

very much happier since she embraced the faith of the gospel. She prays to God only, and feels sure that for Jesus' sake He hears and will save her."

The Rev. J. W. McKenzie writes from the New Hebrides "It was on Sabbath morning that we arrived at Dillon's Bay, Erromanga, and this made our visit more interesting, as the Christian party were assembled for worship. You cannot imagine my feelings as I set my foot on the shores of that blood-stained island, and as I walked past the spot where Williams and Harris fell, and stood by the grave of the martyred Gordons. A river flows into the bay at one side—at its mouth is the mission station—on its opposite bank, under the shade of the feathery palm, lie the remains of the Gordons and McNair. When we entered the place of worship we found about seventy or eighty assembled and the teacher Soso preaching to them. Forty-three of them belonged to Portinia Bay, and when Mr. Gordon was murdered they came and joined the Christian party at Dillon's Bay. It seems as if Mr. Gordon had known that his life was in danger, for he pointed out to Soso the spot to bury him if he should be killed.

General Religious Intelligence.

The disestablishment movement in England is evidently gathering strength, and is occasioning no little alarm among the Bishops of the Church.

A keen contest lately took place at Oxford on the question of the appointment of Dean Stanley as one of the "select preachers." In consequence of his appointment Dean Goulburn has resigned his own position as a "select preacher."

A good man has gone to his rest after a laborious and useful life. We refer to the Hon. Rev. B. W. Noel, whose decease recently took place in London. While his convictions were strong his spirit was gentle and loving. He is lamented by all good men. He was originally a minister of the Church of England, but was latterly connected with the Baptists.

We have to notice the somewhat sudden death of the Ex-Emperor of the French, Louis Napoleon Bonaparte. His strange eventful life, the vicissitudes through which he passed, and his sudden downfall after the battle of Sedan, might furnish subjects for many remarks. In his time, he, no doubt, did much for the decoration of Paris; but little, we fear, for the real improvement of the character of the French people, or the moral elevation of the nation.

The Pope, in an allocution issued on the 22nd Dec., enlarges on the "long and cruel persecution to which he is subjected, and enumerates the enemies who surround him." In Rome there is the Italian government, called by the Pope the "Sub-Alpine Kingdom," proposing to reduce the number of religious houses and the amount of church property. In Germany, the ecclesiastics are warned that they are subject to the laws of the empire. In Spain a new law for the endowment of the clergy calls forth the remonstrances of the Pope and Bishops. Even in Turkey a new Armenian patriarch has arisen who refuses to obey the Pope.