

nature, and full of encouragement. They are but few, compared with what we could furnish our readers from many trustworthy periodicals. Accounts of the revival are to be met with in the leading secular papers of the district, and indeed, in the press generally. The above facts are gleaned from the correspondence of "The News of the Churches."

THE IRISH CHURCH EDUCATION SOCIETY.

The annual meeting of this society was held on the 7th of May. The Report showed a cheering prosperity in its funds, schools and prospects. There are 1,687 schools in connection with this society. The number of pupils is 82,289. The prosperous state of this society is some evidence of faith and zeal in the cause of Christian education on the part of the ministers of the Irish Church.

ADDRESS TO SIR JOHN LAWRENCE.

An address with 7,000 signatures, was presented to Sir John Lawrence on the 24th of June. Among the names were those of three archbishops, twenty bishops, twenty-eight members of Parliament and noblemen, and seventy-one members of the House of Commons. The bishop of London, in presenting the address, referred to the confidence he had obtained from the letter of Sir John Lawrence, that Christian instruction would not interfere with political arrangements.

Sir John Lawrence, in the course of his remarks, said: "Nothing but a series of miracles would save us. To Him, therefore, alone is the glory due. I see no valid reason for changing my opinion which I expressed, on the expediency of allowing the Bible to be read in all our schools and colleges in India, by those who desire to do so. Far from apprehending any loss from this liberty, I believe that the results some years would scarcely be perceptible. The progress of time, however, no doubt, the good which was sown would bring forth fruit. It was not possible to introduce western science and learning into India, without leading the people to throw off their own faith. If this position be correct, surely we are bound to give them facilities for acquiring a knowledge of the true faith. This is our true policy, not only as Christians, but as statesmen. In fulfilling our duty towards them we should not infringe upon the rights of conscience, nor interfere with the freewill of man, while we should be working in the true way to maintain our hold in India. Had the mutiny of the Bengal army possessed some insight into the principles of the Christian religion, they would never have been misled in the manner they were: they would never have joined themselves together to resist and perpetrate imaginary wrongs. Ignorance, in all ages, has been the mother of error and delu-

The proceedings terminated with a vote of thanks to the Bishop of London, which was proposed by the Hon. A. Kinnaird, and seconded by the Rev. Dr. Cumming.

BRITISH AND FOREIGN BIBLE SOCIETY.

The annual meeting was held on the 4th May, in Exeter Hall; Lord Shaftesbury in the chair. The speakers were—the Bishop of London, Dr. Norman Macleod, Rev. W. M. Punshon, the Bishop of Carlisle, Rev. Charles Kemble, Rev. J. Henderson, Rev. Owen Thomas, &c.

The following items are selected from the Report: The circulation in France last year was 90,360 copies; in Belgium, 10,494 copies; in Holland, 24,254 copies; in Germany, 311,634 copies; in Denmark, 7,645 copies; in Sweden, 71,646 copies; in Norway, 12,362; in Russia, 23,724; [the circulation in Russia is confined to that part of the population which is beyond the pale of the Greek Church;] in Switzerland and Piedmont, 30,616 copies; (in Italy, generally, Scripture circulation not tolerated); in Malta, 4,055 copies; in Athens, 2,629; in Turkey, 15,325 copies; India and Ceylon, 100,000 copies; in Africa, 5,842 copies; United States, 712,045—a grand total for the year of 12,804,014 copies.

The Society's receipts exceed those of any former year. The general fund is £78,047; amount received for Bibles and Testaments, £76,859; total receipts, £154,906. For Chinese New Testament fund, £823; for Indian special fund, £4,332; making a grand total of £160,062. The total issues of the Society now amount to 35,609,931 copies of the Scriptures.

THE CHURCH MISSIONARY SOCIETY.

The annual meeting was held on 3rd May, the Earl of Chichester in the chair. We select the following items from the Report. The income has been £122,088. There are about fifty young men candidates for missionary service. The mission in Sierra Leone, commenced forty years since, flourishes, having sent one branch to Yoruba, and another to the banks of the Niger. Rome has appointed a bishop, priests, and so-called sisters of mercy, to introduce the Romish religion. In Constantinople a mission is commenced. The mission in Bombay progresses, the bishop having visited Nasik and reported. In Sindh the mission is crippled for want of laborers. At Kurrachi, Hyderabad, and Shikapore, European and native missionaries labor. As to North India, a mission has been set up at Lucknow, and native ministers have been provided for native congregations at Allahabad, Chunar, and Dehra Doon. Operations continue at Calcutta and its substations at Burdwan, and the several districts of Kishnagar. There is much encouragement in the Santal schools at Bhazulpore. The schools