

gives the English lesson," but it seems I had written, "Mr. Crosbie." Her assistance is a great relief to me. The Sabbath scholars who have contributed to the support of Penelope Garafalo will be glad to know that her Bible class (Greek) is as large as the Judeo-Spanish one taught by myself. My wife teaches the Bible to the French pupils, and the numbers in her class have increased too.

When Mr. Crosbie and I visited Cassandra, we found Messrs. Raendli and Stober both very ill and reduced. I ascribe their fever principally to the want of wholesome food, and other privations they have had to endure, as described in their own letter. We hoped that cooler weather would soon set in, and that under its invigorating influence they would soon recover; but, as the fever continued for several weeks unabated, we invited both to come to Salonica, where they have accordingly been for 6 weeks past, and are now recovering slowly.

The Jesuit missionaries at Cassandra have suffered from the same causes as our brethren; and, induced partly by this and partly by the desertion of their proselytes, who have returned to the Greek Church even in greater haste than they left, have quitted the place and come to Salonica."

CONSTANTINOPLE.

Mr. Scott reports that his school in Haaskiu continues to be attended by the children of a number of the Scotch residents and by 3 or 4 Greeks. He has not yet succeeded in securing the attendance of Jewish children, but he continues to labor in hope that some of them may also by-and-by be induced to attend. Mr. Marcussohn has received permission to remove to another quarter of the city, in which several English as well as Jewish families reside, and where he and Mrs. M. hope to be able to open a school with success. The following is his most recent report on the other department of his work:

"Last Sunday I had a very interesting service on board the Liverpool steamer "Thesalia," where also I met a young Greek, who frequently comes on board the ships to attend divine service. He likes to hear the word preached, which he misses in his own church, and he seems every way favorably disposed toward the pure Gospel. As there are now several lines of merchant steamers to Constantinople, I generally preach in one or other of them every Lord's day. I could indeed do much more good if I had a Bethel-ship at my own disposal, and I would be truly thankful if Mr. M.—could be induced to transfer his hulk to Constantinople, for then I would have a convenient and fixed place of meeting and a more regular attendance than I can expect while obliged to remove from vessel to vessel."

THE DRUSES IN THE LEBANON.—*Beirut*, December 31.—The trials of the Druse sheiks who directed the outrages in Lebanon last

June, and of the Turkish pashas and officials who instigated the Druse sheiks, are over at last. The chief sheiks are mostly if not all condemned to death, whilst the Turkish authorities—Koorchid Pasha, Tir Pasha, and about twenty minor officials—escape with comparatively slight punishment; that is they are ordered to be exiled, which in Turkey means a few months of quiet life in country retirement, then leave to reside on the Bosphorus, and final reinstatement in some new, perhaps a better, appointment.

CLERICAL PRESENTATION.—The Earl of Kinnoul has presented the Rev. Mr. Wilson of Forgandenny to the church and parish of Dunning, vacant by the death of the Rev. Dr. Russell. The Rev. Mr. Wilson has accepted the presentation.

AN INQUIRING PRINCE.—The Rajah Kapurthala, who invited Rev. Mr. Woodside, a missionary of the Presbyterian Board in Northern India, to labor in his capital, is building him a very comfortable residence near his own palace, pays his salary and all incidental expenses, and gives him every assistance to prosecute his missionary labors among his people. He has also invited Dr. Newton to labor in his capital as a medical missionary, paying his salary. He is married to a Christian lady, has thrown away all the trammels of caste, reads the Bible, and maintains family worship, attends public worship on the Sabbath, investigates the doctrines of Christianity, and abandons such practices as he knows to be wrong.

PROGRESS OF THE TRUTH IN ITALY.—An English minister in Florence writes that "no one in England can have any conception of the way in which pastors and flocks of Romanists are eagerly seizing the word of God to read it. They feel the chains are off, and during Victor Emmanuel's progress they have been doing what they can to procure the Bible." He says that some of the best hymns, such as "Rock of Ages," "There is a fountain filled with blood," "Come, Holy Spirit," have been translated into Italian, and that every Sunday evening their large room, fifty-four feet by thirty-one, is filled with Italians, each with his Bible, who listen attentively to the preaching of the word.

CARRYING THE GOSPEL TO THE PEOPLE.—The Bishop of London, who has evinced great readiness to preach to the poor and neglected classes, during a recent visit to Derby, was invited by the employees of a railway turning-shop to address them. He did so, and a congregation of more than a thousand clerks, engineers, boiler-makers, drivers, and porters, and the wives of many were present, to whom he preached, a temporary desk being formed upon the brass rail around a locomotive.

CLERICAL PRESENTATION.—We under-