PRESBYTERIAN BANNER & ADVOCATE.

presbyterian Banner, Vol. VI, No. 29. presbyterian Advocate, Vol. XX, No. 24.

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

WHOLE NO. 989

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Philadelphia, 111 South Tenth Street, below Chestnut

TYRMS .-- IN ADVANCE.

FOR THE WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, APRIL 10, 1858.

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Original Poetry.

"Bring out Your Dead." Oh! many, many years ago, A dreadful plague o'er London raged; It pitied none, and spared not The rich or poor, the young or aged. Then, in the dark and gloomy night, A cry was heard, so full of dread; What sound was that, at every door? " Bring out your dead! bring out your dead!"

" Bring out your dead!" but now the call Need give no anguish or dismay; "Would you have life? bring out your dead, For Christ, the Saviour, comes this way." All round your house, Oh Christian see, Dead souls! alas, dead souls abound: And in your home, where loved ones dwell, How many, dead in sin, are found!

And many, many years ago, When Jesus dwelt below the sky, A cry was made to rich and poor, "Oh see, the Saviour passes by," Then, crowds beset that Saviour's way, And in his path they'd closely tread; They brought the deaf, the dumb, the blind, And yes, they brought to him their dead.

And now, not many years ago, But now, the Savour's passing by; Then bring your sons, your daughters, friends, Your dead in sin, Oh bring them nigh. Ye fathers, bring your sons to Christ, And children, by your mothers led, Oh come, for 't is the Saviour's voice, " Bring out the dead, bring out the dead."

Then now, when Jesus passes by I'll press my way e'en to his side; And on my knees, in faith I'll pray, "Lord, to my home, Oh turn aside; Or if thou'lt only just delay, I'll bring to thee my dear one, dead! Then tarry, Saviour, on thy way, And bring to life my slumb'ring dead."

For the Presbyterian Banner and Advocate. The Revival in the First Presbyterian

Church, Steubenville. "Brethren," said he, "when you go out, thing, and your agency had become a procuring cause of success, then rest assured the Spirit of the, Lord will leave you, and you will relapse into your former condition." God is a jealous God, and he giveth not his than two weeks, and our meetings are still glory to another. Such is our hearts, that in progress. They have been noiseless, but under the very form of giving all the glory deeply interesting and solemn. Our mornto God, and disclaiming it for ourselves, we ing public service has been, invariably, presometimes may find, by close self-inspection; ceded by a meeting for prayer, conference, a latent disposition to laud ourselves, or and exhortation, and the evening service prethink of ourselves more highly than we ceded by prayer and praise by the congregaought to think. On the other hand, when tion, say from half an hour to forty five God works, and gloriously manifests his minutes. Inquiry meetings have been held power, may we not, must we not, praise and for the most part, daily, in the afternoon.

children of men?

After the Convention, there was an increasing seriousness among our people. A these, some twenty eight are entertaining general visitation from bouse to house, showed clearly that there were many alarmed about the coldness and declension pre- from their wanderings, seeking for their forvailing in our midst. The day of fasting saken God, and, at the same time, acknowlwas observed with seriousness-no melting indications. Before that day, two occurrences impressed my mind. The one was a in his sight and are no more worthy to be case of most powerful conviction, which 1 called his children." was at first disposed to attribute to physical causes. The reason of the man seemed perilled; yet, in a few weeks, he found peace and hope. The other was a visit from a cold and careless member of the church. He the good Lord reward him by an abundant told me he had greatly backslidden-aban- outpouring of his rich grace upon his own doned the family altar, and had been on the dear people. verge of apostacy. But he had been deeply and powerfully awakened by the remarkable dealings of God's providence, and that he to so many of our churches? Let us take felt persuaded we were about to have a great | courage from what has been done for us, and revival of religion. According to the recommendation of the Convention, we commenced a series of meetings, designed to last eight days, about the first of February. Brether McKennan preached four or five sermons to the church. Previously, our our hands upon us; yea, the work of our prayer meetings were filled up, and a solemn interest pervaded them. Our daily afternoon prayer meetings increased in the numbers attending, and in solemnity. The Rev. D. R. Campbell came in and preached several evenings. Dr. Beatty, and Professor Agnew, also afforded us important aid in crowded room seemed melted to tears. The day, four new inquirers were present.

be true," and he found peace.

he should do to be saved. The night he circumstances enabled him to give us greater was so troubled in New York, was a night assistance than any of the others. in which his mother had been sleepless, and I have thought it might be well enough

in an agony of intercession for her wandering prodigal. Another case, in which a wife was pleading for her impenitent husband, in middle life. A most remarkable dispensation of power brought him, after many struggles to suppress bis convictions, to remain at an inquiry meeting. He said afterwards that he started away, and got to the vestibule of the church, and there God's hand was so laid upon him, that he felt he could not have gone out if it had been to save his life. He at last yielded his soul to Christ, and now he sweetly sings the songs of Zion, and rejoices in the hope of eternal life. In another instance, one refused to come to church at all, and yet at home was so powerfully convicted that his reason seemed to tremble upon its throne. Now he is a docile believer, waiting to unite with the Church-of Christ. He had a praying wife, who from day to day had plead with tears for his conversion. We have, in these signal instances, such proofs of the Divine power as have filled many of us with awe. They seem to be answers to prayers offered, beseeching God to pour out his Spirit, and so powerfully to work that the most skeptical should see and say, this is not of men, "it is the finger of God."

We bless God that many are now hoping in Christ, who expect to unite with the church at our approaching communion. We keep up one extra service, and one meeting for the instruction of young disciples and inquirers, every week. These latter meetings have been well attended.
Our hope is that God may continue the manifestations of his Spirit, so that if not daily, we may be permitted to see at least weekly, that there shall be added to the church such as shall be saved. Often have Christians met, with swelling emotions, saying one to another, Is it not wonderful? Is it not wonderful? Shall we ever again doubt God's willingness to answer prayer? Not unto us, not unto us, O Lord, but unto thy name be all the glory!

For the Presbyterian Banner and Advocate. Revival at Andover, Ill.

BROTHER McKINNEY: -- Notwithstanding our utter unworthiness, the Lord hath done, and is still doing, great things for us, whereof we are glad.

So unpromising was the internal condition of matters in our church, that when, some DR. McKinney-Dear Brother: - At | few months ago, a brother in Rock Island your request, I venture to pen a few things said to me, "Brother Inglis, you have done in reference to the work of grace in our a great external work for the church of Anchurch. Two reasons have made me reluct- dover, in rearing such a church edifice as ant to attempt to place before the world any you have, and then in building such a parsondetailed account of this work. The one is see, the first and only one in our bounds," the fear of premature conclusions as to its (the Presbytery of Rock River,) "and now results. The other is suggested by a re. I am confidently expecting that before long mark recently made by one of the most ex. | we shall hear of your internal prosperity, perienced pastors in our country, who has when your church shall be revived and her been eminently blessed in past times with borders enlarged," I could scarcely hope most extensive and powerful revivals, during for the realization of such a blessing. But a pastorate of almost a third of a century. "the Lord hath not dealt with us after our sins, nor rewarded us according to our inand, hearing persons speak of the great work | iquities." In the plentitude of his merov wrought in your midst, become conscious of he hath most graciously visited us and poured some elation and self-complacency, as though out upon us a large and rich blessing. The you shared the honor, or had become some church has been awakened and led to humble herself before God, and sinners brought to prostrate themselves and call for mercy in the name of Jesus

We have had continuous services for more land him for his wonderful works to the These have been precious seasons, and will long be remembered. More than forty have been in attendance at these meetings. Of hopes that they have passed from death unto life. Backsliders have been led to return edging, in the language of the prodigal son, that they "have sinned against heaven and

> I have had a week's assistance of most faithful labor from an excellent brother, laboring as a missionary in a field some eight miles South of me, Rev. J. Marshall. May

O my dear brother, what shall we render unto the Lord for these heavenly visitations go forward with a stronger faith in our labors for the upbuilding of the walls of Jerusalem the extension of the Redeemer's kingdom. And may the beauty of the Lord our God be upon us, and establish thou the work of

hands establish thou it. Yours, in Gospel bonds,

GEORGE S. INGLIS.

For the Presbyterian Banner and Advocate Revival at Concord, Pa. REV. DR. McKinney:-While the Lord the various services. The people begged is doing so much for many of the churches, that we should not suspend the prayer- he has also graciously visited us with a meetings. God's Spirit was so manifestly refreshing season in the church of Conworking there, that not unfrequently the cord, where I have labored for thirty-five years. We had preaching every evening. inquirers multiplied from day to day, till for more than two weeks, during the they exceeded a hundred; and up to the time of sleighing, and the meetings were very last one held, which was but yester- unusually well attended. The Spirit of God was here, convincing and converting Of the forty three admitted at our last sinners and comforting his people. Forty-Communion, several seemed arrested in a five were added to this church on promost extraordinary manner. One had taken fession of their faith, at our Communion on a solemn oath that he would not come near Sabbath, the 21st ult. Five were also added the church during our exercises. He was on certificate. Twelve persons were baptized, almost driven to despair when under convic and one of these was a grandiather, tion, and by a most singular providence he seventy-three years of age; another his son, found a passage in Willisson's Treatise on aged forty, perhaps, who also has a family; looking to Jesus, by which he was induced and another, a grand-daughter of the old to take the words of Christ, and rest on them man, about sixteen years of age. Thus the for salvation, as though "he saw them to representatives of three generations presented themselves at one time for baptism. Some Another youth, far from home, about to of those brought into the church on this embark at sea, not to return for years, was occasion are old, some are young, and others so impressed with the conviction that he are middle aged. Ten or twelve of the must return home, that he set off the next | males are heads of families Our thanks morning, and arrived during the progress of for assistance are due to Rev. Wm. P. Bredin, our meetings. He refused to enter the of the Associate Reformed Church, Rev. church for several days. At last he came | Loyal Young and Rev. J. R. Coulter; but to his pastor's study, to inquire about the especially are we indebted to Rev. William new birth, and deeply anxious to know what Dickson of the New School body, whose

to send you this information. There is still a fered the loss of all things. We were forty-six sermons, and sometimes very much good degree of interest on the subject of re-stripped of every thing we had, even of the exposed, I have enjoyed very good health. is good, for his mercy endureth forever."

Yours truly, JOHN COULTER.

For the Presbyterian Banner and Advocate.

Revival at Petersburg. Ill. We are permitted to make the following nterest increased just as 1 believe it mostly the Board of Foreign Missions. H R. W. loes where the Spirit of God is working on the hearts of sinners. Great stillness pervaded the whole meeting. There was no excitement other than a thorough conviction which sin ordinarily produces in the sinner's mind. There was nothing that could properly be called excitement. Sinners felt and acknowledged God was with us.

"The Sacrament of the Supper was administered, Sabbath, March 21st. Twentyfive were added to the church; nineteen on examination, and six by certificate. Six of the nineteen are heads of families, and nine received the ordinance of baptism. One of the nine was raised a Roman Catholic. It was a good day, and such a day as had never before been seen in this church. The interest still continues. Several are seeking the Saviour, and some have found him precious to their souls, since our Communion. Truly, God has been good to us.

"The first two weeks, I had no assistance except brother Ayers, who preached twice, and brother Goodpasture, who preached three times. The third week, brother Criswell was with us all the time. We had inquiry meetings every morning at 10 o'clock, prayer meeting at a quarter past 6 in the evening, and preaching at 7 o'clock. The endeavor was to give the written Word great prominence. Always three, sometimes four chapters were read to the people from the Scriptures, and brief remarks made at each

"Truly, God has done great things for us, whereof we are glad; and to his name be all the praise."

Dedication.

On Friday, March 26th, a new and beauiful church edifice, for the use of the First Presbyterian church of Spruce Creek, Huntingdon County, Pa., was dedicated to the Gud of the Covenant, as a place of his worship. Large congregations assembled both morning and evening. The dedication ser-mon was preached, and the dedication prayer offered, by the Rev. D. X. Junkin, D.D., of Hollidaysburg; reading of the Scriptures by Rev. Thos. Stevenson, of Spruce Creek; salmody by the Rev. George Elliott; and the concluding prayer and the benediction by the Rev. John Elliott, pastor of the congregation. The entire solemnity was imressive, and the congregation attentive and olemn. Dr. Junkin also preached at night.

the congregation. It is sixty six by fortyfive feet; the walls are massive masonry of eautiful hewn blue limestone. W. M. I., material. By the exertions of the ladies of the congregation the church is most tastefully finished and furnished within, all the pews being upholstered, the pulpit (a model of rich simplicity,) elegantly appointed, and the floor carpeted. Seldom has the writer seen a country church more entirely in good things said at the dedication was the announcement, made before the dedication prayer, that the church belonged to the congregation who were about to offer it to the Lord, being entirely out of debt! One of the next best things was the request of the ladies, read from the pulpit, that gentlemen would not use tobacco whilst worshipping in that house. May this request be granted till time shall end.

For the Presbyterian Banner and Advocate.

A Faithful Native Missionary. DB. MCKINNEY :- Rev. and Dear Brother:-Your readers have, doubtless, perused with interest the statements given in the publications of our Board of Foreign Mis- these men have been, generally, so much absions respecting our native missionary, the sorbed, that they have had but little time to Rev. Gopeenanth Nundy, who, at the time devote to the cause of religion; still, our the mutiny broke out in India, was stationed prospects are brightening—some are beginby himself at Futtehpore, where his labors ning to labor with zeal and energy, so that had been signally blessed in the establish. I am not now left entirely alone, to manment of several Christian schools and the age the financial and spiritual affairs of organization of a Presbyterian church, to the Church. And although we are not perwhich a goodly number had been added, mitted to witness any special manifestations from time to time, from among the Heathen of the outpouring of the Holy Spirit, still we and Mohammedans of that city. After the have reason to believe that the Spirit, by work of slaughter had commenced and all his still small voice, is at work. Outwardly, the Europeans had fled, he attempted to at least, our cause is onward. escape with his wife and three little children. After having been robbed and abused by the the last Sabbath of February, was a very natives, they were taken prisoners by the pleasant one. We received eight on certifi-Mohammedans of Allahabad, by whom they cate and seven on examination; two of these were treated in the most brutal manner, his latter, however, had once been members of feet being placed in stocks, and the whole the Presbyterian Church, and three of them they did not renounce their faith in Christ the Holy Spirit was in our midst.

gion in the minds of those hitherto care- clothes that were on our backs, and came less. "O give thanks unto the Lord, for he here in a state of nakedness and utter destitution. But what I feel the loss of most is my books, so useful to me in my missionary work and which, ever since I became a Christian, I have been laboring to collect at much sacrifice."

Now, Mr. Editor, will notigome of your many readers unite with me in an effort to We are permitted to make the following replace, to some extent at least, the heavy extract of a letter, dated March 26th, from loss which this dear brother has sustained, Rev. J. A. Pinkerton, to Rev. Dr. Plumer: either by giving such books as would be use "Also, it is my privilege to tell you of a very interesting, though not very extensive, work of grace which has been, and still is, going on in our little church. February and which will be of the greeks service to 14th, (Sabbath,) we commenced a series of bim in the prosecution of his huable labors. meetings, which lasted till March 7th. The The writer of this is willing to give fifty congregation was encouragingly large at dollars to this object, and will thankfully refirst, and slowly but constantly increased, ceive any sums, however small either through till our church was literally crammed, and you or Mr. H. Childs, or he will receive many who desired, could not get in. The any books, which will be forwarded through

LECOMPTON, KATSAS TER., March 15, 1858.

REV. DAVID MCKINNEY, D. D :- On account of the extent of my hissionary field, and the labors necessarily required of me, I cannot direct private communications to all who have expressed a desire to hear from me, in reference to this new country. And since you state, in the Banner and Advocate, of the 13th ult, that you "look for a communication shortly, which will give us, more fully, the state of religion; therefore, if you deem these few lines worthy of a place in the Banner and Advocate, you are at liberty, and will do not a favor, to publish lish them.

Douglas County (my missionary field,) is on the South side of the Kaw (Kansas) riv-er, the second county from Missouri. Its latitude (as the map will show,) is about the same as Marietta or Cincinnati, Ohio. We have just passed through by far the mildest, and most delightful Winter I ever experienced, although raised in the neighborhood of Pittsburgh, Pa.

The face of the country presents to the eye beautiful, rolling prairies, and splendid groves; its prairies being almost universally free from low, flat marshes, are generally undulating at from one to five degrees. The soil, being composed of black muck,

limestone clay, and a small sprinkling of sand, is capable of enduring a great amount of either wet or drought; it is very fertile, well adapted to the growing of wheat, corn, and all other kinds of produce common to the same latitude. Timber (mainly Walnut, Oak, and Cot-

ton wood,) is more abundant than in most parts of the Territory, and I think plenty to supply the demand.
Limestone, and a very good quality of huilding stone, are very abundant, and most beautifully arranged.

Coal has been discovered, and it is presumed that this article will be abundant. Water, both spring and well, is generally very good—the wells being generally from fifteen to thirty feet, sometimes forty or fifty feet in depth.

Health. On account of the rolling prairies and the good water, this is one of the most healthy regions in the Territory. Although much is said about the "sickly West." I do. not think there is a county in Ohio, which This new edifice is highly creditable to will excel Douglas County, K. T., in health. And I am very confident that many of the counties in Ohio are much more sickly than this: one of which is Guernsey, the home Esq., of your city, deserves the thanks of of the brother who has so much to say in the the congregation for having persuaded them Banner and Advocate about his healthy (by an argument of some \$700,) to use that home, and the miasma of the West., Yet, here, as in all other regions, men, women, and children will both sicken and die; so that they will not be "compelled to move away, to get a chance to die."

The inhabitants, being collected from all parts of the Union, and other parts of the world, are composed of the most respectable, taste. May the spiritual house be built with learned and reflued, together with the most equal, yea superior zeal; may "the people liliterate, fithy, and uncouth; being in color, have a mind to the work." One of the best kindred, fithy, and uncouth; being in color, bave a mind to the work." kindred, tongue and nation, politics, religion, manners, customs, &c., a complete heterogeneous mass-fanatics from all quarters, yet a majority, even in Lawrence and Lecompton, of conservative men, both from the North and the South. Animosities and prejudices are fast wearing away, so that menican (now at least, if they could not in times past,) express their sentiments here, just as freely as they can elsewhere.

The state of religion is not so good as we would ardently desire. Although we have many most excellent conservative men from the North and the South, and we trust some real Christians, yet, on account of the past political struggles, the spirit of speculation, the labors and toils of a new country, even

Our communion sesson, in Lecompton, on

family threatened with torture and death if of other branches of the Church. I think and embrace the Koran. By the grace of I have concluded, if my present state of God they were enabled to remain steadfast health continues, to preach at Lecompton, in the faith of the Gospel, and to witness a Lawrence, and Franklin on one Sabbath, and noble confession for Christ. In a most re- on the alternate Sabbath at Big Springs, markable manner they were snatched from Bloomington, and Prairie City, until some the very jaws of death and are now safe in one or two shall come to my assistance. And Calcutta, awaiting a suitable opportunity to on week days and nights I also preach at a return to Futtehpore, amidst the wreck and number of other less important points. It ruin of their station to resume their labor of is ten miles from Lecompton to Lawrence, love for the people, at whose hands they thence four miles to Franklin; ten miles have suffered so much. I have just had a from Big Springs to Bloomington, thence long and deeply interesting letter from this ten or twelve to Prairie City. Do you not dear brother, from which I take the follow. therefore see that I need assistance? Do. ing extract: "The God who preserved for the sake of the cause of Christ, send us Daniel from the mouth of the lions, has de- help, efficient help, and send it quickly. I ivered us, for we were in no less danger still see other points which should be immethan was he. And thanks be to him who diately occupied; but I must not extend my gave us grace to stand firm, so that we were labors. The field is evidently ripe for the willing not only to suffer but to give up our harvest, and may the Lord of the harvest

Te praise God for what he has already done for us, and we desire to take encouragement from the promise, "Lo, I am with you alway." And if Paul needed the prayers of his brethren, much more do we; therefore, brethren, pray for us. You may expect to hear from me again.

WM. WILLSON. P. S.—Good claims can be had at very reasonable rates, and also good farms already pre-empted with good titles, in the region of the above named places. We hope that farmers and tradesmen, coming to Kansas, will give us a call and see if they cannot find a pleasant home amongst us.

From our London Correspondent.

Duliness in Trade and Commerce—Effect on Trade of Position of the Cabinet—Public Feeling and the Press—State of Parties in Parliament—Election Speeches—The Approaching Solar Eclipse—American Divines at the Tract Society—Turkish Mission's Deputation to the Church Missionary Society—A Suggestive Committee Room—New Bishop of Calcutta—The Late Bishop and Mr. Wylie's Estimate—Havelock Scholarships, and Havelock Scripture Keaders—Soldiers' Friend Society—Who shall be Governor General of India?—The Claims of Lawrence—Orsini and his Bund—The Question of his Pardon—His Name as "Legion," and Why—Paris City Mission—Presbytery of London, and its Office Bearers.

LONDON, February 12th, 1858. "COMMERCIAL TORPIDITY," as a man of business has expressed it to me, is the marked condition of affairs in London, and

all over the country. For forty years there has not been such depression of trade and commerce, nor such want of confidence. The freight of ships has gone down to a very low point, and the reaction from a spirit of wild speculation tells terribly on the interests of the country.

The POLITICAL UNCERTAINTY also conributes to the mischief. Lord Derby's Ministry, confessedly exists on sufferance, and his minority is far less than when, a few years ago, he declared that to occupy the post of Premier would be too great a humiliation, unless under stern necessity. That "necessity" he pleads as his apology now, and certainly there is something in it. Palmerston offended the country grievously, and Clarendon's attempt to defend his own conduct in reference to the French "dispatch," seems to show that Palmerston is not penitent. But one thing is certain, that 'distrust" of the Conservatives prevails, and symptoms are beginning to show themselves, that as soon as Malmesbury has answered the dispatch in a proper spirit, the Liberals will probably try to re-assert their supremacy. You see this in the elaborate articles of the Ex Ministerial Globe, venturing to write up Palmerston and his cause; and in Lloyd's Weekly Journal, edited by a son of the late Douglas Jerrold, (to whose widow, Palmerston has lately given a pension of £100 per annum,) in which one signifi-cant article is headed, "DERBY FEEDS HIS WOLVES" The Examiner also, slapping Clarendon severely, yet remorselessly attacks the new Ministry, and criticises their speeches on re-election, in its own caustic way. So the Times, while it has carcely made up its mind, yet growls daily in unmistakable ill humor, and the "Money Article" is always dead against Derby.

Mr. Disraeli will find himself confronted with Palmerston, as the Liberal leader in the Commons. But Lord John Russell has his own followers, and like the Peelites, occupies such a place on the Opposition benches, as to show, that while he will not be led by the late Premier, he would have no objection to be Premier himself, and waits his opportunity. Mr. Bright exults over the downfall of the late Cabinet, declaring it to have been "the worst Ministry he has ever known." If Palmerston really wishes power, I think he will be able in a short time to upset Derby, if only the middle-class will forgive him, and if he will learn the lesson taught him. Thus he can at any time carry a vote of "want of confi-

dence" against the Cabinet. Mr. Disraeli's election speech threw comparatively little light on the policy of the new Ministry. He promises a Reform Bill, for the next session of Parliament. He denies that the India Bill will be the same as that of the late Ministry, and dwells at great length on the importance of the French Alliance, and in expressions of admiration for Louis

Sir F. Kelly, the new Attorney General, is far beyond his party in advocacy of E'ectoral Reform. He would abolish small boroughs, and recognize "numbers" as the basis of representation. The Daily News calls him " The Promising Boy " of the

A GREAT ECLIPSE OF THE SUN IS ANnounced by Astronomers, for the 15th inst. It is to be "partially visible in North America," but its central line will pass over Dorsetshire, in England. For about five miles on either side of this line, the eclipse will present the annular form. Mr. Hind, the Astronomer, gives an impressive idea of the effects on the spectator, as follows: "When two-thirds, or rather more, of the

purple; the clouds, if favorably placed

for the effect, will seem to be almost in con-

Sun's diameter are covered by the Moon, or when the Sun has assumed a figure, presented by the Moon three or four days before the change, a decided alteration in the color of the landscape will be remarked; a gradually deepening yellow tinge will creep over and about the same time has generally nmenced that period of unusual stillness of Nature, which is frequently a marked characteristic of the absence of sun-light. "Ten minutes, or thereabouts, previous to the greatest eclipse, the pale or azure blue of the sky will change to violet, or purple; the horizon will begin to close in on every side of the spectator, and shortly after, the heavens will appear to descend upon him. This apparent descent of the sky struck me as one of the most astonishing and imposing, effects of the totality of 1851; indeed, on that occasion, it was truly appalling. "For two or three minutes, at the time of the greatest obscuration, the planet Venus, and some of the brightest stars, will probably come into view; while every thing around the observer will have assumed that unnatural, gloomy appearance, which has never failed to induce feelings of awe. Objects will then appear tinged with dull olive

for the phenomena of a great eclipse, it is not unlikely that his self-possession may desert him when the grandeur of the scene is before him."

In anticipation of the eclipse, pamphlets are being published, illustrated lectures are delivered, while the Crystal Palace Company invite the public to its fine, clear atmosphere, in order to observe the phenomenon. Livindon Station, fif y miles North of Lon-don, will be the best point of observation for metropolitans, and thither savans and thers will repair. How suggestive is this Eclipse, of Scrip-

tural truths and lessons! We think of the supernatural darkness at the Crucifixion, and the eclipse of soul suffered by the Crucified One. We think of "signs in the Sun, and Moon, and stars," coupled with "dis-tress of nations." We think of the Great Day when the heavens shall be rolled together as a scroll.

SOCIETY, we had the pleasure of seeing, as visitors, Dr. Dwight, from Constantinople, and Drs. McLean, and Patton, from the United States. Dr. McLean, on his return to the United States, will take with him a et of the various publications of the Tract Society, as a present to your Presbyterian Board of Publication; and an expression of fraternal sympathy, which I have no doubt will be cordially reciprocated. Dr. Dwight made interesting and important statements as to the work of Book and Tract printing and circulation in Turkey. He wishes, and will obtain liberal aid, from the London Tract Society, in this important work, as well as for the expenses of an Armenian newspaper, published by him and his fellow-laborers. The Church Missionary Society propose to introduce missionary operations, as I intimated in my last, into Turkey, but do not intend to occupy the Armenian field. I was one of a Deputation which waited, a few days ago, on the Committee of that great Society. We represented to them that the Episcopalian supporters of our Society were withholding funds, on account of their proposed movement, and inasmuch as that movement could not be initiated for some time, we begged them to give out such a deliverance as would not withdraw from us the main support by which we have hitherto chiefly sustained Dr. Dwight and his friends, in extra efforts, to the extent of forty-six

great Institution, we expect statements which will free our Society from the difficulties referred to. A visit to the COMMITTEE ROOM OF THE CHURCH MISSIONARY SOCIETY, was quite a study, altogether independent of the special object for which that visit was made. An Evangelical Peer was in the Chair; at his right hand sat the able, courteous, and excellent Secretary, the Reverend H. Venn, son of the famous author of "The Whole Duty of Man;" while round the crowded room sat baronets, retired officers in the army-and navy, as well as gentlemen of rank and property, and clergymen unmis-takably Calvinistic and true-hearted, all of whom love Christ and his cause far more than they do canon law or Church of Englandism. It was a cheering sight to a lover of Evangelism. Pleasant, also, was it to mark around the walls, paintings or engraved likenesses of a Josiah Pratt, of a Bishop Corry, of Schwartz, and many other worthies, dead or still living, identified with missionary labor for the last fifty years.

agents. Our reception was cordial, and in

the forthcoming Annual Report of that

THE NEW BISHOP OF CALCUITA is Dr. Cotton, Head Master of Marlborough School, and formerly Assistant Master at Rugby He was then the intimate friend of Dr. Tait, now Bishop of London, and it is understood that his recommendation it was which decided the appointment. Dr. Cotton may lean rather more to the Broad Church than to the Evangelical party, and the latter is naturally disappointed that Archdeacon Pratt, of Calcutta, (recommended by the dying words of Bishop Wilson,) was not the new Bishop. But there is every reason to believe that the appointment is a good one, and that great administrative ability will be combined with sound doctrine and true piety.

Mr. McLeod Wylie, writing from Cal-

cutta, gives most interesting details, drawn from intimate personal relations, of the career and character of the late Bishop Daniel Wilson. He says, "As an expositor of Scripture, I never met his equal." At family worship, "he was wont to add a few words on the chapter read-words ordinarily worth long sermons by other men." Like Chal-mers, (of whom he was an ardent admirer,) he died suddenly and unobserved. "His appearance, as he lay where he had 'fallen asleep, on his couch, by the side of his old writing-desk, and watch, and Bible, and books open, as usual, was unspeakably affecting.

HAVELOCK is still before the public mind A statue will be erected in his honor i Trafalgar Square, on the opposite side of Nelson's column to that on which stands the monument to Sir Charles Napler, the Conqueror of Scinde. But besides this, a "Life" of Havelock is being prepared by the Rev. W. Brock, and two memorial papers, in successive numbers of the Baptis Magazine, from the pen of John Marsh man, Esq., brother in law to the deceased General. From these papers, it appears that Havelock, very early in life, had thoroughly studied and mastered the art of war, although it was only at the age of sixty-two that his magnificent military genius burst forth in a blaze which astonished the world. Havelock Scholarships, as suggested by Dr. Augus, with the view of sending out Christian youths in the Indian civil service, are likely to be founded under the auspices of Lord Shaftsbury, and other excellent persons. Besides this, "Havelock Scripture Readers" will be sent to India by the that her first voyage is to be to Portland. "Soldier's Friend Society." The first of these, a Scotchman of fine talents, and of great aptness to teach, was recently sent out to the Thirty-Third Regiment, (Duke of Wellington's,) in Bombay Presidency. A public meeting was held before his departure, an Indian Colonel in the Chair, when it fell to myself to address, at the request of the Committee, parting counsels to the agent sent forth, and our mutual friend, Dr. M'Lean, of Pennsylvania, commended him, tact with him; and the black Moon pro- in solemn prayer, to the Divine protection jected in the face of the Sun, and surrounded and blessing. He will be followed by other lives rather than deny the Lord who bought send forth more laborers. Although in the by a brilliant halo, will appear to be hardly right hearted and qualified men. A Scripugh is with his blood. Like Paul, we have suf-, months of January and February I preached more than a hundred yards distant. How- ture reader can have access to soldiers, and

ever a person may have prepared himself; intercourse with them, more frequent and favorable than even the most zealous chap-

For India, a New Governor General will probably be appointed. Lord Canning, whom Lord Derby and his party systematically abused, is not likely to consent to keep office under them. Lord Stanley-Derby's son-a Liberal of excellent ability, and not a pious man, but very philanthropic and earnest, has been spoken of as Lord Canning's successor. The Times has an article deprecating the appointment, and advocating the claims of Sir John Lawrence, as the proper man. It touches on the objection, on the ground of rank, and pithily observes that "it is very easy to make Sir John Lawrence a lord, but not to make a lord into Sir John Lawrence." It is another The country goes with the Times, but I doubt whether Derby would do so, unless he found it likely to give his Cabinet stability, for which end great sacrifices would be made At our last weekly meeting of the TRACT

at present. The importance of having Christian men at the helm in India, cannot be overrated. "If we had such men," says Mr. Wylie, "as Lawrence, Edwardes, Montgomery, McLeod, and Tucker, in supreme authority, there would be an inevitable and constant tendency in the right direction. We should see signs of the total repugnance to caste. There would be a distinct Christian tone in policy. This would soon act on Government and India."

As to the war, Mr. Wylie anticipates "a long and tedious campaign," and adds, "I know not the man who can predicate with any confidence what will be the current of events in the hot weather and rains of this year. The native mind is unmoored, and it will not soon be brought to its ancient anchorage."

Before this appears in your columns, you will learn, I expect, something definite as to the results of Sir Colin's invasion of Oude. How slowly comes the news, compared to one's wishes. Yet, when tidings of battle, and slaughter, and wounds reach us, a month or five weeks after the dread collision, (if such there has been,) it will be for joy or sorrow, fresh and stirring, as if it had been but of yesterday.

As to ORSINI and his co-conspirators, there have been strange rumors about expected clemency and pardon. One melodramatic idea broached, or assertion made, was that Ristori, a famous Italian singer, should crave an audience of the Empress Eugenie, and falling at her feet, would win Orsini's deliverance from the guillotine. State policy, and a temptation to be magnanimous, in the hope of greater personal security, doubtless have been at work in the Emperor's mind. If he could thus disacm and shame secret plotters and assassins, what a triumph would it be. The secret comes out-not through the Times, but by the French correspondent of the News of the Churches-that the following conversation took place between Orsini and the magistrate appointed to interrogate him. Being asked his name, he replied, "Legion." "Speak seriously," said the magistrate. "I am very serious," was the reply, "for one of two things must happen; either within a week I shall die of my wounds, or within a fortnight I shall perish on the scaffold. Therefore I am serious, and I fear nothing by exposure. But know, that on the day of my death, a legion of men will rise up to strike him whom I have missed."

The ultra Liberal journals of Piedmont have been extolling Orsini as one of the greatest of men! Popery is responsible, by its direct teaching, or by the revulsion of infidelity which its absurd dogman produce, for the education of assassins and their vile abettors.

The FRENCH EMPEROR'S PAMPHLET, OR MANIFESTO, about conspirators and refugees in England, is just published. It does not bear his name, but is virtually his. It is a State Manifesto. It is studiously moderate in tone, but urges on England, measures inconsistent, I think, with our constistation, while yet protesting against interfering with the right of asylum. It is an anxious time, just now. We ask, "Is there to be war?"

In Paris, a CITY MISSION is established by Englishmen, with six missionaries, and twenty-four required in all. The Parisian population are found hopefully accessible. Family prayer has been introduced into many households. Meetings have been instituted in different parts for reading the Bible, and prayer. Many children are brought into schools. Two thousand families have been visited within a year. Should not this hopeful movement be encouraged by the contributions and countenance of Americans visiting Paris? Bibles and Testaments are being extensively circulated.

Another MEETING OF OFFICE-BEARERS week, of the London Presbytery was held this to hear reports of the state of the several congregations, and to hear information on the affairs of our College. Dr. M'Lean delivered an excellent address at the close, and gave reliable information as to Presbyterianism in the United States. A cordial feeling toward you all, pervaded the meeting, and news of "reviving times" stirred our hearts. We are to hold another meeting soon, on the state of religion.

P. S. -Mr. Rarey, an American, has become famous here, as a horse-tamer. He has, in the presence of the Queen and Court, and of eminent military officers, proved his powers in a most extraordinary manner. He is getting up a class, so to speak, to teach his art. He proposes to have five hundred gen-tlemen subscribers, and the fee for each is ten guineas.

The "Leviathan affort" is a great fact as you are ere this aware. It is still said Dr. Livingstone and party; after having been detained by the severe storms lately prevalent, have left Liverpool. Who does not wish the noble enterprise success!

Orsini's appeal to the Court of Cassation in Paris, has been rejected. Rudio will be pardoned, I believe. His wife has just given damaging evidence against Bernard

I think the Organ Question, threatening the peace of our Synod will, D. V., be settled amicably. Dr. Guthrie and others have written to the Witness, strenuously protesting against the overture of the Edinburgh Presbytery on the subject.