

had time to resume his former perilous position, the barrel discharged a heavy load of shot; which lodged in a door opposite; penetrating it to a considerable depth. Thus was he wonderfully and mercifully preserved from a sudden and violent death; we, equally so, from agonizing sorrow. The bow of the unerring archer is controlled by Omnipotence; and not one arrow can fly on its fatal mission without his bidding; and when he bids, it is surely because it is better thus. Who would not under the most dangerous circumstances, with entire confidence, commit the keeping of his, or her life, into the hands of such a God; for who can save like Him. Such interpositions, as regards this fleeting life, should lead us to feel how safe our eternal interests are, when committed to the faithful keeping of Him who so cares for us; soon then we are forgetful of him; and who often preserves from temporal death, in order to accomplish his changeless purpose of saving with an everlasting salvation. May such prove to be the case in this instance; and one more will be added to the happy company, who shall eternally find it their deepest delight, to sing the high praises of God and the Lamb.

I. M. SOLEY.

Osnow, Nov. 28th, 1859.

For the Christian Messenger.

Obituary Notices.

KNOWLES CROSBY

Died September 25th, 1859, aged 32. He was the subject of religious impressions and a new birth we hope when but a youth, residing with his parents in the state of Ohio.

He at that time united with the Methodists of that place.

Soon after he returned to Yarmouth his native place, and like too many youths, as well as those of riper years of whom more is expected; he neglected those means of grace by which the christian is enabled to overcome the world and prove to the world his attachment to his Saviour. In this state of mind he was not happy, nor could he be useful, and at times resolved to turn and unite with the people of God which he felt was the duty of all who entertain a hope of salvation in Christ. Thus for some time he went on until the winter of 1847 at which time a blessed revival of religion was in progress in connexion with the Baptist Church at Lake George, when he again felt the power of quickening grace, and was enabled to cast himself entirely upon the redemption of the Cross.

He had read the Bible carefully and attended the preaching of the gospel regularly, and the natural results were; he was fully convinced that believers are the proper subjects for Baptism and the only mode, immersion.

He therefore resolved to follow the example of his Saviour, and after having given a satisfactory relation of a work of grace, to the Church, he with twelve more were buried with Christ in Baptism, and united with the Church of Lake George, with which he continued a worthy member until his death.

He has left a wife and two children with a father, mother and six brothers, and a large circle of friends to mourn their loss.—Communicated.

MARY ANN AND MARTHA GRAHAM.

"Youth and the opening rose
May look like things too glorious for decay;
And smile at Death; but he is not of those
Who wait the ripened bloom to seize their prey."

Again the pen, so often lifted to record the ravages of disease and death, must swell the long sad catalogue, with the names of the two eldest daughters of Mr. James and Mrs. Nancy Graham, of Lower Economy. How oft repeated the mournful tale of sorrow and separation; of fond hopes blighted; bright buds of beauty withering, blasted by pestilential airs, ere they burst into bloom; and beautiful flowers, shedding sweet fragrance all around, suddenly and unexpectedly seized with decay, and borne away to darkness and silence; leaving loneliness and gloom to settle thickly around bereaved and loving hearts; so thickly, that no light has power to penetrate the darkness, but that which so brightly and gloriously shines from beyond the dark portals of the tomb.

Mary and Martha Graham were seized with that fatal disease, putrid sore throat, the same night; having retired to rest in their usual health, and showing the same symptoms of disease in the morning. Mary, the elder sister, grew rapidly worse, until the eleventh day of her seizure; then she serenely closed her youthful eyes on all the scenes of earth,—we humbly trust only to open them in a brighter, better land. She had never made a profession of attachment to Jesus previous to her illness; but during that time manifested sweet resignation to the will of God. Her dying admonition to her brothers and sisters was,—"Oh, prepare for death, and live to the Saviour." Thus died Mary, at the age of twenty, suddenly cut down in the spring-time of her years; and may all who hear of her early removal be so prepared, that no alarm shall be experienced, even though as unexpectedly as she they should feel their brows fanned by the chilling wings of the Angel of Death.

As to the final result in Martha's case, no fears were entertained until after her sister's funeral, when she suddenly became worse, and it was evident that the "insatiate archer" had marked her also as his victim. Her grief for the loss of her sister was intense; her language was,—"I can not weep, but my heart is break-

ing." She also expressed her full conviction that her days were numbered; and her chief anxiety evidently was, that she might be prepared to exchange worlds. When her life's journey was nearly ended, and the "tired wheels of nature" began to move heavily, peace and holy resignation came; and when a near friend who came to visit her shortly before her death, said, "I did not expect to see you so low," her answer was, "I suppose not; but the Lord has done it, his will be done." And to another weeping friend she said, "do not weep, but look heavenward." And then again her reply to anxious inquiries was, "I try to lean on Jesus; I only look to the great Physician of souls. And we believe the compassionate Saviour was with her, while she was treading the gloomy vale, enlightening its dark recesses with his smile, and comforting her with sweet promises,—one of which she particularly spoke of as dwelling in her mind, and chose it as the foundation of her funeral discourse. It was this,—

"When thou passeth through the waters I will be with thee; and through the rivers, they shall not overflow thee." She also wished the Paraphrase sung at her funeral, commencing,—

"You now shall hear my voice no more,
My Father calls me home."

And just a fortnight from the commencement of her illness, and four days after her sister, she departed to her everlasting home; after the short season of eighteen years spent here below. These two sisters were remarkably attached to each other, one never seeming content without the other's presence; and truly it may be said of them, "they were lovely and pleasant in their lives, and in their deaths they were not long divided."

"Death rides on every passing breeze,
And lurks in every flower;
Each season hath its own disease,
Its peril, every hour."

—Communicated by I. S.

Portauquique, Nov. 7th, 1859.

Religious Intelligence.

GUYSBORO.—We are pleased to learn from Rev. A. F. Porter that since his last report he has baptized seven persons. He adds:—"May the good Lord prosper the work. (We cannot but feel sad at the death of our dear brother Bentley. But our loss is his bliss. He has done his work, and his reward is sure.)"

Rev. I. E. Bill administered the rite of Christian Baptism to two candidates on Sabbath last, in the presence of a large concourse of people composed of different sects. They had both been strictly educated in the faith of the Episcopal Church; but by a prayerful study of the New Testament had become convinced that it was their duty to be buried with Christ in Baptism. In the evening they were publicly received as members of the German Street Baptist Church. A full house and services deeply solemn. We are praying and hoping for the outpouring of the Spirit upon our City.—Ch., Visitor.

CANADA.—Revival at Mount Elgin.—"Our Father has been pleased to open the windows of Heaven, and pour us out a blessing which we are scarcely able to contain. Some weeks ago, from evidences exhibited at a meeting held by him, that the Spirit of God was working in the hearts of the people, the Rev. George Wilson was induced to protract his efforts for the salvation of souls in this place; and the blessing of God has attended those efforts in a most remarkable manner. Night after night, the schoolhouse, (for we have no chapel) has been filled with a solemn, attentive, thoughtful audience. No superficial excitement—no wonderful outbursts of feeling; but the quiet working of the Spirit in the hearts of the people, has quickened, widened, and extended, until the profane swearer, the poor slave to appetite, the philosophical sceptic, the self-righteous and the moral man, the man of grey hairs, the youth, and the little child of ten years, at home by its mother's knee,—have been ushered into "the glorious liberty of the children of God." The effulgent light of truth has broken into the darkened mind; the "still small voice" has been heard in the troubled heart; and the peace that passeth understanding has rested upon the labouring soul. The professing portion of the community has been aroused, and the hope that some might be brought in, has given place to praise to the Lord "for his wonderful works unto the children of men." Forty-seven have been baptized and added to the church, and many who had belonged to other churches, but long deprived of the blessings of church-fellowship, have been brought in. And still the work goes on. May God prosper and continue the same.—Christian Messenger.

The Rev. Henry Grattan Guinness, the young and gifted preacher from Ireland, has arrived in the United States. He has preached several times in Philadelphia, and is attracting great attention.

Rev. Mr. Dodd, late a Presbyterian minister of Princeton, has lately been ordained to the ministry in the Episcopal church by the present Bishop of New Jersey.

A remarkable revival of religion is in progress in Romney, Va.; services are held daily and nightly, and are attended by large audiences of both whites and blacks. About seventy-five persons have professed conversion.

THE RELIGIOUS AWAKENING IN IRELAND.—The special effort now being made by the Baptist Irish Society has engaged, to a very considerable extent, the sympathy and aid of the Christian public. Many liberal contributions have been spontaneously presented, and several ministerial brethren have offered personal service.

It has been determined to send six ministers over to Ireland at the expense of the Irish Evangelical Society, to assist in those districts where the Revival is overwhelming the existing agencies, and creating demands for Christian labourers, which can only be supplied by a special effort.

FOREIGN MISSIONS.—"We are gratified," says *The British Standard*, "to learn that within the last six months the Directors of the London Missionary Society have had the happiness of sending forth thirteen missionaries (including three who had been compelled to visit home) to distant spheres of labour."

RETURN OF THE REV. THOMAS BINNEY.—*The Patriot* gives the following account of the appearance at the Weigh House Chapel, on Sunday week, of Mr. Binney, whose return to England has been already announced:—"The appearance of his crowded congregation seemed to overcome him. He broke the silence of the scene with the words, 'God bless you all.' He then read Psalm cvii., in which 'The Psalmist exhorteth the redeemed, in praising God, to observe his manifold providence over travellers, over captives, over sick men, over seamen, and in divers varieties of life; and then made a few remarks in recognition of the kind providence of God in bringing him safely home. Mr. Binney stated, in illustrating the manner in which God is often 'His own interpreter,' even in this life, that after leaving the colony he passed the wreck of the *Admella*, to which a large number of passengers were clinging for a week, and were reduced to twenty-five before relief came. 'On that very day twelvemonth (said Mr. Binney) on which she struck, I and Mrs. B. were passengers in that very ship.' Then, in passing up the Red Sea, he saw the reef on which the *Northam* struck in prosecuting a voyage which he had commenced in her. 'As we steamed out of Melbourne harbour,' continued Mr. Binney, 'we saw lying there in all her beauty, like a picture, that splendid vessel, the *Royal Charter*. Such was her reputation as the fastest ship in the world that everybody coming home (for, parenthetically the speaker, 'they all call England home, even if they were born in the colony) endeavoured to come by her; and I myself remarked how I should like to do so, and should have done so if we had not previously decided to come overland. But it was no wisdom or foresight of mine that I did and purposed as I did; and now here I am alive, and yonder is that gallant ship dashed to pieces, and her freight of nearly 500 souls ingulfed, just at the end of their journey, and within sight of their desired haven.' The audience was deeply affected by these remarks, which were concluded by a devout acknowledgment of the Divine goodness in protecting from numberless dangers, and in ultimately reuniting pastor and people." At a soiree to give a welcome to the Rev. Thomas Binney, on his return from Australia, some 300 ladies and gentlemen were present. Mr. Binney gave some account of his journey to Australia, his travels about the country, and his return home. He first gave an amusing sketch of his voyage out, the discomforts of the sea, and the occupations of the passengers to relieve the monotony of the journey. One of the means employed was the establishment of a manuscript newspaper, which had two editors, and contained reviews, leading articles, news, and "lots of advertisements," all, of course, relating to the affairs of the society on board the vessel. During the voyage lectures were also delivered by the Rev. J. L. Poore and others, and religious services were conducted in the cabin or on deck every Sunday. Towards the close of the journey, when the passengers were in speedy prospect of beginning their business on land, Mr. Binney offered to give a lecture upon "The Terms on which the Devil does Business with Mankind," and had a large company to hear him. He told them that for a life of virtue ready money had to be paid. God always demanded the price first; there could not be health and comfort, for example, without previous temperance and diligence. But the devil, on the other hand, persuaded men to take what their hearts desired and defer payment; and people with whom he had dealings expressed sympathy with the deceiver, because they fancied they could cheat the devil, and never intended to pay. In this way he discoursed to the passengers on business principles, and hoped that some good was done; but next morning he had the mortification of hearing that one of his auditors had stolen from a fellow-traveller sixty-five sovereigns. So he thought himself of a second lecture on the topic, "Be sure your sin will find you out," which he delivered also to a large company, and next day the young man who had stolen the money confessed the theft, and on the Sunday stood up before the congregation and cleared everybody else from any participation in the act.

THE TENDER MERCIES OF ROMANISM IN SPAIN.—Escalante, who was arrested in the beginning of May for the crime of distributing the Bible or New Testament, still languishes in his prison at Cadiz. He is said to be well treated, but has been afflicted with fever, and still complains of weakness and trembling in his limbs. His father lately died at Gibraltar of palsy, and his poor wife gave birth to a little girl, and is in delicate health. Such a load of sorrows has failed to move the Government or its directors, the priests, whose policy is now, as ever, when they have the power, to wear out the saints of the Most High. Escalante is a native of Gib-

raltar, born under the protection of the British power, and, as yet, he has invoked that protection to little purpose. It is true, consuls and ambassadors have not overlooked the case. They offered bail, but it was refused, and yet there is no word of Escalante being brought to trial. If justice is not very openly done to our fellow-subject now in prison for the Gospel's sake, and for obeying his Lord's commandment, the churches and Christian bodies of Britain must bestir themselves, and, as in the case of the Madiai, force Rome to give up her suffering victim. Lord John Russell has, it is said, instructed our ambassador to request the release of Escalante from the Queen of Spain, and his request has been communicated to the Foreign Minister, but thus far in vain.

The whole Roman Catholic Church is summoned to prayer. The condition of his Holiness demands it. The Church is in danger, and all the saints are to be invoked to interpose, and shield the Vicar of Christ from the malignant designs of his foes. The spectacle would be morally sublime, if righteousness and truth marked it.—Napoleon III. is everywhere held up to the scorn of the Church where the press is free. Victor Emmanuel is forgotten for a while, and priestly indignation exhausts itself on the Emperor.

MADAGASCAR.—The following brief statement and appeal for prayer is made by Mr. Ellis in the "Missionary Magazine":—"Very recent communication from Madagascar bring the welcome tidings of some slight alleviations of the sufferings of our afflicted brethren there, and, while they regard this as demanding grateful acknowledgment of the Lord's goodness, they earnestly ask their friends in these lands not to become weary in praying for them."

Colonial & Foreign News.

Canada.

Over 20,000 men are employed in lumbering on the Ottawa.

PRaiseworthy.—We are informed that the Canada Company recently made a free grant to the Baptist congregation of this place, of a site whereon to erect a suitable place of worship. The lot in question is pleasantly situated on the corners of Nile and Albert Streets.—*Stratford Beacon*.

The *Toronto Leader* says that the Bailiffs and Clerks of Courts in Canada West, receive from fees, larger emoluments than the Judges. The Clerk of the Division Court of the County of York has an income not much less than the united salaries of the two Chief Justices.

AN UNFORTUNATE RAILWAY.—The Preston and Berlin Railway will be sold by auction on the 22nd inst.

INFORMATION wanted, of James White, of Mason Village, N. H. He is a wheelwright by trade, tall and slender, of dark complexion, high upper lip, large front teeth, hair somewhat gray. Any information of his whereabouts will be a great favour to his wife and family; or should this meet his eye, let no feeling prevent his return, as he will be kindly received. Any communication may be addressed, "Mrs. James White, Mason Village, N. H."—[Exchange papers, please copy.]

United States.

WASHINGTON IRVING the greatest of American authors died at his mansion "Sunny-side," New York, on Monday 28th ult., at the advanced age of 76 years. His literary labours have taken a wide range. Even a list of his writings would be a lengthy matter. His last work is "The Life of Washington." This with "Oliver Goldsmith" are probably the most popular.

There is a firm in Troy which, instead of signing the name of the firm, affix a couple of ambrotypes a little larger than postage stamps, one containing a life like delineation of the features of the senior and the other that of the junior member of the firm.

European.

FRANCE.

"It is doubtful," says *The Daily News* correspondent, "whether the Montalembert prosecution will be proceeded with. In point of law it is already at an end, but then it must be remembered that legality in this country is not always strictly observed. It is thought that the Government means to do as it has done in other cases—maintain the seizure but not go on with the prosecution. I believe also that nothing more will be heard of the prosecution of M. About's famous book, 'La Question Romaine.' It would indeed be almost impossible to carry that any further; for it is known that previous to its publication the proof sheets were corrected by the Minister of State, and read by the Empress while Regent, who expressed her opinion that they contained nothing contrary to religion. Moreover, when subsequently, and after many thousand copies of the work had been sold, it was thought politic to propitiate the Pope and the *parti pretre* by ordering its seizure. M. About received a considerable sum of money from the Government as an indemnity for the loss he had sustained, after having been encouraged to publish his book by such very high authority."

The beautiful cathedral of St. Denis, in which very vast sums of money were sunk in Louis Philippe's time, is again filled with workmen and lined with scaffolding. M. Viollet Leduc, the architect, is instructed to lower the pavement of the transept and lateral chapels, to construct a vault for the Napoleon dynasty under the transept.