

still the chief employment of the missionaries.

AFRICA.—Letters from Monrovia, October 17th, and Sinou to October 11th, have been received,—the latter from the Rev. T. H. Amos. He was at that place to obtain building materials for the new station at Niffau. A school had been opened at Niffau, and upwards of sixty scholars were under instruction. More might have been received, if they could have been taken under instruction, but the number will probably become less when the school ceases to be a novelty. From Monrovia we learn that 700 more recaptured slaves were landed there. A letter from Miss Latta, of October 8th, mentions her arrival at Cape Palmas, on her way to Corisco.

SOUTH AMERICA.—The brethren in Brazil were well, October 11th; they were still studying the language, and keeping up a religious service in English, which was well attended. Mr. Simonton was about to spend two or three hours a day in teaching as a means of doing good.

INDIAN MISSIONS.—We take the following paragraph from the Recent Intelligence of the *Record* of this month:—

“We have letters from the Creek mission of the 24th of November; from the Seminole of the 3d of November; Chickasaw, November 20th; and a number from the different branches of the Choctaw mission, the latest to the 30th of November. The Seminole mission has had its trials of late. Unprincipled white men have not hesitated to stir up unkind feelings in the minds of the Indians towards their missionaries; and the principal chief, who has been an active member of the church for several years past, has been induced to withdraw from their communion and connect himself with a Baptist church recently organized in that part of the country. Mr. Lilley mentions the happy death of a female member of the church a few weeks since. Mr. Byington, writing from his station at Stockbridge, mentions that two persons at a recent meeting had been received into the communion of the church, two infants had been baptized, and that a

large number of persons had evinced a deep concern about their salvation. The female boarding-school at that place, after some unavoidable delay, had gone into active operation. A letter from Mr. A. Porter of the Chippewa mission, of the 12th of November, speaks encouragingly of the missionary work at Bear River—the attendance upon religious meetings at the school being better than usual.”

NOTE.—It will be of interest to our readers to learn, that the large and well-conducted printing establishment, where the *Foreign Missionary* has for some years been printed, was entirely destroyed by fire on the 19th instant. Besides much other work of various kinds, twenty-five pages of this number were then in type, and were consumed with most of the copy, including some letters that cannot be replaced. Mr. Jenkins, the printer, sustains a considerable loss, though his property was partially insured. We take pleasure in adding, that on the next day his hands were at work again in hired offices; yet some little delay may occur before this number of our Magazine reaches its readers.

Receipts of the Board

MAY TO NOVEMBER—SEVEN MONTHS.

	From Churches.	Legacies.	Miscellan.	Total.
1860.	\$38,599	\$8,477	\$19,468	\$66,545
1859.	43,741	7,151	18,217	69,109

\$5,141 less this year.

Special Services of Prayer; January, 1861.

THE second week in January has been recommended, as our readers all know, by the General Assembly of our church, and by other religious bodies, to be observed as a season of special prayer for the conversion of the world. Services of this kind were held a year ago in many places, and they were regarded with marked interest by many of the people of God.

There are some who stand in doubt of

not far off from their bodies. They therefore often place things near to the corpse, which they think he may want. The missionaries, describing the funeral of a king called *Wia*, say that when the other ceremonies were ended, the people brought to the thatched hut where the body was laid, rice, oil, beef, and rum. These were placed upon a table, at the entrance of the tomb—a view of which is given in the

accompanying picture. The Greboes do not like to hear about death; they dread it, and well they may. But happily for them, light is now beginning to shine, not only upon the grave, but through it,—showing them another and better world beyond, into which those enter who love God, and believe in Him who is the resurrection and the life.—*Juvenile Missionary Magazine.*

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## Board of Foreign Missions.

NEW YORK, MARCH 21, 1861.

### Recent Intelligence.

INDIAN TRIBES.—Our letters are dated at the Ottawa mission, to February 20th; Orphan Institute, Iowa, to March 6th; Creek, February 20th; Seminole, to February 22d; Chickasaw, February 19th; Choctaw, to March 5th. Two additions to the church are reported by Mr. Kingsbury, and as many by Mr. Copeland, both of the Choctaw mission; and Mr. Lilley, of the Seminole mission, speaks of the encouraging interest with which his labours are attended. Six persons at a recent meeting were inquiring the way of life.

SOUTH AMERICA.—We have received letters from Bogota, to January 21st; from San Paulo, December 31st; and from Rio de Janeiro, January 9th. Mr. McLaren speaks of the continued troubles in New Granada, at the bottom of which Jesuit influence may no doubt be found. The expulsion of the Jesuits again from the country would be one of the probable results of the overthrow of Ospina's government, while the defeat of General Mosquera might easily be followed by restrictions on the religious liberty now enjoyed; the triumph of the latter seems quite near at hand. Earnest prayers should be offered by the churches, that the door now open in New

Granada may not be closed, but opened more widely, as the result of the existing war. A battle would probably soon be fought near Bogota, but no apprehensions of personal danger were felt by our missionary friends. They were engaged chiefly in learning the language; Mr. McLaren also conducted services in English, attended by but few persons.

The brethren in Brazil are much encouraged at the prospect before them. Mr. Symington's letter from San Paulo, an important city, over 200 miles southward from Rio, gives his impressions as strongly in favour of commencing missionary work at that place, and in this opinion Mr. Blackford fully concurs. The Committee will no doubt give their sanction to this measure.

INDIA.—Letters have reached us from Lahor, December 20th; Saharunpur, January 2d; Futtehgurh, to January 19th; Mynpurie, January 14th; Allahabad, to January 4th; and from Mr. Morrison, at Cawnpore, January 1st. Mr. Morrison's letter contains the painful intelligence of the death of his wife, on the 29th of December, at Cawnpore, where they had arrived on their return to this country. She died of confluent small-pox, and her severe sufferings were increased by being