

hours in the rites of her religion, and at her own expense entertained fifteen Brahmins, and double the number of Gosains; in addition, to all the priests and mendicants fed by the Rajah.

"In the beginning of September, 1858, Baka Bai fell sick; and as she was now eighty years old, it was feared that her end was near. Five cows were therefore introduced into the room where she lay, in order to be bestowed on Brahmins. Each cow was led up near her couch with a halter. The recipient stood at its head; and the invalid giver was lifted up so as to take hold of its tail. The gift of the animal was accompanied with a further donation in money of fifty or a hundred rupees; and as, one after another, the cows passed onward from the bedside, they were supposed to help the dying woman forward on her way to heaven.

"As she became worse, an order was issued for a feast, and handsome sums of money were given to 300 Brahmins. Among the last acts of her life was to

call for a cow; and, having fallen at its feet, as far as her fast waning strength would permit her, she offered it grass to eat, and addressed it by the venerated name of 'mother.' While she was engaged in giving away more cows, she fell back and expired."

Such was the senseless course pursued by a lady of the highest rank in India! Such was her hope in death! There are millions of women, poor as well as rich, in that country at this moment, whose minds are as dark, whose religious rites are as foolish, and whose hopes for eternity as vain!

The heathen perish; day by day  
Thousands on thousands pass away!  
O Christians, to their rescue fly,  
Preach Jesus to them ere they die.

Wealth, labour, talents, freely give,  
Spend and be spent that they may live.  
What hath your Saviour done for you?  
And what for Him should you not do?

—*Ch. Juv. Miss. Inst.*

## Board of Foreign Missions.

NEW YORK, JUNE 20, 1862.

SOUTH AMERICA.—We have received letters from Bogota, dated to the 17th of May; from Rio de Janeiro, April 7th, and from Limeira, March 8th. This last mentioned place is a small town in the southern part of Brazil, where Mr. Schneider was visiting some of the German settlements. He speaks of several thousand Germans near Limeira, "many of whom have been here ten years, and have not, during that time, heard a single sermon." As might be expected, their religious condition is deplorable. Mr. Schneider had preached several times in different places, but met with serious obstacles in the indifference, formalism, rationalism, etc., of many.—Mr. Blackford speaks of a good attendance at the Portuguese service in Rio.—At Bogota, Mr. McLaren had commenced to preach in Spanish. The attendance was not large, but it was such as to give him much encouragement. The disturbed condition of public affairs hindered missionary labour. Mr. Wallace says: "It is difficult to tell what the state of the country

[New Granada] is, or what are the prospects of the Liberals, so contradictory are the reports from the different states. The Liberals heré, for the last two or three weeks, have been more hopeful than they were some time ago."

AFRICA.—Letters have reached us from Monrovia, dated to the 5th of April; from Niffau, March 17th; and from Corisco to the 19th of March. Mr. De Heer had made a visit to the river Congo, for the benefit of his health, and had returned to his station at Corisco; it would probably be necessary for him soon to visit this country for the same cause, after six years' labour in that exhausting climate. In the Annual Report, the mission among the Niffau people, Liberia, is spoken of as not unlikely to be suspended. We are glad to learn now, that Mr. T. R. Amos has returned to the station, and he reports the people as being more friendly,—indeed, as quite unwilling to have the missionaries leave them.—See his letter on a preceding page.