

contains a population of three or four hundred. They have been very desirous, for some time past, to share in the religious instruction of the people on the main island.

**SOUTH AMERICA.**—We have letters from Bogota of 15th June; from Barranquilla, July 14th; from Rio Janeiro of the 28th June, and 9th and 19th July. Public affairs in New Grenada were more unsettled than at the date of our previous letters. No serious disturbances were anticipated, however, at Bogota, the seat of our missionary work. Mr. and Mrs. McLaren had reached Barranquilla on their way to Bogota, but were under serious apprehensions in regard to further progress, in consequence of the disturbed state of the country. They were in good health, though suffering greatly from the excessive heat. Mr. Simonton was feeling a good deal of anxiety on account of the non-arrival of the *Monticello* at Rio Janeiro, the vessel in which Mr. and Mrs. Blackford sailed for that place. He was not aware that she had been compelled to put into Barbadoes to repair damages incurred in a severe gale.

**INDIAN MISSIONS.**—We have letters from the Creek Mission to the 24th of July; Chickasaw, July 5th; and from several of the Choctaw stations of the 20th to 31st of July and August 1st. All of these letters, except the one from the Creek Mission, speak of unprecedented hot weather and distressing drought. Great suffering among the people is consequently anticipated. Mr. Copeland writes, "Crops are cut off generally, and the prairies are all dry and parched. Many families are suffering for the want of water, and in some places stock is dying, perishing for want of water. The Lord seems to be holding a controversy with us. O that we may yield to him." All of the boarding-schools had been closed for the summer vacation, and most of the teachers had left their places with the view of recreating after the long term of confinement. Mr. Copeland mentions an interesting case of a young man, a Chickasaw, with a family, who was baptized with his three little children. Six or seven years ago he

attended a Saturday and Sunday-school that was sustained in his neighbourhood for a short time, where he learned to read and write. He had never heard the gospel preached until this summer, but had acquired a very good knowledge of divine truth by simply reading the New Testament in the Choctaw language.

**SAILING OF MISSIONARIES.**—The Rev. Messrs. B. D. Wikoff and W. F. Johnson, and their wives, sailed from Boston in the *Art Union*, on the 28th of July, for Calcutta, on their way to North India. Both of these brethren are recent graduates of the Western Theological Seminary. Mr. Johnson is a younger brother to the martyr of the same name, and goes to fill up the breach in the missionary ranks in India, occasioned by the death of his brother. Miss Mary C. Latta, a member of the Presbyterian church at Chestnut Hill, Pennsylvania, sailed from New York the first of August, on board the *Ocean Eagle*, for the mission at Corisco. She is to be associated with Miss Jackson in the charge of the female boarding-school at that place. She sailed in company with Mr. and Mrs. Walker of the Gaboon Mission. These Christian friends are commended to the prayerful remembrance of God's people.

Receipts of the Board.

IN THE MONTHS OF MAY, JUNE, AND JULY.

	From churches.	Legacies.	Miscell.	Total.
1860	\$17,276 04	\$3,985 78	\$6,181 79	\$27,393 61
1859	17,121 55	2,074 43	5,375 25	24,571 23

A Call for Labourers in China.

A LETTER has kindly been forwarded to us, which was written by the late Rev. Reuben Lowrie, and addressed to the Society of Inquiry on Foreign Missions, Danville Theological Seminary. It bears date at Shanghai, January 6, 1859, and was called forth by a letter of the society making inquiries on certain topics. We insert here a greater part of this letter. Its statements and views of Christian duty will be regarded with the more tender interest, inasmuch as

AFRICA.—Three new members were added to the church at Monrovia. The examination of the Alexander High School gave gratifying proofs of the progress of the scholars and the efficiency of Mr. Blyden, the superintendent. At Corisco some falling off had been observed in the attention of the people to religious things, yet there was still much that was encouraging.

SOUTH AMERICA.—We are glad to mention the safe arrival of Mr. and Mrs. Blackford at Rio de Janeiro, on the 24th of July, after a very long voyage.—The news from New Granada is of an encouraging nature, the Government or Jesuit army having been defeated by the Liberal troops—so it was reported. Mr. and Mrs. McLaren were still at Barranquilla. While thus detained on the journey, Mr. McLaren was engaged in studying the Spanish language.

INDIAN MISSIONS.—The chief point in many of the letters from the south-western missions is the distressing drought. Rain had at length fallen, but not until the corn was almost entirely destroyed in extensive districts. Great suffering, there is reason to fear, will be unavoidable, especially among the Choctaws. Some details are published in the *Record* of this month.—Mr. Lilley reports ten adults admitted to the church among the Seminoles, and there were others under serious impressions; and one had been received into the church connected with Spencer Academy.—We learn with regret that Mrs. Ainslie's health continues to be very feeble. On this account it has become necessary for Mr. Ainslie to leave his post at Goodwater and join his wife, who has been for some time with her friends in the State of New York.

Receipts of the Board.

MAY TO AUGUST.

	From churches.	Legacies.	Miscell.	Total.
1860	\$ 9,577	\$6,893	\$9,476	\$36,247
1859	21,798	2,586	8,500	32,886

"Second Week in January."

AN inquiry has been made as to the day when the Concert of Prayer, recommended by the General Assembly, shall commence. The second week begins on Tuesday, but the design of the recommendation was doubtless to appoint the same time as was observed last year. This end will best be answered by the Concert commencing on Monday, January 7th; and this, we believe, is the view commonly adopted.

A Visit to the Chinese Rebels at Su-chau.

MR. MILLS writes the following very interesting intelligence, under date of June 29th, at Shanghai:

"Messrs. Holmes, Hartwell, and Crawford, American Baptist Missionaries, have just returned from a visit to Su-chau, and an interview with some high rebel officers. They are very favourably impressed with what they saw and heard. They report the country in subjection to the rebels to within twenty miles of Shanghai. The military stores and ammunition of the army, they say, are immense; and the military force itself very strong. Every thing is represented as in a thorough state of organization, and the faithful king, the high officer ruling at Su-chau, governs with a firm and vigorous hand. A very large force is now at or near Hang-chow, and the recapture of that city is almost certain. The rebels say they want Shanghai, and intend to have it, but will avoid collision with foreigners, whom they regard as their friends. The original leader, Tai Ping Wang, they affirm, is still alive at Nankin.

"As to their religious principles these brethren express themselves agreeably disappointed. Of the blasphemy which abounded at one time they heard little or nothing. The leaders express a desire for further in-