

29. making 91 since December. In the city, the work among us appears, in a measure, to have subsided, but in the country it is still advancing. Among the colored brethren it is also yet progressing in the city; and we expect to see it advance among us all. For this we believe many fervent prayers are offered. Our hearts have often been made glad with the grace of God, and while our captivity has been returned, like the streams of the south, we have not unfrequently been "like those who dream," scarcely able to believe, that what our eyes beheld, and ears heard, were sometimes realities. But to God be all the glory.

This, like most other revivals, has been strongly marked by some peculiar characteristics. All have been remarkably still and free from mere animal excitement; while deep pervading thought has filled the mind of the guilty sinner.

Thus far, the converts all appear to wear well, without one exception, and all but one or two for whom we cherish hopes, have been baptized. This work, unlike most revivals of the present day, has now been in progress about one year, and is still advancing, and we believe will continue to advance, for we see no reason why it is not the duty of every church so to live, that they shall enjoy a constant revival, until the ushering in of the glories of the latter day.

The means used to promote this revival, have been of the most ordinary kind. Two sermons, four *public* conference and prayer-meetings, and three *social* prayer-meetings, one among the young men, one among the young sisters, and one among the older sisters, have made up our regular routine of duties for each week, for months past. We have endeavored to be much in prayer, to bring every member into the work, and to keep Christ crucified constantly before us. A weekly meeting at the house of the pastor, for religious conversation with such as are serious, much visiting and prayer from house to house; and our frequent baptisms have all been abundantly blessed.

In reviewing the past year, with the patriarch we can say, "Hitherto hath the Lord helped us." Truly he hath led us in a way which we knew not. Not unto us, not unto us, but unto God be all the glory.

In behalf of the church,

T. R. CRESSEY, *Pastor.*

## KARENS.

EXTRACTS FROM THE JOURNAL OF MR.  
INGALLS.

In the autumn of 1838, Mr. Kincaid being desirous to return to his labours at Ava at the

earliest favorable period, his place at Mergui was supplied by Mr. Ingalls, who had been designated as a permanent occupant of that station. Mr. Ingalls arrived at Mergui on the 29th of October, accompanied by three assistants.

### *Two departments of labor—Zayat conversations—Baptisms at Kabin.*

This station embraces two departments of labor, Karen and Burman. In the Karen department a good beginning has been made. There are two Karen churches, one at Kabin, numbering fifty members, another at Thing-bong, numbering between fifteen and twenty. Besides the above, there are several Christians scattered over the jungle—germs of future churches—and a number of good inquirers. This department affords every prospect of success.

The Burman department is still lying waste. Though much preaching has been performed, the people, with few exceptions, are wedded to idols. Still grace triumphs, and converts are won. We have one Burman applicant for baptism, who gives good evidence of a change of heart, and some are evidently under the influences of the Holy Spirit.

Nov. 11, 1838.—This is the second Sabbath spent in Mergui. We have met and have had our season of worship. Our numbers were few, none of the inhabitants were present. We have commenced Burman worship every evening and on the Sabbath. After evening service, the assistants give an account of the labors of the day.

15. Went this morning to see a lunatic (?) who had listened to the preaching of the assistants, and taken books, and who, it was stated, had expressed faith in our religion. When we entered his apartment, we found a number of our tracts nicely adjusted on a little frame work, and the man in a very serious frame of mind. He stated that he had believed our religion from the first, and had rejected the religion of his fathers. Time will show whether he is serious or not in his statements.

18. To-day at the *zayat* had a long debate with a Mussulman; his parents were from Arabia. He reasoned with candour, and seemed gratified at hearing of a religion which has a Saviour in it. He took a gospel in Hindustani, and promised to read it attentively. He has charge of the Siamese who live in this province. Many Burmans who collected, had also the privilege of hearing of the only Saviour from death and hell.

22. Went to the *zayat* as usual. Among those who called, was a man intoxicated. When told of the guilt of intemperance, he threw the blame at once upon the rulers of