

THE LODIANA MISSIONS.

The Lodiāna Mission will be henceforth remembered with interest and affection, as being the centre whence issued the invitation to united prayers in January, 1860. The following letter, addressed to the Hon. A. Kinnaird, M. P., gives some interesting particulars with reference to the Mission:

"My Dear Mr. Kinnaird—I have great pleasure in giving you the following general account of the Lodiāna Mission from my personal recollection:

The Mission has been established at least thirty years. Lodiāna itself is a considerable town on the left bank of the Sutlej river. It is situated in what are now called the Cis-Sutlej States, but which previous to the first Sikh war in 1845, were known as the "Protected Sikh States." In their independent days these States were very turbulent, being governed by military Sikh Chiefs on feudal principles; and the American Presbyterian missionaries, in choosing to encamp on this extreme frontier, showed great courage, faith and foresight. They no doubt looked forward to the time when British power would advance to them and pass beyond them, and they devoted themselves as some pioneers, to clearing the way of civilization, (not in the interest of England or America, but of Christianity.) Their chief efforts were accordingly to master the languages of the Panjāub, to cast types of the sacred character used by the Sikhs, to set up a press and print tracts and gospels, and distribute them broadcast in the villages. But they also opened a school and itinerated through the country.

One of the first sent to them is believed to have been a little girl, the daughter of a Thug, who had been brought to justice by Sir John Lawrence, then Magistrate of Delhi. Another of its earliest scholars was a little Cashmeree girl, who was being sold in the bazaar. Sir Claude Wade, then British representative on that frontier, bought her to save her from slavery, and made her a present to the Lodiāna Missionaries. She was a most wayward child, and for a long time they despaired almost of ever doing any good with her, till it pleased God to convert her, and she became a sweet humble Christian, and is now the wife of an exemplary and valued native Christian pastor, who is at the head of a large school at Jolundhur, and to whose influence may, I believe, be traced the conversion of the Rajah of Kupporthulla. When the Panjāub fell to the British in the second Sikh war, missionaries were introduced there by the Church Missionary Society. Their labours were greatly lightened by finding Christian books ready prepared for them, in the language of the country, and the Panjāub missionaries of Umritsir and Peshawar have been always ready to acknowledge this.

The Lodiāna Mission has gradually become the centre of several branch stations, at Saharanpoor, in the north west Provinces, Jolundhur in the Trans-Sutlej States, and Lahore and Rawul Pende in the Panjāub, all of which are in active operation, and conducted like the Lodiāna Mission itself, by thorough devoted men. One anecdote may be adduced of the influence such Christian missionaries obtain. A short time ago a small-pox broke out very virulently at Lahore, and the civil officers were endeavouring to get

the natives to bring their children to be vaccinated. Vaccination had fallen into disrepute with the people, in consequence of inferior vaccine, and the parents would not bring their children to the surgeons. In this juncture the American missionary at Lahore addressed his flock, expounded the benefits of vaccination, and set the example by vaccinating his own children. The whole school of four hundred children immediately submitted to be vaccinated.

During the mutiny of 1858, the Mission houses and property at Lodiāna, were destroyed by the bad characters of the City; but Sir John Lawrence imposed upon the culprits a fine of \$12,500, to make good the loss. Nothing, however, could compensate for the destruction of presses and printed works, and it is to be feared that the operations of the Missions are crippled for some time. It was while suffering under these misfortunes that the Lodiāna Missionaries conceived and carried out the idea of inviting the protestant world to unite in prayer during the second week of January, 1860, for the special blessings of the Holy Spirit; and it must assuredly have been cheering news to those good men on the five rivers, when they heard how heartily their call had been answered in England, and other countries.

Believe me, yours very sincerely,
HERBERT B. EDWARDS.
November, 20, 1860.

Miscellaneous Articles.

ARISE.

Arise! ye lingering saints, arise!
Remember that the light of grace,
When guilty slumbers sealed your eyes,
Awakened you to run the race:
And let not darkness round you fall,
But hearken to the Saviour's call.

Arise!

Arise! because the night of sin
Must flee before the light of day:
God's glorious gospel shining in,
Must chase the midnight gloom away,
You cannot good disciples be
If you still walk in vanity,

Arise!

Arise! although the flesh be weak,
The spirit willing is and true,
And servants of the master seek
To follow where it guideth to,
Beloved! oh be wise indeed,
And ever let the Spirit lead,

Arise!

Arise! before that hour unknown,
The hour of death that comes ere long,
And comes n't to the weak alone,
But to the mighty and the strong,
Beloved! oft in spirit dwell,
Upon the hour that none can tell,

Arise!

Arise! that you prepared may stand,
Before the coming of the Lord:
The day of wrath draws nigh at hand,
According to the eternal word,
Oh! think this very day may see
The dawning of eternity!

Arise!

Arise! it is the master's will,
No more his heavenly voice despise,
Why linger with the dying still:
He calls—Arouse you and arise!
No longer slight the Saviour's call,
It sounds to you, to me, to all

Arise!

Ludwig A. Götter, 1735.

PRESBYTERY OF HAMILTON.

The ordinary meeting of this Presbytery was held at Hamilton, on the fifteenth day of January, and the following day, twenty-five ministers, and eight elders being present.

The Commission appointed to visit Glen-Allan, having reported that they have fulfilled the instructions of the Presbytery, it was agreed that the petition from the congregation there, for a moderation should be considered as withdrawn; and Mr. Boyd, of Wellesley, was appointed interim Moderator of the Glenallan Kirk Session.

Mr. Andrew Hudson, appeared as a deputy from the Brantford congregation, whose pastor, the Rev. John Alexander, declared to be no longer a minister of the Church. Mr. Hudson made a statement of the financial embarrassments of the congregation, and requested the Presbytery to commend their case to the liberality of other sections of the Church. The Presbytery appointed a Committee to draw up a suitable recommendation.

A letter from Mr. C. Cameron, was read, informing the Presbytery that he declined accepting the call from the Minto congregation.

Applications for a moderation, were severally presented from the congregations of Paris, Waterdown and Wellington Square, Doon and Hespeler, and Rocky Saugeen. Deputations were appointed to moderate in calls from these congregations.

The deputation appointed to moderate in a call from the Galt Congregation, reported that the congregation had unanimously elected Dr. John Thomson, of New York, to be their pastor. The call to Dr. Thomson was sustained, and Mr. Gillespie, of Blenheim, was appointed to prosecute the same before the First Presbytery of New York.

A Committee was appointed to confer with Mr. Alexander McGlashan, a minister of the Presbyterian Church, O. S., of the United States, on the subject of slavery; and their reports being satisfactory, it was resolved that the usual steps be taken with a view to his being admitted as a minister of this church.

An application for admission as a minister of the Church, on behalf of Mr. Bennett, a minister of the Presbyterian Church of New Brunswick, adhering to the Westminster standards, was read, and ordered to be laid on the table, till next ordinary meeting.

Mr. McMechan, of Berlin, was appointed to visit Maryborough and Arthur, with authority to organize congregations in those places.

Mr. Macaulay, of Nassagaweya, was appointed to organize the congregations of Eden and Everton.

A Committee was appointed to examine into the position of certain congregations in Pelham and Gainsborough, and to advise with them in reference to their connecting themselves with the Presbyterian Church of Canada, and also, if they should see fit, to organize a congregation in Louth.

A Committee was appointed to inquire into the condition of Chalmers' Church, Owen Sound, and to report at a meeting to be held at Guelph, in March.