

till it be thus discharged. This will also cut us off for a long time from our efforts in the service of our Lord, who has so strong a claim upon the ability and willingness which he has himself imparted. Confident of your sympathy, and that of all God's people, I do not hesitate to communicate to you intelligence which, to the eye of human foresight, appears so dejecting; in order that your and their hearts and hands may be lifted up to the throne of God, in supplication, that he would in infinite compassion cause this trial to eventuate in good; and that he would give us grace and strength, in humility, meekness and love, to fight the good fight, to run the race with patience, and to keep the faith he has given us.

The Lord is still sufficient to accomplish the word spoken by the prophet, "Not by might nor by power, but by my Spirit, saith the Lord." "Who art thou, O great mountain? before Zerubbabel thou shalt become a plain," and "he shall bring forth the topstone thereof, with shouting, crying grace, grace unto it!"

Yes, dear brother, these tribulations are, for weak little children as we are, severe indeed; but what are they compared with the martyrdom of those first heroes of the cross, who in the midst of the most appalling sufferings, and whilst dying by the most ignominious deaths, praised the Lord who shewed them his glory, and comforted them by his precious promises? May the Lord grant us strength to go and do likewise, if it should be his holy will. His will be done. Amen.
—*Baptist Missionary Magazine.*

GREECE.

Extract from a letter of Mr. Love, dated Corfu, Ionian Islands, June 23, 1841.

Demetrius (the Greek noticed in my last, as being in an interesting state of mind) gives us increasing encouragement. Great efforts have been made on the part of infidels, to destroy him; and for a while he seemed to be on the verge of the fearful abyss. But sovereign grace appears now to be triumphing, and we hope he will one day take a bold and decisive stand for Christ. He is constant in his attendance at worship during the whole Sabbath, and sometimes on other days of the week. But living nearly three miles from town, he is unable to enjoy the benefits of daily instruction, as was the case with Apostolos.

Apostolos is in Patras, where he stands a faithful witness for the truth. His wayward son had gone before him, and his father was full of solicitude to make another effort, in order, if possible, to seek and save the lost.

In addition to this, Apostolos was a stranger in Corfu, and they ceased not to accuse him of having been bought away from the Greek church. He determined, therefore, on going to Patras, and engaging again in the business of his trade, that he might, by gaining his subsistence with his own hands, remove the occasion for the scandal brought on his pious labours. But his poor son he has not been able to find; he had gone, no one knows where, before the father's arrival.

Our beloved brother reports six of his countrymen at Patras as in a state of interesting inquiry. It is known throughout free Greece, that Apostolos has been baptized; yet he says, that "no one who knows his principles accuses him of having departed from the commands of the new testament,"—that "twelve or fifteen persons call daily to inquire about the character of the missionaries and the missionary society of the Baptists—whether they are Luther-Calvinists, Protestants, Free Masons,* or what." Apostolos answers, "that of Free Masons, Protestants, and Luther-Calvinists, he knows nothing—that Baptists are a people of no creed of christianity but the new testament; that they neither add to, nor take from, the new testament; that they worship God through Jesus Christ, according to the new testament; that in every thing they strive to do what every christian ought to do, namely, to conform their lives to the spirit and teaching of the new testament; but that they are called *Baptists*, because in performing the rite of baptism, they *immerse*, instead of *sprinkle*."

Apostolos devotes every Saturday to the work of distributing the scriptures and tracts. His long experience rendered him very efficient in this labour.

Extract from a letter of Mrs. H. E. Dickson, dated Corfu, June 23, 1841.

I had come to Corfu with the view of being engaged in the government school; but God, in his wisdom, and, I trust, in mercy too, purposed otherwise. And although this was brought about in a somewhat unexpected manner, it was no less his work, and will, we trust, issue in his praise. On my arrival here, I was told by Mr. Lowndes that there existed serious objections to my being employed in the government school. I expressed my surprise, and wished to know the reasons for these objections, I afterwards learned from Lady Douglas, the wife of the Governor, and others, that being connected with the baptist missionaries, and being myself a baptist, formed the chief objec-

* A term of reproach that was very common at Syra, at the time of the persecution of the missionaries there, in the year 1830.