

Mission and 3 from the Sailors' Society, but that 20 more needed, and that the London City Mission, which had now branches from Jersey to Thurso, required at least 200 additional missionaries.

DEATH OF THE REV. DR. BROWN.—The Rev. Dr. John Brown, of Broughton Place Church, expired at his residence yesterday morning. He was born at Whitburn, Linlithgowshire, in 1785, and was consequently in his 73rd year. His father was long minister of the Church of Langrig in that neighbourhood, and, we believe, was a man of excellent character, but of somewhat imperious disposition, the result of which, we understand, was that an estrangement arose between him and his son, which lasted for a considerable time, but fortunately an honourable reconciliation ensued before it was too late. The grandfather of the late Dr. Brown was the celebrated John Brown of Haddington, author of "The Self-Interpreting Bible." Dr. Brown was first ordained in 1806 to a church at Biggar, and afterwards in 1821 was translated to Rose Street Church, Edinburgh, from which he was again translated in 1826 to Broughton Place Church, where he continued till his death. In 1835 he was appointed Professor of Exegetical Theology in connection with the United Associate Synod, now the United Presbyterian Church, the duties of which office he ceased to fulfil only last year. His ministerial work closed nine months ago, but before that he had preached but occasionally for a certain period. For some time he had suffered severely from internal pains, and it was supposed that his liver was affected, but latterly he enjoyed a complete immunity from these. His personal appearance was greatly changed previous to his death, as he himself finely said, "The Master changes our countenance and sends us away." On Friday last he was attacked with diarrhoea, and, his strength rapidly failing, he expired, as stated above, yesterday about 9 o'clock A.M. There are thousands in Scotland to whom this news will be peculiarly painful, as if some venerable and beloved relative had passed away, for the name is a classical one to many besides the old religious peasantry of our native land; and never one of the race of Scottish divines left behind him a more pious or illustrious reputation. He was loved by the good men of all Christian denominations with as much of blended reverence and tenderness as ever fell to the lot of any theologian.—*Daily Express*.

INTERESTING NEWS FROM PALESTINE.—By a letter just received from Jaffa, Syria, we have news from Palestine to the 1st of October. At the date of the letter the country around Jaffa and Jerusalem was in a state of intense excitement, owing to the repeated robberies and murders, the most daring and brutal, which were of almost daily occurrence. On the evening of Sept. 3, Miss Krusey, an English lady, residing in Jerusalem, was missed from her home, and on the morning of the 7th was found outside of the walls of the city, where she had gone for a walk, murdered and horribly mutilated. Her head and face were covered with frightful wounds, apparently made with stones. One of her hands and both feet were eaten off by the dogs. Miss Krusey was widely known and dearly beloved, and her loss is sadly felt by all who knew her. A few days later a Mohammedan Sheikh was shot just outside the gates of Jaffa. Again, while the narrator was penning these sad facts, news was received in Jaffa that Shakel Aghi, the head of the Pasha's troops in Jerusalem, together with two of his companions, had been murdered. The writer adds: "Instances of this kind are of almost daily occurrence, and so numerous that I have not time to relate them." By the united and indefatigable efforts of the agents of the American Government in

Syria, the perpetrators of the diabolical murder and outrage inflicted on the family of Mr. Dickson have been arrested, except one who is supposed to be in Nabloos; and we may indulge the faint hope—faint only, though—that partial retribution will ere long be meted out by an intolerably inefficient Government. The property stolen from Mr. Dickson has, also, nearly or quite all been recovered. The health of the Missionaries was tolerably good, and they were prosecuting their work—"The Agricultural and Industrial Mission in the Holy Land"—with as satisfactory results as could reasonably be expected.—*N. Y. Tribune*.

MOROCCO.—ENMITY TO CHRISTIANS AND JEWS.—It appears that at Tetuan in Morocco both Jews and Christians are compelled to live in a ghetto apart from the Mussulman population. So hostile are the Mohammedans to Jews and Christians that the ghetto is walled round, and the only access to it through a narrow gate, which is always locked at night. The various consuls and vice-consuls reside there. There are 600,000 Jews in Morocco, and, detested as they are by the Moslems, and considering the fanatical agitation which prevails throughout the Mohammedan world, from the shores of the Indian Sea to those of the Atlantic, their fate in such a country as Morocco, where life and property are never safe at the best of times, must occasion serious uneasiness in Europe, where the law makes no distinction between the murder of a Jew and the murder of a Christian.

ITALY.—The more hopeful part of Italy at present is the kingdom of Sardinia, including Piedmont Savoy, which borders on France and Switzerland. Here under the King Charles Albert liberty of conscience exists to some extent, and is claimed as a right; the circulation of the Scriptures is tolerated; religious assemblies are not usually molested, so long as they confine themselves to simple quiet meetings for the purpose of reading the Bible and of mutual edification; and evangelists and colporteurs are generally permitted to pursue their labors, so long as they refrain from direct attack upon the Romish church. In many cases, however, faithful laborers, even in Sardinia, have been dragged before courts of justice, and condemned to prison, or to pay heavy fines. Our brethren engaged in these self-denying services have a claim to the sympathy and liberal support of all evangelical Christians. Not a few Italians have fled from oppression in Naples, Tuscany and the States of the Church, to Sardinia, where, in Turin and Genoa and other towns or villages, they have learned and, under the blessing of the Holy Spirit, cordially received the way of salvation by faith in Christ; and many of them have become faithful and devoted laborers in conveying the same glad tidings to others. In a word, among all the wide fields of usefulness in foreign and pagan lands, there is encouragement to pray and labor for Italy, especially Sardinia and Piedmont.

The various religious sects at Copenhagen have been very active of late. There are American, English and Swedish preachers, belonging chiefly to the Baptist and Methodist congregations, who are endeavouring to propagate their doctrines. M. Mollesward, a Swedish gentleman, is the most remarkable among the Baptist orators. The seceders from the State Church are said to be gaining ground.

RELIGIOUS LIBERTY IN FRANCE.—A curious fact is pointed out by the *Debats*, that the right of distributing Bibles, conceded to Protestants by the treaty just concluded with China, is denied them in the Department of the Sarthe, where the Prefect has just prohibited the circulation of the Bible "and Protestant tracts."

MONTFICENCE TO THE ENGLISH CHURCH.—John G. Hubbard, Esq., a governor of the Bank of

England, has commenced the erection of a new church, which is to cost \$10,000, in Baldwin Place, one of the most destitute localities of St. Andrew, Holborn, and has nominated the Rev. F. H. Bell to be the first incumbent, the reverend gentleman, until the completion of the church, acting as curate of St. Andrew, Holborn, at a stipend provided by the munificence of the gentleman at whose sole expense the church is to be built and endowed.

THE GERMAN'S SABBATH.—At the Exeter District county Court a curious case was decided by the Judge, Mr. J. Tyrrell. The plaintiff, a fly-driver, claimed of defendant, a fly-proprietor, 11s for a weeks wages. The claim was resisted, chiefly on the ground that the plaintiff left the defendant's services on a Saturday evening; whereas the week expired according to agreement on the Sunday evening following. His honour held that no man could be compelled to work on the Sabbath-day except in cases of necessity or charity, and that, where an agreement was made to the contrary, it was legally void. He therefore gave judgement for the plaintiff.

The Arbroath policemen have formed themselves into a Bible Society, whereby each will be supplied with a handsome copy of the Scriptures in quarto, handsomely bound and gilt, with Scott's and Henry's Commentaries.—*Dundee Courier*.

MESSES BROWNLOW NORTH AND GRANT IN WICK.—These two distinguished lay preachers, who have since their arrival in the county a few weeks ago been actively employed in the prosecution of their Christian work in Thurso and the neighbouring parishes, came to Wick on Friday last, and have since in the Established and Free Churches of the town addressed numerous audiences composed of all denominations, many of the ministers being in attendance.

A ROMAN CATHOLIC priest has been fined 15 thalers in the district of Posen for burning Protestant Bibles, which he found in the hands of Roman Catholic prisoners in a gaol which he visited as chaplain.

SUBSCRIPTIONS RECEIVED SINCE OUR LAST ISSUE.

Wm. Murray, Hamilton	1859	0	2	6
Robert Morrow, Beamsville	1858	0	2	6
A. Smith, London		0	2	6
Miss Blackwood, Lachine	1859	0	2	6
A. Watt, Montreal	1858	0	2	6
W. Benny		0	2	6
J. Hutchinson		0	2	6
Jas. Patterson		0	2	6
R. Morris		0	2	6
D. D. McKenzie, Montreal		0	2	6
M. Mair, Melbourne	1859	0	2	6
J. Paton, Kingston		0	2	6
Professor Lawson, Kingston		0	2	6
James Gray, Picton		0	2	6
Rev. J. Paton, Ancrum, Scotland		0	2	6

TO MINISTERS AND LICENTIATES OF THE CHURCH OF SCOTLAND.

THE COLONIAL COMMITTEE have resolved to send a Missionary to British Columbia, Vancouver's Island, and to allow him at the rate of £300 per annum, with passage and outfit.

Applicants will forward their testimonials, without delay, to the Secretary, 22 Queen's St., Edinburgh.

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