

## GENERAL HAVELOCK AS AN INDIAN MISSIONARY.

The Rev. Mr. Graham of Bonn, at a Bible Society meeting in Belfast on Tuesday, 20th October, related the following deeply interesting particulars of Major-General Havelock:—General Havelock, now so distinguished in India, although a Baptist, was a member of his, (Mr. Graham's) missionary church at Bonn, and his wife and daughters were members of it for seven years. He could also narrate an anecdote regarding that great and good man, which he had heard from the lips of Lady Havelock. When General Havelock, as colonel of his regiment, was travelling through India, he always took with him a Bethel tent in which he preached the gospel; and when Sunday came in India, he usually hoisted the Bethel flag, and invited all men to come and hear the gospel,—in fact, he even baptized some. He was reported for this at head-quarters, for acting in a non-military and disorderly manner—and the Commander-in-Chief, General Lord Gough, entertained the charge, but, with the true spirit of a generous military man, he caused the state of Colonel Havelock's regiment to be examined. He caused the reports of the moral state of the various regiments to be read for some time back, and he found that Colonel Havelock's stood at the head of the list; there was less drunkenness, less flogging, less imprisonment in it than in any other. When that was done, the Commander-in-Chief said,—“Go and tell Colonel Havelock, with my compliments, to baptize the whole army.”

[We understand Lady Havelock is a daughter of the late Dr. Marshman, Baptist Missionary at Serampore.]

## U. P. PREACHER FROM BOMBAY.

Mr. Wazir Beg, a converted Mohammedan, who had been licensed as a preacher of the gospel in 1853, by the Free Church Presbytery of Bombay, and who is at present in England, has applied to be admitted to the United Presbyterian Church, with a view to become a minister of that body, as he has conscientious scruples in reference to the twenty-third chapter of the Confession of Faith, and the power of the civil magistrate in matters of religion. The Edinburgh United Presbyterian Presbytery have favourably entertained his application, and resolved to forward it to the Synod, and to employ him in their pulpits in the meantime.

[The above is taken from the *Presbyterian* (Philadelphia). That twenty-third chapter, it will be observed, occasions trouble both in the East and the West.]

## IMPORTANCE OF SCHOOLS.

We need not, in this place, enlarge upon the benefits accruing to society from the promotion of well conducted schools, nor go to work to demonstrate that the State needs educated men for her offices, that the learned professions are indispensable to our social existence, that the church demands instruction for her members, nor that without education no people ever was or ever could be civilized; but we deem it highly probable that there may still be many among us who have little conception of the difficulty of the schoolmaster's profession, and of the importance of sustaining liberally, in a moral as well as a pecuniary sense, the persons who prove themselves competent to the task. No investment of money is so profitable to the neighbourhood as the support of good schools and good schoolmasters. A community in which children are brought up in ignorance is invariably a nursery of crime, where no parent has any reason to expect that his own, will not belong to the criminals. The school is the proper auxiliary of the church, and its work is the only sure prevention of crime. It is, indeed, an instructive lesson to read history, and mark how civilisation and public virtue have waxed or waned according to the care and prudence expended upon schools. Many elements go to form civilisation, and men will differ as to their relative importance; but one thing is undeniable, that without education it never existed anywhere in any shape. Exclusion of that one element, for one generation, would reduce the most refined people on the face of the earth to barbarism. If it is true that what you would have to appear in the life of a nation, you must put into their schools, and if, as is admitted, the schoolmaster makes the school, then the most desirable elements of our civilisation must be inculcated in our seminaries for teachers.—*Bib. Repertory.*