

From the diseased state of the windpipe, and its innumerable ramifications through the lungs, the little patient coughed very much, and, during the first four days after the operation, expectorated through the opening daily, more than half a pint of mucopurulent matter, with streaks or pieces of protuberant membrane streaked with blood.

After this period, the cough and expectoration gradually lessened, and she improved much faster than was anticipated.

During the first four days after the operation, she was rational, and had a comparatively requisite portion of strength, but was perfectly speechless, as the air did not pass from the lungs through the fauces or throat, the upper portion of the windpipe having closed.

She manifested her wishes by motions.

On the fifth day it was discovered that a very little air passed through the mouth, and the first time, with difficulty she was heard to whisper.

On the eighth day from the operation, the cough and expectoration through the aperture, having very much abated, it was ascertained by experiment that she could breathe with tolerable ease through her mouth—the wound was therefore closed, and on the sixteenth day from the operation it was healed, and she walked about the floor and spoke, and continued to speak with an audible voice.

Her diet after the operation was new sweet milk, which she swallowed without difficulty.

In the recovery of this patient, much credit is due to the unremitting attention of the Nurse in clearing the artificial opening of pieces of membrane, and a profusion of matter which was constantly thrown into it during the first week after the operation.

Auburn, December 8th, 1824.

N. B. On examining various Medical Journals and Systematic works published in the United States, we cannot find but two cases reported of Tracheotomy having been performed for the Croup or Rattles in the United States, and in those cases the operation was performed by Dr. Physic, of Philadelphia, but both patients died.

The external length of the incision about one and a half inch: the blood discharged in the operation not more perhaps than a table spoon full: the heating of the adjacent arteries very apparent on the sides of the wound. The little girl, though perfectly sensible, (having taken nothing to stupify,) endured the whole process without a resisting movement of limb or muscle.

† She was rational in every stage of the disorder.

Auburn, (N. J.) December 12, 1821.

DEAR SIR.—Believing that the preceding statement, drawn up by Dr. Pitney, might interest you as a Physician, I transmit it to you with some supplementary notes. It is a case which has excited considerable notice here, and, as you may well suppose, has been one of intense interest to myself and family. The little girl is spared to us after hope had been extinguished. She is to us, as one raised from the dead. The immediate relief effected by the operation was succeeded by a state of the patient extremely dubious and critical—requiring attentions unremitting, judicious and difficult. We were happy in a faithful nurse, who was ever at hand to do what the nurses or casual attendants and the preference of the patient would not suffer them to perform. But, above all, God in his wonderful mercy gave success to the means, and no medicines were found requisite after the operation was performed. The little patient heard the consultation of the Physicians, and their apprehensions of her resistance; and on being taken up for the operation, she said, "I will hold still if you won't give me any more medicine." She kept her word, and a wonderful Providence enabled them to keep theirs. I am writing to a Physician, who is also a father, and I will not apologize for such particulars.

If your public and other cares leave you leisure, I should be happy to have any remarks you may feel disposed to make, and any enquiries, calling for further particulars, shall be promptly answered. The little girl has this moment come into my study, is playful, and though not completely restored to her strength, seems free from disease, and the scar of the wound will scarcely be perceptible.

With much esteem, yours,

HENRY MILLS.

DR. LEWIS CONDUCT.

MISSIONARY INTELLIGENCE.

SURVEY OF THE PROTESTANT MISSIONARY STATIONS THROUGHOUT THE WORLD, IN THEIR GEOGRAPHICAL ORDER.

[CONTINUED.]

Some judgment may be formed of the vastness of the work which devolves on zeal Christians, by the following Table:

POPULATION OF THE EARTH ACCORDING TO ITS DIFFERENT RELIGIONS.

MONOTHEISTS:	
CHRISTIANS:	
Catholics	129,550,000
Protestants:	
Evangelic	8,200,000
Lutheran	16,230,000
Reformed:	
Proper	7,110,000
Presbyterians	4,800,000
Anglican	19,810,000
Various:	15,950,000
Independents	3,690,000
Methodists	1,500,000
Quakers	250,000
Methodists	200,000
Herrnhuters	100,000
Baptists	70,000
Unitarians	60,000
Swedenborgians	30,000
Filipines	12,000
	5,931,000
	57,094,000
GREEK CHRISTIANS:	
Russo-Greek	35,375,000
Eastern-Greek	6,000,000
	41,375,000
MONOPHYTES:	
Jacobites:	
Proper	220,000
Coptic	3,200,000
Thomas Christians	85,000
John Christians	20,000
	3,525,000
Maronites	150,000
Armenians	2,300,000
	2,450,000
	5,875,000
	400,000
	234,625,000
	2,650,000
JEWES	
MAHOMEDANS:	
SEMITES:	
Proper	65,000,000
Wandering	7,000,000
	72,000,000
SEMITES	43,000,000
ISMAELITES	120,000
	115,120,000
ZOROASTRIANS	780,000
CONFUCIANS	5,000,000
NANKSIANS	4,000,000
	262,445,000
POLYTHEISTS:	
LAMAITES	58,000,000
BRAHMINISTS	115,000,000
BUDDHISTS	163,000,000
ETHELIC WORSHIPPERS	124,000,000
	460,000,000
TOTAL	823,445,000

This Table is taken from the "Allgemeine Kirchenzeitung," published at Darmstadt; and seems to have been diligently compiled from the most authentic sources to which access could be procured: it must be considered, indeed, in many cases, as only a probable approximation to the truth; but it is an appalling and heart-stirring fact, that the Population of the Earth should, in the Nineteenth Century from the Death of the Saviour of Mankind, remain still the victims, to so vast an extent, of Superstition, Delusion, and Idolatry.

AFRICA.

This Continent may most painfully remind us, that men called Christians have not only criminally neglected the communication of their Holy Faith to the world, but have disgraced their name by becoming its tyrants and oppressors. This view of Africa may have been frequently presented to us, but it ought to be ever before our eyes, until some reformation shall have been made to her, by the full communication of the Gospel, for all her wrongs. With this design we extract, from one of the publications of the Wesleyan Missionary Society, the following view of the state of this Continent.

Now parts of the world claim a larger share in the sympathy of Christians than Africa; not only do we owe that portion of our globe a large debt of reparation and kindness, for the indelible miseries inflicted by the Slave Trade on the inhabitants of its Western and Eastern Shores; but a deep moral ignorance and wretchedness in which her sable tribes are, in every part, involved, render Africa an especial object of religious charity. The Slave Trade excited wars and divisions among many of the African nations, who had lived, comparatively, harmless among themselves; and arrested their simple efforts at civilization and improvement; some of them it could not render more cruel than they were; but, among these, if a hundredth part of that effort had been used to establish a legitimate and civilizing commerce, which was put forth to obtain Slaves, and had thus been accompanied by endeavors to introduce among them the light of the Christian Faith, even these semi-civilized barbarians, such as the people of the Kingdoms of Dahomy, Ashantee, and others, must, at this time, have presented a different character. It is most melancholy to reflect, that, along a great part of the Western Coast of that continent, and no small part of the Eastern too, Professed Christians have been known chiefly as ex-erters of, and partakers in, the most atrocious deeds,—that they have not only kept the Africans back from improvement, but have plunged their into the lowest depths of cruelty and barbarism—and that, even now, when our Country is endeavoring to use her power for purposes of mercy to the people of that continent, other European Nations are reviving the trade in human beings, extending it in new directions, and quarters, etc., as far as may be, and with too much efficiency, the endeavours now making to extend knowledge and religion in Africa. This is a subject never to be forgotten in the prayers of the people of God; and the activity of the wicked in doing mischief and inflicting misery, under the influence of the lust of gain, ought only to stimulate the activity of benevolence and religious charity.

Independently, however, of all the evils which have been the result of this violence and aggression of Nations professing to be Christian, Africa presents a moral scene of the most affecting kind. To the North, it is involved in Mahomedan darkness, delusion, and vice; on the South, the people are sunk almost below Paganism itself; having scarcely any form of religion, or any intellectual activity,—wretched, sordid, and degraded to the level of beasts; high up the East Coast, they are, in a state of equal degradation, but with more ferocity; in some parts of the West, and tending to the Interior, there are several half-civilized kingdoms, whose superstitions are not only gross, but hideously cruel; of the Central Nations we as yet know little: of many, nothing; but there is no hope that any of them are in a state much above the rest. Yet Africa contains millions of immortal souls: yet Africa has, both in former times and in our days, witnessed the glorious and hallowing triumphs of the Gospel; and Africa, deep as she is plunged in ignorance and vice, is included in the purchase of redeeming mercy; and over all her sun-burnt plains and in all her traceless forests, shall her children, ultimately, stretch their hands unto God!

This is, indeed, an object of FAITH; for the present actual state of the Africans is awfully distant from all appearance of such an event, considered generally. The inhabitants of the Caffres and Hottentots are pretty well known to our readers; those of the half-civilized Western Nations not so much so; but they furnish a most affecting proof, that, in many circumstances, every approach to civilization, while Paganism and Superstition remain, only serves to increase human crime and human misery. They have monarchical government, an order of nobility, merchants, and agriculturists; they have chief cities, towns, and villages; but they are, at once, the slaves of the most absolute and diabolical despotism, and of the most sanguinary superstition. For the slightest offence the life of a man is taken away: at every funeral, the blood of the common people is used to water the grave: the number slain for this purpose is proportionate to the rank of the deceased, and sometimes amounts to scores and hundreds of persons; and this, too, is repeated every year, so that the waste of human life is incalculable, and is wholly to be attributed to superstition and pride.

(To be continued.)