encountered, now, when they contemplate their success, "the remembrance of them is sweet;" while, from a view of the recent increase of their funds, they feel encouraged to continue and increase their efforts, inspired by the confident hope that the future shall be as the past and much n_{e} abundant.

The Report was followed by appro-

Other Missions.

JEWS .- A letter of Mr. Stern, in the Jewish Intelligence, describes his intercourse with three Mohammedans at Constantinople. On several occasions, Jewish inquirers have defended christianity with earnestness and ability. During one of these interviews, a Moslem claimed that Jesus was not crucified, but that he escaped by stratagem, Symon of Cy-rene dying in his place. The Jews argued against this theory with so much warmth, that the Moslem exclaimed, " If you, the avowed enemies of the prophets, and particularly of Jesus, defend his mission, I must confess that we live in strange times !" Thus the Mohammedan is to be confounded by the turning of Jews to the Messiah; and the Jew is to be confounded by the conversion of Mo-hammedans; and both will be astonished, more and more, at the new life coming out of the fallen churches of the East !

WEST AFRICA .- The Church Missionary Society is encouraged by the changes which are taking place at Abbeokuta. "A great spiritual work has been commenced." Nor are the benefits conferred by the gospel restricted to this important city. Already they are radiating therefrom, as from a courte of commanding influence. The King of Abbeokuta has written to the Honorary Secretary as follows : "Within six years back, the roads to Ijaye, Ibadan, Ketu, and Jebu, were very dangerous. A caravan of fifty could not pass them with safety. Kidnappers made these roads their homes; and the chiefs and rulers of these several towns countenanced the actions of these men-stealers. But observe the contrast. At present, a single female could travel three days' journey without any fear of danger."

SOUTH AFRICA.-The Lovedale sta-

priate and effective addresses by the Rev. Messrs James Waddel and Hugh Ross—well calculated to leave the conviction in the minds of all, that though their past efforts may be praiseworthy, they are still far from being such as the precepts of the gospel, the examples of scripture, and the necessities of the, world require.—Communicated.

tion of the Scotch Free Church is receiving special tokens of the divine favor. Fifty-two persons have been baptized in one year; and an equal number have been admitted to the class of catechumens. Three elders and two deacons, " well fitted to c cupy the positions to which they have been called," are fellow-helpers unto the kingdom of God.

A new station, six miles from Lovedale, has an interesting field among a tribe of Fingoes, located at that point by the colonial government. The missionary went thither in August, 1853; and he has a church already of nine members, with seven catechunnens. The name of the station is Macfarlane.

INDIA.—A missionary conference was held at Calcutta in September last, which had some remarkable characteris-The number present was fifty, all tics. from the province of Bengal. Three English missionary societies were represented, the Established Church of Scotland, the Free Church of Scotland, and the Cathedral Mission of Calcutta .---Though the discussions were continued through four days, "the greatest harmony prevailed," all divisive questions be-ing carefully avoided. The success of missionary efforts in Bengal naturally passed under review; and it appeared that ninety native churches had been formed, "including fifteen thousand no-minal christians." The progress of the gospel was found to be greatest in the districts of Backergunge and Krishnagurh, in the rice-plain south of Calcutta, and in Orissa. Aside from these palpable results, there are many signs of future triumphs. The increasing efficiency of the native agency, employed by the missions, was noticed with much satisfaction. A partial knowledge of christianity has been widely diffused; more