

M. P., has given £20 towards the Gaelic Territorial Church, Cowcaddens.

THE *Daily Telegraph* publishes a notice of a subscription list to defray the expenses of Dr. Williams in the Essays and Reviews Case.

ST. ANDREW'S Free Church, Carlton, Australia, has unanimously called the Rev. Dr. McGilvray, of Aberdeen, guaranteeing a stipend of £800 per annum.

On Monday night, at a meeting of the congregation of the Old High Church, Paisley, held in the church, it was unanimously agreed to add £170 to the minister's salary (Rev. James McGregor), which now makes it in all £400 per annum.

At a meeting of the Presbytery of Perth on Friday, the Rev. William Liston, of Redgorton, received the sincere and heartfelt congratulations of his co-presbyters on the occasion of his having entered upon his fiftieth year as a minister of the Church of Scotland.

A *pro re nata* meeting of the Presbytery of Brechin was held on Thursday. It was agreed to accept the resignation of the Rev. D. McLean, and loose him from his charge in the East Church, Brechin, in order that he might proceed to the Scotch Presbyterian Church at St. Vincent's the appointment to which had been given him by the Colonial Committee.

THE Rev. Peter Young, minister of Wigtown the father of the Church of Scotland, and the only surviving minister belonging to her of the last century, attained his 90th year on Monday the 27th ult. This venerable and much-esteemed clergyman has lived to witness every one in the Church, at the time of his own ordination (63 years ago), removed by death.

In answer to an appeal from the Rev. E. Forbes to his congregation on the first day of the year, upwards of £200 has been forwarded to him towards paying off the debt on the English Church, Rue d'Aguesseau, Paris. Connected with this church there is now a chaplain and assistant-chaplain and a Scripture reader constantly engaged among a large and scattered English population.

**COLONIAL MISSIONS OF THE CHURCH OF SCOTLAND**—The annual collection for these missions takes place on Sabbath first. On this occasion the committee appeal to the liberality of the Church with an earnestness which is not unminged with anxiety. Their treasury is all but exhausted; and the numerous claims which continue to be pressed on them are as just as they are importunate. In the course of the year the costs of the special commission to British Guiana, heavy in amount, though frugally expended, have been defrayed; numerous grants for church-building have been contributed; three ministers and two missionaries have been appointed for British Guiana; two ministers have been sent

to New Brunswick—one to Canada East, one to Canada West; one to St. Vincent, West Indies, where an encouraging effort to revive a lapsed congregation is in progress; and one missionary to Ceylon, making now four ministers of our Church in that colony; in all eleven appointments. While imploring the generous contributions of the Church, they may venture to assure those whom they solicit, that their operations are conducted with the most scrupulous regard to economy.

A correspondent of the *Times*, on the British mission to Madagascar, gives the following view of the court of the new king. The king, it will be seen, though friendly does not embrace Christianity. Accounts may soon be expected from the veteran Mr. Ellis, whose arrival at Mauritius has been heard of:—

"Many of the officers have retained a knowledge of English surprisingly well. Several of them were educated in England thirty-five years ago; among the number is the king's present chief secretary, who has a perfect knowledge of English, and uses idiomatic phrases with entire accuracy. During many conversations with him I never knew him hesitate for a word. He is also familiar with the French language, and readily renders it into English. He is by no means a singular instance of ability and acuteness in the Malgache character.

"The king received the mission most cordially. He enquired repeatedly after the health of Her Majesty, and desired the chief secretary to make inquiries about Viscount Palmerston, who seems an especial favorite of Madagascar. The king is short in stature and has a mild, amiable countenance. The queen, who was present both at the first and final reception of the mission, has a most intelligent face, a high forehead, and a head well set on. She carries herself with a becoming natural dignity.

"It has been currently reported that the king is a Christian. It is premature to say so now, but there is ground to hope that he will become so. At present he professes a sort of Deism, which his chief secretary has engrafted upon him.

"Since the king's accession a school has been established at Antananarivo, and considering the short time it has been established, it bids fair to be productive of great good. At the time of my visit there were eighty children; they were taught to read and write, and a few of them were making progress in English, under the tuition of a Malgache schoolmaster.

"Madagascar is wonderfully rich in Metals of various kinds. It is confidently asserted that coal exists to the westward. It now requires a judicious, firm hand to amalgamate the conflicting elements that exist among the Hova people, and to raise the social standard of the subordinate tribes, who are despised