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The Christian Watchman

J. W. DAY, Proprietor. "BY PURENESS, BY KNOWLEDGE—BY LOVE UNFEIGNED."—ST. PAUL. REV. E. B. DEMILL, A. M. Editor.
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Original Contributions

The Christian Watchman

Conquest of India.

But all his power descended upon his son Typoo Saib. His father bequeathed him a rich treasury, numerous and well trained armies, and more than all, his own bold and vengeful spirit. While the English were rejoicing over the death of Hyder, they found that a greater than Hyder, has arisen in the person of his successor, who was as fanatical as his father, and as powerful as his father, who was so dangerous a foe to them.

Wherever the thundering of their horses hoofs was heard, there the trembling native fled all and fled with his family to the mountains or jungle, choosing rather the company of the tiger, than the harder mercies of the Marhatta.

The Great Mogul had fallen into their hands. The struggling remnant of the Marhatta armies was soon put down, and when peace was declared, a territory had been gained, more vast in extent, more popular and wealthy, than that of any former conquest.

It is now many years since the visit occurred when I accompanied the Marquis de Wellesley to his place of residence, and from the Marquis I learned the details of his life and the history of his people.

crowded around Mr. Hillman, eager to grasp his hand, and gain a word or a smile. They looked up to him as to a superior being, with mingled love and veneration which was touching to behold.

debts have increased in the same proportion. If you do not pay what you owe, all will condemn, while you must endure in silence the wrong inflicted upon you.

Now we have every reason to believe that it was in Bethabara, I, Bethany, that Jesus was baptized. Samson, in his article in the *Baptismal Tracts for the Times*, says: "The point of the river, near Bethabara, at which John first baptized, is fixed by an unbroken and unvarying tradition."

Yet this man's hate and ferocity were too strong to be confined by treaties; so strong were they that continual acts of hostility on his part were constantly breaking forth, and the English had at length no other resource than to crush altogether the disturber of their peace.

As all India was either under the rule or protection of the English, the Marhatta cut off from aiding foreign nations soon began to fight among themselves. Scindiah and Holkar engaged in hostilities. Scindiah and Holkar applied to the English for assistance. They readily granted it, and in consideration of a large tract of land surrendered to them, they entered into an offensive and defensive alliance with the British.

As we entered the small chapel which formed their place of worship, we found that the congregation had all assembled. There were about a hundred and fifty, and their manner was remarkably devout and serious. All were comfortably dressed, and some even richly.

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Besides this, you will probably be discouraged in reviewing the results of your labors. Your eager desire for the conversion of sinners and the advancement of the church will not always be gratified.

Over against this was no doubt the Bethabara of the New Testament, whether our Lord retired after the Jews sought to take him at the feast of the dedication. The interpretation of Bethabara is "a place of passage over." Our Lord repaired to Bethabara, where John was baptizing, and as the ford probably derived its name from the passage of the Israelites with the ark of the covenant, the inference is not unreasonable that this spot has been doubly hallowed.

Five millions of treasure which they captured rewarded the victors, and English ascendancy was complete over all Southern India. But never was a victory more dearly purchased. The bones of thousands of Englishmen whitened the plains, and even the vast treasure was not sufficient to pay the enormous expenses of this war.

Other victories were gained, and in the North Lord Lake with but 4,000 men marched boldly upon Delhi. Under a common banner, a movement like this would have been certain destruction, but Lake knew himself and the troops that followed him.

At first all was profound attention. As the speaker grew more and more earnest the auditory caught his feeling: some leaned eagerly forward; others bent downward; others leaned their heads on their hands, which were spread out so as to carry every word to the ear.

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At length the English entered upon that vast system of annexation which has given her absolute power over so great a part of India. In the course of a few years the Company had absorbed within its extended dominions, Arcot, Surat and a large part of Oude. These proceedings soon brought her into direct contact and hostility with native powers, and quickly involved her in a third war, more costly, more deadly, and conducted on a grander scale, than any which she had ever waged in the East.

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Agriculture. Agricultural Science. Many people, and indeed the majority of farmers, seem to think that the business of farming requires very little study or intelligence; yet no trade, no mercantile business, requires more strength, sense or knowledge. Modern science had given her aid to agriculture, and wherever her voice has been listened to, her disciples have been rewarded. It is computed that the products of the soil have been doubled, when farming has been conducted on Scientific principles. In England, Scotland, and Belgium—the increase of products has been truly astonishing. Nature is so bountiful that she repays the most unskilful of her servants for her toil. But to the intelligent student of her operations—the offers all her wealth. There is scarcely a branch of modern science which is useless to the agriculturist. Botany, Meteorology, Mineralogy, Geology, and Chemistry, may also be studied with advantage. Not to take the place of experience but to assist the industrious farmer in his operations, to enable him to spend all his time and strength to advantage, and render his business not only profitable, but pleasant. HIS LECTURE IN NEW YORK. MR. RAREY, the world-renowned horse-tamer, lectured at Niblo's, in this city, last week. A great crowd, a perfect jam, greeted his appearance. The stage had been suitably prepared by laying a false stage over it, upon which a thick matting was spread, and this was strewn deep with sand, tar-bar, and fragrant English hay—the peculiarly sweet odor of the latter pervaded the whole lower floor. The background was presented a well-arranged stable-yard.