her devotions according to the rules of her own faith. Her husband at length died, and she appeared to suffer intense agony of soul. She looked upon the corpse, and threw herself upon it with a terrible trenzy of despair. She wrenched out her hair, tore her clothes, and disfigured her beautiful features with her nails. On the evening after the funeral she disappeared. After three days, unsuccessful search, the servants looked into her temple, when they found a heap of ashes still smoking, and the smell of burned flesh. This at once satisfied them of the fate of the poor widow. Heathenism, then, is not shut up in distant lands, but is sometimes imported to christian countries.

CALIFORNIA.—The dark paganism of China is now spreading over the sunny land of California. Large numbers of Chinese have been thrown upon their shores, and Chinese temples are to be seen in abundance. Christianity, however, is advancing to meet this vast army of heathenism, and to penetrate it and effect its speedy overthrow.

THE TAGUS.—An English steamer lately, discharging cargo on the river, was surrounded by small boats. Resting at mid-day, the stewart of the steamer offered to one of the men in the boats a New Testament. He received it, and at once sat down to read. Others observed this and also asked for one, until thirty—bad received them, and were all seated in the shade reading intently the books that had been given them.

INDIA.—The son of a Hindoo gentleman, who was disinherited on account of having embraced Christianity, has appealed from the decision of a court in India to the English courts. The annual income of his father's estate is said to be worth forty thousand pounds.

SAMOA.—A warrior of Samoa, a most hardened and obstinate character, who had escaped from five severe battles, felt tired of camp life. A feeling came over him that the great God of whom the missionaries spoke, had been very good to him in preserving his life, so he broke away from the war party, caught a wild pig, sold it for money, and bought a New Testament. He read about Christ, and wondered at His amazing

love, felt more and more of his darkness, and then humbly sought the teaching of the Divine Spirit.

The Edinburgh Church History Chair.

It is beyond our comprehension why such a man as Dr. Wallace should have been appointed to this very important chair in the University of Edinburgh. Dissatisfaction is almost universal. Dissenting churches are dissatisfied, and the Commission of the General Assembly has expressed disapproval. There could be only one reason why Dr Wallace should have been appointed, and that is on the ground that here was no man better qualified, but, ma church with such a man as Dr. Cunningham, of Crief, who has written the best history of the Church of Scotland we have, it is absurd to accuiesce in the appointment of Dr. Wallace, who has many attainments, but who has never professed superior attainments in the department of Church History, upon the principle of his being the best suited for the duties of the chair, while Dr. Cunningham is left. This appointment looks more like the intrigues of a political party than the action of men in the interest of an institution of venerable antiquity, like the University of Edinburgh.

THE letter sent by Soso (teacher), and Naling (chief), and Woris (chief), to the Mission Synod, after the murder of Mr. Gordon, was as follows. Soso's letter to Mr. Paton has been given in a previous Record:—

Love to you Missionaries on the Island of the New Hebrides. I speak to you concerning our wish, together with the small chiefs of this place; because the powerful chiefs, and the old men, and the people of Eromanga, have rejected the messengers of God to us and the word of Jesus Carist, and we are witnesses to them that he (or it) went round the land of Eromanga. And now hear and know, it it be your wish, take us and put us on one land, and give us one missionary to teach us, and do not send one to this place; for we will leave our land, therefore leave ye it likewise; but send four man-of-war ships to remain at Fromanga, one east, and