

The Armenian Bishop in Angora has, however, been giving a little trouble. After separating himself from the Armenian Church, he began to claim for himself a recognition as "Episcopus" of the Protestants, but now for the present he has given up that claim. *The Gospel may now be freely preached in Angora*, and at present there is no fear of persecution.

Angora is a very worldly city, and the truth can hardly be expected to make very rapid progress at first, but Istanos, a large town eighteen miles beyond Angora, presents a very hopeful work. In the out-stations it is also generally encouraging, but great suffering exists among the poor on account of the war, cruel taxes, and shameful tyranny in collecting them. God's judgments are abroad in the land, and people are learning righteousness.

NYANZA MISSION—RECEPTION BY KING MTESA.

Letters have been received from Lieut. Smith and Mr. Wilson to August 27th last. Lieut. Smith encloses two letters which he had received from King Mtesa, written by the negro boy Dallington, who was left with Mtesa by Mr. Stanley. They are addressed to "*My dear friend wite men,*" and urge them to come quickly. Messengers were also sent to guide the party.

Lieut. Smith and Mr. Wilson accordingly left Kagehyi, at the southern end of the Lake on the 25th June, in the *Daisy*. They made for the island Ukara, thirty miles north on Stanley's map. Mistaking, from its dulcet tones, the native war-cry for a peaceful invitation, they attempted to land. Providentially a rock suddenly appeared as they were nearing the shore, and the boat was shoved off to avoid striking, whereupon the natives attacked with stones and poisoned arrows. Lieut. Smith received a severe injury in the left eye, and Mr. Wilson was struck by a poisoned arrow, but not seriously hurt.

They then made straight across the lake for Uganda, and reached Murchison Bay on the 26th. They reached the capital, which appears to be called Rubago, on July 2nd. The King received them with great cordiality and state. The letters from the Sultan of Zanzibar and the Society were then read, and translated into Kisuahili by the boy Dallington. When the passage was read in the Society's letter in which a reference is made to our Lord, the king ordered a salute to be fired, which was explained to be for joy at the mention of the name of Jesus. At a sub-