

being the result of the efforts of the Roman Church and clergy for 3000 years with every facility for improving the people which their region supplies, and with no hindrance from heretics, we are bound to regard their work as well done—just as they would have it. Their grand objects are attained. And as the Church of Rome is everywhere and always the same, its objects must be everywhere and always alike. What it has effected in Mexico, it aims to effect in the United States—the accumulation of wealth. The beginnings are here worthy of being noticed, in the growing amounts of property, nominally belonging to the Church, but really in the legal tenure of the clergy. And as the Church is immutable, her aspirations here will shape her efforts to the accumulation of Church property. Property is power. The Romish church has been the great absorbent of the people's money wherever it has had the opportunity. Its system of economics has been formed after the model of the horse-leech's daughter, "Give, give." Mexico should be regarded by the Romish priest as "the glory of kingdoms," the beauty of the Popish excellency. That should be his elysium, amid the memorials of his own and his Church's achievements—the riches and power of the priests, and the poverty and debasement of the people, the only point of resemblance between the two classes being a shocking dissoluteness of morals.—*Christian Instructor, U. P. C.*

MISSIONARY COLONY FOR AFRICA.

A new missionary movement is in progress for Africa. Some of the most inviting fields of missionary labor known, have been recently opened in this hitherto unknown land, through the explorations of Christian travellers and adventurous explorers. We are happy to know that various missionary and commercial enterprises are already planning for the benefit of those nations that

have been thrown open to the approach of European and American Christians. Nations and tribes, far in the advance of those on the coast, have been found, and very soon a wide extent of hitherto unknown territory will be thrown open to missionary effort.

Those ancient and venerable seats of learning, the Universities of Oxford and Cambridge, in England, acting under the promptings of the African explorer, Dr. Livingstone, having entered upon a novel and unique enterprise, that of sending a special mission to Central Africa, for the purpose of propagating the Gospel. It is not their intention to found a new missionary society. They propose merely, by a special effort, extending through some five or ten years, to plant the Gospel and Christian institutions, together with the arts and sciences of civilized life, in some one of those hitherto unexplored regions which Dr. Livingstone is making known; and having done this, to hand over the management and oversight of their work to some existing association, probably "The Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts." They intend sending out at once a missionary Bishop, six ordained clergymen as missionaries, together with a medical practitioner, artisans, and skilled laborers of various kinds. The immediate outlay contemplated is \$100,000. There will also be an annual expenditure of \$10,000 for five years. After that time, it is expected that the missionary colony (for that is what it amounts to) will be self-supporting.

This scheme is understood to have originated with Dr. Livingstone. An influential commission of the two great Universities, embracing numerous ecclesiastical and academical dignitaries, has taken the matter in hand, a large part of the money needed has been already pledged, and altogether the indications are favorable to there being prompt and vigorous action.—*Colonization Herald.*

NEWS OF THE CHURCH.

The members of the Bible Class at Presbyterian Congregation there, with a valuable set of silver mounted harness, Thomas Downie, the Pastor of the accompanied with the following address