

are all now unlawful. A man may become a Christian without losing his property. Railways are pervading the country, and steam-ships the rivers. Law is enforced by native judges, or even framed by native legislators; and though these are only secondaries to a missionary, for they do not convert, they open the way for the truth to run to and fro, and it converts when the Spirit is pleased to bless it. Such are our hopes. The day of small things is past, and when the Churches shall awake to their high responsibilities, the gospel will consummate the purposes of God even in that dark land. Even the twenty thousand Brahmins of Puna must give way before it; and though the Gods of India have mouths which speak not, they will find a tongue to condemn our tardiness and unbelief if the gospel be withheld.

FREE CHURCH MISSIONS IN CAFFRARIA.

The Rev. Mr. Laing, writes, announcing the baptism of ten adults, six men and four women, at the mission station at Burnshill. The baptism of other seven has been deferred in the meantime. Those admitted possess an average share of acquaintance with the doctrines and duties of christianity. One of the applicants for baptism was eighty years of age.

Mr. Laing says with regard to the heathen.—“The heathens around us seem determined to follow their own foolish and wicked customs. Few new candidates are making their appearance, and at our out-stations, which are situated among heathen communities, very few of the heathen enter the meetings for the worship of God. Three persons were received as candidates for baptism in February, and four in March. It may be well to state that though there is a strong disposition to be inactive in regard to Christianity, there is a readiness to give us a hearing when we go to the people at their villages, and that they treat us with the utmost civility. Could we bring more Christian agency, European and native, to bear on these people, indifferent to the gospel as they are, greater and better results would be obtained. If I had the means, I would set a native colporteur to work, to recommend, explain, and sell the books which we are printing to such as can read, and I doubt not but an agent of this kind might effect great good in the country.”

MISSIONS OF THE UNITED PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

JAMAICA.—The September number of the *Record* describes the depressed state of the mission at old Calabar. The population at Creek Town has dispersed among the farmers in the bush, greatly diminishing the sources of the attendance at church and school. The Rev. Mr. Goldie on his return, after an absence from the mission, found King Eyo with two or three attendants looking after some oil casks. During the troubles which have lately been experienced, several members of the church have fallen into immorality. The missionaries earnestly entreat their christian friends to pray for them. They look for a new state of society to emerge from the present chaos.

SOUTH AFRICA.—At Glenthorn, thirteen persons have been recently admitted into the church. Most of these are fruits of an awakening that took place last year. Some of the persons admitted were persons not merely of piety, but of decided intelligence.

THE YEZIDEES OR DEVIL-WORSHIPPERS.—The *Record* contains an interesting account of a visit paid by the Rev. Dr. Wortabet and the Rev. R. Grant Brown, to the Yezidees in the Valley of Djumeh. The Yezidee families in that region are about 1,500 or 2,000. It was found that two leading men among them leaned to the idea of embracing christianity. The missionaries think they cannot much longer continue in their present condition. They bespeak the prayers of the church in behalf of these interesting tribes.