

Muttra, on the 28th, when they were attacked and defeated with heavy slaughter.

Delhi and the country around it are now perfectly tranquil, and, though sickness is prevalent amongst the troops, it is infinitely less so than might, under the circumstances, have been expected.

Singularly enough, though it is nearly four weeks since these events occurred, we are still without the casualty list, and all that we know of details are the scraps, picked up and strung together from fragments of letters, written mostly at a distance from the scene of action.

The people of the city, came into camp, and sought protection disavowing all participation in the rebellion. They were told to prove their loyalty by removing the bodies of the dead Sepoys, which work they at once commenced upon, and were clearing the city of them apparently with right good will.

So was Delhi taken. And now, with that stronghold of mutiny in our possession, we can joyfully scan the brilliant exploits of Baptist General Havelock and his noble band, in saving Lucknow.

"On the 21st the enemy were attacked at Mangarwur. His right was turned, and he was driven from his position with the loss of four guns, two of which were taken by the Volunteer Cavalry, led on by General Outram. Our loss was light—that of the enemy very severe, 120 being sabred. The flight was so precipitate, that the Bunnee bridge, in his rear was left standing. Our troops this day made a march of 20 miles, and the next day 14, dispersing the rebels in all directions.

On the 22nd the firing at Lucknow could be distinctly heard, and a royal salute was fired from our 24-pounders, to make the besieged aware that help was at hand. On the morning of the 25th, the long-beseiged and ill-supplied garrison had their eyes gladdened by seeing the relieving force close at hand. Skirting the city, they made their way to the Residency against severe resistance, and entered in the evening. They were just in time, as it was found that the enemy had run two mines far under the defences, which if exploded would have left the garrison at the mercy of its savage besiegers. Its defenders had, moreover, been closely pressed by the enemy, who doubtless saw his time running short, and had only repulsed a final and most desperate assault by the desperate expedient of throwing lighted shells with their hands into the masses of their assailants! The advance to Lucknow and the raising of the siege appear to have cost us about 400 men killed and wounded, as well as several officers slain, foremost among whom we have to lament the brave Neill, of Madras, whose valour and energy had made him the centre of so many hopes.

On the 26th the batteries of the besiegers were taken, the ex-King's sons escaping to Fyzabad. Our loss was heavy—450 killed and wounded.

On the 29th, the right quarter of the town was occupied, and seven guns captured. Man Singh, the Oude chief who undertook to join us with 15,000 men, has sided with the rebels—he has been wounded, but will, it is hoped, be preserved to stretch a halter. There is a report, strongly wanting confirmation, which we trust it may not receive, that the place is again besieged, our force having been surrounded by Nena Sahib, with 50,000 men. It has, on the other hand, been stated that the arch ruffian of Bittoor has been betrayed by one of his own followers and is now a captive, but this report also needs confirmation.

The Highlanders at Cawnpore came to the well in which hundreds of English ladies and infants lay mutilated and naked after the Mahratta butchery, and there they recognized the dead daughter of General Wheeler. They tenderly cut the ringlets from her youthful head; some were sent home to the friends of the unhappy girl, but others were portioned among the men, who took an oath that for every hair of that young and beautiful creature, so foully put to death, a Sepoy assassin should die by their hands.

There is but little more to add. Some risings have taken place in the Madras Presidency but they were put down. The fall of Delhi and relief of Lucknow have "drawn the teeth of the rebellion." What remains is, a series of minor operations, by which our freshly arriving forces may hunt out and destroy the refugees from Delhi and scattered bands of insurrectionists throughout the country. It will take a long time thoroughly to tranquillize India, but it will be done in time.

I postpone the consideration of that future. And, having now had the pleasure of narrating our victories in war, turn to several domestic matters deserving notice.

YOUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.

[To be concluded next week.]

For the Christian Messenger.

Acadia College Agency.

UPPER FALMOUTH, Dec. 1, 1857.

MR. EDITOR,

It is expected by the Governors of Acadia College that their Agent report his doings, and whereabouts, as often at least, as once a month. I arrived at Windsor by the Creole, on Wednesday, the 18th of November, just after the news had arrived from Liverpool of the Borough Bank, and other failures having taken

place. The panic by these depressing tidings being increased in the seaports and mercantile departments, brethren advised me to repair to the rural districts. I accordingly left for Hantsport the same day, arrived at Bro. Burton's the same evening, consulted him as to future operations in that place, and concluded to leave in the morning for Wolfville. Brethren Burton and Rand, however, reconsidered the matter, and, advised me to stay and unite with them in some religious services previously contemplated, I acted accordingly, some revival followed, but the travelling and weather were so distressingly bad, that attendance could not be given but by dangerous exposure, and we closed the meetings to attend an appointment, previously made for me in this place. I inadvertently and unintentionally gave offence in presenting the claims of Education the first evening I spoke to the people, at present however matters are happily changed. The prompt and pointed opposition I received created sympathy, and a great interest in my favor, and also for my cause; Satan runs too fast betimes to accomplish his plans.

I commenced by attempting to get up a Henry Allen scholarship, our beloved brother Burton headed it with £10, I wish he were better able to bear the sacrifice, it is not uncommon for him as well as others in his calling, to make sacrifices to lead in the way of benevolence, when will our more highly favored brethren view matters right, and relieve the burden from the hearts and shoulders of such as are pressed down with the weight of the cause.

This is the place where Mr. Allen commenced his successful mission for his beloved Master, I have tarried with some of his relatives, and near the spot where he preached his first sermon, I have seen here his work called "Two Mites," part of his journal, and some hymns in manuscript, written by his own hand. Any person wishing to secure his life or journal, may obtain it at Widow Sarah Young's, Upper Falmouth, they are in print but not bound.

I am getting on with the Allen scholarship, and have got a Payzant scholarship completed by the increase of £75 from Lewis S. Payzant added to £25 paid by his father, Deacon Peter Payzant, previous to his death. He charged his son on his dying bed, always to do his part in sustaining the cause of God and true benevolence, in every way, that son responded in heart, and has endeavored to act it out, God has blessed him, and last evening for the first time he came forth, humbly and boldly, and confessed his love to Jesus. The fruit of godly parentage and pious instruction is pre-eminently manifested in this dear brother. He will most likely be united with the church before you send this abroad. A blessed prospect is lighting up here just now, and a number seem determined to press into the Kingdom.

I am at our dear friend William Shaw's, he is the "Gaius" of this district at least to us, and has been to our people, God's servant for years, although he has not as yet connected himself with the Church, I trust this will not be the case a month hence. The lines have fallen to him in a pleasant place, and he has a goodly heritage on earth, and an amiable family. Some of his household are at present anxious about their eternal state, I hope their sorrow will be turned into joy.

Our brother, (for brother he certainly is in sympathy and heart,) is settled on property occupied by his ancestors upwards of 97 years, he tells me he has plowed dyke land this fall, which has never been plowed before as far back as the memory of his forefathers can reach, and in fine, circumstances lead to the conclusion that it never was turned since it was reclaimed from the sea, which was done by the French, perhaps, two centuries ago, but the wonder is, that it has yielded a good crop of hay for the last ninety-seven years, averaging two tons to the acre, and that without dressing.

I may continue here a few days more, as I am still being patronized.

Yours in Bible union,

ADAM C. THOMSON,

(C. Visitor please copy)

Religious Intelligence.

MOUNT ALLISON INSTITUTION, SACKVILLE N. B.

The Rev. Mr. McMurray has given in the Provincial Wesleyan, an interesting account of the exercises at the recent close of the above Academy. The combination of a High School for young Ladies with that for Male Students, under the same management, surrounds the Institution with deep interest amongst our Wesleyan brethren, and very properly secures for it a large amount of religious concern.

(It will be gratifying to our readers to see the following accounts of Baptisms which we extract from one of our English monthlies. The fact of their being so far away may to some detract from their interest yet what was said by the wise man is as true now as at any former period. "As cold water is to a thirsty soul so is good news from a far country.")

ISLE OF TREE, North Britain.—Since this time last year thirty-five members were added to the baptist church there by baptism. The Lord is wonderfully making himself known in the conversion of sinners. I preached in all parts of the island, and the people came out in crowds to hear the word of God. I spoke to several young men and women under concern for their soul. Several instances of the grace of God have been seen among the people, but especially one, in the conversion of two notorious characters, one of them a blind man. These hated one another fearfully, like a lion and a bear. But one of them was calmed down by the grace of God, and after his conversion he went to the blind man, who was his neighbour, requesting the use of his barn for a prayer meeting; the blind man was so struck to find his enemy on such an errand, that an arrow went through his heart, and he replied, "not only my barn, but the dwelling house and the byre too if necessary."

GORSLEY, near Ross.—Since our last report we have baptized three times. July 19, four believers thus put on Christ. One of the females was the wife of the senior deacon, 74 years of age. She has sat under the ministry of the gospel for forty years, and during the whole of this time her husband has been praying for her conversion, and God has now answered his prayer. May the report of this encourage others thus situated to persevere! On August 16, six more were baptized; two of these were males, and blessed triumphs of God's grace they are, for before their conversion they were fearfully wicked. But nothing is too hard for the Lord! And on the 30th three more put on the Saviour's name in the waters of baptism.

RUSHDEN, Northamptonshire.—On Lord's-day morning, Aug. 30, Mr. C. Drawbridge, pastor of this church, immersed thirteen followers of Christ into the names of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost. It was a heart-melting sight to behold husband and wife, parent and child, at one time, thus publicly putting on Christ before a vast crowd of witnesses, and thus fulfilling righteousness after his sacred example.

LIVERPOOL, Byron Street.—Mr. Dawson, immersed two believers on the 16th of August. One, an intimate friend of the writer, is a teacher, whose parents are members of the Great Cross Hall Street Welsh Baptist Church. My hope is, that he and his companion will be faithful and laborious servants of their Lord.

WOLSTON, near Coventry.—We had a delightful and happy season in witnessing the immersion of eight believers, on Lord's-day, August 30th. Most of the candidates were young persons, of whom four were formerly scholars. One was far advanced in life; called at the eleventh hour to the glory of the grace of God. Four were husbands and wives, children of members.

BRISTOL.—Not knowing whether you have any correspondent at Bristol, and seeing your monthly accounts of baptisms, I thought I would communicate what I saw there on Lord's day, September 6th. Being on a visit to Bristol, I went in the morning to hear Mr. Winter, at Counterslip chapel. To my surprise and pleasure, I found he was about to attend to the ordinance of baptism; and after an impressive and suitable sermon, he led down into the water twelve believers. H. D. B.

LONDON, Borough Road.—I have much gratification in being able to report the pleasing change that has taken place in our condition and prospects since our present minister, Mr. J. Harcourt, came amongst us. We are revived again; for which we bless the Lord. Our place of worship has been improved and paid for; our congregations are large, and what is much better, our prayer meetings are well attended, and a spirit of earnest prayer prevails. The fruit is ripening. On Lord's-day, August 30, Mr. H. baptized eighteen believers in Him who died and rose again. There were among them a mother, two daughters and a son; the rest were chiefly young people.

Spencer Place.—On Tuesday evening, Sept. 9, nine believers in Jesus were baptized by Mr. Cooke, pastor of the church. Addresses were delivered on the occasion by two of the candidates, who are accustomed to preaching in the name of the Lord Jesus. One of these had been a soldier in the Crimea, but having been mercifully preserved, now feels himself called to become a public soldier of the cross.

New Park Street.—We had another baptism on August 24th, when Mr. Spurgeon baptized twenty-six believers in the Lord Jesus Christ.

TAUNTON, Silver Street.—On the morning of Lord's-day, Aug. 30th, after a very solemn and affecting discourse by our pastor, Mr. Green, on the "baptism of the Son of God," five disciples followed their Saviour into the waters, and were buried with him in baptism. We rejoice that we have many inquirers and prayerfully anticipate more such seasons of holy joy.

BIRMINGHAM, Canon Street.—On Sabbath morning, Sept. 13, after a logical and impressive discourse by Mr. Samuel Manning, baptist minister of Frome, Editor of the Baptist Minister, he baptized eight believers.

Heneage Street.—Our pastor, Mr. Burton, baptized seventeen believers on the first sabbath-

day in September—four males and thirteen females. These, with eight by letter, were added to the church at the Lord's table on the same day.

LEDBURY.—On Sabbath evening, August 23, after an impressive sermon, Mr. Wall baptized four persons. We have recently established preaching stations at three stations, which are supplied with preachers from our church. Our prospects are still good, and we trust that the present revival amongst us will continue. Twenty-four have been added to us by baptism within six months, and we have now more than a dozen coming forward.

DILTON'S MARSH, near Westbury.—We have had the pleasure of witnessing the baptism of twelve candidates, on a profession of their faith in Christ. They were of all ages.

WATCHET, Somerset.—After a discourse on the subject of believers' baptism, Mr. Priske conducted seven believers in Jesus down into the water and baptized them, on Lord's-day, September 20.

A TRIBUTE TO CHRISTIAN TRUTH.—It is well remarked in one of our English periodicals:—"How singular that the Indian government, who forbade the baptists to preach to the natives, are now indebted to a baptist for the most efficient service that has yet been rendered in the suppression of the mutineers."

The NEW PARK STREET BAPTIST CHURCH under the ministry of the Rev. C. H. SPURGEON continues every month to receive additions to its members. On the 1st of October, twenty-three were baptized. A member of the Church writes:—

"Having we trust, first given themselves to the Lord, they also gave themselves to us in church fellowship, according to His will, on the following Lord's-day evening. The "little one shall become a thousand," said the Lord, many years ago, by the mouth of his prophet. This is literally accomplished now in this church, for with the addition mentioned, the number of members at present is upwards of a thousand. Oh that God in his mercy would visit other churches with the same blessing! Arise, O God, and plead thine own cause. "Awake, awake! put on strength, O arm of the Lord." "Let thy priests be clothed with salvation, and thy saints shall shout aloud for joy."

PROJECTED MISSIONARY CONFERENCE TO INDIA.—A meeting was held in 9, York-place, Edinburgh, on Monday last week, in connection with the proposal of a General Missionary Conference on the christianisation of India. The business transacted was wholly of a preliminary character. A committee was named to make arrangements for holding a public meeting, before which the proposal for a conference should be laid, and at which a business committee might be appointed to enter into correspondence with missionary societies.—Edinburgh Witness.

The Rev. Canon Stowell, at the Manchester Bible meeting last week, threw out the suggestion that they should endeavour to raise throughout the country a special fund for supplying Bibles to the natives of India. He estimates that £250,000 will be required for the purpose.

The Puseyites have presented an humble petition to her Majesty, praying her to withhold the Order in Council for the recent Divorce Bill to come into operation at the commencement of next year. The ground which they take for making this modest request is, that the rites and canons of their Church plainly indicate that the matrimonial tie is indissoluble, except by death; that this Church is sanctioned by the State; and that they are pledged by their ordination vow to uphold its laws and customs.

INFANT BAPTISM.—The value of sponsorship has just been strikingly illustrated. An old man has died in the Westminster workhouse, who in the course of nine years has acted as sponsor to 1,000 children born in the house. The mighty responsibility of being godfather for so many, was lightened every time by the reward of a pint of porter.

The Roman Catholic Bishop of Strasburg has just issued a circular recommending all persons in his diocese to burn Protestant Bibles, and all books and tracts whatsoever published by Bible Societies which may be in their hands. He particularly specifies that "gloomy society"—tenebrae association—the Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge.

Some of the Roman Catholic candidates for municipal honour in Belgium, state in their circulars:—

"We are not the enemies of religion; we love and respect the good parish priest; we desire that he should live honourably; but as to this vulgar herd of monks, of Jesuits, of Capuchins, of Franciscans, of Carmelites, of nuns, of little sisters, we will have nothing of that; they are only vampires that suck the blood of the people, and hold them under oppression." No one can visit Belgium without feeling the truth of this. Idleness, sensuality, everywhere mark them. These utterances are not from Protestant lips, but from men who profess profound veneration for Romish dogmas, and who would repudiate Protestant truth.

ROMISH REVISION OF THE ENGLISH BIBLE.—The Weekly Register, a Roman Catholic journal, makes the following announcement:—"We are authorised to state that, in accordance with the decrees of the last synod of Westminster, which have lately been returned from Rome with the approbation of the Holy See, the Cardinal Archbishop of Westminster has entrusted the preparation of a corrected version in English of the Holy Scriptures to the care of Dr. Newman."