

AMERICAN BAPTIST GENERAL  
TRACT SOCIETY.

At the late Anniversary meeting of this Society, which is pursuing its course with unwavering activity, the following gratifying statements were made by Professor Sears.

After remarking that GERMANY, in the centre of Europe, is exerting a wider power both in religion and philosophy, than any other country in Christendom, and that its "common language" spoken from the Baltic to the Alps, and from the borders of Holland almost to the Turkish dominions, affords great facilities for the distribution of Tracts, he adds—

"Mr. Oncken was the first Christian I saw in Germany. I have spent weeks in his family, have travelled with him, have been with him to men in power, and in the abodes of poverty; I have heard him lift the voice of ardent prayer in the house of nobility and in the house of affliction and distress; I have heard him exhorting in private, and preaching with a subduing eloquence and holy fervour in public, and I feel called upon to bear this public testimony of his inestimable worth.

The German mission has remarkable facilities for translating and circulating our best tracts. To Mr. Oncken both languages are almost vernacular. You have read his letters; certainly no bad specimens of English composition. In conversation you would not detect his German origin, so perfectly easy and natural is his English pronunciation. How easily can he, who is a printer and bookseller too, superintend both the printing and distribution of tracts!

There is another important individual, whose name we must not omit, Mr. C. C. Tauchnitz, the only son and sole heir of the late proprietor of that greatest stereotype establishment in the world, the Tauchnitz press. The son was educated a theologian, but disappointed his father, a Rationalist, by the seriousness of his character and by his evangelical views. He was sent to England on a journey to dissipate his gloom; but there became acquainted with Baptists, was converted, and finally was baptized, and afterwards ordained as an open- communion preacher. His heart was bent on raising the Mennonites from their low religious state; and he struggled long to establish an evangelical theological school for them. He has made particular inquiries about the great and flourishing colonies of them on the borders of

Russia and Tartary, as opening the way for carrying the Gospel through the north of Asia to China, but has not as yet found sufficient aid. He went for a time into business with his father, but from conscientious scruples respecting publishing so many corrupt religious books, he retired to Bale, and devoted his whole time to objects of religious benevolence. Here I found him, in the summer of 1835. He did more than all the rest of that city for tracts; and though he expected to be disinherited for his religious attachments, his mind was fully made up to the sacrifice. Suddenly the father died intestate, and now that immense establishment is in the hands of this pious Baptist. Shall nothing be now done for tracts through him? I know not where to stop on this topic. I could detain you for hours in detailing interesting and important facts."

The Report itself is full of interesting details. Of CHINA it is observed:

"The Lord in his providence has opened a door for the introduction of the Gospel into the Celestial Empire, and is pointing us to that vast field. It remains for the friends of Christ to say whether we shall engage in this glorious enterprise, and to what extent we shall improve the opportunity for sending some rays of light into that darkness which covers more than three hundred millions of our race."

## SANDWICH ISLANDS.

Mr Lyman writes to the American Board of Commissioners—

"There has been a constantly increasing attention to the word of God during the last six or seven weeks among our people. The last week of October was one of much interest in the boarding-school. The ordinary school exercises not unfrequently gave place to efforts for the immediate conversion of the scholars. From the first of that week the general aspect of the school has been much changed. There has seemed to be a growing sense of the reality and importance of divine things. Most of the scholars profess to have chosen the Lord for their portion. How many have really become the children of God is known to him alone. We hope, however, that much fruit will be brought forth to the glory of his grace. No means appear to have been more blessed than the affectionate, and, I may add, personal application of truth at the time of morning and evening prayers.

On the first Sabbath of the present month thirty-one were received to the church on profession of faith. The week following was