AT FUTTEHPUR AND CAWNPORE.

GOPENATH NUNDY had left Futtehpur for Allahabad, hoping to find safety; for at Futtehpur the prospect was very dark, and he conducted the native Christian women to Allahabad in the expectation that there they would be safe. Futtehpur did indeed bear the weight of the storm. The Rev. S. Fullerton visited it in January 1858, and found it a scene of desolation: the missionary bungalows (or dwellings), the churches, the orphan institutions, the native Christian village, were all involved in one common ruin. was with difficulty he found out the native Christians: they were lodged in the cantonment bazaar; and the rags with which they were covered, and their emaciated looks, showed too plainly the sufferings to which they had been subjected. Their history was a heart-rending one. The European residents and missionaries had left in boats for Cawnpore in the June of 1857, and for some time the commandant, Colonel Smith, had succeeded in protecting the Christian village; but, on the 18th, the village was set on fire, and the mob broke in, and a general pillage followed. The Christians fled into the nearest villages, hoping to find concealment in obscurity; but the Mohamedan nawab ordered them to be seized and put to death, offering a reward for their