

ent nefarious practices, pocket-picking, and larcenies of various sorts. Now I have none of these, I am happy to say. How is such a gratifying state of things to be accounted for? It must be from the improved state of the morality of the people. I believe I am fully warranted now to say that to nothing else than the moral and religious movement which commenced early last summer, can the change be attributed. I can trace the state of your calendar to nothing else. It is a matter of great gratification when we see the people of this country improving, and I trust that no temptations of any sort will arise by which they can be induced to forsake the paths of rectitude."

It is necessary to put this class of testimonies upon special record, particularly at a time when certain orders of ecclesiastics are begining to creep abroad out of their caves, and to give printed circulation to broad caricature, in lieu of Christian sobriety and historic truth, in relation to the marvellous events of the year 1859, in the province of Ulster.

Our readers have heard something of the "Mortara case." It has lately assumed another aspect. The new government of Bologna has had the courage to arrest Father Feletti, the Inquisitor, on the charge of the abduction of an infant. What the result will be, it is impossible just now to say; meanwhile, we find that

The arrest of the Father Inquisitor Feletti at Bologna, as guilty of the abduction of the boy Mortara, has given rise to the loudest outcries of the clerical party. Farina will be at some pains to prove the strict legality of the measure; but he certainly deserves the highest encomiums for his open and daring way of proceeding. Strange anecdotes are related of the particulars of Feletti's arrest at Bologna. As he was about to enter the carriage awaiting him at his street-door, he begged for permission to kneel on the pavement to give thanks to heaven, who had chosen him to be the first martyr of the holy Roman Catholic cause; he then showered down curses and anathemas on his captors, who received his denunciations with a chorus of profane laughter. Farina has certainly law on his side, because the Roman code forbids, under severe penalty, the abduction of infants. Father Feletti, however, is "in for it," and a sufficient variety of charges will be brought against him, not only to justify his imprisonment, but to prolong it.—*Letter in the Morning Advertiser*. It seems that in the case of Feletti, arrested at Bologna for his share in the Mortara business, there will be some difficulty in obtaining a conviction. Report says, however, that other charges will be brought against him, and that important papers have been seized.—*Daily News*.

Mr. Gurney's chapel at Paris, the closing of which we noticed in our last, has, by permission, been re-opened.

We read in a Paris letter;—"I understand that permission has been granted to the Rev. Mr. Gurney to perform divine service on Sunday next in the chapel which, as I informed you, on Sunday last, was, in so summary a manner, ordered to be closed. Though it is for Sunday next only that permission is accorded for the English service, yet there is reason to suppose that it will be continued, and that the matter of the evening service in French will be reserved for future deliberation. The memorial addressed to the Emperor by the incumbent prays that, if Frenchmen professing the doctrines of the Anglican Church ask for that service to be continued, it shall be accorded. Very few, indeed, doubt that the Emperor will be much more liberal than his Minister."

The Rev. Canon Wodehouse, chaplain to the Bishop of Norwich, has, on deliberate and matured consideration, resigned the valuable preferments in the church which he has held all his life, because he can no longer acquiesce in that loose way of interpreting the language of certain parts of the Prayer Book, which enables thousands of clergymen, holding doctrinal opinions like his own, to subscribe to semi-Popish formularies.