

number to read portions of Scripture which had been read in the meeting, and to mention something of what had been said.—Moutsoie finding this out, and learning that she continued to sing and to pray in private, separated her from her husband, and removed her to his own house. She was forbidden to read or pray, or, in short, to be a Christian. The young disciple evaded part of this injunction by carrying about with her her Sechuana hymn-book, which she read in her secret devotions. This being discovered, she was ordered to doff her European clothing, and to return to heathen attire, which it was supposed would afford her no means of secreting books about her person. However, she was not to be baffled, but, with the assistance of the old women, contrived a place by which she still carries about with her the Sechuana hymn book. She pays stolen visits to old Moleme, who encourages her to hold fast her confidence, and who, in giving me this account of her, said, 'I fear not for her; the Spirit of God is strong within her. Being forbidden the company of Christians, she could only remain a few minutes in my company. I am not sure that she was allowed to attend the preaching, which was in the court and not in the chapel.'

"Were I to enter into all the interesting details of the condition of this people, I should have to write a longer letter than time will permit of. I shall just add, that my visit to the Barolong has cheered my heart as a missionary, and especially encourages me to hope and believe that the Bechuanas—known to the world chiefly in connexion with their filth and laziness—may yet in many cases, as in the present, force themselves into favourable notice on account of their steadfast, simple faith in the gospel. Especially gratifying will it be to our Wesleyan brethren to hear, as it is to us to publish, that their labours among the Barolong are yet bearing precious fruit, although the field is at present without the oversight of a European missionary."

### THE MISSIONS OF THE AMERICAN BOARD.

The Secretaries, in their "Annual Survey" of the several missions, say: "No less than fifteen missionaries, eight males and seven females, have deceased. Several of these persons died in the latter part of the year 1861, but the intelligence did not reach the Missionary House in season to be noticed in the 'Survey' of that year. Meigs, of Ceylon; Bridgman, of China; Dwight, of Constantinople; and Breath, of Oromiah, were fathers in their respective missions, whose labors, counsels, and prayers had long been of great value; and Shipman, of the Sandwich Islands; Jewett, Coffing, and Meriam, of Turkey—cut down, two of them

by the hand of violence, in the prime of manhood—were most worthily following in the steps of those older brethren. The females also who have fallen—Miss Farrar, of the Mahratta mission; Mrs. McKinney and Mrs. Ireland, among the Zulus; Mrs. Andrews, of Sandwich Islands; Mrs. Doane, of Micronesia; Mrs. Powers, of Central, and Mrs. Meriam, of Western Turkey—were among those whose names will long be held in affectionate and grateful remembrance. To this list may be added the names of at least three individuals recently connected with missions of the Board, though not so connected at the time of their decease—Mr. Dunmore, from Western Turkey; Mr. Rice, of the Sandwich Islands; and Mrs. Willey of the former Cherokee mission.

"Within the year—the larger part of them within the last three months—seventeen new laborers have been sent abroad, and twelve, after visits more or less protracted to the United States, have departed for their respective fields. Two others, indeed, Dr. and Mrs. Jewett, sailed but were arrested at Liverpool by the death of the former.

"Looking at the whole field of our missionary operations abroad, perhaps about the usual degree of prosperity and encouragement has been granted; and in the home department of the work, it will not soon be forgotten, as furnishing occasion for fervent thanksgiving, that, notwithstanding the continuance and growing magnitude of the struggle with rebellion, the Lord has graciously inclined the hearts of his people still to remember his own cause, and has so ordered various circumstances, that while no disastrous calamities have been forced upon the missions, the treasury of the Board has been even in great measure relieved from the degree of indebtedness which existed at the commencement of the year. While, therefore, deaths abroad, as well as deaths at home, admonish us to watch while the day lasts, remembering how soon the night cometh, the continued tokens of God's providential care over this work, and the cheerful readiness to go forward in it which has been manifested by his people, and was specially exhibited in the great gathering at the Board's annual meeting in Springfield, may well lead us again to 'review the year with gratitude, and look forward to the future with confiding hope.'"

### BAPTIST MISSIONS IN BURMAH.

A Baptist missionary writing from Burmah to the New York *Chronicle*, gives the following statistics of the missions in that great field, which has been so signally blessed of God. They are as follows:

Burman, 11 Churches and 600 members;