

increased; but there are still 111 localities without any places of worship. There is, in France, a Protestant population of about four millions.

A very important question is proposed in the *Archives*, a religious paper. The numerous Roman Catholics who embrace Protestantism in Santonge and Pontou, earnestly ask for pastors. The existing Theological Faculties cannot prepare a sufficient number, and furnish them with sufficient despatch, to supply the demand. On which, the Rev. M. Russell appeals to the pastors in France to know, if a certain number of them would be disposed to ordain to the holy ministry, pious and capable laymen, who have not gone through a regular course of study. Already, the pastors met for conference at Pons, in Santonge, have expressed the opinion, unanimously, that "in urgent cases, when the ordinary means are not sufficient and labourers are wanting for the harvest, it may be permitted to ordain pious and well qualified laymen, after having duly examined them, and made accurate inquiry into their conduct and capacity, with due regard to the apostolical precept, *Lay hands suddenly on no man.*"

The Faculty of Montauban has just made a most important acquisition. This faculty has four theological Professors; (without reckoning two in the preparatory department, called Professors of Philosophy.) These four Professors teach didactic theology, ethics, and sacred eloquence, ecclesiastical history, and Hebrew. But the most important chair, that of the exegesis of the New Testament, was wanting. For a number of years, the Faculty and the churches earnestly urged government to supply this serious defect; but opinions were much divided on the choice of a Professor. Some asked for an orthodox Professor, others for a latitudinarian, or, as they speak, a man who would not be exclusive. Drawn thus into two opposite parties, government remained a long time without doing any thing. But at last the minister has created the professorship, the want of which we felt, and has appointed M. Bonifas, pastor at Grenoble, a man decidedly evangelical, to fill it. This is a most important event, giving the Faculty of Montauban a very strong evangelical majority; and the opponents of orthodoxy are the more irritated at it, because they have neglected nothing that might push government into a decision in favour of their views.

**FRUITS OF PUSEYISM.**—One of the conversions which attract the greatest share of public attention at Berlin, is that of M. Arthur Franke, a Protestant theologian, who had long been most zealous in his faith. The *Ecclesiastical Gazette* of Berlin expresses a lively regret for his fall, brought on it observes, by the English Puseyism which is penetrating more and more into Germany. To judge from what may be heard in certain meetings, adds that journal, other defections may yet be expected.

**CONVERSION OF THE JEWS.**—Berlin has been lately added to the station of the Jewish mission, and that the Committee were well directed in the selection of it is already apparent. Not only has Mr. Schwartz been most cordially received by the friends of the truth in that great city; but he has already obtained access to many of the Jews and Jewish proselytes. The largest accommodation which, as yet, he can command, is insufficient for receiving those that have flocked to him. The commencement of his labours has been most encouraging, and all that he details, warrants the expectation of great things being wrought there among the children of Israel.

**THE JESUITS IN FRANCE.**—The *Gazette de France* says:—"A report is current that the Government is about to close the five noviciates for Jesuits which have hitherto existed in France. This measure, it is said, has been decided upon in Council."

The melancholy illness of M. Villemain is attributed to anonymous letters sent to him threatening to accuse him of having prematurely and unnecessarily confined his wife in a lunatic asylum,

if he did not cease to oppose the church on the subject of education. These letters are attributed to the Jesuits. Anonymous letters, containing the diabolical threats, are also said to have been sent to M. Cousin and M. Dupin, and some other influential members of the Chamber of Deputies, who have taken an active part in favour of the University, but fortunately they have not had such dire consequences as in the case of M. Villemain.

**ROMANISM IN GERMANY.**—Breslau, Jan. 19.—The Roman Catholics of this city who have resolved to withdraw from the supremacy of Rome, will take the first decisive step. We hear, that in a few days, there is to be a general meeting, as M. Ronge will state his views respecting the measures which are now necessary.

**WEST INDIES AND AFRICA.**—An interesting fact is to be recorded of the emancipated Christian negroes of the West Indies. They have resolved to send a missionary to the land from which they were torn, and a coloured clergyman named Waddie, who has been stationed at Montego Bay for the last fifteen years, has sailed for Africa under the charge of the Presbytery of Jamaica.

**MISSIONS IN GREENLAND.**—From late English papers, it appears that on the ice-bound coast of Greenland, four Moravian settlements are made, to which are attached twenty-six missionaries; in a climate where the cold is often 50 degrees below the freezing point. These settlements now contain 1864 native converts to Christianity, who gain chiefly from an icy and stormy sea the useful support for their families.

**MISSIONARIES FROM TAHITI.**—In consequence of the French despotism at the Society Islands, several of the English missionaries have felt constrained to leave their field of labour.

**MOVEMENTS AMONG THE JEWS.**—The influx of Jews to the Holy Land has been very great of late. There is no more room in Jerusalem for them; they have already spread over a part of the Turkish quarter. Jaffa has been selected by them for the establishment of a Jossiba, and several Rabbis have been appointed for that purpose. Many new comers have settled at Jaffa and other places along the coast.

**A DILEMMA.**—An Episcopal paper remarks:—"That several editions of the Prayer-Book in the hands of New York publishers are entirely at a stand for want of the sanction of the Bishop of the Diocese." Application may be made to other Bishops, but this will not mend the matter, the Canon requiring the sanction of the Bishop of the Diocese in which the edition is published. What is to be done?"

Thus it appears there can be no Prayer-Book as well as no Church, without a Bishop.

**CHRISTMAS.**—England keeps Christmas, Ireland keeps it, five-sixths of Europe keep it; yet Scotland keeps it not; she nearly stands alone in her neglect of this festival, and has so stood resolutely since the Reformation. Long may she maintain this position, amid whatever taunts and obloquy from the lips of those who would reproach her as being indifferent to the day of the Redeemer's birth. But why does Scotland not keep Christmas? She does not keep it—1st. Because the Apostles did not keep it, neither did the Primitive Church. 2d. Because it has been one of the great days of superstition ever since the Church first commenced its celebration. 3d. Because it is almost certain that Christ was not born on the 25th December, nor at that period of the year at all. The contraries of the present day are bringing these points under investigation, and calling on men no longer to bind themselves to mere traditions, but to search the Scriptures, "whether these things be so." If any Scripture authority can be adduced in favour of Christmas, Easter, God Friday, &c., Presbyterians would keep them, even at the risk of countenancing Popery. But there is no such authority, command or precedent.

## COLLECTIONS AND DONATIONS, For the Schemes of the Presbyterian Church of Canada.

### EDUCATIONAL SCHEME—THEOLOGICAL INSTITUTE.

John McMurrich, Esq., Toronto, Gen. Treasurer.

	£	s	d.
Rev. D. McMillan, Williams, per Mr. Frazer	3	0	0
Collection, London, per Mr. Michie	5	7	0
do. Free Temple Church, Chinguacousy, per Rev. Mr. King	2	12	10
Collection, South Cavan & Millbrook, do. Lachute, per Rev. T. Henry	2	5	0
Donation, T. Barrow, Esq., Lachute	0	5	0
Collection, Binbrook and Saltfleet, per Rev. G. Cheyne	2	9	8
St. Gabriel Street Church, Montreal, per J. Redpath, Esq.	35	2	0
St. Andrew's Church, Galt, per R. Gillespie, Esq.	10	0	0
Pustinch Congregation, per J. McIntyre, Esq.	4	5	0
Streetsville, per Rev. W. Rintoul	4	16	6
Sarnia and Plympton, per Rev. W. Macalister	2	10	0
Prescott, Rev. R. Boyd	8	0	0
Knox's Church, Toronto	40	1	2

### HOME MISSION FUND—PRESBYTERY OF TORONTO.

James Shaw, Esq., Treasurer.

Collection, Caledon West, per Mr. John Crichton	4	17	6
Free Temple Church, Chinguacousy, per Rev. W. Rintoul	3	0	0
Collection at Toronto	6	15	3
do. Streetsville, per Rev. W. Rintoul	2	10	0
do. Oakville, do	3	2	6
do. Nassagaweya, do	2	10	0
do. Bradford, per Rev. A. King	8	1	4
do. Beaverton, do	3	15	0
do. West Gwillimbury and Bradford	15	5	0
do. Brownsville & Loydton	6	0	0

### HOME MISSION FUND—PRESBYTERY OF HAMILTON.

Daniel McNab, Esq., Treasurer.

Collection, Aldborough, 23rd Feb., per Mr. Henry, Elder	6	5	0
Collection, Chatham, per Rev. Mr. Steel	2	6	3
Collection, St. Thomas, do	3	5	0
Sarnia and Plympton, per Rev. W. Macalister	5	0	0

### SYNOUD FUND.

James Shaw, Esq., Toronto, Treasurer.

South Cavan and Millbrook	1	12	0
---------------------------	---	----	---

We had intended to present our readers with a synopsis of the bill recently introduced into the Provincial Legislature to amend the Charter of King's College. After passing its second reading, however, it has been laid aside for the present session, and we defer any special notice of its provisions until a future occasion. The subject we know is regarded by the Presbyterian Church generally with the deepest interest, and will no doubt receive the serious attention of its judicatories. We trust the various evangelical bodies will, without delay, unite their counsels, influence, and efforts, in order that this institution may at length be placed on a satisfactory basis.