theirs as Messiah. Nor can the Christian contemplate the fact without feeling under the highest obligations to aid in advancing this cause by his prayers and beneficence.

The American Bible Society.—Eighty-two new auxiliary societies have been recognised.

There have been added to the society 98 life directors, and 1,774 regular subscribers.

The receipts of the year, for general objects of the society, amounted to $293,629, 50, being an increase over last year of $47,788.

The number of Bibles printed during the year was 100,000, and of Testaments 95,000; making a total of 195,000.

The number of volumes issued is 615,399, being an increase of 16,029, and would have been larger but for the unavoidable suspension of operations for six weeks owing to our removal to our new premises. The entire number of volumes issued since the formation of the society is 9,031,574.

Grants of Bibles and Testaments have been made to auxiliary societies, to denominational and other literary and educational institutions; to public and private schools, and libraries; and to various societies and individuals for gratuitous distribution.

The society has at present 34 agents employed, including two in the Sandwich Islands, and one in Oregon.

Plates have been prepared for a new edition of the 12mo. Nonpareil Bible, of the New Testament in Spanish; and the Testament in Welsh and English, in parallel columns. The standard imperial quarto Bible for pulpits, in type larger than pica, is stereotyped, and will be ready for distribution in a few months.

The library contains nearly 2,000 volumes, many of those of great interest and value.

Besides the grants of books, $691,186 have been granted by the Board, in money, to aid in publishing the Scriptures in foreign languages, especially in China, Northern and Southern India, and in Turkey, Greece, France, and Germany, under the direction of various Missionary Boards and Bible Societies.

The Treasurer's Report shows that the receipts of the society during the year for the general objects of the society, amounted to $394,340, being an increase over last year of $47,788. The expenses have been $392,594, leaving a balance of about $2,000 in the treasury.

American Board of Missions.—The “American Board of Missions” is the oldest foreign missionary association in the country. It is mainly sustained by the Congregational and Presbyterian Churches, and the Reformed Dutch Churches. Their anniversary was held in the Tabernacle. The following account of the operations of the Board was presented by one of the secretaries—

The American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions has under its care 81 missions, which occupy 111 stations, and 38 regular outstations. Of these missions 7 are among the aborigines of our own country; 2 are in Africa; 1 in Greece, 1 to the Jews in Turkey, 4 among the nominal Christians in the midst of the Mohammedans, and 1 near the Baltic. The Board has 164 male missionaries, 202 female missionaresses, and 1,774 life members.

The present number of missionaries (not including the remaining three months, to meet the liabilities of the Board) is 161; of unattached or assistant missionaries, 37; and of female assistant missionaries, 216. The whole number of labourers sent from this country is, therefore, 407. With them are associated 29 native preachers, 6 native doctors, and 12 native helpers, making the total number of labourers now connected with the missions, and supported by this Board, to be 639. 17 missionaresses, and 7 assistant missionaresses, are now under appointment, and expecting soon to depart.

Connected with the American Board are existing establishments, from which 37,127,251 pages of the word of God, and of divine truth in other forms, were issued during the past year. In the seminaries, 33 boarding-schools, and 718 schools in the missions, more than 23,000 pupils receive instruction. The work of spreading the blessing of God, will not only be to their salvation, but furnish pastors and teachers well-supported by their funds, to do the work of evangelisation: 130 Churches, under the care of the missions, contain nearly 26,000 members in full communion, of whom 2,016 were received during the year last reported.

The financial year of the Board closes on July 31st. Since that date last year $513,200 have been received, and an equal or nearly $46,000 more than in the corresponding period of the previous year; but it will be necessary for the remaining three months, to meet the liabilities of the Board, as the expenditures will not fall much below $390,000.

American Home Missionary Society.—This society has in its service 1,047 missionaries of the gospel, in twenty-seven different states and territories.

Of the whole number, 590 have been the pastors or supplied stations of many congregations; 280 have ministered to two or three congregations each; and 177 have extended their labours over still wider fields.

Ten missionaries have preached to congregations of coloured people; and 65 in foreign languages—to Welsh, and to German congregations; and others to congregations of Norwegians, Swedes, Swiss, Hollanders, and Frenchmen.

The number of congregations and missionary stations supplied, in whole or in part, is 2,146.

The aggregate of ministerial labour performed is equal to 370 years.

The number of pupils in Sabbath schools is 65,400. These have been added to the Churches of 6,025, namely, 3,816 on probation, and 2,175 by letter. Sixty-two missionaries have reported in their reports of revivals of religion in their congregations; and 374 missionaries report 2,815 helpful conversions.

Christian Advocate.—The American Board of Missions has under its care 28 missions, which occupy 81 stations, and 11 stations for auxiliary work. Missionaries are sent to congregations during the year; and forty-five, that had been placed for the future, have assumed the support of their own mission.

Sixty-five houses of worship have been completed, 49 repaired, and 88 others are in the process of erection.

Ninety-seven young men, in connection with the missionary Churches, are in preparation for the gospel ministry.

Receipts, $191,099; liabilities, $189,476; payments, $184,085; leaving $11,468 still due to missionaries for labour performed; toward cancelling which, and meeting the further claims on commissions not yet expired—amounting in all to $85,191—is there a balance in the treasury of $4,385; the greater part of which is in payment of legacies near the close of the year.

The receipts exceeds those of any former year by $10,471, the principal part of the increase being from the regular contributions of the Churches.

The American Seaman's Friend Society.—The anniversary was held in the Tabernacle, on Monday, the 8th of May. The annual report states that the past year has been peculiarly marked with storms, and with disasters, and deaths on the sea; 76 ships, 61 bars, 107 brigs, 33 schooners, and 11 steamers—in all, 457—are reported as lost; most of them total. Of wrecks, and disasters, and deaths on the sea, 76 ships, 61 bars, 107 brigs, 33 schooners, and 11 steamers—in all, 457—are reported as lost; most of them total. Of 5 ships, 5 bars, 9 brigs, 13 schooners, and 1 steamer, the record is, "sailed on a certain date, and have not been heard of since." In these wrecks nearly 880 lives are known to have been lost. There could not have been less than 700 on board the 38 missing vessels.

The Society has numerous seaman's chapels in the foreign field—in the West Indies, Brazil, Chili, Peru, New-Granada, Sandwich Islands, St. Helen, China,
MISSIONARY ADVOCATE.

France, Sweden, Denmark, and British America—chaplains extending round the globe, partly to act on scenes of war, partly to bear the Gospel flag, and incidentally to gather those of all nations, and, to some extent, even on the missions on land, where they are less known, but the work is by no means small. The Sailor's Home, in Cherry-street, New-York, after having been occupied eleven years, has been thoroughly repaired and refurnished. The number of seamen under the American flag, and incidentally on France, Sweden, Denmark, and British America—chaplain, chaplain to the Women's Home Missionary Society of $5,000. The whole number of children now in the Home Missionary Department. The missionaries at home have laboured chiefly among the large audience, and stirred their hearts to holy and exalted efforts.

AMERICAN SUNDAY-SCHOOL UNION—THIRTEENTH ANNIVERSARY. The 13th anniversary of this Institution was held in Philadelphia. From the exhibit made on the occasion it appears, that the principal receipts and expenditures for the year were as follows:

Receipts, $296,526 64; of which $28,408 84 were donations, $191,815 95 for sales and interest on sales, $26,468 31; from rent and other income, etc., besides more tenement-rooms. The figures stand thus.—

In thus extending our plans, we are making arrangement on the part of the society, in all of its branches, for the following period of years:

The proceedings were opened with prayer delivered by the Rev. Mr. Brownlee. The annual report was then made to the members of the society, $2,167 83; loans received, $100; donations for the new building, $86,040 31; from share of the building 146 Chestnut-street, 35,000, (less $20,913 64 and interest paid.) Balances from last year, $34,490 64.

Expenditure, Salaries and expenses of 332 missionaries and 16 agents, and donations of books to destitute Sunday schools, &c., $68,882 23; for stereotype plates, $6,000 30; copyrights and editing. $3,127 92; engraving, $5,179 34; paper, $500,000 20; advertising, $20,020 62; lithographic and copper-plate printing, $13,947 78; binding, $900,000 92; The amounts being for books and publications, $1,462,000; miscellaneous books purchased to fill orders, $13,391 20; interest on loans, $1,455 29; salaries of secretaries, superintendents, class superintendents, school keepers, superintendents, clerks and labourers, $10,716 40, and other items, leaving each of the foregoing items in the treasury amounted to $9,082 28. The amount of stock of paper and books is $122,096 08.

Sunday-School Missionaries—Three hundred and twenty-two of these labourers have been employed for various periods in the foreign field, in thirty different states and territories of the Union—chiefly in the cities, and large towns, and manufacturing districts. They have preached the good news of salvation, and have laboured precisely on the missions, as evangelists and Bible readers, and sought to lead the people to attend the Churches already in existence. They report many conversions, and multitudes collected into Sabbath schools, and Bible classes, and everywhere testifying to the power of the Gospel.

The fields of labour in the foreign department have been Canada, Hayti, South America, Ireland, Sweden, Norway, Denmark, Siam, and China.

The treasurer's report shows that the resources of the year have been increased by $67,345, and the balance in the treasury at the last report, were $17,675 12; leaving a balance on April 1, 1854, of $66,906 28. The outstanding debts amounted to $9,078 32.

PERHIBITARY BOARD OF MISSIONS.—The annual report of this society was presented on Sunday evening, May 7th, in the Scotch Presbyterian Church, Fourteenth-street, New-York, by the Rev. Mr. Leed. The receipts for the past twelve months were:

Tithes, from 190 churches, in individual donations, $4,990; loans returned, $284; legacies, $4,451; in the hands of trustees on May 10, 1853, $837; making a total of $9,057, leaving a balance of $2,500.

The disbursements were: $5,057, leaving a balance of $1,950.

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MISSIONARY ADVOCATE.

27.

adopted for the Home and from their foster-parents and guardians. Various cases of interest are also cited, showing the usefulness of the work. The institution, as a general thing, has been remarkably healthy during the year. Thanks are expressed to the physicians who attended those who have remained in the Sabbath school and religious services held on the... in nearly half this number; 15,000 families have been ligurical conversation has been held, together with prayer... of evangelical truth have been gratuitous grants to the destitute and poor.

In February last the society opened an Industrial School for Girls, now located in Twenty-first street, and is in every respect an admirable provision. This school, with its... and five new families have been registered. The children are supplied with dinner. Sunday school is attended by all, and the young ladies are teaching, on alternating afternoons, in order to supply the necessary time for their instruction. Two hundred have... and five families have been... marked improvement has been manifest, and various good results are recorded.

Anniversary of the Maudeuses Society.—The twenty-first anniversary of this charitable society was celebrated at the Asylum in Eighty-sixth street, between Fourth and Fifth Avenues. The Report of the Board of Managers was read by the Rev. C. C. Darlington, Chairman of the institution. From this report we learn that a handsome new edifice has been completed this year, for the accommodation of the society, in the location above named, at a cost of nearly $8,000, only $3,217 13, having been raised, and the balance... on the general subject of missions to the

Baptist Public School...—The eighteenth anniversary exhibition and Institution for the Blind was held in the Tabernacle. From the... the first anniversary was held in the Reformed Dutch Church in La... of the state of the world in every continent, and the hopelessness and folly of all attempts to fall upon the power of moral suasion or any possible well-endorsed license system.

Rev. Dr. Bunge said, in his opinion—a living ministry... to be the exhibition of the truth uttered. No man is... the conversion of the world to Christ. We '11 breathe their sweet perfume.

To hail the morning's ray.

The dreary storms are o'er;

And light and merry-hearted

Away, away, away!

Walworth, President, took the chair. The report commenced with a notice of the death of... of its subject. It had its origin in the visit of the Rev. Dr. Duff of... which men die, yet God lives, and all the physical and moral laws of his kingdom remain unchanged, disturbing, diffluent, when obeyed, universal benevolence, but it entails an extraordinary progress in the past year; the present adoption of a prophylactic law in five states of the Union; its immensity... the life in the state of New-York. The votes in the late legislature; the extraordinary spread of the prophylactic agitation in Canada, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Tennessee, and other states; the National Alliance in England and Scotland for dislodging the traffic, the hope of Britain for redemption from Britain's curse; the efficient leagues of Canada, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Tennessee, and other states; the hopelessness and crime diminished; in quiet streets and peaceful... to operate in Sweden, in Liberia, Australia, and the Sandwich Islands; and the hopelessness and folly of all attempts to fall upon the power of moral suasion or any possible well-endorsed license system.

NEW-YORK COLONIZATION SOCIETY.—The annual... the religious books... except the Bible, and over 4,000 destitute of any religious book... an extent of over 65,000 square... abstract of the annual report was read by Rev. N. W. Stewart, Clerk of the Society. The report of the financial... by order of the donor, the interest only to be... by the technical meaning of such a term as conversion, and without entering into any statement as to the times or succession of antecedent events, this Convention is unanimous in maintaining that those to whom Christ has heartfelt, undoubted faith in the emphatic declaration of the gospel, and a heart of love to him, i.e., Jesus Christ, all nations shall call him blest, that the whole earth shall be filled with his glory.

The second topic was then taken up, viz.—

What are the divinely appointed means of spreading the gospel among the heathen?

Rev. Dr. Bunge said, in his opinion—a living ministry... to be the exhibition of the truth uttered. No man is... mission, which, as to the design and effect of preaching the gospel. Anon G. Phelps, Esq., left... 1850, leaving a balance of $9,806 69. The number of emigrants has been very great during the... of the society, $647 32 for educational objects: total, 858,264 28. This sum, with $4,465 92... in the treasury. The amount received during the last year was $48,354 66; expenditures, $43,506 12, leaving a balance of $6,056. Of the receipts during the year, were 849,562 12; expenditures, 783 emigrants embarked for Liberia, an increase of 200 upon the previous thirty months. The late president of the society, Anson G. Phelps, Esq., left $50,000 to the society for educational purposes.

Institution for the Blind.—The eighteenth anniversary exhibition and Institution for the Blind was held in the Tabernacle. From the annual report it appears that the pupils now amount to 116, and the blind employed in the manufacture, or as teachers in the different departments, 55, making in all about 171 blind persons, and 81 deaf and dumb. The amount received during the last year was $48,354 66; the disbursements were $56,000 29, leaving a balance due the treasurer. The report of the financial... financial ability of the pupils can be formed by the following extract, composed by Miss Crosby, and sung by the children of the institution—

Spring Song.

A gladsome note is sounding,

Our hill and dale resounding.

The dreamy storms are o'er;

And light and merry-hearted

Away, away, away!

The performances by those who were deprived of sight—the first of all the scenes—not only surprised the audience, and every living preachers, two and two, over the world; re- ferring to his own experience in Turkey. Rev. John Dunkan, of Germany, was appointed Secretary. The ministry only a part of the means: private members are of great account in this work. The societies do not all the work. The Church of Canada, and these became benefactors of great efficiency. Our Church need not be lagging in the mission, until they come to the spirit of the early Churches, the world will not be converted. He spoke of the success of the Church in Hamburg, where they admit no dross into God's hive. In 1834 they formed such a Church of seventeen members. Ten thousand instances have been converted, and fifty Churches established.

Baptist Publication Society.—This society commenced its thirteenth anniversary in the Saint John's Church, Philadelphia. The report of the financial... the sale of merchandise to amount to $80,563 71; 1800 12, being the balance for the preceding year. The receipts, with the balance at the beginning of the year, were $94,507 12; expenditures, $86,056. Of the receipts, $92,218 56 were realised from sales of merchandise; $8,100 from the colporteur's fund; $8,722 2 for donations or general purpose fund.

The disbursements were $50,570 94 for general purposes; $9,249 59 for church edifice fund; $5,607 2 for Home Mission and Education; and $2,521 30 for Home Mission Field, leaving a balance of $4,942 71 in the treasury.

Baptist Publication Society.—This society commenced its thirteenth anniversary... al., and for the general purposes of the society; $1,568 30 for church edifice fund; $1,365 45 for Home Mission and Education; and $677 92 for Home Mission Field, leaving a balance of $1,095 71 in the treasury.

The report of the year was shown to be the exhibition of the truth uttered. No man is... mission, which, as to the design and effect of preaching the gospel. Anon G. Phelps, Esq., left... 1850, leaving a balance of $9,806 69. The number of emigrants has been very great during the... in the treasury. The amount received during the last year was $48,354 66; expenditures, $43,506 12, leaving a balance of $6,056. Of the receipts during the year, were 849,562 12; expenditures, 783 emigrants embarked for Liberia, an increase of 200 upon the previous thirty months. The late president of the society, Anson G. Phelps, Esq., left $50,000 to the society for educational purposes.

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The performances by those who were deprived of sight—the first of all the scenes—not only surprised the audience, and every
and while you live than the heathen. Then we must have the word committed to writing and circulated. And this is really the subject of our entire discussion to-day. In the first place, we have not the gift of tongues, we must go about the work of communicating the word, and the only way to do this is to educate those who can in the most efficient way present the gospel. We will therefore bring up this necessity of schools and seminaries.

EVENING SESSION—Prayer was offered by the Rev. Dr. Tyng.

The Convention proceeded to consider the 5th topic proposed:

**It is best to concentrate missionary labours on the foreign field, or to scatter them?**

Rev. Dr. Newton, from India, stated the plan of the missionaries in Bombay, who go out every year and make journeys of three or four hundred miles, preaching in all the villages. We need more of this labour. But it is the part of missions to plant stations on the same ground. 

Rev. Dr. Duff raised the question of whether it was advisable to plant outposts: but would make no fixed rule.

Rev. Dr. Anderson added that the true way is to lay a missionary at every important point, and surround him with as many pious native helpers as possible, in order to plant the gospel.

Rev. Dr. Baird quoted the words of Dr. Dean's remarks; though he thought if a few missionaries were sent out, it would be best. They need more of this labour. But it is the part of missions to plant stations on the same ground.

Rev. Dr. Duff said this point raised by Dr. Baird was not an important one, especially as, they had proposed a system which at first was impracticable.

Rev. Dr. Dean, of China, spoke of the importance of increasing Church membership. 

Rev. Dr. Duff answered the question raised by Dr. Baird, that the true plan was to plant stations on the same ground. 

Rev. Dr. Newton, from India, stated the plan of the missionaries in Bombay, who go out every year and make journeys of three or four hundred miles, preaching in all the villages.

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many grounds of thankfulness and hope. It is very satisfactory to observe that the ordinary sources of the society's income have continued as in the previous year, notwithstanding the large special efforts, both local and national, which have been made throughout the year. Had the results of the year's exertions been less than they are, it could have created no surprise under the circumstances now at hand; but it is most encouraging to find that these circumstances have not been allowed to interfere with, or to diminish the support usually afforded to the Foreign Missions of the society.—London Paper.

Westleyan Missionary Society.—The anniversary of this society was held in Exeter Hall, London, on Monday, May 1st, the exercises commencing at eleven o'clock, and continuing about five hours. The financial report showed the income of the year to have amounted to £54,000, and the expenditure about the same.

The general summary of all the missions under the direction of the Wesleyan Missionary Committee was:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Mission</th>
<th>Income</th>
<th>Expenditure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Central</td>
<td>£55,000</td>
<td>£50,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Home Missionaries</td>
<td>£12,000</td>
<td>£11,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colonies</td>
<td>£7,000</td>
<td>£6,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>£74,000</td>
<td>£67,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Western Missionary Society.—Income and Expenditure during the year 1852-3, amounted to £114,498 14s. 6d. (or nearly £600,000.) The expenditure for the same period was also £114,498 14s. 6d., including the payment of £11,197 17s. 6d. toward the reduction of the balance due to the General Treasurer, the gradual payment of which has been marked out in previous years. That balance is now reduced to £50,000.11s.10d.

The review of the proceedings of the year suggests

**MISSSIONARY ADVOCATE.**

The Anniversaries—These all have been of a highly interesting character. Most of the religious and benevolent institutions centering in this city have made in their accounts for the fiscal year just expired. Their operations during the past year have been larger than ever before. Their receipts, compared with those of the previous year, have been as follows:

- **Am. Bible Society** 1852 ($465,424), 1853 ($415,159)
- **Am. Board of Missions** 1852 ($383,652), 1853 ($395,000)
- **Am. Home Missionary Society** 1852 ($171,341), 1853 ($191,200)
- **Am. and For. Bible Society** 1852 ($69,600), 1853 ($75,000)
- **Am. and For. Home Missionary Society** 1852 ($48,841), 1853 ($55,000)
- **New-York Colonization Society** 1852 ($18,062), 1853 ($27,148)
- **Am. Seamen's Friend Society** 1852 ($25,500), 1853 ($31,200)
- **Female Guardian Society** 1852 ($12,772), 1853 ($20,000)

**Increase.**

- **Baptist Home Missionary Society.**—The report states that the society has
  - Central stations, 101; sub-stations, 154; missionaries and their families, 311; children's teachers, 735; families in subordinate stations, 75; a total of 3,116; the expenditure being in excess of that sum by £24,565, which is the amount due to the treasurer.

**Church Missionary Society.**—This is the Missionary Association of the evangelical portion of the Established Church of England. The statistics of its agents and societies, with the report of the annual meeting held in London, are as follows:

- Number of stations: 118; European agents: 103; foreign clergy: 49; African agents: 40; East Indian clergy: 45; European laymen: 90; European female teachers: 14; native catechists and teachers of all classes: 1,601.

The report expressed a hopeful yet anxious expectation of the emancipation of China, it being stated that the insurgents led by four hundred men were in the midst of the battle. The report also expressed a hope that the British government would not interfere with the followers of the Moslem faith.

**Sheet from it.**

A very interesting account of the history of the society, the total contributions during the past year exceeded £1,000,000, and the expenditure about £1,000,000. The report also expressed a hope that the British government would not interfere with the followers of the Moslem faith.

**AFRICA.**

**Liberia, Africa.**—We have repeatedly expressed our opinion that Liberia, on the Western Coast of Africa, is destined, in the arrangements of Providence, to exert a wide and beneficent influence in Africa, provided the republic can be maintained as a sound Christian state. In order to do this the people must be deeply imbued with the spirit of the Christian religion. For her religious condition and progress she is dependent on the missionaries from the United States.

We have alluded to this subject at this time, to make way for a passage from President Robinson's late message to the legislature of the republic, bearing on the moral and religious relations of Liberia to Africa. He says:

That Liberia has been trained in the school of a particular providence, and has been raised up for a particular work, in my mind, and I am entitled to a doubt. And the character and extent of that particular work seems to me equally clear. And, gentlemen, this wonderful providence toward us does not lead us to feel secure in God while we walk in the path which he has marked out for us. I am sensible, gentlemen, that this subject has long
engaged your attention, and that you are deeply interested in the welfare of the brethren around us, and especially those in the province of Germany, placed under our care. We should not, however, with such additional means within your reach as will help to sustain the work of foreign missions, and with a characteristic spirit, we gathered closely around the map, as if to discern the outlines of foreign territory. "Very large!" I said playfully, referring to Loo-Choo. They smiled, and then accompanied his one with his finger, saying in broken Chinese, "I understand". Pleading them interested, I spent some time in pointing out to them the great advances of the world, and adding such brief remarks as might convey to them some notion of their character and mutual relations. I inquired about Dr. Betthoven, but they manifested perfect ignorance on the subject. When I then asked what war they had visited their country recently; they hesitated for some time; but lastly stated, that last summer some American war-ships had come to their country, and that one of the vessels still remained there. Before going away they seemed to grow more frank and confidential; I could not but feel encouraged to hope that the Loo-Choo people might soon come to entertain more correct views with regard to intercourse with foreigners.

December 19—News has been received that the insurgents have entered the Chih-li Province, and are now within a few days' march of Peking. It is said the tidings were communicated by a native of Fuh-Chau, who fills a high office at Peking, and who, in consequence of the imminent danger at the capital, has sent portraits of himself and wife to his kindred there. He is evidently surprised them; and with a characteristic smile, replied, "That is a great honor for us. We are German missionaries, and are here to strengthen the work of the Gospel among the Chinese.

December 19—Visited the society within-the-wall to-day; for the purpose of having a public meeting, I was surprised to find how easily I could address the crowd, and gave books to such as expressed a desire to become acquainted with the scriptural characters and principles. I spent some time in pointing out to them the great advantages of the world, and adding such brief remarks as might convey to them some notion of their character and mutual relations. I inquired about Dr. Betthoven, but they manifested perfect ignorance on the subject. When I then asked what war they had visited their country recently; they hesitated for some time; but lastly stated, that last summer some American war-ships had come to their country, and that one of the vessels still remained there. Before going away they seemed to grow more frank and confidential, I could not but feel encouraged to hope that the Loo-Choo people might soon come to entertain more correct views with regard to intercourse with foreigners.

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and we were permitted to feel the blessing of God in all our meetings. In the latter time of my stay several were converted, and they expressed a wish to get religious, and we doubt many of those who got converted cannot (by reason of serious hindrances) come to the school, but we are trying to help them in every way we can. They attend our meetings, regard the preacher and their ministers and the Methodist Church as their Church.

1st. In the time I had the charge of this mission twenty-two persons were converted; some instances were very remarkable, but the emigration to America is of such an extent, that the work of grace seems to be in full progress. Wunderlich visited them only every three weeks, because he is not permitted to hold meetings in this country. The number of the members has been growing; there are at present three classes, thirty-one members in full connexion and fourteen on trial. Brother Wunderlich writes:

—We have also another Sunday school in Trzebiez. It commenced with four small children who came on Sunday, and a brother and requested us to pray with them. This brother did not have his children there, for fear of injuring the whole cause; but they returned the next Sunday, and we treated them as we pleased, and they prayed the short prayers they had learned at home. I was again in Trzebiez the Sunday, and met about twelve children. I prayed with them, spoke with them of our Saviour's love for little children, and found them very attentive. I gave them some lessons, which they had learned very well when I met them the last Sunday. We have at present thirty seven members in full connexion and fourteen on trial.

You will see by this report that the work is still progressing. Many of our members are now engaged in their regular callings. The Methodists in this place have very much the endeavours of this brother. There are at present seven members in full connexion and fourteen on trial.

Your truly,

Ludwig S. Jacoby.

DOMESTIC MISSIONS.

Saybrook Mission, H. D., N. Y. E. C.

To the Corresponding Secretary.

DEAR SIR,—In my last to you I stated the circumstances of dishonesty and want which render it necessary for me to present a statement of my means of support. Since the date of my last I have maintained my family in a manner which I believe is creditable to the principles for which we stand. We have continued to hold meetings where we could, and to pray with them who professed as their Saviour.

Your truly,

J. Augustus.

F. B. Bottom.

A Sunday School is in active operation, and connected with it is a large and interesting adult Bible class con-

ected by the missionary; and to this department is owing much of its success.

Brooks.—As the visible results of our labours so far, it appears that the number of converts since the time of whom about twenty-six we expect will remain under the care of our volunteers. We are now employing fourteen persons, who in former days were connected with the foreign missions, and have now been appointed to the work of one of our districts; one of which is in the country—by which we mean, the division of the work into sections around us, and which we have called the "Sound" district. These persons, and some others who have been ordained as missionaries, and who have been ordained as missionaries, and who have been ordained as missionaries, are placed in charge of their respective places of worship, and are to be attended to by the missionary. We are also employing others in building and other works, to assist in the various departments of this work. We have also employed others in building and other works, to assist in the various departments of this work.

Yours in the bonds of the gospel, F. Bottom.
MISCELLANEOUS.

The United States—The Secretary of the British and Foreign Bible Society, who came out as one of the delegates of that society to attend the anniversary meeting of the American Bible Society, stated, at the anniversary, the Kingdom of Great Britain and the United States of America are the United States in the case of giving the word of God—the Bible—to the world.

Increase of trade with the British colonies. The total value of goods imported at Quebec for the quarter ending on the 5th of April last, amounted to $2,400 11s. 6d. Halifax currency, equal to $50,000 9s; while that for the corresponding period, in 1852, only reached the sum of $1,901 13s. 6d.

Newspapers in each of the following-named cities in the United States—

- Boston
- Cambridge
- New York
- Philadelphia
- Baltimore
- Cincinnati
- St. Louis
- Nashville
- Houston

The Cincinnati and St. Louis papers increased during the year 1853, only reached the sum of $257,150, in 1852, $258,000, and in 1851, $250,000.

The Public charities of Massachusetts. From a report recently submitted to the Legislature by the Committee on Public Charitable Institutions, we learn that Massachusetts has invested in the Lunatic Hospital at Worcester, about $200,000; at Boston, $196,000; State Reformatory School, at Westborough, $163,000; Three State Almshouses and Hospitals, $210,000.

Making a total of $775,000.

She is now to appear—

For the Deaf and Dumb—$7,500
For the Blind—$5,000
For the Holy See—$3,000
For the Eye and Ear Infirmary—$2,500
For the State Reformatory School—$36,000
For the Boston Lunatic Hospital—$27,700
For the State Lunatic Paupers—$55,000
For the State Almshouses—$90,000
For the Raisin Island—$90,000
Expenses of Alien Commissioners—$8,500

Add interest on buildings, at 5 per cent... $7,350

Total... $257,150

Deduct communication for alien passengers... 40,000

Annual expenditure... $217,150

The inquiry may be made, though it should be in no spirit of boasting, Where, in any other state, can a parish be found to this public munificence Boston, dollars.

Railroad receipts. The figures here given afford striking evidence of the great increase of business and wealth in our country, and may well serve to stir the inquiry of all who would build the city of God, whether due vigilance is exercised to see that the power of wealth is consecrated to the cause of our Lord Jesus Christ. The March earnings of all the leading roads must extend in that direction. It is a field that will eventually be opened, and the Church ought to be prepared to enter it.

The Archbishop of the diocese of Mexico has lately addressed to all the clergy a circular, in which he commends to them the greatest vigilance in preventing the circulation and reading of the Protestant Bibles which are being introduced from the United States in Tamaulipas, across the Texas frontier.

STATISTICS.

MISIONARY SOCIETY OF THE M. E. CHURCH, South.—Their tenth annual report, by the Secretary, Dr. Schon, says:—

In looking at our separate departments of missionary labor, there is a breach in the Church, we have abundant cause of rejoicing. At the end of the first year of our separate organization as a Church, the amount raised was $1,185; in 1852, $1,191; in 1853, $1,418.

For the year ending May, 1847... $68,529
For do. do. do. 1850... 85,973

For the Daily Times... 1,228,000
For the Morning Chronicle... 1,292,000

The Daily News shows 1,265,000 in 1851; 1,228,000 in 1852, 1,316,000 in 1853. The Morning Advocate comes next, but being irregular, its numbers for the three years respectively being 1,360,000 for 1851; 1,792,000 for 1852, and 1,728,000 for 1853.

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1851... $1,265,000
1852... $1,228,000
1853... $1,316,000

New York and Erie Railroad... 486,454
Chicago and Cleveland... 1,215,000
Pennsylvania Railroad... 310,944
Norwich and Worcester... 36,000

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