

shortcomings. But if the Report does not tell of any extraordinary growth, I hope it gives promise that we are getting, slowly perhaps, but gradually, into a more healthy and vigorous state; one that, under God's protecting and assisting grace, may enable us to hand on, to those that come after us, the means of working out the great duty of the Church of God, as a witness for His truth, so that through its faithful preaching of the Gospel of Christ, many may hear and believe and be saved.

I remain, my dear Hawkins,
Very sincerely yours,

F. MONTREAL.

THE OXFORD, CAMBRIDGE, DUBLIN AND DURHAM MISSION
TO CENTRAL AFRICA.

"Bishopscourt, Nov. 19, 1860.

"Dear Strong—We arrived here after a pleasant and prosperous voyage of thirty-seven days, on the 12th of this month. We had the satisfaction of conducting public worship on board every morning; Morning Prayer. The Litany alone on Wednesdays and Fridays. On Sundays, Morning Prayer, Litany and a sermon. Every evening family prayers, being a hymn, a chapter and a few collects. On Sunday evenings full service, with sermon. All very well attended. Communion on one Sunday, twenty-five communicants, besides four or five who intended to come, but were not well enough that morning. All this, we felt, was matter for great thankfulness. Every one, from the captain downwards treated us with the greatest consideration. We employed ourselves partly in studying Sechuana (the language of the Bechuana Moffat's people), which has been called the French of South Africa being more generally known than any other dialect. We may find it directly useful in the Shire Valley, though of this I have less hopes than when in England. But indirectly, the study of it cannot fail to have been useful especially to those who knew nothing of any South African language; our difficulty lay in having no dictionary, and only a sketch of the grammar. Still with the Bible (complete), and a concordance, we managed to supply entirely the place of a vocabulary—indeed, we commenced the formation of one, and we managed to make out most of the constructions in about sixty verses, which we read. This was not so many as I had hoped; but I had forgotten that our voyage was to last only five weeks instead of ten, which I spent with the Bishop of Natal, when he taught us all Zulu on our way to Natal. So much for our voyage. I also practised, by the very kind permission and help of the captain, to take simple observations. The latitude from a mid-day altitude of the sun, and the time from an observation about 8 or 9 a. m., by comparing which with the chronometer he determined the longitude. I did not attempt a lunar, but have reserved that for lessons which I hope to receive from Sir Thomas Maclear, the astronomer here. On landing I found the Bishop of Capetown had most kindly arranged to receive us all, some at Bishopscourt, his own house, and some at Zouneblum, the