*One class of them are called Pharisees to this day. They are known by one curl hanging by each ear, and by fur worn on their cap. Their faces are very pale; but the cruel, deceitful, crafty look of the old Pharisees is stamped on every countenance. I can well imagine them crying out, "Away with him! Crucify him! erucify him!"

MISSIONS OF UNITED PRESBYTERIANCHURCH.

INDIA.—DEOLEE.—The Rev. W. Bonnar, Missionary at Deolee, gives some interesting and encouraging information as to the Regars of Kekree. These people are numbered among the lower order of society, their occupation being either that of tilling the ground or tanning skins. A gooroo religious teacher among them had some years ago been led to see the sinfulness of idol worship and the felly of many Hindooreligious observances. He composed a book from which he continued to teach his followers. Some of them adopted his views and renounced idolatry. They were afterwards brought into contract with christian missionaries, who visited them repeatedly. A native teacher was sent, who, however, did not meet with much cencouragement. But the movement is being anxiously watched by the missionaries who are hoping and praying that the good work began among

...their people may yet bear rich fruit.

JAPAN.—The following interesting information is given by a missionary e Reformed Church: "I am delighted to learn that the Board of Misof the Reformed Church: sions of the United Presbyterian Church in Scotland 'have resolved to take immediate steps for the establishment of a mission in Japan.' There is room enough for many more laborers here; and if there be true Christian union among those who undertake the work of evangelizing this nation, there need be no clashing of interests,—indeed there can be none, for there is no antagonism in unadulterated Christianity. At present there are seven ports open to the missionary, viz. Hakodete, in Yezo; Niigata, on the west coast of Niphon; Yedo, and Yokohama, on the east coast; Osaka and Hiogo, or Kobe, on the southern coast; and Nagasaki, at the south-west extremity of Kiusiu. There are missionaries at all but two of these places, viz. Hakodete and Niigata, and good men are scattered here and there as teachers of schools in various tother places in the interior. The most populous of the open ports are Yedo (now called Tokiyo), Yokohama, Osaka, and Nagasaki. Niigata is difficult eff access, for want of a harbor. But for this drawback, I regard it as a very desirable place for the establishment of a mission. There is a popu-Liation of some 30,000 in the town, and the province of Echigo, in which it stands, is very populous and productive.

A large majority of the Protestant missionaries now in Japan, chiefly Presbyterians, Reformed Church missionaries, and American Congregationalists, are of one mind in respect to the great desirability of keeping denominational distinctions out of the country, and are endeavoring to form one church here as catholic as the Church of Jesus Christ. We regard it as a great evil to introduce into this country the divisions that mar the seemliness of the Church in Christendom, and long to see one Church in Japan possessing the characteristic unity that Jesus prayed for in behalf of his followers. The first and only native Church is at Yokohama, and now numbers 44 in all. It is Presbyterian, in that it is under the government of elders and deacons. The native Christians have gone to the Bible for the constitution of their Church organization, and this is the result. May God prosper them in building up churches here that shall be one in Christ! If your missionaries come here to build up Christ's Church, they will be

ewelcomed most cordially.