being told that it was not absolutely necessary; that fact, however, appears to be the estensible ground of the proceedings; it is supposed that the real reason is, that a service in French has been held on Sunday afternoons for a large number of children born in France of English parents, but who are ignorant of the English language. Lord Cowley was absent from Paris, so for the time nothing could be done, but there is no doubt that if the facts are simply as stated, Mr. Gurney will be permitted to resume, doing things in a legal manner. We cannot help thinking there is more in the circumstances than has yet appeared.

STATUE TO DR. WATTS.—Nearly 400l. has been subscribed for the statue to Dr. Isnae Watts, in the public park at Southampton, Dr. Watts' native town. Mr. Lucas, the sculptor, has commenced the statue, which will be above life-size, and with the pedestal will stand nearly twenty feet high. About 200l. more is required to be subscribed by the public. Mr. Lucas has completed a model of the statue, a d has succeeded in perfecting an admirable likeness of the poet. The statue and pedestal will be of Balsover stone. The inauguration of the erection of the statue by a grand public ceremonial will take place next autumn.

Return of the Irish Assembly's Deputation from America.—We have the satisfaction of announcing that the Rev. Dr. Edgar, the Rev. S. M. Dill, and the Rev. David Wilson—the Irish General Assembly's Deputation to the United States of America—landed at Queenstown at half-past two o'clock, p.m., on Wednesday last, after a somewhat tempestuous voyage. The reverend gentlemen have suffered little from their severe labors and lengthened tour over the wide boundaries of the American Union which they traversed. As a very convincing proof of the sympathy felt on the other side of the Atlantic for Irish Evangelical Missions, and for those who conduct them—including at least, one member of the deputation—we may mention that the friends in America of our mission schemes have sent the deputation and the mission secretaries home some 6,000%, richer than they were upon their departure—Belfast Banner.

The Latest Religious Statistics of the Methopolis are to be found in the new Post-office Directory, which gives the number of clergymen and Dissenting ministers at 930, who respectively preside over 429 churches, and 423 chapels, of which latter buildings the Independents have 121, the Baptists 100, the Wesleyans 77, the Roman Catholics 29, the Calvinists and English Presbyterians 10 each, the Quakers 7, and the Jews 10, the numerous other sects being content with numbers varying from one to five each. These figures would show about one church or chapel to every 3,000 souls.

The Religious Revival in Wolverhampton.—On Wednesday night at least 1.600 people assembled at a "United prayer-meeting," held in the Exchange, Wolverhampton, and if there had been room at least 2,000 would have congregated to beseech the outpouring of the Holy Spirit upon that town. The proceedings were conducted by clergymen and Wesleyan and other Dissenting ministers, all the two last and most of the former taking part. The Rev. A. B. Gould, vicar of St. Mark's, in an opening statement, repudiated the charge that they wished to "manufacture" a revival: the use of prayer, and prayer alone, should be a sufficient answer to such an assertion. The proceedings terminated with the announcing of various united daily or semi-weekly prayer-meetings that were being held in different parts of the town; having lasted upwards of two hours, and the decorum and reverence observable only in a place of worship on the Sunday being maintained throughout.—Manchester Examiner.