

For the Christian Messenger.

Although I would heartily deprecate getting into a scrape with "A Married Woman," yet her remarks in the *Christian Messenger* of August 10th seem to demand attention. From the tone of her writings we may reasonably infer that she has the misfortune to be united to one of those "captains" who thinks more of his glass than of the valuable charge committed to him." If such be the case she must not conclude that he is a pattern by which all others should be measured; for there are men in the world who would as readily repudiate "rum and tobacco," and tea too, as "A Married Woman" would her dissipated "captain." If she should ever be so fortunate as to lose her "captain" or mate—just as she pleases—she need not be cautioned against quickly uniting herself to another, and suffering, of course, the inevitable consequences.

She speaks of "men spending their precious time criticising women's costume," &c. I admit that her costume at the present day is an extensive subject for criticism; but whether it is worthy of that attention some perhaps may doubt. The extent of her own private circle is calculated to keep man at a respectful distance, even if he do not choose it.

A word concerning her "Isle of Bliss," and I close. What effect such an arrangement might produce upon man's happiness it is hard to tell. We know that man was once alone in a state of purity and—we may imagine—of happiness. But it was not his lot to remain so. Woman soon crept into his society, followed closely by the serpent; and I just ask the reader to look at the awful history of mankind for the result. "One hand did the deed in one moment, but millions have been involved in the consequences through sixty centuries." Probably another such case might share the same fate.

It is an eternal law of Nature, that man's life shall be a life of sorrow—of few days and full of trouble; and man and woman jointly cooperate to bring about the scriptural declaration.

I think, however, that either side has little to complain of, till they remove the mote from their own eye, and then they may scratch with more certainty at the beam in the eye of their counterpart.

AN UNMARRIED MAN.

[THE signature attached to the above explains its general tenor. We were almost inclined to withhold it from publication; but, as there may be others who know as little as this "unmarried man" of the joys attendant on the state into which he has not yet entered, we insert it, so that our married women may see how tender some of 'the lords of creation' are on certain rights they fancy they possess. As to the days of man being few and full of trouble and that being "an eternal law of nature," we can only say that all statistical information shows that the days of man are increased by his entering into the matrimonial relationship. We hope, if the writer is so fortunate as to possess a mother, he will not let her know he wrote the sentence "Woman soon crept into his (man's) society followed closely by the serpent." We have no desire to punish him for such a remark but shall publish it, so that if he ever has the good fortune to enter that state which is the only remnant of Paradise, he may blush to think he ever entertained such an opinion of the last and greatest blessing bestowed on man in his innocence by a beneficent Creator.—Ed. C. M.]

For the Christian Messenger.

Obituary Notice.

MARY M. AND RACHEL E. POTTER.

Mary M. Potter, fifth daughter of James E. and Mary M. Potter of Clements county Annapolis. Died at Clements on the 17th January, 1859. She was in the 7th year when she fell asleep in Jesus.

Rachel E., third daughter of the same, died August 22nd, '59, aged 14 years. She was the subject of much affliction. Heart disease for six years caused her to be very nervous, so that at times she could not feed or dress herself. About two months before she died she saw herself a sinner and not prepared for heaven. She sought and obtained pardon through a Saviour's blood. During the last few days of her illness she exhorted her friends to prepare to meet her in heaven, where she was hoping to meet her little sister, and be with Christ.

Far from a world of grief and sin,
With God eternally shut in.

—Communicated.

Clements, August 29th, 1859.

(Provincial Wesleyan please copy.)

Missionary Intelligence.

From the Macedonian.

Henthada.

Mr. Crawley, under date of May 3d, writes:—"Last Sunday I baptized a man whose case is one of uncommon interest. Without hearing the Word from any one, simply by reading a tract, such an impression was made upon him of his need of a Saviour, that he found no peace

until he professed his faith in Jesus Christ. I am sure you would have been exceedingly pleased, could you have heard the searching practical questions put to him by the church, and his simple, straight-forward answers. This is the third that I have baptized since my return from Maulmain, and there are others of whom we have strong hope that they have laid hold on Christ and will sooner or later profess him before man. No, I have no reason to be discouraged. Indeed, I conceive, as soon as I am really discouraged as a Burman missionary, I shall be useless for a missionary to the Karens or to any other people."

The embassy from the Bassein churches, in search of Karens supposed to live in the regions north of Ava, had reached Henthada on their way homeward, and reported "No Karens north of Ava." They did not see one or hear of one through the Burmans. They found a race called Ka Khyens, differing in costume and language from both the Karens and Burmans.

Toungoo.

"The last associational year has been characterized above all that preceded it, not only by the larger additions to the churches, but, what is of far greater importance, by the unprecedented increase of the Christian villages, an increase so large, that as it has never before been equalled, so can we never hope to see it equalled again; for while twenty-seven Bghai villages have come over to the Lord's side within the year, have built chapels, received teachers, established schools, taken the Bible for their standard and inaugurated the worship of the triune God; there remain only fifty more heathen Bghai villages in the province."—There are now two Associations, seventy-seven churches, one thousand and ninety-six baptized during the year, present number of members three thousand six hundred and twenty-eight." Dr. Mason had recently penetrated into the region east of Toungoo, some twelve or fifteen days' journey by elephants, amidst a rude and warlike race called the Red Karens; much more numerous than any tribe of the Karens hitherto discovered. Contrary to expectation, he met a cordial reception from the head-man, who desired him to remain and teach his people the new religion; promising to build houses and zayats for his accommodation. He left three young native assistants.

Burmah.

EIGHT HUNDRED BELIEVERS.—Mr. Thomas, of the Henthada Mission, under date of Jan. 5, gives the following:

A most solemn and delightful meeting this evening. It is "New Year's eve." Here we meet from all quarters—and in this place—the place where our first converts arose. All these circumstances, coupled with the fact that one of the Tavoy brethren read and judiciously remarked upon an appropriate passage of Scripture, conspired to render the meeting one of special interest. He read I Thes. 5: 1. "Ye, yourselves, brethren, know our entrance in unto you, that it was not in vain." Those words aided in bringing up before us all the scenes of the past four years, since our entrance among this people. We rehearsed our trials and joys, we spoke of our hopes and fears; and on this eve of the new year, commended themselves and the cause anew to Christ. This was my first real conference meeting among the Karens. One spoke after another, showing how God had increased our number from this one man to upwards of eight hundred baptized believers! We sang our closing hymn at a late hour of the evening; but still none seemed inclined to leave the spot. "It is good to be here."

BAPTISM OF FIFTY CONVERTS.—In writing of a recent tour, Mr. Thomas gives this refreshing summary:

But my trials have not been half so great as my joys; for I have seen the glory of God among the heathen. We administered the sacrament to nine churches, and baptized fifty converts on this one tour. A new church was formed on the Arracan side of the mountains, and an assistant established in a new place on this side of the hills.

THE DAY OF FEEBLE THINGS.—In the same journal of Mr. Thomas, we find another interesting item, as follows:

The house in which we have met is a frail building. It stands far up from the ground, as if upon stilts; and so few and small are the posts, that all our movements cause the house to tremble, much like the nest of a hanging bird. On ascending the stairs, (a rude pole with notches cut in one side,) I was pleased to see how carefully and prominently the old man had stored his books. A board about ten inches square is suspended from the roof, with small strings, or strips of bark of a tree, upon which are portions of the Scriptures and hymn books in Pwo Karen, and some dozen small books and tracts in Burmese. I have increased their library by a New Testament and Digest of Scripture in Burmese. In breaking bread to the church, our furniture was of a piece with the house. I rolled up my mattress for a chair; a covered basket, over which I spread a white cloth, served us for a table; while the wine was poured from the bottle in which it was purchased. Yet even here we have had intercourse with Heaven, and sweetly communed with the humble followers of Jesus.

Germany.

BAPTISMS AT JEVER.—Mr. Remmers, of Jever, writes—We had a blessed day on the 6th of March. I had the privilege of preaching twice to a numerous assembly, and also of baptizing seven candidates into the name of the Trinity. Seven more have offered themselves to be baptized, so that we have another feast-day in store.

Turkey.

To a letter containing very interesting statements respecting a revival of religion in the Bebek seminary, with which he is connected Mr. Clark appends the following, for the Journal of Missions:

"It was a day of more than usual seriousness in our seminary. Some of our earnest and faithful students were wrestling in prayer in their rooms, for their fellow-pupils; others were seen conversing with such as were in distress for their sins; new converts were rejoicing and singing spiritual hymns; the voice of prayer and praise was heard in every part of the seminary; and with joy and exultation, one of the younger pupils, whose heart was in full sympathy with the scene, turned to his comrade and said: 'The God of America has come over here.'"

"Yes, that God of infinite love, who so loved us all that He sent his Son to die for us; that God who has during the past year, saved so many souls in America; that same God is now in Constantinople, this great Mohammedan city of the East, with the awakening and converting power of his Divine Spirit. He saves sinners here just as He saves them in America. There is the same repentance and sorrow for sin, the same giving up of the heart to Christ, the same work of renewal, the same joy in the young convert, who looks and smiles and talks (though in a different language), just as I have often seen young converts do in America."

France.

Four females have been recently baptized at Paris, who give promise of being useful, while the missionaries are in communication with several others, both male and female, who are paying serious attention to the gospel and give us much hope."

Colonial & Foreign News.

New Brunswick.

A MOST SKILFUL OPERATION.—A few days since a most skilful, surgical, operation was performed by Dr. Skinner, upon a little girl about 5 years of age, daughter of Mr. Richard Thomas, who resides on Prince William Street, near Reed's Point. It consisted in removing a flint pebble, quite large, from the Ear, after being there some weeks, which the child had put into its ear while playing on the gravelly beach in front of its father's residence. Upon examination with the ear Speculum, after the child was put to sleep, by inhaling the vapor of Sulphuric Ether the Doctor found the pebble at the very bottom of the ear, close in contact with the ear-drum, where it had evidently been embedded by fruitless efforts of friends to remove it. After several careful attempts to dislodge it, the awkward looking stone was removed with but little laceration of the soft parts about the passage leading to the ear-drum;—thus saving, in all probability, the life of the child—as, from the size and shape of the stone removed, it was impossible for it to have come away spontaneously, ulceration having taken place.—*Courier.*

RAILWAY IRON LOST.—Upwards of £5,000 worth of Railway Iron for our works, was lost in the Middleton, fully insured. We understand that the loss of this iron will not interfere with the Railroad being opened to the Vale at the time appointed.—*News.*

A DANGEROUS "EXPERIMENT."—As the steamer Emperor was undergoing a painting on Monday, she did not leave for Digby; and the mail steamer "Experiment," which plies between Digby and Annapolis, undertook to bring over the passengers from Digby to St. John, numbering upwards of 40. When about four miles out it was discovered that she had sprung a leak, and the water was making rapid progress into her, and within a short distance of the fire, which had it reached, fatal consequences might have ensued. The vessel was at once put back and run ashore at Digby Neck, just in time to prevent her going down. Had she been a few miles further out in the Bay, in all probability she would have foundered, and lives would have been lost. Now, had Nova Scotia a Steam Boat Law, similar to our own, such a Steamer would not have been permitted to leave port with passengers on board.—*News.*

Canada.

Swedenborgianism is receiving considerable attention in some parts of Upper Canada. Many adherents have been gained by representing that John Wesley was favourable to the sentiments. A protest has been published in several newspapers, against the views, signed by a number of Wesleyan Methodist ministers, Episcopals and Baptists.

The Montreal Patriot, in a paragraph of five lines, announces the discontinuance of five Canadian papers. They all died from a lack of public appreciation and support.

SURPLUS PRODUCTIONS OF CANADA.—The Hamilton (C. W.) Spectator estimates, from data gathered by the Board of Trade, that Canada will have, at present prices, ten millions of dollars worth of wheat, oats, barley, rye, Indian corn, peas and flour, for export this season. In addition to this there will be 15,000,000 of dollars worth of lumber, and fish worth \$1,500,000.

United States.

It is proposed to establish a school on Long Island, about forty miles from New York city, for the purpose of teaching horticulture to poor orphan girls.

A fin-back whale recently ran aground near Willett's Point. After a sharp fight he was subdued and drawn ashore, where, by the free use of ice, he was kept several days on exhibition. He measured about thirty feet in length.

One hundred Americans celebrated the last Fourth of July by a Pic-nic in a valley of the Bosphorus. Prayer, speeches and feasting distinguished the occasion.

Three young ladies were drowned while bathing at Sheffield, on Wednesday last.

The state of Virginia exports not less than 20 million bushels of oysters in a year.

A fruit-grower near Charlestown, S. C., has this season raised peaches over twenty-seven inches in circumference.

The British Government has sent a pressing remonstrance to the United States Government on the Slave question.

A gentleman who is fond of angling for large fish, caught a shark measuring eight feet, off the Fulton Market pier New York.

It is said that towns and cities at the West have diminished in business and population, while the country has increased in both. The inhabitants find that it is better to raise wheat at fifty cents a bushel, than it is to trade on credit with no securities and no pay.

A firm in Philadelphia have manufactured a splendid sewing machine to be presented to the Empress Eugenie. The case and table of the machine are made of wood from Mount Vernon, and gold, silver and steel are elaborately worked up in the manufacture of the other portions of the machine.

Some parties in Providence, R. I., are about to present two brass Dahlgreen cannon to the Imam or Emperor of Muscat. They bear the following inscription: "Made for the Imam of Muscat, by Cyrus Alger & Co., Boston U. S. A., July, 1859." The cost of the guns, with the carriages, is about two thousand dollars each.

RAISING A CITY.—A Correspondent of the N. Y. Chronicle writes of Chicago:—The city now lies in "the most grotesque confusion. Two successive grades, by which she is gradually lifting herself out of the sand to an elevation which admits of ample drainage, throw streets, sidewalks, and houses temporarily into the most ludicrous relation or non-relation to each other. But after all there is method in this madness; a latent and rapidly developing order in this seemingly hopeless confusion. The spectacle has its sublime as well as its laughable side. There is something grand in the contemplation of the gigantic enterprise and vast resources which can gradually lift a whole city from the bed of sand on which it had reposed, and lay under it a new and solid foundation.

CONFLAGRATIONS.—A fire at Cincinnati on the 11th ult. destroyed property to the amount of \$200,000, and by which four firemen were seriously injured while in the discharge of their duties. The fire broke out in a whiskey establishment.

A fire took place at Lawrence, Mass., on the 12th ult., which destroyed the Court House, two churches (Congregational and Unitarian), the United States Hotel, and thirteen stores. The total loss is estimated at \$100,000. We regret to learn that four persons were killed by the falling of a wall at this fire.

The State Reform School building for boys, at Westboro', Mass., was destroyed by fire on the morning of the 13th ult. There were about 360 boys in the institution at the time of the fire, who have since been temporarily confined in a barn near by. The building was fired by one of the youthful inmates, who has been taken in charge, and will be tried for the offense. The little scamp, after starting the fire, failed to make his escape from the room, and would have been smothered had he not been rescued. The cost of the entire institution to the State up to last year was, for buildings and lands, \$165,000.

European News.

RUSSIA.—A letter from St. Petersburg, of the 25th of July, states that the people were greatly and disagreeably surprised at the announcement of the treaty of Villafranca. Napoleon's popularity which had stood very high in that city, was on the wane, as the inhabitants thought that Austria had not been sufficiently humiliated.—It is said, however, that the Czar did not share in the feeling, as, previous to the treaty day, an active correspondence had been kept up between his Cabinet and the Russian Ministers in Paris and Vienna.

THE ROMAN STATES.—The *Independence Belge* says—"Our letters from Rome announce the introduction of a reform in the Pontifical States, the importance of which no one will be disposed to deny. In consequence of the negotiations which have been going on with reference to the presidency of the future Italian confederation, the Pontifical Government has consented to adopt the Code Napoleon, suppressing only those articles relating to the civil marriage."

MAGNIFICENT PRESENT TO THE QUEEN.—We can state, on the authority of a private letter from India, that the Maharajah of Cashmere is forwarding, as a present to her Majesty, a most costly shawl tent, which will contain moreover a bedstead of solid gold. The value of this regal offering is said to exceed 150,000.—*Chronicle.*

The Rajah-Hunder-Sing has just been married at Lahore to an English lady, Miss Hodge. It is the first marriage of the kind which has taken place. The Prince is a pagan, and immensely rich.