HORRIBLE REVELATIONS.

The Ayr Observer publishes the following extract of a letter from Gen. Neill, dated Cawnpore, August 1:

"Since I arrived here I have been hard at work to get order re-established. I have now put a stop to the plundering I found going on by reorganizing a police. I am also collecting all the property of the deceased, and trying to trace if any have survived, but as yet have not succeeded in finding one. Man, woman and child seem all to have been murdered. As soon as that monster, Nena Sahib, heard of the success of our troops, and of their having forced the bridge, about twenty miles from Cawnpore, he ordered the wholesale butchery of the poor women and children. I find the officers' servants behaved shamefully, and were in a plot, all but the lowest caste ones. They deserted their masters and plundered them. Whenever a rebel is caught he is immediately tried, and unless he can prove a defence he is sentenced to be hanged at once; but the chief rebels or ringleaders I make first clean up a portion of the pool of blood, still two inches deep in the shed where the fearful murder and mutilation of women and children took place. To touch blood is most abhorrent to the high-caste natives; they think by doing so they doom their souls to perdition. Let them think so. My object is to inflict a fearful punishment for a revolting, cowardly, barbarous deed, and to strike terror into these rebels.—The first I caught was a subadar, or native officer, a high-caste brahman, who tried to resist my order to clean up the very blood he had helped to shed; but I made the provost-marshal do his duty, and a few lashes soon made the miscreant accomplish his task. When done, he was taken out and immediately hanged. No one who has witnessed the scene of murder, mutilation and massacre can ever listen to the word mercy, as applied to these fiends. Two well or mutilated bodies, since containing upwards of two hundred women and children, I have had decently covered in and built up as one large grave. I am in the entrenched camp, a most miserable position."

Extract of a Letter from an English Officer.

JUBBULPORE, August 5.

We were fondly hoping that all mutinies were at end, but the last four days has brought us intelligence of the mutiny of six regiments. At Segowlie the 12th irregular cavalry mutinied. They shot their commanding officer, his wife and child, and burnt alive their doctor, with his wife and child, in their own bungalow. At Futtyghur, the wife and child of Mr. Tucker, being about to fall into the hands of a rebellious set, she called to her husband to shoot her at once. He did so, his child also, and then himself. A Major Robertson has also shot his wife and children and himself, under similar circumstances. This is a new and melancholy feature in the tragedies. All this having occurred within the last few days makes us the more anxious about being left here unprotected. The officers of the 52d naturally uphold their own regiment, but, as now there are scarcely ten regiments remaining of the Bengal army, it is very probable that the 52d will go sooner or later. It is most miserable. A regiment appears staunch up to the hour it mutinies, everything going on as usual up to the very hour of the outbreak.

MASSACRE OF MISSIONARIES.

We copy the following from the New York Observer:

"The last ray of hope has been dispelled by the late arrival of news from India, and we must now record, with feelings of the profoundest sorrow, that there is every reason to believe the four missionary families of the Presbyterian Board at Futtegurgh have perished in the massacre. They have been traced to the vicinity of Cawnpore, and it was hoped that when General Havelock arrived there he would find them alive, and rescue them from the insurgents, but he reports but one white person as saved, and her name is given, so that the painful fact is pressed upon our hearts that our brethren and sisters, our dear friends, Freeman and Campbell, and Johnson and McMullen, and their wives, and two children of Mr. and Mrs. Campbell, have taken victims to the wilful insurrection of India.

"Rev. John E. Freeman went out in 1828, and has been a faithful missionary for about 19 years. He married Miss Beach, in Newark, New Jersey, whence, about ten years ago, Mr. F. afterwards married another lady friend of ours, Miss Vredenburg, a lady of great accomplishments and worth, with a large circle of friends in the city and New Jersey.

"Rev. David A. Campbell was from Wooster, Ohio, and his wife from Ohio. Rev. Andrew O. Johnson and wife are both from Western Pennsylvania. Rev. Robert L. McMullen was from Philadelphia, and his wife was Miss Pearson, from Paterson, New Jersey. All of them were among the most valuable and highly accomplished of the Board, and for them it is a loss to the work, which only a firm faith in the doctrine of providence and property in India is not to be mourned."

HOW ENGLAND EXPECTS TO REIGN OVER INDIA.

The London Times begins to appreciate the magnitude of the task which has been carved out for the English government in India, and now admits what we were ever ready to contend for asserting, that the military power will have to be re-created on a broader basis than that at which they were aimed.

"The Bengal army is no more. A new body of native troops must be raised, and the lessons of bitter and bloody experience have taught us that we must not only have a larger force, but that we must have a different kind of force. We must have a force which will be proof against the seductions of caste and creed, and which will be ready to march to any part of India at a moment's notice. We must have a force which will be ready to march to any part of India at a moment's notice. We must have a force which will be ready to march to any part of India at a moment's notice. We must have a force