

CUTTACK. " The exciting and awful intelligence you would get by the last mail, and which will be confirmed by this, leads me to write, via Marseilles, to tell you that we are; through the Lord's blessing, all safe. It has been a more serious and alarming crisis than any of that the terrible crisis is now passing away. We did not receive the particulars of the bloody work at Meerut and Deihi till several days after our last letters were despatched. for Cuttack is between 1100 and 1200 miles from these places. The rebels are said to o more than 6000 strong at Delhi'; their cruel and murderous career was for a time unchecked-a strange affair this, and one that requires a severe scruttoy, for there were more than 1500 of the Queen's troops at Meerut. They have proclaimed a descendan' of the Great Mogal their King, but he knows that they are playing a dangerous game, and refuses his cousent. The atro cities the insurgents have committed almost exceed belief; they have acted more like fiends than mea, mudering all the English they could find, not sparing either ladies or children. The details of their butchery are too shocking to see the light. It appeared to be their determination to exterminate the English, and it is said by many that they are fulfilling a prophecy which assigns this year as the limits to our dominion in India. But the day of vengeance-and a terrible one it will be-is at hand, and as they have shown no mercy they are not likely to receive.

Parsons, Baptist missionary in Agra, and is dated June 3rd, 1857 :-and wine " It was on the 13th of May, three weeks, to-day, that information of the outbreak at Meerut and the rebel's retreat to Delhi reached this station, accompanied by a report that the whole force were about to march on Agra, and that, on their arrival, the whole Mussulus have ever known, for when our appointed man population would join them, and massaprotectors may prove our murderers, who cre every European and native Christian.----can help feeling anxious? But it is hoped We were here with a single European regiment, and that a newly raised one, that has seen no active service, and a few guns manned by Europeans; and, on the other hand, two native regiments, who, there was every reason to believe, would make common cause with the matincers. Judge of the panic through this wide scattered station. Numbers of families fled at once to the fort ; and this exhibition of alarm only excited the city people the more, especially as among them were some civil servants of Government in high rank. This first alarm was known, in a few days, to be exaggerated. The mutineers had a pastor over it. stayed in Delhi, and the regiments here re-mained quiet; and by last mail I was able, on behalf of ourselves and brother Evans, from Muttra, to write just a note to the Mission-house to announce our safety, and the hope that the immediate danger had passed

This elegant and commodious place of worship was built under the auspices of the Metropolitan Baptist Building Society, and is capable of accommodating 700 people independently of galleries, which have not yet been erected, Lut can be added when required.

A church of 55 members has recently been formed there, and the Rev. Francis Tucker, late of Manchester, has been chosen pastor. Never was a minister more beloved than he by his people at Manchester, and he him-self was ardently attached to his flock. But the preservation of his health imperatively required his removal from that locality to a more bracing atmosphere, he was assured by he highest medical authority that continued residence at Manchester would shorten his life ten years. The committee of management at Camden chapel invited him to supply for a time, and his coming has issued in the formation of a church, and his settlement as

## RECOGNITION SERVICE.

The Rev. F. Tucker, A. M., was publicly recognized as pastor of the church assembling at Camden Road Chapel, on 'I uesday evening, July 21. The service was one of the greatest inteaway. That hope, however, was rather pre- rest. Dr. Steane presided on the occasion, mature. Since that time we have had a series and delivered the opening address, which of alarms. Mynpoorie, Etawah, Allygush, breathed the very spirit of catholicity and Muttra, all stations at no great distance from brotherly love, for which he is eminently disus, have been scenes of mutiny, and, except tinguished. Geo. Halfield, Esq., M. P., a the first mentioned, of house-burning and friend and occasional hearer of Mr. Tucker's plunder. More considerable mutinies at more when at Manchester, spoke of the regret of distant places, as Ferozopore, Lucknow, Nus-seerabad, &c., have shown to our trembling tor, and of the high estimation in which he

my. "Delhi, you will remember, is a station of the Government; and we have had the religious community generally.

pool, may be mentioned as specimens of ear- "My station is gone. The mission-house nest and z-alous men, who deem it a part of and chapel in Muttra, with all my little protheir vocation to address, in a special man-ner, the working men who crowd these haves of ture I do not regret half so much as my busy industry. Throwing aside conventional library. Ah I my dear books, that I had been forms they meet the sharp-witted, intelligent, collecting for years ! How and whence again but often, alus ! infidel artizan, as a man and am I to get them ? I had five men watcling a sinner up in his own ground, wherever they my house, and all went on well till two comcan gather a congregation. All honour to panies of the native troops were sent from he men who are thus striving to stem the tor- Agia to Muttra to bring in government trea-

cities libb by visiting to hamin seven ed ; non CHAPEL BUILDING.

The last ten or fifteen years has witnessed great change in the external and internal aspect of the chapels built within that period house, inquired for me and the native chrisas compared with those of the olden time. tians, but found us not. They broke open Architectural decorations in the mediæval style inside and out, have taken the place of the doors, smashed everything before them the modest, unpretending, but often substan- in search of money, and when they found tial edifices in which our fathers worshipped none they set fire to the grass roof and all God. Every one will judge of these from perished in the flames. The watchman, who his own s'an point. Some justify, others altogether condemn. Indiscriminate censure arrived here two days ago to tell me the sad tale." or praise is generally unjust. Remembering the rebuke of our Lord to those who condemned the apparent waste of precious oint-

ment which was poured upon his person, I alarm was entertained for Agra, but it was would say that when these splendid places protected by the mercy and goodness of God. of worship are built out of regard to the Sa-viour, and this seemingly lavish expenditure panic; but the Lord put his fear on our s dictated by love to him, as was Mary's of- enemies. It had been overheard that two fering, it is worthy of all praise. But when native regiments here were going to rise on they are erected simply for slow, or for rival- Sunday, when our soldiers would be in church, ry, to gratify a worldly ambition, which is and massacre every Christian in Agra. 'I'wo not the less worldly, because it takes a reli- thousand Mahommedans from the city were gious turn, and to imitate as nearly as possi- to join the Sepoys. But God mercifully ble, the gorgeous splendours of the Anglican foiled the bloody project. The secret was and Roman sects; then are they severely to be found out, and early on Sunday morning the condemned and deeply to be deplored. two native regiments were disarmed at the

in imitation of the porhyry, malachite, and rare marbles, with which the Roman people loved to adorn their houses. When such extravagance and voluptuousness get the upper hand of any nation it is a prelude to their downfall. It is related that the Emperor Augustus, dreading the result of such extravagance, endeavoured by his personal moderation to put a stop to the reckless expenditure; but it is recorded that his example was not rent of vice and unbelief that flows down these sure. In Muttra they mutinied-shot dead followed. We are surrounded by portrait one officer, and dangerously wounded another; busts of the most celebrated Kings and Emtook possession of the treasure themselves; perors of Rome. Connected with this Court opened the prison, and went about burning are bathing houses, which was almost indisevery bungalow in the place. Some two hunpensable to the Roman. Around and in this dred Sepoys and prisoners came to my Court there are about 300 specimens of Roman Sculpture, rather too many to particularize just now. Making our way to the nave we bring ourselves face to face with the gorgeous magnificence of the

## ALHAMBRA COURT.

" The vast fortress-palace of the Alhambra, a portion of which this Court is a reproduction, was built about the middle of the thirteenth Century. It rises on a hill above the City of Granada (in the south of Spain,) the Capital of the Moorish Kingdom of that name, which, for two hundred and fifty years, withstood the repeated attacks of the Christians, and was not finally reduced until 1492, by Ferdinand and Isibella.

The Albambra under Moorish rule, was he scene of the luxurious pleasure of the Monarch, and the stage upon which many fea rful crimes were enacted. Within its brilliant Courts the King fell by the hand of the Aspiring Chief, who, in his turn was cut down by an equally ambitious rival."

We shall now enter this grand Court about THE MUTINY IN INDIA. cannon's mouth. It was feared they would which romance has woven her web. Our admiration is excited to its highest pitch by the

the Baptist Missionary Society, and I greatly fear that the missionary, Mr. Muckay, who only came to this country two years ago, is among the murdered. I have not yet seen his name either in the list of those who have escaped, or of those who have been killed. most sincerely hope that the later information you will receive may show that he has een mercifully delivered from the remorseless fury of bloody and deceitful men. It was stated in the pipers two or three days since, that all the Christians, with the exception of five, had been murdered, but I do not know what the number might be. I believe also that the Gospel Propagation Society had a mission established there, and two missionaries. TITAH TA MOISOLIST

" Calcutta has been in a state of terrible alarm, and not without reason, for in the last issue of The Friend of India, it is said that, but for the presence of the two English regiments, ' there is not the most remote doubt that Fort William would now be in the hands of the mutineers, and Lord Cauning either a prisoner or a fugitive.' The inhabitants are forming themselves into a volunteer corps, and the native Christians, in public meeting assembled, have unanimously passed resolutions expressive of their confidence in and attachment to the British Government, and requesting that they may join with the Euroean inhabitants in the volunteer corps, and fend the city in the event of an attack. The Governor-General has proved himself fully equal to the crisis; and those who are best able to judge say that, come what may, Lord Canning has done his duty. This is more than can be said of the commander-inchief (Sir George Hanson.) He was far from the scene of disaffection and danger, enjoying himself on the hills, and, for eight r nias anxious days, nothing was heard from him; nor was it known by the Government where he was; but we have receatly heard that he had received information of the revolt, and was marching on Delhi. It is to be hoped that the system by which such men are appointed to the chief com-mand will be speedily and thoroughly refor-

"I cannot but feel that we owe, under God, our preservation from danger here to the circumstance that we are garrisoned by Madras instead of a Bengal regiment. The Madras sepoys are faithful to their colours, while in Bengal there is not a single sepoy regiment that can be relied upon. Let us cknowledge the good hand of God in preserving us, especially as only last year Cul-tack was occupied by a Bengal corps; but it was removed in November (a year earlier might all have been murdered any day; but it was appointed by Providence that they should be removed to a much larger station (Cawnpore,) where they are keptin check by Euglish troops. We have no English sol-diers in Orissa, nor are there any nearer than Calcutta. Bless the Lord, we are all

"Friday afternoon, May 29 .- The last news we have from the porth-west is discouraging. It is also reported that a very large number of pilgrims is expected at Poirce, at the festival, which commences on the same

no refuge and no consolation, but to cast ourthrough these upper provinces from station, to station, picking up the native regiments in their way, it makes me shudder to think whe appalling barbarities they might have com mitted, and what a force they might have brought on this poor devoted place. But, i we can read Providence aright, God his turned their counsel into foolishness, and this seditious attempt, though it has caused unseems likely to prove utteriv abortive. The pecially conspicuous on Sunday last, which was perhaps the time when we were in the greatest peril. One company out of each of the two native regiments here was sent on went about the station burning all the European houses. It was an infinite mercy that our dear brother Evans and two of his native preachers were in Agra, else there is every fear that their lives would have been sacrificed. But how sad to think that the heart

calmness and submission, chiefly sorrowing opinion, I certainly shall not copy his letter. for the suspension of his work, and the breaking up for an unknown period of his plans of usefulness. Most providentially, a son of our noble Lieutenant-Governor, Sir James Colvin, who had just been appointed assistant to the magistrate at Muttra, was present, and immediately galloped into Agra and gave intelligence to his father before the news could reach the regiments.

They were drawn up on parade, and the to be seen what will be the fate of the Bill European regiment and artillery with them, and we cannot sufficiently thank the Lord that they submissively, though reluctantly, is simply declarative of existing laws upon that they submissively, though reducting, is simply declarative of existing the subject; viz., that every member is to be the subject; viz., that every member is to be considered as having taken the oaths required to be the subject in the subject is the subject ly loaded their muskets, while those of the Europeans were not leaded, and they would most likely have made great havoc among science. If all other measures fail, and the them, being about 1400 to 500 Europeans; Lords stop all legislation on the subject, it is than usual,) on account of the displeasure of and then it appears to be well ascertained proposed by some, as a last resource, to pass than usual.) on account of the displeasure of Government. They were a turbulent set of fellows, and, if they had been here at this critical time, I should have felt that we might all have been murdered any day; but it was appointed by Providence that they should be removed to a much larger station (Cawnpore,) where they are keptin check by English troops. We have no English sol-diers in Orissa, nor are there any nearer than Calcutta. Biess, the Lord, we are all s'ations, and set to house burning. Since Sunday, therefore, scarce any one has slept in his own house. The strongest houses, af-fording the best means of defence, have been

fording the best means of defence, have been selected as rendezvous and fire-arms placed there, and there families resort, and the gen-tlemen watch while the ladies and children Britain is more hopeful than the efforts which

. Mr. Cartwright read a statement of the selves into the hand of God, and look and wait steps which had led to their present settlefor his salvation. And most signally has he ment; and then Mr. Tucker delivered an adappeared for our deliverance. We cannot dress instinct with life, feeling and affection, but see his hand in Delhi, and endeavour to setting forth the reasons which had led him found a New Mohammedan dynasty there, or, to change the sphere of his labours, and the rather, revive the ancient royal house of Vi- leading principles which he intends to make mour. Had they, instead of that, marched the subject of his ministry. Other ministers took part in the service, which was one of much hallowed enjoyment.

REV. C. H. SPURGEON.

This popular minister is still pursuing his career of usefulness, and some who once denounced him show symptoms of a disposition to patronize him. There is more danger in the flattery than in the enuity of the world. speakable misery and damage, and has seem. But our esteemed brother has attained too ed to shake our Indian empire to its base, high a position to be in danger of being left without hostility. The last form of opposigracious aid of our Heavenly Father was est tion appears in the shape of a challenge from a clergyman of the Episcopal church named William Vernon, to an open discussion on infant baptism and immersion ! It is very improbable that Mr. Spurgeon will gratify this Friday last to Muttra, Brother Evan's station, gentleman's vanity and desire of fame, by which is about thirty six miles from here, to accepting the challenge. The reverend po-bring in Government treasure. Instead of lemic addresses Mr. Spurgeon in a letter that, they mutinied, shot one officer, wound- published in the " Morning Post," and the ed unother, plundered the treasury, and then very first sentence shows the character of the man. He says : " On Sunday morning last I went to the Surrey Gardens, having been induced to do so from reading the list of per-sons of rank and education who had been announced as having been amongst your hearers." This clerical follower of " persons of less wretches set fire to the unssion-house rank and education" was sadly disappointed and chapel, which were consumed, and the and indignant at what he had heard, and whole of our dear brother's furniture, books, thinks his opinion of sufficient importance to and clothes, were burnt or plundered. He is occupy the columns of a newspaper, but as with us, and bears his loss with admirable your readers are probably of a different

BARUN ROTHSCHILD.

In consequence of the rejection, by the House of Lords, of the Bill to enable Jews to take their seat in the Commons, Baron Lionel de Rothschild resigned his situation as one of the representatives of the City of Lon-don. At the election recently held to supply the vacancy made by his resignation, he was

now before the House of Commons, which was introduced by Lord John Russell, which by the Estates of the Realm, when he takes them in the form most binding on his con

conversation, and engross the attention of Parliament and the public. The cause of the mutiny is now all conjecture, and will probably be made the subject of inquiry at some future time; the prevailing opinion is that it is attributable partly to the appointment of young, and totally inefficient European officers over the Sepoy or native froops, which are, in Bengal where the mutiny rages, composed of many men of high stature, superior caste, and lofty feelings. This opinion is confirmed by a most interesting letter in the Times of Friday, 24th July, from the wife of an officer of the 3rd native cavalry at Meerut. who appears to have been much beloved by his men, and whose company was the only one that remains faithful. This officer was

not only saved himself, together with his wife, but was enabled to save others, through he steady and warm attachment of his men. The other cause assigned for the outbreak is the wide-spread suspicion among the Sepoys that designs were being formed against their religious views, and their fear of being compelled to lose caste and renounce the opinions of their fathers.

The private letters from India exhibit a sad state of things at Delhi and adjacent places. A serious outbreak occurred at Ferozepoor in the Punjaub. Two regiments mutinied. One was prevailed upon to return to duty : the other refused, and was destroyed almost to a man. At Benares the utmost consternation prevailed, but the continual arrival of troops from Calcutta on their way to Delhi, checks the mutinous spirit of the nation, and causes them to congregate at Delhi, where the chief struggle will be .--Every steamer and available conveyance is pressed into the service of carrying up the English troops, the heat rendering marching

highly dangerous. At Lucknow, about midway between Benares and Delhi, three regiments mutinied, but owing to the vigilence and energy of Sir H. Lawrence, they were unable to plunder the city; they were chased by a few Euroean troops and made their way to Delhi .-t will be a great advantage to have all the mutinous tro ps congregated at one point, provided the Indian Government can send up causing terror and infecting others.

The next Mail from India is looked for tian has a great satisfaction in the thought, that amid these commotions and rum is of anarchy the Lord reigneth, and His counse must stand intre Bautine finant

MASSACRE OF MISSIONABIES AT DELHI.

The most painful feelings have been awakened by the intelligence that the Missionaries and native Teachers have been ruthlessly murdered at Delhi. Silas Curtis, a native

further stated that he saw the dead body of centre of the interior was the area or scene to honour. But, however much of our love a brother native preacher, named Walayat of action, around which the seats for specta- the young man bore away with him, he de-

Indian affairs are now the chief topic of not." INDIAN NEWS.

ALARM AND DELIVERANCE AT AGRA.

The same writer says that the greatest

The latest intelligence from India may be considered on the whole not unfavourable. Though Delhi is still in the hands of the disaffected natives; two sorties made by them upon the beseigers bad been repulsed,-Though the mutiny has spread widely in the Madras and Bombay.

The news from Madras, dated 27th June, though not confirmed, was received at Bomday on July 1st, of the fall of Delhi; is yet considered by some as highly probable, be-cause the communication with Madras is less intercepted by the mutineers than that with Bombay. The insurrection may, therefore, be considered as confined. for the present, to the North-west Provinces of Hindostan.

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For the Visitor. · Humm adt vaire Perambulations in the Vicinity n Iduob swidenof London I in grandesis and bas with ment and and mentality and hear

## Soldon D CRYSTAL PALACE. ministering brethrenvis. No. Agents and frien

After spending some time in examining he works of the Swarthy Sons of Misraim, we advanced a step further, and in all its ancient beauty we see before us specimens of Grecian Architecture and Sculpture .-We have emerged as it it were from the gloomy and overwhelming grandeur of Egypt into the sunshine of Greek art. Instead of the massive and disproportioned structures we have just left, we behold developed true simplicity, lightness, and great beauty with appropriate ornaments. Many of our public buildings at home are of that order such as the Royal Exchange, London, St. George's Hall, Liverpool, the Madeline

Church, Paris, &c., &c. We may say that these are but a second edition of the Parthenon at Athens. The Grecian Sculpture is of world wide

celebrity, and the directors of the Palace seem to have kept that in mind for they have any quantity of specimens ; it would require anything like an adequate force, rather than some time even to take a cursory glance at to have them spread over a wide surface each. The following are among the most remarkable models :- the celebrated Niobe Group from Florence, cust from those beauwith intense feelings of interest. The Christ tiful and extraord nary remains of ancient from time to time." art ; the Colossal Figures from the Pediment of the Parthetion ; figures of the Fares, headless though they be, are very grand and awful impersonations ; the far famed Venus de Medici, &c., &c.; and then an immense number of Busts of Philosophers, orators, genera's and statesmen, arranged in chronolog cal order. TU

ROMAN COURT.

A new element is now introduced, hitherto leacher, escaped from Delhi, and brought to unknown in Architecture, viz: the arch in Agra the paioful intelligence that Mr, Mac- the wall before us we see a model of the kay, the Baptist Missionary at Delhi, after defending himself, with some other Euro-peans, in the cellar of a house where they columns. The Coliseum is one of the most When educated and brought before the peans, in the cellar of a house where they columns. The Coliseum is one of the most had taken refuge, was at last overpowered wonderful structures in the world, and the by artillery and slain. It was reported also the Pyramids of Egypt can alone compare that Mrs. Thompson and her daughters were with it in size. It is elliptical in form, and killed. And the above mention d teacher consists outwardly of four stories. In the

splendour and richness of the decorations and the beautiful blending of the colours. The hall of the Abenceranges is the most attractive. The splendid fringe of the Stalactite roof of this hall is composed in the original of five thousand separate pieces which key into and support each other. Reclining on a seat in the eastern fashion prepared here for Bengal Presidency, all is quiet in those of that purpose, we pause to enjoy this unbounded magnificence, the soft and various tinted light that penetrates through the exquisite stained glass roof, the mosaic pavement .---We listen to the music of falling waters, and inhale the fragrant perfume of flowers. Oh, how one eajoys a short time of quietness in such a place, after having been tired out in wandering in this miniature world. Ah! Christian, if Man can produce such beautiful things, and if our senses are so attracted and pleased with his production, what an effect after the weary battle of life is o'er, when resting in that g'orious mansion prepared for thee by the hand of Omnipotence, the streets of the city are pure gold. What shall the mansion be paved with we know not, and instead of the element which God hath prepared to beautify his footstool below the water of life will be gushing forth in myriads of fountains pure, bright, and of the sweetest odour, filling heaven with sweet music like the jingling of some soft and heavenly tuned bells. and instead of being surrounded by fading flowers We shall enjoy the eternal bloom of immortal plants. Let us strive to enter in a the lodge which is the straight gate to these et rnal mansions.

> T. P. D. and charfeeld n mercentry laid th

For the Christian Visitor. Foreign Missions.

BRO. EDITOR :- As this week's issue will be likely to accompany many of the Delegates to the Convention at Yarmouth, allow me to introduce a resolution that was read at its late session at Portland.

"Resolved. That the Foreign Missionary Society be resolved into a society to be called the 'British Scamen's Friend Society and Bethel Union;' Il at three chap'ains be appointed to be stationed, one at St. John, N. B., one at Halifax, N. S., and one at St. Johns, N.F. That the funds in hand go to aid in the support of these chaplains, who shall be under the direction of this convention; and to whom said chaplains or missionaries shall report

The circumstances under which this resoluin was, introduced and spoken to, it may be well to refer to. Much time had been consumed in an unprofitable discussion relative to what disposition should be made of the funds on hand. It was in evidence that the mission of the late Mr. Burpee to India was almost a total failure, though about £5,000 had been expended upon it; besides entailing an annuity of about £80, to aid in the support of his bereft family.

God in his providence raised up another

people, we all felt, on seeing him, and especially on hearing him speak at the convention at Sackville, that now we shall have a representative in India whom the Lord will delight

