

PREACHING IN AN "UNKNOWN TONGUE."—The corner-stone of a Romish church was laid in Newark, N. J., in September, by Bishop Hughes. The *Advertiser* says, "the ceremony was performed in the Latin language." His followers must have been greatly instructed by this exhibition of the "simplicity of the Gospel."

ROMANISM.—The *New York Freeman's Journal*, published under the eye of Bishop Hughes, says, in reference to the desertions from Romanism, "The defections, alas, may be called not only numerous, but FRIGHTFULLY numerous. Every priest will attest, every town in the land is a crying witness of it."

AN ANTI-PUSEYITE ARCHBISHOP.—The Archbishop of Canterbury has, it is stated, refused to preach at St. Mark's College, Chelsea; the reason, it is understood, being, that the forms there employed during Divine service are too numerous, and that too much singing is introduced.

ACTIVITY OF THE JESUITS.—Six Jesuits have sailed for India, trained in the Seminary of Foreign Missions in France. The convulsions of the Gallican nation, and the disasters which have threatened the Jesuit fellowship of Loyola, have not sufficed to distract their attention from the moral and religious condition of the Oriental world. Funds, energy, and consecration, still supply an agency, which for three hundred years has been sleepless and powerful.

THE PEACE PROTEST AT WATERLOO.—"In the wars with America and France, George III., in addition to the loss of life and enormous taxation of his subjects, added to the National Debt, for posterity to pay, a sum of more than 700 millions sterling,—which hangs like a mill-stone about the neck of the industrious people; and in order to pay the interest of which, in the year 1848, after thirty-three years of peace, the Government borrowed two millions more,—thus confessing an approach to national bankruptcy.

May not the hand of Providence be seen in this? The potato-rot, year after year—commercial distress—railway panic—want of employment—one-seventh of the English people either permanent or occasional paupers—one-third of the Irish paupers or beggars,—with a dangerous form of Chartism prevalent in England—sedition and repeal in Ireland,—none flourishing but the wealthy aristocracy, the proud hierarchy, the officers of the army and navy with their pay and pensions, and the State-paid clergy!

What must be the end of this? Is there not cause to consider our ways? Does not the God of all the earth regard the nation of France, whose attempts to remove a weak King and a corrupt aristocracy, and to es-

tablish a just form of Government, were thrown into confusion by British interference, ending with forcing upon them a king whom they sought not? Does God look with indifference upon the Chinese, whom we compelled to take our opium, and whose attempts to avoid the poisonous drug we punished by force? Have the inhabitants of the East Indies no share in the regard of the Father of All? If our Heavenly Father is no respecter of persons, then has England cause to humble herself and make the best reparation in her power to the nations she has wronged! She must remove these monuments of triumph, and trophies of victory, and put on garments of humiliation, and bring forth fruits meet for repentance. Without shedding the blood of any, England must deliver to the reprobation of posterity the names of the men who have chiefly led to and carried on these wars. The flags on her churches and the ringing of bells on the 18th of June should be changed to national humiliation. Henceforth her own people ought to be permitted to have just government and equal laws at home, and, abroad, peace and free trade with all nations; leaving all disputes to be settled by arbitration,—disbanding her armies, so that her people may learn war no more, and that none may be interested, by pay and promotion, in keeping up discord upon earth.

These are the sentiments of the undersigned, who have this day visited the field of Waterloo, and have left this record at the foot of the proud monument, as a protest against its continuance. Having come to Brussels to attend a Peace Convention, we desire to see this and all other such monuments removed, that the bad passions of men may not be provoked, but that there may be peace on earth, and good will among men."

(Signed,)

THOMAS SPENCER, Bath, England.
 GEORGE HARRIS, Ringwood, Hants.
 JOHN TALBOT TYLER, London.
 B. THOMAS, Milford Haven, South Wales,
 JOHN MAWSON, Newcastle-upon-Tyne.
 JOHN SKIRROW WRIGHT, Birmingham.

Recent Death.

DR. RUSSELL, OF DUNDEE.—This eminent minister died of apoplexy, Sept. 23. He had preached three times on the preceding Lord's day, with his accustomed vigour.

Dr. Russell was an eminent pulpit expositor of Scripture. As a writer, he was solid rather than profound or brilliant. His work "On the Covenants" is much esteemed. He was in the 69th year of his age, and had presided over the Congregational Church at Dundee 39 years.