

sists of forty-three villages, and is constantly increasing. The last of these villages was built by a congregation who emigrated from Prussia six years ago. They called the place "Guadenfeld," [field of grace.] I was personally acquainted with them, and knew several of their members to be men of evangelical piety. They always felt much interest for the mission, and continued to do so in Russia, where they maintained monthly prayer-meetings for the purpose. They now send me sixty-five Prussian thalers, as the produce of their collections, and desire me to forward this money to you; because, as they state, among all missionary undertakings they know of, they feel most attached to your society. They wish to have a receipt from you, which I beg you to forward me on a separate leaf; and as these dear friends are not acquainted with English money, I desire you particularly to state in your receipt that the amount of the inclosed bill of £9. 9. 5. is the just equivalent of sixty-five thalers, Prussian currency.

This little donation may be considered as a first-fruit from this congregation since they have been in that part of the world; and I am convinced that many good wishes, tears, and prayers of simple piety, mounted up to the throne of grace when it was collected. May a blessing remain upon it!

We learn, from a source entitled to credit, concerning the Mennonites mentioned above, that they have formed a colony between the river Dnieper and the sea of Azof, which numbers 7,700 inhabitants, having left Prussia on account of their aversion to military service. They are prosperous in their new location, maintain an orthodox faith, and have frequent revivals. They are a separate community, who choose their own magistrates, possess great privileges, and are high in favor with the government. They do not, like others, stand accountable to the provincial government, but communicate directly with the authorities at St. Petersburg. They are the most respectable people in this part of the country. The emperor Alexander visited them, and was much pleased. It is mentioned as highly probable, if an attempt should be made to introduce Christian schools among this people, that the government would favor the plan and afford it assistance. Many of the people wish to have missionaries among them, and it is regarded by the gentleman from whom we have deri-

ved the above facts, as an important and promising field of missionary labor, which might ultimately become a door of entrance for the gospel to Tartary.—*Baptist (Am.) Missionary Magazine.*

BURMAH.

PART OF A LETTER FROM MR. KINCAID.

The Karen Christians are coming in almost daily; often seven or eight together; and they would come by twenties if we had not sent them word that it would be imprudent, and exposing themselves unnecessarily to fines and imprisonment; perhaps to long servitude, and possibly to death. Some cruelly beaten till nearly senseless, for preaching Christ and the resurrection, came to see us. Often when we return from a walk in the evening, through some part of the town or suburbs, we found four or five, or seven or eight in our room, nearly worn out with their long march through the heat of the sun. Still they would sit up till after midnight, asking questions about Christian doctrines and duties, and having difficult passages explained; and even at that time of night, it was not easy to get away to sleep, they were so eager to have every thing obscure made plain. Some of these are assistants, who have from twenty to sixty families each under their care. They are pastors as well as preachers; each one in his own parish visiting from house to house, reading the scriptures and praying with the sick, conducting public worship on the Sabbath, preaching to the unconverted, and performing the rite of marriage according to Christian usage. They also preside in the respective churches under their care.

The assistant who has been laboring in the vicinity of Bassein, where the celebrated young chief resides, has just arrived in Rangoon. The work of divine grace in that region is wonderful. The house of the young chief is thronged much of the time by Karens who come to hear the gospel, and learn to read. In that district between 2 and 300 are waiting for baptism. Such is the power of the gospel among that people. We have examined six or seven native assistants, and given them all the instruction which so short a time could allow. Our prayers go with them in their blessed labors. They have the highest wisdom; that is, wisdom in winning souls to Christ. Their purpose and feelings are exclusive. One settled design appears to engross all their thoughts and wishes. Persecution does not dishearten them; fines and imprisonment do not terrify them. The spread of the gospel, and the salvation of their countrymen, is the all-engrossing subject by day and by night.