

too much to do, nor calls attention to his labours. On the contrary, his operations are so noiseless, that only those on the spot know what he is doing. But it is sad and sober truth—he is killing himself. The human frame cannot stand such exertion, and if his valuable life is to be saved, he must have assistance, and that speedily.”

The Board were successful in providing an additional Missionary for Trinidad, to be stationed at Arouca, in the person of the Rev. George Lambert, who left Glasgow on the 29th November, 1853, and landed at Port-of-Spain on the 9th of January, 1854, where he was cordially welcomed by Mr. Brodie and many others interested in the Mission. He was soon afterwards settled at Arouca.

This Mission has been conducted under very disadvantageous circumstances, arising partly from the prevalence of Catholic superstition and prejudices; and in the Fall of 1854, the cholera raged in an alarming degree, although in the good providence of God, few belonging to either of the Congregations were taken away. The exertions of both Ministers during this season of affliction endeared them much to their people and to the public.

The latest accounts inform us that the Congregation in Port-of-Spain has a membership of about 100, and that in Arouca, of 51; and that both Ministers are very faithful and devoted, and the progress of the work encouraging.

The Old Calabar Mission is the next in order. In our narrative of the United Secession Church, we found that it originated in the desire expressed by converted negroes in Jamaica, to send the Gospel to their brethren in Africa. With a view to this object, the Rev. Hope M. Waddell left Jamaica in 1845, with several colored persons trained for Missionary work. He went round by Scotland to endeavour to create an interest in the contemplated African Mission. He was soon furnished with funds, and proceeded with his companions to Old Calabar, where, in the neighborhood of Duke Town, he erected the first Mission house. The Rev. William Jameson followed in 1846, and took up his station at Creek Town, which is seven miles from Duke Town. The death of Mr. Jameson, in August, 1847, which we narrated, was a severe blow to the Mission. But with the help of the Lord, the operations proceeded, and new instruments came into the field. A third station was soon occupied at Old Town. These three important stations were carried on without addition till 1856, when a fourth was embraced at Ikunetu, more than twenty miles up what is called the Cross River.

This Mission was reinforced from time to time by the arrival of the Rev. Messrs. Anderson and Goldie, and by Messrs. Edgerly, Sutherland and Newhall, with members of their families and other friends, male and female, who acted as teachers and catechists. Latterly, the Rev. Alexander Robb, who had been long in Goshen, Jamaica, sailed from Scotland with his young wife, only child of the late Rev. William Jameson, to Calabar, and arrived in February, 1858.