RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.

Advance of Christianity beyond the Ganges.

CCNCLUBED.

Although the Mission of the American Baptist Board in the Burman Empire, begun in 1813, by JUDSON, has, by reason of the intolerant character of the Government, been for some years suspended, there are in Burmah several churches under the care of Native Pastors, and the Gospel is finding its way among the people.

South and east of Burmah are situated the proaces of Martaban. Tasey, and Mergui. In provinces the American B untist Board have 17 Missionaries, and about 60 Native Preachers and Assistants. The state and prospects of the several Missions are of a most encouraging character; and the Board with its Missionaries are wisely acting in accordance with that excellent maxim, namely, " where God has given a measure of success we ought to pay all possible attention, following it up with increased labour."

For the sake of such of our readers as may not be intimate with eastern affairs, it may not be unnecessary to remark, that Assam, Arracan, and the other countries just mentioned, with the exception of the Burman empire, are under British rule-constitute a part of the British posses-

Burmah, and these countries (which until late years formed a part of that empire.) have been depopulated, and almost laid waste, by gross misgovernment and oppression. The greater part of the soil is in a state of nature; the inhabitants are in a semi-barbarous condition, possessing neither agricultural, nor manufacturing industry and have lived, for ages, in a state of war or an archy. Were these countries peopled in the same proportion as Bengal, that part of India, to which, in soil and climate, they bear the closest resemblance, it is estimated, they would contain a population of 40,000,000, or ten times the number of their present inhabitants. Nothing seems wanting to insure a great increase of population. but tranquillity and security; and now that British power and influence are established in these parts, these benefits may be calculated upon The nations and races inhabiting these countries present a vast and promising field for Mussionary operations. To render them great, prosperous and happy, nothing is wanted but the civilising and tranquillizing principles of Christianity Here, again, the responsibility of British Christians, which increases with the extension of British power and influence, strongly urges itself on our attention. The settlement of small Christian communities in these parts, chosen from amongst the most devoted of the members of our churches similar to those sent forth in former times. into different countries, by the Waldenseswould exercise a most happy influence and prove a powerful means of promoting the cause of Christianity among these nations. That such communities would receive ample protection and encouragement from the British local author-

Still further eastward lies the kingdom of Siam. The Siamese are one of the most considerable and civilised of the group of nations inhabiting the tropical regions between Hindostan and China. The population including all races, is estimated at about 3,000,000. The Siamese are vain, proud, and untractable, esteem themselves the first people on earth, and treat with ridicule the idea of having an equal, especially among European nations. They are, moreover, characterised by religious anathy and loose morality. A person who has, during some years, been a resident in Bangkok, the capital of the empire. in referring to the state of morals, observes :- "It seems as if the Siamese were rapidly approach ing to a point of corruption and misery not long to be survived, even though they should be unmolested by foreign powers. Their moral character and condition cannot be better delineated than in the description gigan by the Apostle Paul in the first chapter of the Epistle to the Romans. The picture drawn by the inspired penman is not too dark to be strictly applicable to the Siam-

The American Board established a Mission in Siam, in 1831. The Missionaries met with no vation of the king, the nobility, and the priestbood. The Priest in general received and read Christian tracts, and conversed with the Missionaries on the subject of Christianity. A number of the chief I'nests of the temples repeatedly sent to the Mission, requesting a complete set their publications, frequently specifying all the portions of the Bible. Some of the nobles, the founders and patrons of the temples, also request ed that books might be given them. From th spirit of inquiry thus manifested by the most e lucated and influential classes, sanguine hopes were entertained as to the success of the Mission. These have not, however, been realised. The Mission have carried on their operations to the present time, and, we regret to say, the result of their labours have been so inconsiderable as to lead the Board, after much deliberating, to withdraw their Missionaries from Siam, and to send them to strengthen their Missions in other

New Testament in Siamese, has, however, been been realized in His holy sanctuary; a healthful completed, and many books and tracts on Chris- spirit of genuine piety is beginning to exemplify Gospel, the seed which has been sown, may spring hitherto shown that they desire to flee from the up hereafter, and yield an abundant harvest. wrath to come, and save their souls. Discour-One soweth, and another reapeth."

with considerable success among the Chinese to diffuse a spirit of liberality amongst our mem-

the "General Assembly's Board," have also shape of candles and firewood for the church recently established Missions in this empire. - and school-room. This shows the triumph of the We are not in possession, however, of any intel-Gospel over the naturally selfish heart of the ligence regarding their operations. The "Ame- unrenewed Indian. Great has been the change rican Presbyterian Board of Missions" had for-both in their temporal and spiritual condition. merly a Mission at Bangkok, but withdrew it The faithful prayers offered by God's militant about four years ago.

arrived in the country in the year 1662. In forward you so favourable a report concerning 1828, the number of Roman Catholics in the the work of God at Rossville. Yet we are look empire amounted to about 3,000-the fruit of ing for and expecting greater things. "His upwards of one hundred and sixty years' labour, hand is not shortened that it cannot save, no of the Portuguese, and the occasional assistance by whom we are surrounded are still in pagan of the Jesuits. A native Roman Missionary darkness, and you are aware that under our troublesome a road to heaven." At the present moral and spiritual renovation of the wild sons time there are in Siam four Roman Bishops, and daughters of the American wilderness.

some lay brothers of the order Oblati.

WESLEYAN MISSIONS.

and thirty European Priests; and in the Bur-

man empire, one Bishop, fourteen Priests, and

SOUTH AFRICA.

(From Wesleyan Notices Newspaper, March 1850) Extract of a Letter from the Rev. Hornito

A short time since, I wrote you respecting the baptism of a large number of native adults. I have now to inform you of twenty-four more. who have been subsequently admitted into the church of Christ among us, by the administration of the same rite. There was a solemn feel-

the vows of God upon them. There was a gracious influence resting upon the congregation. And you hath He quickened who were dead in trespasses and sins."

ed service, I left some crying for mercy; others more. retired, weeping aloud as they withdrew. I trust the services of the solemn and delightful day will long be remembered.

ities, these is no ground for entertaining the sha-Our Sabbath-school connected with this con- image, and every night they watched bis once smooth face was wrinkled, and but the child came to be an old man, and but the child came to be an old man, and but the child came to be an old man, and but the child came to be an old man, and but the child came to be an old man, and but the child came to be an old man, and but the child came to be an old man, and but the child came to be an old man, and but the child came to be an old man, and but the child came to be an old man, and but the child came to be an old man, and but the child came to be an old man, and but the child came to be an old man, and but the child came to be an old man, and but the child came to be an old man, and but the child came to be an old man, and but the child came to be an old man, and but the child came to be an old man, and but the child came to be an old man, and but the child came to be an old man, and but the child came to be an old man, and but the child came to be an old man, and but the child came to be an old man, and but the child came to be an old man, and but the child came to be an old man, and but the child came to be an old man, and but the child came to be an old man, and but the child came to be an old man, and the child came to be an old man, and the child came to be an old man, and the child came to be an old man, and the child came to be an old man, and the child came to be an old man, and the child came to be an old man, and the child came to be an old man, and the child came to be an old man, and the child came to be an old man, and the child came to be an old man, and the child came to be an old man, and the child came to be an old man, and the child came to be an old man, and the child came to be an old man, and the child came to be an old man, and the child came to be an old man, and the child came to be an old man, and the child came to be an old man, and the child came to be an old man, and the child came to be an old man, and the child came to be an old man, and th The Superintendeats are very diligent and zea- for it, standing hand in hand at a window. Steps were slow and feeble, and his back was lous in their important work the Government Interpreter residing in this star !" And often they cried out both togetown; and the other, who is a Local Preacher, ther, knowing so well when it would rise, and resided, some years since, on our Mission-Sta- where. So they grew to be such friends with tion at Morley.

tend the Sabbath-school, are able to read the night; and when they were turning round to holy Scriptures in their own language.

The day-school is improving in the Native But while she was seriously and attendance of the scholars, and the Native very, very young, the sister drooped, and very, very young, the sister drooped, and S hoolma ter is punctual and zealous in his work.

Our week-evening school progresses very encouragingly; the attendance is uniformly such as we could desire, and we confidently hope that much good will result therefrom.

work which it requires, arising from the varied) bless my brother and the star !" haracter of my engagements.

During this year we have commenced a daywith our coloured congregation, speaking the Dutch language. We have not such an efficient fore; and when the star made long rave down opposition from the Government, although they | teacher as might be procured, had we the towards hom, as he saw it through his tears. conducted their operations daily under the obser- | means of supporting one; still I believe that we | shall do, if not all the good we could desire, vet a good man, and is anxious to serve the cause to the utmost of his power.

It is scarcely necessary to a bl, that I labour neral Superintendent, whose piety, zeal, and wisdom have long been justly acknowledged

I feel grateful to God for connexion with my fellow labourers, and desire to labour on, with all/fidelity and zeal, in our great Master's work.

HUDSON'S BAY TERRITORY.

Extract of a Letter from Rev. William Mason dated Poss-Pile, Jugast Mile 181

completed, and many books and tracts on Caris spirit of the leader attainity put in circulation among the people; and itself in many of our members; additions have mong those who had brought the people the although the Siamese may appear, at present, been made to His church, a new class has been ther: to have despised and rejected the blessings of the formed, and the conduct of each on trial has agements, hinderances and trials have been our The American Baptist Board have in Siam lot; but the grace and presence of the Lord two Missionaries, whose labours are attended have been our support. We have been trying bers, and many have promptly come forward The "American Missionary Association," and with their gifts for the cause of God, in the church have been heard and to a great extent, The first Bishop appointed by Rome to Siam answered; and it affords me much happiness to without taking into account the earlier efforts ther His ear heavy that it carnot hear." Many stated some years ago, that in Siam they seldom present circumstances it is inpossible for us to or ever made a proselyte; and observed, that plough up much fallow ground. I now conclude. the Siamese objection to the Catholic religion earnestly desiring a constant interest in your was, that "they considered it too difficult and prayers, and the prayers of all who desire the

FAMILY CIRCLE.

A Child's Drenm of a Star.

There was once a child, and he stroll d about a good deal, and thought a number of things. He had a sister who was a child, too, and his constant companion. These two Pearse, dated Graham's Town, November used to wonder all day long. They wondered at the beauty of the flowers; they wondered at the height and blueness of the sky; they wondered at the depth of the bright water; they wondered at the goodness and power of God who made the lovely world.

They used to say to one another sometimes, Supposing all the children upon earth ing pervading the minds of many present on the were to die, would the flowers, and the sky, be sorry ? They believed they would be sor-Most of the candidates for the sacrament were ry. For, said they, the buds are the children dissolved in tears, and trembled while they took of the flowers, and the lettle playful streams that gambol down the hill-sides are the children of the water; and the smalle-t bright while they were addressed from these words:- specks, playing at hide and seek in the sky all night, must surely be the children of the stars ; and they would all be grieved to see On retiring from the chapel, after a protract. their playmates, the children of men, no

There was one clear chining star that used to come out in the sky before the rest, near the church spire, above the graves. It was Our Sabbath-school connected with this con- larger and more beautiful, they thought, than One of these is Whoever saw it first cried out, "I see the it, that, before laying down in their beds, they A very large number of the natives who at- always looked out once again to bid it good The day-school is improving in the general star! " God bless the

came to be so weak that she could no longer stand in the window at night; and then the child looked sadiy out by himself, and when be saw the star, turned around and said to the patient pale face on the bed, " I see the star." I often regret my inability to give all that and then a smile would come upon the face. time and attention to the native branch of one and a little weak voice used to say, " God

And so the time came, all too soon I when the child looked out alone, and when there chool, for the beneat of the children connected, was no face on the bed; and when there ans a little grave among the graves, not there be-

Now, these rays were so bright, and they

seemed to make such a shining way from some good by this means. The Schoolmaster is earth to heaven, that when the child west front of the cheet, but they will constantly keep the to his solitary bad, he dreamed about the star; and dreamed that lying, where he was, he saw a train of people taken up that sparkwith great pleasure in connexion with our Ge ling road by angels. And the star, opening, showed him a great world of light, where mamy more such angels waited to receive them. hand, arm and shoulder, much more than the oth-My coffeague, the Rey. G. Smith, is zealously their hearning eyes upon the people who devoted to his work, and is made a blissing to were carried up into the star; and some came sense of tatizue is experienced in it than in the out from the long rows in which they stood, and fell upon the people's necks, and kissed one less used. The shoulder thus used is very and fell upon the people's necks, and kissed them tenderly, and went away with them often dragged forward, cut of its place, and tredown avenues of light, and were so quently drags the spine to that side, thus produchappy in their company; that lying in his bed ting spine disease between the shoulders. The prehe wept for joy.

go with them, and among them one he knew. are made to hear each others's burdens; and thus The patient face that once had but upon the Upon a review of the past year. I cannot but bed was glorified and radiant, but his heart their 'chours no equation, so that no determine parts. The translation and publication of the thank God and take courage. His presence has found out his sister among all the host.

His si-ter's angel lingered near the eatrance of the star, and said to the leader a-" Is my brother come?"

And he said "No."

She was turning hopefully away, when the child stretched out his arms, and cried, "Q, sister, I am here! Take me!" and then she turned her beaming eyes upon him, and was night; and the star was shining into the as he saw it through his tears.

From that hour forth, the child looked out upon the star as on the home he was to go w when his time should come; and he thought that he did not belong to the earth alone, but to the star too, because of his sister's angel gone by tore.

There was a haby born to be a brother to the child; and while he was so little that he never yet had spoken a word, he stretched his tiny form out on his hed and died. Again the child dreamed of the opened star,

and of the company of angels, and the train of people, and the rows of angels, with their beaning eyes all turned upon those people's faces. Said his sister's angel to the leader: " I my brother come ?"

And he said, " Not that one, but another," And the child beheld his brother's angel in her arms; he cried, "O, sister, I am bere! Take me !" and she turned and smiled upon him, and the star was shining.

He grew to be a young man, and was been it his books, when an old servant came to him and said:

"Thy mother is no more. I bring ber blessing on ber darling con !" Again at night he saw the star, and all that former company. Said his sister's angel to te leader:

"Is my brother come?" And he said, "Thy mother !"

A mighty cry of joy went forth through all the stir, because the mother was re-united to her two children. And he stretched out his arms and cried. " O, mother, sister, and brother, I am here ' Take me !" And they answered him, " Not yet," and the star was chining.

He grew to be a man, whose hair was turning grey, and he was sitting in his chair by the fire-ide, beavy with grief, and with his face bedewed with tears, when the ster opened once again.

Said his sister's angel to the leader, "la my brother come?" And he said, "Nay, but his maiden

daugnter." And the man who had been the child saw his daughter, newly lost to him, a celestial creature among those three, and he said My daughter's head is on my sister's hosom, and her arm is round my mother's neck, and at her feet there is the haby of ald time, and I can bear the parting from her, God be praised !"

And the star was shining.

bent. And one night as he lay upon bis bed, his children standing round, he cried, as be had cried so long ago: "I see the star."

They whispered one another, "He is dy-

And he said, "I am. My age is falling from me like a garment, and I move towards the star as a chill And O, my Father, now I thank thee that it has so often opened, to receive those dear ones who await me !

And the star was stoning; and it shines upon his grave .-- Dickens' New Paper, House hold Words.

GENERAL MISCELLANY.

(From Dr. Fitch's Lecture to Geatlemen) Advantages of Shoulder Braces-Inhaling Tube-An Address on these Subjects.

By confining the shoulders tirmly back, and tying them together, we cannot, by any possibility. bring them forward, so that they will crush in the shoulders behind the cuest, and thus cause the whole weight of the shoulders and arms to fall behand it, and so contribute rapidly to expand, instead of contracting it. Many persons use one All these angels, who were waiting turned er. When this is done, it very often causes weak-But there were many angels who did not be some as in well-adjusted pair of shoulder. softhe shoulders, or disease of the spine can lake MAY 11.

piace, whilst a sense of weariness be felt in one more than in the other ommended shoulder-braces to almo of persons, and almost every occuptormly with benefit, where they ar judiciously employed. I have recom with advantage, to clergymen, la cians, lecturers, professors in colle students, watch-makers, machinis cotton-mills, stone-masons, carpent ers, draymen, teamsters, stage-drive almost every profession, trade, and have had plain labouring people d over and over again, that the use o ces took off one half the fatigue of One of the early effects of shouldermore pain between the shoulders. neck, and in the spine of the neck from about the top of the chest, an and very often taking away all pain from the small of the back. They nable article for delicate boys ; ois for students in colleges, and delicate men who are employed in stores, co hotels, &c. Sometimes the should drawn too tightly at first, so as to I some to the wearer. This should but time should be taken to habitu. their use, so that in a moderatele will become exceedingly pleasant I have known the chest enlarged five inches in circumference, in si: other means than wearing shoul persons who have delicate chests, way apprehend consumption, I we larly recommend, in addition to the use of the inhaling tube. Man remarked to me, that it might be large the chest, and restore the sl places, in young persons ;- last. be done with persons later in life have must satisfactorily accouples ment of the chest at the age of a am fully of the opinion, that a c can be enlarged and restored to sa sons of every are up to six writerember, 1813, I was constituted by ble man at Manchester, in New was fifty-six years of age, ball a considerable truly about his chest was very to ich depressed, so as to depression and hollow in the bott Ly the use of shoulder-braces, &c his chest was restored to perfect breast-bone was reised up entirel the depression initential's oblit in his chest and cough were some I must say that he man moder say despured having a time, healthy, ma me decately short time, by the ware, intuing the labourg treats ready every case of chest med or inevented. It is your over the real tol. between time a continent and a party

hunds, and persons practically mechanical laws. That man it stender to stand and move in median; the head, needs and spine, standing perfectly per; he's, whost the spine at the sta place of bending out a ard and ba in crocked persons, naturally forward. That this is our nate ven in the forms of all our chil years of age, or who have not sons detormed by attending sch labour. The same fact is not a tions with which we are acquir of America, the native African tants of the South Sea Istance everywhere struck with the fir people. An exception to this those savages, who, from neces reside in cases or very low ter not stand or sit erect. Among tentots of South Atrice, and so only form solitary exceptions. person, when standing or s strait, upre ht column. Allow are mechanics, how much mo rolumn can bear than a strait of onger will a stooping list, supishable materials, than if it can be but one answer, and my in favour of the upright iongst column will support liffing tressure or shes the errin Nov. we will suppose beacher Land shoulders per when a fortunation livesty