

the pasturage they seidom need water. But should a travelier, see the " spoor" of a 'rhinoceros, or buffalo, or zebra, he would at once follow it up, well assured that before he had gone many miles he would certainly reach water.

On the 1st August, 1849, they discovered Lake Ngami, a fine sheet of water, the di mensions of which are not a curately known. The natives profess to go round it in three days, travelling at the rate of twenty-five miles a day, which would give seventy five miles for its circumference ; while other opinions enlarge it to one hundred miles. "It is shallow, for I subsequently saw a/hative punting his cance over seven or eight miles of the north-east end; it can never, therefore, be of much value as a commercial highway." The water of the lake is per-fectly fresh when full, but brackish when low. In this region are many rivers whose existonce was never suspected in a country sup-posed to be mere sand. The banks of the Zouga are represented as beautiful, resembling closely many parts of the River Clyde bout Glasgow, and the trees which acorn the banks are magnificent, ... Here elephants abound, and a new species of antelope was discovered. The Zouga contains ten kinds of fish, which the natives spear with javelins. On the route the travellers encountere a most formidable insect, called "taste," "It is not much larger than the common house-fly, and is nearly of the same brown colour, as the common honey-bec. Its peculiar buzz when ance heard can never be forgotten by the traveller whose means of locomotion and do mestic animals; for it is well known that the bite of this poisonous insect is certain death to, ox, horse, and dog A most remarkable feature in the bite of the daste is its perfect harmlessness to men and wid animals, and even calver, so long as they continue to suck the cows."

Dr. Livingstone gives an interesting account of the native chief, Sebuuane, of whom he speaks as " decidedly the best specimen of a native chief I ever met. I never felt so much grieved by the less of a black man before." It was in Sebituane's territory that the magnificent River Zimbesi, in the centre of the cominent, was discovered. At the period of its annual inundation it rises fully twenty feet in perpendicular height, and floods fifteen or twenty miles adjacent to its banks.

Dispersed through the volume are interesting accounts of the habits of animals, and, us 

THREE LIONS ATTEMPTING TO DRAG DOWN sides a profusion of beads, had a cloth so the geographical feat as the beginning of the oreas workaraba seagorts and meryour stay, and your return home, and no doubt had purposes to accomplish thereby send in more so soon as necessary arrangelong that a boy carried it after him as a missionary enterprise," taking the latter term to include "every effort made for the ame-lioration of our race." According to his re-cluthed in their best, which happened to be a sure they must be put to shame. "Our chapel at Jessore is going on-Nothing that I lever learned of the lion ments could be made. apart from anything we then thought of .would lead me to attribute to it either the nearly finished; but so urgent are the 'claims THE MOHURBUM ferocious or nuble character ascribed to i We must wait his time, and observe his hand of the destitute' from the north west, that it "We are just entering the Mohurrum, and portions of the volunteer guards and of Euelsewhere, alt possesses none of the nobility of the Newfoundland or St. Bernard dogs. His purposes shall stand and he will do all his s useless to ask for a pice here. Will the profusion of red baize. The chief wife of mouth of the Zambesi is available for compleasure. At present our prospects are dark Committee do anything for us? I hope so. Shinte, one of the Matebele, or Zulus, sav in mercial purposes. "" The delta is claimed by ropean troops are about being stationed in a With respect to its great strength there can and gloomy; and it may be that they will front, with a curious red cap on her head.— the Portuguese, and the southern bank of the During the intervals between the speeches Luabo, or Coama, as this part of the Zambesi for 1 have been obliged to borrow. number of places. Some of the latter, with be no doubt. The mmense masses of muscle become darker and more gloomy still; be it so; " The ringleader of the conspirators here one or two guns, are to occupy premises a litter higher up Circular road, at No. 31 (our around its jaws, shoulders, and fo earms, pro we may safely trust to his guidance, and conwas hanged, and four others sentenced to these fadies burst forth into a sort of plaintive is sometimes called, is owned by independent aim tremendous force: "They would seem fidently wait the development of his designs. transportationidity we wal and has w ditty; but it was impossible for any of us to natives of the Kaffir family." The Portunumber is 21.) Hence, should any disturbhas been, ta be inferior in power to those of the Indian tiger. Most of those feats of Among them, I anticipate great and imporcatch whether it was in praise of the speaker, guese command the main entrance to the new At a later date, August 20th, Mr. Sale conance take place, we may hear the bound of war, and, for ought I know, have to defend tant changes in our Government and its meninues as follows: mining of mining all Shinte, or of themselves. This was the first central region ; and, as they have proclaimed strength that I have seen performed by tions ume I had ever seen females present in a public assembly. In the south women are not permitted to enter the kotla; and, even when invited to come to a religious service sures "We have reason to be very thankful to our will premises and lives. viscance of vans at uch as the taking away of an ox, were no Mrs. Lewis, I regret to say, is ill. Mrs. " Oh, that our heavenly Father may conthe Giver of all good that up to the present carrying, but dragging or trailing, the carcase Thomas has this morning been to see her and moment the tide of devastation has not rolled tinue his mercy to us, and bring this state of brings a bad report. I hope, however, God will be gracious to her, and soon raise her up again. No doubt brother Sumpson will write along the ground; they have sprung on some occasions on the hind quarters of a horse, but over us. We hope and believe that the earpainful ex itement to an early close !" nest prayers of our brethren and sisters in It is a strange turn of affairs which converseen them on the withers of there, would not outer until ordered to do so hope that these cheering prospects will soon a giraffe. They do not mount on the hind guarters of an eland even, but by to tear him down with their claws. Messrs. Oswell and hughing to different speakers; and Shinte table of latitudes and longitud s, of lunar cently they injured and despised. It may be, England have been and will yet be heard on a giraffe. They do not mount on the hind you about Mrs: Sampson, whose ill-health our behalf. Our hope is in God ! 'The va \* Referring to Mr. Underhill's visit nity of hoping in man never surely received 11

noise that very old instruments would duce.º The kotla, or place of audiences, was about a hundred yards square, and two g ac~ ful specimens of a species of banian stood near one end; under one of these say Shinter on a sort of throne covered with a loopard's skin. He had on a checked jacket, and a kile of scarlet baize edged with green ; many stirings of large beads hung from his neck, and his limbs, were covered with iron and copper armlets and bracelets. On his head he wore a helmet made of heads woven neatly together, and crowned with a bunch of goose featuers. Close to him sat three lads with large sheaves of arrows over their shoulders. When we entered the kotla the whole.of Matenko's party saluted Shinte by clapping their hands; and Sambanza did ob-isance by rubbing his chest and arms with ashes. One of the trees being unoccupied, I retreated to it for the sake of the shade, and my whole party did the same. We were now about forty yards from the chief, and could see the whole cerem ny. The differ-ent sections of the tribe came forward in the same way that we did, the head man of each making obeisance with ashes which he carnied with him for the purpose; then came the soldiers, all armed to the teeth, running and shouting towards us, with their swords drawn, and their faces screwed up so as to appear as surage as possible, for the purpose, I thought of trying whether they could not make us take to our heels. As we did not, they turned round towards Shinte, and saluted him; then retired. When all had come, and we were seated, then began the curious

staits up, and imitates the most approved shield, springing to one side to avoid a third, running backwards or forwards, leaping, &c. This over, Sambanza and the spokesman of Nyamoana stalked backwards and forwards in front of Shinte, and gave forth in a loud voice all they had been able to learn, either from myself or people, of my past history and connection with the Makololo; the return of the captives; the wish to open the country to trade ; the Bible as a word from heaven ; the white man's desire for the tribes to live in peace + he lought to have taught the tacked them, yet they had assaued the Ba-londa to perhaps he is fibbing, perhaps not; they rather thought he was, but as the Balonda had good hearts, and Shinte had never done harm to any one, he had better receive the white man well, and send him on his way .... Sambanza was gaily attired, and, bei

by the attack of an amphibious monster :-BOAT CAPSIZED BY A HIPPOPOTAMUS ROBBED OF HER YOUNG.

lieft Naliele on the 13th of August, and when proceeding along the shore at midday a hippopotamus struck the cauce with her forehead, lifting one-half of it quite out of the water, so as nearly to overturn it. The force of the butt she gave tilted Mashauana out into the river; the rest of us sprang to the shore, which was only about ten yards off. Glancing back, I saw her come to the surface a short way off, and look to the canoe, as if to see if she had done much mischief. It was a female, whose young one had been speared the day before. No damage was done except wetting persons and goods This is so unusual an occurrence when the precaution is taken to coast along the shore that my men exclaimed, "Is the beast mad?" There were eight of us in the canoe at the time, and the snake it received shows the immense power of this animal in the water.

Our last Illustration refers to an accident that occurred when the travellers had left the River Loangway and the hills and were ap-

THE TRAVELLING PROCESSION INTERRUPTED.

When we left the Loangwa we thought we had got rid of the hills; but there are some behind Mazanzwe, though five or six miles off from the river. Tsetse and the hills had destroyed two riding oxen, and when the linle one that I now rode knocked up I was capering usually seen in pichos. A man forced to march on foot. The bush being very deuse and high, we were going along a titules observed in actual fight-as if among the trees, when three buffaloes, which throwing one javelin, receiving another on the we had unconsciously passed above the wind, thought that they were surrounded by men, and dashed through our line. My ox set off at a gallop, and when I could minage to glance back I saw one of the men up in the air about five feet above a buffalo, which was tearing along with a stream of blood running down his flank. When I got back to the poor fellow, I found that he had lighted on his face, and, although he had been car-ried on the horns of the buffalo about twenty vards before getting the final toss, the skin was not pierced, nor was a bone broken .--Makololo that first, for the Balonda never at When the beasts appeared, he had thrown down his load, and stabbed one in the side. It turned suddenly upon him, and, before he could use a trer for defence, carried him off. We shampooed him well, and then went on, and in about a week he was able to engage in the hunt again and " mottoubs has stild v

Dr. Livingstone justly views " the end of

instructions, if given, may appear harsh, but stances of the times imperatively call for.

# WHERE S THE FAULT ?

The arrival of the last steamer was more than usually welcome, especially as it not only told of some 14,000 troops for India but brought out a new Commander in chief hope he will prove all we could wishwise, firm, resolute-and may God succeed his measures. A good and cresolute Commander-in-chief was much needed, and, in the opinion of many, a new Governor-genecommunity. And, as to the Lieutenant-gocondemned.

#### MUTINE AT MONGHYR.

"Letters have just come in from Monghyr. Brother Lawrence's letter dated Aug. 15th and 16th. On the 15th he writes, This morning, at 10 a n., we learned that the cavalry at Bhagulpore had all quitted the Mrs. Lawrence will leave by the first oppor- find it in existence. 

THE DEFENDERS OF BARISAUL

"" From Buris rol .... brethren write, that the European residents had had a meeting to consider measures for their safety in case of any disturbance, when, among other things, they determined to raise a body of native Christians, train them, and then supply them with guns, &c. A letter from brother Martin, received yest rday, says, brother Page was out in the villages, and that he

has issued orders that all women and children I think they are just, and what the circum- in the disturbed provinces should be sent down to Calcutta, or to some place below Raimahal : hence I rather expect the Lawrences will have to come down whether willing or not. That Order in Counsel will convey some idea of the state of things from Monghyr and upwards, or at least show what is the light in which it is regarded by Govern-

> our calling, trusting at the same time. PUBLIC PRAYER. IN OS ITW

to the wishes of some of the Christian comral is also a great desideratum. I believe munity, and appointed a day or humiliation there is a very general feeling, which cannot and prayer in reference to the present calbe better described than by the terms ' want amities; but true to his entecedents, he takes write a fine to assure you that we are not yet of confidence.' Whether the fault lies with care, in the notification to avoid all mention engulied in the vortex which is still raging the Governor-general or his council, or with of Christ, Christians, or Christianny ; but he both I know not but dissitisfaction is, I be does acknowledge God. This is something. heve, very pi alent among the European The notification, however, appears to have been pu posely worded so as to be as appliverner, it would be treason to state the opin- cable to the Hindus and Mussu mans as to ion entertained of some of his measures. His the Christians. Often have plucing Mohammedans in high offices of trust I wished that we had some one at the head of and emolument were, as it bas been well affairs who possessed that fear of God which shown, they can do us little or no good, but would raise him above the fear of man, and may do our enemies great service, is loudly nerve him with courage and firmness in doing what is right, and what the ciacumstances of the times demand.

## PUBLIC OPINION IN CALCUTTA.

"Lord Ellenborough's speeches in Parliament, saving that in which he attributed the mutiny to Lord Canning's subscribing to missionary institutions, have indicated so clear a station without doing any harm. They went head, and so just an appreciation of present about 11 p.m yesterday, and took the direc- difficulties and prospective dangers, that one tion of Bowsee, where the infantry regiments is ready to say. "He is the man for India at are. It is expected that they will rise, too; the present crisis.' I could, however, wish and, perhaps, march off in the direction of that orders might come out before he reaches the great road ; if so, we shall escape. They India to cancel the Press Gagging Act, or will have difficulty in crossing the country to what might be still better, that the state of Monghyr.' On the 16th, he writes, '11 a. feeling in England, and the out-spoken rem .- Nothing has been heard definitely of the probat on of the Act on the part of the press mutineers; the report is, they have gone to in England may be such as to determine him the south. Up to this time all is quiet here.' to have it cancelled on his arrival, should he

"The impression may be incorrect, but I believe many got the idea, that it has been the wish of Government and some of its officials, that the country may become too bot for all interlopers; and that such, I confess, has not unfrequently been the thought that has arisen in my mind of late.

## TOTOIT AND INSTANCE REMARKSIE OF VILO

Hoften think what a mercy it is that vour mission \* to India was completed before these learful evils broke out; had it been had already selected forty men, and would otherwise you might have personally shared send them in by the 20th, and that he would in the calamities. God timed your coming,

ind give no quarter to the mutineers. Such should break out. But the Governor general only unsafe to life, but the people are so excited that I might risk to create new revolts by preaching. I shall, however, make a trial. and send two native preachers somewhere; and if they bring a good report, I will follow them."

JESSORE .- Mr. Sale, under dateef August 6th, informs us of the continued safety of himself and family, though Jessore is not free from the dangers which are rife in other paris: -- W

"Although I am quite aware that I can "The Governor-general has at last vielded add nothing to the information which will reach you from all quarters regarding the dreadful scenes which this country has been doomed to exhibit ; yet I feel that ! ought to in India; though it is of no use to deny that we feel the motion of the waters, and that the eddy is widening. We hear that the 'faith-ful' Sepoys at Beerhampore have mutinied. Nothing but new born vigour to

the Calcutta authorities has saved Calcutta. Nay, let me say that the merey of God has saved us all, (that is we who at present survive) from the just and natural convequences of years of imbecility, neglect, and gross un+ faithfulness to Christianity.

### THE INDIAN GOVERNMENT.

Pitiable is the figure which the Indian Government cuts in the eyes of the natives and of the world at this moment, a decrepid and doting parent struggling for the possession of her house with her petted aud spoiled children. The Government and the officers of the Bengal army have taken especial care of the ignorance, the pride, and prejudices of the Sepoy, and the Sepoys are giving them their reward. But alas! how many innocent people have perished; merchanis and others, with their wives and families, subjected to indescribable, unimaginable tortures and anguish. 19 wood bats you stall bower. deing mud out sudras THE MUTINY. Louisting

"So terrible have the calamities, personal and domestic, been, that people have hardly begun to think about the immense loss of property for which we are indebted to the Bengal army and its patrons.

"You will have learned ere this that the cartridge tale was only invented to catch the more ignorant and credulous of the Sepoys who would not appreciate, or could not be trusted with the real secret-the conspiracy to turn out the Europeans, and to restore the Kings of Delhi and of Oude.

"We are all worn out with horror and astonishment; our strength is exhausted, but not our hope ; we feel that the wretches are fighting against God, and therefore we are