

## LITERARY.

THE BOOK OF JOB has been translated from the Hebrew on the Basis of the Authorized Version; explained in a large body of Notes, Critical and Exegetical, and illustrated by Extracts from various Works on Antiquities, Geography, Science, &c., also by eighty Woodcuts and a Map; with six preliminary Dissertations, an Analytical Paraphrase, and Meiser's and Doederlein's Selection of the various Readings of the Hebrew Text from the Collations of Kennicott and De Rossi. By the Rev. C. P. Carey, M.A. Although the labours of the American Bible Union have considerably lightened the difficult study of the Book of Job, there was room for a commentary on this portion of the Scriptures. This task Mr. Carey has discharged in a satisfactory manner. Critical scholars may not agree in all his views, either as to the authorship of the Book of Job, or as to the meaning attaching to certain words and phrases. Indeed, we have noted a number of passages in which Mr. Carey appears to us not to have hit the exact meaning of the original. Thus, to give an instance, we have not seen reason to adopt the rendering of "millin" (as in Job iv. 2,) by "verse"—a translation which is wholly unsupported. The preliminary dissertations are carefully written, the notes indicate learning and industry; the collation of various readings is accurate; and the illustrations from Egyptian monuments are useful. Mr. Carey deserves credit as having furnished a welcome help to the student of the Scripture in the original tongue.—*Athenæum*.

COMMENDABLE—A subscription was recently started in Glasgow, Scotland, under the auspices of the Evangelical Alliance, to buy a thousand or more copies of "Matthew Henry's Commentary on the Bible" at 45 shillings, and supply it to ministers and divinity students at 20 shillings per copy. The *Scottish Guardian* states that there have been 1356 applicants, all of whom were supplied; 446 of the applicants were clergymen of the Established Kirk.

THE BIBLE AND ITS INTERPRETATION.—Welcome to Hebrew scholars must be the completion now of Will. Gesenius's *Thesaurus Philologicus Criticus linguæ Chaldaæ et Hebrææ, edit. secunda auctior et emendatior*, Lipsiæ, 1858. This improved edition was begun as early as 1835; but the final volume has been published but a few weeks ago by Professor Köiger, as the author himself died in 1842. Ch. F. Riggenbach's *Vorlesungen über das Leben des Herren Jesu*: Basel, 1858 (pp. x. and 724), deserves cordial commendation. The work takes up an intermediate position between the learned and the merely popular treatment of the great subject. But even by this peculiarity it has greatly been benefited; for the author combines the warmth of an orthodox practical divine, with extensive scholarship and reading, not displayed, indeed, by a multitude of quotations, but by circumspect and thoughtful judgment. Educated people of good rank in Germany, are very frequently ignorant respecting biblical and religious subjects to an extent nearly incredible. Such classes may in that country gain very much by publications similar to that before us, which, I am sure, will be read with great satisfaction by many of our readers:—

CHURCH HISTORY.—The biographical work on the *Fathers of the Reformed Church*, mentioned p. 26, contains in its third volume the life of Peter Martyr Vermigli, written by Prof. Dr. Schmidt in Strasburg. Vermigli (1500-1562), driven by the Inquisition from Italy, displayed in Strasburg, Oxford, and Zurich a most important activity; few of the fathers of the Reformed Church have done more for her doctrinal settlement, and at the same time he had a most respected and amiable personal character. The work before us (containing 296 pp.) is written in a very attractive manner, and drawn from the best contemporary sources, many of which have never been printed. The interesting reformer has met here with a biographer, who, though Lutheran himself, does him as full justice as any reformed historian could have done. The work is a most valuable contribution to our knowledge of the great men of the age of the Reformation; Vermigli's Life is particularly interesting at the present moment, as he wrought for peace and union between the Lutheran and Reformed branches of the Reformation.—*News of the Churches*.

RUSSIAN LITERATURE.—Speaking of Russia, we are reminded of a statement we have seen to the effect that the present Emperor has not only reconstituted the Russian Bible Society, which was suspended under Nicholas, but that he has made a donation of 35,000 roubles (\$20,000), and has promised an annual subscription of 10,000 roubles (\$8000). The consequence of this patronage is extraordinary activity, and a new edition of 30,000 New Testaments in Finnish and Esthonian has just been printed, while religious tracts and books are circulated in immense numbers. We hope this fact will satisfy those who wish to know how far the circulation of the Holy Scriptures in the vulgar tongues is permissible under the Russian rule. It is not Bibles alone which the subjects of this great empire seek after. We observe that in Finland there are now published eighteen newspapers, ten of which are Finnish, and eight Swedish; not one appears here in Russian.—*Clerical Journal*.