to provoke by acts of intolerance. Many schoolmasters have been compelled, by unjust measures, to abandon the rachools. But the Commitee purses their task with course and confidence, they are pressuded that the present times are favourable to the spread of the truth— Their correspondence contains a multimode of facts, which prove that on all sides, the population deep reinstruction in the timp!—The receipts of the Society have been 149,323 france, and the capendature 147,155 france.

6. Seciety of Brangelreal Missions — You know that some fresh massionaries have established pintons among the Bissontas and Bechmanes, and other native tules in the South of Africa. Their labours continue to proper, and have obtained the approbation of the most competent judges. The celebrated missionary Robert Moffat, and Mr. Freeman, secretary of the London Missionary Society, have recently visited there statuss, and highly commended the 22d and activity of our agents. The number of candidates for haptism and communion is greatly increasing in all the stations of the French missionaries. The Committee have also sturied their attention to other parts of the world. They have frequently thought of scribing missionaries of the Giopel to Tablit, but have been restrained by the consideration that this Island is already sufficiently provided with missionaties. They have decided on sending an agent to Santi Mistin, a small island smong the French Antilles, where there are hundreds of considerated always belonging to the Protestant communion.

7. French and Ferrian Bible Society—The recognither a mounted to \$3,715 france, and the expenditure to \$9.03 finals, \$9.05.5 libbles and New Testaments have been distributed. A considerable number of complex have been circulated among sailors and soldiers. The Commutee are happy to state that the Colporteurs duplay pleasing devotedness in the accomplishment of their work. They have been often threatened, nanoyed, and even summoned before magnitudes, and been condemned to imprisonment. But these hamble servations of Chist have not retreated before three dangers, and their noble preservance will creaturally, without doubt, overcome the ill-will of the circl functionaires.

8. Control Protestant Society.—Its mosts is orthodoxy and nationality. The Committee labout for the evangelization of the scattered Protestants with the concurrence of the legal consistence. It has already extended its aphere of action into several departments. Auxiliary societies have been established in the north, the centre and the west of France. The Committee have also established a preparatory achool for the young who deroet themselves to an ecclesiastical exact; and they close a some students in our theological colleges. This Central Society, whise origin section, has undertaken some useful bilay; it deserves the support of all the true servants of our God and Saviour. Daring the past year it has received 35,872 france, and expended 31,292 france.

9. Protestant Society of Primary Instruction —Circumstances invest his Society with singular importance. A vast association has been formed in France by the cpiscopate and the Jesuis in Javour of free education, te o place the monopoly of the national education in the hands of the clergy. Mixed achools have been almost impossible. It is urgent on us to open everywhere, decidedly Protestant and Christan achools. The Commutace of Primary Instruction meet this necessity; unhappily it has receved but little encouragement. Priends have advased that a general apent be sent through our charchers to plead the cause of this Society, and to serk unmerous subscriptions. Schools—schools for our communion, checked sinder the management of truly prous schoolmakers—is one of the fundamental conditions of our titure moments.

mental conditions of our future prosperity.

The conference have been with attended, and very animated. A spirit of fraternal love and Christian candour has pervaded them. The first question discussed, was that of religious liberty, under present circumstances. It is probable that a commission of correspondence will be appointed, to watch over the interests and rights of our flocks. The question of the improvements to be introduced in prosting, and the dutes of the Christian life for pastors, have also been discussed in the conference Excellent remarks were made. May it please God that they be put into practice! The pristors understood that they had great obligations to fulfil, and that they often rest short of these holy task.

An incident marked the meeting of the Evengelical Alliance Addresses full of tender effizions had deeply impressed the hearers, when, enddenly, a pastor arose, and after avowing himself a universalist, asked if he could be received as a member of the Alliance ! "No;" replied M. Adolphe, Monod, who presided over the meeting, "it is an Evengelical Alliance, and it would be unfaithful to its name, as well as the intentions of its founders, if it a domitted indiscriminately all ouncous."

MORAVIAN MISSIONS.

It appears by the last annual report of the missions of the United Brethen, that their receipts during the year embraced in it, amounted to £11,043 7s. 7d., or a little over \$53,000, derived from the following

	Cont. of	Gr. Br.	Am
Moravian Churches and Congregations	83.110	4,321	366
From other denominations		19,257	444
Legacies	3,544	4,118	49
Moravian Missionary Society in Philadelphia,			5,609
Of this amount, \$27,974 are expended or	the Miss	ions . Sfi	824 for

Europe, Ireland, North

Of this amount, \$27,974 are expended on the Missions, \$6,824 for the support of retired missionaries, embracing thirty-two married brethren,

nine widowers, and forty-six widows; \$12,402 towards the education and majorenance of \$202 chi, iron of missionaires, and the remainder for the expense of missignmen, and other necessary disbutements.

Missions -- These are thereen in number, which we give, with the date, and in the order of their cetablishment --

Mone.	Liershoshed.	Stations.	Missionatic
Dan de W. Indica	1334	8	26
tireniand,	1133	4	23
South America		á	12
Saratam	1725	g	82
South Aluca		9	33
Jamajca		13	29
Antigua		7	21
liathadors		4	- i
Labrador		j.	30
St. Kus		4	10
Tibaga		ż	- 4
Central America		ī	À
New Holland		i	ý

Making a total of earty-one tations, on which are employed 262 missionaires, make and lemide, being one station and one missionary more than the previous year. The star for this year does not give the number of moments or of congeg. ..., but in 1-44 there were nearly executly thousand souls under the epitical care of the Morayaan missions ages.

CHINA.

From various recent communications and documents, we glean a few this ci ancous particulars respecting the state and prospects of missions in Translation of the Scriptures -It is generally known that, but with standing the translations of the Serptures into Chinese, which have been already executed and printed, the result of much labor, and possessing considerable ment, yet no version deemed satisfactory has yet been obtained. A combined elbet has been in progress for some years, by the European and American missionaries there, to bring out such a revised translation of the New Testament, as might for the present be acknowledged by all parties as a standard version; it being understood that should particular words occur, the translation of which would involve party sentiment, each party should translate these words for themselves, and publish the version with their own rendering of them. Perhape it was never anticipated that the name "God" was to be one of those terms on the tendering of which there was not to be agreement -But so it times out. So indefinite are any ideas found in China of our Supreme Being, that a term cannot be got to their lang inge saturacionly to express this And our missionaries, not disposed to introduce a new term into their language, such as "J hovah" in ours, are firmly divided among thems lives as to which of two Chinese words ought to be adopted as the rendering of the name." God." And the contention is so sharp beas the rendering of the name of their And the contention is no snappor-tween them, that it appears for the present takely to lead, ther all, to the adopting of different editions, with a change of terms to meet the con-victions of the respective patters. The revision was expected to be finished by the middle of last year, with the exception of the above contreverted word, which, it was feared, might cause some delay in the printing of the work. The united body of his-ionaries wished to continue their labours, until the Old Testament should have passed under the same critical review and correction as the New. The committee of the Burnsh and Foreign Bible Society had for the present, lowerer, declared this proposal. But it is camestly to be desired that the missionances may have encouragement to proceed in it. There is also a revised version of the New Testament in Chinese, by that enument Chinese int-sionary and scholar, Dr. Gutzlaff, reputed to be of high ment, which was about to be put in circulation. And, however undestrable generally the enculation of two or more versions of the Scriptures in the same language, yet the intmense extent of the Chinese population, both in their own and in peighboring countries, appears to warrant the encouragement of every meritonous effort to supply them with the word of God. Both the missionance of the London Missionary Society and Dr. Gutzlaff propose publishing the whole of the New Testament, at the cast of threepence or threepence halfpenny a copy Acquisition of the language—An American massionary writes, " My idea concerning what is generally to be considered attainable in regard to the Chinese language is this at the end of one year anew comer should be able to converse intelligibly and usefully on the simple topics of religion; at the end of two years he should be able to preach publicly in the local dialect; and at the end of three years to read the ordinary books. In attaining this last stage of advancement, I read the ofdinary books. In attaining this fast stage of advancement, I have failed of-coledly, and lawe fulle hope of reaching the point specified in less time than another twelvemonth. An English missionary writes, "I is executingly inlikely that a missionary should be generally well understood, till lie has spont three or lour years in the acquirement of the dialect; but I do not think any one need wait this length of time before he opens his lips. Perhaps, however, he would do well to wait this time before he ventures to do much in public street-speaking. The speaking in a room, and on a subject more or less prepared, and where those who come do not interrupt you, is very different from speaking to a noisy crowd, whose attention you have to gain, whose clamour you have to eilence, and whose questions you have to answer" Facilities .- The Church of England Missionary Committee remark, "The journals of the