for the benefit of our ordinary readers, we will transcribe the important conclusion at which Mr. Campbell—fairly, as we fully believe—has arrived. Says he, 'The various traditions of civilized peoples have carried us back to the days of Abraham, and to the lands in which he sojourned—Palestine, Egypt and the region lying between-and pointed them out as the time when and place where, man, a second time beginning to fill the earth, laid the foundation of his present prosperity. The facts I have given, through the connections established between the Scripture narrative and tradition, are a besom to sweep into the waste basket of literature the utterly unfounded hypotheses of Bunsen and others, which throw the commencement of Egyptian history thousands of years into the past. They say to the ethnologist, the student of language, the comparative geographer and the historian—as they point to the eastern life of nearly four thousand years ago—there is the long forgotten field in which your studies must begin if they are to be successful! And, more important than. all, they tell the Gentile of a Divine hand, not simply leading him as well as the Jew through the early period of the world's history, but placing on record, briefly as becomes the littleness of things human in view of the Divine, yet c mprehensively, the roll of his forgotten ancestry. Spite of all questions regarding the Books of Chronicles, the Bible still proves itself the true and faithful word, the great standard of historic fact, as well as of spiritual truth and life.'

"These are noble words, and will, we cannot doubt, cheer the hearts of God's people, in this cold, vain-glorious and unbelieving age, in which a few 'cppositions of science falsely so called' are too often welcomed by the sceptic as 'confirmations strong,' while the most striking 'proofs' of the faithfulness of Holy Writ' are systematically ignored. But wisdom will,

ere long, be justified of all her children."

It is, we believe, Mr. Campbell's intention, as far as leisure may be found, to persevere in his investigations, and finally to present in a form available to the ordinary reader, the restored picture or sketch of the long and obscure period extending from the days of Abraham to the commencement of authentic history.

Missionary Intelligence.

MISSIONS OF FREE CHURCH.

INDIA.—The Rev. Dhanjibhai Nauroji, of Bombay, 'who, with Dr. Wilson, is in charge of the native Church of Bombay, writes, in the Free Church Record, a very encouraging letter giving an account of his visit to Surat and other places in Gujaret. He mentions that one missionary, Mr. Taylor, had, during the last month, baptized 55 persons, forty being adults, while there were many more seeking baptism. He says, "I was present at some of these baptisms, and never shall I forget the impression made on me then. The whole of the district round Borsud is ripe for the gospel. The lower classes are not only eager to hear its bissed message, but to receive and acknowledge it by a profession. When I reached the town of Annund, where Mr. Taylor has a school, and where a most devoted native brother, whose name you must have heard, Desai-Bhae, a great friend of Gungarum, is laboring, I halted there. No sooner had believers in that town heard of my presence among them, than they turned out in a body to give me a wel-