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MARION, ALABAMA, JUNE, 1857.

Indian Missions.

REV. H. F. BUCKNER.

Below we give a portion of brother Buckner's first letter to the present Secretary. He is assured that his sentiments of high regard are fully appreciated, and his confidence and sympathy reciprocated. We have written several letters to that devoted missionary, and made remittances that are due to him and to his co-laborers; but up to last dates, he had not received them. From all accounts, it appears that the severity of the weather, prais that the praise and matercourses have cut off mail facilities to some extent. Read his letter:

"Dear Brother .- Yesterday I received from brother Walker his last official letter, in which he informed me that you are his successor, and that we will have the pleasure of your company among the Indians soon after the Biennial Convention. You are the eighth Correspond- to travel far from home to preach." ng Secretary in connection with the Board which has sustained me during my short missionary life. It is but natural I should feel some anxiety when a change occurs; since next to my dear family, the Secretary of my Board occupies the first place in my affections. It is he who is most familiar with my wants and cares. his he through whom I speak to all my other friends, and through whom they send to me the tokens of their regard. I do not know that I ever had the pleaswre of an introduction to you, but from the testimony of brother Walker, and other reliable friends, and my confidence in the choice of the Marion Board, I am aissed that 'thy heart is right, as my heart is with thy heart.'—2 Kings, x: 15. I will not hazard my reputation for veracry, by announcing to the Indians that will be with us after the Convention, for they would by no means credit me. A living Baptist Segretary would be a or female. currosity among the Creeks. He would be sure to attract crowds of gaping admilers. So many have promised to come, do come, you will see several together upon your arrival. Pedo-baptist Secre-taries are here almost annually."

Unless providentially prevented, we shall surely surprise the Indians by our personal presence among them, sometime operations. There is a species of knowedge required, arrangements to be made, ositions to be occupied, men to be emadvantageously by correspondence merely. It is the purpose of the Board greatly found to enter the field.

okees. He is quite advanced in years,about sixty,-but vigorous and warmheated, and is admirably fitted for the

Cherokees.

FROM REV. J. A. STOVER.

which point you will address me here-

"Most of my time since the receplion of my commission, has been occua delighful place, surrounded by a beautiful country, fine water, and friendly
people,—but no religion. They need a Pray for us, that the word of God may
hithful ministry. The citizens all speak have free course and be glorified."

English. There is no need of an interprefer at this point. I have not yet found one for those places where his services will be required. I can preach a joice in hope that, as Spring opens, great deal without the side of a real without the side of great deal without the aid of one. I de- better times are at hand. I find much tions you can, which will be of service to conversation. I hope also shortly to have me. My inexperience in missionary life, some accessions to our membership. We and the sad state of religious affairs here, will render my labors arduous with all the aids I can have. I commit all my labors to God, and trust he will prosper his We now have good weather; I shall be own work. Pray for me, that success able to preach more frequently, may attend the mission."

Bro. Stover is supported by the liberal contributions of one brother.

Choctaws.

Rev. Samuel Worcester, of January 17th states that he has so far recovered his health, as to enable him to preach when the weather will admit of travelling, and filling up-we have large and attentive the assembling of the people. His afflictions seem to animate him with fresh zeal. He says:

I have ever done. It has been so extremely cold, that we have not been able

He remarks that, in consequence of the great drouth last year, times are very hard in the Territory,-more so than at | any time previous, since the settlement of the Choctaws there. In relation to I have devoted the greater part of my books, he says:

"I have but one book, 'The Bible at Home.' I stand in need of other good books. I wish the Board of Missions to feel for me, and send me Scott's or Gill's and afflicted, to whom I have administered Commentary, and a Concordance: if I the consolations of the gospel. I met have to pay for them, I wish them or-dered and sent."

tablishment of a day-school in his neigh- Lord and Master. She was greatly reborhood. A small fund can be secured joiced atomy visit, as no minister had seen for that object; but not sufficient to set her in several years. Her in several years to the cure a competent teacher. He asks for Rev. James Davis, Wedowee:—"Our additional aid, and a teacher, either male congregations here are increasing every

Fort Smith.

FROM REV. JOSEPH SMEDLEY. and no one having fulfilled such promise, "Last Sabbath I baptized one sister, the Indians will surely be surprised to The company of spectators was larger see you. However, I will have a campethan I expected, and deportment quite ormeeting sometime in June, so that if you dealy. Since I wrote last. I have performed but little missionary work. The Rev. A. P. Norris, Granileville and snow has been six inches deeper than Blackville:—"I cannot report that success it has been known in twenty years. For a which has formerly attended my efforts while the snow crust rendered travelling exceedingly injurious to horses, there followed heavy rains, which put our wapersonal presence among them, sometime ter courses up. This detention has ministry of the word. Our Sabbath School in the month of June. The interests of thrown me once into the company of the word. Our Sabbath School here in Graniteville is in a flourishing control to the Secretary to the field of living Christian heroes of my native ville, through the instrumentality of two operations. There is a species of know-Reformed Pastor, has struck me dumb! the truth of Baxter's views on visiting played, etc., etc., which cannot be done and private teaching. Little are preachers aware of the startling ignorance of the people which compose our communities and congregations, both large and small, with him in the gospel.' I take great to enlarge these missions during the My feelings of shame, and, I trust, of present year, if suitable men can be proper regret I am unable to describe. If sparen, my declining years will prove

all the old men among them. He and the cated among the latter in 1935. Twenty several hundred members. Among the made, but the change not more striking To God be all the glory. What Chrisposition assigned him; and there is but tian dare turn cowardly away from such a contest? The victorious banners of the cross are waying conquests in every diwant others for the Creeks and Choctaws. rection."

Reports of Missionaries. TENNESSEE.

"Having received my commission and entered my field, I hasten to inform you of my locality. I am in Tahlequah, at four Sabbaths the average increase has which release. been eight each Sabbath. I think we shall have 150 pupils and teachers in less than two months. Our congregations have increased rapidly recently. For the ned in getting to my field, consequently last two weeks we have had prayer-meetlast two weeks we have had prayer-meetlast two weeks we have had prayer-meetings almost every night at private houses.

LOUISIANA.

ire you to impart to me all the instruct good resulting from religious visiting and

Rev. John W. Miller, Wild Haws: "I entered upon my mission immediately! after my appointment. The severity of the weather has prevented extensive travel. Prospects are good-the country rapidly congregations-the missionary is received kindly, and a willingness to support him bears a reasonable proportion to their ability. Ministers are scarce and the des-"By the help of God, through Christ ability. Ministers are scarce and the des-lintend to travel and preach more than titution great. I expect to supply four churches and two other stations during the year. I have baptized five persons-I shall soon organize two new churches."

ALABAMA.

Rev. William Davis, Randolph County:-"Having recently entered upon my labors, time in making arrangements for future operations in this extremely destitute county. I have found many aged, infirm with one dear old sister 106 years of age, of sound mind and substantial hope in He is also much interested in the es. Christ, patiently waiting her coming of the

month, a good state of feeling prevails in the church; last night some dozen came forward for prayers and religious instruction-the attention to preaching is encouraging."

SOUTH CAROLINA.

Rev. A. P. Norris, Granileville and which has formerly attended my efforts here. Yet I am encouraged by the large congregations that regularly wait on the ministry of the word. Our Sabbath School excellent young ladies, late graduates of Never have I been so forcibly struck with the Madison Female College, a small but interesting Sabbath School has been put in successful operation. Paul made honorable mention of the 'women who labored pleasure in reporting the valuable services rendered by these two young sisters, who Rev. B. Buckner, of Missouri, and uncle bour missionary, has been appointed to the Cherokees. He preached among both sides of the Indian line. Before I that during the last two years, since we united with the church at Blackville soon after I took charge of it. It is a matter of enthem several years when they lived in Tennessee, and is well acquainted with all the old men among them. He and the lievers have been baptized into the fellowpanions of Humphrey Poley and Jesse religion in the Northern District of the now have the largest white membership of Bushybead. Thought a contract the largest white membership of Bushybead. and organized churches among the Cher- number of devoted native preachers, and Creeks still larger accessions have been toin the gospel. Our Church is making an effort to organize a Missionary Society. Though poor, we are not insensible to cur

MARYLAND. Rev. Noah Davis, Ballimore :- " The labors of the past quarter have been arduous, but pleasant and profitable. We have been engaged in a protracted meeting for six weeks; and God has gracioushis people, and to the salvation of sinners. Eight happy converts have been baptized-two more will follow soon-several enquirers are at the anxious seat every night earnestly requesting prayer. I have been more encouraged in my work during this revival than at any previous period during the history of the Church; and we feel to continue these meetings as long as the old man reading James' Church Mem. States as some of the most distant fields

there is a sinner in our midat crying for | ber's Guide. He invited me in. On anmercy. At our baptismal scenes, we have reason to believe that many have been favorably impressed with the beauty and simplicity of the ordinance. Some indeed have dated their convictions from witnessing these solemn administrations."

NORTH CAROLINA.

Rev. L. M. Berry, Agent :- "This brother is engaged in a two-fold work-that of missionary and agent. Much the larger portions of the churches and neighborhoods he visits, seem to have more need of missionary service than ability to contribute to aid others. He says: "I find great want of Baptist preaching in many places in N. C.; and, worse than all, I find many opposed to missions, and not a few of them who never heard of the Southern Baptist Convention."

MISSOURI.

Rev. W. Barnhurst, St. Louis :- "The second Baptist Church is yet without a pastor. And except Brother Crowell, of the Western Watchman, I am the only Baptist Minister in St. Louis. We are hoping, by the blessing, a brighter day is about to dawn upon the Baptist cause in this city. Our own little band are very united. Becoming more and more, I think, swayed by Christian principle, instead of moving by impulse. Quite an increase is noticeable in the attendance upon the prayer meetings. We feel greatly encouraged. I have a Bible class in connection with an inquiry meeting on Monday evenings, which is becoming more and more interesting."

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

Rev. Gustavus Brown, Washington :-"Owing to the severity of the winter, and howart clear comfortable abouse blower ship, this mission has suffered much during the past quarter, in the abandonment of the Sabbath School, and scattering the congregation. As the Missionary truly says, "experience has shown that a Church cannot thrive without a Sabbath School in which many of the warm-hearted tives-hope to be in Nashville next Sab-Christians are willing to spend a portion of bath, and in the Territory on the Lord's each Sabbath in training the young for God and immortality."

He further adds, "the re-establishment of our school is my only hope of again gathering our congregation. We cherish some hope yet that a kind Providence has some plan, yet unrevealed to us, by which we may possess ourselves of a comfortable place of worship. Our house, as uncomfortable as it is, we keep open every Sabbath, and the Lord, we trust, has not left us to ourselves."

Texas.

" COME OVER AND HELP US."

Below will be found some interesting extracts from one of Brother Howard's recent letters. He is the Missionary of the Board in Western Texas.

" Dear Brother :- I beg leave to trouble you with a few lines in relation to a Mission on the western frontier of our State. Some one to labor in that vast and destitute region is greatly needed. The tide of emigration is westward; and we must keep up with it. To do this, some person must be employed and sent by some responsible body, to whom he can look to for means of support. Our State Convention is doing well, doing much, but it is not able to possess this whole land,-we still need more aid from the Southern Board. Allow me to call your attention to some important places. The first is Elpaso County. The Senator from that county informed me, that the only minister who preached in that county was a Roman Catholic Priest. Another section of great destitution is Camanchee County, about one hundred miles distant from me. And I suppose there is no Baptist preacher living nearer.

During last fall, I visited that county, where I found several Baptists, --- among

nouncing that I was a Baptist minister, he eagerly grasped my hand, and exclaimed with joyful expression: "Welcome! WEL-COME!!" At this moment his aged companion came in, to whom he introduced me. It was a joyful meeting. She said, with tearful eyes, that " nearly all hope of ever seeing another Baptist minister had left her." She loves her Bible, which lay open upon her table; and evidently had not been left but a few moments, and that for the purpose of private prayer. Oh how charming, in this far off wilderness, to meet some disciples of the meek and lowly Saviour,-seeking divine guidance from the holy Scriptures, good religious books and prayer. I left them with a promise to visit them, which I have not yet been able to do. I also pledged them my influence to procure a missionary for them. But up to this time my labors have been fruitless. Cannot your Board send them one? I feel my soul drawn out from them. They are as "sheep having no shepherd." Oh that the Lord of the harvest would raise up and send forth laborers into this field.

OPEN COMMUNION HERESY.

In a communication received a few days since, Brother Howard states, that in one of his tours, he met a minister who claimed to be a Missionary Baptist, and had been for thirty years; but he had been teaching and practising the heresy of Open Communion. The Church of which he was pastor had been organized upon that principle. The fidelity of our Missionary convinced both Church and preacher of their error, and both now embrace and practise the truth in this matter-

. KANSAS MISSION.

Rev. J. H. Luther left South Carolina early in March for his new field. On his way he wrote the Board, while at Savannah, Ga., March 11th: he says: "I am now on my way with several of my reladay following. My present impression is that I shall commence stated services in Lecompton immediately. Should my life be spared, I will write to you on the last week in March, or the first in April."

During his temporary agency he was not as successful in securing funds as he had anticipated. The obstacles in his way were many and serious; the weather was extremely unfavorable, numerous agents had immediately preceded him, and not a few lacked confidence in this enterprise. Yet he awakened a considerable share of sympathy, and secured pledges from Churches, benevolent societies and individuals for future support. In view of which he remarks: "I am cherishing the hope, that when I get to work, and send to this State the wants and prospects of the West, the Carolinians will enable you to support, at least, one Missionary."

If ardent zeal, persevering energy, and willingness to sacrifice and labor, are guarantees of success, Brother Luther will succeed. We commend him to the confidence, prayers and support of the denomination. Whether this Mission will meet the expectations of its friends, the future must prove. It has been commenced in compliance with the instructions of the Convention in session at Montgomery, Alabama.

CALIFORNIA.

We lay before our readers several interesting extracts from Rev. C. N. West's letter, of Mariposa, California. His extensive acquaintance with the country, its moral condition, and its importance as a Missionary field entitles him to a candid hearing.

" Dear Brother :- Permit me to present to you a subject very dear to my heart,the promotion of Christ's kingdom in California through the instrumentality of the" them was an aged brother and sister by Baptist denomination. California, is, a the name of Hicks, formerly from Ala- country, the moral condition of which is bama. On approaching the house, I found as little known to the Churches of the

their Missionary zeal in our behalf. Whatever may be your impression touching the spiritual necessities of this other- moved to Texas, where he preached eight wise desirable land, it is indelibly written years. I regard him as pre-eminently upon every Christian heart here, that religious destitution, moral death and unblush- in Texas. He desires to continue in this ing infidelity reign almost supreme in Cali- field, but cannot remain longer from his fornia. From the extreme North to the family, and is not able to sustain them South, in every valley, mountain, ravine here, and devote his life to preaching. If and cavern, are found large numbers of he continues in the field, he must have aid immortal beings, from almost every clime, from abroad. Can you aid him? A bare intended, he hoped, to rescue himself of every shade of moral character, of support is all he asks." every degree of mental culture; and all engaged in the all absorbing pursuit of gain. To this all must bow. Time, talent, in California thus: health, moral principle, and, too often, common honesty are willingly offered in pay?" is the interesting question. An affirmative answer settles all morals.

been to chill rather than warm the ardor of

and ceremonies, imposes. The Churchgoing bell, the crowd of worshippers ple who enjoy them. We do not. We foam to the sea." need virtuous female society to soften the asperities of nature, to cultivate and chastem the affections, and to elevate the moral sentiments, to remind us of home far away, of wife, mother and sister; to restrain men from becoming brutes. But in the place of such wholesome, hallowed influences, we have the gambling saloon. the grog shop, and the brothel in the town, village and camp. These are the common places of resort and recreation. Here not only youth but age and wisdom often sink to rise no more. What I have stated I know, and the picture is feebly drawn. The question arises, what can be done to save men so lost in sin and lust?

"The only name given under heaven whereby men can be saved," must be continually sounded in their ears,-their refuges of lies" torn away, and pure religion exemplified in the life of the professed followers of the Saint. Neither a spurious religion nor false principles in religion will answer here. A religion that can be be of little service to this people. Neither will the doctrine of human expediency and discretionary obedience to God's commands avail for this latitude. We need a pure gospel. A heavy responsibility rests upon Baptists, who possess the only true Apostolic Constitution, to hold "forth the another interesting Chinese convert. His word of life," that these multitudes may name is Ah Chak, a man of business here, hear and live. But "how can they hear of some learning and intelligence, and without a preacher, and how can they promises to be a valuable accession to our preach except they be sent." Twenty noble little band of Chinese disciples. faithful ministers would hardly be suffi- Ah Chak was baptized on Sunday last, the cient to supply the region of country to 1st inst., and makes the seventh Chinese which I have had principal reference in I have baptized in this city. We have these remarks, and which I will shortly here an interesting, encouraging and promi-

came to California in 1854, and located on a ranche in Mariposa County. He is the only Baptist minister besides myself, in all the region of country lying South and East of Stockton,-extending along the

blessing has attended the labors of this faithful servant. There have been additions to the Churches, both by letter and baptism, much awakening among the impenitent has been manifested. He is unition is limited, but his piety is fervent,not graceful is persuasive. His experience in frontier preaching is great. He preached in Arkansas several years, then

CALIFORNIA SHOWERS.

An eloquent writer describes showers

"We have had at last a true specimen The boys first-himself last. of California showers. The wind blew a There was also a conviction that no time sacrifice upon this altar. "Will it gale from the South. Cloud on cloud was was to be lost. A few minutes later, and piled into the zenith till the whole dome it would be too late. A slower mind, or a of heaven was filled with sub-tantial dark- colder heart might have suggested: "Wait Society here lacks those restraints which ness. The earth lay in an eclipse. A few and see if they will not find it out themreligion, with its organizations, its Sabbaths heavy rolls of thunder and the rain fell in selves;"-or-" perhaps it will not be torrents; it lasted twelve hours. Every much of a fire after all;"-or-"may be roof and frowning cliff became a cascade. some one else has gone to rouse them wending their way to the house of God Down each ravine rolled an exulting tide. | already." But Harry simply thought-"I have an influence, and happy is that peo- The aquatic bird dashed onward in its must wake them," and must do it at once.

A SABBATH AT THE MINES.

n California," makes the following re-

our first in the mines. But here and there | ed them; but he wanted no perhaps about a digger resumed his work. With most it it. Nothing short of their being waked is a day of rest, not so much perhaps from would satisfy him, or save them. religious scruples as a conviction that the Friends and brethren-are there no system requires and must have repose. slumberers around us, in danger of none He is a blind philosopher, as well as a stu- terrible burnings, who sleep in strange and pid Christian, who cannot see, even in the fearful indifference? Shall we not try to physical benefits of the Sabbath, motives wake them? May we not learn a lesson sufficient to sanctify its observance. He from this poor yet high-souled African? must be a callous soul who, with the hope Our friends are in peril. They must be of heaven in his dreams, can wantonly waked. We must wake them. We must profane its spirit."

NEVER SATISFIED.

"The miners in a certain ravine," says Colton, average about one ounce per diem to each laborer. They who get less are discontented, and they who get more are not satisfied. Such is human nature; especially when it is infected with the gold

SACRAMENTO.

Rev. J. L. Shuck.—The baptism of another Chinese convert. Of Feb. 4th, Brother Shuck writes: "With humble gratitude to God, I report to you the baptism of sing Chinese enterprise. All the disci- ing. The members of the church are Allow me to recommend one to your ples up to this time afford me much satisnotice and for your appointment to this faction. There are still some promising field-Rev. Moses Damron. He has been inquirers. Our enterprize here is equal at work here for the last two years. He to anything in China. There is, perhaps, no native preacher in all China who excels Wong Moay in earnest zeal and preaching ability and power. Your Board, together with Goshen Association, I trust, feel that you are not praying, and giving, and Sierra Nevada Mountains, a distance of laboring in vain. I feel that God is with us have translated hymn books and the New near four hundred miles, to their intersection this enterprize. We shall, I hope, soon cording to their peculiar views of the

has regularly supplied with preaching. like it in any part of China, nor can we so

to his work. To meet his appointments, "I Must Wake the Boys First." A College building was on fire. The one staircase which connected its three stories was already in flames, and soon all means of egress, except by leaping from the windows, would be cut off. Harry, a colored man, who attended the building, was among the first to discover the disaster; and on being told to save himselfexclaimed, as he rushed up the burning staircase-"No! I must wake the boys first!" He waked them, he saved them, but he perished himself. His injuries proved fatal; and many a master's face was suffused with tears, and many a heart was sad-as they builed the noble servant, Harry. A simple, yet touching inscription on the monument recently erected, in Marion, Ala., tells the story, and the friends of Howard College will not soon

> There was here a generous disregard of self. He knew there was danger. He saw it plainer than any body else. He went up those flaming stairs, precisely because there was danger there. It was not reckless indifference to his own fate. He but he must "wake the boys first." Whatever else was neglected or postponed, they must not be left to slumber till surrounded by the fiery destroyer.

There was, too, a keen conviction that the waking of the boys was necessary to Mr. Colton in his work," Three Years | their deliverance. He might have gone out of doors, and shouted "Fire!" or rung the bell, or thrown stone; at their windows, "October 1st. Another Sabbath, and | and all this probably would have awaken-

> do this first. Other things may be done another time, but this let us strive to do B. M., JR.

A Macedonian Cry.

The following petition is from five native Indian preachers, who are now deroted to the work of the ministry among their brethren. They call to us for help -for men to go to them and aid them in preaching the gospel to their kinsman according to the flesh. Read their joint? letter:

DEAR BRETHREN.—We are praying to you like unto Macedonia to Paul, (Acta xxvi: 9.) 'Come over and help us, or else we perish? We would be truly happy to have some of your ministers sent out to us, to co-operate with us in our labors, as we have none that live among us.

"We are truly serry to see our brethren on Red River going down to the neigh-bothood where brother Mossatt is laborvery much discouraged because there is so much error flowing in on all sides, and none to lift up his hand against it. We see very plainly, that the Baptists ought to send out two more strong mini-ters for the Choctaw people,-one to be located in Arkansas, and one on the Red River. It is very much to be hoped our humble prayer will be heard.

"We Baptists are too much beholden to the Pedo-baptists for books. They tion with the coast range of mountains have a regular and distinct Baptist Church gospel ordinances, and we are under the embracing all the country lying between with its pastor, deacons, Chinese clerk, necessity of using their books. We

think it is time the Baptists were doing in upon us its masses of written corressomething among themselves in the translation of the Testament, hymns, and other books into Choctaw, as they are much needed among us. You will please give west; the interior of the country us an answer soon, whether you can do anything for us or no.
"We are yours, &c., in the Lord,

Perer Folsom, WILLIAM CASS, SIMON HANCOCK, SHONUBBER, LEWIS CASS."

Death of Rev. Samuel Worcester.

A recent letter from Rev A. G. Moffatt announces the death of this native Choctaw missionary. We heard of this sometime since, but were not sufficiently confident of the fact to give publicity to it. Our correspondent says:

"Since I last wrote, brother Samuel Worcester, a missionary of the Board, has died. He died on the 31st of Janary. Bro. Worcester was educated in Kentucky, joined a Baptist church while in that State, was ordained to the gospel ministry in the summer of 1854. His ess to the mission, especially to the neighborhood of his immediate sphere of labor, is seriously felt."

In the month of February, we received a letter from brother Worcester, dated January 4th, informing to the Board, that he had so far recovered from a protracted and painful sickness as to be able to preach again. His letter indicated an increase of spiritual-mindedness. He expressed a more settled determination to consecrate his remaining days to the advancement of the Redeciner's glory, trains look like the extraordinary monster and the salvation of his countrymen. But he has finished his course; his labors are ended. We trust he has gone to the "rest that remains for the people of God."

Encouragements.

Bro. Moffatt, writes: "At the places where I preach we have no houses of worship; still we have some good meetngs,-back-liders of long standing have been reclaimed, and one has been baptized. Our cause has been much strength ened, and we begin to feel encouraged. As soon as grass springs up, we shall begin our camp-meetings.

"The Board will doubtless be pleased to learn that Mrs. Moffat has been baptized and joined the Baptist church in this place. She has been a Congrega-

tionalist seven years."

The Fruits of Missions in India. BY DR. DUFF.

"Where are the results of missions? What a fruitless, hopeless task! How silly to expect to succeed?" Such are the complimens; with which we are sometimes greeted.

Scarcely a generation has elapsed since the missions in India began; and yet what hath God wrought! The thrilling testimony of an eye witness so well informed and reliable as Dr. Duff, cannot be read without interest .- B. M. JR.

"To one who knew India a generation or two ago-as it lay in the almost hopeless stagnation of twenty or thirty centuappears not a little surprising. Changestagnation, uncon-cious of surrounding of progress But at the great central foci ; of influence, and along the great thoroughfares of travel and commerce, the evidenglance at a few of the more obvious. About a quarter of a century ago, we felt almost isolated from Europe, and at an awful distance, by sea, of fifteen thousand miles from home; while the passage by the Red Sca, when then projected, was scouted as the vision of an idle dreamer; now, that passage, regularly accomplished every month, has shortened the distance from home to a fourth of what it was before—has removed the feeling and the fact of former isolation-and has, in a manner, brought long stagnant India into immediate contact with the stirring activities of Europe. Then, if we had an answer to letters within the twelve months, we could not complain; while the irregularities of correspondence were endless, depending on the fluctuations of seasons and the varying powers of sailing vessels; now, we are independent of scasons and sailing vessels, Western India, and through the telegraph even Lastern India, being within a month of Southampton; while twice every month we can usually calculate almost on the very day when home will pour

pondence and published intelligence. Then the trade of India was greatly restricted west; the interior of the country was wholly sealed against the intrusion of strangers; while no one could even touch its guarded shores without a special license from the Court of Directors; now, the commerce of India is thrown freely open to the whole world, and has accordingly undergone an unprecedented increase the denizers of every clime may enter it without license or passport; while the interior is thrown open from end to end, to the capital, the enterprise, and the exhaustless energies of the Anglo Savon race. Then, there were no properly made roads in India—only rough tracks, difficult at all times, and utterly impassable during the rains; now, in different directions, as between this and North India, there are thousands of miles of excellent roads, with hundreds of substantial bridges, equal to any in the British Isles; while, in conse. quence of such facilities, internal traffic and communication have greatly increased, to the great advantage of the inhabitants, Then, travelling was limited to the three or four miles an hour of the palkee, the camel, or the elephant; now, from the improvements in the roads one may travel in different quarters hundreds of miles in horse vehicles, at double or even treble that of the Asiatic rate. Then, the first railway laid between Manchester and Liverpool was heard of as an all incredible wonder; now, at Bombay and elsewhere considerable portions of railway have been opened; at Calcutta we have already one hundred and twenty-five miles of it in actual operation, and the natives avail themselves of it (contrary to all expectation to such an extent that the daily ordinary excursion-trains at home-while in addition to its purely locomotive benefits, it has helped to shake the faith of many in the long cherished traditions of their fathers-some, at Bombay, remarking that the great tunnel dug through the hill in its some of the old incredulous Brahmins in een knocking their foreheads in a sort of had no such carriage as that! Then, ill ers, over paildy fields, and marshes, and in horse vehicles, while at last we have correspondence is unspeakable. Then, of by sea or land, was that of steam

neighborhood by the skill of 'mlechos,' or unclean engineers, is really a more marvellous achievement than that of the excavation of the Salsette and Elephanta caves out of 'the sides' of the hill-a work to which only gods and demi-gods are ordinarily reputed to be equal; while Bengal, when persuaded to be eye-witnesses and judge for themselves, have been agony, and exclaiming, at the sight of the mighty train as it rolled along like one interminable vehicle, that India himself (their Jupiter or god of the firmament letters and papers were slowly carried, at exorbitant rates of postage, in boxes. swung by a bamboo across men's shouldjungles: and often in the rainy season literally dragged through mud and water, and bringing us in the end a consolidated mass of pulp : now, along the great trunk roads they are swiftly and safely conveyed obtained a penny stamp for letters in ladia, and sixpence for home—the postage on home papers being removed altogether; the effect on native as well as European the quickest mode of communicating heard now, we too have got thousands of miles of that most wondrous of all scientific inventions, the electric telegraph, conveying ries, and with an hereditary reputation of its messages mysteriously on lightnia; being unchangeable-its present aspect so as practically to annihilate time and space; and strange indeed was it for me change—change, has begun to lay its in-novating hand on many of its most veno-rated institutions, as well as on the habits which hitherto have been the exclusive and usages connected without the outer | domain of the hyæna and the tiger; or and inner life of myriads of its inhabi- peering out over the peepuls and the tants. Of course, the manifestations of such change are by no means universal. In a country of such vast territorial extent, there are regions that still lie in the lap of the near presence of a power which, as the movements, and undistracted by the breath climax of the vast intelligence of the age. silently proclaimed that their long and doleful reign was fast drawing to a close. Then, no one but the amateur geologist ces of change in progress or in prospect thought of the undeveloped mineral reobtrude themselves on the eye of the sources in India; even coal and its uses most casual observer. I shall briefly were wholly unknown to the natives. 2 few years ago, in the jungly hills between this and Mirzapore, a company of asce-tics, having lighted their sticts or dry cow-dung where veins of coal were outcopping, the black stone (as they regarded it caught fire; astonished beyond measure they circulated the report of a new miracle: the very stones were burning! What could this indicate but a special manifestation of Agni, the god of fire? So hundreds flocked to the spot on pilgrimage a new shrine was creeted, and worship duly rendered to the god of fire! The report

was the means of directing some Europe-

ans to the place, who soon ascertained the real miracle, and turned it to profitable

account by digging and working a mine, which has since been supplying the Gur

ges steamers in Upper India with coal

now, the whole of India is in course of

Leing accurately surveyed by scientific gentlemen at the expense of Government Iron ore of the highest quality, and other

useful minerals, have been discovered in

large quantities; already coal mines, in different and distant parts, have been suc-

of other mineral treasures, which on or oue: mineral flowers, which has undisturbed, through popular igand pressures, from the days of deluge. It is scarcely possible to imne me described in these innovations, dises, worth an improvements, even of a enes, and are destined to exert on the letto stationary and reputedly immovanetto stanonary and reputetry immova-masses of India's population. But, to ne more especially to Calcutta, the me-sols of British India—a quarter of a only ago the printing press was only maning to be known to the natives; e were only two native presses and ne well neekly native papers established, one, by the orthodox Hindus, for the one, by the abominable rite Sats, or widow-burning, about that time hed, amid many dolorous apprehenby Lord William Bentinck; and the by the enlightened and liberal Rajah mohun Roy, to oppose the Sati as and barbarous; now, there are upds of fifty native presses in constant ration, from which emanated, in the rate of last year, between forty and thousand works in Bengali, chiefly in service of idolatry, superstition, infily, and vice; while there are upwards menty native journals, weekly, bitly, and daily, some in English, but of them in vernacular, discussing all of subjects, social, political, and reli-Then, the English language, Enliterature and science were only beang to be recognized as important by er of the more intelligent natives; there are thousands, or rather tens thou ands, to whom our language is e familiar, and our literature, in its minds. Then, there was but one sola higher English education could had, and that, too, in a comparatively e-tablished, and vigorou-ly supportor natives themselves, which supply a brouperior English and vernacular edon to thousands. Then, among Euans and others the impression was ace—the intense bigotry and hostilithe Hindus-that no natives of restaining or caste should possibly be ined to come to any institution, if the and essential part of the course; the man in Calcutta who expressed anyike faith in the possibility of the exent was Rammohun Roy; chiefly the influence, five youths of good that was the commencement of our otion !-Now the barriers are so brodown, that native youths of good to our own institution, as well as to rs, which, encouraged by our successfar plan, and for similar ends. Then was not a single Hindu educated in girh literature and science who had raced Christianity; our own mission

Of these first converts some have thurch, gathered out of heathenism mself, in connection with the Ameri-Presbyterian Mission in Northern Innow, in connection with our own other evangelical missions, many s of educated natives have been bapthe baptisms, male and female, eduately connected with our own misindependent of children, amounting pwards of a hundred. Then, there there are three ordained ministers, licentiate, nine catechists, several iers, and some dozens besides, male female, who hail me as one of their ers in the Lord; while scattered ughout the country, and variously ocied, there are others who send to me warmest written congratulations on teturn. Then, there was not a single anywhere to welcome my arrival: in the Central Institution in Calupwards of eleven hundred are acv present,-being by far the large-t per in any institution in India-rise yously to salute and welcome me again; with six or seven hundred in urth, three or four hundred in Bans-Pupile, now occupying useful and imant situations under Government and wise, have been calling or writing to dice and antipathy to a minister of thanity, that out of those who had refor instruction of any kind; now, on teturn it is announced privately to

educated natives assembled to hear me address them on the providential connecsity of Christianity for India's regeneration of Britain with India, and the neces-

BIBLE BOARD.

We regret that we have received no copy for the Bible Department from the Secretary.

BOARD OF FOREIGN MISSIONS.

RICHMOND, JUNE, 1857.

ERRATA.—In H. K.'s "Decalogue Para-phrased," in our May No., the reader will please to omit the word "not" in the second commandment—and substitute "alone" for "above" in the tenth

Home and Foreign Journal. All communications intended for the Journal, should be directed, Home and For-EIGN JOURNAL, RICHMOND, VA.

The state of our Finances.

The treasurer's account, prepared for the Convention, which closes the 1st of April 1857, shows a balance in his hands of about \$3,200. This is less than was the balance of last year by \$1,330. But this is not the worst of the case. There were on the 1st of April outstanding claims a departments, the staple aliment of due by the Board to about \$6,200, so that they owed at that date, some \$3,000 more ymstitution, the Government College, than they had the money to pay. The Board was actually in debt some \$3000 beted form; now, besides those con- youd its means of payment at that date. It tel with our own and other Christian will be remembered that at one time the ons, there are several efficient semi- Board had in its treasury some \$11 or 12,-000. This fund has been gradually withdrawn by the increased ratio of expenses over income, until the condition of things stated above is the result. How long shall g and inveterate that such was the this process go on? At every step now there are one of three alternatives-retrenchment-while every thing demands expansion, and to retrench is greatly to ng of the Bible were made an intelimpede, if not hopelessly to injure—increased contributions, or debt. The latter alternative the Board cannot contemplate without utter repugnance. They may, unavoidably, find themselves somewhat inwere prevailed on to come to inc, volved, but they will not attempt to manage the missions, to any great extent, upon credit. It remains then that there must be come crowding, literally in thou. an immediate and considerable increase of contributions.

How shall these be secured? First, It example, have been organized on a behaves every friend of the cause, to increase his or her contribution. Some few may be giving as much as they can; but the great majority could make an addition the first which was privileged to admit to the amounts given, with no special in-of this description into the Christian convenience, and without retrenching in any other contributions. Second, The surviving, the one professor in Bish- the number of contributors. There are in friends of missions must seek to enlarge College, the other the pastor of a na- almost all our churches members who give nothing. If the pastors and the active brethren and sisters would look these up and urge them to contribute we should receive quite an addition to our funds. That Pastor and Church are neglecting their duty where there is not in operation a system which seeks to bring every member to contribute to the cause of Christ. None should not a single native Christian capable be overlooked, however poor: none should reging me in my own tongue; now, be indulged in neglect, however penurious. employment of our own mission. The subject should be brought home to the individual conscience of each member.

Will our brethren think of these things? Will they remember the necessities of the Board, and then humbly and carnestly ask, "Lord what wilt thou have me to do?" and go and do it?

Alabama Baptist Convention.

This intelligent and active body of brethren met at Marion, on Friday the 17th of April. The number of delegates was not large. It was thought that the Spring was an unfavorable time for the meeting and two or three hundred in Cul- of the Convention; and that the extreme while scores, or rather hundreds of backwardness of the present season, especially, prevented the attendance of some. The Convention has again changed its the me on my return; and to pour time of meeting. It is to meet on Friday their tribute of grateful acknowledg- before the 2nd Lord's day in November dice and anticative the strength of next, at Talladega. It is to be hoped that these frequent changes will come to an ed a superior English education, not end. It would be better to adhere to the at the outset was willing to come to time now selected than to be changing every year or two. This feeling is becomor two natives, who convey the intelace to their friends, that I propose to no change will be made soon.

er a lecture to them; and in the great The business of the Convention was

transacted with great harmony and good | contribute freely to Domestic, Indian, and | the Baptists of the South might well give feeling: and I doubt not the impression of Foreign Missions, and other religious en- to it. The Methodist Book Concern at which claimed the attention of the breth. mony and prosperity which have characren. These were such as are usually attherefore needless to specify them. A labor among them. long discussion was had regarding the interests of Howard College, and a resolution was adopted to raise an endowment for the Presidency. It is expected, I believe, when this shall have been effected, that the estimable President will devote himself exclusively to the Theological

The Report on Foreign Missions, read by Rev. I. T. Tichenor gave an encouraging review of the condition of our missions, but referred to the want of men and of means for the adequate prosecution of this noble enterprize. The report recommended the adoption of resolutions expressive of the obligation of the Baptists H. H. Bacon, is in a flourishing condition, of the South to raise \$100,000 during the having about 200 pupils. The young laensuing conventional year for this object, dies have an efficient Missionary Society, and of Alabama to raise \$10,000 of that which we had the privilege of addressing. amount. Would to God that these resolu- O that the God of Missions may pour out tions might meet with a hearty and effect his Spirit abundantly upon the Society, tive response! The fact ought to be and all the students of the College, and known that while there has been some in- that they may all become the carnest decrease in the receipts of the Board, it has voted "followers of the Lamb" whether not been equal to the increase of expendi- here, or in heathen lands! tures. And this, notwithstanding the At Tuskegee we met with our beloved Board have withheld appropriations which brother, Rev. J. E. Dawson, who has been would have tended greatly to the success laid aside from all ministerial labor by ill of our missionaries; and while too, we health. We were glad to find that he have nothing like an adequate number of seems to be rapidly mending under the missionaries in the field. It is time for us treatment to which he is subjecting himto awake to the magnitude of the work in self-Hydropathy-and that there is reawhich we are engaged, and to put forth ef. | son to hope that he may be re-invigorated forts commensurate, in some degree, with for many years of labor. There are too its demands.

Earnest Appeal.

The following carnest appeal is from devoted female missionary, since dead?

"What can I say? What can the missionaties say? What can any of the laborers who are scattered over this desolate world say, of Christians crowded together in America, to induce them to feel and to act only for dying multitudes? They do feel and they do act comparatively; but, my dear friends, it is the eyes that affect the heart; and if we would believe fully, that a guilty world is under the wrath of Ged, we must go to those portions of the earth where Satan still reigns triumphant."

Referring to the proposed abandonment of one of the mission stations, she says,

"Under existing circumstances probably this was necessary; but ought circumstances to exist in churches so large, so blessed, so competent as that of America, as unavoidably to doom to eternal destruction a thousand souls in one place, five to say nothing of the millions? I think of those groups of Islands in the Pacific; of the Azores, of which we had a faint glimpse when crossing the Atlantic; of other inhabitants of mountains and valleys upon which our eye rested. I look abroad upon the countries around teeming with immortal souls, whose wasted existence will soon be swallowed up in the world of wo: and then my eye turns to our own land, and I see the crowded conference room, the Sunday School, the great congregation, not denying but enjoying them-selves in the spacious churches where the truth is continually dropping its sacred dew. I see the shelves and tables loaded with publications too numerous to be read, the social board covered with dainties. I think of the hours that are spent in cooking, in visits, in regulating the fold or fashion of an article of dress or furniof the wasted years of my own proba-tionary existence: and in view of all this, my heart sinks within me, and I can only exclaim in behalf of myself and others, guilty, guilty! While you have more than enough of all that makes life dear and immortality to appear precious,

here there exists native barrenness. Let me advise any, the humblest, the most uninfluential, whose heart may be touched by such facts, leading him to exclaim, 'What can I do?' to begin with some little thing, be it ever so small, by devote to the purposes of thinking and praying over this great matter. And if he be faithful in a little, he may have authority over much. The Holy Ghost will communicate new views, new energies, and a spark may kindle a great fire."

Montgomery Baptist Church.

On our way from the Alabama Convention, we had the pleasure of spending a few days in Montgomery, with our excellent Brother Tichenor, the pastor of the

terized them under the pastorate of Bro.

TUSKEGEE, ALA.

Rev. S. Henderson, extensively and favorably known as Editor of the South Western Baptist, and still more extensively by his able discussion of "Methodist Episcopacy" with the Rev. Thos. Hamill, a work which will add largely to his reputation as a writer, is pastor of the Baptist Church at Tuskegee. This is a wealthy church, the brethren generally take great pleasure in contributing to the cause of

THE EAST ALABAMA FEMALE COLLEGE.

At this place, under the care of brother

few such men for us to think of his loss to the pulpit without a sigh.

LAFAYETTE, ALA.

· We spent a night at Lafayette on our journey. Rev. Oiis Smith is Pastor of the Church, and President of a valuable Female Institute at this village. The number of pupils is about 80, and the prospects for increased prosperity are encouraging. Bro. Smith is an able man, and has a high reputation as an instructor of youth. We regretted to hear him say that he thought it probable he should have to quit preaching on account of disease. Will not our young men ponder prayerfully their obligations with reference to the ministry, as they see one and another thus forced from the field, and behold the waving harvest waiting for the sickle?

AUGUSTA, GA.

The Georgia Sabbath School Convention met on the 23rd of April, in the Lechundred, or even one hundred, in another, ture room of the Baptist Church at this place. There were not many members scrious discussion whether it should not be dissolved. We have understood that it at Penfield than not at all. was determined to continue the Society. We trust that the state of the Society is not a fair exponent of the interest felt in evidence that some think more interest should be felt, and that more should be done to sustain Sabbath Schools among some way this increased interest will be secured.

Reader, if ture—not by the devotees of folly, but by aid in this result by an increase of persoblood bought disciples of Christ, and I think nal devotion to the work, if you are engaged in it, or, if not, by going at once at it with all your might.

SOUTHERN BAPTIST PUBLICATION SOCIETY.

prosperity. Every department of its work is "going ahead." Bro. Tustin is an efthe position which he occupies. Among which he may save, if not many, a few the position which he occupies. Among moments of precious time, which he may the most pleasant reminiscences of our life, are those connected with our past re-Secretary. With both of us it was the Christ more promoted. "day of small things." Well, God did not despise that day, and now they that notwithstanding some occasional warmth sowed and they that reap rejoice together. in discussion that might have been dis-

church, and meeting with a number of the better. The capital is far below what is regret we did not witness-was described members. This is one of the most liberal necessary to the accomplishment of the as possessing thrilling interest. We allude churches of the South. The members great objects at which it aims, and what to a mutual exchange of forgiveness be-

the meeting was favorable to the objects terprizes. Long may they enjoy the har- Nashville started with about one fourth of a million (\$250,000), and they find a profitended to on similar occasions, and it is Tichenor, and may be long be spared to larger amount. Our Society ought to be table use for it all, and will for a much similarly endowed. We are able to do it. by a gradual increase, without being improperly buildened, and we owe it to the cause of truth to make the press preach the

GEORGIA BAPTIST STATE CONVENTION.

The Convention assembled in the forenoon of Friday 24th of April. Quite a large number of delegates in attendance. Rev. P. H. Mell preached the introductory sermon, and was subsequently elected President. Brother Thos. Stocks, who, for a long time, has presided over the Convention with distinguished ability, declined a re-election, on account of the infirmities of age. Resolutions of thanks, expressive of the high appreciation of his services were passed, and we think it probable that on no occasion have similar resolutions regarding a retiring officer been more truly expressive of the feelings of those who passed them, or more richly merited.

The greater part of the time of the Convention, which adjourned on Monday night, was taken up in a discussion relating to the propriety of blending all the funds, now invested in the different male colleges in the State, in one University at some point where it would be possible, to concentrate the patronage of the Denomination throughout the State. The discussion was earnest and able, but we think it can have left but one conviction upon the minds of all-that such a union is impossible. Mercer University, the property of the Convention, was represented as being in a pro-perous condition, having 124 students, of whom 29 are in the Academic department. Mercer has done a good work for the Baptists of Georgia. It might have done more, had it been properly patronised by them. To what extent its location has operated against its prosperity, we are not prepared to say; though we should think it must have exerted an unfavorable influence. But Mercer is at Penfield-it will remain at Penfield-it is the property of the Baptists of Georgiait has quite a good foundation in endowment, library and other appointments of a college, and an able Faculty, and we think that our brethren had better yield local preferences, and overcome the small difficulty of travelling from Greensboro to Penfield by hack, and, uniting on this, make it such an institution as they want, than to divide their funds and patronage between it and several other colleges. present. So little interest has been man- One, it strikes us, would be enough for ifested in the Society that it was matter of them; if it cannot be had at Atlanta, or. some other favored locality, better have it

Owing to the engrossing character of this discussion and some other local questions, neither of the Secretaries of the the State, for Sabbath School. We do not Boards of the Southern Baptist Convenbelieve it is. Yet the origination of it is tion had much chance for presenting the claims of their Boards. Brother Dayton managed to secure the formation of a State Bible Society, by a few friends of our churches in Ga. We hope that in the cause, and they availed themselves of Lord's day afternoon-after sermon-to make known the fact, and solicit sub-About \$600, we were informed, were contributed. As for Brother Holman and ourself, we were forced to content ourselves with a short talk in connection with the report on missions, Monday afternoon, to a very small audience. In the afternoon of the same day this A collection, (the amount we did not Society held its tenth annual meeting. The learn), was taken on Lord's day morning, statements of the Cor. Secretary represent to be divided between the Bible Board and the Society as in a condition of increasing Boards of Domestic and Foreign Missions, We do not mean to complain. We know our brethren were pressed for time. But ficient officer, and admirably adapted to we beg leave respectfully to suggest whether it would not be more profitable on such occasions, to devote the nights to discussions on the great subjects of Missions lation to this Society. It cheers our heart, and Bible distribution, than to have preachto see the "little seed" which we aided ing. The members of the Convention, in sowing, now expanding into a "great and the congregations we think would be tree." Brother Richard Furman of South quite as much interested and benefited by Carolina was the first, we were the second such an arrangement, and the cause of

The meeting was quite a pleasant one, . The Society is doing well, it ought to de pensed with; and one scene-which we

tween those who had been somewhat es- are perhaps as competent as we, to contranged by difficulties heretofore occurring jecture in reference to the probable effect tegarding the Presidency of the Univer- Chinese, on our future missionary operasity. It is said that all seemed to be melted in love and mutual good will.

We cannot close this sketch without mentioning our obligations to our host, his lady and family, (we mention not the name because we feel assured they should prefer it thus,) for their very polite and generous hospitality. May God reward them!

LETTERS FROM MISSIONARIES.

SHANGHAI—CHINA.

Extract of letter from Rev. M. T. Yates. SHANGHAI, Dec. 6th, 1856. A NEW TESTAMENT 500 MILES IN THE IN-TERIOR OF CHINA.

A tea merchant, who was frequently at our services during the last tea season, has, after an absence of nearly twelve months, just returned to this market with his crop of new teas. At a recent interview, he detailed to me a very interesting account of a New Testament that he took home with him. He stated, that as soon as it was known among the literati of his place that he had a foreign book that taught a new religion, they were clamorous to see it. All being anxious to see it, they agreed that no one should keep it more than two days. The interest of all increased with their slight acquaintance with the book. Some said it was a wonderful book; others said Confucius must have embraced the religion taught in that book. All agreed that it was a good book, and that they must have more of them. Accordingly, the stitching of the book was removed, and its several parts distributed among the scholars of the place, to be copied. In a short time a copy in manuscript was produced. The work of re-production lest his native place, seven entire copies had been re-produced; besides many incomplete copies. Several of the best scholars in the place were able to recite about onehalf of the entire New Testament. (In try China, a man is not supposed to know a a book, until he can "back it;" that is, look with contempt upon a people who turn his back upon it, and rehearse it.) The literati were so highly pleased with ancestors were wandering about like the the moral teachings of the book, that it has lind the lind tribes, without the first idea of The literati were so highly pleased with been introduced, as a text book, into the letters. schools of the place.

Who can tell what this New Testament, with the blessing of God, may not effect among the mountains of "Ganhoee?" (as it is spelled on our maps.) Allow me once more to entreat my brethren and sisters in America to pray for God's blessing to rest upon his word in China.

Fraternally,
M. T. YATES.

Letter from Dr. G. W. Burton.

Shanghai, Feb. 7th, 1857. Dear Bro. Taylor: We have nothing of special interest to communicate in reference to our work. We have service at the Sung Way Dong every day, and at each of our other chapels two or three times a week, when the brethren are well. Our schools I need not refer to specially, as the brothren have evious occasion, I learn that the Portuguese recently made some important changes, objected to any protestant missionaries and we have not had time to see the re-laboring in his dominions. We sha'l prosult. Mr. Crawford had determined that bably continue our work until we are he would no longer give the girls cash stopped by the authorities. I hardly think as inducement for them to attend school. we shall be molested. Of this change I heartily approve. 1 do not now dispense medicines, being convinced that it is not a profitable expendition month. They are still in the neighborture of time and money to do so here. hood of Canton, but Admiral Seymour has A few months since, I thought of opening to await the arrival of more forces before a hospital in the city, but was disappointed in not getting a house, which we He has abandoned the factory gardens and thought of renting. I now have more the positions which he held in front of Worshipping the God of Wealth. time to devote to the study of the lan. Canton, and strengthened him-elf in a guage, and find it pleasant, now that I small port in the Macao pas-age. Before. feel that I am making better progress in leaving the city he fired a great part of its acquisition than I have heretofore the suburbs on the banks of the river, done. Never, until recently, have I fully Our house in Chiu Sam Kai has gone, think to be the chief end of life. I trust, however, until recently of teaching a heavy we left nothing in it but seme furniture. realized the difficulty of teaching a heathen Christianity. Man is utterly impotent, and we must rely on the Spirit of God to awaken and enlighten this people. English vessels in the river by Chinese I am truly glad that the Board have suc- war boats, but no serious loss has been ceeded in obtaining reinforcement for our suffered. A few weeks ago a most daring stations in Africa. If Christians will attempt was made to destroy the whole awaken to a sense of their responsibility to make known to a dying world the offer of mercy through a crucified Redeemer, and will go to work, I care not in what nese sloop. One morning those who had field, I will bid them God speed. We eaten the bread were taken with violent shall then be sure of men for all our vomiting. It was soon discovered that stations. Two or three single missionaries from this place have settled in interior towns, and, judging from their reports, they are favorably received, and enjoy flattering prospects for usefulness.

disturbances at Canton, as you will doubt-less receive later intelligence through The Sabbath after the occurrence was ob-brother Gaillard and Graves than I could served as a day of special thank-giving give you.

been apprehensive of an attack from the Canton men, of whom there are a great many there. Several missionaries, with Here, in Macao, we are probably safe, their families, have moved up here tem- A edict was issued forbidding provisions porarily; and should a general war occur, to be brought to this place lest Hong Kong many there. Several missionaries, with most or all of them will do so, as they are been rescinded. entirely defenceless down there. You

tions. It will probably he the means of bringing the strife of the contending parties to a crisis, and thus hasten the establishment of peace. We hear from the North, that the Insurgents have evacuated Kingway and Lihshum, but left nothing for the Imperialists to plunder. It is also reported that Yer Yaou, a town larger than Shanghai, situated about 30 miles from Ningpo, has fallen into the hends of the Insurgents. The head Mandarin and about 300 Imperial soldiers were killed.

> I remain yours, affectionately, G. W. BURTON.

Letter from Rev. A. B. Cubaniss.

THE CHINESE ANTICIPATED WESTERN NA-TIONS IN MANY OF THE MOST IMPOR-TANT SCIENTIFIC AND USEFUL DISCO-

"There is no new thing under the sun." ECCLE. i: 0.

The Chinese were the first people who printed books, and discovered the use of the magnetic needle. The chain-pump and artesian well, which are considered modern discoveries in the West, have been so long in use here, their origin is lost in the dimness of antiquity. Not many years ago, some Frenchman announced with great celat, that he had discovered the art of hatching eggs by steam. With as much or more approbation, another proclaimed to the world, that he could remove fish spawn from pool to pool, and artificially rear myriads of the finny tribe. Both these things have been carried on so long in China, the people would consider it but another evidence of the ignorance of the "bar-barians," should they learn that the art has but recently, been discovered in the

When we think of these discoveries, and many other things that have been for was continued, until, when my informant lamp for mining, and the use of gas as fuel in making salt, we are almost prepared to hear of obsolete telegraph fixtures and dilapidated Riilroad tracks being discovered in some parts of the coun-

had a written law and literature, when our

A. B. CABANISS. Shanghai, China, Feb. 5th, 1857. CANTON-CHINA. Letter from Rev. R. H. Graves.

MACAO, Feb. 11th, 1857.

REV. JAMES B. TAYLOR: Since the last mail we have succeeded in securing a house for a chapel. Yesterday we opened it for the first time. Then and to-day Seung Sin Shang preached to a good and orderly congregation. The room is rather small, but is the best we could find, and I think will accommodate those whom we get to attend. If we do not arouse the zeal of the Roman Catholic padres, we hope that the preaching of the word will be attended by the awakening and conversions of souls. On a pre-

Nothing of much importance has been done by the English forces during the past he can undertake any active measures. We left nothing in it but some furniture.

I think \$125 will cover our loss. Several attacks have been made on the community at Hong Kong by poisoning the bread. Most of the foreign residents of Hong Kong are supplied from a Chivomiting. It was soon discovered that arsenic had been put in it. So intent were the poisoners on destroying their victims that they put about 60 grs. of arsenic in each leaf, and thus overdid the thing, the great quantity of the poison causing vom-I need not write you in reference to the iting. It really seems providential that of all who eat the bread not one died. served as a day of special thanksgiving ve you. for this signal deliverance. The wells in The foreign residents of Ningpo have Hong Hong are said to be constantly guarded by soldiers for fear that an attempt

may be made to poison the water. between the English and Chinese, I suppose should be supplied from here, but it has

We have some numors of disturbances

in Hingpo, but they are thought to be ex-tidolater. The only difference between him and Shanghai.

How long things will continue in this state no one can tell. A naval force iexpected soon, which may enable the admiral to take some decisive steps. Most seem to think, however, that an expedition to Pekin will be necessary before every thing is settled If an army has to come from England, some time will prob-

cannot be sent by mail as it is, for it comes under the denomination of "bound sionary Herald in this way.

Pray for us that we may witness a grathan another the special influence of the her lips quivered, and she left the zayat, spirit, it is the Chinese. They do not seem, like the Burmans, to have an intellectual system which being refuted you have opened an access to their hearts; but they appear to be attached to their Republication of the London, Edinburgh, North ancient customs and hoary superstitions, to be wedded to the love of money, the root of all evil and the most insidious and hardening of all vices. They are essendexter and all the friends.

Yours, in Christian affection R H. GRAVES.

ABBEOKUTA.

Dear Bro. Taylor:

I am in Africa. Yes, God, in his goodness, has privileged us all to reach this \$10, benighted land. We do feel very thankrul, and under renewed obligations to consecrate ourselves anew to the service of our God. How wonderfully has he blessed us, and especially unworthy me. The first tidings I received from home, was that the younger of my two brothers had been brought to a saving knowledge of the blessed Saviour, also my step-brother. Our entire white family now the followers The Christian Review. Letitors, Franklin Wilsof God. Bro. Taylor, you cannot imagine son & Geo. B. Taylor. Bultimore, of God. Bro. Taylor, you cannot imagine the feelings of my heart at hearing this. I felt a desire to tell you, for indeed you teel as a father to me. Pray that the unbounded goodness of God to us may keep us in the depth of humility, that we may be well prepared for the great work before us. I think I feel as composed as flesh, and am subject to the ills of the tlesh. Pray that we all may live at the foot of the Cross. I could write so much more, but must write a little to my mother and you know prudence in writing is as necessary as in every thing else.

Your sister in hope of happiness and

MARY E TRIMBLE.

Youth's Department.

Dear Children,-Among the many idols in China, is one called the god of wealth, because

this. But I must not moralize—as you are anxious to hear about this G.d.

I must inform you, that the 5th day of the Chinese new year, (January 30th.) is the great festival for this idel. The merchants and tradecomples of children of all tends to the second of the sec ders make offerings of all sorts of catables and "go dies" to him. They place oranges, pears, cakes and candies on his table, as if he were as fond of such things, as children are. There is one thing they offer him, however, which, you will think, indicates a strange taste: that is -a live fish. This fish, which is thought to be a favorite with him, is the common roach. They are hawked about in buckets of water, and sold

at an extra price, during this festival.

All these offerings are made, to get into the good graces of their god. They imagine, that like themselves, he is fond of good cating—and if they pay him thus handsomely in the beginning, he will cause them to presper during the year. Should any one be so fool-hardy as not

year. Should my one be so fool-hardy as not to pay his respects to this god, at this festival, they say he will do a lesing basines, let him engage in what he will.

Now, dear children, though, there are no persons in the United States who worship the god of wealth; yet, it is to be feared, there are too many who worship wealth itself. As you have often wished to see an idolater, I can tell have been a god at one, with my confirm

aggerated. It is said that some of the missionaries have gone from there to shape of a man, while his is made in the Shapehoi.

Shanghai, February 5th, 1857.

Story about a Little Girl.

From a Letter of a Missionary's Wife living in Burma's.—When I was in the jungle one day, the Christians went to the creek to bathe, and I was left alone in the zayat.—I was aroused come from England, some time will probably elapse before all is quiet again.

We have sent to our Consul, Mr. Perry, a claim for a remuneration of the value of our chapel and furniture on Lun Heng Kai, destroyed by the fire Dec. 14th. I enclose a copy. We do not receive the Journal at all regularly. I am glad to know that you send it. The Commission cannot be sent by mail as it is, for it I told her how neatly you could sew, and that you all could read. She reminded me of the comes under the denomination of "bound you all could read. She reminded me of the volumes." It may be sent, however, as Barman belief, that females would go to hell if a new paper, by putting up the unbound they learned to read; but she wished to follow and unstitched sheets in a wrapper, leaving one end exposed. The missionaties not teach her. Just as those words dropped of the American Board receive their Missionary Herald in this way. to revile the child for this request. Pray for us that we may witness a gra-cious out-pouring of the Holy Spirit. It and she attempted to speak; but the man, who seems to me that if any people need more, was her uncle, called her a for land a dog, and

BOOK NOTICES.

Brilish and Westminster Reviews,

These standard English Reviews are so well known that it seems scarrely necessary to say any thing in their recommendation. They furtially men of this world. When shall the knowing the titles but the character of the lest time of their deliverance, even the set works as they issue from the press. Great time, arrive? Much love to Brother Poin-questions also are discussed in these quarterhes, so that no one who desires to be informed respecting the current literature of his day, should be without one or more of them. We have received the first number, for the present year, of each of these four Reviews, and to our numerous readers we commend them.

The price for any one of these Quarterlies is \$5 a year. For Blackwood and one of the Reviews \$5: the four Reviews and Blackwood \$10. Apply to Leenard Scott & Co., 79 Fulton \$500. Street, New York.

Beackwood's Edinburg Magazine. also a reprint of the popular monthly of Black-wood. We have received from the enterprising publishers, Leonard Scott & Co., 79 Pulton Screet, New York, the Jan., Yeb, and March numbers of this popular work. Price \$3, or in connection with the Quarterlies as above stated.

The second number for the present year of this valuable work has come to hand, an I we must say no former issue more nearly conforms to our views of what the character of a great denominational Review should be. Without referring to specific articles, it will be sufficient may be well prepared for the great work before us. I think I feel as composed as I did in America, and as much resigned to part of the several authors. We trust the Editors will secure a largely increased subscription, and hereby urge our brethren of the South to send on their names.

One of the most interesting volumes we have Litely come across is entitled, "Ritigious Trurii Illustrated from Science," by Dr. Edward Hitchcock. It is obvious that the department of Natural Science is the field where insoncitation for an interest in their prayers for our usefulness among the people of this dark land. Our interest for their souls' salvation has greatly increased, since we have come in their midst. Write to us as often as convenient. We must be ment of Natural Science is the field where infidels now are gathering their forces for new assults on Christianity; and hence this field obsesses peculiar interest for those who would be prepared intelligently to meet them. The present volume, from the press of Phillips, to us as often as convenient. souls' salvation has greatly increased, since we have come in their midst. Write Sampson & Co., earsists of a number of adtous as often as convenient. We much prize your words. Will you all pray fervently for our usefulness.

Your sister in hope of happiness and Sco.'s.

Your of them the press of Phillips, Sampson & Co., earsists of a number of addresses on special occasions, all bearing on the topic above indicated, and worthy of careful perusal. It may be found at James Woodhouse & Co.'s.

B. M., Jr.

The second volume of Glshausen's Commentary on the New Testament has been politely forwarded to us by the Publishers, Sheldon and Blakeman, New York, through Wortham and Cottrell, Richmond. At the risk of repeating what every body knows, who has paid much attention to such matters, we cannot forbear giving our testimony to the value of this standard work. It is concise without obscurity, learned without pedantry, evangelical and earnest without bigotry, and though it leans too much towards the German notions on Inspira-tion, cannot but be regarded as one of the best works of its class. B. M. Jr.

"THE HILLS OF THE SHATERUC," (D. Apple-ton & Co., for sale by James Woodhouse & Co., Richmond,) will afford profit as well as pleas-ure. Miss Warner, in her former works, has gained an entiable reputation. In this she touches some very tender whords, with a skilful hand. "Mrs. Landholm" will make many an affectionate son think tearinity or ms own usen, good mother, while "Winthrop's" carnest patient energy will stir the heart, and nerve the arm of some who have to stringgle through obstacles like his. For such fictions as this, we are sincerely thankful.

B. M., Jr. affectionate son think tearfully of his own dear,

Southern Literary Messenger, MacFarlane & Fergusson, Richmond, \$3 per annum.

The Parlour Visitor, Jones & Bayliss, Nach ville, Tennessee. Price \$1.

The South of the Interior of Africa, 1840 to 1856. By Rev. T. J. Bowen, 1840 to 1856. By Rev. T. J. Bowen.

READ THE OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.

From the National Intelligencer March 20.

both many was worship weath usely. As you have often wished to see an id-bater, I can tell you have to get a peep at one, without coming to China. If there is any man in your neighborhood, whose mind is wholly bent on getting rich—who advises children to strive to get rich, telling them of this man and that man who got rich; but never thinks of telling them to strive to get rich; but never thinks of telling them to strive to get rich; but never thinks of telling them to strive to be good and to do good—such a man is an of the world's fields for new investigation. So

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