

from enter- between the Israelites and ourselves, on the general grounds  
 in a manner that have just been indicated, we have selected the passage for  
 ment. Our altogether a different purpose—with a specific view to the spe-  
 e from “the cial object of this day’s meeting, the improvement, namely, of  
 rstood, from the disastrous and most deplorable events that have recently  
 head in an taken place in India. To these we shall see it, as we proceed,  
 ad wrought to be most appropriate; and the points of analogy that may  
 o many and be traced between Israel’s position viewed relatively to the  
 ravated by native inhabitants of Canaan, at the period to which it refers,  
 ts of which and Britain’s position viewed relatively to the mutinous Se-  
 truments. poys in the Presidency of Bengal at the present time, are  
 respect, my neither few nor faint. They can escape the observation of no  
 much in a person of discernment; and they will receive the grave and  
 nd promin- deliberate consideration of every person of a reflecting mind.

Why, the very name of the place, where the Israelites now  
 were, is significant, and is alike obvious and easy of accommo-  
 dation to our own case. What is the name? “*Bochim.*”  
 What does it mean? “Weepers.” Why did they give that  
 name to the place? Because of the tears which they there  
 shed. And what more appropriate name could be found for  
*Cawnpore*, for example, for *Lucknow*, for *Delhi*, for the other  
 principal seats of the Indian mutiny, and those scenes of car-  
 nage and cruelty, treachery and torture, dishonour and death,  
 which were there enacted? From the very description of these  
 scenes we turn away horrified and heart-sick. Oh, what then  
 must it have been to witness them, to be actors in them,  
 sufferers by them? Does not the “great cry” set up by our  
 countrymen and countrywomen and their children ring yet in  
 our ears? and is there not still throughout the British domi-  
 nions “a voice heard, lamentation, and weeping, and great  
 mourning,” England “weeping for her children and refusing  
 to be comforted, because they are not?” Yes; the devastat-  
 ing hurricane that burst in Bengal is now felt, in its re-  
 coil, in the very heart of the British empire, while its wrecks  
 are to be found scattered on the shores of its remotest depen-  
 dencies. Wherever Britons are, there will be found “weep-