

"When children work for their parents they do not lose by it. They work for themselves at the same time. They get a share of it. It is the same with us. If we try to send the Gospel to all men, we work for a good father: he does not, he will never let us work for nothing." Let all members of all churches feel these truths and act upon them, and we shall not require any more extraordinary efforts to make up deficiencies in the funds.

THE FEEJEE ISLANDS.—About 554 persons are acknowledged members of the Wesleyan Society in the Feejee Islands. In the island of Lakemba, there are more than 200 members. The King has not yet embraced Christianity; but the prospect with regard to him is hopeful; a ray from the Sun of Righteousness has illuminated his mind; and many of the absurdities of the heathen mythology have been abandoned by him. The native religion influences the politics, the morals, and economy of every family. It inspires them with a spirit of cruelty, and contempt of human life. The aged, the maimed, the sick and the infirm, are frequently abandoned to their sufferings, and to death. They are sometimes buried alive, or thrown into a river to be devoured by sharks. When a chief of high rank dies, one or more of his wives are strangled, in order that they may follow him and be his companions. Nor do the women think such a custom at all unbecoming. There was one who went to her brother, and said, "Have love to me; my husband has taken a journey, and I wish to accompany him." "Very good," he said, "go and bathe, and dress yourself." She did so, and having perfumed herself with sandal wood, lay down on a mat, and gave herself up a willing victim. The cord was then placed round her neck; and five or six men, one of whom was her own brother, pulled it till she ceased to breathe!—*Christian Intelligencer*.

NESTORIANS.

Letters have been received of various dates, from June 19 to September 4. Dr. Grant had entered the country of the Independent Nestorians by the shortest possible route from Trebizond and Erzerroom, passing along the eastern shore of lake Van, and through the Koordish mountains from the north. He arrived at the Patriarch's residence, July 9. His reception was as favourable as he had been encouraged to hope. The Patriarch told him that the whole land was before him to teach, preach, and dwell where he thought best. The Patriarch himself would accompany him in visiting some of the tribes, and his brothers in visiting the rest. He commenced his visitations the next day. July 30, he wrote that preaching the gospel must take the precedence, to prepare the minds of the people for schools and other missionary operations; and that, owing to the manner in which the various tribes are scattered among almost impassable mountains, a large number of preachers would be indispensable.

The people in various parts, too, insisted on having missionaries among them; so that a few could not meet their desires for instruction.

Dr. Grant writes that the Pope has sent a strong reinforcement of priests, to oppose this mission. The Papal Bishop of El Koosh had written letters against the American missionaries, and was contemplating a visit to the mountains, to counteract their influence. He is attempting to bribe the Nestorians by the offer of immense temporal advantages, to be conferred through the French Consul General at Monsul. I suspect that this Bishop of El Koosh is of Nestorian descent, and is the same man who once set himself up as Patriarch of the Nestorians, with the hope of carrying the whole body of them over to the interests of Rome.

Mr. Perkins, of the mission at Ooroomiah, having sailed from Smyrna, with his family and Mar Yohannah, Bishop of Galavan, has reached New York, after a tedious passage.—*N. Y. Observer*.

SPEECH OF MAR YOHANNA, A NESTORIAN BISHOP, AT THE RECENT MEETING OF THE AMERICAN BOARD FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS.—Mr. Perkins introduced to the assembly the bishop MAR YOHANNA, who arose with a diffident and embarrassed air. His long beard, flowing robes, ample turban, and serious air, gave him an unusually grave and venerable aspect. He spoke in broken, though perfectly intelligible English, with a remarkably sweet voice and modest manner. After looking round on the assembly, he said:

"My dear brethren and friends in Christ; I came from Ooroomiah that I may see you. I greatly love your nation, because you send us missionaries, and they give us books to read. They open schools. They preach the gospel of the blessed Saviour. Their labors are very great at Ooroomiah, and they do us much good. We cannot pay you for all you have done; but the Lord Jesus Christ will reward you in his kingdom. He has said that whosoever shall give a cup of cold water in his name shall not lose his reward; how much more shall they be rewarded who give us to drink of the water of life?"

"My brethren, our nation sends much Christian love to you. If you ask about the missionaries, they labour very hard. They go from village to village and preach the gospel, and teach schools. We follow their advice. We have not departed from their counsels because they teach us the way of the Lord. They need more strength, and we need more schools. We are surrounded by Mahomedans. They greatly oppress us. They persecute and torment us because we are Christians. Our nation is like sheep among wolves. If you go out and seek after that which is lost, you will rejoice more over that which is found than if it had never been lost. The Mohammedans cruelly persecute us for the name of Christ; and this is why we ask you to come over and