



I - 7



Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2015

THE
RECORD

OF THE

Presbyterian Church in the United States of America.

VOL. XIX.

PHILADELPHIA, OCTOBER, 1868.

No. 10.

BOARD OF DOMESTIC MISSIONS.

Appointment of Corresponding Secretary pro tem.

At the stated meeting of the Board of Domestic Missions, held on Monday, the 14th Sept., information was received of the refusal of the Presbytery of Baltimore to dismiss the Rev. Dr. Dickson, who had been elected Corresponding Secretary of the Board, whereupon the following action was taken by the Board, viz:

"A communication from the Presbytery of Baltimore, giving reasons for refusing to dismiss the Rev. Dr. Dickson, was read, after which the Rev. Dr. Musgrave, who had been appointed by the Board to prosecute the call of the Board before the Presbytery of Baltimore, made his report; whereupon it was

"*Resolved*, That the Board return their sincere thanks to Dr. Musgrave for the fidelity with which he discharged the duty assigned him, and that the Board express their regret that the Presbytery of Baltimore did not deem it their duty to dismiss Dr. Dickson.

"On motion, it was unanimously

Resolved, That the Rev. Dr. Musgrave be requested to act as Corresponding Secretary of this Board, *pro tem.*; and that a committee be appointed to make inquiry for a suitable person to fill the office of Corresponding Secretary.

"In pursuance with the above resolution, the following persons were appointed said committee:—Rev. G. W. Musgrave, D.D., Rev. J. M. Crowell, D.D., Rev. J. H. M. Knox, D.D., Rev. Alexander Reed, D.D."

As the selection of a permanent Secretary is of the very highest importance, the Committee of Inquiry would respectfully invite suggestions on the subject from any of the brethren who feel an interest in it.

Treasury Exhausted.

We regret to be obliged to inform our readers that the Treasury of the Board of Domestic Missions is not only exhausted but that the Board is considerably in debt, and is becoming every day more and more involved. In this state of things, the Executive Committee have not only been under the painful *necessity* of reducing the appropriations to the poorly paid missionaries, but are obliged to decline many new appointments. This will be sad news to our beloved missionaries and to all the friends of Home Missions. We earnestly entreat all who have the ability, to come to the aid of the Board in this time of need. Will not our pastors

and ruling elders present this subject to their people, and endeavour to induce them to supply promptly the necessary means, for sustaining and carrying forward this important work? The Board is utterly powerless without the co-operation of the churches; and the responsibility of continued retrenchment, and of the failure to occupy new and promising fields, must rest upon them.

Brethren, in behalf of our suffering missionaries and their dependent families, and the pressing wants of many weak and struggling congregations—the welfare of our country and the glory of God, we beg you to respond promptly and liberally to this appeal.

Home Missions.

“That intelligent foreigner, De Tocqueville, says of us, ‘America is a land of wonders, in which everything is in constant motion. No natural boundary seems to be there set to the efforts of man; and what is not yet done, is only what he has not attempted to do.’ One of the great features of our social organization also, is that so widely diffused are the means of knowledge, and so unembarrassed and abundant the opportunities and incentives to personal advancement, that nowhere on the face of the globe has individual man the position which he here holds, and nowhere is he less indebted to other men, or, under God, more to himself. It is an intricate, if not a perplexing problem; to say the least, it is a problem of prodigious interest to our descendants, to the Christian statesman, to the Church of God, and the world—What will be the character and influence of the American Republic one hundred years hence?

“The answer to this question rests, in no small degree, with the present generation of Christian men. We do not doubt that this nation is destined to exert great influence on the nations of the earth. She has already done so. When our forefathers left Europe, like the companions of Joshua, the high priest, when delivered from Babylon, ‘they were men wondered at.’ When they proclaimed their independence of the British crown, the wonder was increased. Europe was startled by the high resolve, the buoyant hope, the iron will of a handful of men who had determined at every hazard to maintain, in the sight of the nations, ‘a conscience void of offence towards God and towards man.’ The consequences of this bold procedure agitated the profoundest statesmen, and threw the courts of despots into confusion. ‘The probable influence of the New World upon the Old, was a prize question at Paris, but not one of the writers divined the true answer. The elder Pitt was provoked to intimate it on the floor of Parliament; and long after this it was boldly announced from the British press, ‘that the success of the American Independence has been the torch that has lighted the world for the last fifty years.’ No nation ever had so fair an opportunity of proving to the world that she has intelligence and moral virtue to be free.

“Yet it is not liberty that can disenthral enslaved nations; give them liberty without religion, and they will still clank their chains. And here we would give emphasis to the truth that *civil* liberty holds but a secondary place in national advancement. A people may have civil without religious liberty, and because they may not be religious, they cannot be free. What the nations of the earth most want at the present day, is *religious liberty*. Men and churches of otherwise large and liberal views, have been slow in perceiving the place which this single doctrine of religious liberty holds in national character and influence. I need not say that it is abjured by the Greek and Latin Churches. Protestantism itself has not always understood it. The Church of England never understood it, nor does she understand it now. Prussia does not understand it; Sweden and

Denmark do not. Hungary was its strongest fortress, and its forlorn hope on the continent of Europe; but Hungary did not understand it. And strange to say, for a long series of years, Presbyterianism and Independency did not understand it. Calvin himself did not. Cromwell, though he did more for it than any other man, did not. John Knox did not. The Puritans of New England, with the exceptions of Sir Harry Vane and Gurdon Saltenstal, did not understand it. Even the State of Rhode Island, escaping as she did from the intolerance of Massachusetts in order to enjoy and proclaim it, did not understand it: for, notwithstanding their liberal charter from Charles II., 'in the oldest printed copy of their laws now extant, Roman Catholics were excluded from the unembarrassed enjoyment of their religion.' It remained for the founders of the American Republic to proclaim universal liberty of conscience. In the language of Bancroft, 'It was not priestcraft in any form that came to this New World; nothing came but a free people.' And though they had been so long disciplined and drilled in the school of intolerance that it was not easy for them to slough off the gangrene which preyed upon the body politic, they came with the spirit of Wickliffe, Huss, Jerome, and Luther; it was the spirit which led this great Reformer, 'when tyrants ordered the German peasantry to give up the New Testament, to reply, No; not a single leaf!' The Constitution of these States tolerates everything but a persecuting power; this is the great political and moral element of our national influence and destiny.

"As we occupy this high vantage-ground, it seems to us a simple matter to solve the problem which the enlightened statesmen of the Old World could not solve. We point to the great enterprise of Home Missions in this land, and tell the world that the solution is there. It is as plain as the letters of the alphabet, that Christianity alone, placed on its proper basis—protected, but unaided by the civil power—supported by its own evidence, by the lives of its professors, and the almighty care of its Divine Author—disseminated through the land—is the great agency by which the hopes and destiny of this Republic can be realized. If, as our vast territory is extended and filling up, we may trace the equal progress of pure and undefiled religion, our destiny is such an one as the world has not seen. We shall not only present the noblest exemplification of 'a Church without a bishop, and a State without a king,' but the noblest proof that religion can flourish without State patronage; that 'knowledge, with strength of salvation, is the stability of our times;' and that the religion of the Bible is alone fitted to be the universal religion. Give Christianity a fair chance in this land, and it will be the glory of all lands; these States will be bound together by zones of light and love, till from sea to sea they will become in the highest sense 'the torch that lights the world.' This was Paul's argument for Home Missions, and it is ours. Though the souls of men are no more valuable here than elsewhere, and though men can no more afford to struggle with everlasting burnings who were born in Hindostan or China, than those who are born among ourselves, it is still possible that this land may have paramount claims. Give us Christianity at home, and we will not be backward in sending it abroad. It would be short-sighted policy indeed, for Foreign Missions, to curtail the home field. No small part of the aid to be furnished in the work of evangelizing the heathen, is to be drawn from the very field to which the effort of Home Missions are to be directed. The stream cannot rise higher than its fountain; cut off or diminish our home resources and efforts, and Foreign Missions must die—and the world may weep. The truth is deeply engraven on my own mind, that the progress of truth and holiness, of liberty, of peace, and human happiness in our world, stand abreast

with the progress of Christianity in this land. Woe be to us, and a greater woe to our children, if by criminal negligence, and supineness, and parsimony, we throw off this burden, or shrink from this responsibility!"—*Dr. Spring.*

Correction.

In the table published in the last number of the *Record*, there is a typographical error. West Jersey Pres. is represented as receiving last year \$2950 77. This should have been \$952 77. It is one of those unfortunate slips of type, which will sometimes occur in the best regulated printing offices. The copy and proof were both correct, and no error is chargeable on the office of the Board of Domestic Missions.

RECEIPTS FOR DOMESTIC MISSIONS IN AUGUST, 1868.

SYNOD OF ALBANY.— <i>Pby of Albany</i> —Carlisle ch 15. <i>Pby of Mohawk</i> —Oneida ch Sab-sch 20 70	
	\$35 70
SYNOD OF ALLEGHENY.— <i>Pby of Allegheny City</i> —Pine Creek ch 7. <i>Pby of Erie</i> —Park ch, Erie, Pa 125; Franklin ch 25; Mercer 1st ch 85	242 00
SYNOD OF BALTIMORE.— <i>Pby of Carlisle</i> —Green Hill ch 5. <i>Pby of Potomac</i> —New York Avenue ch, Washington, D C 57 43	62 43
SYNOD OF CHICAGO.— <i>Pby of Chicago</i> —Harvard ch 2 55. <i>Pby of Rock River</i> —Galena South ch 49 87	52 42
SYNOD OF CINCINNATI.— <i>Pby of Miami</i> —Miami City 1st ch	50 00
SYNOD OF ILLINOIS.— <i>Pby of Palestine</i> —Pleasant Prairie ch, from Mrs McDonald 3 50. <i>Pby of Saline</i> —Shawneetown ch 10; Odin ch 5 65 19 15	
SYNOD OF INDIANA.— <i>Pby of Indianapolis</i> —Georgetown ch 2. <i>Pby of Madison</i> —Hopewell ch 9 45	11 45
SYNOD OF IOWA.— <i>Pby of Dubuque</i> —Grove Hill German ch 8 70. <i>Pby of Vinton</i> —Vinton ch 12 75	21 45
SYNOD OF KENTUCKY.— <i>Pby of Louisville</i> —Shelbyville ch 37 50; New Castle ch 20; Balance of collection by Rev J B McDonald 6	63 50
SYNOD OF MISSOURI.— <i>Pby of Lafayette</i> —Linn Creek ch	14 25
SYNOD OF NEW JERSEY.— <i>Pby of Burlington</i> —Alentown ch 22 95. <i>Pby of Elizabethtown</i> —Rev Wm Scribner 10; 1st Metuchen ch 11 60. <i>Pby of Luzerne</i> —Kingston ch 27 43. <i>Pby of Monmouth</i> —Red Bank ch 25. <i>Pby of Newton</i> —Blairstown ch mo col 14. <i>Pby of Passaic</i> —Mt Olive ch 20; Elizabeth 2d ch 34	164 98
SYNOD OF NEW YORK.— <i>Pby of Connecticut</i> —Gilead ch 21 10; Rye ch 33 05. <i>Pby of Long Island</i> —Speonk ch 7. <i>Pby of Nassau</i> —Astoria ch 50; Springfield ch 11 62. <i>Pby of New York</i> —Palisades ch 72 30. <i>Pby of New York 2d</i> —Sing Sing ch 400	645 07
SYNOD OF NORTHERN INDIANA.— <i>Pby of Lake</i> —Valparaiso ch, from a Lady	1 00
SYNOD OF OHIO.— <i>Pby of Wooster</i> —East Hope-well ch 24 76; Jackson ch 15. <i>Pby of Zanesville</i> —Coshocton ch 26	65 76
SYNOD OF PACIFIC.— <i>Pby of Stockton</i> —Visalia ch, Vandalia congregation	13 00
SYNOD OF PHILADELPHIA.— <i>Pby of Donegal</i> —Lea-cock ch 23 26; Little Britain ch 29. <i>Pby of Hun-tingdon</i> —Little Valley ch 27. <i>Pby of Northumber-land</i> —Warrior Run ch 37. <i>Pby of Philadelphia 2d</i> —Chestnut Hill ch 250; Holmesburg ch 27	393 26
SYNOD OF PITTSBURGH.— <i>Pby of Blairsville</i> —A	
member of West Lebanon ch 5. <i>Pby of Clarion</i> —Greenville ch 11 50. <i>Pby of Ohio</i> —Central ch, Pitts-burgh 38 37. <i>Pby of Redstone</i> —Indian Creek and Harmony chs 4 50. <i>Pby of Saltsburg</i> —Gilgal ch 8 45	67 82
SYNOD OF SOUTHERN IOWA.— <i>Pby of Fairfield</i> —Eddyville ch 3. <i>Pby of Missouri River</i> —Glen-wood ch 4 50	7 50
SYNOD OF WHEELING.— <i>Pby of St Clairsville</i> —Crab Apple ch 30 50; Antrim ch 8; Grandview ch 2; Woodsfield ch 3; New Castle ch 7; Buchanan ch 3. <i>Pby of New Lisbon</i> —Poland ch 115. <i>Pby of Steubenville</i> —Monroeville ch 5. <i>Pby of Wash-ington</i> —Wheeling 2d ch 100; Canonsburgh ch 15. <i>Pby of West Virginia</i> —Pennsboro' ch 2	290 50
SYNOD OF WISCONSIN.— <i>Pby of Winnebago</i> —Robin-sonville ch 6 05; Portage 1st ch 27 25; Oxford ch 4 50	37 80
	From churches, \$2264 04
LEGACIES.—Legacy of Jas Mungun, dec'd, late of Ohio 50; Estate of Benj I Blythe, dec'd, late of Indianapolis, Ind 250; Legacy of Mrs E H Horn-beck, dec'd, late of Scotchtown, N Y, less tax 188	488 00
MISCELLANEOUS.—H B C, Princeton, N J 1; Rent of Mission House 1012 78; Mrs E Hamilton 10; Miss C Hamilton 10; A Friend, Plainfield, N J 10; S J V C, South Amboy, N J 20; Mr Jas McVicker, White Hall, Pa 60; Mantorville, Minn, from Mrs C M Cushman 5, Little Susie Cushman 1, Little Kate Cushman 1 = 7; Mrs Mary L Duncan and sons, Ohio 15; Rev R D S 5; E B 5	1155 78
Total Receipts in August,	\$3907 82
S. D. POWEL, Treasurer, No. 907 Arch Street, Philadelphia.	
CLOTHING.	
1 box from Ladies Missionary Society of New York Avenue, Washington, D C, valued at \$138 50.	
MISSION HOUSE.	
No. 907 ARCH STREET, PHILADELPHIA.	
Cor. Sec. pro tem—Rev. G. W. MUSGRAVE, D. D. Treasurer—SAMUEL D. POWEL.	
LETTERS relating to Missionary Appointments and other operations of the Board, should be ad-dressed to the Corresponding Secretary, No. 907 Arch street, Philadelphia. Letters relating to the pecuniary affairs of the Board, or containing re-mittances of money, should be sent to S. D. POWEL, Esq., Treasurer—same address.	

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

THE HARVEST TRULY IS PLENTIFUL, BUT THE LABOURERS ARE FEW; PRAY YE THEREFORE THE LORD OF THE HARVEST, THAT HE WILL SEND FORTH LABOURERS INTO HIS HARVEST.—Matt. ix. 37, 38.

And he shall live, and to him shall be given of the gold of Sheba;
Prayer also shall be made for him continually;
And daily shall he be praised.
He shall judge the poor of the people,
He shall save the children of the needy,
And shall break in pieces the oppressor.—Ps. lxxii.

George Paull.

We ask attention to the words of a young gentleman who had within his reach all that earth has to grant. He was possessed of a noble person, most winning manners, a good education and influential friends, and opportunities of wealth and distinction. Few persons of his age in our land were so sincerely loved and trusted. But it was not of any of these things separately, nay, nor of all of them combined in his case, that George Paull said, "Is not this high honour?"

Perhaps *your* estimate differs from his. *Your* highest earthly aspiration might be the life of the farmer reigning generously over his fertile principality, or the merchant whitening distant seas with his fleets, or the man of science cutting his name high and deep on the monument of the benefactors of humanity, or the orator of the pulpit, or the senate-chamber sounding his fervent sentences from the Atlantic to the Pacific shore. No! my friend, no! Any of these is honour. Many sell heaven to win them. But he coveted, and he attained, honour far loftier. What was it? It was to go to the darkest continent of the globe; to penetrate the tropical interior beyond the islands fanned by the cool sea-wind; to brave its deadly pestilence; to fix his abode among black, ignorant, filthy beings called human, but scarce a degree higher in their fallen nature than the beasts that swarm in the same forests. It was amidst those awful scenes of degradation, wretchedness, and superstition, to sound the trumpet of the year of redemption, to call the slaves of Satan, of lust, and of man, to everlasting freedom; the ruined and lost to an inheritance among the children of God. "To go and live among the mainland tribes, and declare among them the gospel—is not this high honour?" Such were his words.

Was he mistaken? No! The Church has placed his name among those most honoured in her ministry. A brief biographical sketch of him says:

"Of a portly and commanding presence, with a deep, full, and wonderfully persuasive voice, fervent and eloquent in sentiment, logical and forcible in argument, natural and striking in his illustrations, and withal so filled with devotion to Christ, and the salvation of souls, he never failed to enstamp his burning thoughts on the hearts of his audience and win souls to the fold of the blessed Redeemer. Who that heard his sermons on Christian missions can ever forget their ardent spirit of devotion to Christ, and self-abnegation for the perishing heathen. He verified that tender of personal agency, 'Here am I, send me.'

"His brethren in the missionary work honoured him. To lay on the continent in Africa foundations where no man had yet laid them was his apostolic ambition. The devoted James L. Mackey wrote of him: 'Mr. Paull reached Corisco in May, 1864, and entered on his missionary work. He was appointed by the mission to take charge of the station at Evangasimba, during my absence, as I was

compelled to seek a change of climate on account of my broken down health. The work at that station is laborious, and attended with much responsibility, and few men could be found, perhaps, who could have entered on the work there and conducted it with as much discretion and good judgment as he did. Immediately after my return in December, 1864, Mr. Paull expressed a desire to go to the mainland to enter on the work of building up a new station. He had made several trips to the mainland out-stations, and knew well the kind of work that would devolve on him there. He was not unapprised of the danger to which he would be exposed in undertaking such a work alone; but his faith was strong and his zeal ardent: and he urged upon the mission to give him an appointment to Bonita, a point on the continent about fifty miles north of Corisco.' He was permitted to found a new mission there.

"The people of the country honoured him. They seemed strangely moved to come and thank him, and to yield to all his wishes in regard to a site for mission buildings. The king and several head men came to see him. They said they were 'very glad to have some one to live among them and teach them about God and how to be good, for some of the people are very bad.' At Bonita he laboured but four months. He went over to Corisco to die among the Christian families there. Dr. Nassau says, 'I was told that when the news of Mr. Paull's death reached Bonita, the people "trembled"—the native word means to *be agitated exceedingly*—and that actual wailing was heard through all the towns, as when a great man of their own tribe dies. You have already been informed of the deep religious interest resulting from his preaching. I found that he had obtained a deep and firm hold on the people's affections. Those who were seeking Christ, mournfully told me of their sorrow for their missionary's death, and wistfully asked *whether another would come.*'

"God honoured him. He gave him all the desires of his heart. He filled it with 'joy fuller than it could hold.' Mr. Paull wrote to a friend in the following words:

"To go and live among the mainland tribes and declare unto them the gospel, is not this high honour? For some time I have had charge of the out-stations (four in number) extending along the coasts for about fifty miles, and I have visited them by boat; but now I go to live among them and give my time wholly to the work. If ever I wished to live it is now, when my heart has hope that I might yet do something for God and something for Africa; a peculiar confidence has gradually been growing stronger within me that God will yet give me grace to do something that shall be for his glory. Thus God is gradually opening up for me the way along which I have so much desire to go, and I count it goodness and mercy in him which is beyond comparison. *For years I have besought the Lord for just the thing he seems to be giving me now*, and he has led me to it along a path, in many respects different from my expectations. His faithfulness hitherto has made me strong in the confidence that by his grace he will keep me from falling unto the end. My darkness and my temptations which pressed so sorely upon me for many months have passed away, and I cannot doubt that they have left me stronger in the Lord and have introduced me more fully into the precious and abiding love of Christ. If I be not deceived there seems to be growing within me a firmer and steadier resolve to glorify God and to be unreservedly given to him. His character has been daily growing more beautiful to me, and thoughts of his exalted purity and infinite excellence fill my heart at times with joy fuller than it can hold."

"God wonderfully answered his prayers, and 'from the very commencement' of his labours among these poor bestialized people, poured out mightily his Holy Spirit upon his preaching of Christ to them. How soon would all the world be converted if every herald of mercy to men so wrought with the power of Omnipotence to give effect to his words. Mr. Mackey says: 'From the very commencement his work was attended with the deepest interest. Though he had not gained command of the language so as to preach without an interpreter, multitudes were deeply interested, numbers asked to be taught how to pray to the true God, and how to seek the way of eternal life, and in a very short time some professed to have found that Saviour whom he preached to them.' His own journal sustains this. 'I invited those who wished to ask any questions or talk about Christ to come into my room. Five followed me. Two of them, Bomain and Busaha, had never spoken with me before; the other three had. All the young men in town seem to be praying. They are heard at midnight lifting up their voices to God in prayer. Almost every one who has come to me has made this remark: "We heard from the scripture

reader before about God and heaven and hell, and our hearts did not trouble us; but since you told us about *Christ* we feel trouble in our hearts." One noble young fellow, whom I have noticed apparently much interested heretofore, came last night and said with much earnestness, "Tell me how to pray." To-night he came again with every indication of deepest earnestness and said, "I come to ask you how to love Christ?" My heart keeps saying, "*Love Christ, Love Christ!*"—tell me how to love him? The deep sincerity of this young man is most interesting. "I came to tell you before that my heart was in trouble, but now it troubles me more and more. It did not trouble me until I heard the things you told us about Christ."

"Soon God said to him, come up higher. He called him from this distant province to the palace. The faithful servant felt that his time was short, and worked with all his might. 'Jesus seems to help one wonderfully when he walks in the path of duty. I have never in my life seemed to be enabled to make the way of salvation so plain as since I came among the people of Africa. Every day almost my heart is whispering, 'Hasten! hasten! hasten! do not lose a day!' You know that life in Africa is short, and there is much to be done. Do not let your time be taken up with any trifles, but hasten on the main work, *preach the gospel.*'"

The tenth attack of the fatal fever seized him. He was taken away amidst racking pains, and a clouded mind, such as fevers often bring with them, but he whispered at midnight before the Sabbath morning which transported him to the eternal Sabbath,

"Jesus can make a dying bed
Feel soft as downy pillows are."

And one of his last breathings, before the spirit departed, was, "I wish to lay myself at the feet of *JESUS*, and to feel that *JESUS* is my *all*." And it was but a little until "he touched the hem of His garment," and was for ever "made whole."

Was not all this "*high honour*?"

Reader, have you given your heart to Christ? Are you animated by such motives as those of George Paull? You may win "honour" in any occupation or duty to which the Master calls you. Are you striving for it, and a crown at His appearing?

Young professor of religion, are you possessed of the qualifications needful to teach perishing souls? It is "honour" to give money, and to spend time and strength in serving Christ. But there is no such "honour" as that of the man or woman who goes to seek and to save that which was lost. And there is no such "high honour" as to follow the Leader in the forefront of the fight, and bear for ever in your glorified body, "the marks of the Lord Jesus."

An Admirable Plan for Presbyteries.

The Presbytery of Warren, in the Synod of Chicago, has adopted a set of "standing rules," which if carried out must make its meetings most delightful and profitable to the members of it, and to the churches where it meets; and must greatly increase its efficiency throughout all its congregations.

Devotional exercises are made prominent. Each morning session will be commenced with half an hour spent thus; and each evening preaching or some other meeting for the spiritual benefit of those present, will be appointed. Thus each Presbyterial meeting becomes a "convention for prayer." To bring down the Divine blessing, to secure the powerful aid of the Spirit of all power and might, is, with the practical wisdom which selects the greatest and surest means to accomplish the most important and difficult designs, made the chief object of the brethren assembled.

To accomplish the great Missionary end of the Presbyterian church, as a church of the Lord Jesus, the following admirable rules have been adopted. What an

impulse must be given to the work of the church in each congregation where such exercises are held with becoming spirit!

IX. Ministers and sessions are required to afford to their congregations an opportunity of contributing to all the Boards and benevolent funds of the church. [Suitable information, it is to be supposed, will be given as the object and want of each of them; and the time appointed by the General Assembly for presenting them to be observed.]

XII. A conference shall also be held, at some time during each stated meeting, about the mission and benevolent enterprises of the church, and means of increasing the interest of our churches in them. And at such conferences a short address shall be delivered on behalf of each Board by some one appointed for that purpose at a previous meeting.

XV. *Candidates*, licentiates, and ministers without charge, shall report in person, or by letter, at every stated Spring meeting, their location, employment, &c.

Religion in Colleges.

Replies to the Circular of the Society of Religious Inquiry of the Western Theological Seminary were received from forty-eight of the leading colleges in this country, concerning the state of religion. The result is as follows: The whole number of students in attendance at the forty-eight colleges reporting, is 10,513, of whom 4,782 are professors of religion; and of these, 1,347 are candidates for the ministry, of whom 66 are expecting to engage in the missionary work. There are reported 491 conversions during the year. A comparison of the above numbers shows that forty-five per cent of these students are professors of religion, and that twenty-eight per cent. of the whole number of professors have the ministry in view.

By comparing the above statistics with those of the report of two years ago, we find a greatly increased attendance on our colleges. In the twenty-three then reported, the average atten-

dance was 132. The average attendance in the forty-eight colleges embraced in this report is 219. This increased ratio arises partly from including the preparatory department in more of the reports than was the case two years ago. The ratio of professors of religion to the whole number of students, it is gratifying to notice, is much larger now. Then it was thirty-five per cent. now it is forty-five per cent.

A less ratio, however, of the professors of religion have decided to enter the ministry. Then there were thirty-nine per cent. of the whole number of professors looking forward to the ministry; now they are only twenty-eight per cent. The reason assigned above as partly the cause of the increased number of students in average attendance on our colleges, will partly and wholly account for the diminished ratio of religious students expecting to enter the ministry.—*Banner*.

RECEIPTS AT PHILADELPHIA IN AUGUST, 1868.

I. FUND FOR CANDIDATES.

<i>Pby of Allegheny City</i> —Fine Creek ch	\$7 00
<i>Pby of Beaver</i> —Mt Pleasant ch 11 25; Newport ch 8; Little Beaver ch 5 20	24 45
<i>Pby of Bureau</i> —Calvary ch	8 75
<i>Pby of Clarion</i> —Elkton ch	3 00
<i>Pby of Connecticut</i> —White Plains ch 10 17; South East ch 5	15 17
<i>Pby of Erie</i> —Park ch, Erie	50 00
<i>Pby of Huntingdon</i> —Hollidaysburg ch	40 00
<i>Pby of Highland</i> —Atchison ch	10 00
<i>Pby of Indianapolis</i> —Bethany ch	7 70
<i>Pby of New Castle</i> —Kennett's Square ch	5 00
<i>Pby of Northumberland</i> —Warrior Run ch	27 00
<i>Pby of North River</i> —New Hamburg ch	16 60
<i>Pby of Ohio</i> —Fourth ch, Pittsburgh	22 65
<i>Pby of Passaic</i> —Mt Olive ch 10; Springfield ch 10	20 00
<i>Pby of Potomac</i> —New York Avenue ch, add'l	6 64
<i>Pby of Rodstone</i> —Rehoboth ch	31 55
<i>Pby of Saltsburg</i> —Plum Creek ch 20; Mahoning ch 4	24 00

<i>Pby of Sidney</i> —West Liberty ch	\$5 77
<i>Pby of Susquehanna</i> —Monrocton ch	6 00
<i>Pby of Steubenville</i> —Centre ch	4 00
<i>Pby of Wooster</i> —Holmesville ch 7; Orrville ch 1	8 00
	<hr/> \$345 17

LEGACY.

Estate of J Blythe, dec'd, Indianapolis, Ind, per J M Ray, Esq, add'l	250 00
---	--------

MISCELLANEOUS.

Alexander Grey, M D, Oxford, Ohio 60, special; Spring Valley Sab-sch, Monmouth Co, N J 3	63 00
--	-------

Total amount acknowledged, \$658 17

WILLIAM MAIN, Treasurer.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

ROOMS: No. 907 ARCH ST., PHILADELPHIA.
 Corresponding Secretary—REV. WM. SPEER, D.D.
 Treasurer—WM. MAIN, Esq.

BOARD OF FOREIGN MISSIONS.

The Case as it now Stands.

1. The last year of the Board ended on the 30th of April with a debt of \$27,139, with the Missions generally prospering and some of them earnestly calling for re-enforcement, and with eight new missionaries under appointment and expecting to go out to their respective fields of labour early in the present mission year, besides four missionaries expecting to return to their stations. In this state of the case earnest consideration was given to the question, whether these new and returning missionaries should be sent out, in the face of the debt, and of the larger sum required this year than was necessary last year for the support of the missions. This question was considered not only by the Executive Committee, but by the Standing Committee of the General Assembly with much care, and afterwards it was considered in the Assembly itself, and the Board was directed "to go forward, trusting in the favour and blessing of God, and the ability and liberality of the Church."

2. Acting under this direction the Committee have sent out since the 1st of May, a missionary and his wife to Japan, a missionary to China, a missionary and his wife to Siam, an unmarried lady with her mother returning to India, a missionary to one of the Indian tribes, a missionary and his wife returning and an unmarried lady to Bogota, and a missionary and his wife returning to Brazil. Arrangements for sending out others are nearly completed, and in a few weeks a missionary and his wife returning and an unmarried lady expect to go out to China, besides another missionary to the same country a month or two later, a missionary and his wife to Siam, a missionary and his wife returning to India, a missionary and his wife to Brazil, and a missionary and his wife to another Indian tribe. The outfit arrangements of nearly all of these labourers are completed, and they may be considered as waiting for word as to the time of saying the last farewells to beloved friends and setting out for their various fields of labour. It is in answer to the prayers of the churches, that this goodly company is willing and waiting to go. The overworked brethren abroad are anxiously expecting them. The heathen are still in perishing need of them. May we not believe that it is the Lord who is sending them forth?

3. Yet the Board has not the means of sending them out; *neither has it the means of meeting the current expenses of the Missions*. Indeed the financial condition is by no means encouraging. The receipts of four months, from all sources, are \$34,910, a sum not differing much from the regular receipts of the same months last year, but less than was received last year in view of the special appeal made to the children of the Church and other friends.

It was not considered expedient to make another special appeal for pecuniary help, but rather to rest this cause on the piety of the Church as manifested in the usual collections, with the hope that these would be largely increased. Thus far this hope has not been generally fulfilled, though in some cases it has been even exceeded. And it is now certain that nothing will save this cause from deplorable embarrassment but the earnest and liberal support of the churches generally, during the remaining months of the year. As far the greater number of the churches make their annual collections in these months, all that is needed to free

this cause from deep difficulties is that the sessions of the churches, and especially the pastors, should lay this state of things to heart themselves, and then see to it that the people understand it and have the opportunity of giving their offerings for this object.

Neither the state of the treasury, nor the prospect of its receiving all needed aid, need be viewed with alarm. It has, indeed, been necessary to borrow funds of late to the amount of about \$17,000. The outstanding liabilities of the treasury, moreover, chiefly in the form of bills sent out but not yet matured, are unusually large. It has too often been the case in former years that the receipts of the earlier months of the mission year were not sufficient to defray the monthly current expenses of the missions; but the liabilities of the treasury extend over a period of several months, and usually before the time comes round for paying them, the collections of the churches prove so liberal as to provide for their payment. So it will be this year, undoubtedly, if the earnest and prompt attention of the churches can be gained in behalf of this object. But it must not be forgotten that without increased gifts, this cause will surely end the year in deep waters. Not only must last year's debt be paid off, but the current expenses of this year are considerably larger than in any former year, owing mainly to the growth of the work, though in part to the greater cost of living in some countries. The loss by exchange continues to be very heavy, and is indeed one of the main causes of the embarrassment of the treasury; it is one of those things, however, which is beyond control. Still, a general and cordial support of the cause by the churches will supply in ample measure all its pecuniary need. Let the hearts of the people of God devise liberal things for this work.

4. On all sides, the missions are prospering. Open doors are set before the Church in Africa, India, Siam, China, Japan, South America, among the Chinese in California, and among the Indian tribes. The labours of the missionary brethren are meeting, in most of these countries, with unusual encouragement. Remarkable cases of conversion attest the presence of the Holy Spirit in most of the missions. Native missionary labourers, the main hope of the churches in all lands, are coming forward. Let our Christian people thank God for his blessing on the work of their hands, and let them be earnest in prayer for more labourers in the great harvest, and for the more abundant outpouring of the Spirit on the nations of the earth. The missionaries earnestly desire to be remembered in the prayers of the churches, and so do all connected with the executive work of the Board, especially in the present exigency of its financial interests.

Recent Intelligence.

CONVERTS ADMITTED TO THE CHURCH.—In the letters received during the last month, we find notices of several converts received in China, viz: three at Shanghai on the first Sabbath of July, four at Hangchow on the same day, and one at one of the out-stations, and two at Bao-ko-tah near Ningpo. One of the latter is a young woman, who had to meet with reproaches and even severe beating from her family, but who was enabled to witness a good confession for Christ. At Shanghai, twenty-five are on the list of inquirers, some of whom will probably soon be admitted to the Church, and also three persons at Suchow, where Mr. Schmidt is stationed. At Corisco, no converts were received at the July communion, but two backsliding members were restored; and several persons were under instruction as inquirers. At Benita two persons were admitted to the church on the last Sabbath of June; thirty persons are in the catechumen class at that station. In Brazil six persons were received as members. See notice on next page.

MORE MISSIONARIES CALLED FOR.—The brethren at Corisco under date of July 14th, have sent an earnest plea for more missionaries. It was not received in time for insertion in the publications of this month. We trust that their request will meet with a favourable and speedy answer. More men are greatly needed both at Corisco and Benita.

MISSION TO THE LAOS.—Accounts from Chieng-mai, to April 24th, are quite favourable. Some discouragements referred to in former letters had been removed, and the brethren seemed to have favour given to them both with the rulers and the people. It was very gratifying to them to find that the spoken language of the Laos could be readily used by them from its similarity to the Siamese, but its written character is so different that books and tracts from our press at Bangkok cannot be used. It will be necessary to prepare type for printing the Scriptures in the language, and in the meantime to use a lithographic press for printing parts of the Bible. A request is made for such a press for this purpose.

NEW CHURCH IN BRAZIL.—A church was organized in May at Lorena, a town about one hundred and ninety miles south of Rio de Janeiro, and six persons were received as members. Mr. Blackford, in the *Foreign Missionary*, gives interesting accounts of some of these members, and pleads for a missionary to be stationed at Lorena, and for means to employ two more colporteurs in Rio. Mr. Pires also gives an encouraging report of his labours on a tour in the province of Minas.

A MISSION TO THE WINNEBAGOES has been contemplated for some time, as readers of the Annual Reports of 1865, and 1866, may remember, but various causes stood in the way of beginning it. In May last, the Rev. Joseph M. Wilson, a graduate of the Chicago Theological Seminary, and a member of the Presbytery of Saline, visited this tribe under an appointment as a Missionary of the Board. He was kindly received by the Indian Agent and other friends, and was aided by the experience of the Rev. William Hamilton, of the Omaha Mission; the Winnebagoes are settled on lands purchased from the Omaha reservation. Mr. Wilson will continue for the present, to seek the religious welfare of this interesting tribe of Indians, and we trust in answer to prayer that it will be found practicable and expedient to form a permanent mission among them.

"IN PERILS."—The letters of the last month bring us accounts of dangers of a serious nature to which some of the brethren had been exposed. At Benita a party of heathens attacked the house of the missionary. They had attempted to extort high prices for some articles of food; failing in this, they laid a charm on the well used by the mission, and threatened the vengeance of "Ukuk" against any one who should take water from it; on this threat being disregarded, they rushed upon the house with hideous yells and rage, but the native Christians had rallied to the defence of the missionaries, and after a short conflict the assailants were driven off; soon afterwards the trouble was ended by a palaver or council. The conduct of the native Christians evinced unexpected courage and attachment to the mission family, and Mr. Nassau and the ladies were kept not only in safety, but in peace. They afterwards devised suitable means of showing their gratitude to their defenders. Another example occurred in Siam. The missionary at Petchaburi, Mr. McFarland, on his return home from holding a night meeting in the neighbourhood, was attacked with stones and clubs thrown by two men, but they missed their aim and retreated in the darkness. And the third instance was the narrow escape from death of Dr. House, from an attack by an elephant, which had been placed at his service by a native chief for the overland part of his journey from Bangkok to Chieng-mai. He was seriously wounded, and it was wonderful that he was not killed, but after some weeks he was able to resume his journey, and at the last advices he had returned to Bangkok and was quite well again. We are grateful for the spared lives of all these brethren.

MOVEMENTS OF MISSIONARIES.—The arrival of the Rev. J. M. da Conceicao is reported at Rio de Janeiro, July 20th; of the Rev. T. F. Wallace and his party at

Bogota, July 15th; of the Rev. E. Cornes and his wife at Yokohama, June 27th; of the Rev. J. Wilson and his family from Bangkok at Chieng-mai, February 15th; and of the Rev. A. Folsom and his family from Canton at this port, New York, September 12th, returning on account of Mrs. Folsom's health, which we are glad to learn is much improved.

LETTERS RECEIVED.—To September 14th, from the Chippewa mission August 24th, in which the Rev. P. Dougherty says, "There is nothing new with our little church and people; all are quiet and orderly." Omaha mission, August 31st; Creek mission, September 1st; San Francisco, August 1st; Yokohama, July 25th; Peking, June 9th; Tungchow, July 1st; Chefoo, June 18th; Shanghai, July 14th; Hangchow, July 7th; Ningpo, July 13th; Canton, July 13th; Bangkok, July 9th; Petchaburi, May 12th; Chieng-mai, April 24th; Futtehgarh, July 1st; Dehra, June 30th; Lodiana, July 7th; Rawal Pindi, July 18th; Corisco, July 17th; stations in Liberia, to August 3d; Rio de Janeiro, July 25th; Sao Paulo, July 18th; Bogota, August 16th.

Missionary Work in Shantung.

A Chinese Inn—Conversation with a traveller—Interesting communion service—A native Christian doing good.

KEAN TAN, May 22d, 1868.—I am spending this rainy day at a Chinese Inn, in a small village more than one hundred miles from any white person. The building I occupy is without floor, has walls of mud-brick, and a thatched roof. Within is a small rickety table, on which stands a lamp consisting of an earthen pot containing oil and wick—(whether the table or lamp contains the most oil is a question)—a coffin of sufficient size to contain separate bodies, a wine-press, fuel of corn stacks and grass, old boxes, crocks, and a variety of articles which have no English name. The room has one small window with paper instead of glass. Under the window is the bed built of brick or clay. On this I am now writing, to get the benefit of the light. The door is kept shut by placing a large stone against it. I had hoped to spend to-morrow (Sabbath) at a large town twenty miles south of this but the rain prevented. A traveller is stopping at the same inn. He has just left my room much interested apparently in the truth. I tried to preach to him last evening, but his mind was too much occupied with other things to give attention. He had intended leaving this morning at daylight, I trust it was God's plan thus to detain him. During the week, the villages of Messrs. Yii and Lering, the old men who united with the church last year, were visited. They live about two miles apart. Yii went with us to the house of Lering. After preaching on the street to the people of the village, a service was held in the room of Lering and the Lord's Supper administered. Two native helpers, a

Christian servant and the old men were the communicants. In this little room without floor or furniture we enjoyed a most precious season. I never before so well understood Paul's meaning, where he says, "Dearly beloved and longed for. My joy and crown." I asked Yii what he thought of Jesus now. He replied, I think of him all the time, I am always praying to him. I love him more and more. Lering, now in his seventy-ninth year, spends all his time in studying the Scriptures and in reading Christian books. On account of weakness of the chest he has difficulty of talking, he has therefore written a number of short sermons. The walls of his room are covered with them. When any one calls to see him he asks them to read. When he goes on the street he invariably takes a sermon with him and requests some one to read it aloud that others may hear. On his door posts, the walls of his house, on the gates and the trees in his court are written in large characters such sentences as, "The living and true God alone gives true happiness." "Jesus is the Saviour of the soul." "Jesus' love is truly great." "Jesus help," &c. Thus literally obeying the injunction Deut. xi. 18, 20. This man is physically failing, but his mind is most vigorous, and what is better his soul is firmly staid on Jesus. He presented me with the family idols he used to worship, saying he had no need for them now, but rejoiced that he had found the true God. His parting words were, "Will you not ask God's people in your native land to pray for me and the people of China?"

Cities and towns visited—Touching inquiries of aged men—"Why does no missionary come?"

CHEFOO, June 18th.—Have returned

from an itinerating circuit of about four hundred miles. Four walled cities and upwards of two hundred towns and villages were visited. Portions of Scripture and tracts were distributed wherever persons were found able to read or were willing to receive them. Fifteen thousand copper cash,* equal in value to fifteen dollars, was received for books sold at the public market.

At one of the villages visited, a man named Chong in his seventy-second year, listened for more than an hour with the greatest apparent interest. He asked many questions which showed his desire to know the truth. He said, I have never heard nor thought of such doctrine, my heart tells me it is true. I believe it, I want to be saved, I am now an old man and must soon die. He seemed reluctant to have us leave, escorted us a long distance. He said he wanted to know more about the truth, but feared his trembling limbs would not carry him to Chefoo. I trust that he will yet find Christ precious to his soul. He seemed much encouraged when told that two men older than himself were members of the church. Several days afterwards at another village, a man in his seventieth year listened with fixed attention. He asked where is Jesus, saying I want to worship him, I will bow down to him and pour incense at once. Upon which he rose to his feet to carry out his intention. He inquired again and again how is Jesus to be worshipped. He was told he must love Jesus, I will love him he replied. When told he must no longer worship idols, he said, then I will worship them no more. If Jesus will save my soul, it is enough for me, I have always had but little faith in idols, but I knew of nothing better. I never met a Chinaman so impulsive, nor one apparently so much in earnest. He did not wish us to leave him. His parting words were, if I go to your home will you teach me to worship Jesus; what shall I take with me. At another town a middle aged man listened with great attention. He said, you bring us good news, I am glad you have come. He called his son, a young man, to listen that he might help him to remember. I want to be saved, said he, but I know not the way.

No words can express the joy that such instances bring to our hearts. Often for days and weeks, of the hundreds who hear the gospel message, not one manifests the least interest, nor

seems to feel that he has any concern in understanding it. The meeting of any who desire to know the truth makes us forget our weariness, and the evil names we so often hear applied to ourselves. Several days were spent at the city of Lai Yang, when I was permitted to see the first fruit of my missionary labour, in the conversion of Mr. Wang, our native preacher. One evening ten or more leading men came to my lodging place to discuss the truth. One old man often listening for a time asked, *Why does no missionary come and live in our city, and teach us the doctrine of Jesus?* I refer this question to the churches at home for consideration and an answer. "The harvest truly is plenteous but the labourers are few." Yours truly,
HUNTER CORBETT.

Love for the Work.

A missionary of the American Board, placed in trying circumstances by the ill health of his wife, some of whose friends in America, without consulting her, had suggested that they should be released from the service, and at once return to their native land, referring to this suggestion writes as follows: "Mrs.— asks that you will pardon this affectionate anxiety;— wrote without a hint from us, solely on her own responsibility. I think I can literally say, that not the faintest desire to return to America has ever *once* tormented me by its presence since I came to Turkey. Such a contingency is the greatest possible misfortune for the foreign missionary. It is unbelief alone that produces so much mawkish sympathy for foreign missionaries in the churches. I say 'mawkish' deliberately. As missionaries we love sympathy, provided it is Christian; but we do not want that which considers us martyrs because we are deprived of great easy-chairs, Brussels carpets, gas-lights, evening papers, railroads, and refined society. 'Go ye into all the world, and preach the gospel to every creature,' and 'Lo! I am with you always, even unto the end,' is the sole reason why I am in Turkey, and it is amply sufficient. Missionary discomforts are uniformly inversely as one's love for the Saviour; and when the latter is perfect the former entirely disappear. This at least is our theory.

"Blessed be the God and Father of our Lord Jesus Christ for all and every trial, for it brings us nearer to him."

*Fifteen thousand cash weighs about one hundred and thirty pounds, a load for a donkey.

A SUMMARY VIEW

OF THE FOREIGN MISSIONS OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, MAY 1, 1868.

MISSIONS.	NAMES OF STATIONS.	Mission Begun.	Ministries and Assistant Missionaries,						SCHOLARS.					
			Native.		American.		Lay Teachers and others.		Boarding.		Day.		Total.	
			Ordained.	Lic'late.	Male.	Fem.	Native.	American.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.		
INDIAN TRIBES: SEMIPOLES GREEKS OMAHA CHIPPENAS AND OTTAWAS.	Waukeo.....	1849	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	15	15	15	15	30
	Pallah-see.....	1849	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	15	15	15	15	48
	Blackbird Hills.....	1846	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	29	19	21	9	30
	Grand Traverse or Grove Hill.....	1838	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..
	Little Traverse.....	1852	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total of Indian Missions.....		4	4	4	4	4	4	4	44	34	21	9	108
SOUTH AMERICA:	Pogota.....	1856	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..
	Rio de Janeiro.....	1859	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..
	Sao Paulo.....	1862	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..
	Erotas.....	1868	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..
	At honro.....	.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..
	Total of South American Missions.....		8	8	4	4	4	4	4	165	105	10	..	10
AFRICA: LIBERIA.....	Monrovia.....	1842	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	41	30	57	24	57
	Kentucky.....	1850	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	30	12	24	7	24
	Harrisburg.....	1854	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	12	65	..	..	..
	Greenville, or Sinou.....	1847	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	7	..	..	..	..
	Marshall.....	1863	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..
	Setra Kroo.....	1841	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..
	Covisco—3 stations, 6 out-stations.....	1850	5	5	1	1	1	1	1	6	57	24	..	..	58
	Total of African Missions.....		12	12	6	6	6	6	6	283	105	10	..	146

DONATIONS TO THE BOARD OF FOREIGN MISSIONS, IN AUGUST, 1868.

- SYNOD OF ALBANY.**—*Pby of Albany*—State St ch, Albany, for Rio chapel 51 00; Charlton Sab-sch 6; Esperance ch 10; Carlisle ch 10; Saratoga Springs ch 126 24 203 24
- SYNOD OF ALLEGHENY.**—*Pby of Allegheny*—Tarentum ch, Ladies' Missy Soc'y 10; Centreville Sab-sch 15. *Pby of Erie*—Cool Spring ch to con L D McCullough, *Life member* 51; Cool Spring and Salem chs, to con Joseph Campbell, *Life member* 17 93 00
- SYNOD OF BALTIMORE.**—*Pby of Baltimore*—Westminster ch, Baltimore, Sab-sch, Grace Lee 2 28, Frank I, Albert 75 cts = 4 03. *Pby of Carlisle*—Chambersburg ch 151 15; Middle Spring ch 309 15; Mechanicsburg Sab-sch for Tung Chow sch 38. *Pby of Potomac*—New York Ave ch, Washington 65 43 567 76
- SYNOD OF BUFFALO.**—*Pby of Ogdensburg*—Hammond ch, bequest of Catharine Taylor, dec'd 20, Bal to con Mrs Elizabeth Miller, *Life member* 12, Sab-sch 19 50 = 51 50; Rossie Sab-sch 11 60. *Pby of Rochester City*—Port Byron ch mo con 20, Sab-sch 20 = 40 103 10
- SYNOD OF CHICAGO.**—*Pby of Rock River*—Galena South ch 64 86. *Pby of Warren*—Oquawka Sab-sch 7 50 72 36
- SYNOD OF CINCINNATI.**—*Pby of Cincinnati*—Bethel Sab-sch 5; 7th ch, Cincinnati mo con July and August 16 91 21 91
- SYNOD OF ILLINOIS.**—*Pby of Peoria*—Princeville ch 42 75. *Pby of Saline*—Sandoval ch 3 70; Odin ch 10 82. *Pby of Sangamon*—Providence ch, Rev Jos Platt 50; Farmington Sab-sch to sup child at Corisco 26 35 133 62
- SYNOD OF IOWA.**—*Pby of Cedar*—Walcott ch, Nolo Sab-sch 10. *Pby of Frankville*—Lime Spring ch 4 15; Chester ch 3 05. *Pby of Vinton*—Newton Sab-sch 3 20 20
- SYNOD OF KENTUCKY.**—*Pby of Louisville*—Rev J H Dinsmore, for Brazil 5. *Pby of West Lexington*—2d ch, Lexington Sab-sch 13 40 18 40
- SYNOD OF MISSOURI.**—*Pby of St Louis*—German Bethlehem ch 10 60 10 60
- SYNOD OF NASHVILLE.**—*Pby of New Orleans*—1st German ch, New Orleans Ladies Soc'y 10; 2d German Sab-sch, New Orleans 7 17 00
- SYNOD OF NEW JERSEY.**—*Pby of Burlington*—Burlington ch 57 67. *Pby of Elizabethtown*—Baskinridge Sab-sch 30; Perth Amboy ch 25 75; Metuchen ch mo con 7 10; 2d ch, Rahway Sab-sch 14; New Providence ch mo con 12. *Pby of Luzerne*—Wyoming Sab-sch 7; Summit Hill ch 15 34; P, 11 11, Sab-sch 3 55 = 30. *Pby of Monmouth*—Spring Valley Sab-sch 3. *Pby of New Brunswick*—Kingston ch mo con 17 52. *Pby of Passaic*—Rutherford Park ch mo con 56 83; Central ch, Orange 130; Wickliffe ch mo con 11; 3d ch, Newark mo con 14 48, for Rio Chapel 10 = 24 48; 1st ch, Morristown 100, mo con 106 04 = 206 04; Mt Olive ch 20. *Pby of Susquehanna*—Towanda ch mo con 16. *Pby of West Jersey*—Woodstown ch 7; 1st ch, Bridgeton 240 915 39
- SYNOD OF NEW YORK.**—*Pby of Connecticut*—Rye ch mo con 17; White Plains ch 47 11. *Pby of Hudson*—Monroe ch 17; Goshen ch 59; Florida ch mo con 4, Sab-sch 10 = 14. *Pby of Nassau*—Newton ch 193 15, Sab-sch 50 = 243 15; Astoria ch 33; S Third St ch, Williamsburg mo con 21 92; Geneyan ch, Brooklyn 29; Throop Ave Mission ch for Shanghai sch 100; 1st ch, Brooklyn mo con 30 45; German ch Sab-sch, Williamsburg 6. *Pby of New York*—Brick ch mo con 58 60. *Pby of North River*—Calvary ch, Newburg mo con 25 702 23
- SYNOD OF NORTHERN INDIANA.**—*Pby of Crawfordsville*—Bethany ch, Alexander R McMurtry 100; Rockville ch 10; Green Castle ch, a Lady 5, Sab-sch 11 = 16. *Pby of Fort Wayne*—Lagrange Sab-sch 5. *Pby of Lake*—Valparaiso ch 1 132 00
- SYNOD OF OHIO.**—*Pby of Columbus*—Blendon Sab-sch, for Bangkok 10. *Pby of Marion*—Mt Gilead Sab-sch 10 65. *Pby of Richland*—Chester-ville ch 2; Ashland ch, Mrs Miller 4. *Pby of Wooster*—East Hopewell ch 18; Nashville ch 22; Chippewa ch, Silver Creek, Mission Sab-sch 5; Berlin ch 6 25; Wooster ch 73 37; Chester Sab-sch 3 29; Wayne Sab-sch 12 95; Less Fredericksburg ch, Wooster Pby, ack' in May Receipts in error 43 119 51
- SYNOD OF PACIFIC.**—*Pby of California*—First ch, San Francisco mo con 22 55. *Pby of Stockton*—Visalia ch 3 60 26 15
- SYNOD OF PHILADELPHIA.**—*Pby of Huntingdon*—Little Valley ch 26. *Pby of New Castle*—Coatsville ch 35 50, a Friend of Missions, by Rev J Roberts 50 = 85 50; Kennet Square ch 14; 1st ch, Wilmington, for Chinese in California 12 18; New London ch Benevolent Fund, add'l 20. *Pby of Northumberland*—Rohrsburg ch 2 25, Female Missy Soc'y 11 35, Sab-sch, Hannah R Patterson 72 cts, M J Berlin 63 cts, Rudolph B Kline 50 cts, Legacy of Jennie R Stuart 1, Ella Stuart 1 = 17 45; Sugar Loaf ch 2; Orangeville ch 14 25; New Columbia ch 45; Bloomsburg ch 24, J T 4 = 25; Warrier Run ch 37. *Pby of Philadelphia* 2d—Providence ch, a Friend 2; Frankford ch 100 373 38
- SYNOD OF PITTSBURGH.**—*Pby of Blairsville*—Livermore ch 24 87. *Pby of Clarion*—Mt Pleasant ch 12, Sab-sch 1 30 = 13 30; Mt Tabor ch 22; Clear Creek Sab-sch 1; Bethesda Sab-sch 2 15. *Pby of Ohio*—Lawrenceville Sab-sch, for Chefoo Boys' sch 32 25; Bethel ch 5, Friend of Missions, for the Jews 12 = 25. *Pby of Redstone*—Mt Moriah Sab-sch 1 31; Mt Pleasant ch 62 41 184 29
- SYNOD OF ST. PAUL.**—*Pby of St Paul*—Hudson Sab-sch 1 50; Westminster ch, Minneapolis mo con 5 54, Sab-sch 37 64 = 43 18 44 68
- SYNOD OF SANDUSKY.**—*Pby of Western Reserve*—Tiffin ch, for Bogota 10 00 10 00
- SYNOD OF WHEELING.**—*Pby of New Lisbon*—Madison Sab-sch 6 25; 1st ch, New Lisbon 20. *Pby of Steubenville*—Big Spring Sab-sch, for Chefoo sch 58. *Pby of Washington*—First ch, Washington Sab-sch, for Girls' sch at Corisco and Lahor 90; Cove Sab-sch, for Allahabad sch 2; Lower Ten Mile ch 16; 2d ch, Wheeling 100 292 25
- SYNOD OF WISCONSIN.**—*Pby of Winnebago*—Kilbourn City Sab-sch, "Cent Society" 3; French ch, Robinsonville 14 10 17 10

Total received from churches \$4,077 57

LEGACIES.—Estate of Benj J Blythe, dec'd, Indianapolis 250; Legacy of Mrs Eliza H Hornbeck, dec'd, Scotchtown, N Y, less tax 188; Interest on bequest of John Galagher, dec'd, Cincinnati 30; Legacy of a soldier, "a friend of Missions, who fell in the war for the Union" 500 968 00

MISCELLANEOUS.—Wm Sydney Smith 100; Lawrenceville, N J, Female Seminary 6 59; J T S Wooster, Ohio 8; Cong'l Sab-sch, New Village, L 2 50; Trinity ch, Chicago, for Naples ch 44 17; Gen G Loomis, 5; Rev J P Finley and wife 4; Jennie Finley 1, Brookfield, Mo, Ladies in California, for printing in Chinese and English 30, "For Gold 5,000;" Three Little Children, Albia, Iowa 60 cts; Rev R D S 5; Mary J Lowrie 50 cts; James McVickers, White Hall, Pa 60; Cash 5: A Lady—Contents of Children's Missionary Box 1 60; Mrs P C Patterson, Lexington, Mo 5; Jacob Leyenberger, Orford, Iowa 10 5,288 96

Total Receipts in August, 1868, \$10,334 53

WM. RANKIN, JR., Treasurer.

Peekskill ch Sab-sch, 2d N Y Pby, a bell for Benita ch, Africa, value 120.

LETTERS relating to the Missions, or other operations of the Board, may be addressed to the Rev. JOHN C. LOWRIE, or Rev. DAVID IRVING, Secretaries, Mission House, 23 Centre street, New York.

LETTERS relating to the pecuniary affairs of the Board, or containing remittances of money, may be sent to WILLIAM RANKIN, JR., Esq.,

BOARD OF PUBLICATION.

PUBLISHING HOUSE, 821 CHESTNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

Letters relating to agencies, donations of books and tracts, the appointment of Colporteurs, manuscripts and books offered for publication, and the general interests of the Board, to be addressed to the Rev. WILLIAM E. SCHENCK, D.D. Corresponding Secretary and Editor, No. 821 Chestnut street.

All communications, reports, remittances of money, donations, and orders for books, to be addressed to Mr. WINTHROP SARGENT, Superintendent of Colportage, Business Correspondent, and Treasurer.

Subscriptions to *The Record*, and the *Sabbath-School Visitor*, and payments for the same, to be addressed to Mr. PETER WALKER.

Our Colportage and Distribution Fund.

The Board continues to receive applications for colportage work and for donations of books and tracts from all parts of the land. There is no limit to the amount of this kind of work that can be done and that is urgently needed, except the limit imposed by our need of greater means. Let the money be furnished, and the books and tracts shall go out into the destitute and needy parts of the land on their mission of light and love.

As the Presbyteries and Synods are soon to hold their fall meetings, we trust they will adopt measures to arouse the churches and individual Christians to the importance of this work. It is sad to look over the columns of our Assembly Minutes and see how many churches contribute absolutely nothing to help the Board in this good work. Would each of these delinquent churches send a contribution, however small, it would give a new impulse to the whole work of gratuitous distribution. The Board greatly *needs* contributions, and needs them *now*. Will not the churches come to its help?

Will Sabbath-Schools Help?

The last General Assembly adopted the following, to which the Board of Publication earnestly solicits a response from every Sabbath-school. The need of their help is great. Many applications for donations of books are continually coming to the Board.

RESOLVED, *That the Assembly recommends that collections to be taken up in all our Sabbath-schools for this Board, and that the funds thus contributed be used in supplying libraries to Sabbath-schools in destitute neighborhoods.*

Will not pastors and Sabbath-school Superintendents call the attention of their Sabbath-schools to this resolution, and tell them that the Board is constantly besieged by solicitations from destitute neighbourhoods, and poor and mission schools for just such aid. Each contribution will carry joy to the heart of many a child who cannot otherwise get these good books and papers.

If our churches are ever to become thoroughly trained in the work of systematic benevolence, that training must begin with the children.

Let the children in every Sabbath-school be trained carefully to give an annual contribution to each Board of the church, and in a few years an astonishing effect would be visible in the spirit of liberality visible in our churches. Brethren of the ministry, try this experiment faithfully and you will find it so.

Incidents in Colportage.

We make the following extracts from the letter of an Iowa colporteur:

"I feel very much interested in my work and do think I am doing some good, though perhaps not as much as I might do. I seldom let an opportunity pass without saying something relative to the salvation of the soul. I do what I can to point sinners to the Lamb of God. Since I last wrote you I have left two or three in an inquiring state of mind. They requested an interest in my prayers. Glorious thought, if I could but lead one soul to the Saviour! But many are careless and unconcerned about their souls. Others ridicule the Bible and despise the Saviour. One poor old sinner when I gave him the tract '*Jehovah our Righteousness*,' laughed and said 'Well, that is perfect nonsense.' I talked a long time with him, but made no impression. Before leaving I told him I had one thing more to say and requested him to think seriously upon it. I then took him by the hand, and said: 'Except you repent you will perish. May God have mercy upon you.'

"On the same day I met with a man who thinks he has lived from all eternity. God breathed into him the breath of life; that breath lived from eternity, and consequently a part of him lived from eternity. That part, his soul, is a part of the Godhead. When I asked him if he was a sinner he answered in the affirmative. 'There' said I, 'according to your theory, that part of the Godhead which you possess is a *sinful* part, and God, the Son, died to redeem that sinful part of the Godhead. Now I ask you if you can, as a rational man, believe such an absurdity?' He said he had not viewed the subject in that light before, and was not prepared to answer my question.

"I might write all day detailing similar conversations.

L."

Our Colportage Work.

When sending his quarterly report a Colporteur in Central Illinois writes as follows:—

"While I have not done much lately in the way of sales, I have been doing some good, I trust, in the way of searching out, and visiting, a large number of families that *should be* Presbyterians, and who are scattered about through the backwoods. They are very poor indeed, and very kind, and have never before been visited, at their homes, by colporteur or minister. I prayed and conversed with them and left tracts, catechisms, and cheap volumes with them, after urging upon them the importance of

attending upon the preaching of the gospel. Oh, what an amount of good a faithful missionary might do out here in these backwood settlements!

“Money is very scarce in this section just now, but I hope to get into a wealthier settlement in a few days and to do a better work in making sales. But I have been sowing the good seed among a destitute but grateful class of settlers, and will look to God in prayer for his blessing on my humble labours.
J. D.”

An Acknowledgement.

The Board recently sent a donation of Sabbath-school books to the school of a church in Illinois, whose edifice had been destroyed by a fierce storm. The following is the grateful acknowledgement:

———, ILLINOIS, August, 1868.

Dear Brother,—On behalf of our Sabbath-school I return to you our heartiest thanks for the Board's donation of books. They are just what we need and were not able of ourselves to procure. Without this timely gift, our school would have had to remain destitute for a long time. Now our hearts are gladdened and the scholars will be encouraged because they have good books to read. Our library and our hymn books which were in the church when it was destroyed by the storm were entirely ruined by the rain. We are straining every nerve to rebuild and could not refurnish our library. This donation relieves us. May God bless you and the Board and open the hearts of friends to give to the Board more freely, so that destitute and needy Sabbath-schools like ours may be encouraged by having good books to read. Men who give of their money for the distribution of the Board's Sabbath-school books can be assured that they are giving it to a righteous cause. Such gifts will be lending to the Lord.

Your Brother, S. E. V.

From a Missionary in Missouri.

From one of the Domestic Missionaries who have recently received the gift of a copy of “*Hodge on the Atonement*,” we have received the following:—

———, MISSOURI, ——, 1868.

Dear Sir,—I have received the copy of *Hodge on Atonement* sent me;—a thousand thanks. It is a rich gift. The minister of God who is called to defend the truth, and the faith of the gospel, can find no more valuable publication, the Bible excepted. Specially do Dr. Hodge's students welcome the receipt of this book. His reasoning, so deep, yet so thoroughly plain, cannot fail to interest all theologians, biblical students, or disciples of Him who has made atonement for us.

B. F. P.

We still ask for contributions in order that we may give more copies to our missionaries.

Books.

Give us a house furnished with books rather than a gorgeous array of furniture, beyond the wants of the inmates. Both, if you can, but books at any rate. Think of the mental torture you must undergo, to spend several days in a friend's house and hunger for something to read, while you are treading on costly carpets, and sitting down on luxurious chairs, and sleeping upon down, as if one were bribing your body for the sake of cheating your mind. Books are windows through which the soul looks out. A house without books is like a room without windows. A book is good company. It is full of conversation without loquacity. It talks to you, not through the ear but in another and oftentimes more desirable way.—*Selected.*

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

I. The Translated Prophet. By John M. Lowrie, D.D., author of "Esther and her Times," "The Hebrew Lawgiver," "A Week with Jesus," &c. 12mo. Price \$1.10.

"He, being dead yet speaketh." This is eminently true of our excellent brother, the author of this volume, which now goes forth to the world after the hand which penned it has for many months been resting in the grave.

The "Translated Prophet" partakes largely of all the best characteristics of the author's former volumes. It is rich in able expositions of scripture and in sound and impressive practical lessons drawn therefrom. No

one can read the book without having a higher appreciation of the character and work of the prophet Elijah, and a far better comprehension of the times in which he lived.

II. Willow-Bend, or School Influence. By Luola, author of "The Basket of Chips," &c. Price 55 and 60 cents.

A Southern story. It contains a beautiful delineation of the experience of a motherless girl, and the influences which surrounded her at boarding-school, with the results which flowed therefrom. The style is lucid and vigorous, the sentiments excellent, and the impression made by its perusal on young readers must be beneficial.

DONATIONS RECEIVED FOR THE COLPORTAGE AND DISTRIBUTION FUNDS OF THE PRESBYTERIAN BOARD OF PUBLICATION, SINCE LAST ACKNOWLEDGMENT.

<i>Pby of Beaver</i> —Neshannock ch	\$17 50	<i>Pby of Passaic</i> —Missy Soc'y, 1st ch Morrystown	150 00
<i>Pby of Carlisle</i> —Rocky Spring and St Thomas chs	10 00	<i>Pby of Philadelphia 2d</i> —Newtown ch	23 58
<i>Pby of Cincinnati</i> —Somerset ch	4 15	<i>Pby of Potomac</i> —New York Avenue ch, Washington	4 64
<i>Pby of Columbus</i> —Columbus Grove ch	5 00	<i>Pby of Richland</i> —Bloomfield ch 3 25; Mansfield ch 13; Savannah ch 15; Mt Vernon ch	25 85
<i>Pby of Connecticut</i> —White Plains ch 6 36; South East ch 6	12 36		57 10
<i>Pby of Dane</i> —Verona ch	7 30	<i>Pby of Rochester City</i> —Phelps 1st ch	10 00
<i>Pby of Duluth</i> —Wayne ch	1 30	<i>Pby of Saline</i> —Odin ch	1 70
<i>Pby of Elizabethtown</i> —Elizabeth 2d ch 48; Plainfield ch 18	66 00	<i>Pby of Sidney</i> —Turtle Creek ch	4 00
<i>Pby of Genesee River</i> —Moscow ch	5 00	<i>Pby of Steubenville</i> —Bloomfield ch 14; Pleasant Hill ch 10	24 00
<i>Pby of Highland</i> —Acheson ch	5 00	<i>Pby of Susquehanna</i> —Monroeton ch	4 00
<i>Pby of Huntingdon</i> —Huntingdon ch	67 00	<i>Pby of Washington</i> —First ch Sab-sch, Washington 25; Wellsburgh ch 4 85	29 85
<i>Pby of Indianapolis</i> —Bethany ch	5 50	<i>Pby of West Jersey</i> —Greenwich ch	60 00
<i>Pby of Iowa</i> —Mt Pleasant ch	13 15	<i>Pby of White Water</i> —Mt Carmel ch	10 65
<i>Pby of Koskaskia</i> —Butler ch	3 70	<i>Pby of Winnebago</i> —Plover ch	4 00
<i>Pby of Lafayette</i> —Warrensburg ch	7 50	<i>Pby of Wooster</i> —Mt Eaton ch 4; Jeromeville ch 6; Wost Salem ch 5 35; Congress ch 6 93; Wayne and Chester ch 10; Wooster ch 36 46; Holmesville ch 7	75 74
<i>Pby of Logansport</i> —Logansport ch	13 50		
<i>Pby of Missouri River</i> —Council Bluff 1st ch	15 50		
<i>Pby of Mohawk</i> —Oneida ch	37 36		
<i>Pby of Nassau</i> —Throop Avenue ch	6 78		
<i>Pby of New Castle</i> —Dover ch	20 00		
<i>Pby of New Lisbon</i> —New Lisbon ch	21 00		
<i>Pby of New York</i> —Forty-second Street ch	45 43		
<i>Pby of Newton</i> —Blairstown ch	19 50		
<i>Pby of North River</i> —Marlboro ch 5 64; Middle Hope ch 4 46	12 10		

WINTHROP SARGENT, *Treasurer.*

In receipts reported in September No. for 1st ch Trenton read 4th ch Trenton,

MISCELLANEOUS.
"A Friend in West Philadelphia" 25; "A U"
1 50 26 50
\$907 39

BOARD OF CHURCH EXTENSION.

Corresponding Secretary, Rev. H. I. Coe.

Treasurer, DAVID KEITH, St. Louis, Mo.

DONATIONS TO THE BOARD OF CHURCH EXTENSION *in part for* JULY, 1868.

(Continued from page 221.)

<i>Pby of Steubenville</i> —New Hagerstown ch 30; Fairmount ch 7; New Cumberland ch 5; Big Spring ch 7; 1st ch Steubenville 40; Richmond ch 10	\$99 00
<i>Pby of New Albany</i> —German ch of Jackson Co	5 50
<i>Pby of Philadelphia</i> —Chester ch	20 00
<i>Pby of Philadelphia Central</i> —Spring Garden ch (of which H G D 20, G C 10, G C, Jr 5) 106 29; West Arch St ch 35 78; Kensington ch, special 25	167 07
<i>Pby of Northumberland</i> —New Berlin ch 7 70; Hartleton ch 5 50; Mahoning ch 22 76	35 96
<i>Pby of New Castle</i> —Lower Brandywine ch 7 03; Green Hill ch 16 50; Upper Octorara ch 29 69	53 22
<i>Pby of North River</i> —Rondout ch	45 00
<i>Pby of Susquehanna</i> —Herrick ch 10; Barclay ch 6 53	16 53
<i>Pby of West Jersey</i> —May's Landing ch 3 06; Tuckahoe ch 1	4 06
<i>Pby of St Clairsville</i> —Rock Hill ch	6 75
<i>Pby of New Brunswick</i> —First ch, Trenton	132 48
<i>Pby of Carlisle</i> —Green Castle ch	29 00
<i>Pby of Ravitan</i> —Lambertsville ch	27 79
<i>Pby of Huntingdon</i> —Williamsburg ch	45 18
<i>Pby of Cincinnati</i> —Fifth ch 15 06; Springdale ch 33 40; 1st ch, Glendale 68 10	116 56
<i>Pby of Sidney</i> —First ch, Bellefontaine	12 89
<i>Pby of Oxford</i> —Hamilton ch 43; Harrison ch 10; 1st ch, Eaton 5; Camden ch 3 81	61 81

<i>Pby of Chillicothe</i> —Greenfield ch	\$14 00
<i>Pby of Huntingdon</i> —Spruce Creek ch 10; Shaver's Creek ch 10; Sinking Valley ch 41 82	161 82
<i>Pby of Benicia</i> —Napa City ch	25 00
<i>Pby of Indianapolis</i> —Hopewell ch 21; Shiloh ch 3	24 00
<i>Pby of Chippewa</i> —Chippewa Falls ch	8 00
<i>Pby of Susquehanna</i> —Canton ch 9; Towanda ch 15; Troy ch 29	53 00
<i>Pby of Western Reserve</i> —Westminster ch 17 50; Do Sab-sch 2 50	20 00
<i>Pby of Troy</i> —Troy South ch 5; Park ch 22 63	27 63
<i>Pby of Mohawk</i> —First ch, Oswego	132 77
<i>Pby of Findlay</i> —Ottawa ch	5 00
<i>Pby of Dubuque</i> —Zion ch	2 10
<i>Pby of Lafayette</i> —Knob Noster ch	10 75

MISCELLANEOUS.

Estate of Edgar Wilson, late of Morgantown 25;	
Rev C R Fisk, Delavan, Ill 1; J M Chambers, Esq. Kansas 5; A Friend 2; A Chapman 5; Rev F R Wilson, special 5; A member of 2d ch, Freeport, Ill 10; "Orange," Rochester City 20; Friends in Ill 100; Cash 25; A Friend 20; N S B and wife 5; Mrs J E Deklyn 5	228 00

Total receipts for July \$4949 87

DAVID KEITH, Treasurer,
St. Louis, Mo.DONATIONS TO THE BOARD OF CHURCH EXTENSION *in part for* AUGUST, 1868.

Total receipts in August \$5250 10, as follows:—

<i>Pby of Missouri River</i> —Bellevue ch 2 75; Afton ch 5 60	\$8 35
<i>Pby of Baltimore</i> —Broadway ch	19 30
<i>Pby of Salisbury</i> —Ebenezer ch 26 13; Glade Run ch 15; Marion ch 5; Rural Valley ch 24 18; Elderton ch 8 93	79 24
<i>Pby of Muncie</i> —First ch, Indianapolis	32 16
<i>Pby of Lake</i> —South Bend ch 15 50; Sumption Prairie ch 3; Valparaiso ch, add'l 1	19 50
<i>Pby of Rock River</i> —Foreston, German ch 8; Sterling ch 25 30; Galena ch, German 4; Morrison ch 2 70	40 00
<i>Pby of Indianapolis</i> —Fifth ch Indianapolis 2; Knightstown ch 7 90	9 90
<i>Pby of Hocking</i> —Decatur ch 2 55; Barlow ch 5 75	7 55
<i>Pby of Schuyler</i> —Fountain Green ch 10; Mt Sterling ch 7 90; Ipava ch 17; Perry ch 8 60	43 50
<i>Pby of Cedar</i> —Red Oak ch 14; Summit ch 15; Marion ch 35; Long Grove ch 2; Fairview ch 4 50; New York ch 5; Tipton ch 17 35; Do Sab-sch 5 40	98 25
<i>Pby of Milwaukee</i> —First ch Janesville	26 00
<i>Pby of Elizabethton</i> —Perth Amboy ch 4 50; Westfield ch 30 31	34 81
<i>Pby of Connecticut</i> —Bedford ch 29 50; South East ch 5 11; Yorktown ch, special 30; Gilead ch, special 8 50	73 11
<i>Pby of Hudson</i> —Goshen ch	29 27
<i>Pby of Long Island</i> —Second ch Huntington 42; Middletown ch 10 64	52 64
<i>Pby of New York</i> —Forty-second Street ch 56 24	56 24
<i>Pby of New York 2d</i> —Inwood ch	61 80
<i>Pby of St Paul</i> —First ch, Rockford 5; Medina ch 4 20	9 20
<i>Pby of Sangamon</i> —Farmington ch	17 00
<i>Pby of Northumberland</i> —Chilisquaque ch 10; Moorsburg ch 5	15 00
<i>Pby of Bloomington</i> —Waynesville ch 10; Deer	

Creek ch 3 75; Gilman ch 6; Bloomington ch 7	\$26 75
<i>Pby of Erie</i> —Mercer ch 12; Park ch, Erie 75; Sturgeonville ch 4 25	91 25
<i>Pby of Albany</i> —Princetown ch	15 70
<i>Pby of Monmouth</i> —Jamesburg ch 13; Shrewsbury ch 17	30 00
<i>Pby of Peoria</i> —First ch Peosta 35 10; Brunswick ch 3; French Grove ch 5	43 10
<i>Pby of West Virginia</i> —Grafton ch 6; Fairmont ch 2	8 00
<i>Pby of Huntingdon</i> —Shade Gap ch 3; McVeytown ch 50 50; Peru ch 11 25; Bellefonte ch 154 20; West Kishacoquillas ch 52; Tyrone ch 19; Upper Tuscarora ch 28 50; Mifflintown ch 76 25; Huntingdon ch, special 200	594 70
<i>Pby of Dubuque</i> —Epworth ch 2; Independence ch 10; Scotch Grove ch 3; Peosta ch 3	18 00
<i>Pby of Mohawk</i> —Park Central ch	50 00
<i>Pby of Passaic</i> —Second ch, Elizabeth	47 70
<i>Pby of Carlisle</i> —Piney Creek ch 7; Frostburg ch 5; Hagerstown ch 37 50	49 50
<i>Pby of Dane</i> —Blue Mounds ch 3 20; Verona Sab-sch 7 05	10 25
<i>Pby of Marion</i> —Marysville ch 7 65; Milford Centre ch 6 60; Kingston ch 8; Brown ch 8 30 25	30 25
<i>Pby of Iowa</i> —Middletown ch 10; Mt Pleasant ch 21 97; Mt Pleasant German ch 3 88; Burlington German ch 3 75	39 60
<i>Pby of Fairfield</i> —Salina ch 3; Brighton ch 2	5 00
<i>Pby of Miami</i> —First ch, Miami City 20; 2d ch, Springfield 44 33; 1st and 2d chs, Dayton 85; Clifton ch 43 25; Franklin ch 12 93	205 51
<i>Pby of Ravitan</i> —Flemington ch, special 67 08	67 08
<i>Pby of Washington</i> —Cross Roads ch 10; Upper Buffalo ch 27 26; Fairview ch 10 90; Holliday's Cove ch 5; Lower Buffalo ch 5; Cameron ch 6 60; East Buffalo ch 20 15; Frankford ch 6 50	91 41

(To be continued.)

FUND FOR DISABLED MINISTERS, AND THE NEEDY WIDOWS AND ORPHANS OF DECEASED MINISTERS.

The following amounts have been received since last report, viz:

<i>Pby of Allegheny</i> —Bull Creek ch	\$6 00
<i>Pby of Allegheny City</i> —Pine Creek ch	7 00
<i>Pby of Baltimore</i> —Bethel ch	10 00
<i>Pby of Carlisle</i> —Bedford ch, add'l	2 00
<i>Pby of Potomac</i> —New York Avenue ch, add'l	4 64
<i>Pby of Genesee River</i> —Sparta 2d ch	3 00
<i>Pby of Rochester City</i> —Port Byron ch	6 00
<i>Pby of Bureau</i> —Edgington ch	11 00
<i>Pby of Chicago</i> —Kankakee 1st ch	12 30
<i>Pby of Indianapolis</i> —Indianapolis 5th ch	4 00
<i>Pby of Dubuque</i> —Peosta ch	2 00
<i>Pby of Elizabethtown</i> —Elizabethport ch	14 00
<i>Pby of Newton</i> —Blairstown ch	19 50
<i>Pby of Passaic</i> —Mt Olive ch	10 00
<i>Pby of Nassau</i> —Astoria ch	21 00
<i>Pby of North River</i> —New Hamburg ch	14 40
<i>Pby of Donegal</i> —Middle Octorara ch	15 00
<i>Pby of Huntingdon</i> —Clearfield ch 18 92; Hollidaysburg ch 75 00	93 92

<i>Pby of New Castle</i> —Wilmington 1st ch	17 43;
Kennett's Square ch 5	22 43
<i>Pby of Northumberland</i> —Warrior Run ch 25;	
Derry ch 8	33 00
<i>Pby of Blairsville</i> —Fairfield ch	5 85
<i>Pby of Clarion</i> —Licking ch	17 00
<i>Pby of Ohio</i> —Pittsburgh 4th ch	22 65
<i>Pby of Steubenville</i> —New Hagerstown ch	23 00
<i>Pby of Washington</i> —Washington 1st ch Sab-sch	25 00
	\$104 69

GEO. H. VAN GELDER,
Treasurer Trustees of General Assembly,
Office, No. 320 Walnut Street.
Philadelphia, September 4th, 1868.

In remitting money to this Fund, the name of the Church and Presbytery to which it belongs should be distinctly stated, that it may be correctly acknowledged. And where checks or drafts are sent they should be drawn to the order of "GEO. H. VAN GELDER, Treasurer."

A minister at the West, of more than fourscore, writing with a tremulous hand, a short, and almost illegible letter, "thanks those, who in their loving-kindness, have made such provision for their aged brother. They are remembered in my prayers both night and morning. Should I live till next July, I shall be eighty-four years old. When the Lord sees fit to take me and my benefactors home, may we all meet with those who unite in singing the song of Moses and the Lamb, in that city where *they have no need of the sun, neither of the moon, for the Lord God giveth them light, and they shall reign for ever.*"

An invalid widow, writes the Committee in behalf of herself, and four orphan children, acknowledging a remittance with "heartfelt gratitude, for so great a kindness. God," she says, "has been a father to the fatherless, and a friend to the widow. Would that those who thus minister to our necessities, might know, how great is the favour they confer, and how deeply we feel our obligation. Let others, who have been bereaved and afflicted like ourselves, put their trust in God, who will never see the most unworthy of his disciples forsaken, nor suffer them to want bread."

Such are only samples of many letters to the Committee, in which the partakers in this bounty of the Church, give their grateful feelings utterance. Not a few of them are so disabled by disease or age, as to be incapable of any sort of remunerative labour; and but for the fund, they would have no visible source of procuring the necessaries of life. Among them are cases of blindness, consumption, palsy, and mental imbecility. Three have been removed by death since our last report. The Committee state, with regret, that in many churches, collections for the cause are made irregularly, and that quite a number have hitherto given nothing at all. Although the Committee, thus far, have been able to grant, in every instance, all that the Presbyteries have asked; yet the average amount of our appropriations has of late been so much increased, that *without a corresponding increase in our receipts during the coming year, the demands on our treasury will exceed the means to meet them.*—*Report*, pp. 5, 6.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY'S COMMITTEE ON FREEDMEN.

REV. S. C. LOGAN, *Corresponding Secretary*, DAVID ROBINSON, Esq., *Treasurer*, Box 224, Pittsburgh, Pa.
 WM. MAIN, Esq., *Receiving Agent*, 907 Arch street, Philadelphia.

Wallingford Academy.

The Committee has sustained since October, 1865, a large school in Charleston, S. C., in the basement of the Zion Church. This school was taught entirely by coloured teachers, and was conducted with good success, though maintained at a heavy expense. The intention of the Committee was to continue and modify this school, in the hope that it would reach the position and permanence of a first class Academy for the education of teachers, and the preparation of young men for College. With this view, in connection with the church which was organized there three years ago, a lot was purchased in the spring of 1867, suitable for both school and church purposes, and the first payment made upon it. On the 1st of last May, under the superintendance of Rev. W. C. Smith, the work of building a house both for the church and school was begun, although the funds necessary for its completion were yet to be realized. The work was prosecuted with great energy both by the superintendent and the contractor, so that on the 1st of August the building was ready for occupancy. The location is one of the best in the city for the purposes, and the building is capable of accommodating from five to six hundred pupils. Just at the time when the Committee were in the greatest perplexity to know how to meet the payments, pledged about the 26th of July, Mrs. E. G. Wallingford, of the First church, Pittsburg, generously came to their help. She assumed the whole indebtedness of the Committee both on the lot and building. In view of this generous and timely aid the Committee testified their gratitude, by pledging all proper efforts to establish this school as permanent, and to perpetuate the name of her departed husband, gave it the name of "the Wallingford Academy."

This Academy will open about the middle of October under the superintendance of Rev. J. H. Bates of New Hampshire. The mission, after the departure of Mr. Smith was put under the care of Rev. H. H. Hunter, and under his energetic work the people seem to engage with new life in the effort to place the church and academy upon a permanent basis. The congregation testified their gratitude to their kind patron by changing the name of their church from Siloam to Wallingford. Efforts are now being made to secure funds sufficient to build a teacher's house upon the same lot, as by this means the expenses of the school would be materially diminished. Thus the work among the Freedmen gradually takes form and cheers on the Church in its mission of giving the gospel to the ignorant and degraded.

First Fruits of Biddle Institute.

The first session of this Institute closed the last of April, and at that time the foundation of the main building was begun. The works on the edifice was interrupted two months later, from a failure to secure the necessary funds. Recently, by the grant of the Government of aid promised in the spring, the work has been resumed, and it is hoped that the building will be prepared for the reception of students before winter. Rev. W. L. Miller has laboured with singular success in the interests of this institution during the summer, by building up the churches and establishing parochial schools in the adjacent field. During the absence of

Bro. Alexander, he has had the care of eleven churches. Seven of these churches are building houses. He organized a school in each congregation, placing in them students of the Institute, who are teaching for what they can collect from the tuition of pupils. Thus five hundred and eighty-four children have been placed in schools taught by these catechists without cost to the Committee. Father Markland reports five of his congregations supplied with schools in the same manner. Eighteen of the catechists who were at the the Institute last year have thus laboured successfully through the summer in teaching self-sustaining schools and building up the churches. If the Church would but help on the work of sustaining these catechists while pursuing their studies we could very soon have a very efficient force of labourers for the great work. One hundred dollars will support one of these young men for a college year, and this help they must have else turn aside. Let Sabbath-schools and benevolent Christians, to whom the Lord has given much, consider this call, as the whole catechist fund is exhausted.

Mr. Miller reports for the quarter ending August 16th, 142 additions to his churches, 54 by certificate, and 88 by examination, 39 of these by baptism,—the total number of communicants 671, with 795 children in Sabbath-school, and 496 in day-school. Ought not such success to encourage the Church in the work of missions?

Now Help is Needed.

The Committee have borrowed money to keep the missionaries in the field, or to enable such as had to leave to reach their homes. The treasury is overdrawn twenty-five hundred dollars. What are we to do? The missionaries have no hope of relief, except through the Committee. Some have written us after both money and credit were exhausted. *Their cry is the cry for bread.* What will the churches do?

At the request of the Committee, the Rev. W. L. Miller will visit the brethren of the Eastern Synods at their meetings, and we ask for him a patient hearing for the work, and the Master's sake.

DONATIONS TO THE COMMITTEE ON FREEDMEN IN JULY AND AUGUST, 1868.

<i>Pby of Atlantic</i> —Salem S. C. coloured, sch 10;	
James' Island ch, coloured 2 80	\$12 80
<i>Pby of Blairsville</i> —Cross Roads ch	27 50
<i>Pby of Bloomington</i> —Clinton ch	9 80
<i>Pby of Catawba</i> —Lewisburg ch 3 50; Lewisburg	
coloured sch 2 25; Mocksvillesch 60 cts; Mt Ver-	
non ch 1 60; Big Oak ch 1 75; Gold Hill sch	
1 75; Warrenton sch 18; Concord sch 6; Poplar	
Tent sch 1 50	36 95
<i>Pby of Carlisle</i> —Lower Path Valley ch 28 50;	
Burnt Cabin ch 10	38 50
<i>Pby of Columbus</i> —First ch, Columbus	29 26
<i>Pby of Erie</i> —Fairfield ch 9 60; Park ch, Erie 25;	
Salem ch 12; Cool Spring ch 9	55 60
<i>Pby of Findlay</i> —West Union ch 10 68; Enon	
Valley 7 57	18 25
<i>Pby of Lake</i> —Valparaiso 1st ch Sab-sch	22 00
<i>Pby of Luzerne</i> —Seranton ch	113 00
<i>Pby of Miami</i> —First ch, Miami City Sab-sch	37 50

Quarterly sums of the above amount contributed during the past year and placed in Miscellaneous account should have been credited to the Sab-sch, as above.

<i>Pby of Marion</i> —Bucyrus ch	5 00
<i>Pby of Mounmouth</i> —Shrewsbury ch	11 00
<i>Pby of Nashville</i> —Columbia ch	30 00
<i>Pby of Northumberland</i> —Ashland and Gordon chs	6 00
<i>Pby of New Brunswick</i> —Trenton, N J, 1st ch	69 00
<i>Pby of Ohio</i> —Lebanon ch	35 00
<i>Pby of Susquehanna</i> —Wyalusing ch	10 00
<i>Pby of Stubenville</i> —Bacon Ridge ch 10; East	
Springfield ch 10; Wellsville ch 8	28 00
<i>Pby of Saltsburg</i> —Saltsburg ch	25 53
<i>Pby of St Louis</i> —Bethel ch, St Louis	12 00
<i>Pby of Washington</i> —First ch, Washington, Pa	
	27 00
<i>Pby of Zanesville</i> —Pleasant Hill ch 3; Musk-	
ingum ch 25; Duncan's Falls ch 25; Seneca-	
ville ch 80	133 00

MISCELLANEOUS.

E C Junkin, Wyandotte. Ohio 5; Mrs EM Finley,	
Philadelphia, Pa 30; Mrs Ferguson, Congress,	
Ohio 2; Dr A G McCandless, Pittsburgh, 50;	
"Cash" 10; W A Jenks, Titusville, Pa 60; A	
Friend, Washington, Pa 1; B Gates, Rome, Pa	
5; Dr J J Turner, Leverings, O 30; Miss Flee-	
son, Allegheny City, Pa 545; Miss Eliza Porter,	
Sandy Post Office, Ohio 5; Mary Warner,	
Washington, Pa 5; T S Childs, D.D Norwalk,	
Conn 10; "H." St Louis, Mo 2; Rev John Dale,	
Fairbury, Ill 5; Coloured sch, Columbia, Tenn	
54 97; Coloured ch, Columbia, Tenn 8 50;	
Coloured sch, Baltimore, 12	840 47

Received at Philadelphia.

<i>Pby of Potomac</i> —New York Ave ch, Washington,	
D C	3 36

MISCELLANEOUS.

P Summit Hill, Pa	20 00
-------------------	-------

Total receipts for July and August. \$1,656 52

D. ROBINSON, Treasurer,
No 78 Fourth Street, Pittsburgh.

The Committee acknowledge the following contribution during the month:—

From Mrs. M. F. of Allegheny \$20 for the needy of Sumter.

1 box clothing, Legacy of Wm. Adair, dec'd "a life-long friend of the Coloured people." and member of the Westfield church, Presbytery of Beaver.

1 box Sabbath-school and Hymn Books from Sabbath-school of 1st church, Wooster, Ohio.

For use in Library only

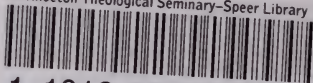
Not to be used for other purposes

For use in Library only

I-7 v.19/20

Record of the Presbyterian Church in the

Princeton Theological Seminary-Speer Library



1 1012 00320 6176