

infidels. The influence of the Popish clergy diminishes sensibly. Some Protestant chapels have been opened in the neighbourhood of Liege. The village of Cheenee sent a delegation to the pastor, Mr Prader, inviting him to preach to them the Gospel, all the peasantry being indignant against the priest, who spoke only of the Virgin Mary, as if all christianity consisted in this idolatrous worship.

At Antwerp, a colporteur sold, in a short time, 1,779 copies of the Bible. At Bouxerie, a commune on the frontiers, is a flock of 240 persons who all without exception, have quitted Popery for the Protestant faith. Similar success has been obtained at Charleroy, at Jumet, and at other places, in spite of the perfidious efforts of priests, who stirred up the fanatical populace against the new converts.

---

#### NORTH AMERICAN INDIANS— CHOCTAWS AND CHEROKEES.

The number of Aboriginal Indians still occupying the wastes of North and South America is computed as high as 10,000,000, of whom it is estimated that there are 4,500,000 in North America, including Mexico and its dependencies. The Protestant missions among the tribes within the territory of the United States have afforded much encouragement. From recent communications as to the Presbyterian missions among the two above named tribes, we learn that no part of the country seems to have been more blessed with the outpouring of the Holy Spirit, than the Choctaw country, where the missiona-

ries are organized into a presbytery, including 12 members, 3 licentiates, and 15 churches. During the past year, there were received on examination 146 members, besides 24 on certificate. The total number of communicants is 1494, of whom 118 are coloured people; and the Sabbath scholars number 1134. A new field seems opening to the American Tract Society among these tribes for colportage. The nation of the Cherokees has had the benefits of missions for 30 years. They have schools, and 2 higher seminaries, annually sending out a larger number of qualified teachers than their schools require. The great mass of the nation can read, and a large proportion of the adults are members of the different churches, yet there are very few books in their families. The children have a taste for reading, but have no books, excepting the Bible and school books. Their education has been altogether religious, and it is mainly religious books which they want. Native Cherokees, well qualified for the work, are ready and anxious to engage in the work of distributing such publications; and not only missionaries of all denominations, but the chief of the tribe, with all their educated and leading men, welcome the proposal of sending colporteurs among them, as supplying a deficiency painfully felt by all. A general agent of the Tract Society recently visited them, and collected on one Sabbath at the capital, where he preached three times, about 200 dollars; the principal chief, with whom he stayed, gave 50 dollars. Two well qualified men are ready to engage as colporteurs, both of them sons of missionaries, born in the nation, and well acquainted with the language.

---

### News of the Church.

**CLOSING OF THE HALL.**—The Theological Hall closed on Tuesday the 14th ult. Seven students were in attendance, who delivered a variety of exercises. Among these were essays for the Biblical Literature Class, Homilies, Lectures and Critical Exercises. They were also examined in Hebrew and Chaldee, in which they exhibited a proficiency highly creditable to Professor Smith.—Two of them also read portions of the

Syriac New Testament. This last has been introduced into our Hall this season for the first time, and the progress made by those who had devoted their attention to the subject was highly gratifying.—Altogether, though the number in attendance was smaller than on some former occasions, the examination was among the most satisfactory we have yet had.