

vided for them through the liberality of one present. None began to eat till the food was placed before the whole 900, and grace was said. Their happy looks returning home showed that the day had been a Jubilee-day to them, at least in the Jewish sense, and, one may hope, in Christian joy also.

The following day, Wednesday, the 3rd, some of the converts at Howrah met the Christian servants of Bishop's College in the beautiful college chapel at a mixed service of English and Bengali. Some friends, and nearly all the Missionaries, were present. The Principal spoke on the chapter which was made use of in all the Jubilee-services as the first lesson, the 55th of Isaiah, every verse of which contains some warning, stimulating, or comforting thought. The freeness of the blessing offered to mankind; the firmness of the everlasting covenant; the promise that nations who knew not God should be called into the Church; the wisdom of God's ways and thoughts so infinitely transcending our own; the knowledge that His word "shall not return to Him void;" the guarantee that those who preach that word faithfully cannot fail of success; the assurance that a transforming work is going on, changing the thorns and briars of nature into the noble fir and the fragrant myrtle that are to flourish for ever in the courts of heaven—these are all brought out before us in distinct array in this chapter.

The Rev. G. C. Mitter then catechised the Christians, many of whom are under his pastoral care, and the benediction in both languages was pronounced.

The native Christians afterwards sat down to a substantial repast (provided by private liberality) in the Conference-house.

In the evening the Missionaries again met at the public Jubilee meeting held in the Town-hall at 6 P. M. A considerable number of the clergy and lay members of the Committee were on the platform. The attendance was unusually large for Calcutta, probably not less than 500 persons being present.

The Bishop was to have taken the chair, but was ordered by his medical adviser not to venture out into the evening air. On a subsequent public occasion his Lordship expressed the disappointment he had felt in not presiding at the meeting, to which he had for some time looked forward with pleasure.

On Thursday, Dec. 4th, the Rev. K. M. Banerjea had a Bengali Jubilee service, with the Holy Communion, in his church in Cornwallis-square. Several friends and native Christians were assembled. Mr. Banerjea delivered an eloquent and forcible address, and a collection for the Jubilee fund was made at the offertory. The Missionaries were afterwards hospitably entertained at his house. The native Christians had also a repast provided for them.

On Friday the Jubilee was celebrated at the Hindustani (or Calcutta) Mission. In consequence of the mixed nature of the congregation who filled the church, the services were in Hindustani, Bengali, and English. Addresses were delivered extempore in these languages by the Rev. Messrs. Slater, Smith, and Kay, respectively; the Rev. Messrs. Thompson, Driberg, Jones, and Weidemann taking part in the Hindustani and Bengali services. The canticles were chanted in Hindustani. The Holy Communion was afterwards administered and a collection made.

It is intended to appropriate the collections made at the several Missions to a fund for the maintenance of the poor widows and orphans of the native Christians, with a view to relieve the Committee's accounts from the item of pensions.

The Jubilee collections made in the others churches of the diocese, and the Jubilee subscriptions and donations, are to be applied to the general purposes of the Committee, and to the special object of forming a fund for disabled Missionaries and their widows or orphans. These correspond in spirit with the objects to which the parent Society has agreed to devote the Jubilee offerings made in England.

On Thursday, the 11th, all the Missionaries and a large party of friends went to celebrate the Jubilee at Baripur. Converts were assembled there from the Mission circles of Baripur, Mogra-Hat, and Dhangatta, some few coming from the distant villages of Bosor and Dighirpara. The in-gathering of the paddy crop pre-

vented many from undertaking the journey. Most of the Christians are very poor, and would suffer heavily by the loss of a few days' work. The attendance of so many at Baripur, under these circumstances, is no small evidence of their gratitude for what the Society has done for them; for there were no fewer than 800 in the church, and some fifty or sixty arrived afterwards, so that the whole number of converts assembled on this interesting occasion did not fall far short of 900. The Missionaries and chief men among the Christians walked in procession to the church, singing, as they went, some verses of a translation into Sanscrit of M. Tupper's Jubilee hymn. The Bengali prayers were read by the Rev. Mr. Harrison. There was a very pleasing addition to the service in the chanting of the canticles in Bengali by the children of the Mission school, without musical accompaniment. They sang both the chants and Jubilee hymn in such a way as to produce a thrilling effect upon many who had never before witnessed the impressive scene of a church crowded with native worshippers. The Rev. Mr. Driberg preached an animated sermon in Bengali, and Principal Kay afterwards addressed the European part of the congregation, chiefly upon the second commandment. The Holy Communion was administered to nearly all the visitors, and to 325 of the native congregation. Nothing could be more solemn and reverential than the way in which they came up to the holy table. After Divine Service the Christians sat down in the compound in long lines, and, during the preparations for dinner, Bengali tracts were distributed containing woodcuts of Mogra-Hat and Baripur churches, to all who could read. Jubilee tickets, having on one side some texts of Scripture (viz. Ps. lxvii. and Rev. xxii. 12. 20) in Bengali, and on the other the date and occasion of their distribution, were also given to be memorials of the day. It was curious to see the simple means used for cooking a very substantial meal for so large a multitude,—a few earthen pots over a fire made in the ground; and still more pleasant it was to see the happy and contented faces of those who partook of it. It has been often noticed that the face of the Hindoo becomes much brighter and more intelligent after his conversion, and the looks of the Baripur Christians afforded abundant illustration of the remark. Their quiet and cheerful behaviour appeared in strong contrast to the noisy clamour and wrangling which too often breaks out in native assemblages. Immediately after dinner they separated homewards, some to a journey of forty or fifty miles. After tiffin at Mr. Driberg's, the Missionaries and their friends left Baripur, gratified, and, we may surely add, edified, with all they had heard and seen. Many, after this spectacle, must have felt that the work of Missions was a more real and hopeful thing than they could have conceived from reports, and must have been encouraged by what they had seen of its results to assist, with not perhaps greater faith, but with greater cordiality, in its promotion.

The sight of so many hundreds rescued from heathenism might well raise in us serious misgivings as to our means of keeping them in the right way. It is consoling to think that they are under His protection Who will never allow the least of His sheep to perish. We may therefore go on labouring and gathering in, as He allows us. If they have entered into the fold by the door, they shall be sure to go in and out and find pasture."

God grant that all the good thoughts that He has suggested, all the serious resolves that He has enabled any to form during this joyful but solemn period of Jubilee and Advent, may dwell and fructify in our hearts to the glory of His own great name, through our Lord Jesus Christ.

THE CALIFORNIA OF THE SOUTH.

From the Colonial Church Chronicle.

EXTRACT from a private letter, dated Turon 14th Nov. 1851.
I must tell you of our church, which is nearly erected. The roof and floor are to be barked, and the sides covered with canvas. It will hold 200 persons. The site is admirably chosen, being on a hill overlooking the township of Sofala on one side, and Golden Point on the other, so that it is a conspicuous object from