school, threatened to withdraw; but ultimately not above half-a-dozen have left us. You will be glad to hear that we are apadly collecting funds for a mission at Delhi, to consist of not less than two misionaries. There is reason to believe that several of our educated young men are inquiring the way of salvation, and I do not doubt but that several of them will, at no very distant day, proclaim their belief in the truth of the blessed gospel.

The following is the extract from the Delhi Gazette, to which allusion is here

made:-

During the whole of last week Delhi was the scene of considerable excitement among the Hindu population, in consequence of two very respectable mea of their body having announced their intention of officing themselves as candidates for baptism on

the following Sundry.

The one of them, named Ram Chundar, is the mathematical teacher in the Government College, and is a man of considerable talents and acquirements. The other, named Chimmun Lal, is the sub-assistant-surgeon of Delhi, and is considered to be a skilful

man in his profession.

Both of them have been for a long period under religious impressions, and have been inquiring after the true way of salvation. They have been convinced of the erroneousness of their own religion, in which they could not rest satisfied; but whilst they have acknowledged generally that in the Christian there was all that the heart could desire, yet they have not been able to make up their minds to the consequence which might attend their embracing it. We cannot be surprised at this, that men should hesitate to take a step which might make them outcasts from their own people and families, and dissolve in a single moment every nasural of tie of former friendships and old affection. It would be strange indeed were it otherwise!

But last week they decided with themselves that it was right to hesitate no longer and they disclosed to their friends and relatives their intention of being haptized,

to their no small consternation.

Sunday evening saw their admission into the Church, and we witnessed the excitement unaccompanied with turbulence, caused by

the event.

St. James' Church was surrounded with natives, who were also allowed to occupy the spaces inside the building not required by the congregation. They behaved during the service with the greatest decency and order.

The deportment of the men was such as we could wish it, and indicative, we hope, of that seriousness within which one eye a-

lone can see.

We rejoice heartily for this event, which we foresee will be followed by other similar ones. All that we hear inclines us to be-

lieve, that there is a spirit of inqu'ry abroad among the matives, which will issue in happy results, and in many of them embracing the Christian religion. We sincerely trust it may be so, and heartily wish success to the labours of those who are now using every effort to occupy so fair a field with an effective mission. A mission ought to be here, for, if we may presume to say it, the fields are ready for the harvest. May the Lord of the harvest send us laborers into his harvest, and that soon!

ers into his harvest, and that soon! The Friend of India, in recording the gratifying event, states that Ram Chunder published a treatise upon Maxima and Minama, which has received the approbation of Professor De Morgan, and that Chimmun Lal is one of the most successful practitioners in the north-west of India. The excitement at Delhi, though unaccompanied by violence, is said to be immense-and ten thousand are said to have collected to wa ness the ceremony. Surely such an occur rence, in circumstances so new and pecular is one of the clearest indications that the Indian field is fast whitening for the har How long shall the labourers be so few, and the means of sending or maintaining them so scanty?

From the Missionary Herald of the Presbylae an Church in Ireland.

FOREIGN MISSION.

The strongest argument that can be advanced for this Mission consists in the simplest statement of its present position. And this can best be presented by a reference to its several stations.

1 Rajkote.—This is the earliest station and has been permanently occupied for the last twelve years. It is at present served by Mr. A. D. Glasgow alone. He has, how ever, found efficient help from the convert. All the services have thus been upheld on both the Subath and week days. The schools contain about 150 pupils.

2 Gogo.—This enjoys the ministration of Messrs, M'Ree and Wallace, except when they render temporary assistance at one of the other stations. They have latter been much encouraged in their work. They school contains about the same number of

pupils as that of Rajkote.

3. Surat — Mr. Monigomery is there alone. He has been greatly assisted by Abdur Rahman, the first-fruits of the mission In a populous town there are most extensive opportunities of usefulness. There are between 300 and 400 children in the schools

4. Poorhunder.—Some of the native converts maintain regular christian services, and they are visited occasionally by the missionaries, who direct and encourage them.

 Ahmedabad.—The Assembly has directed that it shall be occupied whenever the funds of the mission shall justify it. It