lay by the tenth while the remainder proved inadequate to my support; but the tide bas soon turned, and with gratitude I have recognized a heavenly band more than making good all past deficiencies.

"This system has been of great advantage to me, enabling me to feel that my life is directly umployed by God. It has afforded me happiness in enabling me to poetion out the Lord's money, and has unlisted my mind more in the progress of Christ's cause. Happy privilege, which the humblest may enjoy, of thus associating the common labors of life, with the grateful service of the Saviour, and of making that which naturally leads the heart from God subserve the highest epiritual good.

"This system has saved me from commercial dangors by leading me to simplify business, and avoid extensivo credits. It has made me a better merchant; for the menthly pecuniary observations which I have been wont to take, though often quite laborious, have brought me to a better knowledge of the state of my affairs, and led me to be more cautious and prudent than I otherwise should have been. I believe this system tends to enlarge the Christian's views, to increase his disinterestedness, and leads him to shun the tricks of trade. My own observation also confirms the belief that even warm-hearted Christians must determine beforehand on the system they will adopt, if they would seeme the benefits of the Gospel plan to themselves, under the grace and providence of God, or its happy results to the cause of Jesus Christ."-Calendar.

LETTER FROM AN ITALIAN NOBLEMAN.-The Secretary of the valuable " Association for making known upon the Continent the prine plea of the Anglican Church," has received the following letter from an Italian Noblem in --

I think that a translation of the Bishop of Oxford's sermon against the lumineulate Conception, or, I would rather say, against the new, most unless, and contradictory dogma that the Pope has impoct on Roman Catholicism, would be not only useful but accaptable to the Italians. This measure, insigned solely by the Jesuits, who lead the Popu ty the nose, and who have thought fit to dely the opinion of the world concerning the infallibility of the paper decis. ions;-this measures, I say, has stirred up a scussions and controversies here even amongst the higher Moman Catholic elergy, and several doctors and bishops of different parts of Italy have femily opposed it, and protested foudly against it. Rome, as usual, has combatted the good reasons of these adversaries by suspension, imprisonment, and excommunication. By this act of ill-timed religious dispection, Plas IX, without perceiving it in his short lightedness, Las g'een a great blow to that postifical infallibility which habeheved himself to be strengthening in the sight of the whole world. The poor man does not know his century, and tries in vam, under the guidance of bad connsellors, to bring back to the Holy See the time and the policy of the middle ages.

Besides that, the new dogma contradicts and midrectly excommunicates some of the ancient doctors, who in their own days opposed and absolutely demed it, both in act and in writing, and consequently my he's a contradition to the decisions of Il me itself, which has canonized these opponents, and so numbered them among the saints; besides all this, I know pious and sincere persons, eminently Roman Cataolic, weo do not admit of the newly-imposed degma, and who, in consequence of the bondage imposed by Rome on the spirit as on the conscience, cease to belong to the Roman Church; for, according to the pretences of the Vatican, any one who doubts the cope statalability is ipso facto cast out of that Church. These are the advantages that the Pope has grined by this stapid measure for himself and for his people, for whom he would have done better to procure the light and the bread that they lack.

The introduction of this translation into Italy, then would be very useful, and it would be read with a satisfaction approaching to avidity, even if it did not appear till some little time hence; for it would then awaken a question which might be beginning to slumber, as happens to all things here below, and it would oppose it with the usual richness of historical and theological learning in which the writings of the Uxford Doctors abound.

USEFUL FACTS .- We have had 63 Bishops consecrate; 23 of whom are now in Paradise; 36 are in active exercise of their Episcopate; 4 have retired.

The average age of the deceased Dishops at the close of their career was 67 years; their average age at 1 Times.

consecration, 49 years; their average service in the Episcopate, a fraution over 17 years.

The mean age of the Bishops now in office is 56 years; their average age at consecration, 42 years; their average Episcopal service thus far, 14 years.

The average age of the first 31 prelates at consecration was 44 years; of the last 32 Bishops, 44 years.

We find that the mean age of our whole body of prelates (from Seabury down) at consecration, is the ripe age of 45 years; and that in general we may count upon from filteen to twenty years of activo servien in the Episcopate.

The longest Episcopate was that of Bishop White, extending a fraction over 49 years; the shortest was that of Bishop Parker (of Mass.), of three months duration:—he died "ere he had discharged a single duty of his now dignity.

The oldest prelate at consecuation was Bishop Bass (of Mass.), aged 71 years; the youngest were Bishops McCoskry, Polk, and Hawks, aged 32. • The youngest Dector in Divinity among those who

became Bishops was Dehon (of S. C.), who received his degree at the age of 32; the oldest Decorated was (Base of Mass.), at the age of 63 years; the average age of the Lishops at their consumation may be placed at a fraction above 40 years .- Banner.

MINISTERS' CHILDREN .- Proverbs are not always true. Ministers' children, we have long been satisfied, have been quoted below par long enough. It is clear that they are wirly entitled to rate at a prem-

was a second was a manager

For two years the Secretary of the Massachusetts Sunday School Society has gathered facts to refute the off-repeated provers, "that the children of ministers and deacons are worse than other children." The following are the r suits:

In two hundred and forty one families of ministers and deacens, there were one thousand one hundred and sixtyfour cell hen seer litteen years of age, eight hundred and busteen of shom, or more than three terros, were notecally pions; seven hand ad and thirty two ban mired with the courch, truly seven had entitled or were proporting for the and day, and only function we a computer, has or a half of whom because so with resoing with polit partition. In afty-six of those for one-there were two hundred and far he children over fileen, a lef whom ! were her fully linuse.

The Record olds the following extraor langry charg, If true:—" A chattern of each eath-ares d poller, in the care efficiency is, and leave house action west of London, and, but a meet parson verance, suggested in gaining the districtionn. where the writing believes the house were siving He present in his works-been and a mandane transmisser is of war, as her he. Hack a larger at deled the ordered, and having disposition on a of their, he is each the curso this constraints very adming it and mother around a light ater, proposed to hornated to introduce ma-sound lades to their Estan, of the Brough a was lines of the topolost, whose of incident to use thus to lead to a langelf into so rely, or as the Apostle with the of respondences, and lead entire style in the So, Rappears, we have a cur midst si dessit agency—an underground eurrent, trying as succept the same of Stripture truth, and to ad serve the cause of mine a house error."

Monn Thou, is along the New Posma -Besides the Con orally, the blind poly of the "timena-culate Conception" is another potent chase of trouble within the Sanchurry of the Catholic Church Piccently, a priest of ability and of irreproachable character, M. Breau, of the diocese of Passau, bas been visited by his Bishop with the grinter exconmunication, in having consed to read from the pulpit in his church the ball relative to the new doctrine. M. Brung : man of conviction and of character, remains at view ! to the Catholic Chare i, but he has just published a book, in which, after laving proved from the fathers of the Charch the internool of the deetrine, he bolay charges with heresy all who have received it, the Pope at their Lead. Then no relates with the same decision, alongugh with a praisoworthy moderation, the history of his contest with his bishop, which has at length issued in his excommunication. M. Braun is certain that thousands of priests would have noted and spoken like himself. Lad they only dured to do so. Oh! moral courage, what a rare thing it is in this world, and especially amongst those black slaves who are called Catholic priests! The work of M. Braun is important enough to be the subject of notice in another letter, should time permit me to return to it. - Corresp. of Christian

Social questions have been prominent during the past week, and we are reminded by several reports and movements of the vast evils with which we have to deal before any prospect can arise of any great amelioration of the lowest classes of English population both in town and country. First, we have the report of Dr. Letheby, the City Medical Officer of Health, who, at the meeting of the Commissioners of Sowers yesterday so'nnight, reported that the mortality in the city of London had risen from 25.9 per thousand, which is the annual average, to 26.2. As usual he says, the three City Unions have contributed very unequally to the general aggregate; the mortality of the East London Union has been at the rate of 31-4 per 1,000, while that of the West London has been but 29-0, and that of the City 20.7. Dr. Lethoby tells us that he has been at much pains, during the last three months, to ascertain the precise conditions of the dwellings, the habits, and the diseases of the poor. He has inspected 2,208 rooms, and the gener result is that morely all of them are filthy, or over crowded, or imperfectly drained, or badly ventilated, or out of repair :-

In 1,089 of these rooms-all, in fact, that are at present inhabited-there are 5,791 inmates, belonging to 1,576 families, and, to say nothing of the too frequent occurrence of what may be regarded as a necessitous overcrowning, where the husband, the wife, and young family of four or five children, are cramped into a nuserably small and ill-conditioned room, there are numerous instances where adults of both sexes belonging to different families. are ledged in the same room, regardless of all the commoner decencies of life—where from three to five adults, men and women, basides a train or two of children, are accust and to herd togother like brute beasts or savages, whore all the effices of nature are performed in the most public and Mensive manner, and where every tunnan instanct of proprioty and decency is smoonered. Like my predecessor. I have seen grown persons of than sexes sleeping in common with their parent-brothers and sisters and cousins, and even the casual . quaintance of a day's tramp-eccupying the same but of fifthy rags or straw-a woman suffering in rayad in the midst of males and females of different for the that tenant the same room where birth and death go hand in hand-where the chill but rading some the patient cast down with fever, and the car so whiling for incerement, have no regarded have a conflicted, or from the rest of the inmet. Su a managed as these and I might all others of even more entrine dein the new tree is a commen within the walls of this City; and taction if y call and the unerforence, ver I hartly kind now the posterior, this Commissome n be arched in supressing them. I vere var i Listi ip gate, a livie a . Homisditch, the s is a marrow passage cather it attey, which leads from the four thorney and hate law street. The alloy con amount of thelve acuses, which and mit a langer dirty and runnus condition. Oracle State of the was expressed at hearing linely close or the come six to seven rooms, which this property is a manufactor of the legal of what he had to have in addressly the very prove to time frish. In do not to the antern Particle, here to continue here and accountry-server rooms; and of these there ir the six tenanted by sixty-three families of 1-1 1 and a light of the rooms are occupied by ten men, ar nteen women, and twelve children. In he is an those as the men, three women, and me glade ny and a unother, one man, four women no. two children; and when about a formight since I visit I the tack room on the ground-floor of No. 5, I found it. - apic tily one man, two women and two et dilieur and man was the dead body of a poor girl who has died in Sansbirth a few days before. The body was stretch dout on the bate floor, without shread or colles. There it lay in the midst of the living, and we hay well ask how it can be otherwise than that it shuman bears should be deadened to all the gentle fallings of an nature, when such sights as these are of common occurrence? There rooms are let at from 1s 3d. to 1s. 9d. per week; and they are wrotehod, y duty and miserably furnished; in fact, they and infested with that peculiarly fusty and siekening smell which is characteristic of the filthy haunts of poverty. There also lurk the germs of disease which want only for one last condition to bring them into fugattel activity

Of course " Rose-alley" is the constant abode of disease. Six weeks ago almost overy mule adult was stricken down by fever, and the medical uttendant of the poor in that district ordered the removal of each patient as scon as be was seized with the mulady. Nor is boilly siekness the only consequence of hearing human beings into such contracted localities. Or. Letheby recalls the language of his predecessor, Mr. Simon, to show that there-"stalks side by side with this pestilence a yet deadlier presence, blighting the moral existence of a rising population, rendering their hearts hopeless,