

tion. It was sneeringly said in regard to me, "give her a Bible, and set her down with a class of girls before her; she will do for that, but we do not want a teacher of that kind." Yes, thanks to my heavenly Father, that is the employment my soul delights in, and I rejoiced in being counted worthy to suffer any thing for the blessed truth of the gospel. It is a small matter to have our names cast out as evil, for our adherence to his cause. May we be enabled to walk worthy of such a high and honourable vocation! I was thus happily set free from all trammels in giving religious instruction, and readily and with pleasure entered into Mr. Love's proposal of opening a school without delay in his house. This proposal was well received by a number of the parents of my former pupils, and in fifteen days after my arrival, I commenced with six scholars. These have now increased to fifteen, and the prospect of success and usefulness opens wide and fair before us. I hope in my next, to be able to give an encouraging account of this small beginning.

TELOOGOOS.

Extracts from a letter of Mr. Day, dated Nellore, Madras Presidency, Feb. 24, 1841.

We had the happiness of welcoming one native Telogoo convert, with his family, from a distant part of the country in July last. He has been a believer for about three years. He was "buried with Christ by baptism" in the river Pennair, that flows just north of this town, on the 27th of September, in presence of about 3000 of the inhabitants of the place, who came together to witness the solemnities of the occasion. It was a good day to us, who had long wished to see some of the Telogooos turning to God. We have satisfactory evidence that he has indeed found the Saviour and believed on him unto salvation: and we hope many others will, ere long, follow his example. His wife and son have forsaken Hinduism. For the former we at times hope—but still fear. We want to see those who follow Christ from among the heathen, such disciples that others may indeed "take knowledge of them that they have been with Jesus."

I have had in my family for more than a year, a young man named John M'Carthy, an Eurasian, or East Indian by birth. He was baptized in Maulmain, and was one of the members of the Madras church at its organization. This brother has manifested a sincere desire to labour in the cause of Christ among the heathen. He has good natural parts, and gives satisfactory evidence that God has laid on him the duty of preaching the gospel. He is now studying under br. Van Husen and myself, and will be pre-

pared in some good degree within a year, to engage more directly in the great work.—*Baptist Missionary Magazine.*

ARRACAN.

Extracts from a letter of Mr. Kincaid, dated Akyab, Jan. 18, 1841.

A report is every where in circulation, that the king of Ava has sent out an order, that all who have embraced the religion of Christ must recant or be beheaded; and that all "white books" must be burnt. How far this may be true, I am unable to say; but that the king is capable of adopting such a course, and pursuing it to the utmost, no one acquainted with his character can doubt. At this moment the christian Karens are suffering imprisonment, torture, and fines. To flee from the country is impossible, unless they abandon their wives and children, so vigilantly are all the mountain passes guarded. Their sufferings demand our sympathy and our prayers. I cannot learn that the Burman converts in Ava and Rangoon are suffering. They are too few and too much lost in the crowd of a large city, to awaken attention. But not so with the Karens; they meet for worship in large assemblies, scattered among a great number of villages. Mr. Abbott, however, will give a full account of these things.—*Id.*

AMERICAN BOARD FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS.

GENERAL SUMMARY.—Number of missions, 26; stations, 85; ordained missionaries, 436, ten of whom are physicians. There are 9 physicians not preachers, 12 teachers, 12 printers and book binders, and 12 other male and 198 female assistant missionaries. The whole number of laborers from this country is 381. To these add seven native preachers, and 108 native helpers, and the whole number is 525, or 39 more than a year ago.

The number of mission Churches is 59, containing 19,842 members, of whom four thousand three hundred and fifty were received during the present year.

There are 15 printing establishments, 29 presses, 5 type founderies, and 50 fonts of type in the native languages. The printing of the year was about 50 millions of pages, and the amount from the beginning is about 290 millions of pages.

Seven of the 34 boarding schools have received the name of seminaries, and those contain 499 boys; the other 27 contain 253 boys and 378 girls—making a total of boarding scholars, of 1,130. The number of free schools is 490, containing 23,000 pupils.