

were hard pressed as to their belief in the Creed of the Romish Church gave the decided answer, that the New Testament alone contained the doctrines of every Christian denomination. Both Priests and

Laymen were gathered around the friend who stood forward as the defender of the Christianity of the New Testament; and from that time, the divine word HAS BEEN HELD IN ESTEEM among us.

Extract of a Letter from Mr. De Jersey, Wesleyan Missionary, dated Lourmarin, (Provence,) April, 17th, 1832.

To day one of the members of our little class has been forced to quit this place, through the persecutions of her parents, who are Roman Catholics, and bitter enemies of the truth. Virginie Audibert, the member's name was converted to God some years since, and forsook the Romish Church, to the great sorrow of all her relatives and friends, who have not ceased, since her conversion, to use every means in their power to turn her aside from the truth. But the Lord has enabled her to make a noble stand against all her opposers, and as her parents would not suffer her to remain here, where she resided in the capacity of a servant, we have found her a situation near Nismes, in the house of one of our female

Leaders. She literally forsakes all for the Redeemer's sake.

Mr. De Jersey has an extensive Circuit in the south of France and on his return from the District Meeting which was held in Paris, he preached at Dijon. It appears that he called upon the Rev. A. Monod, at Lyons, a pious and gifted Minister, who had been ejected by his ungodly consistory; but who nevertheless has regular meetings in a large room, where about 200 hearers attend. Mr. De J. says, "the case of Mr. Monod appears to me to be characteristic of the present state of the Reformed Church of France: and the times predicted in 2 Tim. iv. 3. are evidently fulfilled with regard to her."

POLAND.

Scarcity of the Word of God in Poland.—The Bible has been translated into Polish for the use of the Protestants at four different periods. The first version of it is now very rare; the copies of the second have all been bought up by the Roman Catholics who have burnt them; of the third only three copies are at present known to exist; the fourth has passed through seven editions: the six earliest of these consisted, in all, of 7000 copies, and out of this number 3000 were burnt by the Jesuits. The seventh edition, printed at the expense of the British and Foreign Bible Society, consisted of 8000 copies; a number far from being sufficient

for the wants of the thousands of Poles who speak the Polish language.

The Catholics who speak Polish, and whose number is between 10 and 11 millions, cannot make use of any other than their own authorized version, which has passed through three editions; but these three editions did not altogether consist of more than 3000 copies. It is difficult, therefore, to obtain a copy of them, almost at any price; and the traveller may visit a hundred thousand families in Galicia and Poland without meeting with a single one.—*Archives du Christianisme.*