in substance saving, "Only give us schools for our children, and in them you can teach the Bible or anything "ou like." Yea more, everywhere they are willing to assist us—by granting suitable sites for schools and didling houses, in perpetual lease, at a mere nominal rent—by bearing half the cost of the needful buildings—by paying reasonable fees, &c. Our purpose is to plant no school within four miles of Mahanad, or within four miles of any other; in other words, to interpose a distance of about four miles in every direction between all our schools, so that the places occupied by us shall be centres of radiation for the surrounding villages.

The number and the populousness of these, out of Bengal, can scarcely be intelligible. Hereafter I shall furnish specimens in detail, with names of villages, ascertained number of inhabitants, &c. At present it may suffice to state, in general terms, that each of the places fixed on by us, within a radius of two miles all around each, embraces a circle of from twelve to twenty villages, with an aggregate population varying from ten to twelve or thirteen thousand. In fact, human beings swarm in that rich and prolific region like bees in a hive. A Christian labourer located in any of the central places alluded to has thus a heathen population of from ten to thirteen thousand within a compass of only two miles all around his house. Never was there a grander field for testing the power of an efficient localizing system."

CAFFRARIA.

From Burnshill, Mr. Laing reports the baptism of twelve adults in one day. Four of them are men, and all the twelve are young. Two of them are parents, having young children, whom they presented for baptism along with themselves. One, a father, brought forward three children; and the other, a mother, also brought forward three children to the sacred ordinance. A Fingo chief, for many years a constant attender on public worship, has declared his intention of joining himself to the Lord's people by seeking baptism, and has been received into the class of catechumens.

Mr. Richard Ross reports a like interesting addition to the church at Lovedale. The first Sabbath of April was the Communion Sabbath. "On that day," says Mr Ross, "there were sixteen adults admitted into the Church by baptism, and one admitted having been baptized in infancy. These seventeen presented twenty-two children for baptism, from six years to a week old. One woman presented for baptism herself and a baby that was born when she was going home from church on the former Sabbath afternoon, and both were baptised. What a solemn and heavy day's work it was. But I had help in having What audiences in the forenoon! Both churches my brother Bryce. were filled to the door; the new church, and the old church, which is now used as the school-house of the station, full to the doors, and a good third audience on the outside. Bryce in the forenoon took the church proper, and I took the old one. Having finished in time, I went and assisted Bryce at the baptism. It was a sight to see the church full to the door, with the audience in dead silence, seventeen adults standing up before us to be received into the Christian Church, twenty-two children also, with Lovedale session fronting them as they stood around the pulpit; the minister in the pulpit then coming down and baptizing each and all, and receiving them all in the name of Jesus, all of them of the race of Ham, and not a white face in the church except Bryce's and mine, also now a good deal coloured.

MISSIONS OF ENGLISH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

China Mission.—We learn from the *Presbyterian Messenger*, for August, that the Rev. C. Douglas and Dr. Maxwell have departed for China, after valediotory services of a very interesting nature had been held in Mr. Ballantyne's church, London. The accounts from China are, in many respects, encouraging. At Tat-ham-ho, eleven adults and two children had been baptised. A new