#### AND GENERAL MISSIONARY REGISTER.

"MANY SHALL RUN TO AND FRO, AND KNOWLEDGE SHALL BE INCREASED." -- DARIEL XII. 4.

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#### POETRY.

# FOR THE CHRISTIAN MIRROR. THE TOLLING BELL.

HY MRS. J. R. SPOONER.

O satems sound! that ever and anon, Is mingled with the city's busy hum, Thou hast a meaning in thy dull deep tone That thrills the immost heart. Dost thou not speak, And tell the world that one of us is gone To that far country whence none e'er returns \$ And though unknown his nation, name, or state, Whether a child of fortune, or of want, He claimed a common brotherhood with us, His maker God, and ours his Saviour too. But yesterday, perchance, he walked the earth, In youth, and health, anticipating life, With jorful hopes of happy days to come. Now, weeping friends stand round the bed of death, And mourn the contrast ! Contrast O how sad ! The heart that late with warm affection glowed, Now beats no more-the hand is cold and stiff, And the pale lips have closed. The right is gone From the once beaming eye now fixed in death. O Bis an hour.

Fraught with such we that poor hominity Dain oftimes cavy him who feels no more. A heavy tax our best affections pay, When dearest friends are called upon to part! Despair would cloud the soul, did not the hope, The blessed hope of life immortal rise, To soothe the mourner with the blessed thought That severed streams again shall rounite. And in one tide shall blend to part no more.

What though the daily funeral knoll be felt So common an occurrence, that the world Scarce heeds the solomn warning voice that epeaks, And tells the living that they too must die-That youth, and innocence, and health, and joy, No barriers prove against the hand that may Elen now be raised to strike our dearest friends, And crush our fondest hopes to rise no more. How feeble is the tenure of man's life ! Uncertain all the happiness of earth-Where all is changing, nothing sure but death. () could we learn to fix our thoughts on high, Where pain, and sorrow, death, are all unknown, And weap our hearts on earth to rest on heaven. Then might the tolling bell not preach in vain.

# GENERAL LITERATURE.

AUTO-BIOGRAPHY OF DANIEL, A HINDOO CONVERT.

His Parentage, and early attachment to Heathenism THE glorious God, who rules all things in heaven and in earth, and who guides the affairs of individuals as well as of whole nations, ordained in his mysterious providence that I should be born in a heathen land. Like the great majority of my countrymon, I attended to the rules and ceremonics of the Hindoo religion, without ever once inquiring whether my religious performances were either acceptable to God, or consonant with the common sense of mankind. I was always taught to fute. Thus, after my former convictions of therish the memory of my forefathers with the evil of idolatry, and my partial relinquishthe greatest veneration, and the simple fact that ment of it, I again returned to its foul delusions. idelatry, and felt a strong desire to deliver up.

their religion was also mine, sufficiently proved to my mind that I was doing right; ac, alas! it still does to my poor mother and the rost of come a Ch sean it I continued at Coinclatoer, my relatives.

ture of heathenism and idolatry before I heard of the religion of Jesus Christ. But when I was informed that a teacher of religion had come from England, teaching the people that the idols which I and my countrymen worshipped were nothing more than things made of stone, copper, brass, and the like materials; shee. that the worshipping of them was a sin which would prevent our entrance into heaven: I exclaimed, "Oh, what is that? does he speak that I could not enter heaven if I embraced so of our gods? is it true what he raye? Whilst I thought thur, I became derirous of being made acquainted with Christianity.

First comparison of Hindbolsm and Ciristianity.

As soon as I acquired a little insight into the nature of the Christian religion. I thought within invest, "Well, if this be true, mine is a false religion-a mixture of truth and error : a religion which has been fabricated by the mil moonshee. Whilst engaged in instructing perverse understanding of men; the thing thim, I was in the habit of bringing forward contained in it do not comport with the charactor of a holy Gol; the histories of our gods, as recorded in it, are disgurting even to be heard. Such a religion, therefore, must cer- my objections; and I became convinced that tainly lead to destruction." Moreover, I was all my disputes were vain. After this I gave afraid that if I continued in it, and walked affor the example of these false gods, I should, ling the few months I was considering the Fuin the first place, be punished in the present periority of Christianity, and the inferiority world, even as Bramah was, who, for his of heathenism, my mind was in a state fustful desires, was cursed with the less of one of extreme perplexity, radiuss, and disquieof his heads; as Vishau, who, for his great sin, was doomed to be deprived of his reason, and as Siva, who, for his sin of murder, was subjected to the curse of becoming a fool and a vagabond on earth; and werse than all this. that I should hereafter be expeced to the wrath of a holy and just God, and east into hell toer, I Legan to feel that the Christian religion there to remain ferever.

## Convictions resisted and overcome.

I thought with pity on myself and others. that it was doubtiess through ignorance that our forefathers continued in heathenism, and brought up their children in it with the imprezsion that it was the true religion. I thought, moreover, that Christianity must be the true religion, and that the calvation of the coul must be through Jesus Christ, who know no sin. But then the thought struck me, that if I desired to follow such a religion, and really did so, my mother, brothers, relatives, com-panions, and countrymen, would view me with a burning jealousy and utter detestation; yet I was partly convinced, that if I did not yield myself to God, through Christ the Saviour, I should be cast into the lake burning with fire, there to endure endiess torments. Still I continued in abominable heathenism, and was confirmed in it in the following manner. Some of my townsmen put to me very perplexing questions, the sophistry of which I was, at that time, unable to detect and re-fute. Thus, after my former convictions of Co A rad hei by to to truth.

My friends, etill buring that I might becent me to Madras, where I was placed under I never thought any thing about the evil na- the trition of the college meanshee, Hindoo instructor,] who instructed me in various Hindoo books relating to idelatry, by means of which I form hed my mind with many arguments against the Christian religion, and returned to Ceimbateor with a high testimonial to my character from the celebrated n con-

> After my return to Coimbatoor, I firmly belived that Christianity was altogether false, it; and I prided myself on possessing sufficient shill to prove that my religion was true, and to confute the arguments of any one who adhered to any religion opposed to the one I

Conviction revived, but indicision continued.

In Divine Providence, the Rev. E. Lewis enue to this place, and employed mean a Tamany objections to the religion of Christ; but I was quickly put to shame and eilence by the answers which he returned to each of my objections; and I became convinced that myself up to thought and meditation, and dur-

At this period a gentleman put into my hand a book called the Pilgrim's Pregress, which I read. Partly by reading this book, and partly by the remembrance of all the Jalier which had been expended on me at Coindawas the only true religion, and Christ was the only sinless Savieur. My mind was in a most distressing and miserable state. My confidence in Vichnu was clarker, whilst my faith in Jesus Christ was very weak. Vielen pulled me by the one hand, and Christ by the other; and not knowing who to worship, Virhnu or Christ, I went out to the river side, sat down, and wept. To rid myself of so much misery, I was nearly on the point of jutting an end to my life; I ut then I thought that to Lo so would be a sin.

### Corversion to Christ.

I then went to the house of the Rev. Mr. Lewis, and wishing him to think me still a heathen. I put Vishru's mark upon my forehend. Mr. Lewis received me kindly, spoke to me for a long time on the subject of religion, and exhorted me to trust in God through Josus Christ, and then my expectations would never be disappointed. A few days after this I felt it impossible to continue a heathen any longer, and determined, whatever might le the consequence, to make a profession of Christianity.

In March 1841, I was enabled to renounce