## PRESBYTERIAN BANNER & ADVOCATE.

"ONE THING IS NEEDFUL:" "ONE THING HAVE I DESIRED OF THE LORD:" "THIS ONE THING I DO."

WHOLE NO. 269

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For the Presbyterian Banner and Advocate. The Sikhs.

of November 7th, I read as follows, in the him food, and eat with him, in token of letter of your London Correspondent :- "In fellowship. the Punjaub, Lawrence is enlisting Sikhs, in great numbers, who are Mohammedans, but dissenters; and therefore, on the prin- first missionary who had been admitted to ciple of border hatred, are fierce against the place, except one who could not yet Delhi conspirators "

accuracy in matters that are within his own briefly describe the scene. knowledge; and I am aware that the most careful writer will sometimes trust to defect priest received me, and brought out a pair ive information, and sometimes, through of broadcloth boots, for which I exchanged haste, misapprehend a point. It is not, therefore, in the spirit of fault-finding, that I propose to correct the above statement. I hope, also, by doing so, to communicate some interesting knowledge to your readers.

The Sikhs are not Mohammedans, either seen. He then led me through the lower orthodox or dissenters. They are rather rooms of the Convocation House, and up to Hindoo dissenters Their doctrines are an the Guru's room. A crowd of Sikhs folattempted compromise of the two religions.

They reject Mohammed, as a prophet, and make no use of the Koran as a sacred book; but assert the unity of God in much the throne. On their informing me of it, I same terms. They reject all Hindoo mythol- told them, rather with a bantering tone, ory, and worship no Hindoo gods; but they regard the cow, and the river Ganges, as sacred, quite as much as the Hindoos, though probably not for identically the same reasons. It is pretty certain that the founder high priest. The whole scene affected of their religion intended to set up a pure
Theism, and that the superstitions of the cow and the Ganges have been allowed to do so would be resented by the crowd of supervene, being borrowed from Hindooism. a hundred men around me, half of whom Another superstition has grown up among were armed. Finally I determined to do as them, which involves their only place, form, I thought Paul would have done; and I and object of public worship. They have talked to them a long time, nearly to this a temple at Amritsar, in which they keep effect: their Book, the only copy that is of absolute authority. To this Book they offer flowers, authority. To this Book they offer flowers, grain, and money, in the same way that worship is offered in common Hindoo tem. throne, the upper step only being holy.] ples. They have no other temple, and Certainly I do not wish to insult you. You worship no other object, except, that on some occasions, they sing songs of a partly devotional, and partly patriotic character; and in religion. I think you are depending on

ago. The first leader wrote tracts against Guru, who can be appointed only by your Hindoo idolatry and Caste, and made many converts to his opinions. Circumstances relled with the English, and your State has favored him. Mohammedan preaching had produced some disgust at the gross idolatry of Hindooism; and Mohammedan persecution had made many unwilling converts, and had damaged the Caste of many Hindoos. dies have all failed—surely you must begin These things had prepared many, of differ- to doubt the permanency of your faith, and Several energetic persons, of low Caste joined them, to raise themselves in social estimation. When the dominant Mussul-Sikhs [learners,] resisted, and even offered to comprehend the Mohammedans in their gation of the matter, &c., &c. own system. The controversy grew sharp, till it reached persecution. The new sect forsook its original, almost Quaker, principles, followed a military priest, and wonderful compactness and efficiency. It successfully resisted the Mohammedan Government; and finally, when the Empire fell to my statements; but expressed the hope to pieces, expelled the Muslim Governors from the Punjaub, and from a considerable a new Guru, and direct them as to the territory East of the Sutlej. In the course of this struggle, both parties became thoroughly enraged by mutual injuries and in-Where the Muslim arms prevailed, there the Sikhs were insulted, their cows prove powerful auxiliaries in restoring their slaughtered, and their Book and customs power. If special attention be hereafter reviled. Where the Sikhs got the upper hand, the Mohammedan call to public prayer was suppressed, and the killing of a cow was made a capital offence. In this way there grew up enmity never to be forgotten. The Sikhs thus became a fierce, military people, adopting polished steel as the sign of their Caste, in the same way that the

Brahmins are distinguished by wearing cot- interesting objects proposed by the ministry I visited the head-quarters of this remarkable people in 1853. I found their hearts to think of and appoint this Confertemple in the centre of an artificial pond of ence. Many look for it, and for its results. water. This pond was surrounded with with anxious yearning and with hope. Will masonry banks. From one side, a broad not the Lord hear from the heavens, even causeway leads to a large square terrace, or from his dwelling place, their prayers and platform, in the centre of which the temple | their supplications, and maintain their cause. is built. Both sides of the causeway, and and forgive his people which have sinned the outer edge of the platform, are ornal against him? Shall not the fire come down, mented with white marble lamp posts-pil- and the glory of the Lord fill the house? lars of good proportions, finished with a And shall not this be the beginning of blesdeep cornice, and surmounted with domes sings to the churches whose servants are and spires. The temple contains a large gathered, a turning from sorrow to joy, and apartment, with a main entrance in front, from mourning into a good day? It needs, and other entrances through small doors, in then, that we have much prayer for these the two sides, into corridors opening inward. | ends. It needs much searching of hearts, The Book lies open on a large low platform, much confession of sin, especially sins of toward the back part of the room; and the the heart, and of omission, and of unbelief. offerings of the Sikhs are scattered about it. Yea, what indignation; yea, what fear Two musicians sat in one of the corridors, | yea, what vehement desire! It needs much playing on instruments resembling the minute and special intercession. It needs guitar, and singing metrical compositions, petitions for ministers, elders, deacons, re-much like the Psalms in structure. These ligious teachers, young persons, children, hymns relate to the divine perfections, members of our families, friends, servants, and to devotional feelings. The singers told neighbors, the impenitent, backsliders and me that this music is kept up perpetually, different pairs of performers relieving one-another at regular intervals. Behind this orease of a missionary spirit, the glory room, and with a separate entrance, is a of the Spirit, the glory of Christ, the smaller, square room, in which the priests glory of God, the victory of the Messit and chat, and the musicians sleep when siah's kingdom over hell and wicked off duty in the night. The ceilings of these men, and its universal triumph from the rooms are made of sheet copper, very nicely embossed with the figures of birds, flowers, earth, both East and West, North and South. and foliage, and thickly plated with gold. Yea, what zeal! It needs increased watch-The centres of some flowers, and the eyes fulness in our daily walk, efforts to do good of the birds, are jewels. The workmanship by the wayside, resistance to besetting sins, is rich, chaste, and good, and the whole ap- humbleness, patience, words of fear and adpearance of the place, gorgeous and solemn. monition to careless and prayerless Chris-The solemn music, the air of quiet, the de | tians, and to those going in the way to hell. vout and sedate appearance of the worship. Yea, what carefulness! Such we must do, pen, and the grand and rich simplicity of and more, with secret fasting, if possible, the whole affair, give it an effect far more (Dan x:3) if we would move the ear of seductive and moving than any other idola- the God of Jacob, and of Solomon, and of trous worship I have ever witnessed. Ro. Elijah, and of Nehemiah, and of Daniel, man Catholic cathedral worship produces and of the Apostles, and of the Transfigurfar less effect on me. The outside of the ation, and of the promises. See Gen. xxxii; temple, and its surroundings, are in keeping 2 Chron. vi. and vii.; 1. Kings xvii. and with the interior. From the cornice up- xix; Neh. viii. and ix.; Dac. ix. and x.; ward, rot, and dome, and pinnacles, are Acts ii. and x.; Luke ix: 29; James iv: gilded and burnished; and so are the domes 8-10; v: 16-18; Rev. v: 8 &c.; viii: and pinnacles of the many lamp-posts. 3-5. O, are not the blessings given to

Nearly opposite the causeway, on the out- these men worth our wrestling, too? Did side of the paved walk around the tank, is their "violence" rob all the treasures of what may be called the Convocation House heaven? of the sect. The second story is mainly oc. The Synods have spoken of the benefits

somewhat like baptism and the Lord's Supper-that is, they sprinkle the candidate DEAR DR. McKinney:—In your paper with clean water from the tank; and give

My visit to this place was one of extreme interest to me. So far as I know, I was the speak their language; and thus I believe I I read the I tters of your Correspondent was the first to preach Christ on that spot, with great interest, and have no doubt of his where he had not been named. I will

At the entrance to the sacred tank a

"Brethren, if you will not be offended, I also venerate their priests in a semi-idola-trous way.

This sect arose about three hundred years Guru has been drowned while retreating beent classes, to join in a new organization. consequently its truth. Now, our religion yours has failed. Our King is Christ; and he is our Guru too." And from this point mans wished to bring all the sect over, the I preached; offered to instruct them further; invited them to follow up the investi-

They heard me attentively. As these, tall, grave, bearded, and soldierly men listened to my recital of their losses, and of their desolation and hopelessness as a sect, hardened into a military organization of a shade of deep melancholy spread over their faces, sighs labored out from their broad breasts, and they assented mournfully that God would in some way raise them up future.

We have missions in the territory formerly ruled by this sect. The people are now attached to the English, and seem likely to paid to them, as objects of Christian effort and prayer, I hope that God will allow us to see abundant fruit. Jos. WARREN.

Oxford, Ohio, Nov. 11, 1857.

For the Presbyterian Banner and Advocate. The Conference for Revival. In connexion with the deeply solemn and of our four Synods, we have all a preparatory work to do. God has put it into our

cupied by a large room, at one end of which of prayer among all our members, simultais a throne of three steps, covered with a neously with those of the Conference, Dec. thurble, dome like campy. This was the 1st, 2d, and 3d. But we cannot wait till their Guru, or chief priest, when then to begin. The windows of heaven

and the street of the sear one at the or a what is the section of the section of

Loss of Life in India—Native Accounts of the Cawnpore Massacre—Miss Wheeler, and Frenzied Revenge—Escape of English Ladies from Dishonor—Their Butchery and their Tomb—American Missionaries Victims—Governor General's Order in Council—Lord Ellenborough's Summons to the Farmers and Laborers—Necessity of Militia and Volunteers to defend England—French Envy and Jealousy—Visit to the "Great Eastern"—General Description—Her Launching, and her Future—New Edition of the Bible for Irish Romanists—Need of Bible Influence in Ireland—Prison Statistics—Presbyterianism the most Successful System—Rumored Abdication of Pius IX, in favor of Cardinal Wiseman—The Probable Consequences—Rebel Priests in India—Irish Soldiers—The Sepoys' Notions of the Highlanders—The Funds— Loss of Life in India—Native Accounts of the Cawn poys' Notions of the Highlanders—The Funds—
Bapected News from India—A French View of
England's Mission—The "Telegram" Battle—
Red Sea Telegraph—Postscript.

LONDON, October 23, 1857. The Loss of Life among officers, solpear that any ladies were outraged, save, have, is not stated, but she will have, abaft perhaps, one young daughter of General her paddle box, on each side, a screw steam-Wheeler, whom a cavalry soldier took home with him. At night, in her frenzy, she

This wonderful vessel is fitted to carry the whole of the unfortunates. It is also Portland said that the ladies were finally killed, because correspondence with Allahabad, asking and fell upon them, and mercilessly killed them. A few, indeed, were found still living, next morning, but were put to death.

Grieved at heart was I to read, in the their families. With their names, your readers must be already painfully familiar. excess in punishing rebels with death, and making distinctions which, in time of war, officers will find it difficult to carry out.

Lord Ellenborough has published an ad- as strong as solid iron. dress, calling on farmers to encourage enlistment by the laboring classes in the militia. as the best and truest defence of the country, and the most trusty feeder of the regu lar army. It is now becoming pretty evident that the militia, as well as volunteer corps, must be permanently kept up. In-United States, would be the best security for our liberties, in the present state of the world. Europe envies England her greatness, save, perhaps, Germany and Germans. feeling in France. So says the Revue de Deux Mondes, a very able and temperately onducted Review. We must, therefore, be repared to guard our freedom. I often hink, that ere very long, we may see attempts made to make violent aggression apon us. If Louis Napoleon's policy were alter, or still more, were he to die. who an predict what would be the result? It would, I fear, be, "Chaos come again."

The Duke of Cambridge has been pubicly entertained at Sheffield. It is a place famous for its sharp swords. It has furnished a large body of volunteers for India. The Duke deprecates vengeance, but calls for justice on the murderous mutineers. He pointed out, also, how, after being twice warned by the sudden outbreak of war, for which we were not ready, we must, as a nation, make up our minds to retain a large standing army, ready for any emer-

I have conversed, this week, with the Rev. Murray Mitchell, Free Church missionary at Bombay. He does not fear a general rising of the Bombay Presidency. He thinks that the Sepoy Mussulmen of Bengal, who mutinied, were morally the worst men in India, and seemed to be shut up in Delhi, as in a trap, to be taken and destroyed He brought the claims of India very forcibly before our Tract Society. A Reform Movement has been initiated at Calcutta, which seeks for the abolition of the East India Company, and that India be placed directly under the Crown, with legis-

Manchester, was closed on Saturday last, copalians are only a little more numerous they had one. In this room they receive have been long closed. We wish to loosen after having furnished a view of its unique than Presbyterians in Ireland, and yet that converts, initiating them with ceremonies and prize them somewhat, that they may and unparalleled Paintings, Sculpture, &c., the latter show a favorable superiority in person of his brother, gains ground.

ative councils elected by the British inhab

come open free and wide, and a glorious rain, to no less than one million three hundred follow.

The hour of twilight peculiarly disposes us to tender thought. It is one which many holy men have found profitable for secret meditation and prayer. Let each one who has been a success A sum of £10,000 will reads this, devote, then, the twilight hour, remain as a surplus, after all expenses are especially, to retirement, and striving with paid. It has done a good deal to familiarize the Angel of the covenant in behalf of the people of the manufacturing districts occasion spoken of. While it may be adwith the works of great painters, and doubtverted to in public and in social prayer, let less will have its influence in weaning there verted to in public and in social prayer, let us beseech for a Pentecost, in our upper room, and in the promised power of the special secrecy, solemnity and fervor of TWILIGHT PRAYER.

PANTÆNUS.

Prom our London Correspondent.

Loss of Life in India—Native Accounts of the Cauntary of t thousands who were present at its close, turn away; and in our history it will be regarded as the motto on its external front expressed in the poet's words:

"A thing of beauty, and of joy forever."

Last week, I paid a visit to the "GREAT EASTERN," which is now called the Eighth Wonder of the world. On my arrival at Mill-Wall, I found a great number of respectable persons, some of them Frenchmen. or other foreigners, waiting at the gates of the great yard, until the one o'clock bell, dismissing the workmen to dinner, should give the signal for the admission of visitors. Each person having paid half a crown, we entered the vast yard, over which boilers, funnels, &c., were to be seen, and on the Western edge of which, abutting on the liers, and civilians, in India, has been lam- Thames, lay the mighty Leviathan, now fast entable in its extent. No less than ninety-three field officers (from the rank of General lief against the sky, the ship, although there to that of Captain, inclusive,) had, up to the last accounts, perished by disease, by massacre, or by the sword, or hostile shot of war.

Among the massacred, stands forth the name feet long, 83 feet broad, and 58 feet deep, of General Wheeler, at Cawnpore, who per- from the deck to the floor of her hull. Her ished after being put, with a large body who tonninge is 22,500 tons, and her weight had surrendered to Nena Sahib, in boats on 12,000 tons. The motive power will act the Ganges. The male survivors of the both by a screw, and two paddle wheels. slaughter there, caused by the artillery and | The former is 24 feet, and the latter 56 feet musketry from the banks of the river, were in diameter. The four engines to propel brought on shore, and were shot. A native the paddle wheels, are equal to 1,350 horse list, found near the Cawnpore slaughter-house, has been published, containing one screw, are equal to 1,700 horse power. She hundred and sixty-three names, of men, will have five funnels connected to ten boilwomen, and children, who were butchered ers, and six masts, which will carry acres of on the night of the 16th of July. It is a canvas. Four of her masts will be of ironhideous catalogue, even for a stranger to the two next the stern and compass will be glance over. What must it be to those of wood. The crew will consist of five hun-who had relatives there! It does not apdred seamen. How many boats she will

rose and slew, it is said, the man, his wife, 12,000 tons of coals, 8,000 tons of merchanand daughter, and then went and leaped | dise, and 4,000 passengers. It is believed down a deep well, where she was found dead that great economy will result from her in the morning. The native accounts say capacities as to coal, as there will be suffithat this was the means of saving the other cient stowed away to carry her round the English ladies from dishonor, as it struck world, say to Australia and back, which was, terror into the hearts of the cowardly Se- and may be still, her final destination. Her poys, to whom Nena Sahib had made over trial trip will be made to New York, or

It was interesting to observe the vast number of workmen pouring down the great for relief, had been discovered. The poor staircase which stands against the side of creatures tried in vain to tie up the doors the ship, as well as descending by other with their torn garments, and save them- means. The workmen amount to sixteen selves. The cavalry soldiers climbed over, hundred. Ascending to the deck, we found ourselves on a vast area, part not yet covered in, and revealing the depths of the capacious hold, the separate rooms and cabins, and Over them and the hapless children, Gen. the berth-rooms now being fitted up. There Neil raised a Memorial Tomb. To that sad are two lower decks, which seem as bridges spot many a tearful English family now or stays; and the main deck, (which is to be directs its thoughts, and thither shall many covered with teak wood.) is similar to the a mournful pilgrimage be made in after hull—cellular in construction, being in two parts braced together, making a fabric of immense strength. She will be the strongpublished list of victims of massacres, the est ship in existence, being built upon the names of four American missionaries and principle of a hollow iron beam. There are ten water tight compartments; and three longitudinal bulk-heads, also water-tight. The Governor General had issued an She is, in fact, a double ship, complete and order, in Council, with a view of mitigating | perfect, the internal hull being supported by boiler-plate stays, three feet deep, and about the same distance apart, and riveted with angle iron joints, to the external The Times strongly condemns this docu- hull; thus forming a cellular piece of work similar to the Menai Bridge, in Wales, and

The whole ship will be lighted with gas. and when fully equipped and manned, with thousands of living beings—a little world on board, she will certainly exhibit the wonderful results of modern science, as well as of enterprise and capital. I could not help wishing she had been ready to take three or deed, the regular training of the youth of four regiments to India. Her speed will be our country to arms, as is so general in the equal to seventeen and a half miles an hour, and thus she could reach Port Philip in

thirty-six days. The great anxiety a visitor feels is, whether this vessel can ever be launched. not including Austria It now comes out. She rests on two large cradles of wood and clearly enough, that enoy is the prevailing will glide into the water side-on. When light, she is to draw sixteen feet; when laden, thirty-six feet. If turned into a warship, she would be most formidable. Her bows, sharp as a knife, would cut through any ward vessel, however large. But a broadside would certainly damage her materially. Let us hope that a grand and peaceful career, promotive of Christianity and commerce, is before the Great Eastern. The 3d day of November is fixed for her being launched.

> A new edition of the ROMAN CATHOLIC BIBLE has been recently published in Dublin at the price of three shillings each copy, and with a recommendation from the Irish Bishops that, it should be studied by the faithful. Of this singular proceeding of the Romish Church, the Dublin Christian Examiner says: " It has been forced upon her by a pressure she could no longer resist; and with her usual craftiness she makes a virtue of a necessity. If the present reformation movement in Ireland effected no more, it has unquestionally, under God's providence, accomplished this. It has brought about an unheard of event in the Uhurch of Rome—a cheap Bible, publicly and openly commended to Roman Catholics by the dignaturies of that Church"

That there is much need of Bible influence in Ireland, even in a social point of view. is evident from the Report of the Inspector General of Prisons in 1856. Out of 48,446 culprits, as many as 42,814 were Papists Of the remaining, 4,589 were Protestants of the Church of England, and only 944 Presbyterians. Let it be remembered, as illustrative of the efficiency of The ARTS TREASURE EXHIBITION, at Presbyterianism over Episcopacy, that Epis-

reference to crime of about one to five, while Romanism furnishes ten times as many criminals as both put together. The failure, too, of Popery to prevent crime, is because of its essential incompetence. It possesses not, or at least it uses not, the ennobling and sanctifying influence of the truth, for the education of a nation's conscience. It leaves its votaries to their own carnal corraptions, and under the tyranny of a degrading and demoralizing superstition. Whereas, in the case of Protestantism-having the open Bible, and the pure Gospel-when it fails, it is because it is not always faithful, and because also that education, saturated with a pure evangelism, is not brought down to the lowest class. Intemperance also, and party spirit, from which some so-called Protestants are not free, often make men commit acts which render them amenable to the penalties of law.
The Roman Catholic prelates of Ireland are at this moment in session in Dublia.

What the nature and results of the conslave are, has not transpired. The Morning Star has a curious paragraph to the effect that it is rumored in Roman Catholic circles "that a summons has been received from Rome by Cardinal Wiseman, which, if complied with, will elevate the Most Reverend Dr. Errington, Archbishop of Trebizond and Coadjutor of His Eminence, to the purple." It is added that the Cardinal need not comply with the command. He is a prince of the Church, perfectly independent of the Holy See, so far as its territorial jurisdiction extends; but, in well-informed Catholic eircles it is stated that the Pope is anxious to abdicate his sovereignty, and looks to Car-dinal Wiseman as the only person worthy to

succeed him. Whether this is, as the French say, a canard or not, one thing is certain, that the Cardinal, by his malignity and his folly, has made England almost . "too hot to hold him." He is one of the vainest men living, and doubtless would like the world to believe that he was to be the next Pope, and that Pius IX. was even willing to abdicate, if he were certain that Wiseman would accept the tiara! Supposing him to become the Pontifix Maximus, it seems almost certain that he would embroil Europe, ere long, and out of spite and bigotry would delight to hound on the despotic Powers upon England. In that case, it might prove that Wiseman was to be the last of the Popes. and so over his tomb might appear the appropriate motto, "FINIS CORONAT

The LIFE OF COLONEL MOUNTAIN, recently published, has a statement from the ent officer, that he found several of the Romish chaplains in India, no better than "rebels:" and that nothing but military discipline over the Romish soldiers counteracted the evil influence. To do the Irish peasantry justice, they make not only as brave, but as loyal soldiers, as in all the world, unless when tampered with. Popish chaplains, however, even hot from Maynooth, are too cowardly and cunning, in general, to venture on such perilous work.

Referring to HIGHLAND SOLDIERS in India, a beautiful instance of humanity on the part of one of these heroes, comes out in a letter which I enclose. A true Highlander is a mixture of the lion and the lamb. The terror inspired by the approach of these splendid troops, among the mutineers at Delhi, and the native description of them. with the reference also to the bag-pipes played during a battle, may well excite a smile. They describe them as "men of uncommon size, and each of them equal to a hundred natives. They are all cannibals, and rush into a battle as to a banquet : and when fighting, sweet (!) music issues from zmong them, and the enemy falls down pow-

The NEXT NEWS FROM INDIA is waited for with anxiety. The money market is recovering from the first effects of the news from the United States, although the Bank of England has raised its discount to eight per cent. But if there is good news, two or three days hence, from the East, the funds will rise considerably. God grant that the crisis may soon be past, and that when it is over, we may have, as a nation, wisdom and grace to arise to the mission so long neglected, to which Providence, by such a solemn rebuke for a guilty past, now calls us. How impressive and suggestive is the following passage from the Revue de Deux Mondes,

already referred to! "Fusion is impossible in India, between the Christian and the Mussulman; one must give place to the other. Underneath these religious or social castes, which at this moment breathe their last in a final and bloody convulsion, there are millions of creatures who pass through life in darkness, oppression, and bestiality, and who are waiting

for a ray of light.
"England has care of souls; she must remember her charge when she has re-conquered India. Then she will acknowledge that instead of abusing the intervention of her missionaries, she would have done better to acknowledge and support it. There is in this act of weakness an immense ingratitude; for we ask, what would England be without the Bible?"

A very amusing, though learned battle, as been raging (and rages still,) in the col umns of the Times, with regard to the new term "TELEGRAM," which has come into official ise lately, as expressive of the summary of news brought by the telegraph. The inventor of the word is Professor Wheatstone. It was once assailed Out came a reply, signed by "Telegram" himself, asking why he had not as good a right to live as his kinsmen, ""anagram," "monogram," &c. Then rushed into the arena the pundits of Oxford and Cambridge; one party making out that the Greek idiom would not sanction any other word than "telegrapheme." Whereupon, by an imaginary dialogue between a street passenger and a telegraph office messenger-boy, the latter staring when asked "what telegrapheme has come to-day," the "unextinguishable laughter of gods and men" is raised against that unfortunate intruder, and "telegram" holds

What is better than this dispute about pords, is the fact that, ere long, D. V., we shall have a telegraph line to India, by the way of the Red Sea. P. S.—The King of Prussia recovers

very slowly. The idea of a Regency, in the

Synod of Northern Indiana.

This Synod met in South Bend. Ind., on Thursday, the 15th of October, and was opened with a sermon by Rev. W. Y. Allen, of Rockville. Rev. A. C. McCleland was chosen Moderator, and W. Wilson, and H. L. Vannuys, Clerks. A portion of the time was spent each day in devotional exercises, and there was public worship every vening. The affairs of Hanover College, and of the Theological Seminary for the North West, engrossed most of the time and discussions of the Synod. The following was the action of the Synod with reference to the College:

I. The Synod approves of all prudent efforts on the part of the Board of Trustees to lesson the current expenses of the College, trusting to the wisdom of the Board that there will be no

the wisdom of the Board that there will be no such retrenchment as will seriously affect its educational interests.

II. We approve of the present disposition of the chairs of instruction, and of the government of the institution, while it may be deemed advisable to dispense with an acting President.

III. The diligence of the Librarian and the Professor of Natural Science in putting the library and approximate in such excellent order, we can ry and apparatus in such excellent order, we can

not but commend.

IV. We hereby express our gratification that all the Professors have so faithfully discharged the duties of their respective chairs, and that such an excellent spirit of obedience to law, and of attention to study, has marked the students That one half of the students are disciples o Christ is a very gratifying fact, which gives high promise of good to the Church. We also express our sympathy with the brethren of the Faculty, who have labored for the Church so faithfully, and yet have been remunerated so inadequately.

V. In parting with the venerable Rev. J. F.
Crowe, D. D., Professor of Political Economy,

History, Logic, &c., we can not but express our high regard for his valuable services, and great acrifices for the College for more than thirty years. And the Synod beg leave to assure this ather in Christ, that he carries with him, into his retirement, our fervent prayers that the clos-ing years of his life may be spent in the enjoy-ment of the covenant blessings of a covenant teeping God.

VI. That the endowment fund has been raised to

\$100,000, and the College edifice so far completed as to be occupied, are to the Synod matters of levout thanksgiving to God. VII. While these things afford abundant ground

or thankfulness and encouragement, still the inancial embarrassments of the College fill the aind of the Synod with the deepest solicitude. o be burdened with a debt of such magnitude, ome of the demands of which are so imperious, in the midst of such a commercial orisis, should ead us to feel that our hope is in God slone. His past signal blessings to this institution, for-bid the doubt of his interposition now, however dark and threatening may be our prospects. "It is consecrated, it is religious, it is Presbyterian, it is our only College. It has been an agency potent for good in the past history of our Presbyterian Zion." Relying upon his arm, in whose hand are the hearts, and the wealth of men, we will, with renewed purpose and energy, give our-selves to the work of extricating the College from all its embarrassments. And for the accomplishment of this, we heartily approve of the detersoon as the monetary condition of the country we will afford such agent all the aid in our power n advancing this work. And as a Synod we exhort all the members of our churches for the sake of the honor of our Presbyterian Zion, and for the glory of God, to help cheerfully, liberally and prayerfully in removing the burden under which our College has been laboring for years, and which has crippled its energy and threatened

Resolved, That we recommend to all our ministers frequently to remember the interests o this Institution in their public prayers on the

Rev. E. W. Wright and W. M. Donaldson were elected Trustees of the College for four years. The following was the action of Synod with eference to the Theological Seminary:

Resolved, That we approve of the action of the Board in the location of the institution, and the appointment of agencies, and cordially commend the Seminary to the benevolence and prayers of

Resolved, That we approve of the election of Professors to fill the different chairs of instrucion in the institution. 😕 Resolved, That while we desire to confide in the liscretion of the Board in reference to the neces sary buildings for the Seminary; yet in view of

the difficulty of raising funds for the erection and endowment of our institutions, we can not approve of the plan presented in their Report, believing it to involve unnecessary expense, and thereby embarrass the whole enterprise.

Resolved, That we recommend that the followng addition be made to the constitution; the other Synods concurring. (This action is simply adopting the recommendation of the Board, and

utting the Seminary under the negative control f the General Assembly.)

Resolved, That in the paper on Slavery submited by Rev. Dr. MacMaster, we do not see any thing inconsistent with the position of the Pres byterian Church on that subject.

the Synod of Iowa, we would express our opin-ion, that the constitution sufficiently provides for the admission of new Synods to the direction and control of the Seminary. Rev. Levi Hughes, J. C. Brown, Jas. B. Crowe

Resolved, That in reply to the overture from

and Messrs. J. M. Ray, and Jesse L. Williams were re-elected Directors. A minority of the Committee presented a re oort, proposing to put the Seminary entirely unler the control of the General Assembly. A motion to substitute this for the report of the

najority was lost, and the following protest adnitted to record : The undersigned protest against the action Synod in refusing to adopt the minority report of the Committee on the North-Western Theological eminary. 1st. Because this refusal implies a want f confidence in the General Assembly... 2d. Because it is calculated to impair the confidence of

the whole Church in the Seminary.

HENRY M. BACON, F. P. CUMMINS. Overture No. 1, being a request that the Board

of Publication issue in permanent form the letters of Rev. Dr. Fairchild on the subject of Baptism, lately published in the Presbyterian Banner and Advocate, was adopted. The following was the action of Synod with

eference to Domestic Missions: 1. In view of the embarrassed state of the pe uniary matters of the Board, Synod would reommend that collections be taken up in all our churches at as early a day as possible.

2. Synod recommend the greatest care in applying to the Board for appropriations, and that the churches use their utmost efforts to support

their ministers.
3. Synod would also enjoin upon the Presbyleries to unite, in all possible cases, feeble church es, so that thus united, they may become self sus

Claims were presented by the Trustees of our college, and the Directors of the Seminary, for expenses amounting to one hundred and thirtysix dollars, and one hundred and two dollars were

paid in and disbursed pro-rata.

An assessment of five cents per, member was ordered to defray this expense for the ensuing year, and Synod enjoined on the Presbyteries to take action to secure the collection of this

The following resolutions were adopted:

S. S. Union is still efficiently engaged in the organization and sustentation of Sabbath Schools in places where otherwise the youth would be left destitute of this means of grace, and we cordially commend this institution to the sympathy and prayers of our churches.

Resorted, That we extend to the Union our deep sympathy in their present difficulty, arising out of the defalcation of a long tried and hithertotrusted officer. It was enjoined on the Presbyteries to take such

action as will secure a fuller attendence of ruling elders in Synod. The thanks of the Synod were offered to the

citizens of South Bend for their generous hospitality, and to the several churches for the use of their houses of worship. An unusually large number of corresponding members were present, and all the discussions of

the Synod were conducted with great harmony. A very interesting lecture upon the existing state of things in North India, was delivered by Rev. Dr. Waranas Friday evening. And a propriate sermon on Foreign Missions, on Saturday

night, by Rev. John C. Lowrie, D. D. Several appropriate addresses were made at the anniversary of Domestic Missions, on Sabbath afternoon, and sixty dollars and fifty cents collected to make our worthy Moderator, Rev. A. C. McCleland, a life member of the Board.

The weather was pleasant, our entertainers excelled in kindness, and all things conspired to render this a meeting of Synod long to be remembered with pleasure.

Synod adjourned on Monday evening, to meet in Logansport, on the Third Thursday of October next, at 7 o'clock, P. M. E. W. WRIGHT,

NARRATIVE OF THE STATE OF RELIGION. During the past year, through a good Providence, the churches within our bounds have enjoyed such general health, and have received so bounti-

fully of the fruits of the earth, as to call forth our earnest and grateful acknowledgments. The ordinances of the house of God have been maintained with their usual attendants, through-out our bounds, since our last meeting, and in many instances, the brethren have reported attendance and interest rather increasing than de-

clining. In some of our churches seasons of re-ligious interest have been enjoyed; in others, additions of a gratifying character have been made; while many of the brethren lament the small re-sults of labor in the growth of the Church. In regard to benevolent contributions, the churches report that the plan of the Synod has been generally adopted in its substantial features; that it has usually resulted in increasing contri-butions, and that the zeal of the churches to sus-

butions, and that the zeal of the churches to sustain our Boards, is steadily advancing. Yet we are constrained to acknowledge that very much remains to be done upon this behalf; and we feel that the duty of Christians to contribute cheerfully and liberally to the schemes of the Church, should be renewedly and zealously urged.

But, brethren, do not feel satisfied with the state of affairs within and around our churches. We have kept up our sanctuary services, our Sabbath Schools, our prayer-meetings, and our ligious periodicals are circulated, and the duties of family piety maintained. Yet we have too good reason to fear that, in the Church, the spirit of prayer is but in feeble exercise; too little energy is shown in carrying forward our Sabbath Schools, and other aggressive enterprises; and but few lay to heart that "the ways of Zion mourn." Many of our congregations continue to feel the eufeebling effects of emigration; and the discouraging influence produced by this and other causes, upon the support of the ministry in our field, is a matter both for humiliation and alarm. In the world around, the tares scattered by the great enemy, spring up to choke the word and render it unfruitful. We have reports of the increase of Sabbath descoration, intemperance, worldliness, indifference to religious truth, and

desolating error.

It would be unthankful to God and apart from his truth, to affirm that the influences of his Spirit are withdrawn from our churches. But we should say that we have occasion to mourn over evils, the chief cause of which lies in our own unfaithfulness: When this peculiar state of things is found around the Church of Christ, that in the midst of a population advancing in numbers, in wealth, and in general intelligence, there is no manifest advance in ability to support the institutions of the Church, no exident growth in the size of our churches, and no en-couraging reports that even our own-children are couraging reports that even our own children are carefully taught, and sedulously gathered into the fold of the Redeemer; and when, in contrast with this, we place the teachings of God's Word and providence; of the grace of Christ, of the power of his Spirit, and of God's willingness to give efficiency to our labors, we certainly should feel that solemn responsibilities rest upon us. It; seems a time for us to seek the Lord, to own humbly our remissness in duty, the weakness of our faith, the languor of our love. If he withdraw his Spirit's influences because of our defec-tions, it is encouraging to know that he freely grants his grace to the humbling, the believing, the prayerful. We have every reason to seek him who wants to be gracious, and who has sworn by himself, to promote that very cause for

whose success we pray and labor.

The state of things we mourn around us, simultaneous with the disastrous tidings from our missionary brethren, is not confined to our own Synod. The brethren of other Synods mourn in the same way; and some of the Synods to the East of us, have called their churches to solemn prayer before God, and to counsel together for the revival of piety. Such means of grace have een wisely and profitably employed in past time, and there seems an eminent propriety that this

Synod adopt them.

In reference to these matters, the Committee proposed the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That in view of the recent news from India, the serious interruption of the missionary

work, the massacre and peril of our brethren, and the loss of labor and property; in view of the declining state of our churches, the neglect of redeclining state of our churches, the neglect of religion on the part of so many around us, and the growth of dangerous error; in view of the necessities of the rising generation, and the apparent neglect of family religion in many of our households; this Synod would appoint the second Friday in December next, as a day of solemn fasting, churches, and would earnestly call upon our peo-ple, as much as possible, to devote that day to the-public and private services of Divine worship to the end, that God may forgive our past deficien-cies, may inspire his people with a spirit of grace and supplication, may deliver our brettren from peril, and overrule the agitations and violence of the heathen for the ultimate furtherance of the Gospel, may visit our families and bring our children under the influence of his saving grace, and may waken in all our communities, such an interest in the teachings of the Gospel as shall result in the salvation of many souls, and the glory of his great name.

> For the Presbyterien Banner and Advocate. Acknowledgment.

ALGONA, Kossuth Co., Iowa, Oct. 1st, 1857.

REV. D. McKinney, D. D.:—Dear Brother:— Permit me, through your paper, to acknowledge the receipt of syvaluable box of clothing, from the Ladies' Missionary Society of the First Presby-terian Church of Pittsburgh, for which they have terian Church of Pittsburgh, for which they have our most cordial thanks. The time when such gifts are received are among the sunny days of missionary life; for we thus have many of our temporal wants supplied and are at the same time, assured that we are remembered at a throne of grace by others. Such acts, as they no doubt originate in ardesire to advance the Redeemer's kingdom, must be well pleasing to God, and shall not lose their reward. And that the kind friend thus laboring for our welfare may restive manifold more in this present time, and in the world to The following resolutions were adopted:

"more in this present time, and, in the world to Resolved. That as a Synod we rejoice to hear come life everlasting, is the sincere desire of rom its agent, Rev. Mr. Ayres, that the American 19 dd in the superior of the superior The state of the s