

monks of the convent of Tangiers having, last year, made an exploration on the coast to ascertain if there was a possibility of turning to profit the right which Art. 6 of the treaty with Morocco conferred upon them on the subject of churches, accorded the preference to this town, the central position and importance of which had been already remarked by the Spanish Government. In presence of the difficulty of finding a suitable building for the exercise of worship, and, until the project of constructing a church can be realized, a Catholic chapel has been provisionally established at the Vice-Consulate of France, and Father Pedro Lopez, Superior of the Church of Tangier, solemnly consecrated it on the 7th of December last."

THE SPANISH PRISONERS.—*Illness of Matamoros.*—Mr. F. B. Rew, who is in correspondence with the prisoners for the Gospel in Spain, writes to us: "I have this morning received a letter from Matamoros, dated Jan. 10th. He represents the state of his health as most deplorable. Fever, hemorrhage, and cough are symptoms which leave room for grave fears, and should bespeak our earnest prayers for him. He concludes his letter by characteristically observing how the Lord is honoring him by thus calling him to suffer in so many ways."—*Record.*

MORMONISM IN ENGLAND.—A Conference of the Mormons was recently held in their place of Meeting, in Broad street, St. Philip's, Bristol, England. Apostle G. G. Cannon, President of the European Mission, presided; and on the stand were many Salt Lake celebrities. The Conference was opened at eleven o'clock, when the Ambassadors of Brigham Young (styled, "God's Vice-gerent upon Earth," from the Rocky Mountains,) were introduced to the assembled Mormons by singing the Anthem, "How beautiful upon the mountains!"—The whole day was spent in speeches glorifying Mormonism, Brigham Young, and his Apostles. It is a singular fact that the recruits for this vile imposture have to be raised in Europe, and that enlightened England furnishes so many dupes.—*N. Y. Observer.*

BIBLE WOMEN IN INDIA: NATIVE SUPERSTITION.—Efforts are being made in Calcutta, Bombay, and Poonah, to meet the increasing Christian vagrancy by Bible-women as well as City Missionaries. In the Calcutta gaol two of these women wrought a wondrous change in English convicts condemned to imprisonment for long periods, by daily visitation, and reading and expounding the Scriptures. The system has succeeded so well that it is about to be adopted elsewhere. A singular petition was

made the other day by the people of Coimbatore to Sir W. Denison. Ten years ago he discontinued the practice which had always prevailed of making a yearly allowance of £15 3s. to these people, to pay priests who brought down rain. They now ask that the allowance be revived, for during the past ten years the rains have failed! Coimbatore has belonged to us for eighty years, yet its darkness is as dense as are African hamlets where the white man has never been. And this is more or less true of all the masses of India, for we have never begun to educate them.—*Times' Calcutta Correspondent.*

SCARCITY OF MISSIONARIES FOR THE FOREIGN FIELD.—At the monthly meeting of the Belfast Presbytery, Dr. Morgan said, he had received a letter from Dr. Kirkpatrick, of Dublin, on the subject of finding missionaries for the foreign field. There had been so much difficulty in obtaining missionaries, that the Board of Directors had met to consider the best means of procuring them. The cause which led to the demand for missionaries in India was that fourteen families had made application at one station to receive instruction in the knowledge of Christianity. By the time the applications had been attended to, it was found that 14 families had increased to 100 families. This interest in Christianity, it appeared, had arisen entirely from the influence of one convert. At present the number of families were over two hundred who had come and expressed their desire to receive instruction. The missionaries considered there should be a refuge for such parties as should desire it; and they had therefore obtained from the Government about 500 acres of land, at a fair price, on which those who desired could settle. The missionaries asked nothing for the obtaining of this land. They felt so much that it was right and necessary, that they would hold themselves ready to meet any expenses which might arise out of this step. And what was the reason of the missionaries being called on to take this step? One reason was the present war in America. The poor people referred to were weavers, and could not get their webs sold, the American market being shut against them. Even in India, the influence of that disastrous war was felt. This was an additional reason that they should look to God to put an end to the war.

DEATH AT THE ARCTIC MISSION STATION.—Earth's heroes are not all found upon the battle-field. Many servants of Jesus are engaged in a warfare requiring more fortitude, endurance, and true courage than any merely material or worldly conflict has ever known. Many instances of this divine courage have been presented in the mission-