Missionary Ltems.

At Marsovan, a little S. of the Black Sea, a new Evangelical Conference, practically a Congregational Association, was formed in December by the missionaries of the American Board. It is to have power to found churches; to license, ordain, and dismiss preachers; and to have an oversight of the churches-advise, help, counsel. This "Union" as it is called, extends over a territory half as large as New England. Any pastor or church (by its delegate) may be received into it by assenting to its rules, provided a majority of the members consent.

-The veteran Missionary, Schneider, has removed from Aintab to Broosa. It was from Broosa that he came, more than twenty years ago, to carry on the marvellously successful Aintab mission, immediately after its organization. Broosa is on the Sea of Marmora nearly opposite Constantinople. Of the work among the Bulgarians it is said that the American missionaries have gained a strong hold upon all classes of this people. The consciences of thinking men are

-The Beirut Protestant College numbered in January 67 students, of whom 46 are in the literary and 21 in the medical department. The latter all pay their fees in full, and as these, for the new class, are quite heavy for this country, (viz., 10 gold medjeedies, value about \$4.50 each), we consider this a great success in the direction of self-support.

-Among instances of the liberality of native Christians, we observe that at a meeting of converts at Ahmednuggur many came forward with offerings to the Lord, which they laid on the table, until it was nearly covered with silver and copper money, ornaments, etc. There was no effort made to secure this collection-not even an invitation. Effort was made to induce each Christian to give the tenth of his income, and to give it as the first payment out of any receipt. Many have failed to fulfill the promises they made last wear, at the ordinations of pastors.

-Dr. Gould, of Swatow, thus speaks of the work among the women of China: Boat-loads of women, of advanced years, some of them able to read, have come in from country towns, bringing food for their own use with them, and desiring to be instructed in the gospel. They take up their residence for the time, in the mission compound. They appear sincere and earnest, and numbers of them have been baptized. These women belong to the Buddhist religion, and abstain from animal food. They form themselves into a little society, or sect, as is very common among both men and women in all parts of China. What is rather singular is the fact, that the leader of their sect, some years since, when dying, told her followers they were to receive teachers from the western lands, and enjoined upon them to listen to their instructions. Mr. Peet, of Foohow, says: "We are looking with much interest for Miss Payson, of whom mention has been made in the Herald, and hope others may soon follow to help us in our work here. A wide field for missionary labor, among the women in particular, is becoming more apparent."

-The Zulu students are remarkably proficient in geography. They draw beautiful maps, and print the names so that you would think them printed maps.

The Siamese are very fond of music. If the missionary wishes to call the passers by to his dwelling, he, or his wife, has only to play some simple air upon the harmonium, and presently his verandah is full of delighted listeners. The crowd is sometimes so large that many have to stand out in the yard. . . . The King came to hear "the foreign music box" and gave as a site os stations of the O.S. Board, a fine lot, 300 x 260 ft., and will not allow the missionaries to pay for two native houses upon it, but will pay for them himself. The mission had previously gone through great trials.

-The missionaries in India find a great difference between the Mohammedan and the remaining part of the population in their preaching tours. The latter often come in great crowds, listen with eagerness and even with tears to the story of the cross, while not unfrequently a Mohammedan audience will rise and leave unceremoniously at the first intimation of a Saviour greater than the prophet.

-In a missionary point of view the American Christians are second to none, their enterprising nature peculiarly fitting them for the work of evangelization in remote, and, we may almost say, inaccessible countries .- Miss. Gleaner.

-Rev. E. Carnes, of the O. S. Board, says, Dec. 27, that doors of usefulness in Japan are opening faster than they can enter; that several of the Japanese youth seem to be anxious enquirers after the truth, and that the attendance on the Sabbath services was increasing.

-Dalmatia, a part of Austria opposite Italy, is receiving the pure Gospel through an Evangelist of Bari, a native of the former country. The Christian World gives part of a letter from this Evangelist which says: - "For a month I have been residing at Spalatro, and living in the old palace of the Roman Emperor Diocletian, the ficrce persecutor of the early Christians. Here still exists the horrible tower where thousands of those who had the courage to profess openly and boldly the despised name of Christ Jesus were murdered." Although the priests oppose him, the evangelist is encouraged.

-The receipts of the A. and F. C. U. for January were \$6,403.85.

-The missionaries of the Reformed Presbyte-

rian Church of Scotland, in the New Hebrides Islands, complain that the natives are decoyed away and practically reduced into slavery to unprincipled white men-Englishmen we believewho own lands in other parts of the South Seas, particularly in Queensland and the Fiji Islands. Advices from the Sandwich Islands to Feb. 20, via. San Francisco, March 11, speak of the Coolie trade as in operation, and say it is authorized by an act of the Legislature of June last. The Board of Immigration had dispatched a vessel to the smaller Polynesian Islands for a cargo of natives. The missionary authorities were prohibited from sending letters and papers by the vessel lest they should give warning of its purpose, which created a great deal of ill-feeling. The movement failed to meet the approbation of the United States. Minister, and it was expected that the Government of the United States would interfere and prevent the forced importation of natives of the neighboring islands.

-The London Missionary Society, Independent, reports an income of £97,618, of which £13,746 were from the Missions. It has 116 stations, 159 English missionaries, 63 ordained native pastors, 660 native preachers, 29,847 members, 159,650 adherents, 614 schools, and 30,960 pupils. The mission in Madagascar has 5,000 members and 21,000 adherents; in Travancore, 2,228 members and 32,000 adherents; in S. Africa, 5,500 members and 19,000 adherents; in W. Indies, 4,372 members and 18,000 adherents; in Polynesia 10,250 members and 62,000 adherents.

Aews of the Week.

March 10-March 17.

HOME.

The XLIst Congress continues its sessions. In the Senate many Bills which failed to pass or to receive the executive sanction last term, were re-introduced. The Bills to protect fur bearing animals of Alaska was passed. The Public Credit Bill had the clause legalizing coin contracts stricken out as

In the House Rev. J. G. Butler, D.D., of the Lutheran Church, was elected chaplain. The Election Committee were directed to investigate the Louisiana Congressional Elections. Select Committees on Retrenchment in Indian Affairs, and on the Census of 1870 were ordered, and the Reconstruction Committee was restored. The Public Credit Bill was passed, amended as above. The Bill repealing the Tenure-of-Office Act was passed, sixteen Republicans voting in the negative. The resignations of Messrs. Washburne (Ill.) and Boutwell (Mass.) were presented. A joint resolution to adjourn March 26th was passed. The Standing Committees have been announced. Mr. Schenck is chair army with breech-loaders. man of the Ways and Means; Dawes of the Appropriations; Garfield of the Banking and Currency; Butler of Reconstruction; Logan of the Military Bingham of the Judiciary; Banks of Foreign Af fairs, and Schofield of Naval Affairs.

President Grant received the Diplomatic Corps and in reply to Baron Gerolt (Prussia) promised a pacific policy. He also received the Georgia Radicals and made no definite reply to their address, and no reply to that of the Irish Republicans. He has appointed Gen. Ames Commander of the Fourth District; Columbus Delano Commissioner of Internal Revenue; Walter H. Smith (Ohio) Solicitor of Internal Revenue; Col. W. T. Foster, Pension Agent for Phila.; and has nominated Gen. Longstreet for Surveyor of the Port of New Orleans. Ro bert Martin Douglass (son of the "Little Giant") has been appointed Assistant Private Secretary.

The Cabinet had to be reconstructed through the ineligibility of Alex. T. Stewart for Secretary of the arrested. Treasury, and the resignations of Gen. Schofield In Car Secretary of War) to take command of the Department of the Pacific, and of Hon. E. B. Wash burne (Sec. of State) to accept the Mission to France. Ex-Judge Hamilton Fish (N. Y.) becomes Secretary of State, Gen. John A. Rawlins (Ill.) Secretary of War, and Geo. S. Boutwell (Mass.) Secretary of

the Navy.

The XVih Amendment of the U.S. Constitution establishing impartial suffrage has been passed by the Legislatures of Maine, Michigan, Wisconsin, Illinois, Missouri, Kansas, W. Virginia, S. Carolina, Nevada. The Senate of Pennsylvania, and Georgia have, also, passed it, Georgia has reconsidered every home. Persons wishing it will please comered its vote of approval. Three-fourths of the Mrs. D. F. Wire, 1626 Latona street, States must vote for it. At last advices both branches of the Arkansas Legislature had passed it. branches of the Arkansas Legislature had passed it.
In New England, the Maine Senate rejected s State Constabulary Bill to enforce the Prohibitory Liquor Law, and the Legislature adjourned on Sat-urday. The Republicans carried New Hampshire. electing Onslow Stearns, Governor, the three Congressmen and a majority of the Legislature. The majority is put at 3.855. The Supreme Court of Massachusetts decides that no religious scruples exempts from the law forbidding the sale of Liquor on Sunday. The Khode Island House rejects Fe

male Suffrage by a vote of 38 to 10. In the Middle States, the Directors of the Pacific R. R. were arrested in New York for holding a stock election while the claim of Jas. C. Fisher to vote for 20,000 shares was pending before the Courts. A. T Stewart is about to erect a workingwoman's hotel, on Fourth Avenue, 200 by 210 feet and seven stories high, and open in the centre. It is to be put under the control of Trustees for the benefit of the class designated. The buildings begun in N. Y. city in 1868 numbered 2,112; those finished 1.874. Rents continue to rise at such rates as will drive out of the city all but the rich who can afford them, or the poor who crowd into tenement houses. The District Attorney is going to call the Grand Jury's attention to the scandalous masked balls now in vogue. The House of Representatives has passed a bill legalizing Trades Unions, and repealing the "Conspiracy Law" to Punish strikes. The death of Dr. Lyman Beecher's third wife, Mrs. Lydia Beecher, is announced.

In Pennsylvania the Legislature up to Friday had passed eight public Bills and a multitude of private ones. Among the former is one to prohibit Councilmen from holding other offices, and that allowing R. R. companies to purchase each other stocks. The Senate has passed a Bill for the inspection of milk; the House one to keep street R. R. companies from ruining our pavements. Persons who claim exemption from the Militia Tax should have applied

last year to the Board of City Commissioners. In the South Ex President Johnson had a recep tion at Baltimore by the city officials. In Virginia the Rep. State Convention was opened by a series of disgraceful quarrels, and nominated H. H. Wells for Governor, and Dr. J. D. Harris (col.) for Lieut. Gov. The Chairman of the State Committee publicly rejects the nominations. North Carolina appeals for help to work her gold mines, which from 1804 to 1861 produced \$12,000,000 of the metal. South Carolina lands begin to sell for prices near

those before the war. In the Interior the Democratic members of the Indiana Legislature have resigned, leaving both branches without a quorum, in order to defeat the XVth Amendment. Gov. Baker has issued war-rants for new elections and called a special session for April 1st. Breckenridge was cordially received on his recent return to Kentucky. He intends to quit politics. Hon James Guthrie, ex-U. S. Senator, died at Louisville on Saturday. Navajoe In-dians, assisted by vagabend whites, are depredating in Southern Colorado, and threaten the settlements

of Southern Utah. In Alaska the severance of Church and State by the transfer of the country to the U.S. is working badly for clergy of the Greek Church, who had not developed the grace of giving in their hearers. The Holy Synod of St. Petersburg decides to support them if they will submit to Russian control, but this the U. S. objects to. this the U.S. objects to.

FOREIGN. In England an attempt to bring into discussion the Mail contract with the Inman Steamer Company was voted down. The army estimates are reduced £1,000,000, by the withdrawal of troops from the colonies. Miall, a leading dissenter, has been elected to parliament for a vacated seat. The ticket-of-leave system is to be abolished, as leading

to the escape and return of many criminals. The Bill to abolish all religious tests in Oxford University has passed to a second reading.

In France the debt of Paris under Haussman's prefecture has grown from \$15,000,000 in 1553, to \$204,000,000; and her annual outlay from \$10,000,000 to £44,800,000. Sedan chairs have been revived by ladies of high fashion. The elections in April will be intensely exciting, and as they will be con-strued as the popular vote in the Empire, the Government will exert every means of indirect control at its disposal. All wings of the opposition from Red Republican to Legitimist are to co operate, if need be, to defeat Government candidates. Probably fifty opposition and many independent candi dates will be returned.

Belgium insists on her rights to control her own Railroad, and denies that hostility to France or collusion with Bismarck has in any way controlled or altered her policy.

In Spain the different parties in the Cortes have come to open dispute, the Republicans denouncing the Government as intriguing to put the Montpen-siers on the throne, and the Moderados declaring that such a result would be preferable to a republic. Serrano deprecates quarrels, and pledges himself to leave all questions to the Cortes. Prim defends Ser rano. The Minister of finance favors Free Trade, or at least a Compromise Tariff, and asks a loan of 1,000,000,000 reals. The Cortes have voted a conscription of 25,000 recruits, but against any future superfluous. The Bill to repeal the Tenure-of-Office conscription, as it is a very unpopular way of rais-Act was referred to the Judiciary Committe, which has reported it It will probably be suspended, not repealed.

The Duke of Montpensier declares that he does not seek the throne, but will accept it if of-

> for daily household use will be held at Utrecht un-der the auspices of the "Society for the Encourage-ment of Manufactures and Mechanical Industry." In Germany a proposal is made for a North German Cabinet of four ministers. The Prussians are making changes in Metz which indicate expecta-tion of early hostilities,—cutting down the trees in the suburbs. &c. The Austrian Reichsrath has

In Holland an International Exhibition of articles

In Greece, the new Ministry proclaim that they accept the decisions of the Paris Conference because unable to resist external pressure, and the country was unfit for such a struggle. The population with the Ionian Islands amounts to 1,325,479 persons and the territory square 947 miles.

In Italy the Ex-king of Naples has placarded the walls of the cities of South Italy with a proclama-tion promising full liberty to the people in the event of his return to the throne.

In Turkey the consular jurisdictions of the Christian powers are made the means of scandalous swindles, for which no redress can be secured through the transfer of cases from court to court. The Suez Canal will be as hard to keep open as to build.

In Russia a conspiracy against the life of the Czar by the conservative and exclusivist sect of the Skoptsi, who profess adherence to the "old" or "white Czar," has been discovered and its leaders

In Canada the French are leaving Ottawa in great numbers to escape service in the Canada militia.

A BEAUTIFUL PICTURE.—We have received a handsome steel engraving by F. T. Stuart, publish- TION, WERE MORE THAN ed by Russell, printed on plate paper, 20 by 26 inches, and sold by subscription only, at two dollars per copy. It is called by the artist, "From Shore to Shore," and is suggestive of the voyage of life, childhood, youth, manhood, and old age, all being represented. The conception is good, and the execution excellent. It is worthy a place in

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