

the idea of putting on clothes of their own making, seems to inspire them with greater diligence in their work. Two boys are engaged in the printing business, and so long as there is work to be done, they are sedulously employed either in composing for the press, or distributing and sorting types. Both by printing and sewing, the children as usual contribute a little towards the funds of the Asylum.

The children with their accustomed regularity attend at the English chapel, on every occasion that divine service is there performed. Their attendance at the Sabbath school is also punctual, and has already been productive of great benefit to them. Once a week, the children attend a singing meeting, where they are instructed in psalmody. They are already acquainted with a number of tunes, and have made some proficiency in this agreeable science. One of the elder girls, who is a good singer, is also taught to play on the piano. As it respects their improvement in the Dutch language, the Committee are happy to state, that it is exceedingly satisfactory. * * *

The Committee hope that the friends and supporters of this Institution will not only continue to give it their patronage; but also exert themselves in the sphere of their acquaintances and friends to obtain more funds, for the purpose of carrying on with still greater vigor, and, if possible, on a more extensive scale, the operations of the Asylum. They are assured that the highly favorable circumstances in which the children now appear, both in respect to their physical and moral condition, will be considered by all as pleasing proofs that the labor, time, and expense, hitherto bestowed on the Institution, have not been bestowed in vain. They doubt not but that every individual who has contributed towards this charity, when he sees so many helpless orphans rendered happy through his means, will feel that exquisite satisfaction which is always attendant on acts of disinterested benevolence. To see them, instead of falling easy victims to sloth and vice and wandering forlorn and unbefriended, comfortably clothed, maintained, and educated in their duty towards their Creator and their fellow creatures, and promising to become hereafter useful members of society and ornaments to religion, must diffuse, in every benevolent bosom, something of that hallowed delight which the Divine Being enjoys while supplying the wants of his needy creatures, and who himself has said: It is more blessed to give than to receive."

The *Anglo-Chinese college* has been often noticed in the Repository. A summary of its Report for 1834, was given in our last volume, page 98. The report now before us, for 1835, shows that a pleasing advance has been made during the past year. But we have no room to repeat what has already been stated in our pages. The patrons, trustees, and officers of the college have abundant encouragement to persevere. The field before them is wide, and has a strong claim on their best efforts. Their object is noble, and we heartily wish them God speed. The number of students is now 70. There are also, in connection with the Institution eleven Chinese "out-schools," containing 130 girls, and 230 boys; and six Malay schools, having about 200 boys and girls. In the printing department, there have been

produced during the year, 54,728 volumes of tracts, hymn-books, schools-books, &c.; 570 complete copies of the holy Scriptures, containing 11,970 volumes. The disbursements for 1835, were \$1639.45. The funds, at the present time, are \$11,405.44. The Report closes with some excellent remarks on the objects aimed at in the education which is provided for native youth by the officers of the college.

ART. IX. *Religious Intelligence: baptism of a Chinese convert at Batavia; the press at Singapore; Siam; Burmah; and Bombay.*

SINCE our last number was published, we have received Mr. Medhurst's Report of the mission under his care. A summary of it we will soon lay before our readers. A letter, dated Batavia, May 6th, 1836, says, "Mr. Medhurst left us (for England) on the 6th of the last month. On the day he sailed, he baptized a Chinese, the first and only one who has received Christian baptism in Java. It is singular too that the man had never seen Mr. Medhurst till within ten days of his baptism, for which he applied, and stated that he had come once before for the same purpose, while Mr. M. was absent in China. He is from Amboyna, and for some time has been employed as an officer or captain of a vessel, and has obtained all his knowledge of divine truth (with the extent and accuracy of which Mr. Medhurst was much surprised,) from books only." Mr. M. arrived in the east, June 12th, 1817.

By letters just received from Singapore, we learn that five Christian missionaries are now there,—the Rev. Messrs. Tracy, Wolff, Dickinson, Reed, and Shuck,—all engaged in the study of the Chinese language. Preparations were making for schools and extensive printing establishments. Among the latter, there are "all the necessary implements for a complete type and stereotype foundry," under the care of Mr. Alfred North.

It is also pleasing to know that a press had arrived at Singapore for Siam; and that punches are preparing for the manufacture of Siamese type.

In Burmah, the press has been established several years, and truth is gaining ground steadily. In a letter dated Maulmein, Jan. 28th, 1836, Dr. Judson says, "on the 29th of December last, the Burmese Bible was completed in 4 volumes, containing about 2400 pages. The translation was finished about two years ago; but the work of revision I have found to be exceedingly tedious." He adds that the total number of persons baptized in Burmah previous to the year 1835 was 671, being 168 Burmans, 341 Karens, and 162 foreigners; and that the number baptized during the year 1835 was 120, namely, 20 Burmans, 70 Karens, and 30 foreigners,—making the whole number since 1813, when the mission was commenced, 791. The first of these converts to Christianity, was baptized, June 27th, 1819.

From Bombay we have recently received two printed Reports, one of the Scottish Missionary Society, the other of the American Maratheo Mission, both containing of great variety of particulars. The amount of printing executed, and the number of children educated, in connection with the two missions, are large and steadily increasing. In one of the Reports, there is a notice of several Chinese converts,—at Malcolm Path on the Mahaburishwar hills about one hundred miles in a southeast direction from Bombay,—four of whom have declared their full belief in Christianity.