VISIIOR.

Religious and General Intelligence.

on earth Peace, good will toward Men."

EDITORS.

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made preparations to live. A house was built, was extended. At the present day we all and every thing made as comfortable as pos-know how much of our attention is drawn to sible. On the 5th January, 1823, Mrs. Jud- Burmah. We see notices in the religious pason once more arrived at Rangoon. She had pers of many new ones whose destiny lies been accompanied from America, by the Rev. there. And our Provinces having already Mr. Wade and his wife, who had offered them sent out one beloved brother, whom it has selves as Missionaries. The Wades remained pleased God to recall to himself, are soon in Rangoon with Mr. and Mrs. Hough, who about to send another. God bless his own had returned from Bengal, while Mrs. Judson cause, the cause of missions! This is everywent to Ava with her husband.

and England, and an army of 30,000 men light of the Sun of Righteousness. had been raised by the Emperor, for the pur-

where the cry of the Churches. So may He For some time past there had been abroad bless it, that Burmah, whose doors were openrumors of approaching war between Burmah ed by the Judsons, may be illumined by the

If ever true heroism existed within the hupose of invading the British possessions in man breast, if ever that heroism displayed itself India. The Bengal government, however, in glorious actions, it was so with the Judsons. anticipated the blow, and Sir Archibald Camp- It is not to the battle field that we must look bell suddenly appearing at Rangoon, at the for heroes. The mind of man, long accustomhead of 6000 troops, took possession of the ed to admire such scenes, now begins to sicklace with very little difficulty. Messrs. en at their recital. The bravery of the solough and Wade were about being put to dier is physical. For while in strife with the th by the infuriated Burmans, but they enemy, excitement drives away cowardice, e almost miraculously preserved. While and enthusiasm strings every nerve; then will British were carrying on the war, they he rush wildly on to death. And on what a scene does he move! He cuts down his fellow man and tramples him under foot, while the earth is red with blood, while horror and carnage reign around, and pity flies away affrighted. But the missionary's strife is more trying to body and soul. His enemies are not of the earth only. While he is assailed on every side by the malignity of men, he is also beset by the temptation of devils. His life is one long struggle against heathen cruelty and stupidity. Slowly he presses onward, amid sneers, contempt, and persecution, blessing his enemies, and giving the means of eternal happiness to his most cruel foes. Here then is bravery. Here may be seen a loftiness of soul, a steadiness of purpose, and a nobleness of character which is and ever must be sublime.

And what words can be found to describe properly the character of Mrs. Judson-that brave woman who could leave home and all its attractions to do what no woman had done before her? It was no light task for a man to be the beginner in so vast and responsible an undertaking as this. How trying was it for a woman to set the example to her sex in such a manner! How hard for a woman to undergo the taunts and sneers of the nation, to be spoken of with contempt, to have her motives misconstrued, and every where ridiculed! But she endured all, for the love of God was her ruling passion, and the salvation of men her loftiest desire. Alexander and Cæsar and Napoleon have had a thousand admirers, their names have been exalted above all others, they have been spoken of as gods among men. Plain and simple is the tomb of Mrs. Judson. Her bones repose beneath no lofty dome. Great ones of the earth have not sounded her praise. But among the holy spirits in another world, she is honored; and in the home of the blessed, that sublime woman will shine as a star for ever and ever.

The One Thing Needful. "When the Christian reads what Jesus said to Martha, one thing needful, his own Christian consciousness teaches him that true religion, the love of Christ, is here meant as the one thing needful, and both grammar and lexicon sustain his position; but the rationalist, Paulus, who has no Christian consciousness, in the proper sense of the term, can see in these words nothing more than a declaration from the intellectual and temperate Rabbi, to the anxious woman cumbered about much serving, and eager to prepare a sumptuous entertainment for her beloved teacher. that one dish is enough for supper; nor can grammar and lexicon alone prove interpretation wrong."

r that support the dome. work was carried on during the reigns of 35 Popes, which extended to nearly three centuries. It was ultimately completed by the erection of the sacristy, at the end of the year 1794, and under the Pontificate of Pius VI. THE COST OF THIS GREAT WORK EXCEEDED TWELVE MILLIONS STERLING.

The sums which its construction demanded impoverished the resources of the Church. and led, under Leo X., to the adoption of the sale of Indulgences as a means of providing funds for carrying on the undertaking. It must strike the mind as a most remarkable fact, that the erection of this vast temple gave a fatal blow to the very supremacy which it was intended to glorify and exalt. Had the progress of St. Peter's not required funds far beyond the ordinary means of the church, the sale of indulgences had perhaps never been devised, and the circumstances which led indirectly to the Reformation would not have taken place.

St. Peter's is approached by a wide street, conducting in a straight line from the Bridge and Castle of St. Angelo. On entering the court, the spectator views two colonnades, each consisting of four rows of lofty pillars, eweeping off to the right and left in a bold