

King's household, visited them at the Royal Palace, where she met some of her former pupils in English, who expressed great joy at seeing her.

INDIAN TRIBES.—Mr. Burt's letter, of September 30th, gives an encouraging view of the Omaha Mission, and of the disposition of the Indians to meet for conversation on religious subjects. Forty-five children had returned to the school after their vacation.

The Indian difficulties in the Northwest had created much excitement among the Omahas. They were loyal to the government, and were obliged to defend their lives and property from the raids of the Sioux.

From the Chippewa mission we have Mr. Porter's letter, dated at Bear River, September 29th. "The attendance at the school was a little better than formerly, and religious meetings about as usual." At a late communion, one person was added to the church on profession.

SOUTH AMERICA.—We have letters from the Brazil mission—Mr. Blackford's—dated Rio de Janeiro, August 22d, and Mr. Schneider's, from the interior, dated August 5th. The former writes: "We are in very good health, and our work goes on as usual, save that the attendance on the Portuguese services is smaller for some time past, (20 to 40,) and that on the English is better. There is reason to hope for some good results from the latter."

Mr. Schneider is engaged in regular preaching, to the Germans at five different places. The extremes of his field are forty miles apart.

A New Mission Established.

The Executive Committee, at its meeting on the 6th inst., agreed to establish a new mission in the province of Shantung, in the North of China, to be called the Shantung mission. The brethren composing it are the Rev. Messrs. Nevius, Gayley, Mills, Green, and Dr. McCartee. Some of these have occupied this new field for sanitary purposes over a year past, and their favorable reports in regard to the healthiness of the country, and the openings for missionary labour, made the duty of the Committee very clear.

The commencement of a new mission involves, as a matter of course, additional ex-

pense. There is immediate necessity for at least two houses and a chapel. In the present state of our finances, this enlargement of the work in China would probably have been postponed, had not the state of their health driven some of our missionaries to the North, and thus created a necessity for the action of the Committee.

We have reason to rejoice in the leadings of Providence in this movement. Our brethren have received precious tokens of the Saviour's presence among them, and have reported the baptism of six native converts, the early fruits of the new mission of Shantung. Let the church take courage and go forward.

Treasurer's Department.

In the absence of the editor on official duty, the Treasurer is charged with culling for the "Recent Intelligence" columns, and takes the occasion to state a few facts connected with his own *bureau*.

1. The receipts from the churches for the first five months of the present financial year, are \$14,526, or \$4,343 less than for the corresponding period last year.

2. The receipts from all ordinary sources for the same time, are \$31,956, or \$4,433 less than last year.

3. The receipts from the churches for these five months are less than for any corresponding period in sixteen years, while our missionary force has more than doubled.

4. The expense of providing funds for our missions in India, China, Siam, and Japan is greater now than ever before in the history of the Board. No other funds can be used in those countries than their own local currency, and we have no other means of procuring this than by sending out specie, or its equivalent, English sterling bills.

The enhanced price of gold or bills on England is, therefore, the measure of the increased expense of our Eastern missions. Two years ago, we purchased on

sation and inquiry on the subject, and it was understood that one or two replies to the tract would soon be published. Public worship in English was still maintained, and also in Spanish, but not attended by large congregations. Some persons in connection with the former service were not far from the kingdom of heaven, as it was hoped; and occasionally conversations of much interest were held with natives of the country.

At Rio, Mr. Blackford reports the successful labours of a colporteur, who was employed under the supervision of the missionaries in distributing the Scriptures in the southern part of the empire. Two persons were admitted to the church by baptism, October 5th, both Portuguese. In all, twenty-three communicants united in the celebration of the Lord's Supper at that time. Mr. Blackford says, "We enjoyed the presence and aid of the Spirit of God, and the hearts of some who sat by were strongly moved." Mr. Schneider keeps up his services among the German settlers; he speaks of a very gratifying attendance, but laments the want of evidence of spiritual fruit from his labours.

AFRICA.—Letters have been received from Corisco, dated to the 19th of August, and from Liberia, to the 4th of September. In July Mr. Mackey attempted to make a journey into the Pangwe country, accompanied by a good interpreter. During their absence inland, their boat was seized, and Mr. Mackey himself was afterwards kept virtually a prisoner for a few days, by people of some of the river towns. This was done to compel a Corisco chief to come and pay the "black mail," which these river people are accustomed to levy on the trade. The proposed tour among the Pangwe people was thus prevented. Mr. Mackey reports all as in usual health at Corisco.

INDIA.—Letters have reached us from Futtehpore, September 19th; Sabathu, September 13th; Dharamsala, September 16th; and from Anatnagh, in Kashmir, August 21st. Mr. Loewenthal writes from the place last mentioned. He was spending a few months in Kashmir, partly for his health, and chiefly in prosecution of missionary work. Extracts

from his letter will be given in one of the publications of next month. Mr. Newton has been spending some time at Dharamsala, in the Hills, engaged in his usual duties. Mr. Johnson refers to the removal from Futtehpore, of Mr. Edmonstone, of the Civil Service, a gentleman who has been a liberal friend of the missionary work at that station, and one whose Christian example and influence have been most useful, both to his countrymen and to the natives. Mr. Johnson speaks of his return to England as a serious loss to Futtehpore.

We learn with deep regret that the Rev. James R. Campbell, D. D., of Saharunpur, was very ill—not expected to recover. This sad news reaches us through a friend in Philadelphia, but without information of its date. We venture to hope that he may yet be restored to health.

SIAM.—We have received letters dated at Bangkok, August 26th, and at Petchaburi, August 24th. Mr. Mattoon was completing an edition of the Gospels and Acts of the Apostles. The Epistles of John had been printed, and other Epistles would soon be through the press. In the mission work generally and its prospects, little change is reported. It is "emphatically a work of faith," Mr. Mattoon well says; "our trust is in the promise and purpose of God." At the new station of Petchaburi things were going on as usual. Mr. McGilvary mentions that the Lieutenant-Governor, who has proved a warm and liberal friend of the mission at that place, was taking lessons in English from the missionaries. He is spoken of as a man of fine talents and most kindly disposition, and his high official station gives him great influence with his own people. The missionaries feel a deep interest in him, and desire prayers to be offered that he may become a follower of our Lord.

CHINA.—Letters from this country have been received, dated at Canton, September 9th; Ningpo, August 11th; Shanghai, August 28th; and Tungchow, August 27th. The sad list of deaths will be found in another paragraph. The Rev. W. A. P. Martin, D. D., reports the arrival of himself and his family, now all in usual health,