

Whereas £100 worth of drink used to be sold—on Saturday night, June 25, only 30s. worth was sold; and one seller, who is converted, has given up the sale. While deeper and deeper, still inward and unseen streams from this river of life are pouring through closet, fireside, prayer meeting, Sabbath school and sanctuary, quickening, cleansing and purifying in a manner never before experienced."

A Scotch Minister, writing from Ballyeaston about a meeting held near that place, says:—"I tried to take notes of the cases; but could not, so great was the power of God among them." Another, writing from the same neighborhood, says:—"We held five meetings, at every one of which we saw the mighty power of God; our whole land is shaking loose—is coming to His love." From Comber the tidings are: "Prayer and praise may be heard in every quarter; the public houses are nearly empty; profanity has ceased, and the great topic of conversation is the salvation of the soul. Scoffers have been mostly silenced and some of them converted; and Comber Fair on Tuesday presented such an aspect of sobriety, morality and seriousness as was never before witnessed."

From Glenour:—"Dr. Moore, the Medical Officer of this town, has done and is still doing much good. He scarcely gets a night's sleep, for he serves as a Minister to many."

From Killyleagh, in an account of one meeting, it is said:—

When the exercises had proceeded about an hour, the whole audience seemed visibly affected as feeling the presence and power of God's Spirit in a very unusual manner. Multitudes became affected in body as well as in mind, and had to be removed to the outside of the church. Then a strange sight presented itself. A congregation worshipping inside, and numerous congregations outside, scattered over the burial ground, engaged in singing, exhortation and prayer. By those who witnessed these things and engaged in them the sight will never be forgotten. A deeper and more solemn impression of the presence and power of God can scarcely be conceived on this side of the judgment-day. The number of those impressed in body as well as in mind, or through the mind affected the body, it is believed cannot be ascertained. After the conclusion of the services inside the Church, those outside continued long, and it was near midnight before the precincts of the church were cleared of the people. Many found peace, and went away rejoicing. Many are still labouring under deep and mental bodily prostration, on whose behalf continued prayer is being offered up.

COLERAINE.

The *Coleraine Chronicle* makes mention of several interesting cases of conviction. The New Town Hall has been opened for prayer, and many souls have been blessed:—

In another district but one oath had been heard for a lengthened period, and that was from a Roman Catholic.

And these are only specimens of what is going forward over a wide district of country, including towns and villages.

A general prayer meeting was held near Belfast; about 25,000 or 30,000 are supposed to have been present.

Nor is the movement confined to one class

or denomination. "The progress of conviction and conversion among the Roman Catholics has not been checked, but is more marked in the country districts than in Belfast. The priests are in arms, and of course persecution has begun. Let God's people be up and doing, speaking for Christ, and praying always, with all prayer and supplication, that times of refreshing may come from the presence of the Lord, and this wilderness may become a fruitful field to the glory of His grace.

In very many instances, the new converts manifest the greatest anxiety for the spiritual good of their companions and others. In illustration of this we might quote largely from papers before us. The *Banner of Ulster* says:—

"Some very interesting evidences of the first-fruits of conversion are furnished by the case of a fine young girl, aged about fifteen years, who was formerly a Roman Catholic, but had waited on the ministrations of the Rev. Hugh Hanna for some time before she felt conviction, which is scarcely a week past. She resides with an aunt, who has not yet been visited by the Spirit, and prays fervently and repeatedly that she may be brought to Christ. She declares her intention of devoting all her available leisure to reading the Bible, praying, praising God, and circulating tracts; and she and another girl—also a convert—have actually cleaned out and whitewashed on outhouse in a yard belonging to the latter's father, as a place for holding prayer-meetings of girls like themselves. Through the assistance of some kind friends, the once benighted girl has collected a small sum to provide tracts, and was to make her first purchase last evening.

"Another case in connection with Berry-Street Sabbath School brings out, in a prominent manner, that love towards the souls of others which is one of the immediate effects of converting grace. An interesting young woman—whose convictions induced her to give up a misplaced attachment to a Roman Catholic—was present at the Sabbath school on last Sunday morning, and was observed to weep during the opening prayer. On being afterwards questioned as to the cause of her grief, she declared it was entirely caused by concern for the souls of those in the class who had not yet been brought to the Saviour. The charge of the class was given to her for the morning; she was found praying with them and for them; and at the close the scholars, with tearful eyes, declared that "if they were all like that girl, they would be a happy class indeed."

At Londonderry the movement has become general, and indeed all through the north of Ireland. Rev. Mr. McClure and Dr. Denham and other ministers, are labouring incessantly. Many ministers from Scotland have gone to Ireland to see with their own eyes the wonderful things that are taking place there, and several of these have publicly stated their conviction that the work was indeed of God. We earnestly trust and pray that there may be much permanent fruit, and that the clouds that are shedding down such precious showers on Ireland, may be carried to other lands, and bless other portions of the vineyard.

AFFAIRS IN EUROPE—TERMINATION OF THE WAR.

It is but a very short time since tidings reached this continent of the sanguinary battle

of Solferino, one of the greatest and most bloody battles of modern times. People were speculating as to the result, and wondering what might be the more imminent course of the contending parties. In the meantime these speculations have been brought to a sudden end. The latest intelligence is that hostilities have been terminated, and peace concluded. According to the understood agreement of the contracting powers, Austria, while still retaining Venice, cedes Lombardy to the Emperor of the French, who, however, passes his rights to the King of Sardinia. An Italian confederation is to be formed—embracing all the various powers—with the Pope as Honorary President. What is to be the nature of the position assigned to him, or whether it will involve an increase or a diminution of his power, we cannot tell. We may soon have more full information. At the first glance at this arrangement, we regard it as most unsatisfactory. It will not give that liberty to the Italians for which they have been long earnestly panting. It will not effectually break the iron yoke of Austria, which, in retaining Venice, will really have an effectual check on any movement in the Italian Peninsula. It will put Lombardy, Piedmont, and we may say Italy itself in a great measure, under the control of France, and will thus make Louis Napoleon an object of apprehension and suspicion. The English correspondent of the *Presbyterian* says:

"There are not wanting several rather disquieting facts, which make all the nations of Europe willing to keep themselves in readiness for any awkward denouement that may suddenly be made of ulterior intentions. The French army, flushed with conquest, is not likely to be easily content with peace under the most favourable and flattering conditions; and even supposing Napoleon heartily disposed to hang the trumpet and shield upon the wall, he may not have it in his power to control their impetuosity. Then we hear of amazing activity in the dockyards and arsenals of France, which the present position of affairs seems hardly to demand; and moreover, rumours are afloat that a conscription, which will raise the French army to an additional strength of 600,000 men, is already set on foot. All this gives rise to uneasy surmises, and nervous people are apt to fear the sudden proclamation of peace with conquered Austria, more than the continuance of the war, sanguinary and shocking as it has been. In this country all our young men are arming. The rifle is their weapon, and they are formed into clubs in all our towns for practice with it. We hope very soon to see every county able to turn out a large body of trained and disciplined volunteers, who will be able to present an invincible front to any invader, however powerful his armaments."

In the meantime, amidst wars and rumours of wars, let us rejoice in the assurance that "the Lord reigneth." He can make the wrath of man to praise him, and can restrain the remainder thereof. We may see or hear of nation rising up against nation, but God will not desert His own cause and people. He will still be their refuge and defence; He will still hear and answer their prayers, although it may be by "terrible things in righteousness;"