

concerning the combats of our new martyrs. May these heroic examples excite the interest and obtain the prayers of the Christians of Europe for a Church under such terrible trial! May they create, in some generous soul, the desire of coming to fill up the voids made in the ranks of the Missionaries by this long persecution!

"The two Christians, whose sufferings I have to describe, are Anthony Nam, of the family of Nguyen-hun, a Cochinchinese, and former port-captain, and Peter Tu, a native of Tong-King, and catechist of our illustrious martyr, Dr. Borie. From the commencement of the persecution, Anthony Nam had had recourse, in order to guard himself from the detection of the satellites, to a means very often employed by the neophytes and the Missionaries; that is, he had purchased a boat, in which he passed a great part of his life. The fourth month of the nineteenth year of Minh-Menh a year designated under the name of Nam-bua, (year of the dog), he was denounced as affording an asylum to proscribed Europeans, and accused of having acted as guide to several masters of religion, who have taken refuge in the mountains. Orders to search having been given, Nam returned to his family, which he assembled about him, together with all the catechists of his district, and after having committed to them the care of his temporal affairs, he laid before them the necessity he was under of retiring elsewhere, in order to remove from them the dangers to which his arrest would not fail to expose them. He then added: 'Remember this advice; if it happen to be taken, let no one amongst you come to relieve me in any manner whatsoever; leave me to act alone; to what could all the steps you could take tend

towards my deliverance? Is it not better that I alone should bear the weight of the misfortunes that menace me?' A noble determination, of which one will easily appreciate the generosity, by representing to one's self the peril in which he was, and the need which a man feels of counting on the support of his own in similar circumstances.

"He repaired then to the congregation of Kim-Seu, where he had concealed some things belonging to religion, which he wished to put out of the way. Some time after he despatched his servant, named Du, to acquire information as to what was passing in the chief town: but this man having been seized by a post of revenue officers, he was beaten on different occasions with the ratan, which extorted from him certain discoveries deeply involving his master's safety. In consequence of these confessions the Mandarin arrested two Christians, named Tanh and Tich, and searched the bark of Nam, in which he found prayer-books and accounts of the expenses of the congregation. Nam himself was arrested, and conducted forthwith to the village of Phuong-bai-buoi. At this place it was desired to put his servant to the torture, to force them to give information concerning the retreat of the European Priests, and the place where the things belonging to religion were concealed, Nam saved them from the danger in which they were of committing new mistakes, by answering for them in such a manner as to compromise no person.

"So soon as his eldest son had learned what had occurred, he went, in spite of his father's recommendation, to negotiate his liberation with the mandarin, and he was on the point of succeeding, when a new seizure of