

ing on Tuesday afternoon. Several young persons have been converted and have learned to take part in prayer and singing. These meetings have continued with a good degree of interest. Since Mr. and Mrs. Churchill were obliged to leave, the female prayer meeting and Bible class have been entirely under Mrs. Sanford's care.

"During the year under review, eighteen have been baptized, and two churches organized. The one at Vizianagram had at the close of the year nineteen members, the one at Bimlipatam, four. Two other persons are ready to join as soon as their letters shall come.

"We feel that the Divine blessing has rested on our beginning. May his promised aid always be manifest, while we seek to save these perishing multitudes!"

Brother Armstrong is not yet permanently settled. Samulcotta, in the neighborhood of Cocanada, where he resided some months, preaching principally to the Eurasians, and where Mrs. A. established a school, proved inconvenient for residence as the hot season advanced, and an exploring tour was undertaken, in the course of which several towns came under notice, as more or less suited for missionary occupation. At the last advices brother Armstrong and family were at Calingapatam, fifty miles east of Bimlipatam, where a child was born to them, who died after eight days' sojourn on earth. It is likely that Brother Armstrong will settle at Kimed, a town of 13,000 inhabitants, well adapted in all respects for a missionary station. The Central Board of the Mission Aid Society has kindly voted the sum of one hundred dollars for the erection of a school house, and the like sum to be expended in the purchase or building of a temporary residence. Thus encouraged, Brother Armstrong will doubtless at once take steps to procure a dwelling-place and engage actively in spiritual labor.

While in Samulcotta our brother engaged for a time the services of Aaron, a useful native preacher, whose support was guaranteed by Brother Chute's liberal donation formerly reported. Nau-nau, the young female Karen who accompanied Mrs. Armstrong from Burmah, renders also valuable assistance, and gives promise of becoming an efficient teacher.

The communications received from the missionaries during the year have contained much useful information, and expressed views and sentiments indicative of hearty devotion to the cause, and intelligent appreciation of the difficulties and responsibilities which may be expected to confront the laborers in foreign fields. Some portions of their correspondence have already appeared in the columns of our denominational papers. A few additional specimens may now be given.

Rev. G. Churchill. Sept. 11. 1875. "It may be literally said that the people swarm all over this Telugu country. Villages and towns are scattered over every plain, and their need of the Gospel cannot be exaggerated, as in every heathen country idolatry has fearfully debased them. If any thing, they seem to be more debased than Buddhists, as far as I have been able to judge. * * * That the work will be easier here, or that there will be greater success in proportion to the work expended, I do not think. We may have to wait as long for success here as elsewhere, according to all human appearances. There is no harder class of men on the face of the earth for the Gospel to reach than the proud, haughty Brahmins.