

LETTER FROM A NATIVE PREACHER.

I, Mung Myat Zan,* pastor, who live in the village of Little Mountain, to those who assist me, send a letter of news and affection.

Our Little Mountain Church, by the Grace of God, free from vexation, are exerting ourselves to do the will of God. I, moreover, am exceedingly rejoiced because I have been studying the Bible with Teacher Douglass this rainy season. Sometimes I go out into the jungle with the Teacher to preach the Gospel. This year, in the month of Wa-zo, (July) we itinerated among the villages Padonkbiu, Kaugyeddoung, Tawayo, Pikethoung, Kyonggong, Welchong, Inyai, Kyongpaer, Natuignoc, Thagepicbia, Pandaw, Guathingyong, preaching the Gospel and distributing the Scriptures. There are very many who read the Scriptures and listen. In the villages of Inyai, Pandaw, and Kyongdyaw there are about ten who reflect and believe. I very exceedingly desire to understand the Bible I also strongly desire, when I understand the excellent Book of truth, to preach the law of Christ and to urge and entreat my own people, until I die. Therefore pray much for me that I may continue to have such a disposition.

This letter, I, Mung Myat Zan have written with my hand in the Burman era 1228, in the month Nagonug (August.)

* This name is spelt differently here from that in Mr. Douglass's letter, but we presume they are one and the same person.

For the Christian Messenger.

Mr. Editor,—

I perceive by the last *Messenger* that some persons are under the impression that Mr. Davis's Book on the late Rev. Harris Harding is too dear, I think he has successfully shown that it is by no means a profitable speculation. I purchased the book some two months ago, and have read it with great satisfaction; and could I not obtain another copy, it is so very dear to me I would not take three times the amount it cost and be without it.

OLD TIMES.

Cumberland, Dec. 11 1867.

For the Christian Messenger.

OBITUARY NOTICES.

Death again.

A few months ago, I stood by the death-bed of little Timmie Holmes, and saw him take a final adieu of weeping friends. One by one he embraced, kissed, and bade them meet him in glory. Thus, for hours—he admonished his friends, and talked of Christ and heaven, till the dread messenger *Death* approached and called "Spirit come away." Then rising from his couch, and looking heavenward, he exclaimed "Joy! Joy!" and soared aloft.

Two of those then addressed his grandpa, to whom he said—"Be faithful, it will not be long," and his brother Charlie, has since gone from beneath the same roof, to join with him, we trust, in the praises of Immanuel. The tidings have to day reached me, accompanied with a request to notice the death of the former in the *Messenger*.

DEACON ARNOLD HOLMES was a native of the town of Hartland in the state of Vermont. When eleven years old his parents and family removed to Mira Bay, C. B. There he married and became the father of a large family—but lived in an unconverted state till A. D. 1838, when it pleased God through the instrumentality of the venerated Joseph Dimock to disclose to him his awful condition by nature, and enable him to trust in him who is "mighty to save."

He was then immersed; and, with a number more, organized into the Baptist Church at Mira Bay, of which he was Deacon when he died.

Brother H. died on the 9th November last aged 74 years—leaving a large circle of relatives to mourn their loss. During his illness, which was short but very painful, his confidence in Christ seemed strong. To the enquiries of his friends he replied that he was conscious of his nearness to death, but felt assured that he should exchange the trials, cares, and sins of this life, for the transporting bliss of Heaven.

The community, the Church, and his family will miss his counsel, and his prayers. May God comfort the mourners and prepare them to follow. A large company followed the body to its resting place. An excellent, and appropriate sermon was preached by Rev. Wm. Boggs, text, "Blessed are the dead who die in the Lord."

CHARLES HOLMES has also lately gone from the now broken, weeping, but once happy family circle. Death snaps the cord that binds heart to heart and says to those left behind. "Be ye also ready."

I have not the particulars of dear Charlie's death. His Christian aunt, who was with him, writes: "Charlie, I think, is happy; he gave us good hope." This filled my heart with joy, and called up the scene before referred to, when the dying Timmie seized the hand of the then healthy Charlie and said, "Good bye, Charlie. Will you meet me in heaven?" and then for the last time, they locked each other in a loving embrace till separated, by the hand of the physician. He can say of them: "Lovely and pleasant in their lives, and in their death undivided." As, doubtless they are now together where "Good byes"—are never spoken and parting never known.

May God grant abundant consolation to the heartstricken parents and enable them to rejoice in the prospect of the speedy reunion, in heavenly glory. Where the inhabitants never say, "I am sick," and where there shall be "No more death."—*Com. by J. F. K. Margaree, C. B. Dec. 25, 1866.*

Religious Intelligence.

DIGBY AND LOWER GRANVILLE.—Dear Editor,—I am happy to inform you that God is reviving His work at *Broad Cove*, a Branch of the Digby Church in connexion with the labours of Bro. Geo. W. Sederquist. This young brother is a member of the Baptist Church in this place and has given evidence of usefulness in the ministry. In the absence of a Pastor in Digby he has been invited to visit Broad Cove stately and his efforts have been decidedly blessed of God. At the request of the brethren, I have visited that locality twice recently and have baptised into the fellowship of the Digby Church, 5 rejoicing converts. Many more are evidently enquiring.

I baptised at one of my stations a few weeks ago, an aged convert in the eighty-third year of her age.

We are much gratified to hear of Bro. Normandy's success. Surely the friends of the French Mission have cause for encouragement.

We observed the day of humiliation and prayer as recommended by the Convention and found it a season of interest. In view of our great ministerial wants we remembered especially in our supplications, the directions of our Lord in Matt. x. 37, the fact that some ten or more larger Baptist churches in these Provinces, are languishing for the want of pastoral labour, and that several important missionary fields are sending the "Macedonian Cry" should lead to serious enquiry and earnest believing prayer.

Yours in christian love,

ISA. WALLACE.

Lower Granville, Dec. 24 1866.

Colonial and Foreign News.

New Brunswick.

RAILWAY EXTENSION.—The St. John N. B. *Journal* states that Western railway extension again looms up favorably, and adds:—

"It is not likely the New Brunswick portion of the line will lag behind that of Maine, which is now being pushed on so rapidly. We reciprocate the greetings of our brethren in the Bangor press, and hope soon to join them in celebrating the completion of the line which will unite Boston and Halifax."

LIGHT PUT OUT.—The St. John papers say that no temporary light can be erected on the site of the "Beacon" at the entrance of the harbor, which structure was recently destroyed by fire, that will stand the severity of winds and waves experienced in the locality. Until the Spring the harbor will be without light, other than that on Partridge Island.

SHIPBUILDING.—It appears that there are now building at St. John and its immediate vicinity sixteen ships, the aggregate tonnage of which is 15,970 tons. The smallest is 500 and the largest 1400 tons. At Miramichi and other northern ports there are fifteen vessels being built, the aggregate tonnage of which is 6,580 tons. The smallest vessel is 180 tons and the largest 1000 tons. The total tonnage now building in New Brunswick is set down at over 30,000 tons.

DROWNED.—A fine young man belonging to Prince William, named William Henry, was drowned on the Magaguadavic Lake. An inquest was held before John Marshall, Esq., Coroner, and a verdict returned in accordance with the above.—*Reporter.*

On Friday night last a private of the 22nd Regiment, in the Park Barracks, in Fredericton attempted to shoot a non-commissioned officer. He had levelled the rifle but in the act of drawing the trigger, his weapon was struck up by some one, and the bullet lodged in the ceiling.

The St. Stephen's Railway is now open for traffic in full connection with the St. Andrew's line. As a legitimate result of this and other facilities the place is rapidly progressing.

His Excellency, General Doyle, has contributed, through the editor of the *Freeman*, \$35 to the gallant *seven* who, during the tremendous gale of Friday the 28th ult., jeopardized their lives to rescue the men on board the schooner *Aurora*, anchored at the time near the Island, and in imminent danger, every moment, of being dashed in atoms upon the rocks. A kindly acknowledgement this, of real merit.—*Visitor.*

Canada.

HONORS.—It is rumored that the Hon. J. A. MacDonald, the Canadian Premier is about to be made a baronet.—*Chron.*

GOLD.—It is said that a gold nugget weighing a pound, nearly pure, was lately found in the Chaudiere Mining District in Canada.

Canada has sent ten tons of specimens to the Paris Exhibition from the Zoological department.

LATEST FROM UNITED STATES.

NEW YORK, Jan. 8.—At a meeting of the Fenian centres and delegates, held this evening a letter was read from Mr. Stephens, stating that he was surprised and indignant at the recent action of centres and delegates, and reports in daily papers of his defection. He denies having deserted the organization, and refuses to be deposed, and means to fulfil his promise before long. He promises an explanation.

Jan. 11.—At a Fenian meeting held last evening, Stephens appeared, and made an explanation which is said to have been satisfactory.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Jan. 9, noon.—Advices received here this morning of the destruction by fire of the jail at Kingston, by which 22 inmates (negroes) perished in the flames. The jail is said to have been entirely consumed.

THE GOVERNOR OF THE STATE OF MAINE ON THE CONFEDERATION OF THE BRITISH PROVINCES.—The following expression from across the border is significant:

"There is another subject," said Governor Chamberlain, on the opening of the Legislature, "which I desire to bring to your notice. It is the scheme for the consolidation of the British Provinces on our border, which I believe have been along with the French Empire of Mexico, a part of the great conspiracy against liberty on this youthful continent. This attempt to take advantage of the internal strife which so engaged our energies, and to environ us with monarchies, was certainly not a scheme of those who were friendly to our prosperity. It was foiled in its deep design; but the effort is now being made in the British Parliament to effect the consolidation of the Provinces. If it is successful the result cannot but be injurious to us. The friends of this country in the Provinces are earnestly opposing the scheme. It is a matter of more concern to us than may appear at first sight, and I cannot fail to press the subject upon your attention, not doubting that you will see occasion to make such remonstrances as you are able, and to secure the more potent disunion of the United States Government."

STEAMER BURNED.—The *Steamer Fashion*, with a large cargo of cotton and about 400 passengers, plying on the Mississippi, took fire a week or two since, when about 300 persons are said to have perished either by the fire or by drowning.

A number of colored emigrants have sailed from New York for Liberia, to found a settlement which is to be called Lincoln, in honor of the late President.

Broad street, in Philadelphia, is ten miles long with a width of 113 feet, and straight as an arrow.

A child, lost three days after the evacuation of Richmond, has just been restored to its mother.

Armies of rats are travelling through Indiana.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

By Atlantic Telegraph.

ENGLAND.—London, Jan. 7.—Advices from the Mediterranean state that the Consul of the United States in the Island of Candia refuses to recognize the blockade of Candia by the Turks, because of its ineffectiveness.

Jan. 8.—Reports from Hong Kong state that the French fleet in the Corea is about to leave those waters for the winter, without being able to obtain redress from Cochin China.

The *Times* of this morning says upon good authority that Sir Frederick Bruce the British minister at Washington, has been instructed to ascertain whether the U. S. Government will submit the Alabama claims to arbitration, provided certain points for arbitration are agreed upon previously.

Jan. 9.—The "Times" in an editorial to-day says it rests with the United States Government to accept the principle of arbitration. It thinks if the law officers of the two countries could meet together they would be able to frame a satisfactory case for arbitration in a few hours.

Rumors are again in circulation of impending changes in the British Cabinet.

Jan. 10.—Reliable information has been received that the plot of the Greeks in the Mediterranean Islands to assert their independence is spreading rapidly. Formidable popular uprisings have occurred in other islands, and the Greek cause has suddenly brightened.

The leaders of the reform movement have decided not to make the proposed demonstration upon the meeting of parliament, by the introduction of mass petitions, but will adopt the less turbulent course of permitting it to come up in the usual course of legislation.

The *Times* in a leading article this morning says the proposed impeachment of the President of the United States shows that a revolution is passing in the Union. It also points out the dangers which may follow so questionable a proceeding.

Jan. 11.—The Lords of the Admiralty are busily engaged in the preparation of estimates for a large increase of the Naval arm of the service which has lately been ordered.

Jan. 12.—The *Times* of this morning has a long argumentative article on the subject of the impeachment of the President of the United States, and says the scheme looks like a fatal blow at the constitution.

Jan. 13.—The *London Globe* has an editorial in which it says the Eastern question has become so pressing that it demands the immediate attention of the European Powers. It is the opinion of the *Globe* that a general conference of the leading Powers on the subject will be proposed.

Liverpool, Jan. 9.—The "Harvest Queen" from Swansea bound for Baltimore, was lost at sea. Only one man was saved.

FRANCE.—Paris, Jan. 9.—It is understood that the Council of State is determined to oppose the proposed bill for the re-organization of the French army.

Jan. 10.—Seven more transports have sailed for Mexico will be ready for embarkation by the 15th of February.

A rumor has obtained currency, on apparently trustworthy authority, that Austria, France and Italy have entered into an alliance on the Eastern question and that Russia and Prussia have made a similar agreement.

Jan. 11.—A Japanese Embassy has arrived in this city, and will shortly leave for America.

Several of the yacht Clubs propose to confer medals of honor upon James Gordon Bennett, Jr. the owner of the successful yacht *Henrietta*.

ITALY.—Rome, Jan. 8.—The Italian Ambassador, Tonelli, has finally settled the question, the Papal Government agreeing that the appointment of Bishops hereafter shall be made by the Pope and receive the sanction of the King and Government of Italy.

Jan. 12.—An interdict has been laid upon the continuance of religious services in the Scotch Protestant Church in this city. It is said they threaten to put a stop to the services held in the American Chapel.

Florence, Jan. 10.—It is said that the Italian Government is willing to release the church property, on the receipt of 600,000,000 livers.

It is stated that Kostein Bey, the present minister of the Turks to this country, will shortly be withdrawn and sent to represent his government at Washington.

Jan. 12.—The Chamber of Deputies have adopted the draft of an address in reply to the speech of King Victor Emmanuel.

PRUSSIA.—Berlin, Jan. 8.—The election for the members of the new German parliament has been ordered to take place on the 12th of February next.

Jan. 10.—Bismarck has issued a circular letter to the Representatives of Prussia at foreign courts, in which he points out the good footing in which Prussia now stands with all foreign Powers. He assures them that peace will be maintained, and declares that he shall now devote himself to the consolidation of Germany.

AUSTRIA.—Pesth, Jan. 12.—Deak has issued an address in which he condemns the patent lately issued for the reorganization of the army. He says that the carrying out of the scheme will certainly prove fatal to an arrangement of the present difficulties and adjures the Emperor to concede the claims of Hungary.

Vienna, Jan. 12.—The *Morning Journal* of this city to-day contains a despatch, announcing the Sublime Porte has called one hundred and fifty thousand men into service to quiet the Greek insurrections in the Mediterranean Islands.

TURKEY.—Constantinople, Jan. 10.—The Porte has issued a note to the different Powers, calling serious attention to the present state of affairs existing between the Ottoman Empire and Greece, and says if no favorable result is reached by its efforts to maintain peace, necessary steps for the defence of Turkish honor and national integrity will be taken.

Indications of serious trouble between Turkey and Greece are increasing, and the Porte continues to send troops to the Greek frontier.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Imperial Parliament is to meet on the 5th of February next, and is to be opened by the Queen in person.

A Great Fire at Yokhoama, Japan, on Nov. 25th, destroyed property to the value of from three to four million dollars, Thirty-fives lives were lost.

It is announced that Miss Burdett Coutts is about establishing a great covered market, in Bethnal Green, London, where provisions will be sold cheaply, under strict inspection, so that the sale of unwholesome food will be prevented.

WEALTH OF BRITAIN.—A few facts illustrative of the greatness and wealth of Britain:—The wages of the laboring classes amount to over two thousand four hundred millions of dollars per annum. Last year she imported 90 millions pounds of tea, 10 million cwt of unrefined sugar, nearly 12 millions gallons wine, 40 millions pounds of tobacco, besides other heavier articles in proportion, while immense as her imports were her exports very far exceed them. It is also an important fact that more than half of the cotton and wool imported to England came from her own possessions, India and Australia; her timber was almost entirely from British North America, and her meat and breadstuffs can be obtained from the same source, if the other nations of the world conspire to starve her out.

A horse in truly a noble animal, and is capable of being taught more than any other species of the brute creation. He often exhibits intelligence truly wonderful, as well as enthusiastic feeling. To preserve such a horse in all his glory, use Sheridan's Cavalry Condition Powders.

THROAT DISEASES.—"We would call attention to Brown's Bronchial Troches." We have found them efficacious in allaying irritation in the Throat and Bronchia, and would commend them to the attention of Public Speakers and others troubled with affections of the Throat. They are also an excellent remedy for Hoarseness resulting from cold."—*Congregationalist, Boston.*