

square, well known under the name of the *black hole*, about 150 Englishmen, of whom there survived, after one day's confinement, not more than four and twenty; how the English nation was provoked by this barbarity to take revenge; how Calcutta was fortified; and how, by a succession of encroachments, Britain has established her sway, not only over the three Presidencies of Bengal, Madras, and Bombay, but practically over the whole of India, with its population approaching to two hundred millions of souls.

We cannot enter into a detailed description of this vast and densely peopled country. A few leading facts are all we can here take time to name. The Himalaya mountains rise far above the elevation of the loftiest point in Europe. Six Ben Lomonds, piled on one another, would not rise so high as these towering heights. The river Indus flows 1700 miles, spreading itself at some places over a breadth of six or even nine miles. From the sea to Lahore, a distance of nearly twice the length of Great Britain, a whole fleet of ships could pass without obstruction. The population, as we have seen, is on a gigantic scale, as well as the mountains and rivers. In the denser parts of India, you cannot pass on for a mile or two without coming upon some new village or town teeming with a population of several hundreds, or even thousands of souls. We close this very meagre statement by adding the appalling facts, that while there are a considerable proportion of Mohammedans in India, (in Bengal amounting to one-tenth of the population), and while Europeans amount to about one man in five hundred, the remainder are idolaters; it being computed that the idols there are more numerous than the people, and rise at least to the number of three hundred thousand.

Here, then, dear young readers, is a field calling for your exertions and prayers. We do trust that when the young readers of these pages have taken their places in our congregations as men and women, they will be found doing an hundredfold more for India than their fathers have done. Let them count the awful events that have been passing lately over that miss'ion-field, as a call at once from God and from man, to help a better and more enduring kingdom in India than any that Britain can claim, even the kingdom of Christ. Let them pray that this very shock now felt in that great country may, under God, help to shake Satan's kingdom to its foundation, "that those things which cannot be shaken may remain."—*U. P. Juvenile Magazine.*