

bath in Florence during Mr. Meille's absence as one of the deputation from the Waldensian Church to Scotland, although every one saw that he ought rather to be in a sick chamber. When he went to the Synod in May last, the members at once observed the change that had taken place in him, and some of them asked if he would like to resign the very onerous post of President of the Commission of Evangelisation. To these he most disinterestedly replied, that as long as he was able to labor in the Lord's cause he was ready to do so. Dr. Revel returned from the valleys very much wearied and fatigued. For some time he attended his classes and different meetings of committee, but it was evident that his former strength was gone, and we were looking forward to the end of the session, and hoping that he would then get away to the mountains, and there recruit his strength. But we were disappointed. Ten days ago he felt so weak and ill that Dr. Fraser was sent for, who ordered him at once to give up all work and retire to bed. Since then his strength has gradually ebbed away. Although he was unable to speak during the whole of this day, his mind was perfectly clear to the very last, and by signs he testified his perfect peace and complete confidence in Christ as his Saviour. It is impossible to estimate the greatness of the loss which has been caused to the Waldensian Church by his death.

*Switzerland*.—The late Count Agenor de Gasparin.—The death of another well-known Continental Christian labourer is announced, that of the Count de Gasparin. Few men have been distinguished by a more elevated and chivalrous Christian spirit; although, like many other cultivated Frenchmen who have devoted themselves to theology, he was apt to be extreme both in his theological and ecclesiastical sentiments. He began his career in the reign of Louis Philippe, under whom his father was minister of the Interior; and for a considerable period he devoted himself to public questions, among others those of slavery and the right of search. He became a member of the Chamber of Deputies as representative of Bastia in 1842, where he soon distinguished himself by the eloquence and vigour of his speech-

es. The slavetrade, and certain trammels imposed on religious liberty, gave him opportunity for the display of his fervid oratory. He failed to secure his return as a legislator in 1846; and from this time his religious views, while losing nothing in intensity, became somewhat narrowed by the difficulties and prejudices which he encountered. After a journey to the East, he settled in Switzerland, and became a zealous advocate of the separation of Church and State, and of the type of theological opinion represented by D'Aubigné and the well-known theological school at Geneva. He was conspicuous in the famous schism which occurred in this school when Professor Scherer left it. He took a lively interest in the affairs of the United States, and especially in the great war which delivered that country from the curse of slavery. When the movement was made for the liberation of the *Madiai*, imprisoned in Tuscany for their religion, he joined heartily in it, and joined the European deputation which met at Florence to intercede in their favour.

He delivered almost every winter at Geneva a series of lectures on religious topics. The history of the First Age of the Church, of the Middle Age, of the Reformation, Faith, Family Life, Equality, and Moral Liberty, and many kindred subjects, were touched and lighted by his stirring and picturesque eloquence, and large crowds were attracted to his *séances*. Madame de Gasparin, whose pleasing volumes are popularly known by translations in this country, was his cordial assistant in all good works, and the religious interests so dear to his heart. The miseries inflicted upon his native country in the late war affected him deeply. At his residence at Vallayres he was witness of the frightful disaster which overtook the Army of the East, thrown back upon Switzerland in rout and disorganisation. His health became affected, and he gradually sank. He died in the 61st year of his age.

*China*.—An intelligent writer in a daily newspaper points out, with reference to the regulation recently proposed by the Chinese Government regarding the conduct of missionaries, how unjust and inapplicable many of these regulations are.