

THE MISSIONARY HERALD.

The late Rev. R. F. Laughton.

BY THE REV. T. T. GOUGH.

MR. LAUGHTON was a native of Northamptonshire. In early life he was deprived of paternal care, and subsequently of even the scanty means left for his support. These circumstances appear in his case to have engendered an unusual degree of diligence and of self-reliance—qualities, which are in most cases essential to success, and of which, in Mr. Laughton's case, many illustrations were afforded. Open to the counsel of those of his friends, of whose wisdom and kindness he was convinced, he yet rarely swerved from any course of action upon which he had once entered. He seemed to feel that if a man is to succeed in life, he must clear his own way, and that before such a man difficulties will disappear. "All things are possible," in this sense, "to him that believeth."

Having been apprenticed by his grandfather, his first thought seems to have been to acquire a competent knowledge of his business, and then, if possible, to shorten the period of his apprenticeship. In these objects he succeeded; and, on the expiration of the time agreed upon, was brought into connection with the Church at Northampton, under the charge of the Rev. J. T. Brown. Then it was that he first began to preach the Gospel, which he did with great acceptance in many of the churches in the county, and then also it was that he owned the intention of becoming a missionary to the heathen world. The purpose to do so, once formed, was steadily pursued. The concurrence of his pastor and Christian friends was sought, and willingly and wisely afforded. It is certain, however, that he would not have been kept back even if this had not been the case. Ardour such as his was simply not to be restrained by the opinions and advice of others. He had already worked over-hours, assisted his friends, shortened the time of his apprenticeship, and saved a sum of money sufficient to be of real service to him in his future plans. Application was made to the Committee on his behalf. He was

accepted by them in March, 1862, met the Committee in the following October, and took leave of them for China in November. Previous to these interviews with the Committee, for twelve months he resided at Clipstone, pursuing preparatory studies, and it often became necessary to insist upon his taking the needful exercise. Digging was generally preferred to walking; but it is within recollection that on one occasion, returning from a walk, a brook interrupted his progress, and he was already late. To return by another way was not to be thought of. He sprang across the brook, and in doing so dislocated his ankle. It was but the work of a moment to sit on the ground, seize the foot, twist it back again into its natural position, and to walk home as though nothing had happened. This trifling incident deserves mention, as characteristic. He never imagined difficulties; nor did he allow real difficulties to obstruct, unless they were absolutely insurmountable.

The time soon came when he was to leave his country, and take up his abode in China. Chefoo was fixed on as the place of his residence. With his wife he embarked, and proceeded to his destination. When he had arrived, nothing impressed his mind more deeply than the awful wickedness of the people in that country. "Christians," he said, "pity the heathen, and so do I; but their abominable wickedness astonishes and, at the same time, depresses me." In his letters he often gave expression to similar feelings. Their condition was not one of mere blindness, for, "knowing the judgment, that they which do such things are worthy of death, they not only do the same, but have pleasure in them that do them." He soon acquired such a knowledge of the language as enabled him to point sinners to the Lamb of God, who alone could take away their sins.

Mr. Laughton suffered much in China, especially from the effects of the climate upon his eyes. That was the case in the spring of the present year. No word of return, however, was uttered by him. When he was debarred from reading, that was an opportunity he embraced of perfecting himself in the spoken language of the country, so that he might preach the better to all around. In the midst of his untiring labours he passed away, as the result of an attack of fever, leaving behind him a widow, having now four children (one of whom is posthumous), and who are all commended to the sympathy and prayers of Christian friends.

It is a privilege to have had any share in helping our departed friend to fulfil the desire of his heart, to proclaim amongst the heathen the

unsearchable riches of Christ, and his course has been solicitously and prayerfully watched. Amongst the Northamptonshire Churches he will long be remembered as a gifted and energetic preacher of the Gospel; whilst by the Committee his death will be lamented as that of a missionary whose zeal, consistency, and constancy were of no common order. Let us all pray the Lord of the harvest to send forth many other such labourers into a land where they are so urgently needed, and where, under present circumstances, discretion as well as courage is greatly to be desired.

Prayer for China.

FROM various intimations in private letters, as well as from the public prints, it appears that there is very great probability that the Chinese are preparing a murderous onslaught on all foreigners in China. It is not our duty here to express an opinion on the policy of the British Government, or on the causes which have brought about the frightful slaughter of the Roman Catholic priests, nuns, and scholars of Tientsin. If, as is feared, the event is only the sure antecedent of an attack on all "barbarians" (as we are called)—on missionaries as well as commercial men—our brethren, with their converts, cannot avoid being involved in the peril. We ask on their behalf that fervent prayer may be offered at the Throne of Grace for their protection, and that out of this dark cloud may burst forth the dawn of a brighter day for the myriads of that vast land. Converts, as the companions and friends of the foreign missionaries, are especially exposed to attack. Missionaries may escape to the shelter of men-of-war, but for the converts there is no such resource. Tortures of the most horrible kind may be inflicted upon them with impunity. They will have no protection but in Him who is the Refuge of the Church in every storm. As we cry unto Him, He will bid the stormy waves, "Be still!"

The Baptist Church in Madras.

THE following communication is addressed by the pastor, the Rev. W. Money, to the Rev. T. C. Page, of Reading. The Church was formed several years ago, by the Divine blessing on the labours of Mr. Page. It has for a long time now been a self-supporting community, and, amid many trials and difficulties, has striven to advance

the Kingdom of Our Lord. We very earnestly commend to our friends the appeal which the circumstances detailed make to their liberality, and shall be happy to transmit to the pastor any contributions forwarded to us:—

“I am sure you will be glad to hear that our congregation has so increased as to oblige us to undertake the work of enlarging the chapel; this we are doing by adding about twenty-two feet to the length—that is, carrying the front twenty-two feet into the compound. This will provide accommodation for 100 or 110 persons, which will be quite as much as we require. Then we want, if possible, to build a portico, as a shelter from the sun and rain; and, further, to lengthen the vestry, so as to admit of its being divided when we have baptisms. I wish I could say that we have the money for all these alterations. We have, it is true, done pretty well, and have met with considerable kindness, but still we have to get about 2,500 rupees (£250) in order to complete the work.

“We are all hoping, now that you are able to work again, that you will kindly speak a word for us to some of the rich people who are interested in chapel extension, and thus help us to overcome our difficulties. When I read in the papers of the splendid contributions of some of our leading men

to objects of this kind, I always think how easily they could enable us to accomplish our desire, if we could only lay our case before them and excite their sympathies. If you have opportunity, will you kindly do this for us, and I am sure we shall soon receive a substantial proof of your continued interest in the Church you were the means of founding.

“The Sunday and day-schools are going on very satisfactorily, and give us much encouragement. In the latter I teach a class every day, and feel myself quite a schoolmaster. I have four teachers to help me, and between us we manage the ninety children pretty comfortably.

“In the Sunday-school, which is superintended by dear Thomas, there are more than 200 children and nearly 20 teachers. I am thankful to say we have had several baptisms from the youths in the Bible-class. Then we have Thomas's son-in-law, J. Sausman, working in the neighbourhood as Scripture-reader, by whom I trust much good is being done.”

The Mission in Hayti.

THE following extracts from Mr. Lea's report of his visit to Jacmel will put our readers in full possession of the present lamentable condition of the island, and of the Christian people who have survived the horrors of the Revolution, and the famine which accompanied it in its progress. The Committee hope speedily to recommence their work of evangelization; but it must necessarily depend—first, on their success in

obtaining suitable men; secondly, the possession of funds. It will require £800 *per annum* to establish the Mission in its former efficiency—a sum that the Society's income will not at present allow the Committee annually to expend. The facts are, however, so affecting, that we hope many may be stirred up to render the help that is required:—

“I have pleasure in submitting to the Committee the following report of my recent visit to Hayti. I reached Kingston on Thursday morning, the 24th of March. I called on the Haytien consul, obtained a passport, and next morning took passage in the *Shannon*, and arrived at Jacmel at 5 P.M. on Saturday, 26th.

“The first evening was spent in visiting some leading members of the Church, and in conversation with others at the mission-house. I need scarcely say that one and all welcomed me with enthusiastic expressions of Christian love towards myself, and of

gratitude towards the Committee, in deputing me to visit them in their day of adversity.

“At 10 o'clock on Sunday morning, we gathered in our elegant little chapel for worship; Voltaire conducted the service in French. Only a few were present, the congregation having fallen away almost entirely in consequence of the disturbances. After service I conversed with the brethren, through the help of Miss Boyd, who, during my stay, acted as my interpreter. We then made arrangements for the work of the week.

EFFECTS OF THE REVOLUTION.

“It will be imagined that, on every hand, there was sad necessity to speak words of comfort and hope, and to strengthen the faith of the dear friends, some of whom have literally suffered the loss of all things. There were evidences that the destruction of life and property during the insurrection had been terrible in the extreme, and everywhere it could be seen that wanton unprovoked ruin had been brought upon once happy families and homes by the semi-barbarous picquets to whom Salnave had given unlimited license to plunder and to destroy. It was touching, indeed, to stand with poor Lolo on the burnt patch of ground

where his flourishing homestead once stood, and to hear the sad tale he had to tell of past prosperity as contrasted with present loss and ruin. I visited also six or seven country villas—Mrs. Webley's pretty cottage and grounds among the rest—all plundered, and the furniture, &c. chopped to pieces, evidently from the mere love of destruction. Strangely enough, on the walls of one beautiful villa I saw scrawled, with a firestick, sentences, amongst others of a more questionable nature, like these,—‘*Adorez Dieu, honorez les parents, aubeis au loi*’ (*sic*), ‘*Lasante est fortune de cretien,*’ &c.

THE COLPORTEUR.

“After some modest hesitation, Lolo conducted me to his present temporary abode, where his good wife speedily

provided cream, eggs, and bread, and with marvellous alacrity parched coffee, pounded it, and brought me a

cup of the delicious beverage. Then Lolo gathered his family, brought out his French-and-English Bible, and requested me to conduct family worship in English. I objected that he and his family would not understand. 'Never mind,' he said; 'God will understand you.' I selected 2 Cor. v., and in that secluded spot, with the great mountains around us, and the deep-blue sky overhead, we knelt, and

with a conscious oneness of thought and feeling, albeit the words were unintelligible to many there, we worshipped God. Then, and many a time, we held hallowed communion by means of a French-and-English Bible, and I was enabled thus to direct many a tried disciple to precious and appropriate promises, when I failed in ordinary conversation to make my thoughts and desires understood.

THE MISSION PREMISES.

"On Wednesday I made a thorough inspection of the mission premises. All the buildings need repairs. To any one unacquainted with buildings of wood in the tropics, this would not be apparent from the external appearance; but the house and chapel being built of white-pine lumber, the timber and boardings are fearfully invaded in almost every part by the destructive wood-ants, so well known and feared by all on whom the responsibility of keeping up mission property rests.

"The mission-house and chapel form by far the most elegant and best-finished building in Jacmel; and

it would be most unfortunate if the ravages of the white ants remained unchecked, and consequently a structure of such value and importance be sacrificed for want of timely repairs. It is scarcely possible for friends at home to estimate the importance of taking the work of repairing in hand *in time*; delay will make it much more expensive, and continued neglect impracticable. The sills and principal parts of the frame should be replaced with 'hardwood' timbers, and the boarding renewed, and the whole be well painted.

THE CHURCH-MEETING.

"In accordance with previous arrangements, we held a church-meeting on Thursday evening, at which I presided. Four deacons, and about forty members, were present. We sang one of their sweet French hymns, read 2 Cor. iv., and several brethren offered prayer. I then gave an address, which Miss Boyd interpreted, in which I explained the objects of my visit, conveyed to those present, and through them to all the friends, the sympathy of English and Jamaica Christians with them in the fearful and protracted trials through which God had called them to pass, directed them to the great source

of consolation and strength, enforced their duties to each other, and to the world, in the peculiar circumstances of the time; dwelt on the preciousness of Divine promises to the persecuted and afflicted, and exhorted one and all to patience, fidelity, zeal, and piety. I then called on the brethren in turn to give utterance to their views and feelings. I subjoin the substance of each address:—

"RATHER DOMOND, the father of Voltaire, said: 'The Church had left the public services in his son's hands, who had done what he could in preaching and at funerals; peace and order

had been maintained. The colporteurs, Cajoue and Lolo, had continued their work. Lamothe and Cadette had exercised a watchful care over the affairs of the Church. Since the revolution, the members of the Church thought all would be lost; but he thanked God it was otherwise. Mrs. Webley had left Miss Boyd in charge of the premises, who faithfully discharged the duties of their trust.'

"CAJOUÉ said: 'He was at work still to let the light of life shine; he had kept up his Sunday-school; several had been taught to read; he prayed with them and read with them, and he constantly spoke to them of Christ. Many adults had a good will to follow Jesus. He dreaded very much the reproach of his loving Saviour, which he should merit if he did not carry on His work. He was most anxious to use his small talents for the good of his fellow-men.'

"LAMOThE said, 'Although he was shut up in the town during the revolution, he did all he could, he dared not let the cause of Christ fall, as I love the Saviour.' He added, 'I love to see my fellow-men do the same.'

"LOLO said, 'He did not care to make his work public, he did not work for money, and if he did not receive a penny for it he should still feel it to be his duty to work.' In answer to my question, 'What prompts you to work?' he replied, 'The first time I opened my Bible, I read, "Go ye out into all the world, and preach the Gospel to every creature." I went straight to work to a Catholic woman, who drove me away with much abuse; but still I have persevered till now in

trying to do the Lord's work.' He felt ashamed to say what he had done, if, indeed, he had done anything. His desire was that God alone should see what he had done. This good man's modesty and humility are of a very refined character. 'The churches,' he added, 'desire that the Society will choose a good pastor for them,—not only a pastor, but a brother; for they had lost a father in losing their late beloved pastor.'

"CADETTE said, 'He still earnestly wished to work for God, and to bring all his energies to fulfil the purposes which God had towards him.'

"VOLTAIRE R. DOMOND then rose and said: 'In the name of the whole Church we thank the Society for thinking of us; we have found much satisfaction in the presence and counsel of brother Lea, because he, for the time, takes the place of our pastor, and through him we, with all solicitude, pray the Society to send a pastor, who shall preach the Gospel to us in our own language, to fill permanently the place of our late much-loved minister.'

"Although during the revolution all the members made efforts to obey the laws of the Great Master, they suffered greatly; but they were not overwhelmed. God is still here, holding out His hand to us. Brother Lea has come to us, not with a rod, but with words of peace and love; and we rejoice that he is with us.

"RITHER DOMOND then, in the name of the friends, expressed gratitude to the Society for their kindness during the troublous time—for provisions and clothing, for which the poor members were very thankful.

FACTS.

"I then put a series of direct questions, from which I obtained the following information:—

"1. Statistics of the Church:—Members in full communion before the revolution, 82; inquirers, 2; died

during and since the revolution, 10 ; fallen into sin, 2 ; careless, 1 ; members now in good standing, 70 ; and there are several, some of whom I saw personally, of whom good hopes are entertained that they will speedily renounce Catholicism for the true faith.

“ 2. That there are two candidates for baptism ; one of these I examined, and should have baptized *both*, and probably others, had my visit been less hurried.

“ 3. That the majority of the members can read the Word of God intelligently, and many gratefully attribute this to the labours of Miss Harris and Mrs. Webley, of whom they speak in the most affectionate terms.

“ 4. That the attendance at the chapel has fallen away, almost entirely in consequence of the late disturbances, and that many of the members cannot attend at present, through their extreme poverty and want of clothes.

“ 5. That the people generally are decidedly more inclined than they were to receive the Gospel. This disposition is certainly the result, under God, of late events ; our brother said, ‘ There is a revival everywhere ’ (*Reveil par tout*), and my own experience in my numerous visits abundantly substantiates the truth of this opinion.

CLOSE OF VISIT.

“ On Friday morning we gathered again in the chapel for worship, and the rest of the forenoon was spent in visiting. In the evening I found my way to the cemetery. I had made arrangements for services on the following Sunday, and especially for the celebration of the Lord’s Supper, which ordinance had not been observed for more than two years by our friends at Jacmel ; but, to the bitter disappointment of all, the *Neva* steamed into the

I met with the heartiest possible welcome from all, Catholics and Protestants, Creoles and foreigners.

“ 6. That there is a willing mind, according to the ability of the friends, to contribute towards the support of the pastorate, and to aid in repairing the premises ; but I do not think the Church is in a position to do anything considerable for those objects at present.

“ 7. The desire for schools was very strongly expressed, and of the absolute necessity for good efficient schools, in order to the existence and progress of the Mission in Hayti, I cannot speak too strongly. There is an estimated population in Jacmel and its suburbs of 30,000, and, with the exception of an infants’ school, this mass of people are at present utterly without the means of education. From my inquiries I have reason to believe that the Government would willingly and largely aid well-conducted schools.

“ After the above replies were given, I gave a second address, and, at the desire of the friends, prayed in English. We then sang, to a familiar English tune, *Levons nous freres*, &c. ; and with the Benediction I concluded one of the most interesting and profitable church-meetings it has ever been my privilege to conduct.

harbour on Saturday morning, nearly two days before her time, and so, in spite of the tears, regrets, and entreaties of the beloved friends to stay, I was compelled to hasten on board, *en route* for Jamaica.

“ I reached Kingston at 9 A.M. on Sunday morning, and at Brother East’s request, occupied his pulpit, and did my best, by an account of my visit, to interest the friends at East Queen Street in our Haytien Mission.

CONCLUSIONS.

“From my own observation, and from all the information I have been able, in so short a time, to gather, I have no hesitation in saying that never in the history of Hayti has there occurred an opportunity so favourable as at the present time for renewed and *successful* efforts in missionary work in that island. The terrible lessons of the past two years, while they have tested and strengthened the characters of the faithful, have prepared many a poor wearied devotee to look for more potent sources of light and consolation than tapers and rosaries, calvaries and crucifixes; while it is pretty evident

that, even in a country where bloody revolutions seem to be a chronic calamity, the inhabitants have suffered so terribly under the late scourge, as to render it extremely unlikely that Hayti will be similarly cursed for years to come. Thus there is every probability that the missionary's work will go on without interruption, for some years at least. But even during recent events, I could nowhere learn that our late missionary's work was hindered, or his property destroyed, in consequence of any illwill to him or to his work.”

We earnestly commend this very important call to the prayers and sympathy of our friends.

The Enlargement of the Mission in Norway.

IN our last issue it was stated that the Committee had resolved to accept the generous offer of a friend to provide £80 a-year towards the support of four brethren in Norway, the Committee furnishing the further sum of £80 for the same object. In pursuance of this arrangement one brother has been engaged, Mr. Ola Hansson, the gentleman referred to in Mr. Hubert's letter, given below. Others will be taken up as soon as the Committee meet with suitable persons. Mr. Hubert, in brief and simple terms, sketches out the field of labour as it now presents itself to us. Great good has already been accomplished, and we trust that a work of grace will follow like to that which has attended the ministry of our brethren—Oncken in Germany, and Wiberg in Sweden. Norway, from the time of the Reformation, has maintained the Lutheran Church, to the exclusion of all other communions, but the Lutherans have fallen into a state of formalism and lifelessness. The intrusion of the light is often resented, and on more than one occasion Mr. Hubert has

had to suffer for righteousness' sake. Addressing the Secretary, Mr Hubert writes:—

“I received this morning a note from our dear brother, the Rev. C. Kirtland, stating that a friend of his had given a promise to support two evangelists—£40 a year for each—if means could be obtained to support two others, as his friend's promise is only on that condition. I would earnestly recommend the case to the consideration of the Committee. We need many labourers here in Norway. We have been, of all nations, the most neglected, and truly the labourers will find it a very promising field of labour. Several of our small Churches—I mean in particular two—are almost dissolved because of want of evangelists, one at Skien, and the other at Krageroe, being brought into confusion through the labours of one of the Plymouth Brethren of London.

“Here, in Stavanger, where there are eight baptized believers, the truth is progressing slowly, but surely. This city has a population of 18,000 inhabitants, besides the country in the vicinity. I feel that our labour here has not been and will not be in vain. We have not a little prejudice against us, but still the leaven works its way, and many are inquiring after the good old way.

“*Bergen*, one of our largest cities, 100 English miles to the north from Stavanger, has a population of 30,000 inhabitants. A church, with eleven members, was formed in June this year. We have rented a first-rate meeting-room for three years, where meetings are held every night. During our brother Hansson's visit there, the meetings were crowded, and much in-

terest felt. Several were awakened during the few days I was there, and the labour seems very promising in this place. I am going to remove thither on the 1st of October, to take charge of the Church, as they all of them earnestly desire it, and as I hope to extend the mission from thence to the interior.

“*Arendal*, a city which, with its vicinity, has a population of 80,000 inhabitants. The Church of baptized believers there numbers about forty, and is in a very prospering state, but wants evangelistic labourers to visit it now and then. Krageroe, Rusoer, Tredestrand, small cities in the neighbourhood, with forty baptized believers, are all crying for labourers. Skien, Forsgrund, and Langesund, with sixty members and a large population, are repining for want of preachers. We had very interesting and densely crowded meetings at Skien during the Rev. A. Wiberg's visit. All these places are open to labourers, besides Drommen, with 12,000 inhabitants and five members; and the capital of Norway, Christiania, with 60,000, where there are none baptized. Tromsøe, to the far north, has forty-six baptized believers. Our brother Ola Hansson is going to pay them a visit during this fall, which they have earnestly asked for. You see by this, that truly the harvest here is great, but the labourers are few. I hope therefore that the Committee will grant £80 towards supporting two more, besides brother Ola Hansson, and then we shall have four more evangelists amongst us here in Norway.”

It is with grateful pleasure we announce that the friends in connection

with the Southern District Juvenile Missionary Auxiliary in Hampshire have resolved on raising £20 for this object. Their example may probably stimulate other friends to 'provide for the remainder, so as to relieve the general funds of the Society from any additional charge on this behalf.

The Effects of the War in Brittany.

THE REV. J. JENKINS gives us additional information of the painful effects of the war in the department in which he labours. His narrative will excite our readers to much prayer that the war may soon be brought to an end, so that the work of evangelization may uninterruptedly proceed, and that our brethren may be preserved from the enmity of wicked men. We are glad to learn that should Mr. Bouhon be called to join the army, he will be permitted to act as AUMONIER and chaplain of the troops he may have to join. Mr. Jenkins's letter is dated October 15th:—

“ It is remarkable that, in going to England, I passed through Paris on the 14th of July, the day previous to Napoleon's proclamation of war by France against Prussia; and that, just at the close of seven weeks, I returned through Paris on the 30th of August; at the very time the great Battle of Sedan was fought, when the French army, General MacMahon, and the Emperor were vanquished and made prisoners. What great events and changes within a short space of time! When I reached home, young men in great numbers, from twenty to twenty-five years of age, were called to enter the Garde Mobile, and being

drilled daily. In a week or two they had to leave for the defence of Paris. All the country was much affected. There did not appear real enthusiasm among the Bretons; they went because they were bound, in order to defend the country, without a notion of the origin and object of the dreadful struggle. Since then there has been a calling-out of all single men and widowers without children, from the age of twenty to forty. This week those of the district of Morlaix came to town to be examined as to their validity for the army. Several thousands have presented themselves.

THE CONVERTS.

“ Like so many others, some of our young Breton Christian friends have had to leave for the war. A Breton widow, who is a member with us, has four of her sons under arms in Paris; and she is left, with an invalid young lad, a married daughter, and a child, in distressing circumstances, and has

not succeeded in obtaining assistance from the authorities on account of her sons being taken from her. Our evangelist, Le Coat; G. Omnes, our tract and Scripture distributor; Le Queré and Boloch, Scripture colporteurs, are all of them drilled for the service, and the two unmarried ones of them expect

daily orders to join the corps to which they are made to belong. More or less, the war affects all in this country. No wonder that our Church and the cause of our Gospel Mission are affected by this painful state of things. We

give hospitality to a few friends who fled from Paris before the city was invested, and were obliged to leave behind them their goods, garments, bed-clothing, &c.

MALICIOUS REPORTS.

“ You recollect, I daresay, that an attempt was made, by the Popish party and the *Univers* paper, to get up a malicious cry against French Protestants, as sympathising and siding with Prussia in the war against France, and evidently in order to draw upon them popular odium and persecution. Happily, the attempt was soon put down by Government, as tending to create hatred between citizens. Nevertheless, there were signs that the evil instilled was beginning, in the present excited, suspicious, and revengeful state of public feeling, to produce bad effects. A malicious man, with twenty or thirty others, gathered at the house of a deacon of our Church, residing away in the country, crying out that his dwelling ought to be destroyed. The evangelist, Le Coat, holding, in the houses of friends, a meeting to pray for peace, it was reported he was praying for the Prussians. Previous to the war he was giving lessons to thirty-eight or forty persons, but now the number is reduced to twenty-two. In a parish contiguous

to Tremel, people asked the priest whether I, while absent, did not correspond with Le Coat to give information to the Prussians? The priest told them *it was quite possible*—just saying as much as he could without compromising himself, but strengthening, nearly to a certitude, the suspicions of the ignorant. The other day a blacksmith told our tract-distributor he did not esteem him any more. Being asked why, he said, at last, he doubted he was a traitor. Despite this, and apart from the facts just mentioned, we have nothing to complain of the people here. Our worship has been respected fully as before, and not a single person has in any way annoyed us. We are thankful for this; and very sincerely pray God to be merciful to the belligerent nations of France and Prussia, and cause this dreadful war soon to cease, and give way to lasting peace and good order. Oh, how sad is the present state of France! and it is to be feared her troubles will not soon be at an end.”

Notwithstanding these sad events, public worship is regularly maintained in Morlaix and Tremel, while the printing of the new edition of the Breton New Testament is drawing to a close.

Missionary Notes.

JESSORE.—We learn that Mr. Ellis anticipates, ere long, the pleasure of baptizing two or three of the elder girls in the orphanage, who give signs of discipleship. At Magoorah, the Church is suffering much from the misconduct of some of its members.

JESSORE, SOUTHERN DISTRICT.—Our native brother, Gogon Chunder Dutt, reports the anniversary of the Churches in his district to have been held at Kudumdi. Representatives from all the Churches were present, and the speeches were practical and soul-stirring. The chapel has been rebuilt during the year, at the cost of the congregation, and the Church is about to elect and support a pastor. A class has also been formed at this place for the instruction of the native preachers, pastors, and schoolmasters.

DARJEELING.—The Rev. John C. Page has been able to bring about the union of the Christian dwellers in this mountainous region, the erection of a chapel, and the continuance of the ministry. The congregation contributes also to direct missionary work. The last cold season he spent in the plains, preaching every day to large congregations. At Sadamahal four persons were baptized; at Dinagepore, four more; and at Rungpore a young gentleman, an indigo-planter.

DINAPORE.—Three persons have been added to the English Church by baptism, and others have applied to be admitted to the sacred rite. Mr. Broadway further adds that there are very satisfactory indications among the natives of an increased interest in the Gospel. The missionaries are told almost daily, in the streets, that the Lord Jesus Christ must be the true Saviour of the world. Both the preaching, and the prosperity of the English nation, seem to many to establish this opinion.

DELHI.—During Mr. Parsons' stay at Mussoorie, the English services in the Mission Chapel have been most efficiently kept up by Major McMahon. It is very gratifying that Christian gentlemen are found in India to sink all minor differences, in order that they may actively co-operate with all who love our Lord Jesus Christ in promoting His cause in a heathen land.

CEYLON.—The new station at Medampe, opened at the beginning of the year, presents many hopeful signs. There are four or five candidates for baptism. A chapel, to cost about £200, is being erected, from the design of Mr. Waldo. The foundation-stone was laid in July last. Mr. Pigott reports that the cost will be provided for on the spot.

TRINIDAD.—Mr. Gamble reports several candidates for baptism in Port-of-Spain. He generally has a meeting on Monday mornings, attended by many friends from country, which he has found to be very useful to the people, and refreshing to his own spirit. At San Fernando, several native brethren took part in the conduct of the services. One will probably be chosen as pastor ere long.

HAYTI.—The Church at Jacmel continues to meet every Lord's-day, under the direction of M. Voltaire R. Domond. But they feel deeply the need of a missionary, and urgently press their desire on the Committee. Madame Cajoue has been laid aside by sickness—the effects of the severe trials and want of food and need during the Revolution.

CAMEROONS RIVER.—Mr. Saker speaks of a good deal of tumult and fighting in the town, which hinder much the work of God. He was, however, hoping soon to baptize some converts, should the fighting not prevent. At Dido Town Mr. Smith mentions the horrible resort to witchcraft as leading to the murder of three slaves. The occasion was the death of their master. The rains were so heavy, and the clouds so dense, as to oblige the use of candlelight in the daytime.

Home Proceedings.

AS usual, the Missionary Services have been very numerous during the month of October. The following list does not contain a complete record of the names of all the brethren who have assisted in them, but of those only who may generally be regarded as the Deputations from the Parent Society. To the numerous local Brethren who have accompanied the Deputations, or in many cases have been the Deputations themselves, our warmest thanks are due. In not a few instances the season has been one of unalloyed profit and pleasure, while throughout we learn that God's blessing has rested largely on the information which has been communicated. The Missionary Brethren have rendered most efficient service, and, by their statements of missionary fact, have largely increased both the knowledge and missionary spirit of the Churches:—

PLACES.	DEPUTATIONS.
Bedford	Rev. J. Stent.
Cornwall	Revds. J. Aldis and J. H. Anderson.
East Gloucestershire	Revds. T. Lea and J. J. Fuller.
East Lancashire	Revds. W. A. Hobbs, J. J. Brown, and J. T. Brown.
Huntingdonshire	Rev. J. G. Gregson.
Lancashire—Liverpool and Rochdale	Revds. James Smith and J. J. Fuller.
,, Manchester	Rev. James Smith.
Monmouthshire and Glamorganshire	Revds. T. Lea, J. H. Hinton, C. Bailhache, and J. G. Gregson.
North Devon	Revds. E. Edwards and E. Webb.
Nottinghamshire	Revds. F. Trestrail and James Smith.
Plymouth, &c.	Revds. W. A. Hobbs and R. Glover.
St. Albans	Rev. Hormazdji Pestonji.
Shropshire	Rev. G. Rouse, M.A., LL.B.
Wiltshire	Rev. F. Trestrail.
Yorkshire—Halifax District	Revds. J. J. Fuller and C. Williams.
,, Huddersfield District	Rev. J. Stent.
,, Leeds District	Rev. James Smith.

THE REV. J. RUSSELL.—At a recent meeting of the Committee, the following resolution was passed, having reference to the decease of the Rev. Joshua Russell:—"That the Committee learn with unfeigned regret the departure of their highly-esteemed colleague and friend, the Rev. Joshua Russell, of Blackheath. From the year 1838, when he became a member of the General Committee of the Society, he gave largely of his time and his property to its service. The Committee were greatly indebted to his exertions, as Honorary Secretary of the Jubilee Fund, for the munificent sum which was on that occasion contributed by the Churches towards the expansion of the Mission work in Africa and the East. Later (in 1850) he again showed his love to the Society, and his devotedness to the cause of Christ, by proceeding, in company with Dr. Leechman, to visit the Society's stations in India. To the last his heart was deeply interested in the welfare of the Mission. Constant

in his attendance at the meetings of the Committee while health and strength permitted, wise in counsel, and devout in his intercourse with them, the Committee feel that they have lost a true helper and friend. They deeply sympathise with the surviving members of his family, on whom his warmest affections ever rested. He has passed away amid many grateful memories of kind actions, generous regard, and godly devotedness to the work of the ministry, in which the best years of his life were spent."

THE REV. CLEMENT BAILHACHE.—It is with great pleasure we announce that the Rev. C. Bailhache has accepted the invitation of the Committee to undertake the office of Association Secretary. It will be his duty to superintend and supply efficient Deputations to the Churches, and to give attention to their more complete organisation for missionary purposes. In entering on this work, we are sure that Mr. Bailhache will have the help and sympathy of the Churches and their pastors, as he has the fullest confidence of the Committee. In a spirit of absolute consecration to the Master he will endeavour to discharge the important duties he has undertaken.

MISSIONARY LECTURES.—The Young Men's Missionary Association have prepared a new Lecture, with Dissolving Views, on Madagascar, for delivery in the London district. Particulars may be had on application to Mr. W. Hannam, at the Mission House.

Contributions

From September 19th to October 18th, 1870.

W. & O. denotes that the Contribution is for *Widows and Orphans*; N.P. for *Native Preachers*, T. for *Translations*; S. for *Schools*.

ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTIONS.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Billson, Mr W., Welford	1 1 0	North-street Sunday-sch., per Y.M.M.A.....	1 7 0
Dalton, Mr R. N., for Mr Pigott's School, Colombo, Ceylon	6 0 0	Stockwell Sunday-school	3 16 0
Fewtress, Mr T.....	2 2 0	BERKSHIRE.	
		Reading, King's-road ...	7 8 9
DONATIONS.		BUCKINGHAMSHIRE.	
Bible Translation Society, for T.....	200 0 0	Colnbrook	2 3 0
Do., for <i>Singhalese Version of Old Testament</i>	200 0 0	CAMBRIDGESHIRE.	
Ratns, Mr J., Hackney, for <i>New Mission Scheme</i>	25 0 0	Cambridge. Moity of Collection at Autumnal Meeting	13 12 10
		Caxton	10 0 11
LEGACIES.		Harston	2 18 1
Giles, the late Mr J., of Clapham Common, by Mr J. E. Giles, of the Inner Temple, Barrister-at-Law	500 0 0	Landbeach	1 17 9
Rees, the late Mrs., by Court of Chancery ...	1311 16 0	Melbourn.....	7 3 5
			22 0 2
LONDON AND MIDDLESEX.		Less Deputation expenses	6 4 1
Arthur-street, Camberwell-gate, Sunday-sch.	2 13 0		15 16 1
Arthur-st., King's Cross, per Y.M.M.A.....	0 15 6	CHESHIRE.	
Grafton-street	1 1 0	Stockport.....	1 0 0
Horsley-street Sunday-school, for N T, per Y.M.M.A.....	0 15 6	DEVONSHIRE.	
		Devonport, Hope Chapel	3 0 0
		DURHAM.	
		Hamsterley	3 6 3
		Jarrow	3 17 0
		Middleton, Teesdale	10 3 3
		Monkwearmouth, Enon Chapel, Barclay-street	3 8 0
		West Hartlepool, Lower-street	8 14 8
		Do., for T.	0 10 0
		ESSEX.	
		Barking, Queen's-road, Sunday-school	2 3 6
		GLOUCESTERSHIRE.	
		Shortwood	21 14 11
		Stroud	23 0 0
		HAMPSHIRE.	
		Portsmouth and Portsea Auxiliary, by Mr T. C. Haydon, Treasurer ...	130 0 0
		KENT.	
		Folkestone, Salem Ch...	21 14 1

LANCASHIRE.		STAFFORDSHIRE.		SOUTH WALES.	
£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.
Liverpool, Myrtle-street, Juvenile Society, for Schools, <i>Saramah-la- Mar, Jamaica</i>	5 0 0	Netherton, Sweet Turf Chapel	3 16 0	CARMARTHENSHIRE.	
Do., for School, <i>Maka- witta, Ceylon</i>	5 0 0	WARWICKSHIRE.		Newcastle Emlyn	
Do., for Mr Pegg's Schools, <i>Bahamas</i>	7 10 0	Birmingham, on account, by Mr Thos. Adams, Treasurer	200 0 0	GLAMORGANSHIRE.	
Do., for <i>Calabar Insti- tution, Jamaica</i>	7 0 0	WILTSHIRE.		Canton, Hope Chapel Sunday-school	
Do., for Mr Thomson, <i>Africa</i>	2 10 0	Trowbridge	40 0 0	Cardiff, Bethany	
LEICESTERSHIRE.		Do., for <i>Support of Boy in West Africa under Mr. Fuller</i> ...		MONMOUTHSHIRE.	
On account, by Mr T. D. Paul, Treasurer	184 19 10	WORCESTERSHIRE.		Blaenavon	
NORFOLK.		Bromsgrove, New-road Chapel		GORTON.	
Attleborough	7 6 2	Perschore		Rev. R. Stanion.	
Lowestoft	25 12 0	YORKSHIRE.		Collection	
Swaffham, for <i>N.P. Roop Chand, at Kotalya</i> ...	7 0 0	Blackley	3 0 0	JAMAICA SPECIAL FUND.	
SOMERSETSHIRE.		Bradford, Hallfield, Sunday-school	8 0 0	Prichard, Rev. J., D.D., Llangollen	
Cheddar, Allerton	5 0 0	Long Preston	10 0 0	1 0 0	

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

The Thanks of the Committee are presented to the following Friends:—

Ladies' Missionary Working Party at Hawley-road Chapel, per Mrs. Ball, for a Box of Useful and Fancy Articles, for *Mrs. Lewis, Calcutta.*

Juvenile Missionary Society at Denmark-place Chapel, Camberwell, and Stockwell Baptist Sunday-school, per Mr. J. E. Bowes, for a Box of Clothing, for *Mr. Smith, Cameroons.*

FOREIGN LETTERS RECEIVED.

AFRICA—

CAMEROONS, Saker, A., Aug. 27; Smith, R., Aug. 22; Thomson, Q. W., Aug. 18.

AMERICA—

BOSTON, Murdoch, J. N., Sept. 13.

ASIA—

INDIA, Alipore, Pearce, G., Aug. 20.
Allahabad, Bate, J. D., Aug. 27.
Calcutta, Lewis, C. B., Aug. 27, Sept. 21; Robinson, J., Sept. 9; Rodway, J. D., Sept. 3, 22.
Delhi, Parsons, J., Sept. 15.
Intally, Kerry, G., Aug. 27.
Jessore, Ellis, R. J., Aug. 18, Sept. 2.
Knoolna, Dutt, Gogon C., Aug. 5.
Monghyr, Campagnac, J. A., Aug. 26.

INDIA, Patna, Broadway, D. P., Aug. 24.
Serampore, Thomas, J. W., Aug. 16.
Sewtry, Allen, J.
Simla, Goolzah Shah, Aug. 7.

EUROPE—

FRANCE, Morlaix, Jenkins, J., Oct. 15.
St. Brieuc, Bouhon, V. E., Oct. 15.
NORWAY, Stavanger, Hubert, G., Sept. 9.
SWEDEN, Stockholm, Hubert, G.

WEST INDIES—

BAHAMAS, Nassau, Davey, J.
HAYTI, Jacmel, Cajou, D., July 30, Sept. 9;
Domond, V. R., Sept. 17.
JAMAICA, Kingston, East, D. J., Sept. 23;
Roberts, J. S., Sept. 8.

Subscriptions and Donations in aid of the Baptist Missionary Society will be thankfully received by Joseph Tritton, Esq., Treasurer; by Edward Bean Underhill, LL.D., Secretary, at the Mission House, Castle Street, Holborn, LONDON; in EDINBURGH, by the Rev. Jonathan Watson, and John MacAndrew, Esq.; in GLASGOW, by John Jackson, Esq.; in CALCUTTA, by the Rev. C. B. Lewis, Baptist Mission Press. Contributions can also be paid in at Messrs. Barclay, Bevan, Tritton, Twells, and Co's, 54, Lombard Street, to the account of the Treasurer.