MISCELLANEOUS

From the Christian Watchman.

THE MISSIONARY PIONEERS. As every thing which relates to the cause of missions, is deeply interesting at all times, so the pioneers modern missions-the Baptists of England, and especially those distinguished men who in spite of obloquy and opposition, projected and carried into successful operation, the great missionary experiment, are worthy to be remembered, and their personal characters and history are a subject of careful study. We were deeply interest. ed in the following brief sketches of some of the leading spirits, from the graphic pen of Dr. Cox, selected from the "History of the Baptist Missionary Society, from 1792, to 1842," recently published in London, that we give them a place. There will be no need for us to bespeak for them a reading.

ANDREW FULLER.

general aspect and manner were forbiding; and exhibiting extreme sensibility and softness. The dia." author has repeatedly seen him melted down into kindness, so that he could be as gentle as a lamb; but, whenever truth required it, his unyielding integrity, uniting with the harsher elements of his spirit, made him bold as a lion.

"He had not, like Carey, to use a favorite phrase ing the deficiencies of his education, he applied to them with some success, so as to be able to under- to carry devotion to its utmost pitch: and when stand the Greek Testament, and form a good idea of the merits of a criticism; but he was not attracted by the study, and, had he even possessed leisure, probably would never have pursued it to any great extent. Yet he had a mind and a heart to appreciate the literary efforts of others; entering into their design with much acuteness and discrimination.

"He was less qualified for the missionary field revision." than for the missionary cabinet. He seemed to be made for the niche he occupied. His forte was to maintain important points by deliberate inquiry and discussions, and he gained support to the Mission no less by the celebrity of his name than by the force of his appeals. He was slow in coming to a conclusion, chiefly because jungment rather than imagination or passion predominated; nor, till he had trequently revised his thoughts, did he sufficiently feel his competency to give an opinion, or undertake a course of action; but, having once decided, he was the most immoveable of men. Give him time and space, he was an admirable controversialist; but he was not ready as a reasoner, and therefore would not have been able, with the best advantage, to encounter the dexterous evasions and extemporaneous plausibilities of the more learned or witty of the oriental disputants. The author was present at a vehement discussion between him and Robert Hall. The latter with his characteristic acuteness and volubility, fairly perplexed, and not a little displeased his antagonist. Fuller's replies were slowly conceived, as well as slowly uttered; and stood little chance before the never-ceasing torrent of powerful reasoning or confusing eloquence, rapid words and pungent satire, of his friend. 1 was at length compelled, in his own emphatic manner to exclaim .- 'Well, Brother Hall, I cannot answer you off-hand; but put it down on paper, and I will meet you.'

"Fuller was an extraordinary preacher; plain, practical, judicious, fuli of rich Scriptural illustrations; in manner, slow and solemn. The influence which he acquired by his talents in the pulpit, and Treasurer of the Society. He originally occupied by his clear illustrations of divine truth through the an ordnance department at Plymouth Dock (Devonpress, fitted him to take a lead in the conduct of the port), and had the best prospects, under the auspices Mission. He was exactly adapted to remove object of the Marquis of Townshend, of worldly advancetions, to afford lucid statesments, to urge the impor- ment; but, on becoming truly pious, he abandoned tant claims of the object upon a yet inactive these prospects, and retired from the public service community, to raise contributions at home, and to to Clapham Common. He was baptized by Mr. give counsel abroad. He was just the man to direct Birt, but retained his connexion with the church of the minds of a committee, to appreciate and examine | England; and, after his removal to the neighborhood candidates for foreign labor, to take a comprehensive of London, attended the ministry, and actively assoview of what might be accomplished, and to plead | ciated with the congregation of Rowland Hill the cause, when needful, before friends and foes. While the cause of Christians benevolence at large Having once embarked and taken the helm, he was lost one of its best supporters by his death, the Bapever at his post, watchfull, firm and persevering, at | tist Missionary Society in particular, was deprived all seasons; joyous, but never careless, when skies of a most sincerely attached and munificient friend. were bright; fearless amid storms. As a man, minister, a theological writer, an acute controversia- of not letting the left hand know what the right list, as one of the founders, but especially as secre- hand doeth.' In presenting or promising the largest tary of the Baptist Missionary Society, his name will | donations, his manner never differed from that in be transmitted with distinguished honor to admiring which he would transact the most ordinary business.

generations." DR. CAREY,

"Although Dr. Carey rose to extraordinary eminence chiefly by devoting himself to one object, yet he evidently possessed that kind of universality of mind, if it may be so called, which is generally seen to characterize genius. To the grand purpose for which he went to India, were subordinated, with conscientions scrupulousness, all other pursuits to which he was led by his benevolent feelings or his mental tastes; such as his general desire of human | cleansing in a thorough manner, certainly. improvement, and his particular attachment to botanical science; but he was qualified to excel in whatever might engage his attention. Had he been born in the sixteenth century he might have been a ment it gives after a hot day's work and severe Luther, to give protestanism to Europe; had he fatigue; I always take one after a journey and tural philosophy, he might have been a Newton, to compose the Principia,' and unfold the laws of gravitation; but his faculties, consecrated by religion to a still higher end, have gained for him the sublimer distinction of having heen the translator of the Scriptures, and the benefactor of Asia. But his humility is perfectly decent, for as fast as you remove an

dying hand for his tomstone?"

DR. MARSHMAY.

"His talents were of a high order, and diversified in their complexion. Even intimacy could scarcely through a narrow winding passage into a room filled thread the labyrinths of his mind; the superficial with steam, the heat of which is such as almost to observer was entirely disqualified from estimating either his defects or excellences. He had great mental power; a spirit of persevering diligence; firmness bordering on obstinacy, yet not unmingled with occasional displays of the opposite quality of mutability and indecision, tact, caution, and a certain policy in acting which bespoke extreme wariness, without, however, any real sacrifice of principle. He was, to a great extent, learned, especially in oriental languages; and he had an accute, though not a splendid intellect. No journals display a more profound piety and love of souls than his,-a heart right with God, a sympathy of the noblest kind with part of your body, rolling off large rolls of the the moral condition of the heathen, skill in dealing "Fuller was a kind of oak of the forest -sturdy, | with them, and a paramount solicitude for the glory | has continued some ten minutes, he dashes over unbending, athletic, both in body and mind. His of God. He was perhaps, too fond of rule, some- you several pailsful of water hot enough to make what dogmatic, attached to personal interests, and one scream, and then commence pinching and throughout life he was rather dominant than attrac- not sufficiently disposed to make allowance for oth- kneading your flesh—this is perfectly delightful. tive. His perceptions were clear; his conduct ers. But with every fault, he was a noble charac- After this he cracks every joint in your body, bedecided. He was a man of whom advice would ter, a moral hero, a devoted servant of Christ, and ginning with the fingers; he makes every vetebra naturally be asked in the ordinary affairs of life; worthy of being regarded as one of the three whose | crack distinctly and then twists your head until he but especially so on great occasions.—The value of names have been constantly united, as claiming at has given your neck half a dozen cracks also, his opinions would never fail to compensate for the once the admiration and the love of mankind. It is repulsiveness of his manner; and yet that repulsive- the distinguishing honor of the Baptist Missionary ness was exceedingly ameliorated in the free inter. | Society, to have produced a double triumvirate of course of friendship: when, indeed, he would illustrious individuals,-Fuller, Sutcliff, and Ryland, finished he leaves you a short time to repose, and sometimes appear to have changed his nature, in England; Carey, Marshmam, and Ward, in In- then appears with an immense bowl in which is a

ROBERT HALL.

"His talents were wonderfully diversified, and he possessed the remarkable power of making himself felt as pre-eminent in whatever character he presented himself. When in familiar converse, he of his own, a turn for languages, but, notwithstand- seemed the best of friends and most discriminating of advisere; when engaged in prayer, he appeared preaching the everlasting gospel, he kindled with a seraph's ardor, and poured forth an irresistable torrent of eloquence with a readiness which gave i the appearance of an extemporaneous effusion, yet with a simplicity and beauty of composition, combined with profundity of thought, which proved it to be the result of careful study and constant menta.

SUTCLIFF.

"Sutcliff was the very personification of fatherly kindness. His manners bespoke extreme gentleness of disposition; his voice was full of soft modulations his eyes beamed with benignity; he at once gained attention, and conciliated esteem. The amenities of a natural disposition the most effectionate tha could be, were perfected by the influence of religion, which, in its sincerity of principle and unobtrusiveness of character, has been seldom, if ever, surpassed.—His was not, however, a feminine softness, bordering on imbecility; for he possessed much decision and holy fortitude. Still, it was the might i Fuller was accustomed to say, that, when he receiv- open sea; took favorable breezes, and brought his frequently soften down and conciliate those to whom Mr. Fuller's sternness had given some offence. Had a painter sketched him in an emblematical picture, he might have represented wisdom surrounded by the graces."

JOHN BROADLEY WILSON, ESQ.

"John Broadley Wilson, Esq, had long acted as Whatever he did, was uniformly done in the spirit There was nothing about it that seemed to claim notice, or demand approbation. He shrunk, if it may be so expressed, even from his own actions; and the appland any thing he did, was to touch a sensitive

A TURKISH BATH.

A gentleman, now travelling in the East, writing to the Salem Gazette, gives the following description of a Turkish Bath. They do up the business of

Afterwards to refresh ourselves from our fatigues we went to the bath. You can have no conception of what a Turkish bath is, nor of the exquisite enjoy- his boots. tempt to give you a description of it.

divans' all round it, and in the centre a marble fountain of water; here you undress, and although it is the common room of all who enter, undressing act was the last,—the inscription written by his | all is ready, and you find yourself wrapped up in two indeed the main point of it

table cloths and a towel round your head, he brings you a pair of wooden shoes to put on, in order that him? your feet may not be burned by the heat of the floor suffocate you; you stay here a few minutes until you get used to the unusual temperature, and then you pass on to another room, lighted by small round glasses in a dome on top, which is notter still; around this are several marble basins of hot water, into which a small stream of hot water is constantly running. You lie down by the side of one of them and in a moment or two the most profuse perspira tion breaks forth.

You are left some five minutes to enjoy this (and it is a luxury) and then a man appears armed with a strong horse hair mitten; with this he rubs every cuticle, a quarter of an inch in diameter,—after this strange as it may seem, this operation is decidedly agreeable, though I coniers I was startled when heard my neck go off for the first time. After this is piece of perfumed soap, this he works up into a lather by means of a large sponge, and then proceeds to soan you all over with it; he washes it offby dashing hot water over you until you are blinded and almost drowned,-indeed he compels you to cry out for mercy, and does not think his work complete until he has forced you to beg him to desist. This is the end of the washing part, and most thoroughly washed you are. You remain a few minutes more lying on your back in the most delicious state of luxurious lassitude that can be imagined. But your tormentor or operator does not leave you long. He appears bearing on his head a lot of hot cloths, in these he envelopes you and leads you out to the antechamber, which feels now comparatively cold; here you remain a few minutes in order to prepare for going into the outer room, where you have previously undressed; on arriving there dry cloths are again put over you, the damp ones are removed and you repose at full length on a divan; an attendant brings you a cup of coffee and a pipe, and while you enjoy these a boy squeezes and kneads your flesh, while another stands by, fanning with a large cloth; under this operation you soon go to sleep, and after sleeping a half hour or so, wake up almost to a new life. You can have no conception of the way a man feels for the first hour after a Turkish

"For the first five years of my professional life," of patience and perserverance, rather than the once said a gentleman to us, "I had to row against energy of action. He would counsel, but not | wind and stream and tide," "And what did you control; carrying caution and prudence to the ut- | do?" was our question. "Do," "replied he," "do, most. In the exercise of sound judgment, he was, why, I rowed on, to be sure." And so he did row probably, not excelled by any of his coadjutors. Mr. on, and to a good purpose, too, until he came to the ed a packet from India, which confused him by the voyage to a successful termination, leaving behind variety of its contents, he rode over to Olney to lay | him a most enviable reputation of worth and wisdom them before Sutcliff, who would unravel and explain | -impressing the mark of his strong mind and all with perfect ease; determining what it would | excellent character, deep and clear on the communibe best to suppress, and what to publish. He was I ty in which he lived, and obtaining an immortality, not only considerate in all his movements, but would | worth more than a monarch's crown, in the respectful memory of thousands. His remark deserves to be remembered as a motto. The great business of all is to "row on" with unflinching courage, and steady perseverence. All trades and professions have their difficulties, and almost every individual meets with discouragements-the only way, therefore, is to "row on." Decision of character-determination of will—the resolution to press on, when sure we are on the right track, or in pursuit of a good and konorable end-this is the secret of living so as to come out at last safe and sound. There are "lions" in every path, and they must be met and conquered, or the hope of ultimate success must be abandoned. poor man with a tribe of children, finding work hard to get, and hard when it is got, sometimes will despair; every thing seems to be against' him, but let him not be cast down-let him "row on" and by and by matters will very likely grow brighter. As with the poor man, so with all men. Head winds are to be expected, contrary currents will commonly come; the tide does not always run with us, but never mind, "row on," pull the harder, till the cars bend again, and victory will wait upon and reward patient engeavors. Those who have risen from obscurity to eminence; those who from being poor have become rich; those who, born in the midst of ignorance, have forced their way among the learned-those who have made themselves, and made themselves well. have generally been those who understood the importance of "rowing on." "Faint heart never won fair lady," nor any thing else."-Newbury port

> A REAL SHAKER .- A young sprig from New York visited the Shakers at Lebauon the other day, and as he was wandering through the village, encountered a stout, heaty specimen of the sect and thus accosted "Well, Broadbrim, are you much of a Shaker?" "Nay," said the other, "not overmuch, but I can ' do a little that way." So he seized the astonished Gothamite by the collar and nearly shook him out of

FAULT-FINDING .- It is the bent of the basest and turned his thoughts and observations merely tona- frequently merely for the pleasure of it; I will at- most worthless spirits, to be busy in the search and discovery of others' failings-passing by all that is At first you enter alarge room, furnished with commendable and imitable; as base flies, readily sitting on any little sore that they can find, rather than on the sound parts. But the real Christian loves not unnecessarily to touch, or look upon them -loves not to uncover his brother's sores, but to shone even brighter that his genius; and of all that article of your inner clothing a man stands by with cure them. The uncovering of sin necessary to the he did, in one sense at least, the greatest and noblest | several large cloths to envelope you. Finally, when | curing of it, is not only no breach of charity, but it is

My dear, what is a dentist? Will you define

"A dentist, love, makes teeth of bone, For those whom fate has left without: And finds provision for his own, By pulling other people's out."

THE INSANE.—A novel enterprise has been started by the inmates of the Vermont Asylum for the Insane, at Brattleboro', which is nothing more nor less than the commencement of a weekly paper, called the "Asylum Journal," to be conducted entirely by "those whom the world calls insane." They have already nominated "the Crazy Man's Ticket," for President and Vice-President of the United States. In relation to their candidates, they say, "we have selected one from each of the great political parties of the day, believing that if we can unite the crazy ones of both parties, we shall most certainly elect our candidates."

Women in Egypt, - Egypt, that land where man was wisest: Egypt, from whose intellectual fires Greece and Rome borrowed the lights, by which worlds then unknown, have since learned the laws of Nature and the philosophy of morals: Egypt, from her remotest existence, assumed the temale form as the representative of a superintending Providence; and gave to Isis an homage which the assigned copartner of her divinity, never received. [Lady Morgan's Woman and her Master.

The interruptions make the waters musical and sweet; so the checks the world gives to poetical minds, keep alive the passion, and they return, as they are allowed, to that beautiful vision, which is the more loved, as it may not be there all the days of their life; yet is the poet's world made up of this world's materials, wonderfully worked upon by a combining, and to a far extent, a creating genius; , and if it be a world that man is gifted to make, it is a real one. Thought! It is indeed not tangible to the hand, like household stuff-but is it not real? He who has seen, and touched and heard, though the organs were dead, would see, and hear, and touch; for the power of sensation is not in them, but when once communicated through them, exists in independent vigor. So it is that we recall, and dream, and memory and genius, the invisible, are the living spirits of the mind and heart, and make up the better reality of life. Wilson.

I look upon the great as a set of good natured misguided people, who are indebted to us, and not to themselves, for all the happiness they enjoy. For our pleasure, and not their own, they sweat under the cumberous heap of finery ;-- for our pleasure the lackeyed train, the slow parading pageant, with all the gravity of grandeur, moves in review: a single coat, or a single footman, answers all the purposes of the most indolent refinement as well; and those who have twenty, may be said to keep one for their own pleasure, and the other nineteen merely for ours. So true is the observation of Confucius, that we take greater pains to persuade others that we are happy than in endeavoring to think so oursel-GOLDSMITH.

One of our best stories of the season is told by Sandy Welch, of a man who was in the country on a visit where they had no liquor. He got up two hours before breakfast, and wanted his bitters. None to be had, of course he felt bad. "How far is it to a tavern?" he asked.

"Four miles" So off the thirsty soul started-walked the four miles in a pleasant frame of mind, arrived at the tavern and found that it was a Temperance House.

DIGNITY OF GASTRONOMIC DISCOVERY .- A patriotic Frenchman has observed, 'I regard the discovery of a dish as a far more interesting event than a discovery of a star; for we have always stars enough, but can never have too many dishes; and I should not regard the science as sufficiently honored or represented among us, until I see a cook in the first class of the Institute.

WANT OF FORETHOUGHT .- A black snake which had discovered the nest of a wookpecker, climbed up the tree, and putting his head into the hole, swallowed the woodpecker. Alas! when he would have withdrawn, he found his throat so much distended by his supper that he could not get back, and so he died with his length exposed dangling from the woodpecker's hole, an admonition to all who passed by, not to get into a scrape until they had contrived how they could get out of it-S. S.

A singular circumstance took place in Fishlake township, Me., a short time since. The facts are given by the Portland American as follows: A married female, beyond the meridian of life, and whose name is Ann Wrath, had been ill for some time, and on Thursday, the 4th ult., her friends and family assembled around her, and took their last mournful farewell. She appeared to expire about five o'clock that afternoon. The ceremonies of laying out the dead were duly performed, the bandages were placed beneath her chin to her head, and every preparation was made for the solemn rites of the burial ground. The sexton tolled his bell; but at half past eight o'clock, some minutes before his work was accomplished, she reared her head in astonishment, and was amazed to find that she was able to partake of the refreshments for her funeral!

GOSPEL FAITH.

Reliance is the essence of faith, Christ is the object, the word of God is the food, and obedience is the proof. 'i rue gospel faith, then, is a depending upon Christ for pardon and salvation, in the way of obedience, as he is offered in God's word.

CHRISTIAN HUMILITY.

It is not a flower that grows in the field of nature, but is planted by the finger of God

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