



JANUARY 1, 1872.

Special Prayer for the Mission.

IT will be remembered that at the Missionary Conference, held at Northampton, in the month of September last, the Treasurer called attention to the claims of India for increased missionary agency. That address has awakened great interest among the friends of the mission. Since its delivery the Committee have had the pleasure of accepting the offer of the Rev. Joseph Gregson to return to India, surrendering for this purpose, in a spirit of Christian devotedness and self-denial, his encouraging pastorate at Portsea. Other offers of service are before the Committee, which, if found suitable, will require a considerable increase of the Society's funds in order to render them available.

In the spirit of that address, the Committee have resolved to invite the Churches of our body to unite in a service of special prayer and devotion, to invoke the blessing of God on the Mission: calling attention especially to the following subjects:—

1. An increase of the missionary spirit in our Churches at home.
2. The outpouring of the Holy Spirit on the present labourers in the field.
3. The increase of their number.
4. That the Committee may have the wisdom necessary to select labourers fitted for this work.

The following extract from a letter just received from the Rev. George Kerry, will further illustrate the need for this urgency at the Throne of Grace:—

“Thinking of the falling off in the number of missionaries here by death, sickness, and resignation, and at the same time of the difficulty of getting men in England to come out to India, makes me very sad. What is the matter? Is our Mission to die out for want of labourers? Half, or nearly half of our men, are over fifty years of age; more than half the remainder are over forty years of age, and there is scarcely a young man in the Mission. In the ordinary course of things, it is certain that others will pass off the field of labour in a few years. Who are to take the vacant places? The state of things in our Indian Mission is such as should really awaken grave consideration,

and calls for immediate action; for vacancies cannot be filled up at once by the mere sending of men from England. A man must have two or three years in the country before he can be of much practical use as a missionary. Fifteen years ago, one missionary was at Chittagong, another at Cutwa; now there is not one at either of these places. There were two at Barisaul, two at Jessore, and three at Dacca; *now* only one brother is at each place. I do hope that the brethren at home will soon be so favoured of the Lord, that they will be enabled to send out to India large reinforcements to our weakened and fainting band.”

The Committee therefore suggest that the attention of the congregations connected with the Mission, should be called to this subject in sermons delivered on Lord's Day, the 14th January, to be followed by a special meeting for prayer on the evening of the following day.

Copies of the Treasurer's Address can be had for gratuitous circulation, on application at the Mission House.

Notes from Jessore.

BY THE REV. R. J. ELLIS.

On the first Sunday in June three young persons were added to our little church here by baptism. One of these, Ongo by name, was born and brought up among Christians. At one time she attended the Roman Catholic school at Jessore, and the influence of the teachers there, shows itself in her conduct to this day. For years after

she left the school she continued to fast every Friday, and was always quiet and sanctimonious. Latterly, since the truth began to dawn upon her that we are saved by grace through faith, not of works, she has become happier, and we have reason to hope that she is now walking in the truth.

THE PENITENT RECEIVED.

The other two we have received were brought up among Mahommedans. Sarah was rescued from a life of infamy by the magistrate of Jessore, who sent

her to the Orphanage then under the care of Mrs. Hobbs. At first her language was so filthy that she had to be kept apart from the other children.

Then her temper was such that, whenever she was out of school, her voice was heard in angry altercation with some one or other of her fellow-scholars. Every one feared her. Many months ago she seemed to become the subject of a sudden change; and on its being proposed that any who wished to join the church should come to the missionary for instruction, Sarah was one of the first to come. The change in her has been very marked, and as her

mind has gradually opened to the truth as it is in Jesus, she has shown more than ordinary desire to know Him. Once, on being asked whether she believed on Him, she replied, with much animation, 'Yes, I believe on Him with all my heart.' We look to Divine grace to obliterate from her mind the memories and consequent desires of her earlier days. *That* alone will suffice for the struggle she must endure.

THE ORPHANS.

Tará came to Mrs. Hobbs under pressure of the deepest poverty. Starvation drove her to seek for herself and a younger brother and sister an asylum in the Orphanage. The little sister's case was hopeless, and she soon died. The brother, Jeebon, is now a member of our enquirers' class. Tára's chief fault was her temper, which still afflicts her, but which to a large extent she has overcome. The work of the Divine Spirit has been very marked in her case also. She is the only native whom I have ever seen to weep on account of sin. It is very pleas-

ing to hear her intelligent questions in the enquirers' class, and to mark the effect of the truth upon her mind.

Let me claim for these, and other young female converts in India, the sustaining prayers of friends to our good work at home. The temptations to which these objects of loving interest are exposed can hardly be understood by those who live so securely in our British churches. To foster their interest in the truth, and to increase their spiritual intelligence, these three are still retained as members of the enquirers' class.

THE TOUR.

Along with my wife and child I lately made a tour eastwards and northwards in the district. Owing to the extraordinary inundation this year, I had but few opportunities of preaching. There was no standing ground. Markets were held in the usual places, but here and there people bought and sold in their boats, and the few who came on foot waded to the knees or waist in water. At Magoorah and Jhenidah alone was there dry ground.

The latter place is since quite inundated, and the native brethren—who occupy one of the highest sites in the town—report that they are surrounded by water, and that on the highest roads it is knee-deep. Such events, besides the other evils they bring with them, prevent the meeting of our numerous schools, and materially interfere with other evangelistic labours.

THE INUNDATIONS.

The town of Jessore itself is suffering from the inundation. Probably

the river has not been so high for a century past. I am not aware that

any great loss of produce has yet been the result around Jessore; but the suffering of the people is very great, and there is no pasture for their cattle. Food is rapidly rising in price.

The mission boat was drawn up on the bank for repairs, and before the necessary planks could be replaced, the river suddenly rose and covered the boat to the windows. There was

no place on which she could have been farther drawn up, and so the water has gradually risen over her until she is now almost covered. In two or three months we hope to have her all right again. This mishap confines my labours for the present to the stations, where, however, our daily congregations are unusually large and attentive.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

The annual contributions from various churches and Sunday-schools have reached us; but few of the friends who so help in our efforts vouchsafe even a line to say for what purpose the money is sent, or to whom a letter of acknowledgment is to be addressed. Under such circumstances we cannot send the letters which our kind friends

probably expect of us. Such of them as write to me when sending money, will bear witness that they receive a prompt acknowledgment on its coming to hand. Will the others kindly consider that we long as much for home letters, as they do for foreign ones?

A Church in a Sepoy Regiment.

IN the MISSIONARY HERALD for March and April, 1865, we gave a very interesting account of the conversion and labours of Doss Anthravady. This excellent native brother was then acting as pastor of a native Church formed in one of the native regiments of the Indian army. During his recent visit to Pooree, the Rev. G. Kerry met with him, and it will gratify our readers to learn more of his history. Mr. Kerry says:—

Since the beginning of this glorious and interesting work in the regiment one hundred and thirty-five persons, men and women, have been baptized. At the present time there are fifty-five resident members of the Church; the others are either dead or removed elsewhere. But Anthravady regards all who have been at any time united to his Church, wherever they may be living, as still forming part of his flock; and he keeps up as frequent correspondence with them as circumstances admit. Three of the former members of

the Church are now engaged in preaching the Gospel, as unpaid labourers in the vineyard of the Lord: one in Madras, where he has a Church of six members; and another at Coconada, with a Church of eighteen members; another brother preaches at Rangoon.

The brethren meet for worship twice on the Sabbath day in a small building within the regimental mess compound, the use of which, through the kindness of the officers, they are allowed to have. During the week two evening services are held in

the regimental lines at the houses of the members of the Church. One, on Tuesday evening, is a "sisters' prayer meeting." Only women are present. The female members of the Church take turns in conducting this meeting, and not only pray, but give exhortations to their sisters present. On Thursday evening, a general cottage prayer-meeting is held; which the brethren take their turn in presiding over. Every night, excepting Thursday, an inquirers' meeting is held:

many of the brethren attend to take part in it. Hindoos also come, as well as others: every meeting ends with singing and prayer. Tracts and gospels are freely given to the inquirers, many of whom have been brought to final decision for Christ at these meetings. The Christian women have also shown much zeal in the work of the Lord; and by visiting their heathen neighbours have been the means of leading many to the Saviour.

THEIR CHURCH ORDER.

When one of the Sepoys is converted and baptized, he has in some cases to bear a little persecution from his comrades, who are for a time excited by the event. On one occasion, when a baptism had been appointed, and one of those to be baptized was a soldier of the regiment, some of the Sepoys having learnt the hour at which the baptism was to take place, seized him and locked him up in a room, until the time for his baptism had passed by. Meanwhile, the Church, filled with some anxiety for the safety of their brother, assembled for prayer on his behalf, and whilst thus employed, he walked into their midst unharmed; and the brethren remembered with joy and thankfulness the deliverance of the apostle Peter from imprisonment, and his appearance among his praying brethren and sisters

at Jerusalem, as recorded in the Acts of the Apostles. Every convert on being received into the Church is presented with a copy of the New Testament. On the evening of the day of every baptism, a "love-feast" is held, which is prolonged until one o'clock in the morning; the time being spent in singing and prayer, and mutual exhortations and the narration of Christian experience. On the last day of the year it is the custom to hold a "watch night," the services of which are prolonged until the first morning of the new year dawns. The purity of the Church is maintained by the exercise of careful and strict discipline according to the law of Christ; but, happily, hitherto, cases calling for severe discipline have been of very rare occurrence.

SOCIAL INTERCOURSE.

The account which I have thus given of the origin and growth of this Church of Christ, I received direct from Anthravady himself, and wrote down at the time the main facts as he stated them to me. But my story is not yet ended, there yet remains a

little to be told of what I saw and heard. Anthravady sent a kind invitation to the missionaries at Cuttack and myself to dine with him, which we very gladly accepted, and did this the more readily because we were promised the pleasure of meeting with

his people afterwards. Our host provided for us a most excellent dinner in the English style. The company comprised four English missionaries, my two Bengali brethren who had accompanied me from Calcutta, one of the deacons of the mission church at Cuttack, and two brethren of the Church in the regiment. We had a truly pleasant season of social intercourse. Soon after eight o'clock in the evening, dinner being ended, the other friends who were expected, began to arrive. We retired to the verandah for a short time, while the large room in which we had dined was prepared for the congregation assembling. The large table was removed, mats were spread on the floor, chairs were placed for the guests, a little table at the end of the room, with Bible and hymn book, served as a pulpit, and all was ready. When we re-entered the room, as interesting and picturesque a congregation was present as I have ever looked upon. Between forty and fifty men sat on the mats on one side of the room, whilst on the other side sat the women, numbering about twenty. All had their hymn books; and soon a sacred song to a cheerful tune was sung—men, women and children joining in the singing with a heartiness and fervour which was refreshing to

see and hear. My one cause of regret was, I could not understand the Telugu language in which they sung. But there was no misunderstanding the spirit of it all, and with that I was glad to be in full and entire sympathy. They were praising the Divine Redeemer, ours and theirs. After singing, prayer was offered by the pastor, then followed another hymn which was sung in the same pleasing manner as before. Anthravady now requested me to speak briefly to his people in English, he being my interpreter. I could not refuse such a request. I therefore addressed to them a few words of loving recognition of my newly-met Christian brethren and sisters, and expressed the sincere and deep joy I felt in the exhibition which I witnessed among them of the grace of God, and my hope that with full purpose of heart they would cleave to the Lord. My short address being ended, the Rev. Dr. Buckley followed in the same manner with words of affectionate appreciation of their work and life, encouraging them to continue diligence unto the end. There was then more singing, after which one of the sisters engaged in prayer. The meeting was then concluded with the benediction, pronounced by Anthravady.

REMARKS.

I look back upon this meeting with Anthravady and his little company of attached people with feelings of un-mixed pleasure. The remembrance of it fills my heart with hope: it kindles a bright light in the midst of the darkness of despondency and doubt which too often overshadows and envelopes my mind, in relation to the advancement of Christ's kingdom in India; and I think I can see more plainly than

ever before, how God may be pleased to accomplish His gracious purpose toward the people of this land, and at the same time terminate many of the controversies and perplexing difficulties regarding methods of mission work which engage the anxious thoughts of many Christian men at the present day. Why may not other Churches of a similarly free and independent order spring up here and there

to witness for Christ and His gospel? Such Churches would rejoice in their freedom, and would be possessed of much more life, and spirit, and power, than belong to most of the Churches connected with the missionary societies which are too often feeble and stagnant. He who has raised up Anthra-

vady to be His instrument for gathering a Church in a Sepoy regiment, can raise up ten thousand Anthravadies throughout India, until in every town and village in the land there shall be found some to hold forth the word of life. May the Lord do this in His own time!

The Gospel in Inagua.

THIS far distant island, with other islands of the Bahamas Group, has long been the scene of the labours of the Rev. W. Littlewood. He is now advancing in years; but his labours have been abundant, and he has been permitted to gather in much fruit into the "garner of the Lord." The Church in Inagua numbers 105 persons. In a recent communication he writes as follows:—

"We are not without tokens of Divine favour, and possibly it is our fault we don't enjoy a greater degree. We had calculated on a falling off of scholars in the Sabbath school, Mr. Darling and family having removed to Nassau at the time the church folk were making an extra effort to get the children into their school by canvassing, giving clothes, &c. A few only left, and some of them have since returned.

"The times here have been very trying, but little work and less money. Yet for all that, every article of food and clothing is enormously dear. Our station's income has consequently fallen off,

and the native pastors get but little from their people. Our congregations remain about the same. We had an interesting baptismal service a few weeks ago. More might have been admitted, but caution is needful. We might do better had we more spiritual vitality. I confess that the thirty years of incessant toil in the tropics have tended somewhat to abate the ardour of youth, not that I delight less in my Master's service, but my physical ability is less equal to the strain. My poor wife is quite a martyr to neuralgic affection, but my own health was never better."

Rome and its Environs.

WE have received from the Rev. J. Wall the following interesting records of his labours in and around this ancient seat of Christianity, but so long the throne of superstition and impiety. Every

Christian must rejoice that the power of the Pope is broken, and that evangelic truth finds free entrance into the very heart of the papal system.

"Tuesday, 15th August.—Started with two Roman brethren for Porto d'Anzio, a small city on the Mediterranean, about 25 miles from Albano. I desired to go to this city because many of the ex-soldiers of the Pope have taken up their residence there, and many visit it for the baths.

"The road by which we reached Porto d'Anzio gives an idea of the desolation which the papacy has brought on this province. We went about twenty miles without meeting a single person. The wheat is all gathered into the garner, and the countrymen were occupied in burning the stubble. Flames were rushing across whole fields, birds and animals were escaping from the fire, to be devoured by hawks and falcons hovering above, and when they saw a vic-

tim plunging down through the smoke—a fearful picture of the time of tribulation.

"By the wayside we saw an occasional heap of stones with a cross upon it, showing the spot where some poor traveller fell under the stroke of the brigands, who infest the surrounding woods.

"About half way our mule was attacked by a swarm of insects, three or four times as large as the musquito and quite as bloodthirsty. In a short time the poor animal's neck was covered with spots of blood; the number of insects so increased, notwithstanding our efforts to disperse them, we feared the animal might be unable to continue. Shortly after we left the wood and the plague ceased.

DISTRIBUTION OF SCRIPTURES.

"Early the next morning, I began the distribution of the Scriptures in a town, Nettuno, about a mile from Porto d'Anzio. The people received willingly, but it was evident they knew no more of the Scriptures than the Ephesians did of the existence of the Holy Spirit (Act xix. 2). I walked outside the city heavy in heart, and praying to the Lord to show me what to do. Shortly after a man came down the road, to whom I offered a New Testament. He looked at it, and then received it with pleasure. He then told me how much he had wished to possess it, and how he hoped to read it to his fellow-townsmen. I found several interesting cases on my return to Nettuno. Hoping to avoid the noise and bustle

of a crowd at Porto d'Anzio, I went with a few copies from shop to shop. In a *caffè* I had an interesting conversation with two gentlemen who professed to receive the Word with joy; they came with me to the inn, and continued with me until I was about to leave. It was soon known that I gave gratis, and the crowd came together. I suspended the distribution and went to breakfast. While eating, I suppose fifty persons came to see me, some few of the well-to-do, some women, and some sailors. When I went out the remaining copies were distributed in a few minutes, and I promised to forward copies to such as would leave their names with a gentleman there who sympathizes fully

with the effort to give God's Word to the people. I have since heard that some few of the Testaments were burnt by the priests in the streets. Another person, a catholic lady, who has read the Scriptures, doubts the

truth of that statement, and informs me that the people were reading them in all parts of the city, especially among the sailors on the shore, who were sitting in little groups while one read aloud from the sacred page.

PRIESTLY OPPOSITION.

"Thursday, 17th.—Returned to Albano and preached in the evening. The inspector of the police invited me to his offices, and informed me that the priests were sending round, with a view to gain

signatures to a petition to the mayor to send me away from Albano, but that others had resolved to confute their assertions, viz., that I bribe the people, calumniate the priests, and blaspheme against God and Christ.

EVANGELIZATION.

"Friday, at Velletri.—Here there are many readers of the Bible. At night I preached in the Town Hall, which the Syndaco lent for the purpose. Many respectable persons listened to a discourse on the Word of God, and how to read it. I had to thank the Lord for what at the time occasioned me some annoyance. I had arranged for the meeting on the previous Monday, but not receiving the letter, I had to defer my visit. I found that on the day I should have passed along that road, the brigands had been near and had carried back with them to the woods two gentlemen, for whose life they required a ransom of nearly £3000.

"Saturday.—Returned to Albano, and on the Lord's day went early to Rome. Spoke in the morning at worship, and evangelized in the evening.

"Monday, 11 a.m.—Spoke at the United Prayer Meeting, and started afterwards for Viterbo. We arrived at Monte Rosa about half-past eight. This is a small village of 400 or 500 inhabitants, The malaria covers it. I could not find a house to stay at in which the fever was not. At the inn where we were obliged to stay, there were seven or eight cases. The room in which I slept was under the roof, which had been scorched all day by the sun, and over a stable where the heat from the oxen made it like a stove, and where a poor man was lying in the manger delirious with fever. At this inn there was no food to be had, no window that could be opened, no servant to be found, no matches that would light, and we were obliged to beg two or three from a poor man in the road.

SPREAD OF INQUIRY.

"Tuesday, 12th.—Started very early, and passing the mountains, arrived at Viterbo about 4 p.m., a large city fifty miles from Rome.

"Wednesday, 6 a.m.—I went to a shop and offered a Testament, which was refused; the same took place

in three or four shops. Though somewhat discouraged, I continued, and the Lord opened the way. In the fourth and fifth shops I gave to several, who received them gladly, and after this I continued to give without any refusals. Two colporteurs,

who were at that time in the city, came to see me, and complained that the distribution would injure the sale. On inquiry I found their sale was most limited, and I gave them a proof that the distribution would rather help than hinder. I had suspended the work for a few minutes while taking breakfast at the *café*, and forty or fifty persons were standing round the door. The *colporteur* said that those outside only wished the book because it was offered without price, and that they would not give a farthing for it. The officers of the army and gentlemen of the city had accepted it with pleasure—such an example always excites the people to obtain it for themselves. We therefore opened the door and let the people in. I then said to one, ‘You desire to have the book?’ ‘Yes.’ ‘Will you give half a franc for it?’ The man pulled out the money and took the book. Others would have bought, but as very many were poor, and *I do not sell*, I told them to find a room for a meeting, and come to hear the Gospel and receive the Scriptures without money. A room was soon found, and the hour fixed. At one o’clock I went to a little room, where I found about thirty men ready

to listen. After prayer and a short discourse I entered into conversation with them. All, without exception, declared their desire to become Christians *according to the Gospel*. Not being able to send an evangelist to them, and not expecting to return for some time, I begged them to read at least a chapter every day, and to meet together and read a Gospel or an Epistle at least once a week. The master of the house offered the room for the purpose, and thus they agreed to meet. It seems to me that this is the only way in which the work can be carried on in this province. We have not the means of sending men, and if the means were forthcoming, there are not *the men* to send. After commending them to God and to the Word of His grace, which is able to build them up, I went to another room on the other side of the city, in which about one hundred persons, men and women, were gathered to hear and to receive the Word. Here I repeated what took place in the former meeting, and found the same reception, the same warmth, the same earnest entreaty for my quick return. Each person received a New Testament. Several women conversed freely.

RECEIVING THE SCRIPTURES WITH JOY.

At four p.m., started for Ronciglione, and gave Scriptures by the way to shepherds able to read, and also to a company of soldiers stationed near a wood infested by brigands. The soldiers being sent there during the summer, were thankful to have something to read. We reached Ronciglione at half-past eight, and arranged for a meeting at the inn on the morrow morning. About eighty or ninety were present. When the service was ended they all clapped

their hands, and received the Scriptures with great joy. When they went out from the inn, the people seeing such a number, ran to see what might have occasioned it, and being informed, desired to have the Scriptures. At 10 a.m., we started for Rome, and passing Monte Rosa left some few Testaments. Arrived at Rome at half-past eight p.m., and finding some brethren meeting in Via Babbuino, gave them a short account of our journey.

OBSERVATIONS.

"During this visit I was struck with several results which I have long desired to see in Italy.

"1. The people *did something themselves*. Some offered money for crip-tures, some found rooms, some called their friends, some offered wine, some helped to keep the crowd back, some asked me to their houses, and others —*all*—asked me come again.

"2. Rooms were found at the shortest possible notice, and in good situations, which in Italy is very difficult, and the

Gospel was announced to persons of all classes.

"3. Though they feel it hard to be left without a teacher, it seems the Lord's will that the Churches forming in this province should begin with the study both in public and in private of His Word.

"4. In this way a whole province might be evangelized in a very short space of time by one evangelist, and at a comparatively small expense."

Tidings from Norway.

WE continue to receive interesting accounts of the progress of this mission. The four brethren it was resolved to engage last year, in addition to Mr. Hubert, are now in the field with every appearance of the Divine blessing on their labours. Of the work at Tromsøe, the most northerly town of Europe, under Brother Hansson, Mr. Wiberg sends us the following account from Mr. Larrson's letters.

"I have now to tell you a little of the work of the Lord in this northern region. The Lord continues still to crown our labours with his blessing, especially the labours of brother Ola Hansson, here in the town. There are not long intervals between baptisms, so that we now number ninety members in the church. I cannot as I wish thank my dear Jesus that he so mercifully sent brother Hansson to us. The state of the church is now good, as I hope. As to myself, I have most of my time, been travelling around in the country, preaching the Gospel. Since I wrote you last I have preached sixty-three sermons in the

parishes of Karlsoe, Trances, Tromsøe Quæfjorden and Arnon. In Quæfjorden, I baptized three, of whom two have lately been enabled to trust in Christ, and one has belonged to the old dissenters. Here the field is large, but the labourers are few, and many gainsayers. Great ignorance is prevailing among the people. Dear brother, pray for Norway, salute the brethren at Stockholm; and if you write to London, be so kind as to salute the brethren there, from a humble pilgrim here in the far north, who is travelling through this wilderness to the heavenly Zion, hoping to meet them where there will be fullness of joy."

In Memoriam.

OWING to the necessity of going early to press last month, we were unable to notice the decease of our venerable and esteemed friend and colleague the Rev. Dr. Hoby, which took place on the 20th November, 1871, in the 82nd year of his age. With the omission of one year only, Dr. Hoby was a member of the Committee for the long period of fifty-two years. He was elected on the General Committee at the Annual Meeting of the Society, held at Cambridge, on the 7th October, 1819, and was also chosen one of the Central Committee, by which the ordinary business of the Society was transacted. Of the generation immediately succeeding the founders of the Society, among his colleagues may be found the venerated names of F. A. Cox, Gurney, Gutteridge, Robert Hall, Joseph Hughes, Kinghorn, Ryland, Steadman, and Winterbotham. But of them all there remains among us now only one, our aged, but vigorous friend, Mr. James Hobson, of Kettering. Of his other contemporaries on the Committee still living, may be mentioned Mr. John Sheppard, of Frome, who was elected in 1821. From the date of his election, Dr. Hoby took a deep interest and an active share in all the transactions of the Society. He aided it with his counsels during the anxious period of the Serampore controversy, and was among the leaders in the strife that issued in the destruction of slavery in the British Empire. As the friend, and ultimately the biographer of Dr. Yates, and the Rev. W. Pearce, he was in intimate correspondence with the Indian Mission, which enjoyed his deepest sympathy. He entered with intelligence and zeal into the discussion with the British and Foreign Bible Society, and was one of the founders of the Bible Translation Society, the existence of which he regarded as a regretful necessity; one of his last public appearances was in the chair at its Annual Meeting last year.

The cause that he served with his counsels and prayers, he liberally supported with his purse, and as pastor of the Churches at Mazepond (his first pastorate), Weymouth, Zion Chapel, Birmingham, and Henrietta Street, London, he sought to quicken in the hearts of his people the missionary spirit, and led them, by his example, to take an earnest and abiding interest in the progress of the kingdom of God.

Though firm in the utterance and maintenance of his principles, he had a broad and a loving heart for all who loved his Lord and Master. The Evangelical Alliance enjoyed his confidence, and he became from the first one of the most constant in attendance among the members of its Com-

mittee. By all good men he was held in high esteem and warm affection, for the fervour of his piety, the Christian gentleness of his life, the elevation of his prayers, and the nearness to God in which he daily lived.

We part from our friend with deep regret and sorrow; but we can testify of him that he feared God above many. He has been gathered into the garner of the Lord as a shock of corn fully ripe. He served his day and generation according to the will of God, and has fallen asleep in Jesus. "The memory of the just is blessed." E. B. U.

Missionary Notes.

CALCUTTA.—Our esteemed friend, the Rev. Goolzar Shah, announces his safe arrival in Calcutta, on the 26th of October. He received a hearty welcome from the missionaries and the native church, to whom he had already given some of his experiences in England. He was about to prepare lectures on the subject. He found his son very ill, which in some measure shadowed the joy of his return. He expresses himself as deeply grateful for the kindness of friends in this country.

SERAMPORE.—The Rev. Thomas Martin mentions another candidate for baptism at Johnnugger. He is the son of a native Christian, and his coming forward is an indication of the state of things in the village. Between 50 and 60 persons regularly attend the Sunday afternoon service.

BENARES.—The Rev. W. Etherington writes that he was about to visit the towns and villages between Patna and Benares, to attend a mela, and afterwards proceed on a tour in Central India, for the purpose of preaching the gospel. He has just completed an edition of a grammar in Hindi.

CALCUTTA, INTALLY.—On the first Lord's day in September, the Rev. G. Kerry baptized seven persons; two were girls from Mrs. Kerry's school, and another had been a day scholar. There were two more awaiting the sacred rite.

JAMAICA.—We are indebted to the Rev. W. Dendy for the following comparison of the churches and ministers in Jamaica. In 1860, there were 77 churches, and 38 ministers; in 1871, there were 97 churches, and 41 ministers; an increase of 20 churches, and only 3 ministers. He adds, "What is to be done?"

BROWN'S TOWN.—The Rev. John Clark reports the baptism of 49 persons, his daughter being one of the number. Mr. Fuller was present, and effectively addressed the people. At the missionary meetings and services on the Sabbath, the chapel was over-crowded to give a hearty reception to Mr. Fuller.

JERICHO.—The Rev. John Clark reports that he has lately baptized sixteen persons at this place, and nine at Mount Hermon. The inquirers' classes have also received accessions. He mentions that our venerable friend, the Rev.

W. Dendy, has had a fall from his horse, but hopes that no permanent injury will ensue.

FALMOUTH.—The Rev. John Kingdon informs us that the two churches under his charge are steadily increasing in numbers and in spiritual life. The Sabbath-school is well attended; the day-school has been revived, and a school-house purchased, towards which he is anxious to receive help from friends in this country. For what he has already received he is grateful.

Home Proceedings.

December is not a month during which many meetings are held: the following, however, is the list of them during this month:—

PLACES.	DEPUTATIONS.
Abbey Road, St. John's Wood	Dr. Underhill, Rev. C. Bailhache, and Rev. B. Millard.
Abingdon and district	Rev. Hormazdji Pestonji.
Great Grimsby and district.	„ A. McKenna.
Leighton Buzzard	„ C. Bailhache.
Sevenoaks	„ J. H. Anderson.
Pembrokeshire	„ G. H. Rouse.
Trowbridge.	„ C. Bailhache.
Waltham Abbey.	„ J. H. Anderson.
Watford	„ B. Millard.

In the list we published last month we regret that two names were omitted: the Rev. J. Bloomfield, and the Rev. G. H. Rouse. Both these gentlemen had rendered us good service in South Wales.

NATIVE PREACHERS' FUND.—The Christmas cards have been posted so as to be placed in the hands of our young friends in good time. They have hitherto done nobly for this object. May their love and zeal abound yet more and more, and be crowned with great success!

MISSIONARY SCENES.—These beautiful cards, ten in number, may be had, price one shilling, by application at the Mission House. They would make excellent New Year's gifts and rewards for Sunday-schools; and, if more generally known, would be very useful. We invite the special attention of the superintendents and teachers of our schools to this announcement.

Valedictory Service.

A LARGELY attended service, to take leave of the Rev. J. G. Gregson, was held on Tuesday evening, the 19th December, at Kent Street Chapel, Portsea. The Rev. F. Trestrail, as Moderator of the South Hampshire Association, occupied the chair. Addresses were delivered by W. Baker, Esq., Mayor of Portsmouth, the Rev. Mr. Knapp, Vicar of St. John's, and several ministers of the town and neighbourhood. All of them expressed great regret at the loss Portsmouth would sustain by the departure of Mr.

Gregson for India. His labours in connection with the Educational Board, of which he was a member, the Temperance question, the City Mission, and Ragged Schools, as well as in his capacity of minister of the Kent Street Congregation and Church, were spoken of with warm affection and appreciation, the congregation especially marking their sense of regard, by a handsome present as a memorial of his services amongst them. Dr. Underhill expressed the feelings of pleasure with which the Committee had accepted the offer of Mr. Gregson's services in the present state of the mission in India.

PRAYER FOR THE MISSION.

In addition to the services suggested in the first page, the Committee invite the friends of the Society in London and its environs, to a special meeting for prayer, to be held in the Library of the Mission House, Castle Street, Holborn on MONDAY MORNING, JANUARY 15TH, AT ELEVEN O'CLOCK.

Departure of Missionaries.

DURING this month, two brethren are expected to sail for the mission field. The Rev. Joseph Gregson, late of Portsea, with his family, will commence his voyage to India on the 10th inst., and the Rev. Joseph Hawkes will proceed, on the 17th, to Hayti. Mr. Gregson will occupy the station at Agra, about to be deprived of the valuable services of the Rev. John Gregson, his cousin, who relinquishes the Mission in order to settle with his family in Australia. While deeply regretting the departure of Mr. John Gregson, the Committee rejoice to be able to supply his place with one so prepared and eminently fitted for the vacated post. For three years, since the death of the lamented Webley, Hayti has been without a missionary. Mr. Hawkes will now resume the interrupted work, for which a residence of some months in France, to acquire a good knowledge of the language, will have qualified him. We commend these esteemed brethren to the prayers and sympathies of the Churches.

Contributions

From November 19th to December 18th, 1871.

W. & O. denotes that the contribution is for *Widows and Orphans*; *N. P.* for *Native Preachers*; *T.* for *Translations*; *S.* for *Schools*.

ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTIONS.		LEGACIES.		LONDON AND MIDDLESEX.		LEGACIES.		Do. for Mr. Jordan,	
£ s. d.		£ s. d.		£ s. d.		£ s. d.		India	
Edwards, Rev. Jas.	3 3 0	Ball, the late Miss of Florence, by Mr. A. M. Ball, executor	500 0 0	Abbey-road, St. John's-wood	16 0 0	Do. for Mr. Jordan, India	5 0 0	West Green	2 14 3
Hookway, Mrs. E.	2 0 0			John-street, Edgware-road	2 0 0				
Lee, Mrs. John, Llandinabo, near Ross	2 2 0			Islington, Salter's Hall Chapel	6 13 2	BERKSHIRE.			
Martin, Mrs., Teignmouth	1 5 0			Do. do., Sunday-school, for Mr. Sate's School, Barisal	6 7 6	Blackwater	20 12 3		
Muntz, Mr. G. F.	5 0 0			Vernon Chapel, per Y.M.M.A.	2 14 6	Wallingford	30 4 9		
DONATIONS.				Walworth-road Ladies' Auxiliary	5 0 0	Do. for China	1 11 0		
Allen, Mr. T. R., for W & O	2 0 0					Wantage	19 7 7		
A Lady, per Rev. W. Sampson	0 10 0					Wokingham	27 2 10		
Hillier, Mrs., Stroud ...	1 0 0					BUCKINGHAMSHIRE.			
J. F.	100 0 0					Dinton	5 5 6		
Murch, Rev. S., for Mr. Jenkins, Morlaix	1 10 0					Stony Stratford, for Mr. Fuller, Africa	0 10 0		
Sat donc si sat cito	50 0 0					CAMBRIDGESHIRE.			
						Burwell	7 12 3		

DERBYSHIRE.		£ s. d.	Do. Soho-street.....		£ s. d.	Scarboro' Albermarla		£ s. d.						
Chesterfield	4	16	0	Do. Islington Room	0	4	8	Church.....	0	15	0			
DEVONSHIRE.			Do. Old Swan do.			4	0	8	Sheffield, Townhead-					
Rovey Tracey	6	7	11	Do. Mill-street, do.	0	11	6	street			7	14	4	
Brixham	17	0	8	Less expenses, and			226			8	2			
Budleigh Salterton	1	8	6	amount acknowledged			110			12	0			
Kingskerswell	1	10	0	before			115			16	2			
Ottery St. Mary.....	1	6	2	LEICESTERSHIRE.			4			6	6			
Torquay	43	13	9	Foxton.....	2	15	0	NORTH WALES.						
Uffculme	4	6	1	Leicester, Charles-street	47	10	11	DENBIGHSHIRE.						
DORSET.			LEICESTERSHIRE.			5			0	0				
Bourton	3	16	2	NORFOLK.			6			0	0			
Poole.....	4	9	6	Norfolk, on account by			SOUTH WALES.							
DURHAM.			Mr. J. J. Colman, M.P.,			MONMOUTHSHIRE.								
Jarrow-on-Tyne	2	3	0	Treasurer			Abergavenny, Lion-street			17	9	7		
ESSEX.			Lynn, Union Church			12			17	4				
Braintree	20	0	0	Shelfanger			1			0	0			
Earls Colne.....	4	0	0	NORTHAMPTONSHIRE.			10			15	0			
Langham	7	0	0	King's Sutton.....			1			1	11			
GLOUCESTERSHIRE.			Middleton Cheney.....			6			15	3				
Arlington	2	1	0	Do. for W & O			1			10	0			
Uley.....	1	0	0	OXFORDSHIRE.			6			6	3			
HAMPSHIRE.			Banbury			1			16	1				
Ashley	1	6	0	Bloxham			3			12	7			
Beaulieu	3	5	3	Chipping Norton			18			0	0			
Blackfield	1	1	9	SHROPSHIRE.			2			16	1			
Brockenhurst.....	2	0	0	Shrewsbury, Wyle Cop..			2			16	1			
Lymington	6	5	0	STAFFORDSHIRE.			4			7	4			
Portsea Auxiliary, on account by Mr. T. C. Haydon, Treasurer ...	15	0	0	Stafford			15			0	0			
Poulner	1	5	0	West Bromwich			14			6	5			
Sway	0	12	0	Wolverhampton			SUFFOLK.							
HEREFORDSHIRE.			Suffolk, on account, by			50			0	0				
Watford	50	0	0	Mr. S. H. Cowell,			Treasurer			50			0	0
LANCASHIRE.			SUSSEX.			15			4	10				
Colne	26	0	0	Brighton, Bond St.			WILTSHIRE.							
Coniston	0	19	6	Downton			60			7	2			
LIVERPOOL.—			Trowbridge			25			0	0				
Annual Collections	51	19	10	Warminster			2			18	8			
Do. Myrtle-street	65	19	1	WORCESTERSHIRE.			1			0	0			
Do. do., for School, Sutcliffe Mount, Jamaica.	5	0	0	Upton-on-Severn			10			0	0			
Do. do., for Calabar Institution, Jamaica.....	7	0	0	YORKSHIRE.			10			0	0			
Do. do., for Mr. Pegg, Bahamas.....	7	10	0	Bramley			0			4	7			
Do. do., for Mr. Q. W. Thomson, Africa.....	2	10	0	Leeds district balance...			0			4	7			
Do. Pembroke Chapel, for Mr. Dendy's School Jamaica	10	0	0	Lockwood			21			12	11			
Do. do., for Intally School	10	0	0	Salendine Nook			5			3	4			
Do. Richmond Chapel...	52	11	4											
Do. Beaufort-street, Welsh	3	14	7											

Subscriptions and Donations in aid of the Baptist Missionary Society will be thankfully received by Joseph Tritton, Esq., Treasurer; by Edward Bean Underhill, LL.D., Secretary, at the Mission House, Castle Street, Holborn, LONDON. Contributions can also be paid in at Messrs. Barclay, Bevan, Tritton, Twells, and Co.'s 54, Lombard Street, to the account of the Treasurer.