

Carolina, Tennessee, Mississippi, Missouri, and Alabama, all precede Illinois, the next State of the North. In the former slave States, including the District of Columbia and Indian Territory, there are 1,368,158 Baptists, while in the free States there are 565,468.

The Baptist Missionary Union reports that all its foreign missions are in a prosperous condition: "The horrors of the famine in the Madras Presidency are abating, and the work of the stations is resuming its usual course, with ample promise of its usual success. Hundreds of baptisms are reported during the year just closed in Assam, though all the stations are suffering for lack of laborers and money. The past year will prove one of the most fruitful ever enjoyed in the Southern China Missions, and larger accessions may be expected during the present year. We are encouraged by spiritual fruit gathered in other quarters."

Dr. JOSEPH G. BINNEY, a venerable missionary of the Baptist denomination, has just passed away. He died at sea, and was buried in the Indian Ocean. Dr. Binney was born in Boston, Dec. 1, 1807, was ordained at West Boylston, Mass., May 16, 1832; subsequently he settled at Savannah, Ga. While at Savannah he was called upon to engage in the missionary work, and preside over the Karen Theological School at Rangoon. He sailed for Burmah, Nov. 18, 1843. In 1850 he returned to America on account of the illness of Mrs. Binney. After being settled as pastor at Elmira, N. Y., and Augusta, Ga., he became President of the Columbia College, Washington. In 1858, in response to urgent request, he again went to Burmah, and on June 1, 1859, he reopened the Seminary at Rangoon. In 1876, his health having become greatly shattered, he returned home. After a year's time spent in America, he felt an irrepresible longing to return to his work, and sailed with a large company of missionaries from New York, Oct. 6th, 1877. But he was destined never to reach Burmah again. He will be widely regretted, and the sympathies of many friends will go forth to his bereaved family.

A careful comparison of the churches that have received the aid of the New York State Missionary Convention with the remainder, shows that in no respect are they behind their sister churches, and in some things they excel. The mission churches report one baptism for every 10 members, while the remainder report one for every 21 members. Out of their poverty they give \$5.18 per member for the support of their pastors, and contribute for benevolence more than 33 cents per member. They thus return by their own benevolent gifts more than one-tenth of the amount they receive from the Convention.—*Examiner and Chronicle*.

## GENERAL.

Rev. W. S. Rainsford, who a few weeks ago paid a brief visit to Toronto, and preached in several occasions to crowded congregations, has gone to Richmond, Va. There he will fill an engagement previously made as evangelist. From there he will go to England, where he is to be married, and will return to Toronto to enter on his duties as first assistant under Dean Grasset, in St. James' Cathedral, on the first of September next.

The Philadelphia Ministerial Union, composed of ministers of the various evangelical denominations, has passed the following resolution: "That we put on record, that the old orthodox doctrine of future and endless punishment, as taught by Dean Grasset, is at firmly held by all evangelical churches of this day within our limits."

The old Waldensian Church, which is now largely of a missionary character, has 40 churches and 19 stations, and 47 other places; visited monthly, with 2,400 communicants, 3,700 in the

congregations, 2,000 children in the day and 1,600 in the Sunday schools. Every minister in addition to serving his own congregation, works as an evangelist and colporteur.

The new French Cabinet contains three Protestants, MM. Waddington and Leon Say and Admiral Pothuan. Many of the "new functionaries" also are members of the Reformed Church of France.

A missionary of the American Board in the State of Jalisco, Mexico, says persecution is still kept up against those who become Protestants. Recently a convert was assassinated on the streets, and he could write of many cases of suffering on account of religion. Many lose their employment, are driven from their houses, and are looked upon as the filth of the world by their own families. In the pueblos, one had his house burned because he spoke of Jesus instead of Mary; another was stoned for not taking off his hat when the bell struck 12 o'clock; a third was stoned after, "Death to the Protestant," because he read the Bible to his family and others who would listen to him; four persons, because they possessed a Bible, had to leave their homes at midnight, under cover of darkness, to save their lives, the priest having said that the inhabitants of the place had proved themselves cowards for allowing such books in their midst, and tolerating the persons who had them.

The Greek Government is inexorable in its requirements respecting the establishment of schools by missionaries in that country. They must employ a Greek minister to teach the orthodox faith, and have a picture of the Virgin hung in the hall of the school-house. United States Minister Reed has done all that was possible in the interest of the Southern Presbyterian Mission to induce the Government to modify these conditions, but in vain. So a Protestant school has been opened, but with greatly decreased attendance. A letter from one of the teachers says: "Our little school, now at the close of the first week, numbers 15, but not all these are purely Greeks, the rest being in part of entirely English and American. The stringency of the law is such that we cannot permit a servant girl in our employ, nor a little orphan who is staying in our family to keep from starvation, to go into the school-room to recite a lesson."

Rev. David Rosenberg, of Columbus, Ohio, who, it appears, is a Jew, has issued a call for a national convention of all Israelites who are now willing to accept Jesus Christ as the promised Messiah of the world. The objects of this convention will be to form an alliance of all the converts from Israel throughout the world; to appoint a set time to confess the sin of the nation in rejecting Jesus Christ; to form a basis for a national existence upon the New Testament Scriptures as the statute and law of the nation; and to implore the powers of the world to restore his law to the people of God. God will cause the Jews promptly to repudiate the man and his scheme.

THE BIBLE SOCIETY Report states the following startling fact:—"Through the agency of the British and Foreign Bible Society, copies of the Scriptures have, during the present century, been multiplied from about 5,000,000 to 200,000,000; but during the same period the world's population has increased 500,000,000. It follows that there are actually 300,000,000 more of the human family now without the Bible than there were needing to be supplied with it when the Society was formed seventy-three years ago."

A HUSBAND'S GRATITUDE.—The wealthy Maharajah Dhuleep Singh, the Indian prince who became a Christian, and who now resides on the island of Thanet, in Norfolk, England, observes in a gracious and appropriate manner the anniversary of his marriage. Having found a wife in the American Mission school at Cairo, where she was being educated, and his offer of marriage having been accepted, he took her and left in her place a

thousand pounds for the benefit of the mission. Every year since, on the anniversary of his marriage, he has sent a like sum, as a thank-offering for this "gift from the Lord."

The Earl of Shaftesbury has announced to the Archbishop of Canterbury his withdrawal from the Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge, on account of a publication entitled "Manual of Geology," which, in his lordship's opinion, is in conflict with the Mosaic narrative.

## For the Young.

### MARY IN THE LIGHTHOUSE.

Some time ago there was a lighthouse erected on the coast of Cornwall, in England. If you examine your atlas, you will find that Cornwall occupies that tongue of land in the S. W. part of England, which terminates in a point called Land's End. It borders on the English Channel, and on this southern coast of Cornwall, stood the lighthouse we are speaking of.

Most of you know very well what a lighthouse is; but little Willie, there, is making big eyes, and says he won't know, and so I must tell him. A lighthouse is a tower, or a bright building, upon the top of which a very bright light is placed, which shines out at night over the sea to a great distance, and is intended to give notice to mariners of their vicinity to land, or of their approach to dangerous rocks and shoals. Whirl out in the open sea, the sailor in his staunch vessel fears no danger, and crowds sail to the breeze; but as he draws near to the coast, he must proceed cautiously, and keep a sharp lookout, lest his vessel, in the darkness of the night, strike upon a rock, or be cast ashore. You will easily understand what a mercy the lighthouse is to the poor sailor, and how many lives it is the means of preserving. For want of its friendly warning, many a gallant bark has been dashed to pieces, and every soul on board has perished in the raging waves.

A shoal of dangerous rocks stretched from the lighthouse of which we are speaking, to the shore. In the building lived the keeper with his wife and one little girl, their only child. The mother was a pious woman, who would often teach her daughter of Christ's love to dying sinners. She became very ill, and died when her daughter was but a child; but before her departure, she called her to her bedside, and taking her old family Bible which she had read for so many years, gave it to her, and bade her never forget it, for it would be "a lamp to her feet and a light to her path" all through life. You may imagine how poor Mary wept as she received this gift from her dear mother, and how often after she was gone she sat down to read the Book she loved so well; but it is of another matter I am going to tell you.

The keeper had occasion to go on shore one day for provisions. There was no one to watch the lighthouse but little Mary, whom he had to leave there alone. Poor child! she felt very desolate at first; but her father had told her that he would soon return, and that she need not be afraid, because God, the best of fathers, would take care of her, and after a while she felt comforted. Before his departure her father had trimmed all the lamps, poured in fresh oil, and made every-