

of them.' The father went to scoff and oppose; he remained to pray." The readers of the Journal will be glad to learn that Mr. Serope is now a licentiate of the Bebek seminary; and, being regarded by the Protestants of Bilidjik as the sower of the first seed in their now "flourishing garden," they have united in requesting him to become their pastor.

The young licentiate of the Bebek seminary, who has for some months labored with great acceptance and usefulness in Baglichejuk, has received an unanimous call from the church and community to become their pastor. "This young brother has directed my attention," says Mr. Parsons, "to three young men, members of this church, of good talents and devoted piety, who may be qualified by a short course of training, to be pastors of some of the village churches in this region; it is in the providence of God such churches shall soon be formed." "From what now rejoices our hearts, as well as delights our eyes, we can not anticipate that our residence in this place will be of long continuance. When this church shall have been provided with a good pastor, and witnessing churches shall have been gathered and fully organized in the villages in this vicinity, we may go to Boli [Claudiopolis] or to Nice, or to some other central point. The field is large, accessible and inviting."

The church at Nicomedia has been for a long time in an unhappy state. "But recently," Mr. Parsons says, "the brethren have confessed their faults one to another, and have agreed to forgive each other, and have renewed their covenant. They have united in inviting Baron Serope, who has recently been licensed to preach, and is now preaching in Scutari, to come to Nicomedia with the view of becoming their pastor. At present Baron Bedros, who was with us in Salonica, is laboring among them, overflowing, as usual, with Christian love."

At the request of the church at *Adabazar*, their school teacher has been licensed to preach the gospel to them. His appearance was perfectly satisfactory to the examining committee, consisting of two missionaries and two native pastors. "We hope," Mr. Parsons writes, "that he will eventually become pastor of the church." — *Journal of Missions*.

OLD CALABAR.—IMPORTANT DOINGS AT DUKE TOWN.

We have received the following deeply interesting communication, dated 30th June, from the Rev. W. Anderson of Duke Town. It describes a crisis in the history of the mission, which has been happily overcome. Three persons who, to escape the ordeal of the poison bean, had fled to the mission house, were, after being there for five months, charged with killing, by means of witchcraft, a person who died at a distance of many miles, and whom, during all that period, they had not seen! and a formidable demand was made by Duke Ephraim and hundreds of blood-men, that they should be given up. This demand the missionary boldly refused. The refugees were secretly put on board a ship in the river, and means were taken by the missionaries and the ship captains, who acted nobly on the occasion, to make the chiefs abandon their bloody designs. The Duke, irritated at the escape of the refugees, and the refusal of the missionary, blew Egbo on the mission premises, and interdicted all intercourse between the mission and the town. He raised, also, the question as to the right that the missionaries had to the property, asserting that they were there only by sufferance, and it became very obvious that this struggle with an evil custom, had brought on a state of things, which, if vigorous measures were not adopted, might seriously damage, if not destroy, the mission. Mr. Anderson, whose conduct during the contest is worthy of the highest praise, found an opportunity of sending intelligence to Mr. Consul Hutchinson at Fernando Po, who, on 13th June, came up the river, along with Commodore Adams, in Her Majesty's steam-ship "Scourge." Various meetings were held, at which the chiefs were severely rebuked for their unjust and cruel proceedings, the validity of the tenure by which the mission premises are held fully established, the right of sanctuary confirmed, and a treaty made which guarantees the rights of British subjects trading with, or residing in, Old Calabar; and thus these events, which seemed very alarming, have, by the good hand of God, been made to work for the security of the mission. We commend the narrative, which we give entire, to the thankful perusal of our readers.