

school (placed under us first in 1840) are 217 pupils. The whole number is 1800 pupils; and of these 439 are native girls, almost all of *caste*. Our schools for girls have been in existence for upwards of *seven* years, and present a very peculiar feature in our work. We believe that it is largely owing to our having applied the Bible so directly to the hearts of our young men, and to having engaged them in discussing female education and writing essays upon it, that, under God's blessing we have so prospered. About 300 girls are at Madras and Triplicane, and about 150 at the other branches. We have now nearly 60 Mohammedan girls in all our schools, and also a very few Brahman girls. Many of our little girls can read our Bible in English and in their own tongue, and repeat psalms and hymns and portions of the Scripture. These, though not brilliant things, are real things.'

JEWISH MISSION.

In Constantinople the Hebrew Church has been fed and established, the number of Jewish inquirers has increased, and the sale of the Bible has found an enlarged demand. In the schools, new classes have been opened by the missionaries in compliance with urgent entreaties: some of the existing classes have greatly increased. Influential Jews have sent their children to be educated; and parents have, themselves, entreated to be taught. More substantial fruits have also been yielded, for seasons of impression on the young have not been wanting: their moral reformation has been marked: and offerings have been presented by Hebrew children for sending to the perishing heathen that word which from their fathers, they have always honoured, together with the despised gospel which they are now beginning to love.—In Amsterdam, amidst much opposition and constant watching by the Jewish authorities, the Word is regularly preached to not a few attentive bearers; tracts and religious works are distributed; hopeful inquirers are under instruction; and two Hebrew women have been baptized in the name of Jesus.—At Pesth another Jewish family has been added, by hopeful conversion and by subsequent baptism, to the Christian Church; and the gospel preached to the Jew has again proved life from the dead to several nominal Christians.—The Jewish Christian school, which in times past has been remarkably owned by the Lord, has this year increased its pupils from 100 to 250; 4000 Bibles have been sold throughout the country, together with religious books and tracts; the missionary intercourse with the Jews has been unprecedentedly great; and, altogether, the encouragement to the labourers has been such as to enable them to report that "*no former year of the mission has been so signally blessed as the past.*"

(From the *Missionary Record of the Presbyterian Church in the United States.*)

DOCTRINAL PREACHING.

We notice with unfeigned pleasure and gratitude the attention which is paid by many of the Missionaries of our Church to the great and all-important duty in their ministry of *preaching the pure and fundamental doctrines of the Cross*, and so building up the people of their charge, both old and young, in the truth as it is in Jesus. This is according to the example of the Redeemer himself, who is over all God blessed for ever: it is according to the command of God's word, and according to the practice of His prophets, apostles and ministers in all ages of the world. It is that sort of instructive and impressive preaching which is the bread and wine of the children of God: their staff of life, and their refreshment and comfort on their way to glory.—By doctrinal preaching is not intended a dry, didactic, metaphysical presentation of the great truths of Revelation: but a *connection of the things to be believed, with the things to be done*; a setting forth of the truth—*what it is—how it is so—and being so, what feelings, what actions does it call for in us*: in a word, *doctrine with its application and practice*. This sort of preaching not only builds up the Church and establishes it, but it builds up and establishes the Ministry. It requires ministers to be prayerful, conscientious, laborious and godly students. Their profiting will appear in all things: they will approve themselves workmen that need not be ashamed, rightly dividing the word of truth. They will be men of armour and men of might. It is not sufficient that we testify to the truth and for the truth in times when error has crept in and threatens the Church with ruin. We are bound to *live* in the discharge of this solemn duty.

FRUITS.

We continue in our present number, extracts from the Reports of Missionaries, for the encouragement of the churches, and in order that they may be quickened in efforts and prayers for the prosperity of the work in which we are engaged.

Revival Progress of Home Missions.—Indiana.

"Twenty-five persons united with the church. Twenty-one of that number were received on a profession of their faith, and four on certificate from other churches.—There are others whose minds were impressed, and concerning whom we hope that they will soon be numbered with the people of God. Several of those who united with the church are heads of families, and men of high standing and influence in the community.

"I have been in this field about eighteen months; and when we contrast our condition and prospects now, with what they