

his predecessor; but with conciliating and persuasive courtesy which none could withstand, he set himself to correct or mitigate the evil. Who indeed could refuse to concur with such a man?

During the drive, I endeavoured to put Mr. Northmore in the way of getting some of those aides from the military officers of the cantonment, to which, by the regulations of Government, he is entitled. And afterwards at dinner, where were present most of the officers now in garrison, I succeeded, I hope, in getting the re-establishment of the school, together with the assurance from the colonel of the European regiment, that he would urge his recruits to attend, and promote only those men to be non-commissioned officers who could read and write; a measure which would soon make reading and writing universal. The brigade-major was not present, but I said all I could to the colonel about the lending library, and a more regular attendance of the troops in Church, and was glad to find what I said extremely well taken. The library I think I have secured, since every body present seemed pleased with the idea, when the nature of its contents and the system of circulation were explained. The heat was something which a man who had not been out of Europe would scarcely conceive, and the party, out of etiquette on my account, were all in their cloth uniforms. I soon put them at their ease, however, in this particular, and I am almost inclined to hope that the white jackets, which were immediately sent for, put them in better humour both with me and my suggestions.—Vol. I. p. 218.

On the 26th of August, the Bishop arrived at Buxar, where, as he could not remain, without great inconvenience, over Sunday, the Europeans at the station, amounting to 150 thankfully agreed to assemble if the Bishop would give them prayers and a sermon at ten the next day, to which of course he gladly consented. The account of the service, which was attended by some natives, is highly interesting. At this place the Church Missionary Society have a school, the children of which were examined, much to his satisfaction, by the Bishop. He preached at Gazeepoor on the 29th, and administered the sacrament to a small but very attentive congregation, almost exclusively of the higher class, and afterwards examined some children from the regimental school, which appeared well managed. September 5th, the Bishop consecrated the church, confirmed, and administered the sacrament at Secrole—the number of communicants amounted to fifty, and to the natives he gave the communion, with the accompanying words, in their own language. Of the Mission School, containing 140 boys, which he examined the next day, he emphatically says, “The boys were very fond of the New Testament, and I can answer for their understanding it. I wish a majority of English school-boys might appear equally well informed.”

At Benares, the Holy City, containing 582,000 inhabitants, about 500 miles from Calcutta, the Bishop continued till the 10th. Our readers will be gratified with a judicious regulation of the Bishop respecting the Church Missionaries, and a brief summary