

Adabazar by a young man of the place, the circulation of which was the means, through God's blessing, of beginning the good work there. In 1846, the little company of inquirers after the truth at this place were persecuted, but found a protector in a certain Hussein Agha, (a Mohammedan.) In 1849 Drs Hamlin and Goodell visited this place to ordain and instal as pastor over the little church which then enjoyed comparative peace, Rev. Hohannes Der Sahakyan. At that time they first saw the boy Alexander, whom in 1862, thirteen years later, Dr Hamlin had the pleasure to assist in ordaining to the ministerial and pastoral office. The present occasion was most interesting, as were all the services. The young pastor not only preaches, but with a younger brother carries on the instruction of the Mission school. The Adabazar Church has now assumed the entire support of its own institutions, and begins to act as a Missionary power for the waste places around it. Hussein Agha, who still lives, was delighted to see again Dr Hamlin, and to receive a present, by his hand, from the Rev. Dr. Sprague of Albany. May it please the Lord to bring him to the knowledge of his great salvation!

The Rev. Mr. Winchester, of Sivas, reports that he has as many as 150 persons at his Sunday school, which has taken the place of his afternoon preaching. He has been in the habit of frequently visiting Tocat, which has hitherto been an out station of Sivas, but where an excellent native minister has been placed, who was educated, we believe, as was Baron Alexander, at the Seminary at Bebek, of which Dr Hamlin was Principal for many years.

Western Africa.

According to the Colonial "Blue Book" of England, recently issued, there was in 1860 a population of 41,624 in the colonies of Sierra Leone, and 11,418 dwellings. Of the population, 15,682 were liberated Africans, and 22,593, had been born within the limits of the colony. Of the whole population only 3,351 still remained Pagans, and only 1,734 were Mohammedans. There were 15,130 Methodists, and 12,954 Episcopalians; 11,016 children were taught in the schools that year. Christianity has done much for the civilization and happiness of the people of that portion of Africa, and will do more.

The English Wesleyan and Episcopal Missionaries are prosecuting their work with encouragement amid many trials at Abeokuta, Whydah, Lagos, and other towns on the Cape and Gold Coast. The monster that reigns in Dahomey pursues his bloody course.—Not long since he exhibited in the

market-place of Whydah the following trophies of war, namely: 'The skull of the king of Ishagga, the skulls of two of his generals, the skulls of forty other chiefs and captains, the skull of a native Missionary named Simeon Dokerty, 11 Christian captives, some of them emigrants from Lierra-Leone, 40 heathen captives, and divers other articles. It is almost impossible to conceive what a bloody and cruel wretch this king of Dahomey is getting to be. We have read nothing more horrifying than the letter of Commander T. L. Perry, of Her English Majesty's ship "Griffin," at Little Popo, dated August 6, 1862, in which the barbarities of this man are related as seen by a Mr Buschert, a Dutch merchant of Popo, who had just returned from Abomey, the former capital of the king. It was expected that Abeokuta would be attacked by the king's army of 59,000 men, and 10,000 *Amagons* in November.

New Zealand.

Sir George Grey has succeeded in terminating the war between the English settlers and the Maori, but there is a great deal of irritation still in the minds of the natives, who now desire *Independence*—which is, of course, impossible. It is to be hoped that the prudence and forbearance of the Governor, and the soothing words and labors of the Missionaries—Episcopal, Wesleyan, Presbyterian and Baptist—will be the means, with God's blessing, of producing permanent peace and tranquility.

Sandwich Islands.

Bishop Stanly has arrived at Honolulu, with two ministers, from England, and been well received by the king, who has himself taken hold of the work of translating the Liturgy of the Episcopal Church into his native language—a task for which, it is said, his fine knowledge of both tongues well qualifies him. The religious state of the Islands is not so satisfactory as it was formerly. Unfavorable influences are at work. Foreigners, including a considerable number of Chinese, are settling in some of the Islands, intermarrying with native women, and their influence is, in many cases, not beneficial. It is manifest that the king and chiefs would like to have something in the shape of religion less strict than that of our American Missionaries. If Bishop Stanly and his coadjutors are men of the right stamp, they may do immense good at this crisis. But if they are not, deplorable consequences will follow their arrival.

Items.

Madagascar continues to occupy the most