

THE MISSIONARY.

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RECENT INTELLIGENCE.

MISSION ROOMS, COLUMBIA, S. C., February 8th, 1871.

Our latest letters are dated Campinas, December 22; Bordighera, December 31; and the Choctaw Nation, January 3.

Extracts from the letters from Campinas, published in our present issue, show that the prospects of the mission at that place are very encouraging, especially in the inquiry after truth, the large and attentive audiences which attend upon the preaching of the gospel, the circulation of the Sacred Scriptures, and the good attendance at the Sabbath-school. The prospects at Barranquilla are also very encouraging, as may be inferred from an extract of a letter from the Rev. H. B. Pratt, also published on the next page.

Mr. and Mrs. Colton arrived safely at Doaksville on the 4th of January. They were at Pine Ridge, the station formerly occupied by Dr. Kingsbury, at the date of Mr. Colton's letter, but had not determined at what particular place they would fix their home.

We have delayed the publication of this number of the *Missionary*, hoping to be able to give late intelligence from the China Mission; but the last steamer from Shanghai failed to bring us letters from the brethren at Hanchou.

LETTERS FROM MISSIONARIES.

Brazil Mission.

Extract of a Letter from Rev. G. Nash Morton.

CAMPINAS, Dec. 19, 1870.

... We are still meeting with encouragement in our work. I only wish that we had more laborers in the field. Every true Christian who has been here and seen the state of things, acknowledges that no other in

the world presents such encouraging prospects. But how long will this last? We cannot tell. I hope our little Church will not flag in her efforts.

I have lately made two preaching tours, one to Itu the other to Limeira. In the last I had large congregations and good attention. Since my return from this trip I have been

quite unwell. This is the sickly season here. The sun is very hot, and is also very injurious to those who are not accustomed to it. . . . For a month we have been taking up collections for the poor, and the offerings range from \$2.50 to \$4.00 a Sabbath.

Extract of a Letter from Rev. E. Lane.

CAMPINAS, Dec. 19, 1870.

. . . . Brother Morton will give you the particulars of his preaching at Limeira. We regard that portion of our field as encouraging. Two Sabbath-schools were recently organised among the Americans. We were able to assist them in the matter of books, catechisms, etc. The church building at Santa Barbara will, I hope, soon be commenced. In this country you must let patience have her perfect work.

The news from home is sad enough—the death of Gen. Lee, the disastrous flood in Virginia, and the threatened financial embarrassments of your Committee. We look with anxiety to hear from our brethren in China. We are all, however, in the Lord's hand; and if he calls any of us to seal our testimony with our blood, he will give the needful grace to enable us to do so. When Brother Morton preached in the theatre at Limeira, the priest of the town was very angry and tried to have Brother Morton put in jail; but the law was against him, and the people told Brother Morton that the more the priest railed against him the better it was for the cause he advocated.

Colombia Mission.

Extract of a Letter from Rev. H. B. Pratt.

BARRANQUILLA, Dec. 22, 1870.

After alluding to the employment of a Bible agent, he remarks:

"I want him to begin in Barranquilla and go to neighboring towns, and to towns on and near the river as far up as Piñon (sixty miles), of which there are ten or a dozen of more than one thousand inhabitants, although in the main wretched enough in appearance, poverty-stricken and ignorant. His zeal and

success in awakening interest and removing prejudices in Piñon give me hope that he may be very useful in preparing the way of the Lord, and as far as I am able I will myself accompany him afterwards. It is an awkward and unpleasant business, especially in such a country as this, to leave my family and go off on two or three weeks preaching in different towns. But if the Lord opens the way and points it out, there will be no alternative but to walk in it. And my experiment in Piñon leads me to believe that my most successful labors may be among those poor semi-civilised villages and towns more or less remote from my home. I preached twice on Sunday at two different houses: at night to a great crowd, much larger than any I ever addressed in Barranquilla. On Monday night I was to have preached, but a heavy rain prevented. On Tuesday night (my last night there,) I preached to a fair and very attentive audience. I visited all the families that were well disposed towards the gospel. The opposition experienced was not worth mentioning, for priest-craft has fallen into almost universal contempt in these parts. It seems to me that if the Lord raised up men in the spirit and power of Wesley, Whitefield, and their associates, the land would be moved before them. From what I saw in Piñon, I judge that those eyes would weep for sin as readily as any other I ever saw, had I known how to reach and touch their hearts; and that had a Paul been there to preach, a church ere this might have been founded for God works by means. You will pardon these reflections, for at times I feel sadly incompetent for my work. But if you have a brother qualified for this sort of campaigning, send him forward as soon as you can, for the fields are whiter to the harvest than I had thought; and let him come married, that one or the other may be entirely free to do the work of an evangelist, turn about.

"Your letter of November 4 came during my absence. It is sad indeed to hear of the state of our China mission, and of the Chinese missions in general. But Christ reigns."