

whom he served as a cook. Being desirous to acquire a thorough knowledge of his profession, which he could not do without being able to read, he requested the governess who taught the Boyar's children to give him also some lessons in reading and writing. The governess kindly consented, and in a short time my father could read and write tolerably well; and the governess observing his fondness for instruction, gave him also some lessons in religion, in consequence of which he purchased this New Testament from a travelling Colporteur, and read it most diligently, whenever he had a little spare time. Then after the general emancipation of the gipsies in 1855, my father received comfortable weekly wages, and I was sent to school, where I learned to read and write Wallachian. In course of time my father had accumulated about one hundred ducats, but his fellow gipsies envied his good fortune, watched his movements, and succeeded one evening in robbing him of all his treasure, except the book, of which they could make no use. Shortly afterwards he fell into a consumption, and at last died three years after in the hospital of this city, leaving me nothing behind but this book; for all his savings and all that I could earn by daily labour, were scarcely sufficient to support him under his wearisome sickness. The poor lad began to weep bitterly as he gave the following account of the last movements of his father's life. 'Before his death, my father called me to his bedside, and asked me to forgive him for leaving me nothing but the book; but assured me that if I would diligently study it, I would find there many hidden treasures; and that it was of the utmost importance to the gipsies, for it distinctly promised that even the despised and down trodden gipsies might be saved through faith in Jesus.' * * * * "The lad visited me twice afterwards and I observed more and more the blessed effects of the Word of God on his mind. He told me, however, that he had much to suffer from his companions, who were continually abusing and cursing him, because he would not join in their sinful practices; but that he made nothing of that, but was rather resolved altogether to give up leading such a life as theirs, since he had read the sacred words, that no drunkard shall enter into the kingdom of God." At a distance from Bucharest a place was obtained for him through means of Mr. Keller."

In the Reporter for October, the Natives of Abyssinia, in the East of Africa, south of Nubia, are held forth as very grateful for the copies of Amharic Scriptures sent by Bishop Gobat of Jerusalem. The following letter sent to the Parent Society by the Scribes Saneb and Mascal is worthy of our attention and merits our gratitude:

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