

is a most inviting station, and it will be a cause of deep regret if its occupation should be abandoned.

At each of the regular stations there have been baptisms during the year. The work has been more prosperous than formerly.— And the prospects were never before so bright, had the missionaries only the means to realize them.

The funds of the missions are entirely exhausted. They are wholly dependent on the forthcoming collection. If it be not more liberal than in the last year, there is reason to fear the cause cannot be efficiently sustained, and the most promising fields of usefulness must be left to others to cultivate them, or be wholly neglected.

In these circumstances, the cause of the mission is commended, under the Divine blessing, to the ministers and congregations of the Assembly. "Consider of it, take advice, and speak your minds." And may the Lord pour out a spirit of generous liberality on a cause so deeply involving the glory of His name, and the highest interests of immortal souls.—Respectfully yours,

JAMES MORGAN, } *Hon. Sec'tys.*
JOHN EDGAR, }

1st. November, 1852.

From the Home and Foreign Record of the Presbyterian Church of the U. S.

INDIA: AGRA MISSION.

AN INTERESTING NARRATIVE.

The last mail brought the following accounts from the Rev. Joseph Warren, formerly stationed at Allahabad, now at Agra.

I have recently received a letter from a friend at Jubbulpore in Central India, which contains the following paragraphs, from which those at home, who love the cause of Foreign Missions, will learn that the truth is working its way here in spite of all obstacles: and that in many cases there may be a work of grace going on where we least suspect it.

"Can you let me have an Old Testament, or even Bible complete, in Hindi? I wish very much to give it to an old man, once a high caste Brahman Pundit, who has flung off the faith of his forefathers and strives for the light of truth. He would be the first-fruit for any man of God [who would establish a mission there,] but he is weak in his views of things, and needs assistance, I think he has read just so far that he still risks a shipwreck of faith, and that to prevent this, a Bible complete is [wanted.] * * * As yet he has read by scraps and odds and ends. He knows much of Old Testament history, and I have set him to studying the Psalms. He has many difficulties to contend with from man. His wife is still a heathen, and he tells me her taunts and sneers are bitter as gall, and of the grossest description; but still he keeps to her, and I believe from real love

He has one child an interesting little girl about eight years old, whom he has taught to read, and instructed in the Scriptures as far as he is able. She is a very interesting child, and has an amount of character seldom met with in a native; and she apparently only requires to be trained to walk in the christian path to keep it. Naturally very quick and intelligent, she has become more so under her father's tuition; and I should really feel most thankful if you could send me down a few Hindi tracts for this couple, suited to their capacities.

"Strange to say, my friend the Pundit was first set to inquiring, after hearing a discourse, about eight years ago at Allahabad, where he had gone to do puja [worship], and to take a dip in Tribeni ji [a title of the sacred junction of rivers.] He says one of your Mission was the man, but who he cannot say; but the gist of the case is, that an argument occurred between the minister and some Brahman priests, on their Veds and the Bible, in which they were worsted and as he himself says, 'myself shaken.' The old man has studied the Koran, and the Cazez here has made desperate attempts to convert him; but he tells the Cazez to let him know whence Mohammed obtained his laws, &c., so far as they are good for any thing, if not from the Bible. If yes, then the Bible is true, and the Koran is made up of truths borrowed and lies invented, both blended to deceive."

I will add but little to these paragraphs, they speak for themselves. But it is a great encouragement to us, who "cast our bread on the waters" here. Eight years pass in this case, and then we hear of the effect of one of our discourses in the old Mela tent at Allahabad. Each one of our Mission, who was there that year, may say, "Perhaps that sermon was mine!" and it is not likely that we shall know whose it was till the end. There is great encouragement in this to labour at Melas. In this case the truth was carried three hundred miles. Again, look at the effect of the smallest influence of a Bible. I have never heard of a Hindu teaching a daughter to read; but no sooner does this man take an interest in the Scriptures, than his affections are directed towards his daughter, as they never otherwise would have been; his prejudice against female learning vanishes; she acquires a character different from that of other Hindu girls, and altogether there is a great change. My informant is a military officer, who is not likely to be imposed upon. His special duties now are such as to require more than ordinary discernment and sagacity.— So we may feel a good degree of confidence in his opinion.