

attendants. But his subjects are keeping time, for they are in the act of slowly and solemnly pronouncing the decalogue, each person striking syllable at the same instant, so that every word comes forth with the concentrated force of two or three hundred voices. They are ending the fifth commandment as the King enters the church doors; and as he is in the act of walking to his seat, his ear, let us hope his heart, is struck with this clear utterance from Mount Sinai, '*Thou shalt not KILL*,' rung out aloud from a multitude of tongues, and so young Calabar is making itself heard and felt in the drowsy conscience and heart of old Calabar."

English Presbyterian Church.

This church is doing its work at home and abroad with great vigour. She supports 12 Foreign Missionaries, 3 of whom are medical men. There are 17 native evangelists at Amoy, 10 at Swatow and 5 at Formosa, while there are 6 students at Amoy. In the district of Amoy there are 7 stations, while the members are organized as churches. The past year has been one of continued favor and increase. The additions are 48 in the Amoy district, and 72 in the island of Formosa. The total membership of the churches in China has risen from 552 to about 730. Besides the China mission, there is also a station in India, there is also a station in India, under the charge of a native missionary.

The Rev. Carstairs Douglas, of Amoy, writes that he had baptized in February eight converts, and the Rev. H. L. Mackenzie, of Swatow, tells of nine candidates for baptism examined by him recently, and of large crowds of people coming to hear the gospel at Chang Yang. Mr. and Mrs. Masson have been compelled to leave on account of continued ill-health. Mr. Smith, also of Swatow, records the conversion of two men and three women at Kit Je.

The Presbyterian Church of the United States has had 648 Foreign Missionaries from 1837 to 1870. The Board in their last Report say:—

"The work of missions is far from being a finished work; it is only well begun. The fields of evangelistic labour have been wonderfully opened before the Church in this period of nearly forty years; indeed, since the first age of the Church there has been nothing like it. Hundreds of millions of our fellow men under the Pagan, Mahomadan, and Papal forms of religion can now be reached by the Gospel messenger as never before. The Church itself is better prepared for this work of missions than in

former times, with more ample pecuniary means, with more enlightened views of Christian duty, with more full acknowledgement of dependence on the power of the Holy Spirit, and with a stronger faith in the presence of the Saviour accompanying every labourer in every part of the field. And now, in the Presbyterian Church, henceforth united in the work of missions, shall there not be a greatly onward movement in this sacred cause?"

The Board owns property amounting to \$350,000.

Referring to China the Board say:—

"But the Church should remember that fair and good as is this prospect of the work in China, there is yet a great work to be performed. What are these few missionaries—what are all the missionaries of Protestant churches, in number not reaching more than six or seven score, among the hundreds of millions of the Chinese? The Board would call attention particularly to the importance of building up strong missions in central districts,—at Canton, for instance, for the 75,000,000 accessible from that city; at Shanghai, Ningpo, and Hang-chow, for the 64,000,000 in the two provinces, of which these are well known cities; at Chefoo, Tung-chow, and Peking, for the 57,000,000 in the two provinces to which these cities belong. In each of these three great fields, the Board might well have now at least twenty ministers from this country. Will not the friends of missions keep in remembrance the deep spiritual wants of these millions of people in China, and also the great encouragement which God is giving by his Providence and by his Spirit, to make enlarged efforts for their conversion?"

"Two native Laos, SIAM, converts have lately been put to death for the name of Christ. The American Presbyterian Missionaries through whom the Gospel was communicated to them, were received with kindness by the rulers of the country, and not molested in their efforts. But all at once, without notice and apparently without reason, these two converts were arrested and put to death. One of them was admitted to the church in May last and the other in June. The evidence of their sincerity was very satisfactory. One of them left a wife and nine children whom he daily sought to lead to Christ. The other was awakened by an exhortation of a missionary lady, on the folly of idolatry and the duty of all to worship Jesus.

Of the two, Mr. McGilvary, the missionary, writes, Oct. 31:—"They were seized at their own homes. The fatal yoke was placed around their necks. They were tied up with a cord through the hole in their ears that all the natives here have; the