

Island there have been a hundred births and only fifteen deaths (four of these deaths were accidental,) so there is great reason to expect that the island hereafter will become populous. No stranger is permitted to live there without the consent of the majority of the present population and that of the Governor of New South Wales. They are very civil and highly moral, and are a fine race of people. The younger women are very good looking, and are a shade darker than ourselves. They are, in fact, a colony of English people—a Christian people too. We could not help taking the liveliest interest in them. Mr. Nobbs told me that two families have returned to Pitcairn's Island, and are doing well. The people have no desire to return there. The island produces yams, sweet potatoes, English potatoes, firo loquates, coffee, Indian corn, &c., &c., but no good wheat or cocoa-nut. English only is spoken now at Norfolk Island; the Tahitian dialect has become obsolete.—A donation of £20 was made by them to the London Missionary Society. A sheep, quarter of an ox, and a bountiful supply of carrots, citrons, &c., were presented to us for the ship's use.

Italy.

The present ministry acts in a more liberal and friendly manner towards the suspended priests of Passaglia's circle, than any ministry which has preceded it. A commission has been named to suggest some positive remedy to defend the liberal inferior clergy from the oppression of the retrograde higher dignities. The present Ministry are also distinguishing themselves by the very decided attitude they are assuming towards the reactionary priests in the South. Last week, on occasion of the procession of the host from the church of St. Lucia a Mare, at Naples, to the bedside of a dying person by torchlight, a miserable attempt at a revolution was got up by the priests of the parish, who are noted reactionists. The attempt proved a complete failure, but the head of the police immediately arrested the parish priest, and some half-dozen more, in whose houses ample evidence of traitorous dealings was obtained. Those most gravely compromised will be brought to trial, others, the papers report as having been bundled off to Rome without delay.—At this moment, says the correspondent of the *News of the Churches*, (in Tuscany, January 14th,) there are from 35 to 40 bishoprics vacant in the Kingdom of Italy, and among the number are the archbishoprics of Turin and Milan. The blind obstinacy of the Papal Court in refusing to appoint successors to these vacant sees, and the many inconveniences arising from this state of things, begins to pre-occupy the minds of the intel-

ligent Italians, and various theories are set afloat for remedying it. Among the rest, a dignitary of the Church of England has published a pamphlet under the name of *Filalete*, the tenor of which is an exhortation to the Government and people to make a *coup-d'etat ecclésiastique*, similar to that made by Henry VIII. in England. He asks, with some seeming trepidation, "Will Italy become Presbyterian?"—Perhaps our readers are aware of the fierce opposition Professor Mazzarella met with when he first appeared as Professor of the History of Philosophy in the University of Genoa last year. His class was not an obligatory one, and the priests worked powerfully to keep the students from him. This year he has been promoted to the Chair of the Philosophy of History, which the students are compelled to attend, and they were no sooner brought into contact with him, than he became as popular among them as he was in the University of Bologna. His position now is assured as a most popular professor. He and Dr. Disanetis minister regularly to a large congregation.

Greece.

The veteran missionary, Dr. KING, writes as follows:—

From what I see and hear, I have reason to believe that our labors in these regions for thirty-five years past, will not all be lost. A few days ago, one of the first lawyers here said to me that he believed my religion to be true, and that he wished his children to be brought up in it. "As for me," said he, "having been born and brought up in this church, I cannot bring myself to leave it, though my mind is convinced; but the rising generation will." Another lawyer, who is also a Professor in the University, said to me yesterday, as I was speaking to him of the importance of endeavoring to lead the students to read the Word of God more, "This I have recommended in one of my lectures; your religion is true," etc. Another Professor here, day before yesterday, remarked, "We shall all, by and by, become Protestants. We have not to change our religion, but only to leave off what has been added."

The greater part here now seems to be very friendly to me, most cordial—and some even of the first of the clergy. Not long since, I met in the streets a lawyer (not one of those already mentioned), and he stopped me in the midst of the crowd, took me cordially by the hand, and said, "You see how those *nappistes* (the name of a party) who persecuted you a few days ago, are now sent away." I believe I wrote to you, that the editor of the *Age* had been sent out of the country. Last week the editor of *Hope*,