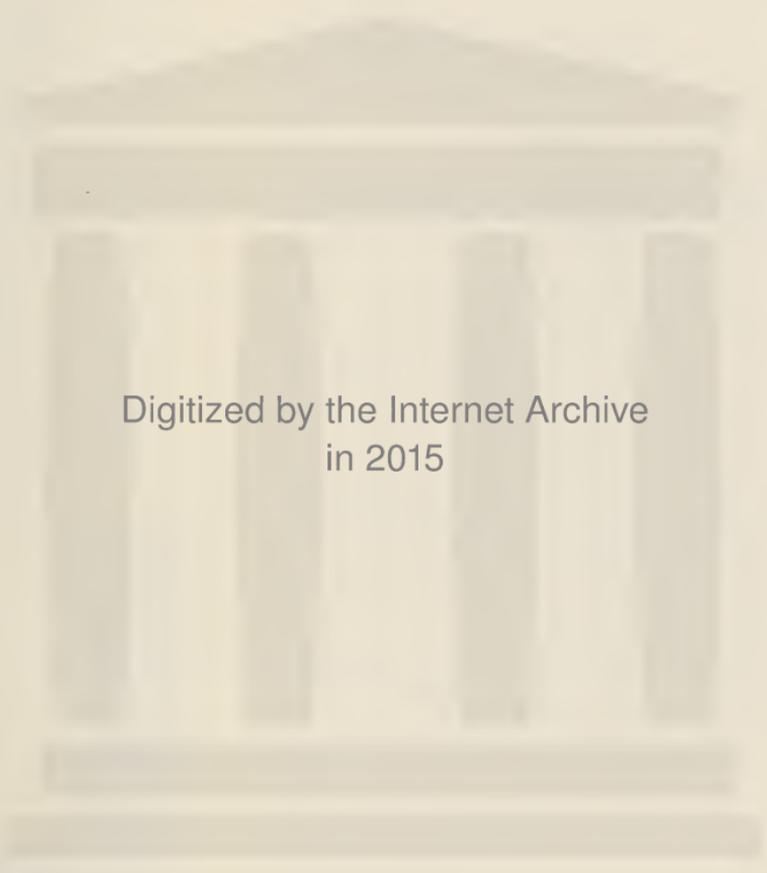






I-7

RESERVE  
STORAGE



Digitized by the Internet Archive  
in 2015



THE  
MISSIONARY HERALD  
OF THE  
AMERICAN BOARD.

---

---

VOL. LIX.

JULY, 1863.

No. 7.

---

---

LETTER FROM DR. ANDERSON.  
FIRST IMPRESSIONS OF HAWAII.

*South Kona, Sandwich Islands, April 6, 1863.*

*Dear Brethren,*

I HAVE already spoken of our arrival at Honolulu on the 27th of last month, and of the somewhat fatiguing but agreeable week of our introduction to the metropolis of these Islands. Our missionary and native friends, not a few of the American residents, and members of the Government then in town, gave us a cordial welcome, and we soon had letters of greeting from our brethren on the different Islands.

Of Honolulu I may speak hereafter, when I have had more opportunity to see it. I will only say now, that I was not prepared for the verdure and beauty at this season, resulting mainly from the introduction of water from the Nuana Valley, nor for the city-like appearance of its streets and houses. The valley itself, having now a street running up through its entire length, is much occupied by foreign residents.

Having resolved to commence my official explorations on the Island of Hawaii, the largest as well as most southern of the Islands, we took passage on Monday, March 9, in the steamer 'Kilauea,' Captain Berrill, for Hilo. As she touched at several places on the Island of Maui, and also along the western coast of Hawaii, on her outward voyage, we did not reach Hilo until Thursday evening. We breakfasted with Dr. Baldwin and his family, at Lahaina, where the two brethren residing at Lahainaluna came down to see us; and I had a prolonged interview, at one of the landing-places in East Maui, with Mr. Alexander, who came over from Wailuku for that purpose. The Queen was on board, with her suite, going to join the King at Kailua. We had met her before, at her invitation, in Honolulu, and our very favorable impressions concerning her were confirmed. Just before

reaching Kailua, the King came on board in his barge, to meet her. He cordially recognized the acquaintance we had formed with him years ago, in Boston, and welcomed us to his dominions. I observed the Queen call his attention to the beautifully bound 'Memorial Volume' I had sent for him to the palace, which she had brought with her.

Our first approach to Hawaii was on Wednesday morning, when we had a grand profile view of the Island. Mauna Kea, the most northerly of the two great volcanic mountains, rose to the height of more than fourteen thousand feet, and Mauna Loa, of equal altitude on the south; but "unfinished," (as a missionary brother remarked,) since it still occasionally sends out vast streams of lava. It was partially concealed by Mauna Hualalai.

The sea along the western and southern sides of Hawaii, being sheltered from the trade winds, is generally smooth, which may be a reason why those portions of the Island were so much resorted to by chiefs and people in former times. After landing the royal family at Kailua, the steamer proceeded to Kealakekua Bay, (the scene of Cook's death,) to take in wood; then, retracing its way along the western coast, we met the north-east trades as we rounded the Kohala point. Kohala is a beautiful region, as beheld from the sea, and it was the more interesting to us because, in the midst of its verdure, we distinctly saw the dwelling of our brother Bond, and the church erected by his people for the worship of the true God. Then came a singular succession of mountain ridges and ravines, with lofty cascades falling into the sea. Then the lovely vale of Waipio revealed its white church, — one of perhaps a dozen erected under the superintendence of Mr. Lyons, — with a waterfall behind it from the very top of a mountain. Two or three more such churches came into view, along the high lands, as we proceeded. With a clear sky, the entrance into the harbor of Hilo forms one of the grand and beautiful scenes of the world; having Mauna Loa in front, with banks of snow along its broad summit, and Mauna Kea on the right, looking down upon one of the greenest landscapes that ever rose from the sea-shore; it having been long since volcanic eruptions swept over that surface, while being on the windward side of the Island, it is most abundantly watered.

We arrived at Hilo in the evening; and though more or less wet as we were borne through the surf on the shoulders of natives, all was forgotten in the welcome of our reception, not only by the family of Mr. Coan, where we made our home, but by all our brethren and sisters in that favored place. It was with peculiar feelings of interest that I visited Hilo. In the wonderful outpouring of the Spirit at these Islands, in the years 1837 and 1838, more than seven thousand were added to the church from the districts of Hilo and Puna, then containing a population of about fourteen thousand. Mr. Coan deemed it necessary to admit seventeen hundred to the church in one day, — after personal inquiry, as he informs me, into the case of each individual, extending through some time previous. The extraordinary method by which he was able to baptize this large number of persons in one day, even by the simple process of sprinkling, will be remembered by many of our patrons. He assures me that the large number, then admitted, have

held on their Christian course as well as the rest. The old grass-covered meeting-house at Hilo,—large enough to hold three or four thousand, but none too large for the time when people came in from all the surrounding regions—for which the people themselves dragged heavy timbers down from the mountain forest,—has given place to a beautiful framed edifice, painted white, having a tower and well-toned bell, and capable of seating a thousand persons. It cost \$14,000, which was almost wholly met by the people themselves. There are now no less than twenty-three meeting-houses within the limits of the Hilo and Puna districts, many of them framed wooden buildings, and some built of stone. The Hilo church still remains undivided, though I trust it will not be so much longer; and includes all the professors of religion in the two districts. After the lapse of twenty-five years, it numbers four thousand five hundred members, the decrease in its numbers being only in proportion to the decrease in the population. It contains nearly an equal number of males and females.

On the Sabbath following our arrival, (as also on the succeeding Sabbath,) the bell in the tower of Mr. Coan's church sent forth the same hallowed sounds that I have always been accustomed to hear in my native land, and a well-dressed congregation assembled, of whom, thirty years ago, scarcely any would have had so much as a single garment to cover their nakedness, and what is more, would scarcely have felt the need of one. And that congregation listened, forenoon and afternoon, with a marked and intelligent attention, to my statement, interpreted by Mr. Coan, of what I had seen in Constantinople, Asia Minor, Syria, Palestine, and India. Fifty or sixty of the "leading men" remained after the service, and repeated among themselves, as the pastor informed me, nearly all my facts, showing that they had in some good measure appreciated them. And then there is something significant in the warm greeting and shaking of hands, which in every case has followed our first meeting of these people; not only with myself, but with my wife and daughter. And in our travels, too, when they know of our coming, men, women and children run out of their houses to shake hands and receive our "aloha," and often with a fervor that is very affecting. When eye meets eye, and the lip and every feature speaks, you often find no difficulty in discerning the inmost emotions; and I have frequently felt that I did not doubt the existence of that sure indication of piety spoken of in 1 John iii. 14; "We know that we have passed from death unto life, because we love the brethren." This is especially true of the older Christians. We were much interested in the truly patriarchal relation subsisting between Mr. Coan and his people,—how glad all ages were to see him, and hear his voice, and receive his smile. He accompanied us on our visit to the great volcano of Kilauea, which has been too often described to occupy a place in this letter; but that visit, and our subsequent journeys in Kau and Kona, the southern districts of this Island, gave us opportunity for seeing something of the religious life to be found in grass houses. It rained when we stopped for the first night, in a wild, volcanic region. There was but one room in the house, and that the family cheer-

fully vacated for our company, going themselves to a smaller house near by, after they had spread out their best mats on the floor for our convenience and comfort. After supper they came in to prayers, as did the men who carried the calabashes containing our luggage. The master of the house produced his Hawaiian Bible, and, at the request of Mr. Coan, made one of the prayers. This was repeated at the house where we stopped at the volcano, and one or more of our native attendants there led in prayer. And where we spent the night, in company with Mr. Gulick, on our way from Kau to South Kona, the Bible was readily produced, and a native resident made one of the prayers. Most of the villagers, male and female, came in to be present at our morning and evening devotions. On one occasion, we could hear a family in a neighboring house at their evening worship, and could distinguish their attempt to sing a hymn to the tune of Ortonville.

My third Sabbath on this Island was spent at Kau, and my fourth with Mr. Paris, where I now am. Mr. Gulick, — a son of the missionary of that name, — resides at the former place. Kau interested me more than I expected. The population of the district does not exceed 4,000, and the Roman Catholics have got more hold than we could wish, owing to former adverse circumstances; but we retain the majority, and our people are all accessible. The church building, holding seven hundred people, was full on the Sabbath, and not less than two hundred horses must have been tied by their owners, in the adjoining field. It was an interesting sight; and I was told that nearly as many people were assembled the previous Sabbath, to hear a statement from Kanoa, a returned native missionary from Micronesia. There are four substantial houses of worship in the Kau district, all built by the people; and there are as many stone churches in South Kona, erected in the same manner, and capable, together, of seating twenty-five hundred people. The old station house for South Kona having been built in one of the hottest places to be found near the shore, Mr. Paris built one a mile and a half above the bay where Capt. Cook was killed, where is one of the finest climates, as well as one of the most extended prospects seaward. In one of the churches near Kealakekua Bay, I yesterday addressed a good looking native congregation, of about seven hundred people. I saw, too, their manner of taking up a monthly concert collection. Mr. Paris says it is a way of their own devising, and one which they prefer. Just before the sermon, two or three leading men took their seats at the table in front of the pulpit. The whole people having been divided, somewhat after the Methodist custom, into classes, each with a *luna*, or leader, the presiding deacon called the name of the *luna*, when all his division who chose to contribute, came forward to the table and laid down their money; and the two others, seated at the table, took note of the contributions, with the names of the donors. The amount was thirteen dollars and eighty-seven cents; and simultaneous collections in the other churches will run the whole monthly sum up to twenty or twenty-five dollars.

But I have not time to go more into particulars, nor would they comport with the proper length of my letter. Do you ask, whether I believe in the

existence of piety among this people? I give, of course, my first impressions as an observer. "By their fruits ye shall know them." "Do men gather grapes of thorns, or figs of thistles?" If there be not much real piety among this people, then am I confounded in my judgments of men and society. I never seemed to myself to be more really in one of the Lord's vineyards. My wife and I are constantly saying to each other, in view of what we see of the present, and of what we have the best means of knowing of the past, "What hath God wrought!" There may be a good deal under the surface, which we do not see, as an offset to all we do see, and doubtless there is. So it is with this wonderful Island. I presume there is no where on earth more evidence of raging fires beneath the surface; no where such burning eruptions; no where such wide tracks of barren lava. And yet, through the genial influence of the sun and the rain of heaven, there are fertile soils, and trees, and flowers, and grasses; the sugar-cane and coffee, forming rich plantations; the banana, pine-apple, orange, mango, and any other of the tropical fruits men may choose to cultivate. And so, to some extent, it is with the Island community. Say what we may of the volcanic fires beneath the surface of society, and of burning eruptions, and barren wastes; there is a fertile surface, a heavenly influence, through wonders of grace in Jesus Christ; there are trees and fruits of righteousness, visible to the most casual observer who will but see,—a creation of grace, as really as the other is by nature, to be acknowledged to the glory of God.

Such are some of my first impressions of the Island of Hawaii, when I have somewhat more than half completed its circuit. And you will observe, that what I have stated as facts are such, and cannot be made otherwise by any future observations. The Lord hath done great things here, through the self-denying and faithful labors of our dear brethren in Christ, whereof we are glad.

As ever, most truly yours,

R. ANDERSON.

---

### ENCOURAGING.

THE fact that at such a time as this in the United States, the churches, in connection with all that they are called to do in unwonted ways, continue to remember, and so liberally sustain, the prominent, established causes of benevolence, is one which has elicited from many, as it well may, expressions both of surprise and gratitude. The *Presbyterian Home and Foreign Record* says, (May 1:) "The year which ended yesterday was one of much solicitude to all engaged in the work of missions. The causes of this feeling of apprehension are well known. It is therefore with sincere thankfulness we can now speak of the mission year [of the Presbyterian Board] as so well ended. The receipts from all sources were \$188,458; the expenditures, \$188,121, including the payment of a balance from the preceding year. This new year begins, therefore, with a small balance in the treasury—instead of a heavy balance against it, as was greatly feared.

And for this, in such a year, surely we should give thanks to God." For the year ending April 30, 1862, the receipts of this Board were \$176,939; showing an increase during the last year of more than \$11,000.

The financial year of the Baptist Missionary Union closed with March, and the abstract of the Treasurer's Report, presented at their late meeting at Cleveland, makes the following statement respecting income and expenses, as given in the *Watchman and Reflector*: "Receipts of the year, from all sources, \$123,663.72. The excess of the income of the Union over that of last year is \$38,471.46. Of the entire receipts, \$81,378.21 were derived from donations; \$7,592.64 from legacies; United States Government, \$3,075; American Tract Society, New York, \$700; miscellaneous sources, as the sale and rent of property, \$30,917.87. Expenditures of the year, \$96,506.97, being about \$15,000 more than last year; an increase due mainly to the high rate of exchange. The debt of the Union reported last year, amounting to \$6,937.35, has been paid, and \$19,706.76 appropriated as a contingent fund, to be used at the discretion of the Committee. Balance in the treasury, \$512.64." The donations,—\$81,378,—were about \$7,600 more than last year.

For the first nine months of the current financial year of the American Board, to May 31, the receipts have been \$281,529, against \$214,144 for the same period last year. The prospect is, therefore, still reasonably good, that the sum required to meet the increased expenses of the Board for this year,—growing largely out of the cost of exchange, with something for reinforcing the most needy missions,—will be furnished by its friends. To the churches yet to contribute it may be said, by way of encouragement,—“We do you to wit the grace of God bestowed upon” many of those whose contributions have already been received. If a like spirit shall animate those whose effort for this cause will be made within the three remaining months of the year, there will be no serious deficiency; and the next meeting of the Board, so far, at least, as freedom from pressing financial embarrassment is concerned, may be one of congratulations and of brightening hopes. It should perhaps be noticed, by way of caution, that the acknowledgments in this Number of the Herald show a falling off in May, from the amount transmitted in previous months. In round numbers, the receipts have been of late, in February, \$40,000; March, \$36,000; April, 45,000; and May, \$31,600.

---

#### ITEMS OF INTELLIGENCE.

GREECE.—Letters from Dr. King refer to the virtual abrogation of the Sabbath in Greece under the rule of the Bavarians, and to efforts he has made of late, with some encouragement, to call the attention of public men, and persons of influence, to the importance of its restoration. On the last Sabbath of April, he recommenced his public preaching service in Greek; which he had long been obliged, by the state of his health, to suspend. He is still suffering more or less from bronchitis, but “cannot be contented to remain silent when there is so much to be

done." For thirty-five years, his custom has been to preach not in public, formal services alone, but by way of conversation, in his own house or the houses of others, "in the streets, the market-place, or in public walks;" and he is "happy to find that there are not wanting those who endorse what he says as truth." He expresses the hope that God, in his providence, has kept him in Greece,—in some way hindering him whenever he has made preparations to leave,—for an important purpose, and that he may yet be enabled to do something for the spiritual regeneration of the people for whom he has labored during so many years.

**WESTERN TURKEY.**—The execution of three of the murderers of Mr. Meriam was announced in the April Herald. Mr. Crane wrote, April 16, that he had recently received intelligence which seemed reliable, that both the other members of the band met a violent death within a week or two of the time their companions were executed; one, the leader, having been murdered in his bed, and the other shot, while attempting, with other brigands, to rob a company of peasants. Mr. Crane says: "I am happy to state, that we hear of few if any serious depredations committed by brigands on the highway this spring." Mr. Greene, of Broosa, reports, May 1, a recent visit to some of his out-stations, on which he found that a member of the Broosa church had been doing much good at Moohalitch, where he was first sent, two years ago, on government business, but had remained of late as a mission helper, for a small compensation, "moved by the love of Christ." The few Protestants there have suffered of late, "no slight persecution." At Kirmasta he was agreeably surprised to find, that by means of books sold there, as many as ten men were already more or less enlightened, of whom two or three "seem to have received the truth into their hearts."

**NESTORIANS.**—Mr. Labaree writes, (February 25,) that labors among the Armenians on the plain of Oroomiah, estimated to number 5,000, have been interesting and encouraging. For a few months, two earnest Nestorian preachers had been constantly engaged visiting all parts of the plain, and had been well received. Dr. Young has also "made regular preaching visits on the Sabbath," and thus probably more than 2,000 persons have heard the word of truth. In Salmas, also, among the same class of people, "the light, though burning feebly, is far from useless. Large numbers of books have been sold by the helpers there; more, probably, in a few months, than have been sold to Nestorians in as many years; evincing quite a spirit of inquiry."

It is also said, that the latest advices from the Mountain helpers furnish "gratifying evidence of life and growth in the work, at different points." "The four helpers who were forcibly detained in the principal village of Jeloo, while on their way to their respective stations in Jeloo and Bass, are making good use of their captivity; preaching, in season and out of season, the word of life, for which they have all the opportunities they could desire; their congregations numbering from 50 to 80 on the Sabbath. They were requested to open a school, which they have done, the scholars bringing their own fuel from day to day. At Amadia and other points, also, the work seems to be taking deeper root." The increasing poverty of the Nestorians has an unhappy influence on the mission work, "absorbing thought, distracting attention, and sending scores, perhaps hundreds of the nation to Russia, as beggars, where they practice all manner of impositions upon the bigoted and credulous adherents of the Greek religion." They return after a time, proclaiming their success, and thus inflaming others with the desire to enter upon the same path to comparative comfort. "The evil is entering the churches and producing disastrous consequences." An interesting state of religious feeling had recently

developed itself in the female seminary, and many were inquiring after the way of life.

Dr. Perkins wrote on the 31st of March: "With some things to try us, we have a great deal to encourage. The Lord is constantly adding to his flock here such as shall be saved. The poverty and want of the people press heavily upon them, and tempt them to wander off and beg, especially in prospect of another visitation from the locusts, which so scourged the country last year. Yet most of them are in a quiet, listening mood, and receive the truth with gladness. The Russian overtures, from irresponsible Nestorian renegades from Georgia, formed a bubble that in bursting has done good and not harm, showing the people the futility of their looking for relief in any such direction.

"The convulsive effort of *giving*, among this poor people, two years ago, has re-acted somewhat; but we are now endeavoring to lead them to adopt the Apostle's rule, of laying aside weekly for the Lord, as he prospers them. They are cheerful and happy in adopting such a system. You are aware of the phenomenon in nature, as in benevolence, that the fruit tree that bears an extraordinary crop one year, is apt to rest several years to recuperate. Still I think there was a real gain by the effort two years ago. A *giving church* is a prominent topic in our instructions; and such I trust the Nestorian Christians will be."

MADURA.—Mr. Webb, of the Dindigul station, mentions that at a meeting of his catechists, held in February last, they presented a written request, that from that time he would pay them but nine-tenths of their wages, as they hope to receive the remaining tenth from their congregations. He had been for some time urging this subject upon their attention, and was much gratified by this movement on their part; and also, a few days afterwards, on visiting one of the congregations, to find the people ready for the effort, apparently "pleased with their new responsibilities, and quite hopeful and cheerful as to the result." He hopes that they will be prepared, ere long, for a further advance in the direction of self-support. The new church edifice at Dindigul is completed. It was opened for religious services in October last, and in January the mission passed a vote expressing their pleasure in being permitted to meet in the "beautiful and substantial" house, and their thanks and congratulations to Mr. Webb, for his efficiency and success in securing its erection.

Mr. White wrote, January 8, from his "new home in Pulney": "During the past year there has been unusual encouragement in preaching the gospel, not only in the congregations of this station, but also in the heathen villages. Almost every day, people come to see me, requesting a book, and thus giving me opportunity to speak to them of the true God and of the way to heaven. But we do not wait for such opportunities. These people come to us, usually, because they have first seen me, or a catechist, in their own villages. My catechists have preached, during the year, in sixty-five different villages, and in the greater part of these, several times; and though but few people have joined our congregations, many have heard attentively, and there is reason to hope that the words thus spoken will not be as seed sown by the wayside. At our last communion season, thirty-two persons were present to partake of the Lord's supper. Four of these were received at the time. One of them was a young man from Manur, who has lately been chosen as the head-man of the congregation. \* \* The history of nearly all the members of the Manur congregation has been similar to that of this young man. Like him they were very often suspected of crimes, and several have even been sent to jail; but the great change in their characters is now so marked, that the heathen often speak of it with surprise, and at times even attribute it to the power of God."

FUH-CHAU.—Mr. Peet mentions, February 13, that the missionaries have succeeded in renting a convenient place at Chang-lok, a city fifteen miles below Fuh-chau, on the right bank of the river, where they can stop, and preach the gospel on visiting the place, and where efforts have been commenced with some encouragement. Several individuals have already professedly resolved to give up idolatry, observe the Sabbath, and become Christians.

NORTH CHINA.—Mr. Doolittle wrote from Tientsin, February 10. He has changed the time of meeting the congregation of the poor, from Sabbath to Saturday morning, hoping to have some of the same persons present also at the Sabbath services. Thus far the change works well. The Sabbath morning service is attended by the native converts, the school, servants, and ten or fifteen of the poor, who attend the Saturday morning service. He is encouraged by the interested attention of most of those present. In the afternoon, the front chapel-doors are thrown open to the public, and several of the converts address their countrymen. "The service is from two to three hours long, many of the audience listening with silent interest." "We have been made sad," he writes, "by one of the baptized teachers, who has recently attempted to deceive by downright falsehood." "There are several interesting cases of application for baptism." Mrs. Doolittle has a meeting for women Friday morning, which is addressed by the blind convert, Chang. There are rumors of danger from a band of rebels, or marauders, who threaten to attack Tientsin on their way to Peking, but information respecting them is very indefinite.

SANDWICH ISLANDS.—Letters from Dr. Anderson announce his safe arrival, with his wife and daughter, at Honolulu, February 27, where, he says, "We were received in the most cordial, and even joyful manner by our brethren and sisters, and by the pious natives." The King was absent, but the Queen, Mr. Wyllie, Minister for Foreign Affairs, and other officials extended gratifying attentions to the family. The King also, when subsequently met, on another island, appeared very friendly. After remaining a few days at Honolulu, Dr. Anderson sailed for Hawaii, expecting to devote March and April to that Island and Maui, and May to Oahu. The general meeting of the mission was to be in June.

---

## LETTERS FROM THE MISSIONS.

### *Dakotas.*

#### REPORT OF THE MASSACRE AND SUBSEQUENT RELIGIOUS INTEREST.

DR. WILLIAMSON has prepared and forwarded, for the Permanent Committee of the Presbyterian General Assembly, on Foreign Missions, a report of the recent exciting events among the Dakota Indians, which is of such value that a large part of it should find a place in the pages of the Herald, though it must be considerably abridged. Statements in regard to the outbreak of violence in August last, the escape of the missionaries, &c., have already been published.

### *Misapprehensions Corrected.*

The report, which is dated April 10, 1863 attempts to correct wrong impressions, which are supposed to have prevailed extensively, as follows:

1. In regard to the number of whites slain by the Sioux. This has been generally put down at from 1,000 to 2,000. Having carefully inquired of persons well acquainted in the counties which suffered most, I am led to the opinion that the true number is about 600, and certainly did not exceed 700. As three-fourths of these were slain in a single

day, in which it is not known that more than one of the Indians was killed, or severely wounded, it is not strange that a terrible panic was caused.

2. It has been often asserted that the civilized, and some have said the Christian Indians, were leaders in the massacre. This is positively false. The only foundation for it is in the fact that the murderers put on the clothes of some of their first victims, that, appearing like white men, they might approach others unsuspected. Even the heathen Sioux, who had adopted before the outbreak the dress of civilized men, generally, if not universally, abstained from taking part in the massacres; and the Christian Sioux did what they could to save the lives, not only of those connected with the mission, but of other whites residing among them. Through their aid, more than one hundred escaped in the first week of the outbreak, and mainly owing to their influence and exertions, the prisoners were subsequently rescued, and delivered to Gen. Sibley.

3. Many suppose that most of the murders were committed by the men who surrendered to Gen. Sibley, and were tried and sentenced to be hung by a military commission appointed by him. This is a mistake. After the battle of Wood Lake, the murderers generally determined to flee to the West. A few of them said, If we flee, we and our families will perish of starvation. It is better for us to surrender to the Big Knives. They are merciful; and though we may die, our wives and children will live. These were tried, convicted of taking part in the massacres, and executed near the close of last year. Two hundred and sixty-three others were sentenced to be hung for taking part in the battles, and with about seventy others, most of them not convicted of any crime, are now confined in the prison at Mankato, except about a dozen who have been released by death.

4. In regard to the cause or causes

of this Indian war. The wrongs which the Sioux (or Dakotas) have suffered, made them more bitter, and caused some to take part in the outbreak who otherwise would not have done so; and the secession in the South, by withdrawing so many men from the frontiers, and thus causing the Indians to think that our Government was weak and near its end, was in some measure an occasion of the war, as they thought they might kill with impunity. But the real cause was a hatred of Christianity and civilization, which has existed among the conjurers and some of their adherents for many years. This was becoming more bitter, as they saw Christianity and civilization increasing among their people. Whether those who commenced the war by the murders, were sent for that purpose by the conjurers, we do not know; but it is certain that as soon as the latter knew of those murders, they exerted themselves to the utmost to make a general war,—a war not of races, but of religions, of gods;—the many gods of the Dakotas with the great God of Christians. The leaders threatened, and no doubt intended, to destroy all of their own people who would not abandon the customs and religion of the whites, and return to the customs of their fathers. Thus the Dakotas generally looked upon the war as a religious one, and when they were repulsed by Gen. Sibley's army, at Wood Lake, they viewed it as a defeat or overthrow of their gods; and this is the reason why Little Crow was unable to rally his forces for another battle.

#### *Religious Interest among the Prisoners.*

The preceding remarks are intended to prepare the way for the account which I am about to give, of one of the most remarkable displays of God's grace of which we have any record. The prisoners captured by Gen. Sibley were brought to the neighborhood of Mankato about the 10th of November, 1862. On the 12th, I first visited their prison,

and endeavored to speak to them. There were at that time more than three hundred and seventy Dakotas, and some twenty or thirty Winnebagoes, all chained by their legs, two and two. Most of them were heathen; very many had been persecutors of all who had evinced any disposition to embrace Christianity; but among them I found three members in good standing, one of them a ruling elder, in the church to which I had ministered before the outbreak, two others who had been communicants in churches connected with our mission, and nine whom we had baptized in infancy. There were about twenty who had been taught to read in our schools.

About a dozen had also been baptized by the Roman Catholics, nearly half of whom could read.

On my third visit, November 23d, the officer in command kindly instructed the guard to keep out visitors during divine service, and there was great silence, the Indians listening with deep, fixed attention. From that time to the present, I have visited and preached to them every Sabbath except two, when brother Riggs was with them, and frequently on Saturdays and Mondays. The Lord has carried on his work gloriously. Soon, the cards with which many of them had been trying to amuse themselves, disappeared from their prison, and the paint from their faces. The few who had been able to retain a hymn-book, a portion of the Holy Scriptures, or Bunyan's Pilgrim's Progress, were seen diligently perusing the same. I was earnestly importuned for books in their own language, very few of which could be obtained. The church members got together for social worship, at first each evening, and then both evening and morning. Others crowded around them as close as they could to hear, and as far as practicable join in the worship. Seeing this, the Christians became more bold, and added exhortations to singing, prayer and reading of the Scriptures;

and the Holy Spirit enabled Robert, the ruling elder, to speak in a manner highly appropriate and edifying, far beyond what could have been expected of one of no more education and experience in public speaking. Though myself, or some of my associates in the mission, have preached to them every Sabbath, the work has seemed to be carried forward chiefly through his instrumentality, and that of his fellow Christian prisoners.

On the 26th of December, thirty-eight were executed, being all except two who were convicted of having participated in the massacres. These had eagerly listened to Christian instruction, and with two or three exceptions desired to be baptized. Most of them gave such evidence of conversion as men in their circumstances could give.

About this time, the Roman Catholics in prison, as well as all the others, seemed to feel the mighty working of God's Spirit. Robert spent some whole nights conversing and praying with the anxious. The officers having charge of them, seeing how he was employed, had his chains taken off. About the middle of January, I one evening proposed that some of the new converts should speak and lead in prayer. They rose one after another, each speaking for a few minutes, confessing their sins, some giving a brief account of the change they had experienced, and each closing with a short prayer; many of them merely repeating the Lord's prayer, but some of them extemporizing copiously. Very many were anxious to speak, but they waited patiently for each other, so that all was quiet and orderly. This was continued every evening, for several weeks.

#### *Baptisms.*

As very many were now anxious to be baptized, Dr. Williamson invited Mr. G. H. Pond, who had spent many years as a missionary among the Dakotas, to spend a Sabbath with him. They also consulted Mr. Hicks, pastor of the Presbyterian church at

Mankato, and they "were all of opinion, that in a like case the Apostles would have baptized them generally," and that they could not properly refuse to do so.

I wrote, in their own language, a confession of faith and covenant, such as I thought it proper for us to require of men in their circumstances; and having prayed for divine direction and assistance, on the morning of February 3d, brother Pond and I entered the prison, and after appropriate religious exercises, read and explained the confession, which had been prepared the evening before, told them that we were ready to baptize such as heartily adopted it, and invited such to come forward for that purpose. We baptized on that day two hundred and seventy-four. An Episcopal minister, visiting the prison a few days afterwards with an interpreter, found nine who had not come to us, whom he baptized.

Before the close of the month, others received the ordinance, so that "all the Indians at Mankato have been baptized, except one woman;" in all, by Messrs. Williamson, Pond and Riggs, "305 or 306; to whom we may add 8 baptized in infancy, and received to the communion of the church this winter, on profession of their faith."

So far they appear well. They have three seasons for social worship in the prison, or when the weather and other circumstances admit, in the prison yard, each day. They apply themselves with great diligence to learning, and considering their circumstances, make rapid advances in knowledge. Though poorly supplied with books and paper, (and their prison is so dark that in most parts it is difficult to see to read,) many who at the beginning of the year did not know a letter, now write letters to their absent friends. Their prayers are copious, fervent and appropriate. They pray daily for the officers and soldiers who guard them. They pray much for their families. And God is answering these prayers, of which you will get an account from others, my associates in this mission.

### *Prospects of these Dakotas.*

Many may wish to know what will be done with these Indians and their families. This we do not know. We thank God that he gave wisdom and firmness to President Lincoln to resist the repeated demands of the people of Minnesota for a general execution, and only ordered those convicted of participating in the murders to be put to death. Will not Christians who read this, join with us in praying the Lord still to give to the President of our country, and the officers under him, wisdom and strength to deal with them justly, kindly and truly.

On account of the murders committed by about 300 wicked men, Congress has declared the lands and annuities of a population of 6,000 souls forfeited. About 2,000, or one-third of these, surrendered themselves to Gen. Sibley, last fall, and have been held as prisoners ever since, in circumstances in which they can earn nothing. They have been deprived of their arms and implements for hunting; with a very few exceptions their horses, cattle and wagons were lost or have been disposed of to supply their urgent wants; and they have nothing remaining except their cooking utensils, tents, and clothes on their backs, which will soon be worn out. Within six months, more than 200, or one-tenth, have died, many of them in consequence of their confinement. During the same time, a large majority of the men, and I suppose of the women, too, have openly renounced heathenism and embraced Christianity. When they will be liberated, and where they will be located, we do not know; but they will probably be sent to some place where the expense of erecting buildings, and taking supplies of food and clothing, will be much greater than where they were before. We hope that, by means of those converted within the past winter, God designs to diffuse his gospel among the 30,000 of their people still at large; but in order to this

they must be watched over, followed, and further instructed. Are the churches willing to furnish the means for doing this? We who have the honor of preaching to them are willing to do our part in the work.

~~~~~

LETTERS FROM THE MISSIONARIES.

*Removal of the Indians.*

A FEW days after the date of the foregoing report, April 16, Dr. Williamson wrote from St. Peter, still saying: "We know nothing certainly as to what will be done with the Indians." "I suppose the number of readers made among them this winter is not much short of two hundred." "The conduct of the prisoners has wrought a great change in the views and feelings of the community at Mankato," softening the very strong prejudice which had existed against them. Mention was made in the Herald, for June, page 167, of their removal from Mankato.

Mr. Riggs wrote from St. Anthony, May 12: "Dr. Williamson has gone down to Dav-  
enport, to labor with the prisoners there, [from Mankato.] John P. Williamson has gone around with the [Fort Snelling]' camp, to the Missouri, while I have just decided to go with the expedition, as chief interpreter. Some twenty-five or thirty of our best men, like Paul, and Simon, and Otherday, go along as scouts and guides. On this account it seemed important that I should go. Besides, I shall not be surprised if there is more negotiating with Indians, this summer, than fighting them."

*Fort Snelling—Religious Interest—Removal.*

On the 7th of May, Mr. J. P. Williamson, who had been at Fort Snelling, wrote from on board the "steamer Northerner, near DuBuque, Iowa:"

There was a time last fall, when your missionaries to the Dakotas—themselves saved only as by fire—seemed to find no work left for them to do. Loth to give up a field that had been so long cultivated, and watered with so many tears, we still clung to the hope that God might, in a year or two, cause the heavens again to smile upon us; but we had no thought that the terrific thunder storm had such a rich blessing in store

for us. Without houses of worship, almost without books, and subject to very many little inconveniences, your missionaries have been enabled to perform more missionary labor, and reap more direct fruit from their labors this winter, than in any year before.

How the Lord poured out his Spirit on those in prison you have already heard. I am glad to be able to tell, also, how he has inclined the hearts of the people at Fort Snelling to give heed to the words of life. Our places of worship have been crowded all winter. Since the weather has been warm enough, we have had our Sabbath services out of doors, besides frequent services during the week, when it was pleasant. For the last three months, I have had meetings almost every evening for the instruction of inquirers, or those who were desirous of uniting with the church. These have been very interesting and profitable to me. All who have been received from this camp have been examined personally, by the session, as to their piety and knowledge; an examination conducted as thoroughly as I have been accustomed to see in any of our churches.

The first accessions were on the 8th of March, when we received 34, including two suspended members of long standing. On the 12th of April we received 70, including one suspended member, and on the 26th of April, 36; making in all, received during the winter, 140.

That there are no tares among this wheat it is not reasonable to expect. As it has only just sprung up, we do not yet see the tares, but only the wheat, and we rejoice in that. As we move down the Mississippi River, gliding swiftly away from the long cherished homes of the Dakotas, I see enough to convince any one who has been acquainted with them in their wild resorts, that God has wrought a mighty work in their savage hearts. Last Sabbath, an order came to Fort Snelling for 770 to

embark on the steamer Davenport, for Fort Randall. On Tuesday evening, 530, with whom I remained, were ordered on board this steamer. The last one was counted on just at dusk, after which, an escort of soldiers being brought aboard, we shoved off; and as darkness shut in, these Indians looked out upon their native hills, as they say, for the last time. We are, however, hardly under way when from all the different parts of the boat where they are collected, we hear hymns of praise ascending to Jehovah—not loud, but soft and sweet, like the murmur of many waters. Then one of them leads in prayer, after which another hymn is sung; and so they continue till all are composed; and drawing their blankets over them, each falls asleep. The next morning, before sunrise, they are again paying their devotions to God, and so they have continued every evening and morning since. These services were commenced by themselves, without suggestion from any one else. The people along the route wonder to see them so peaceable and quiet.

No one seemed to know exactly to what place the Indians were to be removed. The Superintendent went up the Missouri River about three weeks before Mr. Williamson wrote, to look out a place for them, expecting to find it near Fort Randall. Nothing had been heard from him; “so it may be 20 miles from the Fort, and it may be 200.”

---

### Mission to Syria.

#### SIDON.

LETTER FROM MR. SAMUEL JESSUP,  
MARCH, 1863.

#### First Impressions.

THIS communication from the younger Mr. Jessup, recently arrived in Syria, and now stationed at Sidon, presents with the freshness of first impressions, facts and views which confirm the statements of others, and serve to make it yet more apparent that there is an urgent call for effort to “strengthen the things that remain,” of missionary force, and to follow up the encouraging leadings of Providence in Syria. Portions of the letter

only are presented here, other parts being, substantially, statements of facts, reported in previous, published communications.

Six weeks ago I arrived in this country, and less than a week since, I came to Sidon. The country and people seem less strange and more pleasant than I had expected. I have long believed this field to be in great need of additional missionary labor, but since my arrival on the ground, I see how little I had appreciated the real greatness of that need.

The mission has been obliged to leave three or four very important stations entirely unoccupied, because of decrease in the number of laborers, while the actual demand is, not only that these vacant stations be fully occupied, but that new stations be established, in order to give the gospel to those who are making most pressing demands for it. When on my way from the United States, I supposed I should be sent to the northern part of the field. The region about Tripoli and Hums is in an interesting and critical state. Many are throwing off the yoke of superstition and turning Protestants. There is a large Protestant community recently established in Hums, and they know not what to do without a missionary. The native helper who has been there, and who was supported by the Beirut native Missionary Society, is about to leave, to finish his studies in the Abeih seminary.

#### The Missionary Society.

This Missionary Society held its first anniversary last week. I have seldom attended a more interesting meeting. The society was organized in Beirut a year ago, and some doubted the expediency of the plan; but it has proved a great success so far. It is conducted entirely by the natives. They have adopted a plan of systematic benevolence that proves most admirable. During this first year they have raised about *four hundred dollars*;—a large sum,

when it is remembered that most of the members are very poor—many being dependent widows and orphans. A little girl, one day saved the money given her to get her dinner, and putting the ten paras (or one cent) into the missionary box, she *went without her dinner*. How many in our country would go hungry for the sake of giving to the missionary cause! The meeting of the society brought together about four hundred persons, mostly children; and it seemed much like the Sabbath school missionary meetings that I have attended in New York. The Beirut chapel was crowded to overflowing, and very many could not get in. The sweet tunes, “Shining Shore,” “Happy Land,” and others, were sung with great enthusiasm. The introduction of sacred music among the Arabs seems to have introduced a new spirit among them.

#### *Desire for Education—The Press.*

When Dr. Thomson came here, thirty years ago, it was almost impossible to hire a child to come to the missionaries, even to learn to sew. Now, almost every boy and girl in Beirut can read or is learning, or else is ashamed to admit the contrary. This is also true in some parts of Mount Lebanon. The printing press at Beirut is being worked to its full capacity, to supply reading-matter for a people who a few years ago cared nothing for books. I was surprised to learn that the New Testament, printed at Beirut, goes north and south, east and west, into different countries, showing that this is the fountain whence the printed gospel is to go to all the *hundred millions* of Arabic reading and speaking people.

#### *The Mission Too Feeble.*

This mission never before seemed to me so important, and never on a more precarious footing. I supposed that I was coming to add one to the number of working missionaries here; but upon my arrival, I found that Mr. Lyons is com-

pelled, on account of ill health, to suspend his labors for the present, so that, instead of going to the northern, I must come to the southern part of the field, to take his place. A short time since I visited Tripoli, in company with my brother. The Protestant brethren there felt deeply discouraged when they heard that I could not remain with them. The seminary at Abeih, which I visited a few weeks since, has about twenty-five pupils, who are being trained for teachers and helpers. But the harvest is so rapidly ripening that much of it will perish long before these young men will be able to gather it, if other help is not speedily sent. We ought to have more laborers here immediately, to meet the constant cries of the people for the word of life. I feel deeply impressed with the fact, that our churches do not realize the actual necessity of sending their sons to this and other missionary fields. I had no idea that I was so much needed until after my arrival. O that I could now use this language, and at once speak to this people the words they want to hear.

The southern part of the mission is the most encouraging, and in another letter I hope to tell you much about the necessity of having at least four missionaries in it, able to preach. Mr. Ford is the only one here now. It makes me very happy to be in a field where help is so much needed, but I cannot tell you how much I wish our Christian young men could understand their obligations to this work.

---

#### BEIRUT.

LETTER FROM MR. H. H. JESSUP,  
MARCH 25, 1863.

#### *Civil Commotions.*

THIS letter presents an unpleasant aspect of civil affairs, in a land where the missionaries have long felt that they could not tell what a day might bring forth. It will be noticed, however, that no very serious disturbance was anticipated when the letter was written.

We have had a fortnight of news of murder, riot and insurrection. Mr. Meshullam of Jerusalem, late Chancellor of the British Consulate, was brutally murdered and mutilated, near Bethlehem. It is said that the act was not without provocation. A Christian khan keeper, near Sidon, was murdered by three men, said by some to be Moslems, and by others, Druzes.

The Moslems of the Adhra family, at the Markob, north of Latakiah, rose in insurrection, attacked the new Turkish Governor, plundered and laid waste the large Christian village of Metn, and defied the Bashi Bazouks, sent out by the Governor of Latakiah. The Pasha of Beirut, informed by telegraph, hastened to the spot (four days' journey) with regular troops, and Mr. Dodd, of Latakiah, writes, that order has been restored, and contributions levied on the Moslem villages to pay the losses of the Christians.

On Wednesday night of last week, two Christians in Damascus were murdered in the street by a party of Moslems, and the whole Christian population were filled with terror. Hundreds of them fled to Beirut and Zahleh, and Mr. Crawford and Mr. Frazier write, under date of Monday, the 23d, that the murderers had not yet been apprehended, and that they had passed through a season of great alarm and excitement, though not anticipating an outbreak. Many of the Damascenes in Beirut were making preparation to return, but this event will prevent any one from moving to Damascus for many months. Rev. Mr. Barclay, of Jerusalem, missionary of the English church to the Jews, left Damascus the morning after the murder. He states that hundreds of the Christians were leaving, while those who remained stood huddled in groups, their cheeks blanched with terror, as if momentarily expecting another massacre. I learn through the English Vice Consul here, that one of the murderers has been arrested, and will be hung at once.

In Tripoli, on Monday night of this week, a Greek funeral procession was attacked, the priest's robes were torn by the Moslem crowd, and the corpse trodden upon. I do not suppose that this indicates any intention to rise on the Christians. Some "lewd fellows of the baser sort" probably did it, without any preconceived plan. When in Tripoli recently, with my brother, in the beginning of Ramadan, we were conducted through the great mosque by the chief sheik, at the hour of evening prayer, and walked about among the praying throng, without a word or look of insult or disapprobation. The fact that we are in direct telegraphic communication with Constantinople makes it more easy to obtain orders from the Sultan in such outbreaks, yet there is a vague feeling of dissatisfaction among all classes, that the country is not better governed. No one fears an outbreak, and the state of things in Lebanon is as pacific as I have ever known it to be.

~~~~~  
A B E I H.

LETTER FROM MR. CALHOUN, APRIL  
29, 1863.

*The Governor of Lebanon.*

MR. CALHOUN writes with special reference to the degree of religious liberty and civil security now enjoyed by missionaries and others in Syria. He refers to statements which have been published respecting the new Governor of Lebanon, Daoud Pasha, which he says do not express his views or those of Mr. Bird—"the only missionaries of the Board residing within his district;" and rightly feels that missionaries, and all who have occasion to speak of rulers, should consider the difficulties by which they are often compassed, and be careful not to censure unreasonably, but to give full credit when there is apparent desire and effort to do that which is just and equal. He remarks, as to the present condition of Lebanon:

Now the simple fact is, Mr. Bird and myself, and all our native helpers, go with the utmost freedom, by night and by day, just when we will, and stay

where we will, and preach as we will, without let or hindrance. We open schools as we please, and teach what we please, and no one says a word. Daoud Pasha has several Protestants in office around him, and among these are two,—one an Englishman, the other a native Syrian,—in very important situations, whom he much consults and in whom he has much confidence.

In reference to the case of B'Teddin, mentioned in the last Annual Report, there has been a singular misunderstanding. As the persons there who complain of injustice are now professedly Protestants, it has unhappily been assumed, that the point at issue was between Maronites and Protestants. The fact is, however, that the matter in dispute was between the monks of a Maronite convent and the neighboring village just named, all the inhabitants of which were Maronites also. The case was tried in the Pasha's court, and decided *as between Maronites*. The villagers complained that the decision was wrong, and represented their case to Col. Fraser, the English Commissioner at that time. He was interested in their behalf, and the result has been that most of the villagers have declared themselves Protestants. Nor have they been molested on account of their professed change of religion. They are seeking a review of the original decision, and their witnesses are all of the Maronite sect. The court that decided against them was composed of Moslems, Druzes, Greek Catholics, Greeks and Maronites. The Pasha, presuming of course that the decision was right, set his seal to it. He has the power to grant the privilege of a new trial, and I presume will do it.

We have a quietness on the mountains now, that I have not known before. Murders are rarely heard of; the roads are safe; property is everywhere respected; and the people are breaking up new lands, which always indicates a sense of security. The Pasha is taking a census of the people, and appraising

all real estate with reference to a just apportionment of taxes.

True, we know not what shall be on the morrow. We may be on the eve of greater commotions than ever. But to-day we have peace, and an open door for the preaching of the gospel. Our prayer, and the prayer of our friends at home, at present, should be, not that we and our Protestant communities may be delivered from a persecuting government, but that we may not be delivered over to the influences which an external prosperity is too apt to produce. Should the Spirit accompany with power the words of truth which we and our native helpers are permitted so freely and extensively to utter, there would be a revival in this land that would astonish the church.

At this hour, the results of the Pasha's government for good are more manifest, and more abundant, than most persons had dared to hope. You know somewhat of the state of the country when he came; we know what it is now.

Is it not certain that the missionaries of the American Board, and missionaries in general, have, in modern times, fared far better than either the nature of their doctrines or the nature of man would lead us to expect? And have not the converts, with few exceptions, experienced far less of severe persecution than the converts of earlier ages experienced? Let us be thankful for the liberty we enjoy in our work, and let us not be discouraged if darker days should come.

---

### Mission to Eastern Turkey.

#### STATION REPORTS.

THE annual tabular view of the Eastern Turkey mission, recently received, shows, connected with stations and out-stations, twelve churches with 353 members. Thirty-three were added by profession during the year 1862. Seventy-six of the members are females. There are three native pastors, ten licensed preachers, 42 preaching places, with average congregations amounting in

all, to 1,917. The common schools are 49, with 780 male and 289 female pupils, so far as reported. The report of the Mardin station was published in May. Extended extracts from that of Kharpoot, and a briefer abstract of others will be presented here.

#### Kharpoot.

#### *Helpers.*

The number of out-stations connected with Kharpoot is fifteen. Three of these are newly occupied, and only during the long vacation in the theological school. The number of helpers has been twenty-two, of whom fifteen are members of the seminary, and employed during only four months of the year. We are more and more convinced that this system of combined labor and study is the one best suited to secure reliable pastors for the churches. In this testing process, some pupils have fallen out, and thus the Board has been saved the expense, and the rising churches have escaped the danger, of educating the wrong men. We are peculiarly gratified in seeing the respect and affection with which the young men are received by the people. The influence of the wives of those who are married, is also very sensibly felt among the women.

#### *A Reform Party.*

In nearly all our out-stations, as well as in the city, the number of persons giving serious attention to the truth is increasing, while among those who never visit our chapels, there is a constantly increasing agitation. A reform party is rapidly gaining influence, and to satisfy their demands, mid-day Sabbath services for reading and expounding the Scriptures in the modern tongue, have been held in the churches, in several villages. In this city, the party is one of intelligence, and they have formed a society for mutual improvement, one of whose rules is, that the Bible shall have a place in all their meetings. At their first meeting, held a few days since, all the time was spent in reading the Scriptures.

They elected our pastor a member, and urged him to be present and active; but he wisely prefers to keep, for a time, in the back-ground, and aid them only by his counsels. In Ichmeh, one of our out-stations, this party comprises half the men; and they threaten, if the Bible in the modern tongue is not substituted for the ancient, in the church, to go off and build a church of their own. It is this constant agitation, outside of the circle of our own direct influence, that gives us most encouragement.

#### *Schools.*

In our schools, exclusive of the 37 in the theological seminary, there have been 454 pupils,—344 boys and 110 girls. 293 adults have also received instruction. These, however, are but a fraction of those whose instruction the schools secure, as, in nearly every place, schools, usually larger than ours, are opened in self-defense.

The prospect for the girls' boarding school is very pleasing. For the fifteen places there have been nineteen applications from Arabkir and Diarbekir, and at least an equal number desire to come from our own out-stations, in addition to the day-scholars from the city. The most pleasing fact is, that while all the parents sending girls do so, consecrating them, at least in profession, to Christ's service, four of them, in addition to paying other bills,—for clothing, books in part, traveling, &c., which are paid by all,—promise to pay each \$16 per annum, the sum demanded from those best able to pay. Others will pay smaller sums. In Diarbekir, one man pays the \$16, leaving the missionaries to select the pupil. We have thus a prospect of success in this, as we suppose, hitherto untried experiment in the Board's history,—the establishment of a partially self-supporting missionary seminary.

#### *Sale of Books.*

In three years, closing with 1860, the sales of Bibles, and portions of it, were

1,658, and of other volumes, 2,741; but within the past *two* years, the sales have been, of Bibles, &c., 2,241, and of other volumes, 2,281. It must be remembered that the great majority of those who buy these books are first, either directly or indirectly, taught to read by us. Were the mass of the people able to read, the sales would be by tens of thousands.

#### *Congregations—Church.*

Numbers varying from 600 to 1,000 in all, are usually present in our chapels on the Sabbath, to some of whom the truth has come with saving power. During the year, twenty persons were received to the church, which now numbers seventy-three. Three more are to be received at the next communion, and at least twenty-five other persons give evidence of piety, most of them at out-stations, at some of which we hope ere long to organize churches. Including the sum paid towards their pastor's salary and two chapels, the people in the city and out-stations have contributed for various objects, \$568. The erection of a neat and commodious chapel in the city has given a new impetus to the work, and stability to the community.

#### *Conclusion.*

Such is a brief sketch of results, and the bright side of the picture; but let no one suppose that there is no darker shading, or that these results have been easily attained. The progress made in self-support, for instance, tells of subscription papers pressed upon covetous men, holding the once prevailing idea that a fundamental article of the Protestant faith was to have preaching and schools gratis. At two out-stations, contentions among brethren,—in one case, members of the church,—caused us much anxiety, doing much, and threatening more mischief. But none of these things move us, while we see evidence that God is with us, and that his work is advancing. We remember that Paul's

converts, too, were sometimes covetous and quarrelsome, and so, by faith, we take heart and go on.

#### *Bitlis.*

At this station persecution continues, "every permanent addition to the number of Protestants furnishing a new instance;" so that a history of the cases of persecution during the year, would be a history, for a time, of each one of the ten new hearers who have joined the Protestant congregation. Some of these cases have been reported in previous numbers of the Herald. The attendance at the three Sabbath services has varied from 25 to 60, the average having been just 40. The hearers are mostly "young men of promise." No females attend except from the families of helpers, yet there is evidence of increasing interest in the truth, on the part of some female relatives of the Protestants. Much exegetical and practical Bible instruction is given, on the Sabbath, and at "a daily lesson, at an hour when the men are most at leisure to attend." The native preacher, procured from Arabkir, it was found necessary to dismiss, and in June, Baron Simon, the preacher at Moosh, removed to Bitlis. His services in aiding to train up a class of native helpers, seem almost indispensable. More books have been sold within the year than during the previous three years. Fifty-five copies of the Bible, or portions of it, were purchased, mostly by those who are regular Sabbath hearers. The manifestation of liberality in contributions to relieve the wants of the persecuted, has gratified and encouraged the missionaries. The Protestants, of their own accord, established a contribution box for this purpose, since which time the offerings have amounted to five dollars a month. The school is small, owing to the want of an educated teacher and constant opposition from the Armenians, the number of pupils having varied from ten to twenty. The native preacher is also instructing a class of eight or ten young men. The wives of the missionaries hold a weekly meeting for females, though but few attend. The civil authorities continue to disregard orders in favor of the Protestants; a cemetery has not yet been granted them, and they have not been set off as a separate community with a recognized head. "The presence of so many missionaries" at the annual meeting of the mission, held at Bitlis, in May, 1862, "gave a wholesome impetus to the work." *Moosh*, where there is a Sabbath congregation of about twenty, is now supplied with a native preacher from Diarbekir.

## Arabkir.

Of the two missionaries who occupied this field when the last report was made, one, Mr. Pollard, removed with his family to Erzroom immediately after the meeting of the mission in 1862, and the other, Mr. Richardson, spent the winter at Malatia. This place has been often mentioned as a proper centre for an independent station, and Mr. Richardson felt so strongly the importance of having a missionary resident there, that in February, 1862, he decided, as the only practicable course at present, to occupy the place conjointly with Arabkir, spending the winter at the former and the summer at the latter place. Providential circumstances enabled him to secure a suitable building for chapel, school-rooms, &c., upon very reasonable terms, and in October last, he removed his family. In December, two schools were opened, one for boys, which soon had 50 pupils, and increased to 90, and one for girls, which gradually increased to 30. The chapel was dedicated December 21. There were present on that occasion 115 persons, the Sabbath audiences having previously been from 30 to 60. "The beginning of a severe winter released the Christian population from work on new villages, building a few miles from the city by Government, for Circassian emigrants; calls became more frequent, books were in greater demand, and Sabbath audiences continued to increase until, early in the new year, they numbered 250 and 300."

Of the work at Arabkir and the out-stations, the report states, little need be said. The congregation at Arabkir has considerably increased, and the effect of the temporary interruption of missionary labor there has not seemed unfavorable. The church and congregation contributed, during the year, for various purposes, \$240. "They have extinguished the debt incurred in building their school-house; paid about half the salary of the teacher and one-third of that of the Shapik pastor; contributed at least 1,000 piasters to their local Bible Society; and besides giving for chapel expenses and the poor, have, at their own suggestion and expense, erected a belfry and suspended in it a bar of steel, for calling together their assemblies. The churches at out-stations, *Gaban Maden*, *Mashkir*, and *Shapik*, have also contributed towards the support of schools and preaching. "Most of these churches have suffered from an inadequate supply of the means of grace," but the report says:

Eleven young men, representing seven

different cities and villages in our field, were connected with the Kharpoote theological training school during the year, returning to us, as heretofore, to engage in various labors during their long winter vacation. Eight of their number will have completed their four years' course at the close of the ensuing autumn. Two of them will, it is anticipated, soon after become pastors, respectively, of the churches at Arabkir and Gaban Maden; while a third will minister to, and eventually, as we hope, become the pastor of the church at Malatia, organized since the beginning of the new year. The others are needed as teachers, or in developing the work at places yet unoccupied in our own field; or some of them may be spared to assist in neighboring fields.

We gratefully rejoice in the possession and near prospect of a class of native assistants of a much higher order than were formerly available. Those former helpers have, with an exception or two, proved themselves truly sincere and pious persons. Having done what they could, and aided in bringing forward, to succeed them, younger men of more extensive and varied attainments, they have humbly and gracefully returned to their former trades and callings; and as Sabbath school teachers, or private Christians, still contribute, by well-ordered lives and a godly conversation, to the advancement of the good work.

This retrospect of the tenth year of missionary labor in this field, may afford us, and the friends of missions, much to awaken gratitude for the past, and hope for the future. With ten occupied places, including five considerable cities; with seven churches, ten congregations, and twelve schools; with a communion of nearly 150 members; with hundreds of pupils, of either sex, in its day and Sabbath schools; with an aggregate Protestant community of nearly 1,000 souls, rapidly acquiring the elements of an enlightened and Christian civilization; and with a noble band of

pious and well-instructed young men, looking forward to the pastorate of intelligent and self-sustaining churches, is it not plain that a covenant-keeping God has been pleased to hear the prayers, and to accept and bless the efforts and offerings of all who have helped to found and sustain the Arabkir Station?

#### Erzroom.

For six years, Erzroom has been occupied but about half the time, by a single missionary, no mission family having resided in the place since Messrs. Peabody and Richardson left, in 1856, "in consequence of the Crimean war and adverse Russian influence." Its occupation, however, was felt by the mission to be very important, and Mr. Pollard removed there with his family, in June, 1862. He reports ten native helpers connected with the station, four of whom are employed in the city and the others at out-stations. The number of Protestants at Erzroom is 61, the average Sabbath congregation about 35, and the average attendance at the Sabbath school, 41. The church formed there many years since, was disbanded at the time of the Russian war, but another was formed by Mr. Trowbridge, in January, 1861, in which there are now eight members, (one having been excommunicated within the year,) who seem faithful and devoted men. There are two schools, (one for boys and one for girls,) with about 50 pupils. A considerable number of books have been sold to those who have sought for them, though they have not been exposed for sale in the market place. The Armenian Bishop, a man who formerly spent two years in the United States, has manifested a very friendly disposition towards the mission family. The Turkish authorities have also been favorably disposed, and have recently given to the Protestants a very eligible place for a burying-ground, though in years past, much unsuccessful effort had been made to secure such a place. Roman Catholics have a strong hold at Erzroom, but have done some good by awakening an interest in the subject of female education. The Greeks have also quite a community, a church and a school.

#### Out-stations.

At *Trebizond*, there is a Protestant community of 90, a congregation of more than 50, a Sabbath school of 35 pupils, and a church of 21 members. Three were received during the year, and six were dismissed to

other churches. *Chevirmeh*, a small village, has a Protestant community of more than 100, a congregation of about 70, and a church of nine members. Since Pastor Simon removed to Bitlis, they have been without a preacher. At *Horamik*, a village near *Chevirmeh*, where a short time since there was scarcely a Protestant, there are now about 60; and at meetings, held in private rooms for want of a chapel, sometimes as many as 65 persons are present. The helper who was here has left, preparing to enter the theological school at *Kharpoot*. The place "greatly needs a helper and a chapel." *Erzingan*, "a large city and an important centre," has been visited, but has no resident helper, as it should have. *Meleken* has been occupied for the first time, during the winter, by one of the Erzroom brethren, in response to a written request from several persons, "begging for a helper or teacher." There have been at times as many as 20 hearers on the Sabbath. Concluding his report, Mr. Pollard says: "Looking at this whole field, we find that there are about 321 Protestants; 3 churches, with 38 members; about 242 hearers in five congregations; 150 persons under instruction [in schools]; and 335 books were sold during the year at Erzroom and Trebizond. The amount of contributions by the people, for various objects, is 2,919 piasters."

---

## Mission to Central Turkey.

### ANNUAL MEETING.

THIS mission held its annual meeting at *Aintab*, commencing March 2, 1863. There are now but seven male members of the mission, and two of these, Mr. White and Dr. Goodale, are spoken of as so much worn down as to be able to do but little. The brethren seem to have been deeply impressed with a sense of their weakness as a mission, asking—"What are five men, to give the bread of life to five hundred thousand?" A letter was prepared and forwarded to the Missionary House, very urgently calling for at least two more laborers to be sent without delay.

To meet the imperative wants of the field in the best possible manner, with the present small number of laborers, several changes were made. Mr. Nutting is to be again left alone at *Oorfa*, Mr. Goss removing to *Adana*. Dr. Goodale, for the present, must seek the recovery of health, and it being evident that he cannot remain at *Marash*, the hope is entertained that he may be able, in the

autumn, to join Mr. Goss in Adana. Mr. White, of Marash, being also much reduced in strength, Dr. Pratt is to remove from Aleppo to that place. The Aleppo station is committed to the care of Mr. Morgan, of Antioch, and the out-station Killis, to that of Mr. Schneider, of Aintab.

#### *General Letter—Progress.*

The general letter, written by Mr. White in behalf of the mission, after referring to these changes and the very urgent need of reinforcement, says:

In our weakness, however, God has not forgotten to be gracious. There has been a general and encouraging progress in all parts of the field. The work in Aintab and Oorfa, especially the deep work of grace in the latter place, is peculiarly encouraging, and should call forth the thanksgiving of all God's people. During the year, one hundred and forty have been added to the churches.

There is a very marked and cheering progress in the desire manifested by the churches to have their own pastors, supported, as far as possible, by themselves. Adana, Bitias and Antioch are now waiting to have their pastors ordained, while Kessab, Killis, Marash, Albustan, Biri-jik, Oorfa, Severeck, and Adiaman are all ready to call and settle pastors, so soon as suitable men can be provided. We rejoice in, and give thanks to God for these signs of good. We believe this to be God's own plan, and may we not confidently trust that the seal of his blessing will be upon it.

#### *Theological Class—Female School.*

Good pastors are now the want of our field; and in order to give the eight young men now receiving instruction from Dr. Schneider, an opportunity for becoming better fitted for their work,—studying branches for which they have not yet had time and which are indispensable,—a term of six months, more study has been granted them, i. e. to the spring of 1864; it being understood that in case of special need, one or more

may be taken from the school in the fall, by special mission vote.

We would speak with especial pleasure of Miss Proctor's female boarding school. She has met with many hindrances and delays in her work, but the school is now fully established, and promises to be a fountain from which many streams shall go forth to make glad the city of our God. We feel that, if her life is spared, the school will exert a deep influence on the condition of the females of this region. Already its influence is being felt in the surrounding places, one of the graduates having begun a school in Oorfa and another in Marash.

#### *Sabbath Schools.*

We would also speak with pleasure of the Sabbath schools. At every station, and we might say at every out-station, these nurseries of piety and scriptural knowledge are now found. They are composed, not as in America, chiefly of children, but of the whole congregation, from the little child scarcely able to talk, to the bowed down and aged grandfather and grandmother. The lessons are first taught carefully to the teachers, and by them to their classes. In this way the congregations acquire an acquaintance with the Scriptures which they could acquire in no other way, and we would much prefer dropping one of the sermons on the Sabbath, to giving up the Sabbath school.

---

#### STATION REPORTS.

##### Aintab.

Mr. Goss removed to Oorfa in the autumn, leaving Mr. Schneider the only missionary at this station. About the same time, in October, the services of a second native pastor were secured, to aid in the care of a church and congregation grown to be too large for one. No division of the church has yet been effected, but "perfect harmony and confidence have existed between the two pastors, and the whole measure has worked admirably." There has been harmony also among the people, and while "their spiritual

condition has not been what could have been desired," there have not been wanting evidences of a work of grace. Fifty-seven members have been added to the church, making the present number 344. The Sabbath congregation has not been far from 1,000. The support of their own institutions, including schools, is now to be fully assumed by the people, so that, hereafter, very little will have to be paid by the Board for the evangelization of Aintab. The contributions of the people for purely benevolent purposes, during the year, were 11,671 piasters, and for the support of the pastors and schools, 14,500; in all, 26,171 piasters, or \$824.

The missionary operations of the church were carried on by two societies, one supporting preaching in the village of Jibbin, and the other at Orool. These two societies have now been united in one. The average attendance at the Sabbath school, including teachers, has been 1,167. The contributions of the school amounted to 3,171 piasters. Two good rooms have been erected for infant classes, the funds for which were received from America, through Mr. Coffing's influence. At a weekly meeting for females, frequently more than 100 have been present. The monthly concerts, now held on Sabbath afternoon, are meetings of great interest. A new theological class of eight has been formed, to whom Mr. Nutting, from Oorfa, gave Bible instruction for several weeks in the summer. In their theological studies, these young men manifest a lively and intelligent interest. They are "desirous to have their term of study extended to the spring of 1864;" and exhibit a very gratifying apparent readiness "to go anywhere among their own people, or even to other nations, to preach Christ."

A suitable building has been rented for the female school, which has been occupied since October, and the school has assumed the form of a boarding institution, with, at present, four boarding pupils. No unexpected difficulties have been met, the conduct of the girls has been quite satisfactory, five pupils have united with the church during the year, and the school is looked upon with much interest and hope. A class of eight, who had been under instruction for three years, graduated in the fall, of whom two are now engaged as teachers, (at Marash and Oorfa,) and three others are expected to be, ere long, the wives of native preachers. In the common schools there has been little change. The number of pupils has been 612, of whom 260 are from Armenian families. The teaching of adult females continues, under Mrs. Schneider's

supervision; and many Armenian women, stimulated by the example of the Protestants, have learned, or are learning, to read. The formation of an Episcopal church at Aintab, by Garabed, of Diarbekir, (referred to in the Herald for March last, p. 72,) has not, as yet, effected much. "The impression of the whole movement on the Protestants has not been favorable, nor have many Armenians been attracted by it."

#### Out-stations.

At *Birijik* "the audience may have averaged 90. They have a Sabbath school of 75 pupils, and a common school of 35. The prospects of the work are pleasant and encouraging." Two persons have been added to the church, which now numbers 20. A house has been purchased as a permanent place of worship, and the people have extended a call to the licentiate, who has spent most of the year there, to settle among them. At *Orool*, "wholly under the direction of the church at Aintab," no church has been organized, though there are now several candidates for membership. The congregation is about 60, the Sabbath school has 40 pupils, and the day school about the same number. *Jibbin* is also under the care of the Aintab church. A difficulty which did exist has been removed, and things are moving on pleasantly. The audience is about 50, the school has 15 pupils. No church has been formed. A helper, who partly supports himself, has been stationed at *Ehnesb* a part of the year, where there is a school of 14 pupils. Ten or twelve persons attend more or less regularly to hear the gospel, but no very special encouragement exists here, or at *Hassan Begli*, in the mountain district, west of Aintab, which has also been occupied a part of the year.

#### Marash.

At this station the Protestant community has increased within the year, from 1,101 to 1,207. And there are other signs of progress. Outside of the Protestant community, drunkenness and superstition are diminishing; "thousands have been led to see the emptiness of their dead forms of worship," who are not ready to espouse the cause of despised Protestantism; "they are beginning to renounce some of their foolish ceremonies;" "to remove somewhat the picture worship from their churches;" "to teach their children modern tunes,"—often the same that are sung by the Protestant Sabbath school; "to send out children from their schools to teach the women to read,"—

following the example of the Protestants; and some have gone so far as to invite the mission helpers to preach to them the whole gospel every Sabbath, in their churches; only requiring that these helpers should give up attending the Protestant church, which of course they would not do. But, on the other hand, there is yet seen, sometimes, among the Protestants, a leaning towards the old ways. The feeling still adhering to them, that the Lord's supper and baptism are saving ordinances, makes them anxious to become members of the church and to have their children baptized; and hundreds of others "might be enrolled at once as Protestants if they could have their children baptized, partake of the Lord's supper, and drink wine occasionally." The church now numbers 290 members, of whom 114 are females. The Sabbath school, day schools, and adult instruction, continue much as they were a year ago. Rev. Polet Avedis left Marash in June, but another preacher, from the last class at Bebek, took his place in August, and may become the pastor of the church. The station has one helper at *Albustan* and one at *Yarpuz*, five students in a theological class at Marash, and one studying at Aintab. "There is a want of reliable helpers in the field." The number of books sold during the year has been small,—on account of poverty and the want of new books,—195 volumes of Scripture and 600 other books. The Home Missionary Society of the church has been conducted with the usual, or perhaps an increasing interest, and has occupied two places the entire year, one other most of the year, one for about six months, and one for a short time. The poverty of the people is great, and considering this poverty, their donations for educational, benevolent and religious purposes, have been large, amounting in all to \$475. But little progress, it is said, has been made at any of the out-stations.

#### Oorfa.

Mr. Nutting was absent from this station for several weeks in the summer, at Aintab, and has also been away on visits to Adyaman and other out-stations. Mr. Goss went to Oorfa in October. There have been three schools, with about 100 pupils in all, sustained the whole year by the congregation at Oorfa, and a girls' school since October 15, taught by a graduate of the Aintab female school. The *Severek* congregation supports one school with 30 pupils, and that at *Adyaman*, one, with 35. At *Behsne*, the congregation has paid half the expense of a

school since November, and for about the same time, the Oorfa congregation has supported a helper at *Germish*. There has been an increase of the several congregations; at Oorfa, from an average of 170 to 210; at *Severek*, from 60 to 65; at *Adyaman*, from 90 to 110; and at *Behsne*, from 2 ("wrongly reported in the Herald as 90") to 25. Marked improvement is noticed among the people "in respect to knowledge, and the conviction of the nature and requirements of Christianity, and also in their views respecting the right education and training of children." It is spoken of as a most gratifying evidence of God's blessing upon the truth, that the Oorfa congregation, in addition to the support of its schools, has, since the 1st of January, supported also its pastor or preacher. The Protestants at out-stations are also learning, more and more, to do for themselves. The convicting and converting work of the Spirit has been manifested, especially since the week of prayer in January. In some cases, conviction has been much more deep and pungent than has been often witnessed by the missionaries in Turkey. Three were received to the church at *Severek* in December. There are now quite a number of awakened inquirers at Oorfa, and all the fourteen members of the church there seem to be growing in knowledge and in grace. Of the twelve male members, five, at least, give fair promise of becoming preachers and pastors, as they shall be needed. One at *Severek* is of like promise, as are several also among the catechumens and the newly awakened inquirers. Mr. Nutting looks forward with much hope that God will raise up many faithful laborers in that field, with Protestant communities willing and able to support them.

#### Aleppo.

From this station Dr. Pratt has been absent a great part of the time during the year, at *Kessab*, *Adana*, and on journeyings and detentions attending on the sick. Five members have been added to the church, making the present number, 12. The pastor has labored diligently and faithfully, amid discouragements and trials. The old church difficulty has been revived again, and a new disturbing influence has come in, by the appointment of *Kos Butrus*, a former excommunicated member of the church, as a missionary of the English Church Moslem Society. He at once opened a chapel at *Aleppo*, and offered the communion, and baptism for their children, to all the Protestant non-church members whom he could influence.

The people have sustained the school, at an expense of 1,542 piasters, "but the number of scholars is less than last year." The sale of books has been greater than in any previous year,—in all, 345 copies.

#### Out-stations.

The Protestant community at *Killis* now numbers 237, of whom 52 are tax-payers. The church has received 10 by profession, and now numbers 36. The schools have been well sustained, with over 100 scholars, of whom 30 are girls, instructed by a female teacher. About three-fourths of these pupils are from Armenian families, but nearly all attend the Sabbath school, which numbers about 200. The cost of the schools has been 2,600 piasters; besides which the people have contributed 818 piasters for the work at *Eybez*, and 300 for other objects; in all, "about \$150 from 52 adult males." The church has not yet settled a pastor, but various obstacles having been removed, it is hoped that their preacher, *Tomas Kalfa*, will be settled soon.

*Eybez*, "opened by a visit of Dr. Goodale and Mr. Goss in May, has been managed exclusively by the *Killis* brethren." The Protestants number 10 families,—74 persons. There are 17 children in the school. The cripple, *Hagop*, received to the *Killis* church in May, has returned to *Eybez*, and it is hoped he will prove a light in that dark place. *Adana*, after Mr. Coffing's death, was placed temporarily under the charge of Dr. Pratt and Mr. Morgan, of Antioch. Dr. Pratt spent six weeks there in the autumn. (See his letter in the *Herald* for March, page 79.) There seems to be promise of a good work in that field. "They are an earnest, ready and active people, willing to work and to give." The church has received no additions, and the community is nearly as last year. The schools have done very well, and the higher department, now taught by one of their own number, is in a very flourishing condition. The prospect is that a pastor, *Baron Garabed*, will soon be settled at *Adana*. "*Tarsus* remains very much as reported by Mr. Coffing," a year ago. The people are looking for a pastor. "*Ekiz Olook* was abandoned soon after Mr. Coffing's death, but should be occupied again."

#### Antioch.

In his report of this station, Mr. Morgan first gives a detailed account of the earnest efforts made by himself, Mr. Johnson, the United States Consul, and others, continued

through a period of six months, to secure the arrest and punishment of Mr. Coffing's murderers. In the missionary work at Antioch, little change has occurred. The small congregation has increased from 25 to 30, and the number of Protestant families from 5 to 9. The Sabbath school includes the usual congregation. No day school for Armenian children has been sustained, the Armenians having provided a good teacher for themselves; but the Arabo-Greek school has much increased, and has now more than 60 pupils. The little church and congregation would be glad to settle the native preacher, *Sarkis*, who has been with them during the year, but are not able to do much for his support.

A licentiate has been laboring at *Bitias* very acceptably, and has received a call to become the pastor. The church is in an improved condition, and five new members were received in the autumn. The Sabbath school has been well attended, by nearly the whole congregation, and is of much value. The congregation has now a more commodious place of worship, a small chapel having been erected, but the people are *very poor*, and Mr. Morgan has advised to an attempt, on the part of the preacher, which he is making, to perform the labors also of teacher in the school. *Haji Habebli* was re-occupied near the close of the year, and a school was opened which has about 35 pupils. The Sabbath congregation is 28. *Kepse* is now vacant. There seemed to be little fruit of effort, and a slander against the preacher, in connection with little interest in the truth, caused nearly all the so-called Protestants to leave the chapel. It was thought best to leave them for a time, hoping that there may be a better state of things ere long. A school for Arabo-Greeks has been opened at *Suedia*, which in a few days had 16 pupils, and the teacher is much encouraged. At *Kessab*, old dissensions have been revived and new difficulties have arisen. "The preaching supply has not been such as could be desired," several changes have occurred, and for a part of the year the place has been unoccupied. Yet Mr. Morgan says: "God has much people there, and I do hope that the darkest hour is already passed." The school has been prosperous, numbering as many as 80 pupils. For some account of an attempt to commence labors at *Payas* and *Beylan*, see *Herald* for March, page 71.

In conclusion, the report of this station bears testimony to the great value of Dr. Pratt's labors at *Kessab*, and of Mrs. Coffing's connection with the work at Antioch and with Mr. Morgan's family.

## MISCELLANIES.

## DEATH OF SIR CULLING EARDLEY.

English papers announce the death, on the 21st of May, at his residence at Bedwell Park, Hertford, of Sir Culling Eardley Eardley, at the age of fifty-eight. When such a man falls, there is sorrow not in his own household or his own land alone, but throughout the Christian world. A Christian philanthropist, of widely extended, happy influence, rests from his labors. He was born in London, in April, 1805, was educated at Oriel College, Oxford, and elected a member of Parliament in 1831. "At one time," says the London Record, "he joined the Nonconformists, but his chief object was to unite Christians of all denominations; and the Society with which he was almost identified was the Evangelical Alliance, of which, we believe, he was the founder and the mainspring." His zeal for Christian union never abated. In connection with the Turkish Missions Aid Society, and in other ways, he manifested deep interest in American, as well as in English and European missionary efforts. Brethren connected with the Nestorian mission, now in the United States, had just written a letter to him, to accompany their appeal in behalf of the famishing Nestorians, and soliciting his influence in raising funds for them in England, when the intelligence of his death was received. In the language of the *Record*: "Sir Culling Eardley will be greatly missed, and the recollection of occasional differences of opinion will be lost in the enduring memory of his many virtues and good deeds. If, in his desire to do good, he sometimes was considered to be too sanguine in his hopes, and too vast in his objects, none could fail to admire the generosity of his aim. He was a man of great zeal, great activity, great tenacity, great benevolence, and earnest piety. He had recently been most energetic in his endeavors to rouse all Christendom, from St. Petersburg to Bucharest, against the bigotry of Spain as exhibited in the shameful persecution of

Matamoras and his fellow-sufferers. The bulletin announcing the commutation of their sentence arrived in London on the very morning of his death."

~~~~~

 WOMAN AND HER SAVIOUR IN PERSIA.

This is the title of a duodecimo volume, which is fitted to perform an excellent service among the churches. It illustrates, in a very interesting manner, the power of the gospel as observed by our missionaries among the Nestorians; and, at the same time, it brings to Christians in the home field lessons which are of the greatest value. It is such a book as every pastor would like to see in the hands of his church members. It is such a book as every parent, with just views of life, would like to see in the hands of his children. It is such a book as every Sabbath school superintendent would like to see in the hands of his teachers and older pupils. Though larger than most of the books found there, it would be a valuable addition to every Sabbath school library. Were it read thoughtfully and prayerfully by the followers of Christ, it could not fail to give new energy to their efforts in behalf of their fellow-men.

The materials for this publication are taken largely from the history of the Female Seminary at Oroomiah, Miss Fiske having kindly consented to their use by the author. Such facts and considerations, however, as seemed to be desirable for making the best impression in reference to certain characteristics of Nestorian piety, have been added. One who was himself a missionary in Western Asia, for a number of years, has prepared the volume for the press.

The following extract will give some idea of the treasures which the book contains:

It was in May, and the day one of the finest of those charming May-days in Oroomiah. The most of the Nestorians who had been admitted to the communion were present; and in distributing the guests among the mission families, it was

understood that all who had been connected with the seminary should go there. The object of this was, to gather all the scattered members of the family together once more, in the place where prayer had been wont to be made, before they went to the Lord's table. As yet, no one knew that their teacher was about to leave them; for she did not wish any thing else to turn away their thoughts from Jesus. When they had assembled in the school-room, she could not say much, but besought the Lord Jesus to be the Master of the assembly. After singing a hymn, the words "looking unto Jesus" were given as the key-note of the meeting. He came and whispered peace, and all felt that they sat together in heavenly places. The eyes of their hearts were opened, so that they realized the fulfillment of the promise, "There am I in the midst of you."

They were invited to speak freely of their joys and sorrows, in order that together they might carry them to Jesus. The first to speak was Haneë, one of the two whom Mar Yohanan brought to Miss Fiske at the commencement of the school. She had, not long before, buried her only child; and holding her hands as though the little one still rested on her arms, she said, "Sisters, at the last communion you saw me here with my babe in these arms. It is not here now. I have laid it into the arms of Jesus, and come to-day to tell you there is a sweet as well as a bitter in affliction. When the rod is appointed to us, let us not only kiss it, but press it to our lips. When I stood by that little open grave, I said, 'All the time I have given to my babe, I will give to souls.' I try to do so. Pray for me." She told but the simple truth; for after the death of her child, she used to bring the women into the room where it died, and there talk and pray with them. Since then, she has received another little one, and in the same spirit given it back to Christ. When she ceased, the whole company were in tears. The leader could only ask, "Who will pray?" and Sanum, whose children had died by poison, and who could enter into the feelings of the bereaved mother, knelt down and prayed as very few could pray for mothers left desolate, and for those who still folded their little ones in their arms. There was perfect silence while she pleaded for them, save as the sweet voice of her own babe sometimes added to the tenderness of her petitions. A child in heaven! what a treasure! and what a blessing, if it draw the heart thither also!

There was a little pause after the prayer; and, to the surprise of all, the voice of Nazloo was heard in another part of the room; for they had supposed her near, if not already entering, the river of death. "Sisters," said she, "since seeing you, I have stood with one foot in the grave;

and may I tell you that it is a very different thing to be a Christian then, from what it is in this pleasant school-room. Let me ask you if you are sure that you are on the Rock Christ Jesus." A tender prayer followed, the burden of which was, "Search us, O Lord, and try us, and see if there be any wicked way in us, and lead us in the way everlasting."

The next to speak was one of the early pupils, who had come many miles that day to be present. She said, "I could think but one thought all the way as I came, and that was, 'Freely ye have received, freely give.' We have certainly received freely: have we given any thing? Can we not do something for souls? I fear the Lord Jesus is not pleased with us."

They were then asked if they were ready to engage in direct labors for souls, to search them out, and by conversation and prayer to seek to lead them to Christ. Many pledged themselves to the work, and engaged to bring the names of those for whom they had labored to the next communion, that all together might intercede in their behalf to God. Before that time arrived, Miss Fiske left for America; but the first letter she opened, out of a large parcel that awaited her in Boston, was one containing the names of those with whom her pupils had labored and prayed in distant Persia. Is it strange that, as the slips of paper fell at her feet, her heart was moved?

But we cannot dwell longer on the prayer-meeting. As many as twelve said a few words, and more than that number led in prayer, during the two hours they were together: from thence all repaired to the dining-room,—where they did "eat their meat with gladness and singleness of heart." Then it was announced that arrangements had been made for class prayer-meetings. It seemed to be just the thing that all longed for, though none had spoken of it; and at once each class went along the familiar passages to the room assigned it, and the voice of prayer arose from nearly every apartment in the building. The chapel bell rung, but it was unnoticed; and each little company had to be separately summoned to church. There, according to previous arrangement, Miss Fiske led each to a seat, that the communicants might be together, and then herself sat down behind them all. A glance revealed ninety-three sisters in Christ before her; and as the services had not yet commenced, her thoughts went back to the day when, asking concerning many of them, "Is this one a Christian?" "or that one?" "or that other?" the answer came, "You have no sister in Christ among them all!" No wonder she now inwardly exclaimed, "What hath God wrought? The Lord hath done great things for us, whereof we are glad."

There was but one among the ninety-three with whom she had not bowed the knee in prayer, and that same evening, as she was devising methods to get her away from the rest, to her room alone, the Lord sent her, unexpectedly, to the door; and with her also she enjoyed the privilege of personal religious intercourse and prayer. At the communion, when all stood up to enter into covenant with thirty-nine new converts, six of them pupils of the seminary, there seemed a deeper meaning than ever before in engaging to be the Lord's forever.

The title of the book is, "Woman and her Saviour in Persia. By a returned Missionary. With five illustrations, and a Map of the Nestorian country." It is published by Gould & Lincoln, Boston.

~~~~~

#### CHINESE IN CALIFORNIA.

Mr. Loomis, Presbyterian missionary to the Chinese in California, in his report says:

"There are now in California perhaps sixty thousand Chinamen. The mass of these are engaged in mining, but they have their own doctors and merchants in most of their settlements. They are a traveling people after they have once been shaken loose from the soil on which they were born, and there is a great moving to and fro of Chinamen all over the country. Many find employment as house servants, a few as laborers in markets and warehouses, and sea-going vessels; hundreds are employed in manufactories, and more in the lighter kinds of agricultural work.

"All these men are daily learning facts and receiving impressions. A large portion of them will return to their own country, to mingle again with the dense population of that idolatrous empire, and what they learn will be carried home with them, and will be retailed to their neighbors. If what they learn while here is good, its influence throughout China will be good; if what they learn is bad, its influence will be bad; therefore the more the church can do towards the evangelization of the Chinese in California, the more is she doing, indirectly, for the evangelization of China.

"One result of Chinese emigration will be to correct their absurd notions in matters of geography, history and science, and to enlarge their knowledge of the arts. To promote this end, we give a lecture occasionally on some of these subjects, accompanied with illustrations. By this means important truth has been imparted to many who would not have come merely to hear a religious discourse."

#### MEETINGS IN BEHALF OF THE BOARD.

In connection with the May anniversaries, meetings were held, as usual, in behalf of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, both at New York and at Boston. The meeting at New York was in Irving Hall, on Friday morning, May 15. Wm. E. Dodge, Esq., presided, and after prayer by Dr. Asa D. Smith, and singing by the congregation, made introductory remarks. Addresses were delivered also by Rev. Daniel Bliss, of the Syrian, Rev. L. H. Gulick, M. D., of the Micronesian, and Rev. Geo. W. Coan, of the Nestorian missions, and by Rev. Theodore L. Cuyler.

At Boston, the meeting was in Tremont Temple, on Thursday evening, May 28, Charles Stoddard, Esq., in the chair. Prayer was offered by Rev. Dr. Carruthers, of Portland, and addresses were delivered by the same missionary brethren, Messrs. Bliss, Coan, and Gulick.

~~~~~

#### EMBARKATION.

Rev. PHILIP BERRY and wife, recently of Scotia, N. Y., appointed to the Syria mission, sailed from New York, May 17, for Bremen, Germany, the native place of Mrs. Berry, expecting soon to proceed to Syria. Mr. Berry is a native of Hackensack, N. J., a graduate of Rutgers College, and of New Brunswick Theological Seminary.

On the same day, May 17, Rev. GEORGE A. PERKINS and wife, formerly of the Central Turkey mission, sailed from New York for Liverpool, on the way to Constantinople, where Mr. Perkins is to be associated with Dr. Hamlin in the new College.

Rev. MOSES P. PARMELEE, of Underhill, Vt., and Mrs. NELLIE A. PARMELEE, of West Brattleboro, Vt.; Rev. JOHN F. SMITH, recently of Lebanon, Ohio, and Mrs. LIZZIE SMITH, of Castleton, Vt.; Miss ELIZA FRITCHER, of Syracuse, N. Y., and Miss MARY E. REYNOLDS, of Springfield, Mass., sailed from New York, May 30, for Liverpool, on the way to Turkey. Mr. and Mrs. Parmelee are to join the Eastern, and others of the company the Western Turkey mission. Misses Fritcher and Reynolds go as

teachers, expecting to be located, the former at Marsovan and the latter at Eski Zagra. Mr. Parmelee is a graduate of the University of Vermont and of Union Theological Seminary; Mr. Smith, of the University of Wisconsin and Lane Seminary.

On the 13th of June, Mr. and Mrs. EDDY, of the Syria mission, sailed from New York for Beirut, *via* Liverpool.

## DONATIONS.

RECEIVED IN MAY.

### MAINE.

|                                            |                                   |
|--------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Cumberland co. Aux. So. H. Packard, Tr.    |                                   |
| New Gloucester, Cong. ch. and so.          | 63 75                             |
| Portland, 2d par. For. Miss. Circle,       |                                   |
| 20; State st. ch. 312,87; m. c.            | 75,39; 3d cong. ch. and so. m. c. |
| 69;                                        | 477 26—511 01                     |
| Lincoln co. Aux. So.                       |                                   |
| New Castle, 2d cong. ch. 30,20;            |                                   |
| Sheepscott, m. c. 4,08;                    | 34 28                             |
| Phippsburg, Cong. ch. and so.              | 21 50                             |
| Washington, Calvin Starrett,               | 10 00                             |
| Woolwich, Cong. ch. and so.                | 5 00—70 78                        |
| Penobscot co. Aux. So. E. F. Duren, Tr.    |                                   |
| Bangor, Mrs. Williamson,                   | 10 00                             |
| York Conf. of Chs. Rev. G. W. Cressey, Tr. |                                   |
| Lebanon, A. M. Brock;                      | 1 00                              |
| Limerick, Cong. ch. and so.                | 40 15—41 15                       |
|                                            | 662 94                            |
| Belfast, 1st cong. ch and so.              | 10 00                             |
| Brownsville, Cong. ch. 4; friend, 1;       | 5 00                              |
| Fryeburg, Cong. ch. and so.                | 20 31—35 31                       |
|                                            | 698 25                            |

### NEW HAMPSHIRE.

|                                            |               |
|--------------------------------------------|---------------|
| Cheshire co. Aux. So. A. Duren, Tr.        |               |
| Alstead, 1st ch. and so. 2,08; Rev.        |               |
| D. Sawyer, 2;                              | 4 08          |
| Hinsdale, Cong. ch. and so.                | 80 00         |
| Paper Mill Village, D. Adams,              | 3 00          |
| Rindge, Cong. ch. and so.                  | 74 42         |
| Stoddard, do.                              | 10 30—171 80  |
| Grafton co. Aux. So.                       |               |
| Bristol, Ch. and so. m. c.                 | 15 00         |
| Hillsboro' co. Aux. So. E. S. Russell, Tr. |               |
| Brookline, William Gilson, to cons.        |               |
| ALBERT A. GILSON H. M. 100;                |               |
| Asa Beverly, 2;                            | 102 00        |
| Hancock, Cong. ch. and so. m. c.           | 30 80         |
| Merrimack, Cong. ch. and so.               | 72 85         |
| Nashua, Pearl st. ch. and so.              | 121 44        |
| New Boston, Mrs. B. Dodge,                 | 1 30—328 39   |
| Merrimack co. Aux. So. G. Hutchins, Tr.    |               |
| Webster, Mrs. APHIA C. LITTLE,             |               |
| to cons. herself an H. M. 100;             |               |
| ELDAD AUSTIN, wh. with prev.               |               |
| don. cons. him an H. M. 81;                | 181 00        |
| Wilmot, 1st ortho. cong. ch. and so.       | 3 14—184 14   |
| Rockingham co. Conf. of chs. F. Grant, Tr. |               |
| Exeter, 1st and 2d chs. m. c.              | 7 69          |
| Greenland, Cong. ch. and so.               | 138 00        |
| Kingston, do.                              | 3 00          |
| Portsmouth, North ch. and so.              | 269 82—418 51 |
| Stratford Conf. of chs. E. J. Laue, Tr.    |               |
| North Conway, Ch. and cong. coll.          |               |
| for prem.                                  | 8 30          |
| Ossipee Centre, Cong. ch. and so.          |               |
| 31; m. c. 6;                               | 37 00—45 30   |
|                                            | 1,163 14      |
| A friend,                                  | 3 00          |
| Canton, Cong. ch. and so.                  | 18 00—21 00   |
|                                            | 1,184 14      |

### VERMONT.

|                                            |              |
|--------------------------------------------|--------------|
| Addison co. Aux. So. A. Wilcox, Tr.        |              |
| Middlebury, Cong. ch. m. c.                | 5 85         |
| Caledonia co. Conf. of chs. E. Jewett, Tr. |              |
| Hardwick, A friend,                        | 10 00        |
| McIndoe's Falls, Cong. ch. and so.         | 30 00—40 00  |
| Chittenden co. Aux. So. E. A. Fuller, Tr.  |              |
| Colchester, Mary A. Bryan,                 | 50           |
| Essex, A friend,                           | 2 00         |
| Jericho Centre, A friend, 2; ch. 16;       |              |
| O. H. Lyman, 10;                           | 28 00        |
| West Wilton, Cong. ch.                     | 20 60        |
| Westford, Carmi Osgood, 5; two             |              |
| friends, 5;                                | 10 00—61 10  |
| Franklin co. Aux. So. C. B. Swift, Tr.     |              |
| Enosburg, Mrs. R. Nichols,                 | 10 00        |
| Georgia, Cong. ch. m. c.                   | 12 00—22 00  |
| Orleans co. Aux. So. Rev. A. R. Gray, Tr.  |              |
| Brownington, Cong. ch. and so.             | 20 00        |
| Derby, do.                                 | 7 54         |
| North Craftsbury, do.                      | 39 10        |
| West Charleston, Mrs. Barnard, 1;          |              |
| Mrs. Cummings, 3;                          | 4 00—70 64   |
| Rutland co. Aux. So. J. Barrett, Tr.       |              |
| Clarendon, Cong. ch. m. c.                 | 5 57         |
| Orwell, Cong. ch. and so. 35,23;           |              |
| Rev. Job Hall, 20;                         | 55 23        |
| Rutland, Cong. ch. m. c.                   | 11 68        |
| West Rutland, do. coll.                    | 10 00—82 48  |
| Windham co. Aux. So. F. Tyler, Tr.         |              |
| Bellows Falls, Cong. ch. and so.           | 8 75         |
| Brattleboro', Cong. ch. and so.            |              |
| 186,67; m. c. 83,37;                       | 270 04       |
| Dummerston, Cong. ch. and so.              | 12 15        |
| Putney, do.                                | 15 72        |
| West Brattleboro', do. 87; m. c.           |              |
| 31,67;                                     | 118 67       |
| West Townshend, do. 2,61; m. c.            |              |
| 2,61;                                      | 5 22         |
| Windham, do.                               | 60 00—190 55 |
| Windsor co. Aux. So. Rev. C. B. Drake      |              |
| and J. Steele, Trs.                        |              |
| Norwich, A friend, 10; cong. ch.           |              |
| which and prev. dona. to cons.             |              |
| WM. S. HAZEN H. M. 23,15;                  | 33 15        |
| Windsor, Cong. ch. m. c.                   | 19 68        |
| Woodstock, do.                             | 55 00—107 83 |
|                                            | 880 45       |
| Dorset, Mrs. Blakely,                      | 1 40         |
| Lower Waterford, A friend,                 | 10 00        |
| North Pownal, B. Brownell,                 | 2 00—13 40   |
|                                            | 893 85       |
| Legacies.—Colchester, Henry D. Fisher, by  |              |
| Cyrus Farrand, Ex'r,                       | 316 67       |
|                                            | 1,210 52     |

### MASSACHUSETTS.

|                                         |             |
|-----------------------------------------|-------------|
| Barnstable co. Aux. So. W. Crocker, Tr. |             |
| Falmouth, 1st cong. ch. and so.         | 276 22      |
| Orleans, Cong. ch. and so.              | 35 00       |
| Wellfleet, do.                          | 7 38—318 60 |
| Berkshire co. Aux. So. H. G. Davis, Tr. |             |
| Stockbridge, Cong. ch. and so.          | 70 00       |
| Boston,                                 |             |
| Essex st. ch. and so. 6,701,75;         |             |
| m. c. 75,91; mater. asso. 125;          | 6,778 91    |
| Old South ch. and so. 6,222,43;         |             |
| m. c. 63,52;                            | 6,285,97    |
| Mt. Vernon ch. and so. 4,551,98;        |             |
| m. c. 197,54;                           | 4,749 52    |
| Park street ch. and so. gent.           |             |
| 2,566,50; ladies, 862,90; m. c.         |             |
| 88,21;                                  | 3,517 61    |
| Shawmut ch. and so. 2,282; m.           |             |
| c. 23,76;                               | 2,305 76    |
| Bowdoin st. ch. and so. gent.           |             |
| 1,883; ladies, 313,90;                  | 2,196 90    |
| Central ch. and so. 1,019,75; m.        |             |
| c. 45,77;                               | 1,065 52    |
| Phillips ch. and so.                    | 912 81      |
| Salem st. ch. and so. 541,50; m.        |             |
| c. 27,50;                               | 569 00      |
| Maverick ch. and so.                    | 475 00      |
| Berkley st. ch. and so.                 | 274 56      |
| Springfield st. ch. and so.             | 182 75      |
| Chambers st. chapel,                    | 67 70       |

|                                                |                    |                                               |                   |
|------------------------------------------------|--------------------|-----------------------------------------------|-------------------|
| Oak place ch. and so.                          | 24 51              | Norfolk co.                                   |                   |
| United monthly concert,                        | 89 14              | Dedham, Henry W. Tisdale,                     | 4 00              |
| Penitent females' refuge,                      | 13 70              | Dorchester, Josiah Lee Marshall,              | 25 00             |
| A friend, 10; an aged lady, 10;                |                    | Roxbury, Eliot ch. and so. 658,50;            |                   |
| a friend, 68,64; do. 20; other                 |                    | m. c. 17,53; Vine st. ch. and so.             |                   |
| dona. particulars of wh. have                  |                    | m. c. 45,53;                                  | 721 56            |
| been acknowledged, 2,718,87;                   | 2,917 51           | Sharon, Cong. ch. and so.                     | 47 00             |
|                                                |                    | West Roxbury, South evan. cong.               |                   |
| Prev. acknowledged,                            | 32,426 87          | ch. m. c. 35; A. S. B. for ed. of             |                   |
| Brookfield Asso. W. Hyde, Tr.                  | 26,396 08-6,030 79 | pupil in Miss Fisk's sem. 15;                 | 50 00             |
| Southbridge, Manning Leonard, to cons.         |                    | Wrentham, Julia Hawes, 10; Je-                |                   |
| GEORGE MANNING LEONARD an H. M.                | 100 00             | mima Hawes, 10;                               | 20 00-89 259      |
| Essex co.                                      |                    | Old Colony Aux. So.                           |                   |
| Andover, South par. young ladies,              |                    | Marion, Cong. so.                             | 14 25             |
| for girl at; Madura,                           | 22 50              | New Bedford, 1st cong. so. 25; No.            |                   |
| Ballardvale, Union ch. and so.                 | 25 00              | cong. ch. 108;                                | 133 00            |
| Beverly, Dane st. ch. F. W. Choate             |                    | Wareham, 1st cong. ch. and so.                | 39 25-186 50      |
| to cons. NANCY L. LEFAVOR, Jr.,                |                    | Palestine Miss. So. E. Alden, Tr.             |                   |
| an H. M. 100; a friend, 2;                     | 102 00             | E. and W. Bridgewater, Union ch.              | 12 50             |
| Danvers, 1st ch. and so. la. 98,75;            |                    | Easton, Evan. cong. ch. and so.               | 43 22             |
| gent. 88,50; to cons. SAMUEL                   |                    | North Middleboro', 1st ch. and so.            | 31 00             |
| PRESTON an H. M.                               | 187 25             | Weymouth, 1st cong. ch. and so.               |                   |
| Lynn, 1st cong. ch. m. c.                      | 8 77               | Relig. ben. so. 78,29; m. c. 16,06;           | 94 35-181 07      |
| Methuen, 1st cong. ch. and so.                 |                    | Taunton and vic.                              |                   |
| 88,41; m. c. 69,42;                            | 157 83             | Raynham, Cong. ch. and so. 12; Mrs.           |                   |
| North Andover, Trin. cong. ch. and             |                    | Thos. Dean, 10;                               | 22 00             |
| so. bal.                                       | 28 05              | Worcester co. Central Asso. W. R. Hooper, Tr. |                   |
| North Beverly, Cong. ch. and so. 5;            |                    | Boylston, Cong. ch.                           | 3 25              |
| E. W. Harrington, 10;                          | 15 00              | Worcester, (of wh. fr. Central ch.            |                   |
| Salem, Tab. ch. and so. m. c.                  | 14 07              | 100; David Whitcomb, 1,000.)                  | 1,323 63-1,326 88 |
| Topsfield, Cong. ch. and so.                   | 117 77             | Worcester co. South, W. C. Capron, Tr.        |                   |
| Wenham, do. m. c.                              | 1 10-679 31        | Sutton, Cong. ch. and so.                     | 89 00             |
| Essex co. North Aux. So. J. Caldwell, Tr.      |                    | Westboro', A friend,                          | 1 00-90 00        |
| Amesbury, Fem. miss. asso.                     | 12 00              |                                               | 11,786 47         |
| Linebrook, Cong. ch. and so.                   | 23 50              | A friend, 50; Mary, 5;                        | 55 00             |
| Newbury, Byfield, Ch. and so.                  | 18 00              | Chelsea, Winthrop ch. and so. m. c.           | 27 27             |
| Newburyport, A friend, 5; White-               |                    | Mass. Home Miss. So. inc. of Mrs.             |                   |
| field cong. ch. and so. wh. with               |                    | Osborne's legacy for prop. the gosh-          |                   |
| prev dona. cons. Miss MARY E.                  |                    | pel among the Indians of North                |                   |
| COFFIN an H. M. 30; Belleville                 |                    | America,                                      | 70 50-152 77      |
| ch. and so. la. and gent. asso. to             |                    |                                               | 11,839 24         |
| cons. WM. J. CURRIER, HENRY                    |                    | <i>Legacies.</i> —Shelburne, Ira Arms, by     |                   |
| W. CHAPMAN, GEO. D. FISKE,                     |                    | E. Maynard, Ex'r, (prev. rec'd,               |                   |
| of Newburyport, and ANNIE E.                   |                    | 2,500,)                                       | 1,000 00          |
| WIGGIN, of Stratham, N. H.,                    |                    | Waltham, Joanna Bond, (prev. rec.             |                   |
| H. M., 441;                                    | 476 00-529 50      | 100,)                                         | 100 00-1,100 00   |
| Essex co. South Aux. So. G. M. Richardson, Tr. |                    |                                               | 12,939 24         |
| South Danvers, Cong. ch. and so.               | 282,65;            |                                               |                   |
| m. c. 76,65;                                   | 359 30             |                                               |                   |
| Franklin co. Aux. So. L. Merriam, Tr.          |                    |                                               |                   |
| Ashfield, 1st cong. ch. and so.                | 12 72              |                                               |                   |
| Conway, Ladies' asso.                          | 82 50              |                                               |                   |
| Sunderland, A friend,                          | 12 50              |                                               |                   |
| Warwick, do.                                   | 5 00-112 72        |                                               |                   |
| Hampden co. Aux. So. J. C. Bridgman, Tr.       |                    |                                               |                   |
| Springfield, A friend, which with prev.        |                    |                                               |                   |
| dona. cons. WILLIAM ARMS CHAPIN an             |                    |                                               |                   |
| H. M.                                          | 40 00              |                                               |                   |
| Hampshire co. Aux. So. S. E. Bridgman, Tr.     |                    |                                               |                   |
| Amherst, 2d cong. ch. and so. 18;              |                    |                                               |                   |
| L. Hallock, 1;                                 | 19 00              |                                               |                   |
| Greenwich, Cong. ch. for. miss. so.            | 49 00              |                                               |                   |
| Hatfield, G. W. Hubbard,                       | 3 00-71 00         |                                               |                   |
| Middlesex co.                                  |                    |                                               |                   |
| Cambridge, La. sew. cir. Shepard               |                    |                                               |                   |
| ch. and so.                                    | 35 36              |                                               |                   |
| Charlestown, 1st par. m. c.                    | 13 09              |                                               |                   |
| East Cambridge, Evan. cong. ch.                |                    |                                               |                   |
| and so.                                        | 26 90              |                                               |                   |
| Framingham, Hollis ch. and so.                 |                    |                                               |                   |
| wh. with prev. dona. cons. BENJ.               |                    |                                               |                   |
| F. WILSON, DEBORAH A. WIL-                     |                    |                                               |                   |
| SON, MARY LILLIE WEST, Rev.                    |                    |                                               |                   |
| J. K. MCLEAN, and Mrs. J. K.                   |                    |                                               |                   |
| MCLEAN H. M. 59,70; m. c.                      |                    |                                               |                   |
| 186;                                           | 245 70             |                                               |                   |
| Grantville, Cong. ch. and so.                  | 40 22              |                                               |                   |
| Holliston, 1st do.                             | 59 42              |                                               |                   |
| Medford, 1st Trin. do.                         | 55 75              |                                               |                   |
| Natick, E. W. 10; 1st ch. and so.              |                    |                                               |                   |
| 8,08;                                          | 18 08              |                                               |                   |
| Sherborn, Cong. ch. and so.                    | 16 62              |                                               |                   |
| South Reading, Cong. ch. and so.               |                    |                                               |                   |
| 128,70; m. c. 33,77;                           | 162 47-673 61      |                                               |                   |
| Middlesex Union Conf.                          |                    |                                               |                   |
| Boxboro', Evan. cong. ch. and so.              |                    |                                               |                   |
| m. c.                                          | 3 60               |                                               |                   |
| Townsend Harbor, Cong. ch. & so.               | 21 00-27 60        |                                               |                   |

## CONNECTICUT.

|                                               |              |
|-----------------------------------------------|--------------|
| Hartford co. Aux. So. A. G. Hammond, Agent.   |              |
| Bloomfield, Cong. ch. m. c. 2,28;             |              |
| Mrs. G. B. W. 2,72;                           | 5 00         |
| Hartford, Centre ch. m. c.                    | 49 66        |
| West Avon, Dwight Humphrey,                   | 5 00-59 66   |
| Litchfield co. Aux. So. G. C. Woodruff, Tr.   |              |
| No. Cornwall, Benev. asso. to cons.           |              |
| Rev. CHARLES WETHERBY an                      |              |
| H. M.                                         | 50 00        |
| South Britain, N. C. Baldwin,                 | 5 00         |
| Terryville, Cong. ch. m. c.                   | 11 75-66 75  |
| Middlesex Asso. J. Marvin, Tr.                |              |
| Millington, Cong. ch.                         | 10 00        |
| New Haven City, Aux. So. F. T. Jarman, Agent. |              |
| New Haven, United m. c. 23,41; No. ch.        |              |
| m. c. 5,56; Mrs. Pratt, 10; Davenport         |              |
| ch. m. c. 13,59; a friend, 10;                | 62 56        |
| New Haven co. West Conso. W. Atwater, Tr.     |              |
| Middlebury, Cong. ch.                         | 29 75        |
| New Haven, 3d cong. ch.                       | 228 00       |
| Waterbury, 2d cong. ch. m. c.                 | 22 99        |
| Westville, Cong. ch. by F. T. Jar-            |              |
| man,                                          | 18 78-299 52 |
| New London and vic. and Norwich and vic.      |              |
| C. Butler and Lewis A. Hyde, Trs.             |              |
| New London, Mem. of 1st cong. ch.             | 50 00        |
| Norwich, 1st cong. ch. m. c.                  | 18 45        |
| Stonington, 2d cong. ch. m. c. 20;            |              |
| avails of gold watch, by A. H. 15;            | 35 00-103 45 |
| Tolland co. Aux. So. E. B. Preston, Tr.       |              |
| Stafford Springs, Cong. ch. m. c. to          |              |
| cons. WALLACE TRACY an H. M. 164 95           |              |
| A friend,                                     | 30 00-194 95 |
| Windham co. Aux. So. G. Danielson, Tr.        |              |
| Voluntown and Sterling, Cong. ch.             | 31 75        |
|                                               | 828 64       |

## RHODE ISLAND.

|                                              |              |
|----------------------------------------------|--------------|
| Barrington, Cong. ch. and so. to cons.       |              |
| HEZEKIAH TIFFANY an H. M.                    | 135 00       |
| Little Compton, Male and female<br>miss. so. | 59 10—194 10 |

## NEW YORK.

|                                              |            |
|----------------------------------------------|------------|
| Geneva and vic. Aux. So. W. H. Smith, Agent. |            |
| Cincinnati, Cong. ch.                        | 14 25      |
| Geneva, W. H. S.                             | 10 60      |
| Oaks Corners, Pres. ch.                      | 8 00—32 25 |

New York and Brooklyn Aux. So. A. Merwin, Tr.

(Of wh. fr. John P. Crosby, 50; George R. Lockwood, 50; Jas. Boorman, 100; Mrs. J. Boorman, 100; Mrs. J. Williamson, 25; C. R. Robert, wh. with prev. dona. cons. CHRISTOPHER R. ROBERT, ANN MARIA ROBERT, HOWELL W. ROBERT, FREDERICK ROBERT, J. ROBERT CORNING, CHRISTOPHER ROBERT CORNING, and ANSON R. CORNING H. M. 500; Thomas Denny, 100; Thos. Denny, Jr. 25; Union Theol. Seminary, 14,71; S. B. Chittenden, 1,000; J. H. Reed, 150; B. Z. Greene, to cons. Rev. S. T. SEARLE of Leeds, N. Y., and Rev. JOHN MINOR of Glasco, N. Y., 100; B. F. Butler, 25; Matilda C. Bull, 20; Hattie Bull, 50; John W. Quincy, to cons. Miss KATE A. QUINCY an H. M. 100; Daniel D. Lord, 25; William Allen Butler, 25; George F. Betts, to cons. AMY E. BETTS an H. M. 100; A. R. Wetmore, 200; Salem H. Wales, 100; J. W. Spencer, 20; Lucretia Denning, 50; David Magie, 20; Stephen Cutter, 40; R. H. McCurdy, 25; E. C. Chapin, 10; Geo. B. McClellan, 10; W. W. Hoppin, 10; W. A. Wheeler, 10; and J. A. McGaw, 30;) 3,341 19

|                                       |             |
|---------------------------------------|-------------|
| Oneida co. Aux. So. J. E. Warner, Tr. |             |
| Augusta, Cong. ch.                    | 7 15        |
| Utica, 1st pres. ch. m. c.            | 26 03—33 18 |

3,406 62

|                                                                               |        |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|
| Adams, Pres. ch.                                                              | 86 37  |
| Amsterdam, Rev. A. L. Chapin and wife,                                        | 15 00  |
| Brockport, Pres. ch. m. c.                                                    | 21 00  |
| Buttermilk Falls, Ch. of the Highlands,                                       | 9 45   |
| Canterbury, Pres. ch.                                                         | 13 55  |
| Catskill, do.                                                                 | 129 47 |
| Centreville, do.                                                              | 4 53   |
| Chestertown, do.                                                              | 3 00   |
| Clinton, Cong. ch.                                                            | 224 35 |
| Corning, 1st pres. ch.                                                        | 100 60 |
| Crown Point, 2d cong. ch. m. c.                                               | 20 00  |
| Durham, 1st pres. ch. m. c.                                                   | 34 30  |
| East Bloomfield, Cong. ch. m. c.                                              | 17 00  |
| Fort Columbus, Col. G. Loomis,                                                | 4 00   |
| Fredonia, Pres. ch. to cons. EZRA S. ELY an H. M.                             | 100 00 |
| Greenville, Pres. ch.                                                         | 10 00  |
| Holly, J. Onderdonk,                                                          | 10 00  |
| Hudson, 1st pres. ch. m. c.                                                   | 80 00  |
| Ithaca, do.                                                                   | 2 00   |
| Madison, 1st cong. ch.                                                        | 8 00   |
| New Rochelle, Pres. ch.                                                       | 16 75  |
| Nineveh, A mem. of Pres. ch.                                                  | 30 00  |
| Northern New York, A friend,                                                  | 500 00 |
| Palmyra, do.                                                                  | 100 00 |
| Pike, 1st pres. ch. which with prev. dona. cons. Rev. DANIEL RUSSELL an H. M. | 31 00  |
| Poughkeepsie, 1st pres. ch. 36,05; a Congregationalist, 20;                   | 56 05  |
| Pulaski, Cong. ch.                                                            | 29 47  |
| Scotchtown, William H. Conner,                                                | 6 00   |
| Shelter Island, Pres. ch.                                                     | 15 20  |
| Somers, do.                                                                   | 12 70  |
| Suspension Bridge, Unknown, by Rev. A. Hazen,                                 | 5 00   |
| Tuscarora, Abigail Peck, 5; sale of a mattress, 2;                            | 7 00   |
| Union Falls, Margaret B. Duncan,                                              | 5 00   |
| Walton, 1st cong. ch.                                                         | 21 60  |

|                                               |                |
|-----------------------------------------------|----------------|
| Waterloo, Pres. ch.                           | 126 00         |
| Windham Centre, Pres. ch. m. c.               | 6 00           |
| West Chester, Mrs. G. M. Wilkins,             | 25 00          |
| West Durham, Pres. ch. 18,76; Daniel Coe, 20; | 38 76-1,923 55 |
|                                               | 5,330 17       |

|                                                        |                |
|--------------------------------------------------------|----------------|
| Legacies.—Buffalo, Jabez Goodell, by H. Shumway, Ex'r, | 1,968 00       |
| Champion, Polly Darwin,                                | 82 06-2,050 06 |
|                                                        | 7,380 23       |

## NEW JERSEY.

|                                                                    |              |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|
| Mount Retirement, E. A. Stiles, to cons. Mrs. JOHN STILES an H. M. | 135 00       |
| Newark, Mrs. H.                                                    | 3 00         |
| Parsippany, 1st pres. ch.                                          | 20 00        |
| Princeton, Prof. A. Guyot,                                         | 20 00—178 00 |

## DELAWARE.

|                               |      |
|-------------------------------|------|
| Middletown, Forrest pres. ch. | 5 00 |
|-------------------------------|------|

## PENNSYLVANIA.

|                                                                                                                                                                         |                   |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------|
| By Samuel Work, Agent.                                                                                                                                                  |                   |
| Birmingham, Pres. ch.                                                                                                                                                   | 5 00              |
| Danville, Mrs. Magil,                                                                                                                                                   | 5 00              |
| Philadelphia, Pine street ch. m. c.                                                                                                                                     |                   |
| 37,97; S. H. 5; Miss E. B. 2,50;                                                                                                                                        |                   |
| Miss V. B. 2,50; Calvary ch. (of wh. fr. I. A. B. 100; W. S. 100;                                                                                                       |                   |
| B. T. 100; Mrs. C. S. W. 30; T. F. 25; J. H. W. 25; H. J. W. 25; N. C. 25; I. W. H. 25; J. B. H. 25; Mrs. I. D. 20; E. D. K. 20; J. H. R. 20; Mrs. A. B. 15;            |                   |
| Mrs. T. F. 15; H. N. P. 15; Mrs. B. 10; E. M. L. 10; a friend, 10;                                                                                                      |                   |
| A. M. C. 10; J. M. B. 10; C. S. W. 10; J. A. H. 10; A. R. C. 10;                                                                                                        |                   |
| J. H. A. 10; Mrs. L. T. 5; Mrs. A. 5; Mrs. J. B. S. 5; Mrs. J. B. S. 5; Miss F. 5; W. G. M. 5;                                                                          |                   |
| A. McE. 5; C. M. P. 5; A. R. C. 5; I. H. C. 5; M. L. T. 5; J. G. F. 5; C. B. 5; W. S. A. 5; B. 5;                                                                       |                   |
| F. and Bro. 5; Mrs. H. 3; J. B. McE. 3; Mrs. S. 2; Mrs. E. 2;                                                                                                           |                   |
| J. K. 2; Mrs. S. A. 2; Mrs. E. 2;                                                                                                                                       |                   |
| Miss M. E. 50c; cash, 11; Mrs. J. McC. 2; S. F. B. 2; G. E. T. 25; A. S. N. 20; D. C. McC. 20;                                                                          |                   |
| Rev. Dr. J. J. 20; Mrs. D. B. 15; A. F. S. 5; Mrs. O. H. 1; 891,50; 1st pres. ch. C. P. B. 100; J. D. L. 10; do. for Bebek student, 6; do. for ex. 4;                   | 1,059 47-1,069 47 |
| Honesdale, Pres. ch. m. c.                                                                                                                                              | 100 00            |
| Lewistown, F. J. HOFFMAN, to cons. himself an H. M.                                                                                                                     | 100 00            |
| Montrose, Pres. ch.                                                                                                                                                     | 41 00             |
| Philadelphia, Philadelphos, 50; Horace W. Pitkin, to cons. GEORGE W. PITKIN of Chicago, JAMES R. PITKIN of Manchester, Ct., JAMES H. WHITING of Joliet, Ill. H. M. 300; | 350 00            |
| Pittsburgh, 3d pres. ch 1,007,27; T. M. Cunningham, 139th Reg. Vol. 5;                                                                                                  | 1,012 27-1,603 27 |
|                                                                                                                                                                         | 2,672 74          |

## VIRGINIA.

|                                    |               |
|------------------------------------|---------------|
| Falmouth, S. B. V. Co. C. 7th Reg. |               |
| Mich. Vol.                         | 26 00         |
| Potomac Creek, Rev. T. L. Ambrose, | 100 00—126 00 |

## OHIO.

|                                                 |               |
|-------------------------------------------------|---------------|
| By G. L. Weed, Tr.                              |               |
| Coshocton, 2d pres. ch. m. c.                   | 5 00          |
| Canal Dover, do.                                | 2 00          |
| Dayton, I. A. I. Inskip,                        | 10 00         |
| Homer, 1st pres. ch.                            | 16 40         |
| Ironton, do.                                    | 60 00         |
| New Philadelphia, Pres. ch.                     | 3 00          |
| Walnut Hills, Lane sem. ch. 109,75; m. c. 5,15; | 114 90—211 30 |

|                                                                                             |              |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|
| By T. P. Handy, Agent.                                                                      |              |
| Berlin, 1st cong. ch.                                                                       | 17 00        |
| Cleveland, Pres. ch. m. c. 9,80; G.                                                         |              |
| Lyman, 5;                                                                                   | 14 80        |
| Collamer, 1st pres. ch.                                                                     | 52 00        |
| Lyme, Pres. ch.                                                                             | 13 69        |
| Rochester, Cong. ch.                                                                        | 18 00        |
| Ruggles, do.                                                                                | 30 00        |
| Solon, 1st pres. ch.                                                                        | 15 50        |
| Toledo, 1st cong. ch.                                                                       | 125 60       |
| Wallington, J. S. Case, 10; 1st cong. ch. 30,41;                                            | 40 41—327 00 |
| Ashtabula, m. c. 8,68; Mrs. H. E. Parsons, 5; W. M. Eames, 10;                              | 23 68        |
| Bath, M. A. Hale,                                                                           | 4 00         |
| Burton, "Missionary box,"                                                                   | 3 00         |
| Chatham Centre, Cong. ch. and so. which with prev. dona. cons. Rev. JAMES E. VANCE an H. M. | 33 45        |
| Oxford, Friend,                                                                             | 1 00         |
| Pomeroy, Welch cong. ch.                                                                    | 3 68         |
| Streetsboro', Cong. ch.                                                                     | 4 55         |
| Tallmadge, David Preston,                                                                   | 10 00        |
| Windham, Cong. ch. m. c.                                                                    | 5 00—88 36   |
|                                                                                             | <hr/> 626 66 |

## INDIANA.

|                                  |             |
|----------------------------------|-------------|
| By G. L. Weed, Tr.               |             |
| Bedford, L. K. B.                | 5 00        |
| Greenwood, Pres. ch.             | 75          |
| Indianapolis, 2d pres. ch. m. c. | 5 00        |
| Southport, Pres. ch.             | 2 25—13 00  |
| Jeffersonville, Rev. P. Beman,   | 1 00        |
| West Creek, E. N. Morey,         | 2 00—3 00   |
|                                  | <hr/> 16 00 |

## ILLINOIS.

|                                                   |              |
|---------------------------------------------------|--------------|
| Bristol, Cong. ch.                                | 7 00         |
| Fremont, do.                                      | 5 00         |
| Geneseo, do.                                      | 78 20        |
| Griggsville, do.                                  | 50 00        |
| Lake Forest, Pres. ch.                            | 94 01        |
| Lysle, Cong. ch.                                  | 7 75         |
| Murraysville, Pres. ch.                           | 5 00         |
| Nora, Cong. ch.                                   | 3 35         |
| Onarga, do.                                       | 8 16         |
| Pecatonica, do.                                   | 18 00        |
| Peru, do.                                         | 17 00        |
| Quincy, A pilgrim, 2; L. for Syria mission, 50c.; | 2 50         |
| Rockford, Ladies' miss. so.                       | 7 00         |
| Vermillionville, A friend in the army,            | 4 00         |
| Wethersfield, Cong. ch.                           | 19 00—325 97 |

## MICHIGAN.

|                                                       |              |
|-------------------------------------------------------|--------------|
| Birmingham, H. Daniels, 10; pres. ch. m. c. 24,60;    | 34 60        |
| Detroit, 1st cong. ch. 132,50; Rev. R. Armstrong, 15; | 147 50       |
| Grand Rapids, Pres. ch. by S. G. Clark,               | 5 50         |
| Homer, Pres. ch.                                      | 35 09        |
| Kalamazoo, P. L. H.                                   | 1 00         |
| Medina, 2d cong. ch.                                  | 5 00         |
| Milford, United pres. and cong. chs.                  | 36 75        |
| Mt. Clemens, Pres. ch.                                | 25 50        |
| Niles, John Borden,                                   | 50 00        |
| Richland, Mrs. S. Brown,                              | 3 00         |
| Sharon, Cong. ch.                                     | 13 00—356 85 |

## WISCONSIN.

|                                 |            |
|---------------------------------|------------|
| Black Earth, Cong. ch.          | 6 00       |
| Leeds, do.                      | 2 00       |
| Sparta, Joseph Avery,           | 10 00      |
| Superior, J. W. Gates,          | 1 50       |
| Wishaw, Ch. of Caledonia, m. c. | 2 15—21 65 |

## IOWA.

|                                                                         |             |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------|
| Clinton, "Widow's mite, and her little grandchild's cheerful offering," | 3 75        |
| Denmark, Friend, 5; cong. ch. m. c. 59,65;                              | 64 65—68 40 |

## MISSOURI.

|                                |        |
|--------------------------------|--------|
| St. Louis, 1st Trin. cong. ch. | 253 75 |
|--------------------------------|--------|

## SOUTH CAROLINA.

|                         |      |
|-------------------------|------|
| Beaufort, T. J. Hoover, | 1 00 |
|-------------------------|------|

## TENNESSEE.

|                                                                     |            |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------|------------|
| Murfreesborough, A soldier in the Ohio Vol. Cav'ry, by T. P. Handy, | 10 00      |
| Nashville, W. Lyon,                                                 | 1 00—11 00 |

## MINNESOTA.

|                                           |            |
|-------------------------------------------|------------|
| Anoka, Cong. ch. and so.                  | 12 00      |
| Belle Plaine, Mrs. D. A. Greene,          | 50         |
| Red Wing, 1st pres. ch.                   | 14 05      |
| St. Paul, "House of Hope" pres. ch. m. c. | 10 00      |
| Wabasha, Cong. ch.                        | 5 00—41 55 |

## OREGON.

|                                   |      |
|-----------------------------------|------|
| Oregon City, Rev. G. H. Atkinson, | 9 00 |
|-----------------------------------|------|

## FOREIGN LANDS AND MISSIONARY STATIONS.

|                                                                   |                |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|
| Kharpoat, Turkey, Two Turkish gold coins,                         | 2 50           |
| Liverpool, England, Daniel James, to cons. Rev. E. MELOR an H. M. | 2,000 00       |
| Toronto, C. W., 2d cong. ch. by S. Work,                          | 61 62          |
|                                                                   | <hr/> 2,064 12 |

## MISSION SCHOOL ENTERPRISE.

|                                             |       |
|---------------------------------------------|-------|
| MAINE.—Portland, 3d cong. ch. and so. s. s. | 45 00 |
|---------------------------------------------|-------|

|                                                                                                                                                                                               |       |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|
| NEW HAMPSHIRE.—Bristol, Cong. ch. and so. s. s. 5; Hinsdale, two small classes in s. s. 2,21; Ossipee, cong. ch. s. s. 3; Papermill Village, s. s. 2,18; Peterboro', Union Evan. ch. s. s. 5; | 17 39 |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|

|                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |       |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|
| VERMONT.—Dorset, s. s. 28; Hardwick, s. s. 2,74; Middlebury, W. Hyde, dec'd, 80c.; J. Hyde, 60c.; North Craftsbury, s. s. 12,50; Charlie, dec'd, 1; Norwich, s. s. 25; Townsend, cong. ch. s. s. for support of a girl in India, 4; Westford, Mary A. Temple, 1; | 75 64 |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|

|                                                                                                                     |       |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|
| MASSACHUSETTS.—Chicopee Falls, Master Charles Carter, 1; Danvers Centre, s. s. 10; Falmouth, 1st cong. ch. s. s. 8; | 19 00 |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|

|                                                                                                                                               |       |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|
| CONNECTICUT.—Abington, s. s. 3,70; Stamford, 1st pres. ch. s. s. miss. asso. 14,11; Windsor Locks, cong. ch. s. s. for schools in Madura, 41; | 58 81 |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|

|                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |       |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|
| NEW YORK.—Augusta, Cong. ch. s. s. 12,85; Franklinville, pres. ch. s. s. 12; Ithaca, pres. ch. s. s. for sch. in Ahmednuggur, 18; New York City, 11th pres. ch. s. s. for ed. of J. Parsons Hovey, Gaboon miss. 15; Sackett's Harbor, Pres. ch. s. s. 5; | 62 85 |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|

|                                               |      |
|-----------------------------------------------|------|
| PENNSYLVANIA.—Jeffersonville, Pres. ch. s. s. | 5 00 |
|-----------------------------------------------|------|

|                                                                                                                   |       |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|
| OHIO.—Ashtabula, 1st pres. ch. s. s. for schools under care of Rev. H. J. Bruce, India, 12,50; Lyons, s. s. 4,31; | 16 81 |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|

|                                                                              |        |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|
| MICHIGAN.—Birmingham, Pres. ch. chil. 8; Kalamazoo, 1st pres. ch. s. s. 100; | 108 00 |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|

|                                                                                                                                  |       |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|
| ILLINOIS.—Lake Forest, Pres. ch. s. s. 2,50; Twelve Mile Grove, cong. ch. s. s. 2; Peru, cong. ch. s. s. for schs. in Syria, 10; | 14 50 |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|

|                                                    |      |
|----------------------------------------------------|------|
| INDIANA.—West Creek, Sarah Elizabeth's dying gift, | 2 00 |
|----------------------------------------------------|------|

|                                                 |      |
|-------------------------------------------------|------|
| WISCONSIN.—Elk Grove, 5; Grand Rapids, s. s. 3; | 8 00 |
|-------------------------------------------------|------|

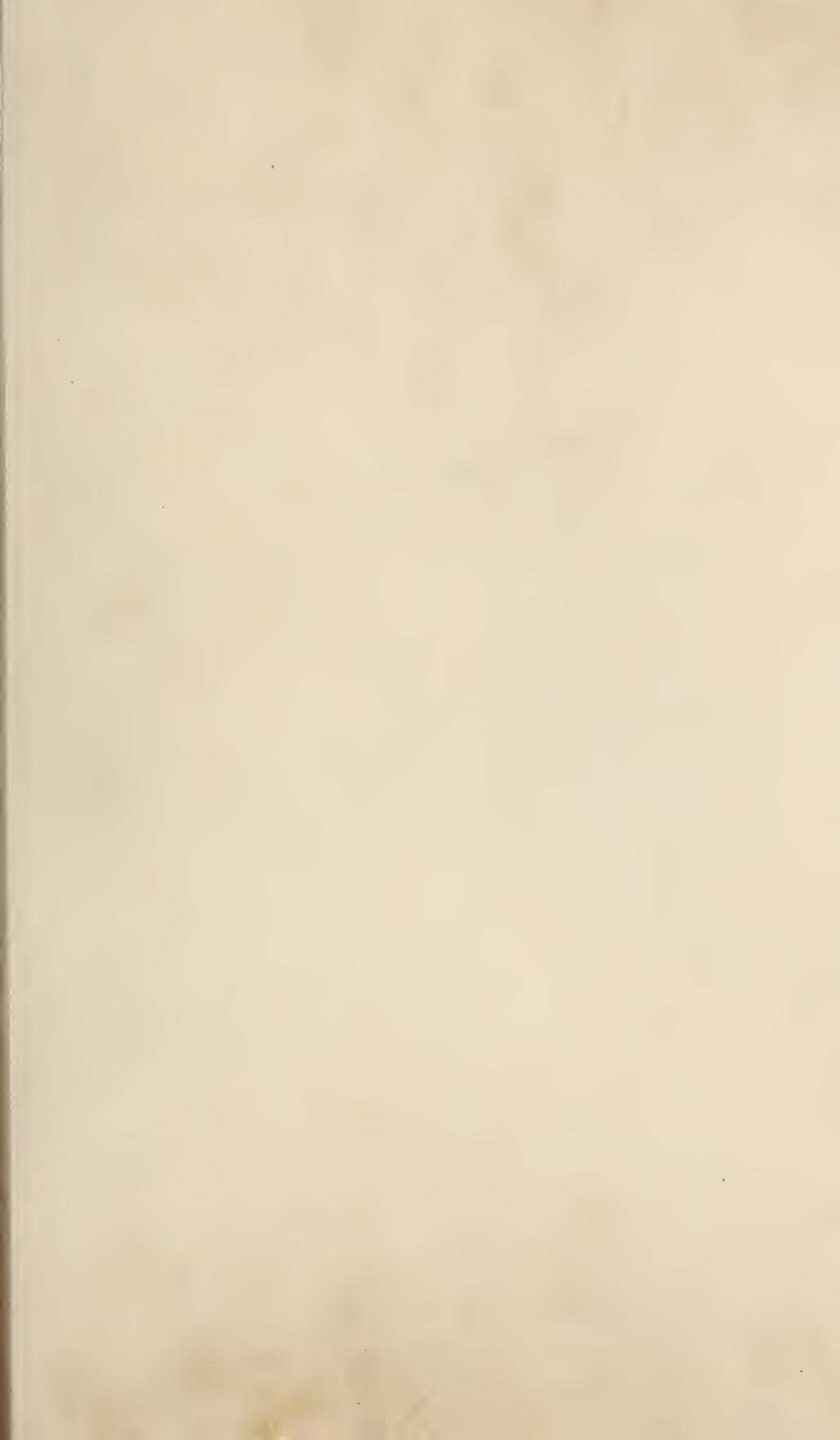
433 00

|                            |           |
|----------------------------|-----------|
| Donations received in May, | 28,179 08 |
| Legacies,                  | 3,466 73  |

---

\$ 31,645 81

|                                                                  |               |
|------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|
| <del>30</del> TOTAL from September 1st, 1862, to May 31st, 1863, | \$ 281,529 06 |
|------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|



FOR LIBRARY USE ONLY

FOR LIBRARY USE ONLY

