

general details have to be effected; but these, it is believed will soon be completed. The designation of the Church is, "The Presbyterian Church of New South Wales." In adopting the Confession of Faith and other subordinate standards, the Church declares that it is not to be held as countenancing persecuting or intolerant principles, or any denial or invasion of the right of private judgment. It was resolved that no official application for the supply of ministers be made by the united Church to any of the Churches in the United Kingdom, and that no agency for the supply of ministers shall be appointed in the United Kingdom.

DEPUTY FROM IRELAND.—By a letter lately received from the Rev. W. McClure of Londonderry, we learn that the Rev. W. Johnston, of Belfast, may be expected to spend some time in Canada, before returning to Europe. We believe Mr. Johnston is now in New Brunswick.

THE WEEK OF PRAYER IN ENGLAND.—The week of prayer, at the commencement of the year, was widely observed. In London there was a series of interesting meetings in connection with the Evangelical Alliance. Lord Calthorpe, Captain Trotter, Lord Radstock, Colonel Walker, Rev. Robert Baxter, and the Hon. W. Ashley presided at the meetings, which were held in Freemasons' Hall. Ministers of various denominations took part in the exercises.

STATISTICS OF CONGREGATIONALISM.—From the *Congregational Year Book* it appears that the number of Congregational Churches is as follows:—

In Great Britain—		In Colonies—	
England.....	1818	The Canadas.....	93
Wales.....	687	Other British Provinces, North America.....	20
Scotland.....	103	Vancouver's Island.....	1
Ireland.....	28	Australasia.....	121
Jersey.....	8	South Africa.....	10
Guernsey.....	5	Demerara.....	3
Isle of Man.....	2		
Total.....	2651	Total.....	248

To these may be added 203 mission churches among the heathen in connection with the London Missionary Society, making a total throughout the world of 3102."

THE LATE DR. MONOD.—The various religious periodicals of Britain and the Continent bear ample testimony to the worth of the late Dr. F. Monod, and the loss which the Church has sustained in his death. He died in the 69th year of his age, after having in various positions boldly contended for the faith once delivered to the saints. He went to study at Geneva in 1810, and while there, through the instrumentality of Robert Haldane was brought to the knowledge of the truth, together with Merle D'Aubigne, Gaussen, and others. He was ordained in 1818, and accompanied Prince Paul of Mecklenburgh-Schwerin to the University of Jena. In 1819 he began his labours in Paris, in which city his whole ministerial life has been spent. Up to 1832 he was simply an assistant pastor. In 1848 he with Count Gasparin and a few others, left the National Reformed Church of France, and organized the Reformed Evangelical Church of Paris. In leaving the National Church he sacrificed an income of about £600 stg. a year, besides position and ties of affection and influence. His labours in France were greatly blessed, and he was the means of accomplishing much good, not by very superior talents, but simply as being a man of piety, of principle, and action, always ready to seek the advancement of the interests of his Heavenly Master.