

who live at and near Cavalla. They accordingly advanced with a strong force upon the latter place, on Thursday, Jan. 23d, succeeded in taking the Cavallians by surprise, in setting fire to the large town, and in taking up a position within 200 yards of Bishop Payne's dwelling. The attacking party avowed their determination, if successful to put to death every living person except the foreign missionaries, and to destroy not only the native town and villages, but also the church of the Epiphany and all the other mission buildings. "The destruction of God's church here was their object," says Bishop Payne. But God most signally interposed to prevent this—interposed in such a manner that even the heathen acknowledge that He did it.

The Cavallians recovered from the surprise caused by the suddenness and skill of the enemy's movement, and began taking up a position near the mission buildings and facing the enemy. While they were doing this, the missionaries collected the women and children of the schools into the large Mission House, and then knelt and unitedly invoked the interposition of Him who only is the giver of all victory.

*Their prayer was heard.* The wind blew in such a direction that only eight of the houses were burned, and while the fire of the enemy wounded only one man and a boy, that of the Cavallian skirmishers killed two of the leading warriors of the enemy, and caused a number of others in the front to share the same fate. Seeing this, the attacking party were filled with dismay, recoiled, receded, ran, closely pursued by the Cavallians, who poured a destructive fire into their ranks and caused them to leave fifty-seven dead bodies on the field, and that without the loss of a single life on their part.

Four young ministers of the Free Church have lately offered their services as Foreign Missionaries. But there is a call for more and still more.

**YOUNG THEODORE.**—It is intended by SIR ROBERT NAPIER, the gallant commander of the late expedition to Abyssinia, to place the son of the late Emperor Theodoros, in the Free Church Mission School at Bombay, under charge of Dr. Wilson.

**TOBACCO vs. MISSIONS.**—Bishop Janes asserts that the Methodists of the United States paid last year two millions of dollars tax on the tobacco used by them, while their missionary treasury is \$70,000 in debt. We should like to know how much more have Presbyterians spent on tobacco than they have given to Missions. We fear the statement would bring a blush to many a face.

**POPISH MISSION TO THE JEWS.**—Efforts are reported as being made by "The Congregation of our Lady of Zion," in London, in Paris, in the Holy Land, and at Constantinople, for the conversion of the Jews. Father Rattishonne (who, it is said, is a converted Jew,) says of this enterprise of educating and converting the *daughters* principally, if we understand the drift of this new mission of Rome:—"This drop of water (of 1842) swelled into a mighty stream. At present the association numbers more than forty thousand Christian mothers!"

## News of the Church.

### The Synod of 1868

Has been the largest ever held in the Lower Provinces, and one of the most interesting. We give the following enumeration of its members, shewing the numbers who were present from all the Presbyteries:

	Ministers.	Elders.
Halifax .....	22	9
St. John .....	7	2
St. Stephen's .....	1	0
York .....	3	1
Miramichi .....	4	0
Cape Breton .....	5	0
Victoria and Richmond ..	4	2
Tatamagouche .....	5	5
Prince Edward Island ...	12	4
Truro .....	12	10
Pictou .....	21	15
Canadian Deputation. ...	2	1
	98	49

Thus making 147.

If we add two of our ordained ministers who sat as corresponding members, we have 100 ministers, besides two ministers of the Church of Scotland, who were occasionally present, and accepted the invitation given to sit as correspondents. We never had so many ministers assembled, and we never had so large a representation of the eldership, and we should add, that the Synod presented throughout a business-like aspect, and indications of deep interest on the part of its members in all the subjects brought forward for consideration. And as it was one of the most numerous, so it certainly was one of the most interesting Synodical meetings we have attended. There was no one event of commanding interest, as in October, 1860, and in July, 1866, when a