

I anticipated, and more readers than I expected. Unless the prospect brightens, if the County is to be supplied, a number of copies should be freely given—a distributor must have the heart of a rock to take any compensation from some persons who may feel disposed to pay or to promise. I have conversed with those who would attend no meeting for want of decent clothing. One woman said, "I should like to go, but I don't want to be a laughing stock." "Do your children attend Sabbath-school?" "No; it is too far; besides, they are not fit to go."

May the Lord, through whose poverty we are made rich, prosper our Society, and when the gauge of human wretchedness and want in this Province is taken, may the people of God never cease their work of faith and labour of love till that wretchedness is alleviated, and the wants of the land supplied.

Would it be of any interest I could tell you of a pious man who travelled twelve miles from his house to attend our County meeting. On my return, I happened to see him as he had left the main road, and beckoned him to stop. He knew my meaning; but he took off his large straw hat, made a very polite bow, waved his hand, and pointed towards his distant log-hut, which, to be reached in safety, must be done before dark, as his path, for some miles, lay through the woods.

H. B. CHAPIN, *Cor. Sec.*

### THE BLESSING OF GOD UPON THE PERUSAL OF HIS WORD.

NO. V.

I was travelling about four years ago in a remote district in Bengal, and I came to the house of a gentleman belonging to Portugal. I found him reading the Scriptures in the Bengalee to seventy or eighty people, men, women and children, of that country, who were all very attentive. This gentleman told me that he had been led to employ some of his leisure moments in this way. "And tomorrow," said he, "as you pass my farm, mention my name, and they will procure you a bed; and you will then see the effects of reading the Scripture." The next day I called at his estate, where I saw one hundred men, women and children, who had all become converts to Christianity within three or four

years. I inquired how they found themselves; they appeared delighted, and thought it a happy thing for them that Europeans had translated the Scripture, that they might read in their own tongue the wonderful works of God. I had some intercourse, also, with an official person in that district, and I mention it because some persons tell you that nothing is done by the Missionaries: I asked the Magistrate what was the conduct of these Christians; and he said, "There is something in them that does excite astonishment: the inhabitants of this district are particularly known as being so litigious and troublesome, that they have scarcely any matter but what they bring into the courts of justice; but during three or four years, not one of these people has brought a cause against any one, or any one against them." I mention this to show that Christianity will produce, in all countries, peace and happiness, to those who know the truth as it is in Jesus.—*Lieut. Col. Phipps.*—BOST. REC.

"I recollect" says Dr. Philip, "going to see a Hottentot church, consisting of four hundred members; and at that time there were seventy candidates for admission, and seven of these were Bosjesmans. Their hair was in ringlets, clotted; they had on filthy sheep skin karosses; they had not perhaps, in their lives, been washed; they had just been awakened, by the labors of a Bosjesman, and they were now relating their Christian experience. So deeply were they affected, that they could only proceed for a few moments; when we were obliged to pass by one, and listen to another. I never heard more correct views of the gospel—of the evil of sin—of the depravity of the human heart—of the necessity of salvation through Christ—and of the beauty of holiness, than I heard from the lips of these poor creatures. When I contrasted their speech with