

A missionary who went to Sierra Leone more recently, gives the following account of his arrival, and of the results of missionary labour there :—

“ Just as we had reached the summit of the last mountain, between Free Town, and Regent Town, the latter place presented itself to our view. As I walked down the mountain, pleased with the enchanted scene, I was in an instant ‘lost in wonder, love, and praise. Music of the sweetest kind, and possessing charms which I had never before experienced, burst upon my ear. It was moonlight, and all the houses being lighted up, I inquired of Mr. Johnson from whence this sound proceeded. He pointed to the church, which is situate at the side of a mountain, then opposite to us, on the other side of a brook that runs between the mountains and the principal part of the town, over which Mr. Johnson had caused the people to erect a strong handsome stone bridge. The church is a fine stone building. It was now lighted up, and the people were assembled for evening prayer.

“ The chain of mountains that surrounds the town resounded with the echo of the praises of the Saviour.

“ I hastened with all possible speed down one mountain and up the other to enter the church, where I found upwards of 500 black faces prostrate at the throne of grace. I entered with Mr. Johnson, and soon after Mrs. Jesty arrived. After the service was over, above 200 of the congregation surrounded us. They came in such crowds to shake hands with us, that we were obliged to give both hands at once. So rejoiced were they to see more labourers from ‘white man’s country,’ that after we left the church and had entered Mr. Johnson’s house, many who, from the pressure in the church, were not able to speak and shake hands with us, entered the parlour, and would not leave until they had manifested their love to us by their affectionate looks and humble salutations.”

The first Protestant missionaries to India were sent out by Frederick the Fourth, King of Denmark, in 1705. The names of the missionaries were Bartholomew Ziegenbalg and Henry Platcho. Their first object was to learn the native language. The Lord blessed their labours to such an extent, that in less than two years they baptized five natives—the first-fruits of a glorious harvest. A church was built; schools were established; a printing-press was set up, and many books were printed and circulated among the natives. The Christian religion became the subject of ge-