

with upwards of a dozen inmates,—our old mission home, with its present occupants of the Established Church,—in another house, an English clergyman, with some native Christians,—and in another still, the Lady Superintendent of the Bethune Government School, and her assistants. If one must leave the square, all ought to do so; and I did not consider the alarming intelligence sufficiently substantiated to warrant me to propose to my neighbours a universal abandonment of the square. So I went on with all my ordinary Sabbath duties, altogether in the ordinary way.

"On Sunday, at five P. M., the authorities, backed by the presence of British troops, proceeded to disarm the Sepoys at Barrackpore, Dum Duip, and elsewhere. Through God's great mercy, the attempt proved successful. This, however, was only known to a few connected with Government House and their friends, so that the panic throughout Sunday night rose to an inconceivable height. With the exception of another couple, Mrs Duff and myself were the only British residents in Cornwallis Square on that night. Faith in Jehovah as our refuge and strength, led us to cling to our post; and we laid us down to sleep as usual; and on Monday morning my remark was, 'Well, I have not enjoyed such a soft, sweet, refreshing sleep for weeks past.' Oh, how our hearts rose in adoring gratitude to Him who is the Keeper of Israel, and who slumbers not nor sleeps! Then we soon learned the glad tidings that all the armed Sepoys had everywhere been successfully disarmed; and that, during the night, the ex-King of Oude, with his treasonable courtiers, were quietly arrested, and lodged as prisoners of state in Fort-William."

The Rev. Robert Hunter, of the Free Church Mission, at present in this country, thus refers to the retarding effect on missions which the revolt is likely to produce, even if soon repressed:—

"On missions its first effect will be disastrous. Already some missions have been swept out of existence, and in many others labour has had to be intermitted; and even when it is renewed, recent events will be found to have raised up new prejudices against the gospel, while inquirers will fear that in casting in their lot with Christians, they are running the risk of being massacred at some future period. What is even more to be deplored, I do not see how, for many a

year to come, a missionary will be able to baptize a youth of high caste in upper or central India, without the risk of a sanguinary outbreak. Hence, for a long period, missionaries must be prepared to labour in very limited fields of operation compared with those they have hitherto enjoyed, and to encounter discouragements more manifold than those that beset them now."

The Rev A. La Croix says that the native Christians are everywhere in the greatest consternation, as they expect no mercy at the hands of the rebels if they succeed. That they would receive none has indeed been already proved.

#### FRANCE.

REPORT OF THE EVANGELICAL CHURCH AT LYONS.—*The Evangelical Church of Lyons* published last 30th of July its yearly report. This document is full of interesting facts. A new place of worship, more commodious and in a better situation than the former, has been opened in presence of 1,200 persons. The Rev Pastors Fisch and William Monod successively occupied the pulpit, and their discourses deeply edified this numerous assembly. This is a new means of evangelisation in this important city. The same report contains an account of several conversions. About thirty Romanists have been admitted to the Protestant communion during the last six months. Some of these proselytes were plunged into the profoundest abyss of moral misery. Let us give thanks to the Lord for this happy success, which manifest His power and goodness in the feebleness of His servants!

THE EVANGELICAL ALLIANCE.—A semi-official Berlin journal the *Preussische Correspondenz* has been instructed to inform its readers that—"It is with anxiety and indignation that the King has heard of the restless endeavours being made by certain clergymen and theologians to deter people from attending the meetings about to be held in Berlin by the Evangelical Alliance, with his permission and approbation. His Majesty had therefore commanded the Ober-Kirchenrath to make known to all general superintendents his determination not to allow silence on his part to be misrepresented as consent (to this oppositional movement), but was resolved to leave no opening for doubt on this point."