

RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.

INDIAN ARCHIPELAGO.—Closer union among the disciples of Christ, stronger love to the Saviour and to the brethren, and more self-denial and self-consecration, than the world has ever yet witnessed, are to be, we conceive, among the first and the happiest effects of the present system of missionary operations. Union and love, especially, will be greatly promoted by a better and more intimate acquaintance among the members of the great christian family—the church of God.

The following letter, from a missionary of the Netherlands' Society, addressed to the Editor of the Chinese Repository, will, we hope, by promoting a better knowledge of, excite a deeper interest, in the missions of that society.

DEAR SIR;—It affords me great pleasure to give you some outlines of the missions, under the direction of the Netherlands' Missionary Society, in the Indian archipelago. Their first missionaries sent to those parts were Messrs. Kam, Bruckner, and Supper. The two former are still alive; Mr. Bruckner has gone over to the Baptist missionary society. The principal station was begun at Amboyna, a most delightful island, with a numerous population, who were partially christians. The stations at Samarang and

Batavia were only temporary, and have long ago been relinquished.

As the Dutch government were very anxious to promote the spread of christianity in the Molucca islands, new labourers came out, and were stationed on Booro, Ceram, Banda, and Ternate. At all these islands there were then a few christians, the number of which, since the arrival of the missionaries, has considerably increased.

A Mr. Le Brun, an excellent young man, was stationed at Timor, and gained by his unwearied labours many hearts for the Saviour. He extended his exertions to the neighbouring islands, Rotty and Letty. As the Lord blessed his exertions, the society established new stations upon some of the neighbouring islands: among which Letty and Moa are the most prominent.

Mr. Hellendoorn, the missionary at Menado, on the north-east coast of the island of Celebes, has, lately, been very successful in the establishment of schools, and in increasing the number of converts; in consequence of which, the society has sent an additional number of labourers, to strengthen and extend the mission in that quarter. The society has, likewise, a station at Rhio, and intends to establish another on Sumatra,

There are several thousand christians at the Molucca stations. Schools have lately been opened, churches established, and chapels built. Though a great part of the converts are only nominal christians, there are many amongst them, who adore their Saviour in spirit and in truth. The difficulties of spreading christianity on these islands are, perhaps, as great, if not greater than on the islands of the Pacific ocean. Some of the tribes, and among them the Alfoores, are fully as savage as the inhabitants of New-California. Nevertheless, christian congregations exist amongst them, and schools also have long since been established.

At a future time, I hope to give you a more particular account, while I remain, &c.

Mr. WOLFF's proposed visit to China.—The Calcutta Courier announces the arrival at Simla, the late residence of the Governor-general of India, of Wolff, the converted German Jew; who proposes entering China, by way of Thibet, in search of the descendants of Israel. He has forced his way, in a very extraordinary manner, over land, to his present station; and,—unless he be cut off by a natural death, under great privations,—or by a violent one by the hands of his fellow-men,—his appearance in Canton is by no means impossible.

SIBERIA.—From an address of the Rev. William Swan, before the London Missionary Society, we learn, that the Scrip-

tures are now translated into the Mongolian language,—which is “spoken and read (for the books in that language are numerous) from the shores of the Baikal to the gates of Peking.”

Mr Swan has spent about fourteen years in Siberia, associated with Messrs. Yuille and Stallybrass. They have three stations viz. Selinginsk, Khodon, and Ona; where they preach the word, and are instructing a small number of youths.

A century ago, Mr. Swan says, there was not, in those parts of Siberia where he has been for several years, one priest, properly so called, and not one heathen temple, but now there are nearly twenty temples, to which are attached 4000 priests of Budha.

PORT OF CANTON. The American Seamen's Friends Society, as we learn by their 'Magazine,' have resolved to extend their operations; and have appointed three gentlemen to chaplaincies in foreign ports; viz. Rev John Diell, to the port of Honolulu, Oahu; Rev. F. S. Mines, to the port of Marseilles; and the Rev. Edwin Stevens, to the port of Canton. Mr Stevens embarked at Philadelphia, on board the ship Morrison, about the last of June, and arrived in China on the 24th instant, after a voyage of 116 days. The ships at Whampoa now are Brit. 25; Seamen about 2700; Amer. 15; Seamen about 240; Neth. 2; Seamen about 50.

There are also at Lintin, the common anchorage for ships arriving on the coast of Canton, about 20 ships, and 900 Seamen.