

We subjoin an extract from another quarter, and of a very different kind :—

SANDWICH ISLANDS.

Messrs. Hualilio and Richards, Commissioners from the Government of the Sandwich Islands, left this country for England and France, in the last packet. The social elevation of the people of the Islands is admitted by the President of the United States, in his message to Congress, in relation to a recognition of their political independence, and more fully and beautifully described by the Hon. J. Q. Adams, as Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations in the House of Representatives, in his report upon the subject. Two important facts are admitted by these high political functionaries.

1. The *elevation* of the inhabitants of the Sandwich Islands, in the scale of social improvement.

2. The *cause* of that elevation—the labours of Christian missionaries.

And what has been the cost of this elevation of a nation from barbarism to civilization? It has cost twenty-three years of labour. It has cost the labour of thirty ministers of the Gospel, fifteen teachers, five physicians, four printers, and sixty-one female helpers, making a total of only one hundred and fifteen laborers. It has cost \$463,000, or about \$20,000 a year. With this small expenditure of time, and labour, and money, rendered effectual by the signal outpouring of the Holy Spirit upon the islands, a civilized and Christian nation has sprung into existence, and will probably be soon recognized as such by other nations of the earth.

It costs \$31,000 a year to support one brig or schooner of war in time of peace; \$170,000 to support a frigate; and \$290,000 to support a ship of the line. The army of the United States, of less than 12,000 men, cost last year four millions of dollars. The Florida war on a few unfortunate Indians cost from *thirty to forty millions of dollars*. The conquest and occupation of Algiers for twelve years by the French, have cost that nation *one hundred and twenty millions of dollars and twenty thousand lives*. The late exploring expedition, sent out by our own government, cost more than the whole mission to the Sandwich Islands.

The Secretary closed by remarking, that the reply of the King of the Sandwich Islands to the Captain of the French man of war, which lately arrived at the Islands, demanding certain exclusive privileges to be granted to the Catholic priests resident there, shows that the government of the Islands is a *government of Law*, and that his insolent demands would not be complied with, except it be under the authority of the law of the land, and the treaty which he has sent his minister to France to negotiate with that Power.—*Puritan*.

FEAR OF DEATH AMONG THE HEATHEN.

The fear of death destroys the remains of natural affection in the hearts of the heathen. The Rev. Dr. Phillip, missionary among the Caffres, in South Africa, says:

“When this fear gets possession of their minds, it destroys the kindly feelings of the human heart. A case of a very tragical nature occurred a few days ago in this neighbourhood. A young Caffre went to visit a kraal where the small-pox had broken out; his family received notice of it in his absence, and when he returned, under night, they would not admit him into their hut. He attempted to force his way, and his own brother, in the presence of their parents, stabbed him in the heart.

When small-pox makes its appearance in an individual, it is no uncommon thing for all about him to leave him to perish. I have heard of a case among the Tambookies, of a young man who was put to death, the people fearing to come near him, or to allow him to live, lest his corrupting body should poison the atmosphere, and spread the disease over the country.”

THE PERSECUTED CHRISTIANS AT MADAGASCAR.

It is now stated that upwards of two hundred suffering Christian converts are wandering in the Island of Madagascar, in destitution and peril. The fury of the Queen against Christianity, so far from subsiding, increases; and ordeals, executions, and miseries await those who confess Christ. Still their courage does not fail, nor is the thought of apostacy entertained for a moment.

FORGIVENESS OF INJURIES.

It is not the prostration of an enemy, but the forgiveness of him, that evinces a divine filiation, and conducts to the noblest victory. Our great Exemplar of righteousness, the purity of whose life baffled the scrutiny of malice, and compelled that blood-stained wretch who had often sported with the rights of innocence, to exclaim, “I find no fault in the man,” how did he meet injuries, and what was his demeanor towards his enemies?

Mark his entrance into Jerusalem, that city blackened by crime and steeped in the blood of martyrs. From the Mount of Olives it opened to his view. At which sad sad sight, he wept. Wept not over friends, but enemies who had rejected, vilified, persecuted him, and who were still waiting, with fiend-like impatience, to wreak their vengeance on his person, and quench their malice in his blood. Nor is this a solitary instance of benignity. Trace his paths from Bethlehem to Calvary, and you will find him everywhere meek, humble, long-suffering. Surrounded by adversaries, and called to meet calumny and