

tion of the natives, they have not committed our country by declaring that it is pledged to abstain from all official endeavors for their christianization; and they have not interdicted the servants of the government from acting in their private capacity, according to their own consciences. They have not granted a single one of the unreasonable requests of the natives, as you will see from the following document which contains their final answer."

Dr. Wilson with certain of his brethren had performed a missionary tour of 1525 miles into the provinces. "On the conclusion of our pilgrimage," he says, "many of our friends united with us in grateful ascriptions of praise to our heavenly Father for our merciful preservation amidst all the fatigues of the way. The Lord was with us both in the city and in the waste. We were conveyed in safety over the burning plain, and the lofty mountain and through the deadly forest. The sun did not smite us through the day, even though we travelled in the season of its greatest power, nor the moon by night. * * * Heathen princes vied with our christian countrymen, in extending to us protection and assistance; and the rude children of the wilderness most faithfully guided our path. No evil worthy of notice befel us or any of our native companions. We were taken out and brought in, in peace and safety." The immediate object of the present tour of this laborious missionary was to complete a missionary survey of the Presidency of Bombay and the adjoining territories—and Dr. Wilson in summing up the good which had flowed from this tour says, "It has afforded us many valuable opportunities of assisting our countrymen who in various parts are labouring for the spread of Divine truth. *It has led to the discovery of a considerable number of natives in a remote region, who have been led to a belief in our holy faith, without the agency of any European, solely in consequence of their perusal of religious tracts and portions of the Scripture, and who are diligently labouring with success to propagate their principles in several towns and villages; and also permitted us to show them 'the way of God more perfectly,' to encourage them in the christian profession, and to make arrangements for future intercourse and correspondence. It enabled us daily to set forth the claims of Jehovah to immense multitudes—frequently of from two to eight hundred in a single assembly. It has enabled us to circulate among persons most eager to receive them about seven thousand publications, all of which di-*

rectly point to the Lamb of God, who taketh away the sin of the world."

MADRAS.—A letter has been received from the Rev. R. K. Hamilton, Junior Chaplain, by the Convener of the Assembly's Committee, dated 9th June, 1840; and here we are much interested in finding the notification of a Scottish parochial school instituted in that city in connection with St. Andrew's Church. This might have been expected of Mr. Hamilton, who resigned his charge in Scotland to go to India—and who could not but wish that a fruit-bearing tree should be transplanted to Eastern climes. And from the success which has crowned the work already, we have every reason to hope that it will be a blessing in the hand of God, to families hitherto walking in the valley and shadow of death. Mr. H. writes—"You will have heard from Mr. Bowic, of the success which has attended the establishment of the St. Andrew's parochial school. In this he has been the means of effecting a great and good work; and of providing for the education of a class hitherto, unhappily, much neglected. The combined tuition too of boys and girls, is a new thing in this country, and although in some respects not free from dangers and disadvantages, will, I believe, have a beneficial effect on the mode of education here. The attendance has far exceeded all expectation; there being now upwards of eighty pupils, of whom about twenty-five are girls, and if our funds permit, we intend as soon as possible to engage an assistant teacher and also if practicable, a matron, both for the sake of respectability, and for the instruction of the girls in some of the more peculiarly female departments of tuition."

No letter appears to have been received from the excellent missionaries—the Rev. Messrs. Anderson and Johnston, at present labouring in Madras, but in the letter quoted above, Mr. Hamilton bears testimony to their zeal and patience.

CHURCH EXTENSION.—It is known to our readers that by the labours of Dr. Chalmers, the convener of the Committee of the General Assembly on this important branch of the missionary field, about two hundred new churches are in progress of being erected in Scotland, and it appears that these labours are still perseveringly sustained. The great Samuel Johnson who was so censorious about the manners of the people residing in the Western Islands did not discover a deficiency of far more importance than the trifles of a day on which he could expatiate—