all my energies into so profitable exercise as here. It is like one perpetual mela here; we can have crowds about us all day, if we could stand the labour of preaching to them

and discussing with opposers.

We need greatly to have our hands strengthened. I suppose the population here about equal to that of Saharanpur, Ambala, and Lodiana. At those stations they have eight men, and really need morewhat then must be our need, where we have about the same population and only two men. Then again, they have at not very distant points other missionaries, and the country all around them has been more or less visited, the gospel preached in their villages, cities, and melas; whereas all west of us to Persia, all north, and all south to the sea, is a blank, so far as missionary labour is concerned, if we except here and there a solitary officer, who tries to do something for the good of the people. I have always felt that this point should be strengthened, but never felt it so strongly as I have since I came and saw it. And this I teel without detracting in the least from the wants of the older stations. Then, Jalandar is a large city. I should think fully equal to any station of this mission, excepting this. There we ought by all means to have an American missionary.

INDIA: FURRUKHABAD MISSION. EXTRACTS FROM A LETTER OF THE REV. J. J. WALSH: FUTTEHGURH, FEBRU-ARY 4, 1853.

"Movement" at Yakutgunj.-Notices of a preaching Tour.

You will be glad to hear that the movement in Yakutganj is giving us considerable satisfaction; but I find it very difficult to describe it, without exciting expectations which may never be realized. It is now two months since some of the people expressed themselves as auxious on the subject of religion, and desirous to know more of the religion of Christians; and the interest, so far from declining, seems to be increasing. The chief Pandit, the one who first declared himself no longer an idolater, bas given to us his idols and beads, and divested himself of every vestige of heathenism. On this account he has sustained some loss, but on account of his having been the guru, or spiritual guide of the people, he has not been treated harshly. His father and wife seem to hear the word with much sttention. We have had religious worship conducted in the schoolhouse of the village for the last three weeks, and have had andiences, composed of very attentive hearers, numbering some forty or fifty people. They have lately attended our services here on Sahbath and on Wednesday evening, and express their determination to do so regularly. I cannot but think there is something John Campbell

tensively felt, and where I could so fully bring more than we have hitherto had the pleasure of seeing, in this movement, and trust it is the work of God's Spirit, blessing the seed hitherto sown; and if so, we may expeet to see a glorious work all around us. And yet so deceptive are all appearances of this kind, that before another month rolls around, we may see that it is only one of the artifices of the great adversary of souls, to strike a blow against the best and most glorious work of salvation. There are four or five Pandits, and many others of very respectable standing, now engaged in hearing and reading the word of God, and as long as they are willing to hear, we will preach, and pray for God's blessing to rest on his word, and will not the friends of Zion everywhere pray for us. The idols, &c., I have kept, to send to the Mission House by the first opportunity, and herewith I euclose you the idol Jagatnath, (Juggernath.) given me by the Pandit Mul Chand, and worshipped formerly by him. Pray for us, that God's Spirit may be poured out on us, and those about us, and that many may be

turned from idols unto the Lord.

Since my last, I have been out on a short itineration, having taken my family, and the girls of the Institute, for a change of air.— We have had a very pleasant time in preaching to the villagers, and I trust the trip has been instrumental in doing good to many. We had great numbers to visit us at our tent every day, and besides preaching to them, we had in addition singing and praver, with which every one seemed very much pleased. Whilst at Nanobganj, a man visited us, who seemed so much delighted with the word, that he expressed himself willing to give up all his worldly goods, and join himself to the despised followers of Jesus. We, however, advised him not to give up his Zamindari, [land held on lease,] but to consider the subject fully, and visit us at Futtehgurh, where he could see and know more about us. He promised to do so, but has not yet made his appearance. We were told, in another place, by an aged man, and of some considerable standing and importance, that his brother was wavering on the subject of religion, and was more than half disposed to be a Christian, and that his nephew was a Christian in heart, and was always reading our Bible. We had many such interesting occurrences to cheer us on our trip, but as I did not keep a journal of them, I cannot recall all. I trust the time is near when we will see all the villages around us turning unto the Lord.

Contributions to the Professorial Fund.

BOULARDERIE, C. B.

Mrs Munro, col John Matheson