that child in here?' said I to the turnkey? 'The sheriff, Sir.' "Well,' said I, 'if I had the sheriff here I would put him in there himself and lock him up !" " The Doctor then went on to describe the organization of the ragged schools in Scotland, and finished by a warm appeal to continental friends to take up the subject in earnest. "If I could prevail upon one lady, (woman's heart is the steam, man is the strong iron part) to set up a ragged school in her city, I am amply repaid for having come so far to plead the cause. I feel that there are many things in my ministry I would fain change, but the one bright spot which will remain when this head shall be pillowed on the cold ground, is the having been allowed to do something in this I bless God for having given to this tongue to speak on this cause. behalf. You say, where are the means? I live in Salisbury-road, Edinburgh. The domostic servants in that road, who have but little means of laying money by, have spontaneously resolved to support two ragged-school children. Oh, the satisfaction of doing good! We may say of ragged-schools, 'Many daughters have done virtuously, but thou excellest them all.""

The following remarks by Dr. de Pressensé, of Paris, deserve the earnest attention of christian men and mere statesmen as well in all lands. The subject of religious liberty is in general but ill understood. The speaker's theme was thus announced, "Religious Liberty CONSIDERED AS THE CONDITION OF THE PEACE AND SECURITY OF STATES."

"A few years ago this subject would not have found place in an assembly such as this, where every thing calculated to divide is carefully excluded. If we look back but a short distance into the past, we shall find that the words 'religious liberty' were a bone of contention even amongst the children of the Reformation. It is not so now, and this fact shews with what rapidity the light has broken in upon us. Let us be calm. Nothing will be spared to secure the success of this great cause, so closely allied to that of Christianity You have seen Europe shaken-a fearful agitation spread from itself. country to country, as with the force of a tempest. Well ! all this is nothing compared to what you will see in the future, for the accomplishment of this glorious design. Our duty is to take part in this movement. We are writing the second chapter of the 'History of the Reformation.' We are taking up the work of our fathers, to correct and develop it. We are bringing out the true mind of Jesus Christ upon an essential point, and we are clearing this Divine religion from an opprobrium which has too long been attached to it; for, let us never forget that liberty is the honour of the truth, while despotism-I mean the despotism it claims and makes use of, not that to which it submits—is its shame and disgrace! I must not forget that my task is to demonstrate that the interest of the State counsels it not to grant (that is an original right, and does not depend on its good pleasure), but to recognise religious liberty. Am I therefore con-