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"NOT SLOTHFUL IN BUSINESS: PERVANT IN SPIRIT."

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Poetry.

Thy Kingdom Come.

A MISSIONARY HYMN.

FATHER above, thy kingdom come! Let idols be o'er-
thrown;
Perish for ever from the earth, the gods of wood and
stone;
Their impious altars, Lord, destroy, with every hoary
fane,
And let the one true living God o'er all the nations
reign.

Thy blessed kingdom come, O Lord! Before the gospel
light,
Let Moslem's gleaming crescent wane and set in endless
night;
The Koran, may the flames consume, let mosque and
minaret fall,
And Islam's turbaned sons proclaim Messiah Lord of
all.

Lord, may thy kingdom quickly come! O, scatter papal
gloom,
And with the brightness of thy face the Man of sin
consume;
Forth unto light and liberty enslaved nations bring,
Whose banner shall this motto bear, Christ, Christ
alone is king.

Thy promised kingdom come, O Lord! Let Israel now
believe,
And lowly with repentant hearts the Saviour's word re-
ceive;
No more a weary wandering tribe, no more an outcast
race,
May they with glad hosanna's sing Messiah's sovereign
grace.

Within our homes, within our hearts, thy kingdom,
Lord erect,
And may thy pure and perfect law our actions all
direct;
Each proud rebellious thought subdue; O, cleanse from
idols vain;
Our spirits make thy temple, Lord, where thou alone
wilt reign.

'Midst the green islands of the sea, in every distant
land,
A still small voice proclaims, O Lord, thy kingdom is
at hand;
That voice the despot's throne shall shake, the poor op-
pressed shall save,
Break superstition's blinding spell, and free the fet-
tered slave.

Lord Jesus come, come, Prince of Peace, rule o'er the
nations all,
Submissive make earth's potentates before thy presence
fall.
Thy kingdom comes—already dawns that day's millen-
nial light—
When men shall hail the glorious reign of mercy, truth,
and right.

and greater enormities, and that we, too,
are protected by a portion of that same army
which is now in rebellion, you can well
understand how we are often filled with
most anxious reflections, and harassing ap-
prehensions. So far as we can hear we have
not much cause for anxiety from the reg-
iment of Sepoys who garrison this place.
They are Madras Sepoys and no Madras
Sepoys have yet joined the rebels. But
the news of the Bengal mutiny will soon
fly all through Burmah, and robbers will
feel encouraged to rise again, and as all the
British soldiers have been called away to
Bengal, there is no knowing to what
lengths the robber chiefs may not go. I will
send by this mail a number of the "Friend
of India,"* from which you will learn more
details than will probably appear in any
English paper. You will see that the vio-
lence of the rebels has everywhere taken
the form of the most ruthless barbarism,
and the rebel Sepoys have declared them-
selves by a long list of savage massacres,
which invariably included helpless infants
and women. The usual energy of Britains
has so far been sadly deficient, and this
great Empire seems to be actually slipping
away from the Anglo-Saxon. But with
this dark horror so near us, we have one
great source of hope and consolation—"The
Lord reigneth."

Our mission affairs proceed very much as
usual. There are a number of both men
and women who no longer worship Guada-
ma, and who will soon we hope enrol them-
selves with our little company of Christians.

With kindest regards,
Ever yours,
ARTHUR R. R. CRAWLEY.

HENTHADAH, British Burmah,
August 6th, 1857.

MY DEAR MR. EDITOR,

When last I wrote the *dies ira* in Ben-
gal had scarcely more than dawned. The
curtain was but barely raised upon the
awful tragedy acting there. Each succes-
sive mail since then has presented us with
a new scene, each darker, bloodier than the
last. And at last the feelings have become
numbed and paralysed,—and it seems as if
the limit must be reached, and no greater
horror, no more blood-chilling incidents in
the carnival of incarnate fiendishness could
possibly be related to us. I had intended
to mention some of the particulars, but have
decided they would be too horrible, too
disgusting. I will, however, send you a
number of the "Friend of India,"* with the
places marked which I wish you particularly
to see, as illustrating the Asiatic character.

Here we are still in safety. No reports
have yet reached us of any movements
among the Burmans. Still, a recollection
of the means by which this Province was
conquered and of how it is held, is not by
any means ensuring. It was wrested from
the King of Ava by the sword—and solely
by the sword is it maintained. The king
never signed the treaty, and would violate
nothing in making an attempt to recover
his patrimony. The British troops, all ex-
cept a hundred or so, having gone to Ben-
gal. The Burmans are said to have very
little respect for the Sepoys. In a word, no
time could be better suited for a demonstra-
tion, supposing his majesty ambitious to
restore, to some extent at least, the ancient
boundaries of his kingdom. Suppose he
should come down with a vast army. Sup-
pose the few Sepoys should be overwhelmed!
then—the imagination recoils at the fearful
but inevitable consequences. The whole
Province would be one vast human sham-
ble. Karens and Burmans by thousands
would die by the cross, by fire, and by
every conceivable form. Every one
who had in any way been connected with
government would, with all his family, be
tortured and slain. Such at least was the
mode of procedure when the English re-
tired after the second war. But I hear the
steamer preparing to start, and must close
abruptly.

Ever yours,
ARTHUR R. R. CRAWLEY.

* We received one copy of this paper only, and
not marked, dated June 4th, for which Brother Craw-
ley will please accept our thanks. The marked one,
we fear, is mislaid.

Subjects for Prayer.

FROM THE ENGLISH BAPTIST MISSIONARY HERALD.

WHILE at the Missionary Prayer-meet-
ings of the last few months, in the family
circle and in the private oratory, much
prayer has been made to God on behalf of
the missions and missionaries in India, it
will not be deemed unsuitable if we urge
on our friends a continuance of their suppli-
cations, and call attention to a few topics
which may become the special subjects of
prayer.

1. The danger is not over. Since our
last issue we learn that two missionaries of
the Society for the Propagation of the Gos-
pel, resident in Cawnpore, have lost their
lives by the hands of the treacherous and
cruel Mahratta, Nana Sahib. At Agra,
while the lives of our brethren were saved
by removal into the fort, accompanied by
the native Christians, yet their houses and
property have been plundered and destroyed.
Should success not be granted to the Brit-
ish forces before Delhi, nor to the columns
of General Havelock, than the fort of Agra,
with its defenders, may become a prey; and
Benares, too, be made the scene of desola-
tion and massacre. The lives of our breth-
ren are only safe as God shall grant them
protection, or give victories to the armies
of Britain. Should this be delayed, the
brethren labouring in Behar and Bengal
are not secure. Patna, Monghir, Jessore,
Dacca, abound in Mussulmans. Every-
where they exhibit the most malignant hos-
tility to the Christian name. A slight re-
pulse of the English forces, or the appear-
ance of weakness or vacillation in the Gov-
ernment, may at any moment afford them
the hope of success, and give occasion for
insurrection. Except at Dinapore, in no
part of Behar or the country districts of
Bengal is there a sufficient military force to
repress an outbreak. The lives of our
brethren and their families depend on a
salutary dread of English power, or some
remarkable interposition of the providence
of God, like that which on four several oc-
casions saved Calcutta from the horrors of
massacre and destruction. Let there be
continued and special prayer that God would
throw around our missionaries the protec-
tion of his arm, and defend them in their
hour of peril.

2. The wounded, the mutilated, the be-
reaved, the widow, the orphan, and the re-
fugee, seeking for safety in hiding-places,
should have our sympathy and most fer-
vent prayers. Many a home has been deso-
lated; many have been subjected to the
foulest atrocities; many a heart is broken
and burdened with sorrow for the loss of
beloved parents or children; many hold
existence at the pleasure of natives whom
very slight inducements might overcome,
and who for a paltry reward would betray
the trust reposed in them. These should
we remember at the throne of grace, and
plead divine succour for them in their griefs
and agony. Nor should we forget to ask
that all our countrymen, our countrywomen,
and their children, especially those who
hitherto have been strangers at the foot-
stool of mercy, may be led, in their peril
and anxiety, to seek protection and succour
of the Lord, and be heard in their affliction
and distress; and that to those in captivity
speedy deliverance may be given.

3. The native Christians demand our
sympathy and prayers. Many have escaped
with the missionaries to a place of safety;
but others have suffered tribulation, and
some a cruel death, with "mockings and
scourgings." They are peculiarly exposed
to the malignity of the Mohammedan popu-
lation, and to the temptation to deny the
Lord that bought them. A few, like
Walayat Ali, have suffered martyrdom, in
their last hours testifying to the truth of
God; others, like Bernard, have clung to
their posts of labour, amid the plunder and
the wasting of their homes; but most of
them are refugees, and deprived of all that
they possessed. May their faith fail not!
May they be bold in this hour of trial for
the Lord! May He open to them the
means of support, and grant them protec-
tion against their enemies! It is gratifying
to know that their trustworthiness and
loyalty are in some cases recognised by the

authorities, and employment given to them
in posts of responsibility.

4. Let prayer be made that the plots,
conspiracies, and evil designs of the wicked,
may be frustrated. Already has it pleased
God to discover, in several instances, the
evil machinations of the adversary, and so
baffle their execution. Known to Him are
all the purposes of men; their inmost
thoughts are bare to His eye. May He by
His wonderful working counteract their evil
designs, give warning to our countrymen,
or open the way for a timely escape from
their accomplishment!

5. The issues of this fearful calamity are
in the hand of God. Supplications should
be unceasing that He would overrule these
fearful events to the lasting spiritual benefit
of the wretched inhabitants of Hindostan;
to the overthrow of the direful and sanguin-
ary imposture of Mohammed; to the de-
gradation and abolition of the idols which
the people worship; to the rebuke of blas-
phemy, and to the extension of truer know-
ledge and of the salvation which is in Christ
Jesus; and that He would humble the
hearts of the people because of their abomi-
nations and sins, and grant to them true
repentance.

6. The rulers of the land must not be
forgotten in our prayers. Too long have
they ignored the Christian name, and given
honour to the false deities of the people.
There has been a sinful compliance with
caste prejudices—a too frequent homage to
superstition—a direct countenance of idol-
atry, unbefitting Christian men and rulers
proceeding from a Christian land. May
God grant that this shall henceforth cease,
and that while a just toleration and liberty
is secured to every man, however false his
creed, the Government shall separate itself
from all idolatry, and inaugurate a public
policy at once just, liberal, enlightened,
and Christian!

7. May God grant that the Christian
churches of England may take to heart their
apathy towards the spiritual well-being of
the many, many millions of the inhabitants
of India! We are the subjects of the same
sovereign, bound to them by ties of interest,
by commercial advantage, and by the in-
scrutable determination of the Supreme, by
whom this magnificent empire has been
given to the British crown. Yet relatively
to the magnitude of the work, how small
have been the evangelising efforts of Christ's
people! Over how small a portion of the
country has the word of life been preached!
How few are the messengers of peace among
the teeming myriads of India's fertile plains!
May these events awaken a deep and abid-
ing interest in the welfare of India! May
they lead to renewed exertions, to a wider
liberality, to more earnest prayer for the
assistance of the Holy Spirit, and for the
raising up of men of God eminently fitted
to bear the light of life to those regions of
darkness and sin!

Review of Books.

The Christian Review, for October,
comes to us with its usual supply of val-
uable articles:—1. Jehovah Jireh; 2.
The Phædon, or Plato on the Immor-
tality of the Soul; 3. Unitarianism; 4.
Royal Literature; 5. A Holy Ministry;
6. Import of Ecclesia; 7. Dreams, their
nature and uses, &c.

Amongst the reviews of new works we
find one of—

Life Pictures; From a Pastor's Note Book.
By ROBERT TURNBULL, author of "Christ in
History," the "Genius of Scotland," &c. New
York: Sheldon, Blake & Co.

This book is a group of "Life Pictures" of the
practical influence of Christian truth, culled, not
altogether at random, from a "Pastor's Note
Book." They seem to be in a carefully arranged
series, beginning with the first approaches of the
truth in the Gospel as a wooing friend to an op-
posing and finally rejecting mind; each succeeding
picture exhibiting an advance in its subduing
influence, and a new glory in its conquest, until
we have passed from the skeptic unconvinced, to
the glorified believer in the most entrancing hour
of the influence of practical Christianity, seen in
the rapture of the spirit just wedded in death to
Christ, revelling in the land of Beulah.

In their combined form, this volume of Dr.