

sed, while women, with scanty dresses, bare feet, and sunburnt faces drove their small herd of cattle and swine along the dusty road. On the other hand, the priests of this theocratical organization, rigid in collecting the tithes and dues of their iniquitously organized church, and ruthless in the oppression of the people, have rolled in luxury and perpetuated their rule by bands of assassins, called by them the Tribe of Dan.

To the well-known existence of the terror inspired by the leaders and their faithful Danites is no doubt due the fact that thousands of men who had known other and better states of existence have hitherto showed no signs of apostasy from this degrading rule. They had been lured into a narrow valley a thousand miles beyond the borders of civilization, from which exit through a few narrow canons or ravines, was surrounded with difficulty, and escape almost impossible. To the tender and loving nature of woman, whose better instincts rebelled most strongly against the brutal position assigned to her, there was presented an impassable barrier to all relief. How large numbers of them clung to the soldiers under Captain Steptoe's command, four years since, when he wintered in Salt Lake, on his way to California, is well known. Our recent advices from there lead us to entertain the hope that the end of this state of things has been inaugurated, and that we shall yet see a peaceful, free, and happy community thriving where rascality has so long held sway.

The march of the army into Utah has broken the wand of Brigham Young, and the establishment there of the officers of the United States promises protection to those of the Mormons who wish to throw off his despotism. The self-styled prophet is reported to keep himself screened from public view, closely shut up within his house and gardens, where he no doubt is closely watching the march of events, and preparing new schemes for the re-establishment of his power. But schism is already at work among his followers; and we have no doubt that, as soon as it shall become evident there that the Government can and will protect the rights of individuals against Young and his fanatical adherents, the number of the seceders from the Mormon church will become very large. The same incentive—a desire for temporal well-being—which has led so many of the ignorant and poverty-stricken people of Europe to seek a new and more luxurious home in Utah, will lead them to abandon a faith which has only involved them in poverty and degradation. Fanatics will, no doubt, continue to exist there, for they exist everywhere; but when they are once deprived of political and social rule in the community, its character must necessarily undergo a great change.

The Patagonian Mission

We rejoice to hear from the best authority that the affairs of the Patagonian Missionary Society, in South America, are prospering to the extent which could be expected in the time and under the circumstances of their course. Their agents have found two advantageous openings in the Brazils among the Indians,—two on the Rio de la Plata, one in Patagonia, three in Tierra del Fuego. From the last named their missionaries have just brought, as most willing visitors, to the mission station in the Falklands, Jemmy Button, with his wife and family. This man was bought by Captain Robert Fitzroy for a button, brought to England in the Beagle, kept some months here, and taught English, and, twenty six years ago, returned by the same well-known naval officer to Woollya, his native place. The missionaries report the difficulty to be, not to persuade Fuegians to come to their station, but not to come. They say they could have brought their ship full.—*London Record*.

Consecration of the Jewish Synagogue.

Although there have been always a considerable number of Jews resident in this city they have never until now had a synagogue of their own wherein to meet. This reproach, if such it is, is, however, at last taken away from them, Tuesday being devoted to consecrating the Hall which they have purchased to devote to an appropriate place for Hebrew worship and services. It consists of the two upper floors of the corner land at John and George streets, which have been converted into one room of forty feet long by thirty feet broad. In the south wall there are five large windows, the full height of the room, of neat design and rendered opaque. At the east end is a recess, hid by a handsome white silk curtain, wherein is the ark, repository of the books of the law. In front of this is a canopy, with an ornate entablature, supported by tastefully executed columns, and in turn supporting a representation of the two tables of stone, with their primitive contents in Hebrew characters. One of the windows towards the north is superior to anything in the hall. On it is emblazoned that greatest of all names—the Hebrew word for *Jehovah* with the expressive text, “from the rising to the setting of the sun, My NAME shall be great among the heathen,” encircling it, and the year 5619 at the lower part. The pews—four rows on the south side, and three on the north—are placed on each side of the reading-desk, which is in front of the recess. The seatings below are for two hundred persons and for sixty ladies in the gallery. The gallery is entered from the door of the synagogue, and is commodious

and well-lighted. The design of the whole synagogue is exceedingly chaste, and reflects great credit on all parties concerned. The painting on the window was executed by Messrs. Bogle & Co.—The services of the day were ably conducted by the Rabbi of the congregation, the Rev. Dr. Mayer, assisted by the former reader, Mr. M. Badt. After the usual introductory services, during which an ode was sung, and psalms xxx., xliii., xlii., cxxx., xxvii., xxiv., and c., chaunted by the reader, prayer was offered up. The Rev. Dr. Mayer then delivered a few remarks upon the words—“and they shall make unto me a sanctuary, and I shall dwell amongst them;” after which he preached an eloquent sermon from Genesis, chapter xxiv., and 50th verse—“the thing proceedeth from the Lord”—in the course of which he paid a graceful tribute of respect to this country, almost without exception the only one where the Jews were allowed in peace and quietness to worship after their own manner, none daring to make them afraid. A prayer was offered for all sorts and conditions of men, including in its range even Christians, on whom the Lord was implored to pour down His blessings. The list of donations, amounting to nearly £800, having been read, the services, which were of a solemn nature throughout, were brought to a conclusion.—*Glasgow Commonwealth*.

Missionary Operations Among the Esquimaux.

Accompanying Captain Penny's Arctic whale fishing expedition,—an account of whose arrival at Aberdeen we give above,—was Brother Warmow, a Moravian missionary, who visited the Arctic regions by appointment of the Moravian Church, to make observations and gather information with a view to missionary operations among the Esquimaux. As is well known, the Moravian Brethren have long had missions in Greenland, and there Brother Warmow had already laboured for ten years. He reports that the natives at Cumberland Sound and the vicinity are rude, compared with Europeans, but that they have nothing of the savage about them. They soon fall in with European customs, and are remarkably prone to imitate those who, in their estimation, have had greater advantages of breeding and education. They are very docile, not unintelligent, and willing to hear instruction suited to their humble capacities. Brother Warmow told them the story of the cross in simple language and by frequent repetitions, and they understood and were interested. What measures may be adopted consequent on the observations of this simple minded and devoted Christian missionary must depend on the heads of the Moravian Church in London, but the field is wide and not unpromising.

Opening a New School.

The day appointed for the opening of the school has arrived; and what has first to be done by the young teacher? He