

wisdom from above to enable us to work faithfully while it is called to-day, knowing that the night cometh wherein no man can work. No doubt some of your young scholars love Jesus because he first loved them, and enabled them to remember their Creator in the days of their youth. Six of the young ladies composing my class have publicly professed faith in Christ, within the last half year, and some of the rest are seriously inclined.

Oh, may our united desires ascend to the Great Shepherd of Israel, who neither slumbers nor sleeps, that his everlasting arms of love and mercy may be around the dear lambs of the flock, and protect them from falling a prey to the machinations of their spiritual foes. And that we all may be divinely instructed to perform the solemn and important duties enjoined upon us, and that, finally, both Teachers and Scholars may be brought home to the glorious fold above, and join in ascribing all the honor, praise and glory unto Him who hath loved us, and given Himself for us, is the sincere desire of your humble friend,

A COUNTRY GIRL.

[FOR THE CHRISTIAN VISITOR.]

Mill Town, St. Stephen, Sept. 25, 1852.

Messrs. Editors.—I have attended the dedication of a new Baptist Chapel in Calais, Mill Town, (Me.) and was well pleased with the services. The sermon was preached by the Rev. Mr. Lynkum, of New York. Friends and foes acknowledged it was a great sermon. The Washington Baptist Association was held in the same house next day, (Wednesday, 22d,) and continued until Thursday evening. There were a number of Ministers present. Professor Parker, from Cambridge College, was present, and preached on Wednesday evening. He is very talented. The Church at Mill Town, Calais, is in a prosperous state, which has been formerly very low. I find that there are as thorough Baptists in the States as in the Provinces. Excuse me for the hints I have made; and believe me to be your's truly.

A. ALWARD.

[FOR THE CHRISTIAN VISITOR.]

Messrs. Editors.—One of your worthy Agents will hand you an anecdote on the preservation of life by the Providence of God, which I make no doubt will be beneficial to the readers of your valuable Paper.

REV. T. RABAN.

During the life of this worthy man, who was a Christian minister many years at *Yardly Hastings*, he was several times preserved from threatened death. On one occasion, being in an unfinished building two stories high, his foot slipped, and he fell to the ground upon an axe, the edge of which stood upright; it cut his hat—but not his head, and he suffered but little injury. At another time, a large piece of timber, on which he had set his foot, heaved up, and fell with him into a saw-pit, and an anvil of a hundred pounds weight connected with it, fell upon him, but only slightly bruised his leg. A still more remarkable preservation was afforded him,—as he was assisting in raising the beam of a mill, the rope slipped, and the beam, under which he stood, fell with him from the height of four stories, and yet he was saved. And once more: he was driving a team with a load of hay, down a narrow lane, when attempting to pass on to the other side of the wagon, he fell and was thrown nearly under one of the wheels; but calling out to the horses, they instantly stopped.

But while God thus preserves the lives of his servants, that they may accomplish his designs, he often removes them in a way not expected, when those designs are accomplished. Mr. Raban was to learn by experience the truth of his friend Cowper's statement:

"Safety consists not in escape  
From dangers of a frightful shape.  
An earthquake may be bid to spare  
The man that's strangling by a hair."

After preaching one Lord's-day and walking home,—his foot slipped over a pebble, and he broke his leg, which in a few weeks brought on his death.

OBITUARY.

Mr. James Gerow, of this City, departed this life on the 27th ult., and his remains were committed to their final resting-place, in the Rural Cemetery, amidst a lovely grove of evergreens, on the following Thursday. He has left a Widow and a numerous circle of relatives to deplore the loss of a kind husband

and friend. Mr. Gerow, by industry and frugality, accumulated a competency of this world's goods. We have been happy to hear that his sorrowing Widow has been amply provided for; and that, in addition to several bequests to his relatives, he has bequeathed £300 to the Germain street Baptist Church. It must be highly gratifying to the Church, to be thus remembered by one who so long worshipped with them.

Our departed friend was a constant attendant upon the means of grace, but never made a public profession of his faith. During his last illness, he seemed fully conscious that death was near; and repeatedly expressed to his friends an earnest desire for a preparation for the great change. His last hours were peaceful. May the Lord sustain and comfort his bereaved Widow, and enable her to realize in this hour of trial the sweetness of the promise, "All things work together for good, to them that love God."

Missionary Intelligence.

RANGOON.

The letter from Dr. Dawson, which we published in our last number, gave the most material facts in relation to the capture of Rangoon. From the copy of a letter addressed by Mr. Kincaid to his wife, date April 15th—20, some particulars are derived, which, although they do not bring down the narrative of current events to any later date, or cast much light on the future, go to complete the view of transactions important and interesting to all friends of the Burman Mission. Under the date first mentioned, the day after the final battle at Rangoon, Mr. K. says:

"I dined with the officers on the field; then I went, when the flag was up, to Shway Dagon. Found Gen. Godwin and Capt. Latter, and also two boxes of my books, just in time to prevent the soldiers from carrying them off one by one. They claim everything they find. Yesterday and to-day they have been rushing here and there gathering up everything, digging for silver and gold and precious stones, and I am told they find not a little. What little the poor Armenians and others had saved from the rapacity of the Burmans is now seized. Captains and officers of transport ships, with their lascars, are carrying off vast quantities of property.

"All Monday and Tuesday the governor was in a deep hole under the north side of the pagoda, so frightened that he could hardly speak, and Tuesday night he fled. The deputy governors and other great officers fled immediately after. All who were in the new town and around the great pagoda on Wednesday, were robber chieftains and their followers. Their object was plunder, and they kept three or four thousand unfortunate beings at the guns while they were plundering the town. This is what the Armenians tell me. Great numbers of Burmans had their throats cut by order of their own officers. Every one who tried to run away, or was suspected of a wish to run away, was instantly killed in a horrible manner. Whether Gen. Godwin will advance upon Prome or not, is yet uncertain. So terribly have they been beaten, that Prome might be occupied without another struggle, if proceeded against at once.

"18.—This is the Lord's day, but I have been unable to go out. Have been thronged with people coming in from different places where they had fled. Capt. D—, of the Madras forces, found me out and called. He is a pious man. I became acquainted with him many years ago. Soon after, about twenty pious non-commissioned officers and soldiers called, some of them Baptists, others Independents and Methodists. I learn there are quite a number of pious men and several pious officers, and they are wishing me to preach and hold prayer meetings. Of course I shall get a place soon. Major H.— is a high churchman, but invited me once to breakfast, asked me a variety of questions about our missions, and appeared to take no little interest in my replies. He said also he should take special pains to collect any of my books that might fall into the hands of his officers and men.

"19.—Early this morning we set off in search of a building. It is hardly prudent yet to live out by *Kau-dau-gala*, and we have taken a *kyoung* near the pagoda. It is not very large, but still larger than any ordinary house, is constructed so as to be light and airy, and looks out upon the river. Quite a large plot of ground belongs to it, and a number of trees that escaped the governors' vindictive axe. All the *zayats* and several of the old *kyoungs*

were pulled away for stockades. I have had a hard day's work in getting things brought down from near the great pagoda. I have been obliged to go with the men, as, if alone, they are instantly pressed by officers and soldiers to carry baggage from the ships to the pagoda. Then these Karens are so much like little children, that I am obliged to keep my eye constantly on them or they will get separated from one another and from me, and then they are instantly seized. While they keep by me, all is right. I have run miles to-day in a broiling sun to get first one and then another out of the soldiers' clutches, and still their childishness sticks in them. It is now done, and we are in our house.

"20.—Early this morning I went on board the frigate to inform the Commodore of some two thousand Rangood people, men, women, and children, who are up near Pegu, many in boats and others along the river, and cannot get down without aid. Burman officers with a few armed followers are ready to cut them down if they attempt it. A few men escaped secretly, came to me yesterday and begged for a steamer to go up. The smoke of a steamer sets these tyrants flying. About noon a message came in from the viceroy, brought by a *seetkai*, a writer, and some fifteen followers, in a small boat with a flag of truce. The Commodore sent them, with Capt. Latter and Mr. Edwards, to Gen. Godwin, who has his head-quarters on *Shway Dagon*. Mr. Edwards called on his way back; the *seetkai* and all his tribe came in also and sat half an hour. Mr. Edwards told me the purport of the viceroy's letter. It was as follows:—"A difficulty has existed between the two governments, and we failed to come to an amicable settlement. Now there has been fighting and great suffering on both sides. The Burmans have three great armies, and you have fought with one, and there has been much suffering of both the English and Burmans. As you are a great and generous and compassionate man, would it not be well to consider this and be satisfied?"—Thus ends the second chapter in Burman diplomacy.

"Several Karen disciples have come in this evening from *Maubee*, twenty miles from here. They inform us that the viceroy is only a few miles above, and that two of them had been to his camp the day before. He has about two thousand men and is about two miles from the river; all the rest of his great army have fled. To-morrow or next day the Commodore sends three or four steamers and the 'Serpent' up the river. They will go as far as *Danabo*, and put his excellency a little nearer the golden city. Our amiable governor, *Moung Ake*, is governor of *Ava*. All the foreigners there are in prison. *Oung Bau*, his wife, and child, are dead. Two disciples from *Yatho* came in just at night. All these poor, childlike, and yet courageous disciples, have found me out amidst these thousands of foreigners. One of them found out at the General's head-quarters where I was, and made his way here through the crowd. *Moung Geo*, from *Kanbet*, came in this morning. He was baptized last rains. His wife is dead; all the other disciples in that village are living. *Ko A* has gone some ten miles further on."

FOUR DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE!

The steamship *Atlantic* left Liverpool on the 22d ult., and arrived at New York a little before 8 o'clock on Saturday evening, making the passage in ten days and five hours. She had 120 passengers.

The *Asia* arrived out on the 30th ult., having experienced strong head winds during the entire passage.

There is no change to notice in Flour and Grain. Indian Corn is also unchanged in either demand or value.

Birmingham papers by last mail stated that the iron masters had determined to make an advance on the 1st of October of 50s. per ton on the prices of finished iron, equal to 15 per cent. It is thought by many that the advance will not rest at 20s., as several houses have refused to accept orders for some descriptions even at that rate. The advance in iron has caused a corresponding increase in all kinds of hardware and Birmingham wares generally.

Public attention is still occupied with the recent death of the Duke of Wellington, and the proposed honors to his memory. The obsequies will be at the cost of the nation, and probably according to the programme of the funeral of Nelson. It is expected that the body will be buried from St. Paul's Cathedral, but nothing definite is yet decided.

The Secretary at War, Beresford, is acting as Commander-in-Chief till the Duke's successor is appointed.

During the night of Friday the 17th ult., the ship *Bhurtpore*, which was cleared from Liverpool the previous day for New Orleans, went ashore on Long Bank, near Wexford, Ireland, and has since gone to pieces. She had on board 35 crew and 480 Irish emigrants, all of whom were saved excepting five drowned.

Hon. S. Cunard, in a letter to the London Times, says the Admiralty does not interfere in the construction of his line of steamers, and further that they are not in the habit of racing across the Atlantic. The *Arabia* is now getting boilers in.

A deputation headed by Earl Devon, concurred with the Board of Trade on the subject of Oceanic communication between the Atlantic and Pacific.

FRANCE.—The Paris papers are filled with details of the President's tour in the South of France—where, apparently, very enthusiastic receptions have taken place.

The parties concerned in manufacturing the *Infernal Machine* have been found guilty, and sentenced to imprisonment.

On the 19th, the *Rhine* at *Strasburg* rose 12 feet above high water in consequence of heavy rains in Switzerland. Much damage had been done.

SWEDEN.—Several outbreaks have taken place at *Stockholm*, owing to newspaper articles against Jews, but no serious consequences have ensued.

The cholera accounts from *Posen* are still unfavorable.

INDIA.—From the seat of war in *Birman*, we learn that the town of *Prome* has been taken by a fleet of light steamers, without resistance; 28 guns were taken.

Several ships have lately been wrecked in the China seas.

AUSTRALIA.—Advices to the 1st of July have been received. The price of gold had risen at *Sydney* to 65s. per ounce; it had also advanced at *Port Phillip*, and the mining accounts are favorable. On *Peel River* and at *Hanging Brock* the yield is stated to be large. Severe floods had been experienced in many districts, and communication had been interrupted. The anti-convict movement is carried on with energy.—Another public meeting on the subject had been held at *Sydney*.

(By Telegraph to the News Room.)

ARRIVAL OF THE 'ASIA.'

Boston, 7th October.

The Royal Mail-Steamer *Asia*, has arrived at New York, bringing English dates to 25th ult.

The Steamer *America* from *Halifax*, was going into *Liverpool*, when the *Asia* came out.

The Cotton market was rather dull, and prices remained same as last quoted.

The market for Breadstuffs remains much the same, and the value of Wheat, Corn, and Flour, unchanged.

The exact details for the Public NATIONAL FUNERAL of the Duke of Wellington will not be finally decided upon until the meeting of Parliament, which, will be about the 11th November. His remains, however, will be deposited along side of Lord Nelson.

Sir Henry Hardinge has been appointed Commander-in-Chief of the British Army.

All accounts from France appear to show most evidently, that Louis Napoleon is about to seize the title of Emperor.

Other news not important.

UNIFORM POSTAGE PLAN.—The Association "for promoting a cheap and uniform system of colonial and international postage" have issued an address, from which it appears that not only a large number of influential gentlemen have given in their adhesion to the proposal, and formed themselves into a council to carry the objects of the Association into effect, but also that there is a good prospect of their efforts being successful.

This week two railway stations complete in every respect, and built of iron in *Birmingham*, have been sent out to *Rio Janeiro*. Iron houses are going off in other directions with an alacrity that is perfectly marvellous. With coal and iron we need not care for gold, save as it comes to us by labour and commerce.—*English Paper*.

AUSTRIAN FEAR OF THE BIBLE.—A *Breslau* journal announces the arrival there of a freight of bibles, all under seal, which had been seized by the Austrian government at the Missionary Society's depot, and sent out of the country.