

Embarkation of emigrants and missionaries.—The Spring Expedition of the Maryland State Colonization Society, we learn from the Patriot, sailed on Thursday morning in the brig Baltimore, for Cape Palmas. The Baltimore takes out the Rev. Mr. Payne and Lady and Rev. Mr. Minor, Missionaries of the Protestant Episcopal Church, and fifty-five emigrants.

On Tuesday morning the emigrants went on board, on which occasion numerous friends of colonization and missionary labor having collected to witness their embarkation, a prayer to the Throne of Grace was made by the Rev. M. Backus and a most eloquent, and admirably appropriate address to the emigrants was delivered by the Rev. Dr. Johns.

The emigrants, with the missionaries and other clergy, and the members of the board of managers, then went on board the vessel, and here the instructions to the Governor at Cape Palmas, in regard to their treatment in Africa, were read to the emigrants, by the President of the State Society. All appeared in good spirits; and when it was asked them whether any thing had been neglected which could conduce to their comfort, answered unanimously, by expressing their thanks to the Society for the kindness that they had received. The occasion was one of great interest, and made a deep impression upon those present. The missionaries went on board on Thursday morning, and the wind being ahead, the Baltimore was towed to the mouth of the river by the steamboat.—*Baltimore American*.

Institution for the Blind.—We yesterday attended the semi-annual examination of the pupils belonging to the Institution for the Instruction of the Blind. This Institution is now in the most flourishing condition—it is a credit to New-England—and the philanthropist must enjoy unmingled pleasure and gratification in witnessing the proficiency of these unfortunate pupils in the different branches of useful learning. The blind, being deprived of the sense which yields more pleasure than any other, strongly excite the sympathy of their more fortunate fellow citizens. And now, by the beneficence of some men of liberal hearts, a new world is opened to them—and they are taught the various branches of English letters, and to imbibe a taste for literature, which will be a joy, a solace, and support to them in future years.

The improvements made by Dr. Howe in printing books and maps for the blind, has been very great within a few years past. The expense in consequence is much diminished—and books in raised characters, are rapidly increasing. Some books in the French language have been printed in this way, and it is found that they will learn a foreign language with much facility. They also display surprising knowledge in reading, arithmetic, algebra, geography, &c., and are instructed in the means of acquiring a livelihood by their own efforts—being taught music, plain sewing, and the art of fabricating various articles of utility and ornament, in which they evince much aptitude and skill.

The internal regulations of the school, and the discipline of the whole establishment, are excellent—the pupils being treated as rational beings, endowed with physical, moral, and intellectual faculties—which are alternately exercised at the proper times. They are stimulated to exertion, restrained from idleness and error, by appeals to their reasoning powers, and by moral suasion—a course which is dictated by common sense, and which must always prove successful, and not by menaces, blows, or humiliating punishments, as is too often the case in our public Institutions for the instruction of youth.—*Mercantile Journal*.

Protestantism in Portugal.—A few weeks since, we published the letter of the Rev. Mr. Rule, communicating the gratifying intelligence that Spain is open to the labors of Protestant missionaries; and now we have the pleasure of adding, on the authority of an official statement of the directors of the European Missionary Society, in one of our London Magazines for March, that a Protestant mission is laboring without interruption, and with very encouraging success, in Portugal.

"About four months ago," say the directors, "Dr. Vincent Gomez, once a dignitary of the Spanish Church, but now conformed to the Church of Eng-

land, was sent to Lisbon, under the auspices, and at the expense of the European Missionary Society. His whole time and energy are devoted to missionary labors; to preaching in public; conversing with and instructing natives of various ranks in private, and the distribution of Bibles and religious publications. During that short period his success has been most encouraging; he has experienced the utmost willingness to listen to the truths of the Gospel; a congregation, now amounting to about 200 persons, assembles on every Sunday for the worship of God, and an inquiring, devotional spirit is manifested by those who attend the services of this infant Church. No material obstruction has hitherto arisen from the authorities, or from the priesthood, since the government is pledged to a wide extension of civil liberty, and professes not to interfere with the religious opinions of the people."

One letter received at the Society's office, says,—"The word preached has been undoubtedly blessed to two individuals, who have given most positive proofs, not only of their change of thought on matters of religion, but of a change of heart also."

Another letter says,—"It was quite delightful, on the Sabbath evening to see so many, and these so very attentive at worship, especially as Sunday evening is generally devoted by the Portuguese to amusements. From what we already know, we have good reason to hope that the time is fast approaching, when we shall witness the triumph of the Redeemer's cross in this land of darkness."

And again, "Nearly a hundred persons were compelled to stand during the entire service on the last Lord's day."

"We want at least 100 Bibles for the use of our congregation."—*N. Y. Obs.*

The *New Orleans American*, in proclaiming the pleasures of Sunday horse racing in that city, informs us that "it was left for Louisiana to break through the trammels of prejudice and superstition (in reference to the Sabbath) on this side of the water, and she has nobly dared to do it. Her citizens presume to judge for themselves; nor while they point to the fact that Parisians hold their regular races on Sunday in their *Champ de Mars*, do they deem it necessary to cite the examples of any nation, for either their actions or opinions." But we should be glad to have those citizens cite the examples of the nations who have "boldly dared to break through the trammels," which the laws of God have imposed, and to consider what such noble daring has done for them. Sodom, Tyre, Babylon, and even France herself may be very usefully cited for this purpose.—*N. E. Spectator*.

Selling liquor on Sunday.—The new license law went into effect on the 20th of May. It provides that no licensed innholders, or any other person shall sell any intoxicating liquor on Sunday, on pain of forfeiting twenty dollars for the first offence, twenty dollars and his license for the second offence, and twenty dollars and imprisonment in the common jail for a time not exceeding ninety days for the third offence.—*Boston Paper*.

There is a small market town in the west of England, which has sent more laborers into the harvest than any other town of equal size, perhaps, in the world. *Three missionaries, three missionaries' wives, one minister, two Lancasterian school teachers, and two home missionaries.* All their names are in my journal, and with them or their families I am personally acquainted. The pious people of their town are greatly delighted with the fact, and when speaking of it, they add—*These were all either teachers or scholars in the Sunday school.*—*Rev. R. Knill*.

Civil war in Spain.—According to official statements about half a million of soldiers have fallen on the field of battle in Spain, during the civil war that has raged and still rages there. All this waste of blood for what? To decide the all-important question whether they shall be the slaves of a girl of ten years old, or a superannuated, superstitious and worthless old man. A noble cause, truly, and worthy of dying for? and

*We would be glad to see such a law for Lunenburg, and other towns in Nova Scotia, if any one would enforce it.—*Ed.*

yet just as good as that which has given origin to nine tenths of all the wars that have wasted our world. Oh, the glory of war; the honor and greatness of a soldier! who would not be a soldier.—*Cleve. Mess.*

Great liberality.—It is stated in the *N. Y. Commercial Advertiser* that the receipts of the Wesleyan Missionary Society, for the year 1836, amounted to 75,516*l.* 11*s.* 1*d.* sterling, equal to \$335,337 88; this sum concludes 5000*l.* given by the British government towards the erection of negro schools in the West Indies.—*Ep. Rec.*

Celeste, the dancer, states, under date of April 22, that she had received for the last ninety days acting, \$25,000. This is at the rate of say \$78,000 a year.—omitting ninety-five days for rest, &c. This is something more than three times the amount of the salary of the President of the United States. The sum received in 90 days would support a Professorship in one of our Colleges, for ever.—*Ibid.*

Northern Africa—Plague at Tripoli.—The *Portsmouth (Eng.) Chronicle* of April 3d has the following—

We have letters from Malta to the 11th ult. They represent the state of the plague at Tripoli, according to the last advices to be unmitigated. It was difficult, for want of official returns, to estimate the actual mortality, but it is believed to be not less than 100 daily, and the number of persons who have fallen victims to the disease from its commencement is stated to be upwards of 30,000, a great number considering the population of the Regency. One Sheikh who was called on to produce 36 men, could only produce one besides himself; another had only seven alive out of 150; a third found with difficulty 330, out of 1000, which was his contingent: and thus the formation of an army to act against the Sheikh Wooma who is strongly posted in the Gharrian mountains, was found impracticable. The disease is said even to attack animals, many horses having died with the usual swellings; in fact the horrors and miseries of the place are beyond description, and the visitation is a final stroke of misfortune to that devoted country. Many of the European consuls have left the place, and among them, Consul General Warrington, who has taken his family to Malta for safety, although he himself waited only a favorable wind to return to Tripoli. At Malta, no less than 400 were in the ~~plague~~, but not the slightest symptom of plague was evinced.—*Ibid.*

Syria.—Letters from Damascus, Jerusalem, and other parts of Syria, mention, in terrific terms an earthquake which happened on the 1st of January at sunset. It seems to have first shown itself to the north of the Lake Tiberias, where there are many volcanic remains and explosive elements in active operation. Its effects were very serious for a distance of fifty miles in every direction, and at Jerusalem and Aleppo the shock was felt. Upwards of 6,000 lives are supposed to have been lost, and much property and several villages are totally destroyed.—*Ibid.*

Sunday School Anniversary.—At the 1st Anniversary of the Sunday Schools of the Church in the city of New York, there were in attendance 531 teachers and 4546 scholars. Six schools were unrepresented. The services of the day were divided—those in the morning, at St. John's Chapel, where prayers were read by the Rev. Messrs. Frazer and Diller, and the sermon was preached by the Rev. Dr. Milnor: those in the afternoon at St. Thomas' Church, where prayers were read by the Rev. Messrs. Kellogg and Niles, and the sermon was preached by the Rev. Mr. Jones.—*Ibid.*

ROWLAND HILL AND THE DISSENTERS.

"Well, Mr. Hill," said an intimate friend to the veteran minister, "how is it now with you and the Dissenters?" "Why," said he, "when I first started, I thought the Church was not good enough for me, and that I could not be too much with the Dissenters; but I have lived to find it all reversed."—*Missionary*.