

residence in India, has lately returned to England. At a recent Missionary Meeting in London, he said "Much as had been done for India by the English people, India was more indebted to English Missionaries than to all other classes." The following testimony of a Brahmin, at the close of a lecture by an American Missionary, lately delivered in India, shows how prejudice is diminishing: He said, "Where did the English-speaking people get all their intelligence, and energy, and cleverness, and power? It is their Bible that gives it to them. And now, they bring it to us and say, 'This is what raised us,—take it and raise yourselves.' They do not force it upon us as the Mohammedans did with their Koran; but they bring it in love, and translate it into our language, and lay it before us, and say 'look at it; read it; examine it, and see if it is not good.' Of one thing I am convinced; do what we will, oppose it as we may, it is the Christian Bible that will, sooner or later, work the regeneration of this land."

From Turkey and Persia, (and indeed the same is true of Mahometan countries generally,) just everywhere signs of coming good are daily multiplying. The missionaries, having dispersed prejudice, are becoming increasingly popular; numerous and hopeful conversions are reported; native converts, zealous for the faith in life, glory therein in persecution and trial, and through it triumph in death. Important doors are continually opening, and the missionary is permitted to enter, and is bidden welcome. All this, and much more too, indicates the Crescent's wane, and the ultimate triumph of the Cross on the sacred soil of Palestine and the East, so long under Moslem sway.

The spirit of Rome, so largely existing under a Protestant guise, is really a greater terror to evangelical laborers than Rome, as represented in the papacy. Perhaps, the Ritualistic section of the Anglican Church exerts greater power than all the propagandism of papal Rome, in perverting the clergy and people of Protestant Britain and her dependencies. State-churchism has proved the weakness, and not the bulwark of Protestantism. In Ireland, the State trammals which for centuries have cramped the action and brought reproach and blight upon the character of the Anglican Church, have been destroyed; and already the precious fruits appear, in a rejuvenated church and a cordiality of feeling among its several branches till now unknown in the history of Irish Protestantism. Already the tocsin of war upon the parliamentary church of England is heard; while the prelates repel with energy, worthy of a better cause, the onslaught of Miall and others; but the end is not yet—the full emancipation of the Episcopalian Church in England will be one of the greatest achievements the cause of Christ ever arrived at, and the extent of advantages that will

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