# THE PRESBYTERIAN BANNER AND ADVOCATE.

### British India.

## PITTSBURGH, AUGUST 22, 1857.

Banner and Advocate.

TERMS.== \$1.50, in advance; or in Clubs \$1.25; or, delivered at residences of Subscribbers, \$1.75. See Prospectus, on Third Page. RENEWALS should be prompt; a little while before the year expires, that we may make full arrangements for a steady supply. THE RED WRAPPER indicates that we desire a renewal. If, however, in the hasts of mailing, this signal should be omitted, we over the valley of the Ganges and its tribhope our friends will still not forget us.

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DIRECT all Letters and Communications to REV. DAVID McKINNEY. Pittsburgh,

THE NORTH CHURCH, CHICAGO.-We are informed that this church has invited Dr. Rice, of St. Louis, to become their pastor. He has paid them a visit, and we learn losing, they had gained extensive territories. that he is expected to accede to their wishes. | When reminded that the country had been

HARRISBURG FEMALE SEMINARY --- The Catalogue recently issued, shows an attendance of 83 pupils, viz.: Graduating Class 5, Senior 30, Junior 36, Primary 12. Mrs. Anna Le Conte is at the head of the Board of Instructors.

WESTERN THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY .--- The next Session of this Institution will commence on the Second Monday of next month. We are happy to say that Prof. Wilson has formally accepted. The Faculty is now complete. Students, whose funds are short, will find satisfactory arrangements for supplementing them, on application to the Faculty.

End of Volume Fifth.

FOUR numbers more will complete the Fifth Volume of the Presbyterian Banner. them, the evils which were foreshadowed, A large number of subscriptions will.termi- were despised. The late Sir Charles Napier, nate with the volume. We respectfully whose career in India was so brilliant, used request a full and prompt renewal. If the all the influence of his high official position list of subscribers is permitted to decline, in Scinde, and brought the weight of his milthe terms of subscription must be raised. itary and administrative knowledge and tal-We plead with our brethren of the Ministry ents to bear on parties in power, but in vain. and Eldership, and with all our friends, to His life, now published, has shown how lend us effective aid in furnishing to the fully he was aware of the dangers which churches a sound Presbyterian paper, truly were so imminent, and of the necessity that good, and really cheap.

terian Theological Seminary for the North-West is called to meet in the South Presbyterian church, Chicago, on Tuesday, September 1st, 1857, at 8 o'clock P. M., for

of its doings to the Synods, as required by the Constitution, prior to their meeting in October. Also, to attend to other important matters of business.

For the last three months, the empire of England in India has encountered the most trying peril which has ever occurred in its eventful history. Since the days of Clive and the field of Plassey, the British sceptre in the East has never been in such imminent danger. In fact, the magnificent army of he Bengal Presidency has ceased to exist. Had the mutinies and slaughters of Europeans taken place in the Madras and in the Bombay Governments, which have spread utaries, the dominion of the English in Hin-

doostan, would have tottered to its fall. At least, the conquest of India must have been accomplished again, amidst difficulties of the most formidable character.

The catastrophe which has occurred, was foreseen, long since, by many, both in England and in the East, who were intimately equainted with the state of affairs in India. Warnings and remonstrances, for several

years past, have been laid on the table of the India House in Leaden Hall Street : but the leaden-headed officials of that circumlocution office did not like to be disturbed. They had ruled India in their own way, and instead of and one hundred thousand men. gained by force of arms, and that it was im-

possible to rule it by red-tapeism, since the changes that had been introduced by British institutions had put a power into the hands of the natives which they had never wielded in any period of their former history, the answer was, "our system has done hitherto; why should it not do in all time to come?"

Nevertheless, both military and civil officers continued to remonstrate. In almost every case the parties were snubbed and reproved as croakers or intermeddlers, or a bar to their promotion was laid down, over which they felt that it was nearly impossible to rise. The rottenness of the Indian system of administration was well known to several

of the late Governors General, by some of great, but an overruling Providence inwhom it was deplored; and by others of that the Queen's birth-day had been set apart as the time when a wholesale assault should have been attempted on the white population. existed for immediate and thorough reform

Theological Seminary of the North-West, in all departments. He met the usual fate The Board of Directors of the Presby- of all who attempted to disturb the repose of those who preferred to slumber on the edge of a volcano which was ready to burst forth in ungovernable fury, and overwhelm them.

the purpose of preparing the Annual Report Even in the early part of this season, the authorities in Bengal had abundant warning

that only a few of the Hindoo troops were were persecuted by the Brahminical priest. [ far as the aid of man is concerned. Great | larly the subject of the Oberlin Perfection- tive Truth, both inductive and deductive ? disaffected; but gradually it was discovered hood, on the occasion of their conversion, mistakes have been made in the managethat the combination had spread to every still it was seen that all such acquired ment of affairs in India; but as usual we are part of the Pre idency. It was reported that dignity and power, on their profession of satisfied that the common sense of the eight or ten regiments were lost to the Gov- Christianity. So, also, it was seen, in the English mind will rectify what is wrong. ernment; then the number rose to twenty, case of the pupils who had passed through | England often blunders, and perseveres in then to twenty-eight, and suddenly to thirty. the Government Colleges, or the Academies error; but, when the facts are discovered, no The 70th native infantry was believed to be of the missionaries, without adopting Chris- expense will be spared, and no labor will be firm and loyal. They even petitioned to be tianity; yet, in consequence of their con- saved, in removing abuses, and placing the sent to Delhi, to avenge the outrages which nexion with Christians, they had gained in condition of affairs on a stable basis. had been perpetrated there. The men were vigor what they never could have acquired Already large bodies of European troops addressed by Lord Canning, the Governor- by Hindoo science. Then, again, the have been forwarded, and great vigor is displayed in the dread emergency. That General, who thanked them for their firm. growth of the English Empire in the counness and devotion, and who explained to try, served continually to keep these ideas great good will result to the cause of Christianity, from this struggle, we doubt not. them the baselessness of the suspicions which before the minds of the priesthood and all Heathenism, including caste and all the had been created, by cvil-minded men, on the the multitudinous cormorants, who, in consubject of any intention of the Government | nexion with the native courts, had fattened | abominations of Brahminical pride and to use force to convert them to Christianity, on the peculation and plunder which had idolatries, were sedulously preserved and

naturally the king of Oude wished to be on

rant. These intrigues it was said in those days, necessarily ramified throughout all India, as there

was hardly a regiment in our service in which

was not to be found both Mohammedans and Hin-

doos with relations and friends in the kingdom

Whether he had much hand in causing the mutiny

clear of it than the miserable puppet of the Pal

ace of Delhi. However, he is now in good hands:

and as Government has proof of his share in the

contribute to pay the costs of the war.

conspiracy, the stoppage of his allowance will

Another influence, promotive of these

Times says:

or in any way to affect their caste, or religious | come to an end when the process of annexa- | petted in Bengal. Christianity was fostered prejudices. And yet the next mail brings tion of territory had been completed. A in Madras, where some of the legal decisthe intelligence that this very regiment had similar state of mind has existed among the lions, which struck the heaviest blows against to be disarmed. It is notorious now, that Mohammedan population, and the rapid Hindoo laws and practices, were given ; jet the trouble in the army has surpassed all ex- progress of the British arms in Scinde, in in Madras the army is steady, while in the Punjaub and all the regions of the North-Bengal the disaffection has been universal. pectation. Fifty six regiments have been West, has filled the minds of the petty rulers | On the whole, we agree with the Bombay destroyed by mutiny, one has been disbanded, of these regions with the expectation that Times, which recognizes, in the present and thirty-eight have been disarmed; making, in all, eighty seven regiments blotted all power is about to pass out of their hands. disturbances, simply the commencement of out from the British Indian army roll. It Hence, a willingness to combine, with a the great battle between Christianity and s difficult to compute the numbers thus lost; view to the resumption of their rule. It caste. This battle has been impending ever but the amount must range between ninety was seen that Britain permitted a descend- since the English arrived in India; and ant of the great Mogul to live in state, in those who admitted high Brahmins into the

Delhi, on a pension of \$750,000 per annum; army, have selected as the battle ground. the and although compelled to annex Oude, still | ranks of the army. They, not the missionthe profligate monarch had been endowed, aries, have converted the battle into Chrisand continued to enjoy an enormous subsidy. tianity versus the army. The only remedy Here, then, were two centres, around which for the evil is, instead of making the army dissatisfaction might congregate; and here a great Brahmin machine for perpetuating drive them from their stronghold, which had were the representatives of ancient thrones caste. to make the Brahmin become a casteand dynasties, to which the native popula- less servant of the State. The whole strugtion might look, provided, that by one fell gle is Christianity versus Brahmanism, not and wide spread holocaust, the European Christianity versus the inhabitants of India. intruders were out of the way. Very

#### The Harvest.

his throne again. We shall have more to. The harvest, now gathered in, is one of say about this personage and others, in India the most abundant which a bountiful Proviof a similar stamp, ere long, guided, as we dence has ever granted to our country. shall be, by late information from one of From the East, West, North and Scuth, we terfered to arrest the wide-spread conspiracy our own missionaries. More we need not have the most cheering accounts. The state now, than that his Ex Majesty of Oude breadth of acres cultivated was the most has been found to be at the bottom of the xtensive within our history, and the average conspiracy, in conjunction with the pensioned ield of wheat, rye, oats, and grass, ranks king of Delhi. On this subject the London mong the largest; and both grain and hay have, generally, been secured in good order. Those incurable, though unsuccessful intriguers, the Ex King of Oude and his minister, had been The prospect for corn, also, is very fine. One or two more rains, and a good season detected in correspondence with the mutineers for ripening, will give our country bushels and put out of narm's way in Fort William It will be remembered that before the annexation of by the million.

Jude, the weakness of the royal family and its "Oh, that men would praise the Lord for tter want of principle, had drawn it into the habit of intriguing with one faction against another; and Mohammedans and Hindons were dehis goodness, and for his wonderful works to the children of men !" stroying one another, both with the royal war

## EASTERN SUMMARY. BOSTON AND NEW ENGLAND.

of Oude, and engaged in its quarrels. It was not to be expected that his Ex-Maj.sty could keep long out of his own element of faction. The South West Chapel, of Boston, Engand, where the celebrated Juhn Cotton labored from 1613 to 1633, previous to his

ism and the doctrine of the Eternal Panish- The work will be issued by the Carters, early ment of the Wicked. The former was in the Autumn. It is the intention of candidly stated and completely refutedthe latter was established by an array of author, we learn, to publish one volume even argument and Scripture proof overwhelm. year, until his entire plan is filled up ing. The doctrine of Regeneration was The same publishers have in press the

discussed copiously, but not very definitely. life of Thomas H. Gallandett, late Principal While I could not complain of any error, of the Asylum for the Deaf and Dumb. at could not help feeling that there was a sort Hartford, Connecticut, by the Rev. Henna of carefulness and jealousy lest too much should be ascribed to the grace of God. Humphrey, D.D.

fects.

The doctrine of Imputation was annihilated without ceremony-as if it must necessarily imply a transfer of personal qualities. It seems a little marvelous that this doctrine and youthful minister, Mr. Spuripon should be made the target for theologic London. Its title will be, "The Saint and exercise, when justification was allowed to his Saviour." This work is said to posses be not the making of one innocent or holy, but the acquitting or relieving him of the penalty due to his transgressions.

At the late meeting of the Alumni of William's College, six thousand dollars were raised in addition to seven thousand dollars already contributed, for the erection of a chapel and Alumni hall.

At the commencement exercises of Amherst College, last week, the address of the Alumni was delivered by the Hon. Galusha A. Grow, of Pennsylvania; and the address before the Social Union, by the Hon. Anson Burlingame, of Massachusetts. At the meeting of the Alumni the Hon. Samuel Williston, of East Hampton, proposed to give \$15,000 for the erection of an Alumni Hall. on condition that the Alumni con-\$11,000 of this sum have been already his hearers. secured. The Rev. Daniel W. Poor, D. D., pastor of the High Street Presbyterian church, Newark, N. J., of the class of 1837,

lege was never in a better condition than at active. present; each class numbers about sixty.

NEW YORK.

The City is crowded with strangers from the West and South, and heavy purchases are beginning to be made. The foreign im- line Warner, were tried for conspiracy in portations continue to be very large, and obtaining money under false pretences. The the duties immense. The payments from | verdict was "not guilty," but the defendthe South and West on the Spring pur- ants are to pay the costs. The particular chases, are much more prompt than was offense charged was not proved, yet they expected. The money market continues were virtually adjudged guilty of crimination The Number of Emigrants to this port, for July, has been 27,190, being 10,900 more than in July of last year. Nearly

The Morals of Mercantile Life are in

a suit is now pending, in which the propri-

etor of the Howard Hotel, on Broadway,

charges his bar keeper with abstracting from

his employer, in small sums, to the amount

The Times also states that Thackeroy is

engaged on a new work, to be styled "Vir-

ginians," and that during its progress he

The New York Churchman is not at all

satisfied with the course of Bishop Eastburn,

of Massachusetts. According to the Church-

man, the Bishop is wanting in a proper esti-

mation of the claims of the Episcopal Church.

of the dignity of the office he holds, and of

the extent of the authority which he wields.

The consideration of the Bishop for other

denominations, and his disposition to co ope-

rat: with them on terms of equality, re-

ceives the Churchman's most decided con-

demnation. Several of the religious papers

of New York have been calling attention to

the number of clergymen deposed by the

Episcopal Bishops, but the explanation is

given in the fact, that every minister

leaving that denomination to connect

with another, is solemnly deposed by the

presiding Bishop. So that the publication

of the deposition of a minister, without any

explanation of the cause, is liable to inflict

injury on most worthy men, at most, only

The Rev. R. J. Breckinridge, D.D., is

may pay another visit to this country.

of \$20 000.

active, but stocks have declined still farther. nal practices. Anna Weister is a young German woman, and has resided in Philadel phia for several years. A year or two ago, she gave out that she was inspired, and gath ered followers of both sexes, principally from one half of these arrivals have been by among the Germans, to whom she preached way of Liverpool; and only 415 were first At times she used horrid blasphemy, preclass passergers. All these persons, save tending to be the daughter of God, the sister about 500, are destined for the West. The steam propellers are rapidly monopo-lieving her to speak directly by Divine auof Jesus Christ, and the Holv Ghost. Bethority, her followers readily gave all the The New Police force has at length been money she demanded. In this way, very fully organized, and each member registered considerable amounts, in sums of \$300, \$250 and supplied with his appropriate badge. and \$100, and pitchers, jewelry, and dresses The whole force numbers nearly 1000 men. were obtained. For the recovery of these Better order, more peaceful times, and suit was instituted by some who had been greater safety to person and property, are for a time, among her followers. Successful as she was in securing proselytes and money, Mrs. Cunningham has utterly failed in she does not seem to have advocated any her attempts to be admitted to bail; and she well defined creed or form of belief. Occa now occupies her old quarters in the tombs. sional pretensions were made of the posses It is reported that the District Attorney will sion of miraculous powers; various ridicu indict her as Mrs. Burdell, so that to escape lous, and sometimes profane observances the State Prison, she must prove that she were enjoined, and occasionally, it is said was never married to Dr. Burdell. This the delusion did not stop short of separating will destroy her chances of obtaining any parent and child, husband and wife. Even property. And if she insists that she is yet, there are those who have most implicit really Mrs. Burdell, she will convict herself confidence in the declarations of this ignorof an attempt to produce a fraudulent heir. ant and fanatical woman. In view of this The Quarantine Commissioners have in a city of schools and churches, such as reported favorably to the retention of Se- Philadelphia, can it be thought strange, that guin's Point, the buildings of which were Mormonism, and other impositions, should lately destroyed by fire, for purposes of flourish in localities less highly favored.

theological institutions?

The Rev. Dr. Baird, now in Europe writes to the New York Observer an account of Spurgeon, in which he speaks of him as great and excellent preacher, such as is do

Sheldon, Blakeman & Co., are about ...

publish a new work, by the widely-known

all the author's excellences, and to be devia

of many of what have been noted as his do

manded by the times for the removal of ev the salvation of men, and the glory of Gal But no portrait that we have seen of the ter son, manner, and spirit of this youthful and bassador for Jesus, surpasses the one drawsome months ago by our London Correspondent, and which has been widely copied Indeed, if we mistake not, the article of our correspondent was one of the first notice. that tended to correct the misapprehension tribute a like sum in aid of the library; ing Spurgeon, his labors, his doctrines, and entertained in this country, at first, concern.

PHILADELPHIA.

Owing to the Excessive Heat of the last was elected Professor of Latin. The Col. two weeks, business has been unusually in-

The Time of Delusions is not yet past. When will the friends of learning and nor has the progress of knowledge and scireligion, in Pittsburgh and vicinity, rally ence destroyed the tendency of the human around our Theological Seminary and mind to entertain the greatest absurdities, neighboring Colleges, with the ardor and while rejecting the plainest and most imporliberality, manifested by the people of tant truths. The only certain safeguard is Massachusetts, toward her literary and found in an intelligent understanding and hearty reception of the Gospel of the Lord

Jesus Christ. A trial has just been concluded before one of the Courts, in which

Anna Weister, Caroline Mueller, and Caro-

The meeting is an important one and a full attendance is greatly desired.

The Executive and Financial Committee same day, at 8<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> A. M., to prepare its report evening.

committee is urgently solicited.

S. T. WILSON, President of Board, and of Ex. and Fin. Committees.

### Temperance Again.

Under this caption we have an article professedly replying to one which appeared in our columns, under date of July 11th. The article is quite too personal. It contains matters not at all alluded to in the article complained of, and which have no connexion with Temperance. So far as the paper now before us responds to the former, we give it in the following extract. The writers having alluded to some difficulties on the subject of the use of intoxicating liquors, without specifying what the difficulties were, add :

"The matter was finally brought before the Session and Deacons, in the form of a temperance pledge or league. This paper tv. to which some of the Session took ex- from the same speech, will show that the approbation of the evils growing out of the use of intoxicating drinks, was apquite irritated, and expressed a determination to have no alteration made in it whatever. This caused the paper to be voted down."

We have read both the articles with much care, and we cannot find that the latter responds to the former, in any part or respect, expect in the paragraph which we have given. Perhaps the author of the former did wrong in writing for the public; and in printing for him, we did not practice our usual caution. Ministers, elders, deacons, and members of churches, should settle all their difficulties at home. They should never bring them before the public, except when a great principle is concerned ;

and then the principle should be discussed, We can imagine the promptitude which with as little allusion to personalities as poswould have been displayed by the heads of sible. Nothing should be introduced but the Russian army, had they been aware of what bears directly and essentially on the similar indications among their troops, or case. There should never be the slightest among the inhabitants of an important proveffort to injure either reputation or feelings. ince. such as Poland or Finland. In Ben-Even retaliation our Lord will not permit. | gal, however, it appears that little, if any, Render not evil for evil, but contrariwise, effort was made to penetrate the mystery, or blessing, is the Christian rule. Say not I to provide for any impending emergency. will do unto him as he hath done unto me. Even when disaffection began openly to

If the "young minister," in his zeal manifest itself in the native regiments, the against intemperance, that deadly foe to same dullness of apprehension and recklessman. which is murdering its millions, and ness as to the future, was displayed. Insubthat foul blot still on some parts of the Chris- ordination and plotting were discovered in tian Church, has erred, his brother officers | the regiments at Barrackpore, and yet in the should forgive him; and if they, in their face of this danger, the 84th British regiment zeal for personal liberty, declined to bind was ordered off to Rangoon. The disaffecthemselves as he thought they should, and tion, however, spread so rapidly, and the as may possibly have been their duty alarm connected with the mutinies and also, he should forgive them. Nothing is bloody tragedies which took place at Meerut to be gained by brethren and fellow-soldiers and at Delhi, were so ominons, that the order opposing and exposing each other. They was countermanded in time to retain the suffer thereby; and the cause of Christ services of the Europeans. We need not

mainly with a view to degrade the soldiers is of little importance; but so long as he was at large, he probably had no more power of keeping that danger was at their doors. As an illusfrom their caste, and thus serve as an intration of the combination and mutual prepastrument for their forcible conversion to ration that existed among the people of that Christianity. This report was soon dis-Presidency, Mr. D'Israeli, speaking in the covered to be unfounded, and it was shown House of Commons, on the 27th day of July last, says:

The annexation of Oude took place early in will also meet at the same place, and on the true that there has been no evidence of combination and conspiracy in India? There may have been evidence which the Government has not uno the Board, previous to its meeting in the derstood. There may have been symbols which perplexed them. There may have been conduct, A full and punctual attendance of this but that there is no evidence of combination for the last twelve months, especially in Bengal, seems to me a position which cannot for a mo-ment be maintained. [Hear, hear.] The House has heard of the circulation of mysterious cakes in India—or, if not, allow me to tell them what has taken place and what was taking place in India nearly twelve months ago. This took place:-A messenger comes to the head man of a village and brings him six pancakes-chupatties-such as the natives make of wheaten flour, and he says. "These six pancakes are sent to you : you will make six others, and send them on to the next village." The head man obeys, accepts the six cakes, makes six others, and sends them or to the head man of the next village, with the same message. How did it begin? It is a mystery. If we knew the village whence the part akes were first circulated, we might get very valuable information. But in the course of four or five months, the whole of Bengal and the great part of the contiguous country have been sub jected to this process-of a man going from vil-lage to village, from head man to head man, from police station to police station, leaving six pancakes, with no other order than that six other pan-

cakes should be made and circulated. So. also, it was known that suspicious practices were common among the troops in the had in it some features of doubtful proprie- Bengal regiments. The following quotation, ception; but as a general expression of dis- European officers who had charge of regiments, and who slumbered at their posts with proved by all. But when any particular such symptoms spreading around them, were was objected to, the young minister became utterly unfit for the positions which they occupied :

> There was, also, an indication of conspiracy among the military, which must have been known

stance of the lotus flower. A man came with lotus flower, and gave it to the chief of a regiment It was circulated from hand to hand in the regiment, and every man who took it looked at it and passed it on, saying nothing. We must understand that every man who passed it on was ac-quainted with the plot. When it came to the ast soldier of the regiment he disappeared and took it to the next station. The process was gond through in every regiment in Bengal. There was not a regiment, not a station, not an escort to which the lotus flower was not sent. All these things took place after the annexation of Oude An honorable gentleman reminds me that last year the Bengal regiments refused their fur-longbs. That was certainly a significant circumstance.

to the Indian Government. I allude to the circum-

that arrangements had been made to disturbances, remains to be noticed. A dispense with grease in the paper of the cartridges, as soon as it was discovered that writer from Paris, addressing the London offence was likely to be taken because of its Morning Post, says: "The discontent of the use. Then, again, objection was made native troops, in India, seems to have been to the color of the paper in which the known to foreign Governments for some time cartridge had been rolled; but this, also, was past." Commenting on this the Editor found to be merely a pretext, because in says: former years, the paper, which had been To some foreign Governments it was more than known, and we wish we could believe that there was nanufactured at Serampore, for the use of

Meerut and Delhi have fallen into the

ands of the mutineers. The treasures and

military stores at the latter place were enor-

mous, and thus the troops in the fort have

been enabled to hold out against repeated as-

saults of the forces which have assembled to

been left, with the usual degree of careless-

ness, without any European defence. So

far as correct information has been obtained,

there is no doubt remaining but that the

slaughter of Europeans has been very great.

Civilians, as well as military men, and mis-

sionaries with their families, have been cut

off. In Delhi, the bloodshed has been very

in other parts of the Presidency. It appears,

that in consequence of a severe storm which

detained the European troops in the fort at

Calcutta, the inhabitants there were not at-

tacked, as had been planned; and similar

deliverances occurred elsewhere, as it seems

At first it was reported that the difficulty.

was owing simply to a thoughtless effort, on

the part of the authorities, to introduce

mong the Hindoo troops, the Enfield rifle,

in which a cartridge is used, of which the

paper is greased with cx or pig fat. It was

further reported that this form of cartridge

had been introduced by the Government,

ne forsign Government at least who had not " act or he army, had been made of different shades part" in fostering or exciting the discontent. From the period of the second Government of Lord Cornand no objection had been urged against it When our readers bear in mind that the Lord Dalhousie, Russia has never been withou civil, military or trading agents in India; and it nsubordination has been confined, as yet, has ever been the business of these missionaries to say a bad word and to excile a bitter feeling to the Beigal army, it will be obvious that some peculiarity in the state of the forces against England, and to exult, to the tenth heavens the personal character of the Czar, and the greatness in that Presidency, must exist as a cause for and power of the Russian arms. what has taken place. Such is the case. The Sepoys in all the Hindoo regiments Hastings, Lord Amherst, Lord William Bentinck, and Lord Auckland, Russian agents in Iudia behave been recruited from the Brahminical came much more numerous, their visits more frecaste. They have thus been elevated to quent, and their intrigues more artful and unrank, and filled with hauteur and a pride of exclusiveness not to be found in the Madras or Bombay service. Instead of having one regiment of one caste, and another regiment regiment of one caste, and another regiment their objects, however outwardly varied, were of another, that caste which has considered always really uniform-namely, to spy the naked tself to be the lords of the human family, has thus been raised to an importance of een known in former times. Then, again, the laxity of discipline, owing to the paucity of European officers in the native regiments, has been very great. In many of these officers, including the commander and the agents in the pay of the paramount and superior adjutant, were the only persons to control the Russian Chancerv.

the movements of large bodies of disciplined men. Often, these officers were absent, and ment of the war in the East, it was the few boys only remained, so that the sub-policy of Russia to weaken England in that rdinates really had the only command that quarter. There could be no more likely way was exercised, and the Sepoys gradually of effecting this, than by stirring up the became accustomed to obey officers of their national feelings of the Mohammedan own caste and color. Very frequently, also, population toward their dethroned rulers;

respect the stiff and haughty Englishman is was desirable, the delay is attributable tion with this Society. the opposite of the mobile, complaisant to the difficulty of moving the Asiatic mind, Frenchman, who knows every man under and to the fact that the sudden termination his command, who is always familiar with of the Crimean war, rendered a vigorous them all, but who, mean while, never loses effort the less needful. The alarm, connected his position of command. Even in cases of with the Persian entanglement, no doubt, York, from 2. Cor. iv: 2. The address complaint and redress, the inferior officers supplied fresh strength to the plan, and in were frequently the chief confidence and due course of time it produced the expected source of trust for the men.

Add to this the following fact which is Greek Houses in Madras, Calcutta, and inquestionable, and the influence of which Bombay, seem all to be in league with Houses it will be seen, would necessarily cause its in Odessa; that the earliest and most disas weight to be felt in any impending contro- trous news has always been communicated versy. Ever since the power of Great to the Greek Houses in London, and that a Britain in India became known to the bond of connexion seems to exist between natives, the influence of Christianity on these Houses and the parties in the Ionian their conquerors was apparent. The differ- parliament, who are now showing their ent Rejubs, their Prime Ministers and hostility to Great Britain and, also, the military men, were the first to discover the Græco-Russian party at Athens.

fact. From the upper classes down to the We think that the danger has culminated. ower, the conviction that Britain is powerful Much valuable life has been lost. Missionbecause Britain is Christian, gradually found ary operations have been suspended, and the its way. The efforts of missionaries direct- families of dear brethren have been obliged correspondent of the New York Evangelist ly and indirectly helped to propagate the to flee hither and thither, with their lives makes the following remarks: sentiment; for, notwithstanding the loss of in their hands, encountering others, in their Many of the topics were treated in a very jectively considered, being the First Part of

removal to Boston, in New England, had fallen into decay. But, the church has been repaired and restored as nearly as possible to its former ornaments and arrangements, by the contribution of nearly \$3,500, from citizens of Boston and vicinity, in this country, and was re-opened on the earnestly desired. 21st of July with appropriate services. Upon this occasion the American Minister,

Mr. Dallas, Bishop Smith, of Kentucky, and Mavor Bigelow, of Boston, were present. ' John Cotton died in December, 1652, but his memory has not perished. His name is still dear to many in Boston and Massachusetts. Universalism, once so rapid in its ad.

vallis, down to the period of the Government of vances in many places, does not attract as much attention as formerly. However strongly many may cling to its peculiar doctrines, the denomination as a distinct organization is certainly on the wane. The ditor of the Boston Trumpet, one of the During the Governments of the Marquis of organs of the body, complains of the want of interest manifested by the people, in the Quarantine. meetings of their conventions, and says that beyond the clergy they scarcely excite any attention.

Brownson has been for thirteen years in the bosom of the Roman Catholic Church; a long period for him to remain in the same relations, or to entertain the same views. And now he seems to become ower among the people, such as had never well chosen. They were men generally acquainted restive and uneasy. In the last number of his Quarterly, he has a severe article on the bigotry, narrowness, and intolerance of the American Catholic press, and, also, upon the Roman clergy of France, for their upprincipled support and fulsome adulation of Louis Napoleon. It is quite probable that the Bishop of that diocese did not revise It is obvious, that since the commencethis article; though Brownson has heretofore declared that he published nothing without his Bishop's consent

The Southern Aid Society, for the purpose of assisting Domestic Missionary operations in the Southern States, received in Boston, in July, \$578.50, and subscrip when discipline had to be exercised it and by filling the Sepoy troops with vision- tions that will raise the amount to \$708.50: turned out that the few English officers who ary alarm, on the subject of caste, and the This Society operates mainly with New had charge of a regiment, had really no forcible loss of their religion. If the School Presbyterians in the South. The acquaintance with their men. They dis- machinations of the agents engaged in this Board of Domestic Missions of our Church played no interest in their welfare. In this work did not produce an effect as early as has declined, some time ago, any co-opera-

> The Anniversary exercises of Andove Theological Seminary were held last week. The Sermon before the Alumni, was preached by the Rev. Dr. Cheever, of New before the Porter Rhetorical Society was by the Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, of Brookresult. It is certainly an ominous fact, that Iyn. New York. His subject was "The Power of the Pulpit, or rather the causes at work to weaken the power of the Ministry.' President Stearns, of Amherst College, delivered the address before the Missionary Society of Inquiry. His object was to distinguish some of the peculiar and most important qualifications of a leading missionary to the heathen. The number of graduates was twenty seven. The Alumni have completed a neat and tasteful monument to the late Leonard Woods. D. D., at a

guilty of changing their Church relations. cost of \$558 88. Concerning the examinanow in this city superintending the publication of the middle class in Theology, a tion of the first volume of his work on The-

ology, entitled, "The Knowledge of God ob-

## Ecclesiastical.

sad need of entire revision. Truth, hones. The Presbytery of Albany, at an adjourned meeting, held at Johnstown, New York, ty, and honor, are far from being held in that on the 4th inst., ordained Mr. JAMES estimation to which they are entitled. It FROTHINGHAM, from the Theological Seminary, at Princeton, and Mr. PETER will soon be a matter of necessity for men engaged in large business transactions, to V. VEEDER, from the Western Theological Seminary, at Allegheny, to the office introduce the most rigid reforms, or they of Evangelists Sermon by Dr. J. Leighthemselves will become the greatest sufferton Wilson, Secretary of the Board c ers in a pecuniary way. The Times states Foreign Missions, from John iv : 35; orthat a large Carpet firm has been compelled daining prayer by Rev. J. P. Fisher, of Johnstown; charge by Rev. Jeremiab to make an assignment, owing principally Wood, of Mayfield. Mr. Frotbingham to the gradual absorption of a vast amount has been designated as missionary to the of money by the head manager and book-Choctaw Nation, whither he will proceed keeper. Nor is there any redress, for the immediately. guilty one is no longer in this world. And

Rev. ALFRED NEVIN, D.D., has declined the call from the Presbyterian church at Lewisburg, Pa.

Rev. JAMES Y. MITCHELL was installed pastor of the Presbyterian church at Phil lipsburg, New Jersey, on the 26th ult.

Rev. HUGH A. BROWN'S Post Office address is changed from Rockford, Illinois, 10 Mossingford, Charlotte County, Va.

Mr. JOHN E. WOODS has been installed pastor of the Presbyterian church at Ben tonsport, Iowa. Rev. S. C. McCune, of Faisfield, preached the sermon and made the ordaining prayer; Rev. D. V. Smock, of Birmingham, gave the charge to the pastor, and Rev James Caldwell of Lib ertyville, the charge to the people.

Rev. HENRY BROWN, who formerly had charge of the Presbyterian church, a Harrisonburg, Virginia, has been unanimously elected Principal of the Female Seminary at Auburn, Alabama.

Rev. JOHN M. BOGGS, late from the Pres bytery of Coshocton, was installed pastel of the church of Independence. Buchan an County, Iowa, by the Presbytery of Dubuque, on the 29th of July.

Mr. WASHINGTON FROTHINGHAM was of dained to the work of the ministry, and installed pastor of the church of Hamilton Union, N. Y., by the Presbytery of Albany, on the 30th of June.

Mr. JOSEPH W. HUBBARD was ordained and installed pastor of the Second Presbyterian church of Bridgetown, New Jersey, by the Presbytery of West Jersey, on the 5th inst.

Rev. A. W. PITZER'S Post Office address 15 Leavenworth City, Kansas.

Rev. JOHN JONES has been installed pastor of the Presbyterian church at Rome, Ga; by a committee of the Presbytery of

ness of the land, and to send intelligence as to any faulty or assailable point to the Russian Chancery at St. Petersburg. The individuals selected for the Russian service in India were with the history and languages of the East, personally insinuating, flexible, and adroit. There is abundant evidence, both in Fort William and Leaden Hall Street, of the proceedings of these Muscovites; and we should not be at all surprised if some of the Oude nobles and functionregiments, three or four and sometimes five aries and some of the Brahmins, were under actitioners who were immediately instructed by

