

behold the Sun arose—the Sun of righteousness, with healing in his wings. The stars disappeared; the moon grew pale before his glance; and, behold, his light spread warmth, and, with the warmth, life and joy. We have to thank that blessed Sun that Hindostan is not now a howling wilderness, as it was. What the moon and the whole host of stars could not do, this Sun has done. This Sun is Jesus Christ the Lord. Where his beams alight, there arise love, joy, and delight. He has brought us peace, rejoiced the sorrowful, and quickened the heart of the despairing. He alone gives eternal life to sinners. I re-echo what I said before—What neither the stars of Hindooism or Mahometanism, nor the moon of the reign of just British laws, borrowing their light from the Bible, could do, Jesus with his glorious Gospel has brought to pass. He has brought salvation to lost sinners, and spread over all who hear his word and receive it, life and happiness.”—*Juvenile Missionary Magazine*.

Magicians.

Among all nations there have been wicked people who pretended to knowledge and power, such as none but God possesses, or could give to men. These deceivers have been known by many names. Some have been called *diviners*, of those who could look into the future; others *enchanters*, a class who in ancient Egypt pretended to prophesy by means of serpents; others, again, named *necromancers*, who professed to converse with the dead. There were also star-gazers, who were thought to get supernatural knowledge from observing the heavenly bodies; and *wizards*, *sorcerers*, or *magicians* (for these names belong to one class), who used arts or supposed enchantments, generally to the injury of their fellow-creatures. Many deceivers of this kind were found amongst the Jews: and there are some such still, even in the most enlightened countries. It is not surprising, there-

fore, that they should be numerous amongst the heathen; and that those who know not God, and the truth he has taught, should “seek unto” such pretenders to superior power and wisdom. This has been the case with pagan nations of old, and it is so still. Of this our Missionaries saw sad specimens, in which these workers of iniquity have not only deceived, but destroyed the people. Thus it is amongst the Zoolus, a powerful African race; for when one of them, from a feeling of revenge, or for any wicked purpose, desires the death of an individual, he employs a magician. A young man, for instance, wishes the removal of his elder brother, that he may get his property or his power. But he cannot get what he wants without some pretext. What does he do? He bribes a sorcerer to say that his brother is a traitor; and so generally are these worthless deceivers trusted, nobody will contradict their words. Without proof or trial, therefore, the unhappy being thus accused is either speared on the spot, or is forced to sit down upon red-hot stones until his body is burned to a cinder. Were not the laws of Moses against such wizards and sorcerers, wise and just and kind? and should not we do our utmost to deliver the poor heathen from these cruel deceivers and destroyers, and from that great adversary, the devil, by whom they are employed?—*Juvenile Missionary Magazine*.

Ideas of the Zoolus about a Future State.

Many heathen nations, whose “foolish hearts are darkened” by sin and superstition, still believe some things that are very true and good, though these are generally mixed with others that are just as false, foolish, and wicked. It is so with the Zoolus, a tribe of South Africa. They suppose that the world is ruled by two beings—one good, whom they call *Naputsa*; the other evil, and named *Kofane*. These powers, they believe, are cons-