CHINA AND JAPAN.

Rev. M. C. White and Rev. J. W. Weidt.—We introduce these names here to say that our intercourse with these brethren since their return to this country has abundantly satisfied us that our labours for the Chinese have not only not been in vain, but have opened up the way, and have inspired us with the courage to continue and increase our efforts to make the name of Jesus Christ known to the greatest possible extent in that country.

Our faith and sense of duty have not come from the narration of facts showing the new birth of individual Chinese; but from such incidents as go to show that a strong religious conscience was forming in the hearts of teachers and students in their employment, and also in the youth under their care. Evidence of the deepest interest, that such changes were taking place have been brought to our knowledge.

A REINFORCEMENT.—The Wesleyan Missionary Society some time since called for a special fund, in order to send additional labourers ("ten men") to China. They now say—"An increase of our agents in the field being justified by the amount contributed, a reinforcement will be sent, as soon as suitable arrangements can be made."

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The number of Wesleyan missionaries in China is 65. Their annual report shows that in every department our labours have never been more successful. Our faith and sense of duty have not come from the combination of cause and effect, but from the conviction that such changes were taking place have been brought to our knowledge.

Board of Foreign Missions of the Presbyterian Church have encouraged in their missions in China. Their missionary speaks of one, who, being repelled from the communion for cause, was nevertheless present, and made much feeling on the occasion, hanging down his head and weeping.

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MISSIONARY ADVOCATE.

NEW-YORK, SEPTEMBER, 1854.

VOLUME X.

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VOLUME X.
MISSIONARY ADVOCATE.

JAPAN.—A treaty, consisting of twelve articles, has been formed by Commodore Perry, with this historic visitor to the Orient. The object of the concluding paragraph pleases us, being highly suitable as the act of a citizen of a Christian country.—Done at Kanagawa, this 24th day of March, in the year of our Lord Jesus Christ one thousand eight hundred and fifty-four. By order of Rear-Admiral Perry, admiral commander. M. C. PEYRAT.

A MISSIONARY FIELD.—We are attracted by the results of the mission to the seamen, who are allowed to carry the gospel of our Lord and Saviour into Japan, and we gladly join in the anticipation, that ere long the Bible—the Book of nations—shall be freely circulated in this great field, an entrance to which is now fairly open.

GERMANY.

Letter from Rev. L. S. Jacoby.

To the Corresponding Secretary.

Rev. and Dear Brother,—If I regard my whole life, and the mercies I have received, and the providences of God, which have often astonished me. When I had left home: on the 13th of this month in very feeble health, I immediately wrote to Denzil and Nazareth, because I have good prospects of extending our work; but I have now changed entirely the field of labour. We preach the plan of salvation, and pressed him to seek his soul's salvation. We have visited this family that was recommended to me from America; that day, which I expect at that time. We have no crowd around us in laying down the stone, but the Lord has his people in every open door, especially to be sent with the unmerited goodness been left without a shepherd, while the brethren are deliberating whether to care for their souls or not; and we provide him with tracts, which he sends to his many friends in different parts of Prussia. I also got acquaintance with a minister who was present felt that the speakers were in great fervency. 0 Lord, hasten the time! Excuse me that I cannot answer your letter. God, who saved us, to him be all honour and glory forever and ever. Amen. God bless you. Yours truly, LUDWIG S. JACOBY.

SOUTH AMERICA.

BRAZIL AFFAIR.—The following is an extract from a letter from the Rev. D. D. Lore, dated at Buenos Ayres, S. A., May 20th, 1854. The past services and present position of brother Lore in reference to the missionary work, justify him in giving utterance to his sincere convictions on the momentous question on which he speaks. We may add, that the feelings and opinions expressed by brother Lore are in the highest degree those of the most intelligent and trustworthy of our ministers and members of the Church. We give them publicity, that the Church may be moved to pray the Lord of the harvest to call and send forth labourers into his harvest.

It has been more than one year since my resignation was forwarded, and no one has yet been found to step into the breach as standard-bearer of the flag of Zion. Had not the great Head of the Church interposed, and turned his hand upon me for good, I might have gone to the grave, and these few sheep in the wilderness been left without a shepherd, while the brethren are deliberating whether to care for their souls or not; and we provide him with tracts, which he sends to his many friends in different parts of Prussia. I also got acquaintance with a minister who was present felt that the speakers were in great fervency. 0 Lord, hasten the time! Excuse me that I cannot answer your letter. God, who saved us, to him be all honour and glory forever and ever. Amen. God bless you. Yours truly, LUDWIG S. JACOBY.

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MISSIONARY ADVOCATE. 43.

He reads, "Go ye, and let the Lord's apostles go forth to teach all nations, and if any man resist you, let them come in any call to missionary to me? I repeat, this is a most

I shall not be charged by you, I know, of writing thus because of my great anxiety to leave the post I occupy. They may say I have not been most deliberate. I believe the obligations imposed by our common con

I like these soldiers, and hope to do them some spiritual things; but such does not seem yet to be the effect. I like these soldiers, and hope to do them some spiritual things; but such does not seem yet to be the effect. I like these soldiers, and hope to do them some spiritual things; but such does not seem yet to be the effect.

Stella.—The Rev. Dr. C. V. A. Yandike, for the last fifteen years attached to the Syria Mission, sailed from Boston in July for Beyrut, to resume his labours, from which he has had a respite for about a year.

The good work in Syria goes on in all directions. Bishop Elias was greatly encouraged in his last tour of twenty days. He found wide openings and willing hearers everywhere. "The brightest feature in our future promise," says Mr. Thomason, "is in respect to native evangelists." He has strong hopes that he shall yet see hundreds of these new converts, with whom he is already engaged with Sidon. Five new missionaries are wasted, and will be sent, when obtained, to this field.

Constantinople.—It is said a gentleman in Con

He...
MISSIONARY ADVOCATE.

President Roberts.—The President of the Republic of Liberia is the son of a poor piou woman, who was be roved of her husband while her son Joseph was but a boy. Petersburg, Virginia, claims the honour of having been the place of his nativity. Mrs. Roberts, or resident Petersburg, Virginia, claims the honour of having been the place of his nativity. Mrs. Roberts, or resident Pennsylvania, was selected, and for six successive years he filled that office. The colony of its own motion chose to become a republic, and model their government after that of our own United States; and in making their election for a president of the republic, chose Joseph J. Roberts, Esq., for four years, and upon the expiration of his term he was re-elected, and is now the respected and esteemed chief magistrate of that country.

We advise all who may read this brief notice of the rise of this coloured man to the post of distinction he now occupies, to procure a copy of the March number of the National Magazine, published by Messrs. Carlton and Phillips, of New York, where they will find a most interesting historical account of that fruit of true philanthropy, The Republic of Liberia, and its President, the Honourable Joseph J. Roberts.

Mrs. Wilson, our estimable missionary teacher, arrived in New York on the morning of June 29th, making the voyage from Africa, in the P. Soule, in thirty-nine days. Seldom, if ever, have we recorded the return of a missionary with more gracefeulness of the divine goodness for restoring and preserving health than in this case. Our beloved sister was in such a feeble state of health before embarking off this country, that it was a matter of doubt with our friends in the mission whether she would ever again see her native country. But they and we have been happily disappointed; she has been restored to health, and comes to us in a very comfortable state of health. In accordance with the advice and consent of the Board she had, as nurse and companion, a young woman who had been under her care in the mission from early childhood.

Rev. W. P. Kennedy is one of our young brethren, the fruit of our mission, who, for a long time, was moved by a strong desire to go among the natives, quite remote from the settlements where Christ had been named. The last session of the conference gratified his heart's desire by giving him an appointment among the natives; and from the account he gives us of his prospects, under date of May 2d, we are led to look for a good account at some early future concerning the work he seems so happily to have begun. There is an apparent primitive Methodist preacher's spirit about this brother's letter which pleases us much.

Rev. J. W. Horns writes us, under date of May 2d, that he was absent from school, and at Upper Caldwell, seeking the restoration of his health, after a somewhat severe attack of the fever. We have our fears that this excellent brother, like an excellent and deeply lamented predecessor in the same work—Burton, of precious memory—will be removed from us by that fever which has so often and so cruelly addressed him. It seems he will persist in study and labour to an extent that alarms his best friends, and will only stop when obliged to do so by sickness.

Rev. E. B. Wilson, one of our prominent elders in the Liberia Mission Conference, writes from Greenville, South Carolina, April 27, 1854:—"I am happy to say that we have had peace and quietness throughout our work up to this time. There has been a general improvement in the moral condition of all parts of the nation, in different parts of our work, who are looking forward to the ministry as a duty that God has enjoined upon them.

We make the following extract from a late letter of brother Burns—

Mission Cause and Collections.—Failing to get the new Editions which we ordered early in last year, but as we have no doubt much in our missionary collections, especially in the, the forward districts, where many of the brethren did not send us any, exactly how to bring in the money. In this district we did something—though it was a small something. I believe it had this good effect; it convinced our brethren that the means of adding the cause were more within their reach than they had hitherto calculated. A bunch of plantains of a few gallons of sugar-cane syrup, a cocoanut, or a hen and her proceeds, were found easily convertible into gold and silver for the missionary treasury. On one circle, where only seven or eight dollars, in the way just named, were raised last year, the quarterly conference, after appointing its "committee on missions," resolved to raise during the present year fifty dollars. Mr. Burns has been especially directed that doubt that the people of this charge, under their present pastor, will come up to the help of the good cause. On this school already we collect a dollar or two at such of our monthly missionary prayer-meetings. These are well attended before. Nearly all the foreign residents in different parts of the world, who are the attention of the Church and congregation here; collect money for that institution, and systematic some plan, of which I need not now say more than to say, we are already systematized to their hand, for, thorough trust distribution.

Decedent of Rev. Glover Simpson.—Brother J. W. Horns writes us:—"It becomes my painful duty to inform you of the death of one of your supernumerary missionaries—Rev. Glover Simpson. He departed this life on the 22d of April. Brother Simpson had been connected with our Liberia work between eighteen and nineteen years. He was a good and faithful labourer, according to his ability. He died in peace."

Rev. H. S. Wilson.—He remembered the Missionary Cause. He left in his will to the Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church, two town lots, with a comfortable brick house on them, in a fine part of our city, (Monrovia,) and fifty acres of farm land, on what is called Bushrod Island. The value of the whole estate is estimated at one thousand dollars. Yesterday the will was pronounced, verified, and ordered to be recorded.

Draper of Judge Ballentine.—The death of Judge Ballentine, one of our distinguished countrymen, is another bereavement of the republic in the decease of this distinguished citizen, in our paper for August, and give places here for a few lines from the pen of our brother, Rev. J. W. Horns:—

On the 20th of February, died, at his farm, Chief Justice Benedict. A little more than a year ago I was introduced to him. The judge was then a venerable-looking man, leaning on his staff. I subsequently made occasional visits to his house, and found him an intelligent, well-informed gentleman. His conversation broke him an ardent lover of his adopted country, to whose interests and honour he had devoted the energies and means of his best days. The Church has lost, in the decease of Judge Benedict, an attentive and active member, ever ready to cooperate in the execution of the church's schemes; while the general public has lost a sincere and sincerely sympathized with them in all their wishes and opinions, and who was ever ready to promote their needs. The last illness of the judge was protracted and increasingly painful; but he appeared submissively and patiently, and fully aware of his approaching dissolution. He died in the faith and hope, I trust, of the most excellent brother, of the Methodist Church. He was buried in the graveyard of the church, by the side of his brother, from the Methodist Church to the city burying-ground, and there interred in the presence of a very numerous assemblage. Interests of Sweden in Africa.—Letters have been received at Stockholm, from M. C. Anderson, who has been sent by the Swedish government on a scientific mission to the interior of Africa.

Something for a Need.—Somebody is offering one thousand dollars or more for the privilege of selecting something for the American Colonization Society hopes to obtain to ply regularly between some port on our Atlantic coast and the ports of Liberia.
MISSIONARY ADVOCATE.

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THE COAST OF AFRICA.—With all the friends of Africa; with the best friends, as we must think they are, of the whole world, we shall be able to justify ourselves in the eyes of Christian nations, in hesitating longer to acknowledge the republic, and form with them the same treaties, and send to their shores the same resident agents, and to their government the same officers we would to any other state in any part of Christendom.

MESSIAH AMONG THE INDIANS.

The Cherokee Indians.—The following communication is addressed to Bishop Morris by Rev. F. L. Collins, who is our chief missionary among the Cherokee in the Indian country. It is dated at Tablequeay, May 24, 1854. Bishop Morris has sent it to our office; but what can we do except to give it publicity, that the young and active men of the Church may see the fields white to the harvest, and be induced to enter into and reap. We are satisfied that the money can be raised if the men can be had: good and true men, who will enter the work and prosecute it with pure hearts and clean hands. We shall expect to hear from the bishop presiding at the Arkansas Conference, after he has had the advantage of addressing the Cherokee Indians as a people and the missionary. We hope some practical conclusion can be reached by them: and if the door remains open, and the true and good men can be found, we will send them to report forthwith to the General Missionary Conference, which will meet in the first half of November, say about the 1st to the 20th; and we doubt not but that the committee will second their plans. Brother Collins says to Bishop Morris—

DEAR BROTHER,—I do not know but I should have written you at an earlier date, giving you some account of our mission, and the prospects of our success; but it was my desire to have something of interest to communicate before troubling you. And even now I do not know that you will be much interested in what I shall be able to write you.

In returning to this place after our conference at Fayetteville, Arkansas, I resumed my Sunday appointments here and at the male seminary one mile and a half from this, and have had an occasional appointment at the female seminary, some four miles distant. At this last-named place I should have preached much oftener. But a single appointment has been made to us this term, and carrying our commerce to some of the most important points on the globe. These are the telegraphic line of the ocean. We have one more to establish, one pole of which shall touch the shore of the unhappy Africa, and pour into her sleeping bosom a flood of light, intelligence, civilization, commerce, and Christianity, decrying her, not into more galvanic life, but so that she may bear witness and generation, and dispensation of life for which you. Mr. President, (the Hon. E. G. Morris,) have been so long, so earnestly, and so faithfully labouring.

SIERRA LEONE.—The opening of a new house of worship in this colony is related in the July number of the Wesleyan Notices Newspaper, and the interest of the superintendents of missions to employ now three native men as interpreters and helpers—for whom not needed to interpret for the regular missionaries they would take to themselves in the Cherokee language. If we attempt to do anything here, we shall have force to sacrifice our influence. We shall need an appropriation to this mission of two thousand five hundred dollars per annum to commence with; and, besides with colonies for the purpose, the blessing of God, it would be but a few years before they could be self-supporting. We have had our first help for this people, I shall ask to be transferred to the Michigan Conference this fall.

In reference to our work in the Indian country, it should be separate and distinct from our operations in the States of Arkansas. We must not be so pointed here should be allowed to remain in the same stations as long as their labours are useful to the people among whom they labour; the men too should be capable of instructing the people, and be of pure hearts and uncorrupted hands.

The land is before us, and we should go up and possess it as one.
DEATH OF A SWEDISH MISSIONARY.—For the first time in the history of our missions among the Scandinavians, we have to record the death of one of our missionaries among the Swedes; a man of rare excellence of character, whose removal at this time, and under all the circumstances, leads us to think of his "judgments, which are a great deep."

Rev. J. E. Chapin, of the Erie Conference, writes to Pastor Hedstrom of Rev. and Dear Brother,—I sit down to record the painful fact, that our beloved brother, Olaf Hamren, is no more. He finished his useful life and career this morning, July 23d, at half-past six o'clock, at his own residence, in the little sleeping group of his flock, who were wont to look up to him as their faithful shepherd and pastor; and under whose devoted labours they had been wonderfully preserved.

We prayed together, and went together, and as we arose from the knoll, there was a transient struggle, a gasping for breath, and the spirit took its departure.

The last words of our departed brother were words of triumph. He was fully aware that his end was near, and he met it as one fully ready for the summons.

We had just returned from conference. We went in company and returned together, and arrived at Jamestown on Thursday, July 22d, at five o'clock P.M. His health was good up to the time of the attack, which occurred last evening about six o'clock. Thus in twelve hours’ time we go down from health to the grave. His disease was the cholera.

The little shepherdless flock came around me with weeping eyes and tears of sorrow. What shall we do? Who shall preach to us now the gospel of Christ in the language which we can understand? I told them that the Lord would provide; he would send them another. They desired me to write to you, as they look up to pastor Hedstrom as a patriarch and father. O, if you could only visit them, and preach to them a few times just at this emergency, how much good it would do them.

Yesterday brother Hamren and I were talking of starting a subscription, for the purpose of raising money for the building of a church for the Swedish brethren, on the lot recently purchased by the late Judge Forsell at New-Haven, Conn. But a mysterious Providence has called him from labour to reward.

They have a large congregation, and from forty to fifty members in society.


To the Corresponding Secretary:

REV. AND DEAR SIR,—Agreeably to the request of the presiding Committee of the Welsh Missions of the Methodist Episcopal Church, I write you a few lines to your concerning our missions.

A desire had prevailed for a long time among the members of society in the several missions, that their preachers should meet together at a convenient time and place, to have a better acquaintance with each other and the state of their missions; and to consider what may be done, in order that our missions should do more for the glory of God among the Welsh people throughout the United States.

A meeting to that effect was held on the 26th of last month, at the Welsh Methodist Episcopal Church in this city.

It is impossible to describe "how good and how pleasant it was for brethren to dwell together in unity" in that meeting. Tears of joy filled every eye, as each brother related the state of his mission, and his experience therein. Every one of us went from that meeting to our respective fields of labour with a greater desire than ever to turn many to righteousness.

As we understand, by the Missionary Report for 1854, that the condition of the Welsh Missions has not been reported to your office for your annual report, we beg leave to enclose another sheet containing a few facts concerning us, as reported by the brethren in our meeting:

Itinerancy desired.—We think that it is very necessary to the prosperity of our missions to have the preachers in change charged regularly, as the Methodist preachers are in general; but we beg leave to state, in many conferences, we find that such changes cannot be effected without much inconvenience.

If you would be kind enough to take our case in these matters into consideration, we feel confident that some, if not all, will have more excellent ways to have a change. If those preachers who have been changed and appointed at the same time, to the best advantage of each mission.

Church Extension.—We intend to raise a fund this year toward erecting meeting-houses among us, and so to save our preachers and missions, if possible, the expenses and trouble of travelling from place to place for collections for that purpose.

An Address has been sent from the meeting to each of our missions, and another to all our local preachers who were not present with us.
MISCELLANEOUS.

Charities of London.—Under this heading we find a number of statements worthy to be fixed in the memory of teachers of good things, and well calculated to make good men addore the "Father of lights," the All-wise, the perfect gift. I have even seen some of them, but none of them in the exact form as here given—

The British and Foreign Bible Society, it is said, has, since its establishment in 1804, printed and circulated more than thirty million copies of the Scriptures, and is at present circulating them at the rate of a million and a quarter per annum, and fifty per hour; working day throughout the year, in one hundred and fifty-eight different languages. Including the special public fund, and the fund sent for a million Pounds to China, the income of the Bible Society, as reported in its twenty-first anniversary, is one million one hundred thousand dollars.

The Church Missionary Society, and The Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge, whose united income from voluntary and charitable subscriptions is estimated from property which has, at different periods, been bequeathed by the well-disposed to the Society for the Mission of the Gospel, is kindred in its objects with the Church Missionary Society, and is now become one of the largest publishing concerns in the world. It has been employed as a means of disseminating the Gospel in all parts of the world, and the number of which are in poetry, and some of them have been published in the form of almanacs. They are distributed gratis to the poor and ignorant in that great work of instruction.

Scholars—Sunday and secular.—In London there are three hundred and eighty thousand Sunday scholars—a very small proportion of the population, much smaller than the general proportion of the kingdom—and day schools innumerable, supported partially by voluntary subscriptions. But setting all this aside, there are forty different school societies and religious, book, or other educating bodies, whose united income from voluntary contributions reached, two or three years ago, the sum of eight hundred and ninety-eight thousand dollars annually, besides a much larger sum from endowments and government grants.

Asylums for Orphans, the Blind, Deaf and Dumb, and other poor and destitute, are supported by the liberality of the greater part of the wealthy, in addition to endowments; seventy-four other charitable and provident associations for different specified classes of the people; thirty-six orphanages, foundlings, institutions for infants, and others are administered along the same principles, and the adjustment of relations, and the education are carefully provided for. The number of children under the care of these institutions, is about eight thousand; cost per annum, £8; and the annual amount of the income raised, £9,000.

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STATISTICS.

Book Concern, Methodist Episcopal Church, New-York.—For the year ending May 1, 1854, the agent had printed of

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Books and Pamphlets</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The General Catalogue Books</td>
<td>680,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sunday-School Department</td>
<td>1,128,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bound volumes, Tract Department, mostly 18 and 12mo.</td>
<td>110,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>1,918,500</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Estimated number of pages of General Catalogue Books | 204,150,000

Pages of loose tracts | 6,890,000

Pages of hymn books | 33,600,000

Total number of pages | 383,140,000

Add to the above the Sunday School Advocate, in 18mo. book pages | 107,440,000

Christian Advocate and Journal | 193,192,000

Missionary Advocate | 33,600,000

Making a grand total of: | 718,572,000

Comparative Annual Contributions of the American Baptist Missionary Union.—The following table shows how much was received, in donations and legacies, from every state in the home- and foreign field of the Union, in each of the eight years since the reorganization, and the average annual contribution to each state and the average to each communicant the last of the eight:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Total in Dollars</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1840</td>
<td>1,369,285</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1841</td>
<td>1,405,838</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1842</td>
<td>1,434,579</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1843</td>
<td>1,458,266</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1844</td>
<td>1,472,853</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1845</td>
<td>1,487,361</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1846</td>
<td>1,501,792</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1847</td>
<td>1,516,256</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total for twelve years | 18,856,605

Facts in Human Life.—The number of languages spoken in the world amounts to 6,569—567 in Europe, 896 in Asia, 976 in Africa, and 1,294 in America. The inhabitants of the globe possess more 1,000 different languages. The number of languages spoken in the United States and Canada is about one-third of the number of human species. The average life of human life is about 33 years. One-quarter of the population of the age of seven years; one-half before reaching seventeen; and those who pass this age enjoy a facility which is refused to one-half the human species. To every 100 persons only one reaches 100 years of life; to every 100 only six reach the age of 55; and not more than one in 500 lives to 80 years of age. Of those born, 1,000,000,000 inhabitants; and of these 333,333,333 die every year; 91,334 every day; 3,780 every hour; and 60 every minute, or one every second. These losses are about balanced by an equal number of births. The married are longer lived than the single, and above all, those who observe a sober and industrious conduct. The married live on an average more than the single. Women have more chance of life in their favour, previous to being thirty-five years of age, than men do after that term. The number of marriages is in proportion of 75 to every 100 individuals. Marriages are more frequent after the age of 40; in 1842, 183 in every 1000; in 1844, 182,582 in every 1000; in 1845, 167,131 in every 1000; in 1847, 153,518 in every 1000; and in 1849, 139,906 in every 1000; and in 1851, 126,830 in every 1000; and in 1852, 114,719 in every 1000. The number of non-captive bearers is calculated at one-fourth of the population—English Quarterly.

The Missionary Advocate is published on the first of every month, for the Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church, by Carlton & Phillips, 200 Mulberry-street, New-York, and Swormstedt & Poe, corner of Main and Eighth-street, Cincinnati, and may be had of them, or of J. P. Magee, 5 Cornwall, Boston; Rev. J. L. Read, Book Agent, Pittsburg; Mr. James Dew, (at Rev. J. P. Cook's) Baltimore; Rev. R. Higgin, 40 North-Fourth-street, Philadelphia, William Young, Chicago. It is under the editorial supervision of the Corresponding Secretary of the Society.

All communications for the paper should be directed to "The Missionary Advocate."

Terms.—For eight copies $1, forty-five copies $5, one hundred copies $10 per annum. For a single copy, sent by mail, 25 cents. Payment, in all cases, must be in advance.