

sun, which was built six hundred years ago, and is polluted, as are many of the temples in Orissa, with some of the most unseemly representations that can be conceived." But especially Pooree, the seat of Juggernaut "the headquarters of idolatry in India; a place to which the regent of the nether world has so short a way to come from his dominions, and his agents and slaves so short a way to go from thence to the darkness of eternal night."

"Pooree," he says, "has had a larger amount of missionary labour than in several former years. At the car festival, when it was computed that one hundred and fifty thousand deluded immortals were present, there were more laborers for Christ than ever met on those barren sands before. All the Orissa brethren were there, and two highly esteemed friends from Bengal, Rev. Messrs. A. T. Lacroix and J. Mullens. The scenes of misery that we witnessed among the dying and the dead at this horrid festival, can never be effaced from our recollection. Many of the returning pilgrims had tracts given them, all of which contained the way of life."

He proceeds to give some peculiarly striking evidences of a blessing on the publications.

"At Piplee, where Mr. Miller is faithfully laboring, the first person who has 'put on Christ' is a respectable man of the shopkeeper caste. He was convinced of his sin and bro't to the knowledge of the truth as it is in Jesus by the perusal of 'The Jewel-Mine of Salvation'—a tract which God has greatly blessed. Nor has the good ended here. The wife, who was violently opposed to her husband's professing Christianity, has, through the influence of the Holy Spirit, in connection with the means of grace, become, it is trusted, a sincere believer in the Lord Jesus Christ."

A DYING HINDOO'S TESTIMONY.—Revisiting the place mentioned in the Society's last Annual Report, where missionaries overheard the natives singing "The Jewel-Mine of Salvation," which is in poetry, the son of the principal person there now told the missionaries, that his father had since died, and that, when almost speechless, the brahmins and family priest came to read some mantras to him. As soon as he perceived it, he shook his head, raised his hand, and forbade them; the priest then said, 'Repeat the mantra which delivers from hell;' he again shook his head, waved his hand, and forbade them.—The people and family priest became concerned; the priest then urged him to repeat the name of Juggernaut, as other persons did when they died—the man remained silent. They thought he could not speak, and so said, 'If you cannot repeat it audibly, repeat it mentally; think of it, and you will be saved.' This aroused him, and he with much energy shook his head, raised his hand, and with marked disapprobation said, 'No, no.' They then inquired, 'What then will you do? In whom do you trust, now that you are dying?' The dying man instantly raised his eyes to heaven, and pointing with his hand, said, 'Jesus Christ;' and amid the chagrin and wonder of all around him, presently expired.—An Messenger.

[From the Primitive Church Magazine.]

Increase of the Baptists in Wales last year.

MR. EDITOR.—Believing that the following would be interesting to the readers of the "Primitive," I have taken the liberty of sending it. It is copied out of the "Bedyddwr," our Welch Baptist magazine.

	Baptized.	Clear Inc.
North Wales	1045	1063
The Old Association	516	551
Glamorganshire	3037	3426
Monmouthshire	2728	2884
Cardiganshire and Carmarthenshire	1299	1344
Cardiganshire	615	553
Pembrokeshire		
Total	9240	9821

By the above, it will be seen that there has been a great number added to the churches in the respective associations, showing a total increase of 9821 in the associated churches. Taking into consideration the churches which are not associated, the total increase in the principality will be above TEN THOUSAND, which (in the memory of man) I think is unprecedented. Well may we say that the Lord hath done great things for us, whereof we are glad. Yours, &c.

Llanwenarth.

GEORGE HILEY.

PROGRESS OF MISSIONS.—The Rev. Henry M. Scudder and Rev. Mr. Dulles, missionaries at Madras, have recently made a tour into the

interior, and have fixed upon Arcot as a new mission station. During the late war it formed an important military post of the English. The members of the Syrian mission have also resolved to establish a preaching station at Sidon. Under the patient and persevering efforts of Hohannes the Armenian, who received his theological education in this country, the work of the Lord is progressing at Ada Bazar. Several persons of respectability and intelligence are united with him in his labors.

[From the German Cor. of Watchman and Reflector.] Odds and Ends from Germany.

The Bronze Statue, emblematical of the Kingdom of Bavaria, is finished and set up in the Therese's Meadow, near Munich. It is twelve years since the sculptor Schwanthaler began the model, upon which he was occupied two years. The "Illucirte Zeitung" of Leipsic contains a long account of the processions accompanying the head from the foundry to the place where the trunk already stood, with cuts illustrating the proceedings. In regard to the statue itself, we select the following items. It is a female figure 54 feet high, standing upon a pedestal 30 feet high. The expression of the enormous features is very pleasant. She holds with her left hand an oaken garland crown, high in the air, her right resting upon a straight sword. The breast is covered with a lion's skin, which extends to the hips, and the rest of the figure is enveloped with simple, but finely-arranged drapery. The hair is decked with an oak-leaf crown, and is so arranged about the forehead and temples as to give great spirit and strength to the countenance. The statue was of course cast in pieces. The first was the head, cast on the 11th of September, 1844, weighing about 12,000 pounds, and some five or six feet in diameter, so large at any rate, that 28 or 30 men can be crowded into it. The trunk was cast in five principal pieces, weighs between 1300 and 1500 cwt., and is 12 feet in diameter. The left arm, which sustains an olive garland, is five feet through, and contains between 125 and 130 cwt. of bronze. The little finger is six inches in thickness. With both hands a man can hardly cover the nail of the great toe. A cast-iron stair-case leads from the pedestal into the head, where the visitor finds seats on which to rest, and from which, seen through the Bavaria's eyes, at an elevation of nearly a hundred feet, there is a noble view of the city and surrounding country, the distant Alps bounding the horizon. Most of the metal was obtained from the brass cannon sunk in the Turkish ships at the battle of Navarino, in 1828. These cannon have been since raised by Greek divers, and the connection of Otho with the royal family of Bavaria easily accounts for their having found their way thither. The entire weight is about 2500 cwt. The size of the figure in conic measure is about 62,500 feet. The lion, resting at the feet of the statue, is about 30 feet high.

SITE OF PARADISE.—Colonel Chesney, who commanded an expedition, sent a few years back, by the British Government, to explore the Euphrates, has introduced into his narrative recently published, speculations on the probable site of Paradise, which he believes he has satisfactorily ascertained to be Central Armenia; and the "Land of Eden" is there actually laid down on the index map. He identifies the Halys and Araxes, whose source exists within a short distance of the Euphrates and Tigris, with the Pison and Gihon of Scripture, while he considers the country within the Halys as the land Havilah, and that which borders on the Araxes, as the remarkable and much disputed territory of Cush.—Scientific American.

THE UNIVERSITY OF ROCHESTER.—This new University of our denomination opened a few days since, with sixty students in the various classes, and twenty-five in addition connected with the Theological Seminary.—Others are expected, making the number in all nearly one hundred. About \$140,000 have been already collected for the endowment, and it is expected that the amount will be swelled to \$200,000. A large hotel has been obtained and fitted up at small cost, which affords ample accommodation for both the University and Theological department, until such time as the specific location is finally settled, and buildings are erected for the permanent accommodation of the Institution.

We consider this one of the hopeful enterprises of the Baptists in this country. The flattering success that has crowned late efforts

for endowing. Hamilton, leads us to believe that we are still to have at that point, all, or nearly all, that we have ever had, so that this foundation at Rochester may be regarded as net gain to the interests of learning among our New York brethren.

The University was opened by an address from John N. Wilder, Esq., President of the Board of Trustees, and other exercises. The Rochester Democrat says, "The appearance of the students is highly favourable, and the University has commenced its course most auspiciously." "The building, which is in use temporarily, has been handsomely fitted up, and is in almost all respects quite well adapted."—N. Y. Recorder.

APPROPRIATION FOR THE KAREN SCRIPTURES.—We learn that the Board of the American and Foreign Bible Society at their last meeting appropriated \$2,000 for the publication of the Karen Scriptures. When we remember that this appropriation is to give the Bible to an entire people whose language has just been reduced to writing, the work in which the Society is engaged appears before us in its true and exalted position. Shall we destroy such an instrumentality for good?—Shall we pals the hand that is distributing so many blessings? Shall we put off indefinitely the time when the Lamp of Life shall shine in its glory on the hearts of the Karens? We labor for this Society, not because its affairs are administered by one set of men or another, but for its work's sake, for what it does to save men from perdition, because of its bearing on the cause for which Christ shed his blood on the cross.—N. Y. Recorder.

STATE OF RELIGION IN LONDON.—The Rev. Dr. Campbell at the same meeting, said, I may be perhaps, as I suppose, the only minister from London who may address the meeting, be allowed to say, that all things considered, the state of religion in the metropolis is highly encouraging, as compared with what it was more than twenty-two years ago, when you (Mr. Binney) and I came to the city. As it respects chapel building, I conceive that London is at present a model to all the empire. (Cheers.) A great and good word is being vigorously and wisely carried on. I cast my eye around on the city and its suburbs here, there, and yonder, and in well selected localities I behold seven or eight new, commodious and beautiful edifices reared within a comparatively brief space, and all with large and prosperous congregations, presenting so much clear gain to the cause of God. As to the churches generally, so far as my knowledge extends—and it comprises the masses of our Churches—never since I knew them were they more tranquil, more active, or better conditioned than at the present time. As to my individual locality, I may be permitted to state, that things are in a very interesting position.

PREMIUM FOR A NEW TRANSLATION OF THE BIBLE.—Mr. Radford, the New-York correspondent of the Register, gives the following information referring to the plans of the Bible Union for the procuring of a revised translation of the Scriptures. Mr. Radford will be recollected as one of the speakers at the formation of the Union in the summer:—"The Bible Union will doubtless secure a good revision of the New Testament by proposing a premium of ten thousand dollars for the best furnished, and distributing two thousand dollars among the ten next best competitors, according to the merits of their labours. A liberal premium will also be offered for the ablest paper in relation to the Greek text."—N. Y. Recorder.

DON'T LET THE PEOPLE READ THE BIBLE.—In a recent circular to the archbishop and bishops of Italy, the pope shows his opposition to the reading of God's word in the following terms:—"Be careful to preserve the people not only from reading the Bible, which the enemies of the church and of human society, availing themselves of the aid of Bible societies, are not ashamed to circulate; and enjoin upon the faithful to shun with horror the reading of such deadly poison—inspiring them at the same time with veneration for the holy see of St. Peter."

CAN IT BE POSSIBLE?—An English Catholic paper says, "The Catholic population of our towns has increased to a prodigious extent. London already contains more Catholics than Rome, and Manchester and Liverpool do not number less than 200,000."

The American Messenger for 1864

With this number we close the year; and a new year is before us, with new motives, hopes, and encouragements. Our great work for God and the souls of men glows with intenser interest amid the developments of a wonderful Providence, adding millions every year to our population, and expanding our inhabited territory with a rapidity that outstrips all the spiritual enterprise of the churches.—Whose heart does not burn within him, as he asks, "How shall our fellow-men, pressing onward for gain, full of worldly enterprise, be reached with the gospel of salvation? and how shall I best do something for this great end?" We do not weary of our motto, "An evangelical ministry, an active church, and a sanctified press the hope of the world." Every officer and every member of the church, every man and woman and child, must "arise up and build," "every one over against his own house."

In this hallowed enterprise we mean to do all that in us lies, in prayerful dependence on the Holy Spirit for wisdom and strength; and while we attempt to reach the millions of pagan and papal countries, to issue the best and most attractive books, to supply the desolations with colporteurs, and stimulate personal effort, we shall omit nothing to make the American Messenger a herald of mercy and salvation. We expect every number to win souls to Christ, to kindle new zeal in his followers, and bring glory to him in resisting sin and the adversary. We spare no labor or expense to render the paper a welcome inmate and a spiritual blessing in every family. And we ask every subscriber and every reader, on their part, to adopt means to gain new subscribers, and thus widen the circle of the usefulness of the Messenger. We thank the kind and beloved brother who unexpectedly sent in the practical hints in another column, with which we hope many will comply.

And now, a word to writers. No diffuse, commonplace article can occupy the space of our little columns. It is due to 170,000 families, to give them a paper every line of which repays their attention. Brief articles, full of thought, breathing "Christ crucified," and such as will interest, instruct, and benefit large classes of men, are alone adapted to this paper. We especially solicit from pastors and others, evangelical narratives of facts which have occurred under their own observation, of which the first article in this paper is a happy specimen. Instructive anecdotes, and all that is calculated to interest and benefit the young, to encourage and assist fathers and mothers, and to make home the happy prelude to an eternal rest, are gratefully received. We shall remit to writers whose articles are inserted, the just remuneration proposed in the October number; expecting, however, from all a cheerful acquiescence in our principle to make up every number from the best materials we can command from all sources.

DEGENERACY AND DEFECTION.—The Christian world will be pained to hear that Rev. Henry Wilberforce, son of the celebrated philanthropist, has with his wife and children gone over to the church of Rome. A Romish journal claims that there are 2,000 clergymen of the church of England waiting for the completion of the Romish church organization in England to join her ranks.

The Pope, in consideration of the docility of his children in Ireland, has granted them an indulgence or jubilee of 300 days. All that is required of them is contrition for their sins, and the saying of a "Hail Mary, for the conversion of the English nation." A tract has been published, giving instructions for the "holy year 1850." In it, a jubilee is thus defined:—"A jubilee is a solemn plenary indulgence, accompanied with certain privileges, relating to censures and dispensations, granted to the inferior pastors of the church by the superior Pontiff, and specified in his bulls and orders directed to them for that purpose. It is granted every twenty-five year, as also upon other extraordinary occasions, to such as, being truly penitent, shall worthily receive the blessed sacrament and perform the other conditions of fasting, alms, and prayer, usually prescribed at such times."

STRANGE.—Liverpool, with a population nearly as large as New York, has no daily paper. Neither has Manchester, nor Norwich, nor a majority of the great towns of England. Out of London there are, in all Britain, only two dailies, and only eleven in London.