

parture for the army, Mr. Wm. V. Wilson said to his mother (his father had already gone), "Mother, if I should not live to come back, I wish fifty dollars of my money to go for the spread of the gospel." He did not live to return. A few days ago, his afflicted mother, who had lost her husband in the army also, handed me fifty dollars to be transmitted to your Board, to further the spread of the gospel, in fulfillment of her son's request.

This young man was not a professor of religion; he was the son of professing parents, was religiously educated, and from a somewhat extensive religious acquaintance with him, I have a good hope that he is gone to glory; if so, he may meet in heaven some soul brought to a knowledge of the Saviour through his liberality. Yours, in Christ,

J— McD—.

A Precious Legacy.

My Dear Brother—I send you here with a legacy, small in amount, but precious in associations. It was left by a little boy of our Sabbath school, Joseph J. Curry, who has recently died after a long and very distressing sickness, giving delightful evidence of his interest in and love to the Saviour. On the last Sabbath of his life on earth, when he was suffering greatly in body, he said to his mother: "It is the happiest day I ever spent in all my life; and why should I not be happy, for God has given me a new heart!" On the evening of the same day, when the fingers of death had already closed his eyes so that he was unable to see, he called one of his little playmates to his bedside and said: "Do you know, M—, that I am blind? I can't see any, but I have the light of God in my heart, which is far better, and that will never go out. I expect to be soon where I shall not need these eyes." A few days before he died, he called his father and said: "You know I have a little money in the bank. Before I get any weaker I want to tell you what to do with it. Send it to buy books for the poor heathen children, who have never heard of that good Saviour who has been so good to me." Filled with this love of the Saviour, he exclaimed: "Surely, if all the world knew him they would hasten to him." His last connected words were: "Good-bye; I am go-

ing to heaven!" There, doubtless, the dear child has gone, and we send you his bequest, his little all, assured that it will have its part in bringing that blessed day when "all the world" will "know" our Saviour, and will "hasten to Him."

T. S. C.

Hartford, Ct., Aug. 17, 1864.

Obituary Notice of Mrs. Simonton.

DIED, in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, June 27, 1864, after a very brief illness, Helen (Murdoch) Simonton, wife of the Rev. A. G. Simonton, Missionary of the General Assembly's Board of Foreign Missions. Mrs. Simonton had been not quite one year in the missionary field, for the service of which she seemed to have eminent qualifications. Born of Christian parents, who dedicated her to God in baptism, she gave early indications of great sweetness of disposition and tenderness of conscience, with decided talent. Enjoying the best opportunities of education, her character was very favourably developed under judicious culture. Soon after leaving school she made a public profession of religion in the First Presbyterian Church in Baltimore, Maryland; and from that time became a decided and consistent Christian, taking an active part in every means of getting and doing good, in the Sabbath-school, tract visitation, and every work and labour of love opened to Christians in that city. In May, 1863, she was married to Mr. Simonton, who had been recalled to this country by the illness of an aged parent. With him she left the endearments of her happy home, to serve her beloved Master as a missionary in Brazil. Having an excellent, well cultivated mind, a sound judgment, a very tender, loving heart, with simple faith, deep humility, and unselfish zeal, she was eminently adapted to be an invaluable help-meet in the missionary field. Her extreme modesty made her seem at first retiring and too diffi-

dent; yet it lent a delicate refinement to her manners, and gave her unusual facility in winning the confidence and affection of all with whom she had intercourse. Having made rapid progress in the language, for which her previous training had prepared her, she was becoming qualified for great usefulness in a most inviting field, when she was called suddenly away, leaving an infant daughter barely one week old. The summons, however, found her not unprepared. She calmly said, "I am ready to go; Lord Jesus, receive my spirit!" Such removals may seem to us a dark mystery, but God's ways are not as our ways, nor His thoughts as our thoughts. Having accepted that unreserved consecration, as

she laid herself on the altar of missionary service, her Saviour was pleased to say, "Come, ye blessed of my Father, inherit the kingdom prepared for you;" and the missionary field became the stepping-stone to the higher employments and felicities of the heavenly service. To her stricken husband, the loss is unspeakable; to her large family circle, the bereavement is very sore; and to numerous companions and friends, the sorrow will be very great. But their loss is her great gain; and in every Christian heart the sorrowing will be mingled with rejoicing. May He who has stricken, bind up the wounded hearts, and abundantly sanctify his afflictive dispensation!—*The Presbyterian*.

Missions of Other Churches.

The Two Popes.

[THE following paper, written by the Rev. Edmond De Pressensé, D. D., of Paris, will be read, we are sure, by thoughtful readers with much interest; and it will be considered suitable to our columns by all who remember, that our missions in South America, and the missionary efforts of our Christian friends in Europe, to whose aid the Board annually remits a part of its funds, are seriously hindered by the gigantic system of iniquity herein described.—*Ed. F. M.*]

There are two kings in the Catholic monarchy, which numbers we are told, two hundred million subjects upon the surface of our globe. One is the apparent king, and is called the Pope, his throne is at the Vatican, with cardinals, chamberlains, prelates, guards, all dressed like comedians playing their part in some drama of the fifteenth century. The other

is the actual king, his seat is at the Gesù, and he is called the General of the Jesuits. He is at the head of an association, the most compact, the most active, and consequently the most powerful that has ever been devised by human genius. The first of these two great personages is addressed as His Holiness, the other as His Reverence. When you have an audience of the Pope, you find in the hall that leads into the cabinet where the Vicar of Christ will present you with his ring and slipper to kiss, and which you only enter after three obligatory genuflections, four or five young prelates, in violet cassocks, and rochets with little puffed folds, occupied in diverting, by lively chit-chat, the tedium of court ceremonies. When you have crossed the threshold of the Gesù, with a view of being presented to the General of the Jesuits, you will have to traverse a hall where forty secretaries are writing in all known languages, and you will find yourself in the presence of a man laden with immense interests, who will make you sit down and will talk politics with you. This one is the Richelieu of Catholicism,

not been, and they probably will not be, disturbed.

SOUTH AMERICA.—Letters have been received from Bogota, July 14th, and from Rio de Janeiro, August 8th. From Rio, Mr. Simonton writes: "On the 31st of July, the Lord's Supper was administered in the presence of a larger audience than could be comfortably seated in our new room. Five children were baptized, and among them my little Helen. Save one great sorrow resting upon me, it was a glad time. The thought of God as a covenanting God is one precious to me. None near to me have died without the hopes of this covenant, and into it I would bring my child."

AFRICA.—Our latest advices from Liberia are dated June 28th, and from Corisco, June 20th, but they do not furnish special news for this column. On the 14th of June the Rev. James L. Mackey embarked on the barque *Thomas Pope*, on his return to Corisco. His health, though not altogether restored, is yet much benefited, and he hopes it will be still more improved by the voyage. Many prayers will follow our missionary brother, as he returns to the mission which it was his privilege to aid in planting fifteen years ago, and in which he has so long been a faithful and successful labourer.

INDIA.—Letters have come to hand from Rawal Pindi, June 21st; Kapurthala, July 13th; Futtehgurh, July 11th. From Kapurthala, Mr. Woodside writes: "Our church is not yet finished; it is still progressing, however. The spire is complete; its height is nearly 130 feet from the ground. It is a very handsome object. Yesterday the Rajah's son put on the top on the conductor, which rises above the spire." This church is building at the Rajah's expense. Dr. Morrison writes from Rawal Pindi, giving an encouraging view of the progress made at that station since it was first occupied by him, and mentioning the need of funds for enlarging the work. In the same letter, he urgently presents the case of the mission to the Afghans, which has met with so great a loss in the death of Mr. Loewenthal. His

letter will appear in one of the periodicals of next month. He closes by saying: "I think the church is under very serious obligations to keep up this mission, and I do trust they will lose no time in sending a proper man to resume the work so auspiciously commenced." Of the present condition of the missions in India, as to their foreign labourers, Mr. Johnson, of Futtehgurh, expresses very gloomy views. He speaks of their "utterly crippled state," in his view and that of other brethren, and says: "I think we are to a man agreed that it will be out of the question to accomplish much with our stations manned as at present."

SIAM.—Letters from Bangkok, dated to July 9th, mention the sailing of Mrs. Mattoon, Mr. Wilson, and Mr. Odell, on their return to this country, agreeably to the notice in our issue of last month.

CHINA.—Our letters are dated at Canton, June 21st, and at Shanghai, June 18th. Mrs. Rankin, and Mr. and Mrs. Nevius had sailed from Shanghai, on their return to this country. Mr. Farnham mentions strong reasons to show the expediency of having a medical missionary connected with the mission at Shanghai. This application is additional to those referred to heretofore. Dr. Happer, referring to the urgent need of missionary labour at Fatshan, a city of 700,000 inhabitants, near Canton, China, then adds: "We well know the call and demands of other fields and other missions; but as watchmen on these walls we cannot cease to present these utter desolations, and plead earnestly with God and the church that more men may be sent to labour for their salvation. There is work in this great field of Canton and Fatshan, not for *one* man only, but for *scores*."

THE FINANCIAL CONDITION of the missionary work is serious, and even critical. See the Statement issued by the Executive Committee, accompanying the present issue of the *Foreign Missionary*. We do not stand in any doubt, however, of the favour of God towards this cause; and we trust his people will be enabled to provide fully the pecuniary means needed.