

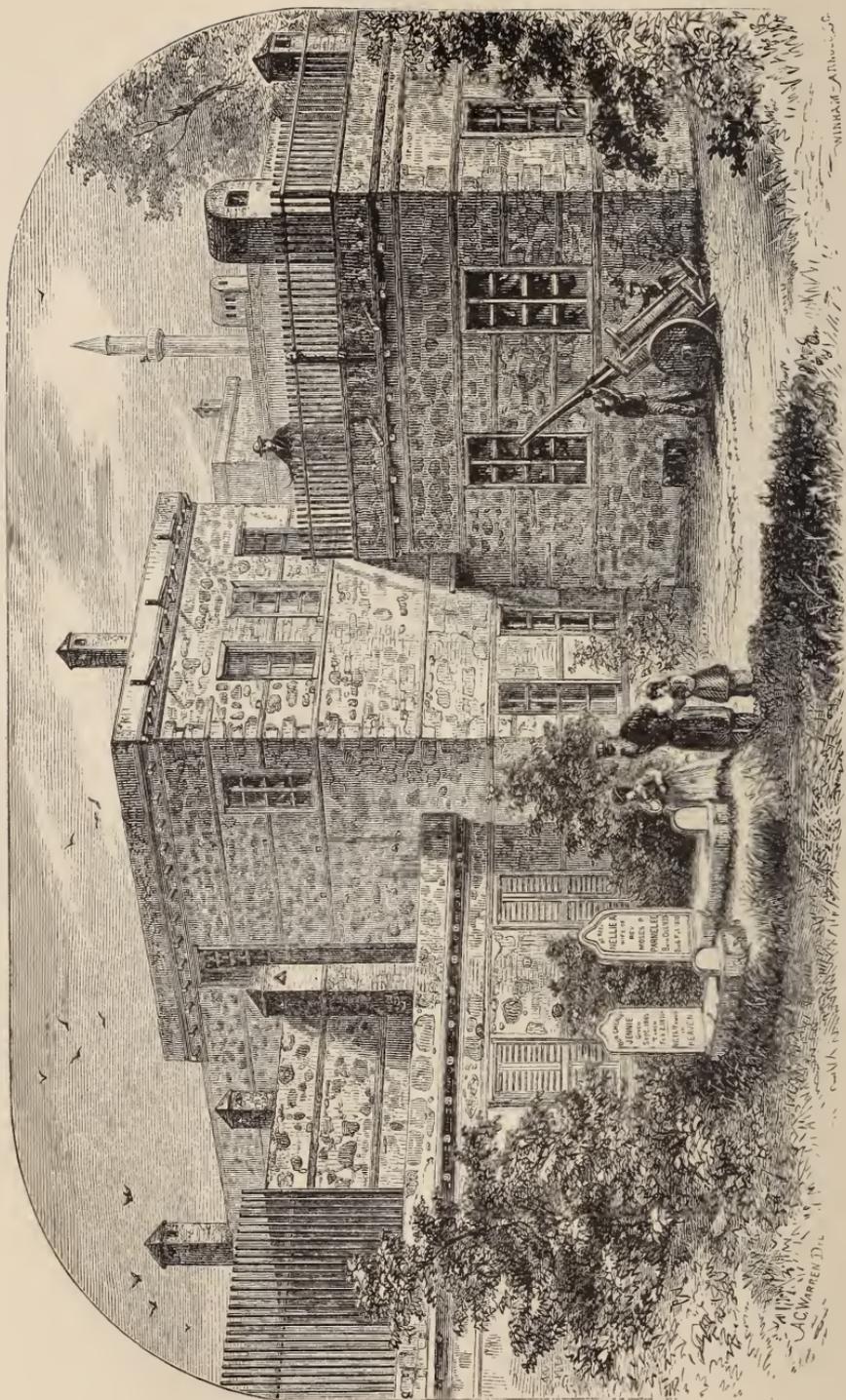
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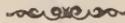
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MISSIONARY HOUSE AT ERZROOM.

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MISSIONARY HOUSE IN ERZROOM.

BY REV. M. P. PARMELEE.

THE illustration gives a rear view of the "lower house" in Erzroom, so called to distinguish it from the other missionary house, which is a little higher up on the same street. This house was purchased in 1839, and for several years was occupied by Rev. W. C. Jackson, the first missionary in that city. It was afterwards the residence of Dr. Azariah Smith, Rev. Messrs. I. G. Bliss, S. Richardson, I. F. Pettibone, T. C. Trowbridge, and J. W. Dunmore, and for the past seven years it has been the home of the present writer.

The walls of the house are about two feet thick, and consist of stone<sup>1</sup> laid in mud, the face being pointed with lime mortar. At intervals of four or five feet, sticks of timber, seen in the view, are placed longitudinally in the wall, one at the outer and the other at the inner face, and firmly fastened together by cross-pieces. This binding of the wall is necessary to guard against earthquakes, shocks of which, more or less severe, occur every year. Very rarely is a well-built house injured by an earthquake.

The roof is built by first laying heavy timbers across from wall to wall, on which are laid small sticks, over the sticks coarse grass or shavings are spread, and last of all, earth to the depth of twenty or thirty inches. The earth is carefully selected clay soil, sifted and well packed — the surface being so graded that the water follows small gutters to the spouts seen in the picture, from which it falls to the ground. In winter the snow is carefully removed from the roof, and in summer it must be frequently rolled with a cylindrical stone, to fill up the holes which mice and ants are constantly making; otherwise the sleeper may find himself taking an unpremeditated bath at midnight.

The windows are of glass, set in sash, which open and shut like double doors. Those at all exposed have iron gratings, designed to keep burglars out rather than culprits in.

The ceiling of the rooms is made of boards nailed to the timbers which sup-

<sup>1</sup> The house is of the medium class. Many houses in Erzroom are finer, but the mass of houses, built of sun-dried bricks plastered over with mud, with only small holes for windows, covered in winter with greased paper, are vastly inferior.

port the roof. Sometimes (not in *this* house) ceilings are painted and gilded, and elaborately ornamented with carved work. The walls are plastered with a pulverized stone, the last coating of which is as white and hard as the "hard-finish" of this country, and the doors are nicely paneled and painted.

All this work is done by natives, in a workmanlike manner, except that here and there a corner which should be a right-angle is, through carelessness, made obtuse or acute, or lines which should be parallel are allowed to make an angle with each other. If you call the attention of the workman to the irregularity, he will reply, "What's the harm?" And to induce a carpenter to make a door high enough for a tall man to go through without stooping, is almost as difficult as to teach him to build a steam-engine.

In July, 1846, while occupied by Dr. Smith, this house was the scene of a very exciting affair. At that time there was the most bitter opposition to the work of the missionaries, and a priest who had avowed himself a Protestant was in danger of violence. He sought refuge in the house of the missionary, where, being under foreign protection, it was supposed no one would molest him. But the mob were not to be checked by considerations of this kind. They broke into the house and carried off the priest. Then, gloated with their success, they returned and ransacked the house, breaking down doors, and destroying crockery, furniture, and papers, to the value of several hundred dollars. But through the faithful efforts of the English and American officials, the rioters were severely punished, and a large fine collected to repay damages — affording a lesson which has not been forgotten to this day.

The room at the right, against the ox-cart, has been used at times as a chapel. It is now a study, having been also, until quite lately, the station bookstore.

The highest central portion of the house was built in 1869, in order to secure a more sunny and therefore more healthy room than the house previously afforded; and the bright, warm sunlight, pouring into its six windows, is indeed very grateful during the long, severe winters of that climate. The prospect from this room is also very pleasant.

Using the farther window as a door, exit is readily had to the study roof, which, protected by a railing, forms a retired and pleasant playground for children and promenade for those older. Such a cheerful room, so pleasantly surrounded, tastefully and comfortably furnished, and occupied by a loving *family* circle, affords the missionary a HOME as dear and sweet as any other on earth. And such a home is a most economical investment, for it *keeps* the missionary in the field, contented and happy in the work. This is but natural, for the Lord has committed his cause (which includes foreign missions) not to *angels*, but to *men*, without any command that they are to differ from other men in stifling or overriding those heaven-implanted instincts that are found in every human breast. It is therefore plain that the *family* has a place in *every part* of Christ's work, from which we have *no right*, if we were disposed, to exclude it.

Since the addition to the house, it is proposed to use the room just back of the graves, formerly the sitting room, and two other rooms farther to the left, not seen in the view, for the girls' school.

And why these graves in the garden of a house? I will tell you. In Turkey each nationality has a separate burial-place, provided by the government. This rule has always given the enemies of Protestantism a fine opportunity

to persecute; for where the work begins anew, these enemies, being numerous and influential, are able to prevent the Protestants securing a burial-place. Then, if a death occurs among them, these hostile Armenians will refuse to allow burial in their ground, until the friends of the deceased have agreed to return to their old church.

It was not until about ten years ago that the Protestants of Erzroom secured a place for a cemetery. That place, after several bodies had been deposited there, was occupied by fortifications, and the bodies now lie under ten or twenty feet of earthworks. Another place was assigned, but it was soon wanted for a new road. So the request of the mother was granted, that she and her little girl might sleep temporarily under the rose-bush, near the room where the babe first saw the light, and in which she had spent the ripest and happiest years of her life.

Since that time a third burial-place has been assigned to the Protestants, which it is hoped will be permanent. A portion of this has been surrounded by a high wall, so that the graves may be secure from the intrusion and desecration of lawless persons.]

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## THE FINANCIAL OUTLOOK.

THE friends of the Board are making frequent inquiries in regard to its pecuniary prospects. The interest which is felt in this question is gratifying and hopeful; and the time seems to have come for a formal statement.

Prior to January 1, 1871, there was a remarkable agreement between the remittances which had been sent to the Treasurer since September 1 and those of the corresponding period in 1869-70. During the first four months of the last financial year, the entire receipts amounted to \$124,251; during the first four months of the present financial year, they were \$124,229; the loss, therefore, was only \$22. It is presumed that no one had looked for a result, in the circumstances, so favorable as this.

It becomes necessary to add, however, that the exhibit for the succeeding month was less encouraging. In January, 1870, the receipts were \$52,394; in January, 1871, they were only \$34,489; showing a loss of \$17,905. There is no reason to suppose that this unexpected deficit indicates a call for retrenchment. Judging from the facts which have come to the knowledge of the Committee, the desire of the constituency of the Board is, rather, for a more vigorous prosecution of the work intrusted thereto. Indeed, there is for their encouragement this pleasant coincidence, that while the candidates for the foreign service are more numerous than usual, the courage and hopefulness of the churches has increased in the same ratio. Not one plea has been heard for curtailment; on the other hand, there have been many pleas for enlargement.

Still it would be unwise to disregard the lesson of the previous year. During the first six months of that year — September 1 to March 1 — the state of the treasury was quite satisfactory. During the next four months, it was less so; and yet there was no apprehension of an unpleasant exhibit at the close. When the end came, however, it appeared that the prosperity of the earlier

months had proved a snare; and the Treasurer was obliged to report a debt which, to say the least, was altogether unnecessary.

Let us profit by this lesson. Let us see to it that the receipts of the first third of the year are not permitted to become an opiate. We have travelled on the descending grade since January 1; let us leave it as soon as possible.

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## MUSIC.

THE remark of Fletcher, of Saltoun, which he modestly ascribes to a very wise man, "If a man were permitted to make all the ballads, he need not care who should make the laws of a nation," has a truthfulness and import not lost sight of in the missionary work. The truths of the gospel embodied in sacred song are most valuable means of Christian culture. Popular airs, freighted with the words of life, bear the story of a Saviour's love into circles not easily reached by the voice of the preacher.

The Hawaiian Hymn Book, with its six hundred hymns, mainly the work of the veteran Lyons, who may well be termed the sweet singer of Hawaii, is a contribution to the cause of Christ perhaps second in value only to the translation of the Scriptures. One great feature at the recent Jubilee was the fine singing, in which thousands could join.

Of late years, greatly increased facilities for developing an interest in music on mission ground, have been afforded by the use of portable organs. During the five years previous to the munificent donation of twenty choice instruments by the Mason and Hamlin Organ Company, not less than fifty organs had been ordered through the Missionary House for different parts of the field. Of these one half had been from the manufactory of Messrs. Smith. One of their instruments, presented to the last *Morning Star*, was a source of no little comfort to the little band of missionaries on their long and lonesome voyage, and often stirred the hearts of the rude islanders. On the loss of that vessel, among the many generous offers of aid to replace it, was that of another organ from the same firm. The new vessel is not only to be equipped in this way, but to be the bearer of two other instruments, out of the twenty recently given; one to the proposed seminary for raising up a native ministry in Micronesia, and another to the female seminary at Honolulu, in charge of the daughters of the pioneer Bingham.

Mr. Barnes, in sending twenty sets of his "Commentaries" for use among the young pastors of Central Turkey, congratulated himself on the reflection that he might thus preach the gospel among a people of another race and language. At the best, his thought can be but imperfectly translated in its real excellence; but music is largely a common language, and takes up the thought of many a dialect, setting it home alike to the common heart. It is not so much for one race or people, as for humanity. Amid the wild mountains of Turkey, the wife of the missionary gathers Armenian and Turkish women about her as she sings the "old, old story"; on a moonlight evening in India, nothing draws a crowd from the Hindoo villages so quickly as the voice of some sweet singer; and the Zulu children would lose half their interest in the studies of the school-room, were they unrelieved by the song in which they may share.

Thanks, then, for the gift of song; and thanks also to those who have so generously aided in its development in many lands.

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### MISSION TO PERSIA TRANSFERRED.

THE expectation was mentioned in the Herald for January, that most of the members of the Mission to Persia would soon be transferred to the care of the Presbyterian Board. Such transfer has been made. As a majority of these brethren were Presbyterians, it seemed on the whole best to them, and to their denominational brethren at home, that they should thus change their relations. It is not yet known whether *all* the members of the mission will do so, but if any do not, they will remove to other stations, the mission, as such, being transferred.

This has been long known as the "Nestorian Mission," and around it has gathered much of warm sympathy on the part not only of the officers, but also of the many supporters of the American Board. The scenes of thrilling interest connected with its past history; the revivals in its schools, and at its stations and out-stations; the cases of remarkable conversion and subsequent earnest piety among the Nestorian people; the eminently devoted lives and triumphant deaths of many among the laborers who have been connected with it; the tender and hallowed associations which cluster around such names as Stoddard, Stocking, Wright, Rhea, Fiske, Perkins, as well as love for the living workers there,—all these things will cause the announcement that this is no longer one of the Board's missions to be received very extensively with feelings of regretful sadness. May the change prove to be indeed for the advancement of the Master's cause, for greater spiritual good to the Nestorians, and the more speedy evangelization of all the people of the East.

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### ENCOURAGEMENT.

THERE is nothing like the ringing words of cheer from the tried veterans of the Christian hosts; the utterance of hearts that have known the preciousness of the Saviour's presence and support in seasons of conflict and victory. The cause that is thus enshrined in the love, faith, and consecrated offerings of his chosen ones, is sure to win at last.

A private letter, just received from a loved servant of Christ, now far on toward the close of an honored career, contains the following passages:—

"We are endeavoring to make the little sum I sent you a fulcrum to raise something more for the school-house at M——. When we get through you will hear from me again. If I were young again I should certainly go on a foreign mission, and leave these overfed churches to starve or work, so far as I was concerned. But for me to go is out of the question, yet I want to do what I can to help on the work. I have no salary now. . . . This renders me unable to do for missions what I should be glad to do.

"The \$50 I sent you was the half of \$100 sent me by a friend for the use of my family."

We may take fresh courage after such a letter!

## LAUNCHING OF THE "MORNING STAR."

THE new *Morning Star*, under the efficient supervision of Hon. Alpheus Hardy, of the Prudential Committee, has been quickly but strongly built, of the best material. It was very successfully launched at East Boston, on Thursday, January 26th, from the shipyard of the builders, Curtis and Smith. The weather was too severe to render any great gathering expedient, but quite a number of those specially interested were present. A part of the "Missionary Hymn" was sung, prayer was offered by Dr. L. H. Gulick, formerly of the Micronesia mission, "she glided gracefully into the water," and was taken to the Grand Junction Wharf, to be rigged and fitted for sea.

The vessel is of the *first quality, strong, neat, and beautiful, but plain*. As she is designed not as a freighting vessel merely, but to furnish a home for missionaries during voyages on which they *may* be exposed for weeks, in calms, to the heat of a tropical sun, some extra expense was necessary, not only for the sake of strength and durability, but in fitting rooms on deck, to secure comfort and good ventilation, and so guard against the needless exposure of health and life. She was built on contract, for \$20,000, including spars, chains of extra length, anchors of unusual weight, a full suit of sails, and a complete sea outfit, with the exception of cabin furniture; but not including coppering, which is done very thoroughly, with extra material. This, several extra sails, an extra anchor, a large hawser, an iron tank for water, cabin furniture, crockery, etc., to fit her for special service, and the expense of sending her to Honolulu, will make the whole cost at that port something over \$25,000.

The Messrs. Smith (now the Smith American Organ Company), who added greatly to the happiness of missionaries in the former *Morning Star*, by placing one of their organs in the cabin, have generously done the same for the new vessel also. The liberal special discount made by this house to the American Board, enables many a missionary to possess, for the home or the mission chapel, a valuable instrument, which they would not otherwise be able to procure.

Before this number of the Herald will reach its readers, this beautiful gift for the service of missionaries in remote islands, so much desired and so much needed by them, is expected to be on the way to Honolulu, in command of a Christian man of the best repute, Captain Nathaniel Matthews.

And now, is it not to be, as its predecessor was, *the children's vessel*, fully paid for by them? The offers and propositions from Sabbath-schools, so promptly sent in when the news came that the other vessel was wrecked, led to the confident belief that, if it should be thought best to build again, the comparatively small sum needed, \$10,000 beyond the insurance money, would be furnished very readily. But the Treasurer has not yet received one half of that sum. Do the children mean to suffer *their ship* to be paid for by others? Or have the pastors and Sabbath-school superintendents forgotten to give them the opportunity to send in their dimes, and quarters, and dollars, and in this way to help on the

good cause of missions? Please give the opportunity at once to all who have not had it; and let not American children be behind those in England, who have several times rebuilt their missionary ship, the *John Williams*.

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### ABSENCE OF THE SECRETARY.

DR. CLARK, Foreign Secretary of the American Board, sailed from New York February 9th, by steamer *Batavia*, for Liverpool, on his way to the East. He goes on "leave of absence for a few months," partly with a view to the improvement of his health, and partly to visit some of the missions of the Board, in Turkey; that he may on the ground, in free converse with the missionaries and the native brethren, obtain fuller acquaintance with the work, its needs, and the best means for its successful prosecution.

Dr. Wood, Secretary at New York, expects to join Dr. Clark before he reaches Turkey, and to visit the missions with him; and then himself to resume the missionary work in his former field, at Constantinople, where his labors were eminently useful.

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### MISSIONS OF THE BOARD.

#### Dakota Mission.

##### THE NATIVE MINISTRY.

MR. S. R. RIGGS, of the new Good Will station, Dakota Territory, near Fort Wadsworth, wrote December 12. A school was commenced early in November, in which seventy pupils had been enrolled, though many of them, coming a distance of from five to ten miles, were very irregular in their attendance. Respecting churches in that region, and native pastors, he writes:—

"I want to get these churches more fully organized. Mr. J. B. Renville was chosen pastor by the Ascension Church about the first of November, and we installed him. The Dry Wood Lake Church, that now worships in our school-house, have elected Daniel Renville to be their pastor. We had an appointment to ordain him three weeks ago, but Solomon was taken sick, and so our plan failed. We feared, for a while, that this sickness would be unto death, but God had mercy on him, and on us too. He is now getting up again, and our appointment is for next Sabbath. In the mean time the Little Lakes Church have elected Louis

Mazawakinyanne for their pastor. We expect to ordain him also.

"The choice of Daniel Renville by this church left Peter Big Fire without a specific work. As they have a school-house at Buffalo Lake, and have heretofore had meetings there frequently, I am placing that part of the community under the special charge of Peter. By next summer we may think it best to organize a church there. We propose to change the name of this Dry Wood Lake Church to *Good Will Church*, since its center is removed."

December 18th he added: "Our meeting of Presbytery took place on Saturday. By noon on Saturday, J. B. Renville, Solomon, and I, had entered upon the examination of Daniel Renville and Louis Mazawakinyanne (Iron Thunder). We approved and decided to ordain. The ordination of both, and the installation of Daniel Renville over this church, took place on the Sabbath. It was a pleasant day and the house was crowded. John Renville preached on being fishers of men. It fell to me to ask the questions, make the prayer, and give the charge to the two young men. These

make six native pastors. It was to me very affecting, as well as very joyful, to see the evidence of the blossoming of the wilderness. Thanks be to God for this, as well as for his unspeakable gift."

Mr. J. P. Williamson wrote from Yankton Agency, January 13th: "The week of prayer was observed at the Santee Agency with cheering results. Eight were added to the church on profession. One was the chief of the Yellow Medicine Band, who, though nominally with us, has for a long time held back because he had two wives. Now he has married one and agrees to do what he can for the support of the other and her children. Five are young men, some of them the most promising lads in our school, three of whom are from the Big Sioux settlement. The other two are young women. One additional elder was chosen and ordained, also five deacons; and the church determined to take up weekly collections for the poor.

"At the Yankton Agency I baptized two young men on profession, on the 18th of December. They have been attending school here a year, and have now gone down to attend Mr. Riggs' school."

## Zulu Mission — South-Eastern Africa.

### THE BOYS' SCHOOL.

MR. TYLER, of Esidumbini station, wrote October 5th: "It is a cause for gratitude that the high-school for boys, at Amanzimtote, is in so prosperous a condition. I lately visited it, and was intensely gratified. You have seen the value our mission attaches to this school by the removal of Mr. Pixley from his station at Amahlongwa, to aid Mr. Ireland, who found the work of teaching so large a school, unaided, too onerous. The Geography, Arithmetic, Algebra, and Bible classes recited promptly and understandingly, and in Mathematics particularly, the lads seemed at home. It was surprising with what ease and rapidity they answered difficult questions in Colburn's Arithmetic. It is no wonder that Mr. Brooks, the Superintendent of Education in Natal, has pronounced this school one

of the first in the Colony, and that the Natal Government is disposed, through his recommendation, to make a liberal grant to its aid. A few of the forty pupils now in the school went there with the purpose of preparing for the ministry, and the brethren expressed themselves as highly pleased with the progress they have made during the past term. Would that I could say that *all* the promising youth now under process of training were Christians.

"Let all who pray for the advancement of Christ's kingdom in this dark land, remember most earnestly this institution. The hope of our mission depends, in great measure, on its success. I know personally many of these students, and have not the least doubt that they will become powerful and successful preachers if their education is accompanied with Christian love and zeal. No one can speak to blacks *like the blacks*, and if we can raise up a native ministry in Natal, we shall not need to send to you for further reinforcements."

### UMBIANA.

On another subject Mr. Tyler writes: "So far as I can learn, Umbiana, the native missionary about whom I have written heretofore, is doing well. He complains, and justly, of the failure on the part of the Zulu Home Missionary Society to pay him his salary. This obliges him to be away from his station more than is advisable, for he must provide means for the support of his family, and the poor people of his station dependent on him. It is gratifying to know that wherever Umbiana goes, he carries his religion with him. He preaches, and what is better still, men believe, and through his influence abandon heathenism. Finding the place he has lived in for years past too small for his growing station, he has selected a new one, about seven miles from this (the Esidumbini) station, and with the sanction of the Home Missionary Society, is about to remove his people. I have visited the spot he has chosen, and think it an admirable one. The chief of the locality is very friendly, and has promised to send his

people to the service on the Sabbath. I believe that ere long this enterprising native missionary will have a station, self-made, with chapel, school-house, neat, upright houses, and a good number of natives about him listening to his earnest preaching. Let fervent prayers ascend for this native brother, for it does seem to me that God has raised him up to do a great and blessed work in this heathen land."

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### Western Turkey Mission.

#### THE SCHOOLS AT MARSOVAN.

MR. SCHNEIDER, of Broosa, having been appointed by the mission for the purpose, attended the examination of the theological school at Marsovan, on the 24th of October, and the two following days. He writes: "The examination continued through most of three days, and as a whole was quite satisfactory. The appearance of the students in theology was peculiarly gratifying. The readiness and propriety of their answers proved that they had bestowed thought on the various points brought up, and saw their relations to one another. Their public addresses, on the occasion of receiving their diplomas, were all excellent, while some were quite of a superior order, and exhibited no common degree of oratorical power. I could not but feel that, as a body, they promised to become useful laborers in the Lord's vineyard.

"Another pleasant feature of the week was the examination of the girls' boarding-school. I am happy to express my special delight at the proficiency exhibited. This is a very important and useful institution, and should be well sustained."

#### ANGORA AS A MISSION FIELD.

From Marsovan, Mr. Schneider went to Angora and Istanos, out-stations of Broosa, passing through Sungurlu, an out-station of Cesarea. Respecting Angora he writes: "It took us seven travelling days to pass from Marsovan to Angora. This is a large city, of from 40,000 to 50,000 inhabitants. Of these, perhaps 10,000 are Catholics; 3,000 Greeks; 1,000

Armenians; 500 Jews; and the remainder Mussulmans. Not many years since, my associate in Broosa gave you a full account of the place, especially with reference to its becoming a missionary station. (See *Missionary Herald* for 1867, page 239.)

"The arguments in favor of making it a station are these, namely:—

"1. As a city of a nominal Christian population of nearly 15,000, including Armenians, Catholics, and Greeks, it certainly has strong claims on our benevolence. There are not so many Christian villages in the vicinity as is the case with many other stations, still there are a considerable number. Istanos has an Armenian population of 3,000; six hours distant, in an opposite direction, there is a village of 7,000; Kalebjik, twelve hours distant, on the ancient Halys, has 1,000; a village, nine hours eastward, has 250; and Sivri Hissar, twenty-four hours distant, has 3,500; making, at five different points, 8,200 Armenians; in all, 14,000 nominal Christians within the city, and more than half as many more in the vicinity.

"2. Another consideration is the fact that the work is actually begun. Many books have been sold there, much light has been disseminated, and a nucleus of a Protestant community has been formed. There are half a dozen persons, or more, who have openly embraced the truth, and these are very anxious that a mission should be commenced, and earnest efforts made to establish the cause of truth there firmly. They appeared quite saddened at the thought, that while labors were bestowed upon other fields, all around them, next to nothing was being done for them. I sympathized heartily with them in this respect. Some nine years since, a colporter was sent there and remained several years. For the last two years only an occasional visit has been made. But what is needed is an educated native preacher or pastor, or a missionary. For an interior city, Angora has an unusual degree of intelligence and civilization, and considerable education. No uneducated man can sustain himself there, especially against the powerful array of

influences which the Catholics bring to bear on their cause, by means of their educational establishments.

"3. Almost, if not quite, all the other important points in Asia Minor have already been occupied, either as stations or out-stations. To make the occupation complete, Angora should also be made a station. The climate is dry and rather cold in the winter, but warm in the summer, especially for three months or more. All the people then move to their vineyards, where they have summer houses, and spend the warm months. On the whole, with a good location in the city, there would probably be no particular difficulty in regard to the climate. There is a weekly post to and from Constantinople, and a telegraph, connecting Angora with the capital and all the important towns of the empire.

"4. Another reason for occupying the place is the greater ease with which the work at Istanos could be superintended, and the other places mentioned could be worked from that point. Broosa is nine or ten days distant, making a visit from thence difficult and expensive.

"The discouragements to be encountered are, 1. The extreme worldliness of the people and their devotion to sensual pleasures. The morality of the place is said to be extremely low, not only among the different Christian sects, but also among the Mussulmans. While all this makes the work more difficult, it becomes therefore, all the more necessary. 2. The hostility of the Catholics. As they are a large body and have a large proportion of wealth and influence, all this would be wielded against the truth. Some of them, too, are very bigoted, and their priests are very determined in their opposition. Still, many of them are free from this bigoted state of mind, and, it is to be hoped, would be accessible to the truth; and we must never despair of the power of the gospel over the human heart in its worst condition."

#### "THE CHURCHES OF GALATIA."

In regard to the places visited, Mr. Schneider says, further: "Sungurlu, Angora, and Istanos are all within the limits

of ancient Galatia. Paul wrote one of his epistles 'Unto the churches of Galatia.' In Acts xvi. 6, and xviii. 23, we read that he and his companions passed 'throughout the region of Galatia,' and 'went over all the country of Galatia and Phrygia in order, strengthening all the disciples.' There are no means of indentifying the localities of these primitive churches, and we can only form conjectures on the subject. But as I passed over a very large part of that district, I saw and heard of no places where there was more likelihood of their having existed than in the above named localities. In the time of Paul, Angora was a large and flourishing city, and doubtless its size and importance attracted him thither. Sungurlu and Istanos both furnish situations favorable for cities. It is therefore probable that these localities were sites of cities and centers of influence in ancient times, and in that case some of these churches of Galatia may have existed there. If so, it is interesting to reflect that the doctrines of the cross, preached and accepted there eighteen centuries ago, are now being revived, and new churches planted. This much, at least, is certain, that Paul once gazed on those same mountain ranges, passed through those same valleys, and traversed those same plains, and that his voice, 'setting forth Jesus Christ before the eyes' of the people, 'evidently crucified,' was heard in all that region. The recollection of these things served to relieve the tedium and fatigue of travel, and to inspire the hope that the same blessed gospel is soon to become triumphant again in those regions."

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#### Eastern Turkey Mission.

##### A TOUR TO ERZINGAN.

MR. COLE, of Erzroom, wrote from that place, in October, respecting some missionary tours made by him and his wife, after the death of their child, noticed in the Herald for October last. They first visited some near villages, and Mr. Cole writes of one place: "It so happened that we pitched our tent beside the

same village that, two years before, gave me a *gentle savoring* of turf and stones, as an initiation to missionary life. But this time it was not so, nor indeed anything like it. They knew me, as I have frequently been there, and as we passed through the village, they saluted us, and, so far as words go (in this country), gave us a warm welcome. They took us to good camping grounds, and the people gathered about with much apparent interest. Our presence soon became the little town talk, and the people came out, desirous of seeing us and our new books. We seized upon the opportunity of preaching Christ to them as best we could. They were going and coming, so that we were alone very little. Mrs. Cole succeeded in reaching the women, and some were persuaded to begin the Primer."

Soon after this it seemed important that Mr. Cole should visit Erzingan, and if he went, it was thought best that Mrs. Cole should go with him there also; and she proposed that they go in their gig.

#### OVER THE MOUNTAIN IN A GIG.

"I was soon persuaded to undertake this new and somewhat risky experiment, I felt confident that where a Turk could manage his cart with a load, a Yankee might engineer a low, light, narrow gig. And he did. We left here on Monday afternoon and arrived in Erzingan early Saturday morning, having gone about one hundred miles, on a Turkish road. That it was graded, or made at all by rule, most of the way, you may not suppose. Most of the theory and practice of it had been in the dumb beast's instinct rather than in rational man's intellect. Whenever the heavy laden caravan began to plod its weary way, there was the charter for a road, and when the period of carts was ushered in, they took the same course. The most the driver thinks of is to mount his cart, and let the cattle go where they please, if they only go. You would think a road with such an origin intolerable in America, especially over quite high mountains. But mountains here are, for the most part, different from those in the home-land. So far from being rocky and

steep, many of them rise quite gradually, and all the way present to view a soil that might well tempt the faithful husbandman. The villagers have their plowed fields, and the wild Koords keep their flocks upon these lofty heights, for trees and shubbery do not mar the growth of the nice green grass. Of course, to tread a road in such a place, or perchance shovel a little here and there to make it passable, is not what it would be on the steep, rocky, heavy-wooded mountains of America. Yet it is difficult enough here, and the road is bad enough at the best, I assure you. Very many times did I alight and lead my horse; and in not a few cases did Mrs. Cole dismount, while we were able, with a man holding on to the little gig, to get it over some bad place without upsetting. But we got through 'safe and sound,' without any accident."

#### MAMAKHATOON.

"The only place I would mention on our way in going, is Mamakhatoon, the half-way place between Erzroom and Erzingan. The village itself is not very large, but is rendered somewhat imposing by being the head-quarters of quite a band of Turkish soldiery, and it has some interesting antiquities, as also peculiar geological formations. There is a splendid great Khan, covering something like an acre of ground. It is built of stones, finely wrought, and is surrounded by twenty-five or more massive pillars. Near to this, and evidently the work of the same designer, is what seems to have been a church. Turkish tradition has it that these were built by a wealthy Turkish woman. The Armenians say, of course, that it was an Armenian woman. But they all accord to her the same name, namely, Khatoon, the latter part of the name of the place. She was the founder of this little town. The English consul here tells me it has been built about seven hundred years.

"But of more consequence to us, and that which led me to mention this place at all, is the Armenian population of the vicinity. In the village there is hardly a whole family to be found, but there is a large village less than an hour distant,

from which Armenians, with their natural turn for mercantile life, have come and opened their shops, selling to the soldiers, the moneyed men of the place. These shop-keepers knew of our coming, and received us kindly. We found some of them were from Arabkir, and were quite well informed, having the Bible and other books in their houses. They wanted us to go to their village, but we could not. It is said there are many Armenians in the country about there. In traveling I have several times met with Armenians who referred their homes to that region, giving the general name."

#### ERZINGAN—SUCCESS OF A BLIND HELPER.

"Erzingan, and its villages upon the plain, contain some 15,000 Armenians. The city itself is said to have about 10,000 Armenians, while the whole population is upwards of 30,000. It is beautiful, and has been one of our most thriving inland cities. But of late it has lost in the removal of its military prestige. The soldiery, formerly so numerous there, together with the medjlis, have been brought on to Erzroom. This leaves great stagnation in business, and people find it hard to get employment. But it seems to me, as was remarked by another, while I was there, that this may open the way for the work of the Lord. When people are full of work, what way is there to the soul? But the Erzingan people now have time to think, and this may be a favorable time to approach them with the gospel. This has been our aim for the past few months, and you will bear in mind that this is but one of many attempts in that direction. The brave pioneer Dunmore spent three months there, and various helpers have been stationed there from time to time. But for the two years that we have been in this country, it has not been occupied much. The last, and that we may hope, in some degree, a successful attempt, was entered upon something like five months since, by a poor blind man and his wife. They had been there once before and failed. They had also been to one other place without success. Our hopes and expectations with regard to them had been disappointed.

But they plead with us not to cast them off without one more trial, but to fix whatever terms we chose, and send them back to Erzingan, their native place. We did so, and this seemed to bring them upon their feet. When we arrived, Harootune (for this is the man's name), in little more than three months had sold upwards of 500 piasters' worth of books, and he had some fifteen constant listeners to the truth. His wife had gathered about her seventeen children, and was carrying forward quite a fine school. This was encouraging to us, as it was to them. They said the people were different from what they were when they were there before. 'Now they seem ready to buy our books, and have time to listen to the truth.'

#### INTEREST OF THE PEOPLE.

"Certain it is we found ourselves happily disappointed with regard to the people. We had hardly dared hope for any success, but no sooner had we arrived than they began to flock in to see us, and show an interest in the truth. We soon established a daily meeting, which was kept up with much apparent interest during the nine days we were there. The greatest number present at any one time was eighty. One evening we were compelled to have three meetings. The first was late in the afternoon, and was more than an hour long. We had just closed this when another crowd came in. After dismissing this company also, and going to our own rooms in another quarter, the people followed us there, and, what was very strange, at once called for the 'preaching of the truth'; saying, 'this was the object of their coming.' On another occasion one, who showed great friendliness to us till the last, asked me to pray with them. These were quite new circumstances to us in our godless field, and did our hearts good, the people seemed so intent on the truth. They did not come once and leave, but kept coming, the same ones, from first to last.

"We went a few times to the villeges, but spent most of our time in the city, Mrs. Cole working among the women and I among the men. Mrs. Cole had several

interesting meetings with the women, and persuaded some to begin the Primer. One finished it while we were there, so persevering was she in her lessons. I spent much of my time in the markets, visiting from shop to shop. I would go through and make pretty thorough work of it, as I thought, but quite likely, at our meeting in the evening, I would hear that certain ones felt hurt because I did not visit them. I would go to one shop, and when I was ready to leave, the man would take me to see some friend, or perchance call in some of his friends and have a 'preaching' service there and then. Thus time passed; and you may be sure it was a continued feast to the soul, so much so that we almost felt reluctant to turn homeward.

"I wanted very much to go on twelve hours beyond, to a little oppressed village where the truth has had a hold for years, but where, by the tyranny of priests, its votaries have suffered much. Formerly they came together on the Sabbath, and had service without a preacher. They have tried two or three times to get a preacher, but have failed. Of late they have become so much intimidated as to give up the little meeting. Two of their number are now in business in Erzingan. They seemed to be real, warm-hearted brethren, and made such an earnest, simple plea in behalf of their village, that it touched my heart. But it was not in our power to do anything for them just now, although we hope to not long hence. After parting calls on the friends and brethren (one of whom I found expounding the truth, with open Bible, in front of his shop), securing pledges of a little help to the blind man, collecting thirteen names of subscribers for our paper, printed at Constantinople (all of which we thought good signs of sincerity), we bade farewell to Erzingan and turned our faces homeward."

#### A NEW REGION VISITED.

"We determined to return by the way of Baibourt, in hope of finding more Armenians than we did in going. We scaled a lofty and very difficult mountain in rising out of the Erzingan plain, but were richly repaid for our toil, after six hours, by

finding ourselves in one of the finest, most fertile looking plains I have seen in Turkey. And what is more, it is quite thickly populated with Armenians. We were told there were twenty Armenian villages on the plain, some of them quite large. There are also Turks, and not a few Greeks.

"This forms no part of the Baibourt plain proper, through which we pass so much in our Trebizond tours. So far as I know, we were the first explorers, or, as our helper said, 'the Columbus' of this region. For nearly fifteen hours we rode along, occasionally, to be sure, rising upon some ridge, but again dropping down upon the same rich plain, passing through most beautiful wheat fields, all laden with the proud autumn harvest. We found on approaching Baibourt, that our newly found region was considerable higher than the Baibourt plain; higher, too, I judge, than the Erzingan plain, seeming to form a great plateau between the two.

"We reached home Saturday morning, October 1st, after an absence of twenty days. The Lord had been with us all the way and we felt to praise his name."

#### MISSION OF THE NATIVE CHURCHES IN KOORDISTAN.

Readers of the Herald will remember that, more than four years ago, the Harpoot Evangelical Union resolved upon a missionary work among Koordish speaking Armenians, living in the Koordish region, east of Diarbekir; undertaking to educate some young men for this work and support them in it. The men were placed in the theological school at Harpoot, and sent out during vacations and at the close of their course, and the work has gone forward with a good degree of encouragement. But recently, it appears, some of the native pastors made a move to stop this work in Koordistan and devote themselves more fully to "home work," and the treasurer dismissed one of the missionaries, who was spending the summer at Harpoot, in study. Fully convinced that the influence of such a course would be most unhappy, Mr. Wheeler threw himself into the breach, "was elected treasurer for one year of that branch of the foreign

missionary work," and soon after "left his sick wife, with her approval, and was off for a three week's tour in Koordistan." On the 17th of November he wrote from Harpoot:—

"Now let me share with you a little of the joy of that tour. Nearly to Redwan, [about 80 miles east of Diarbekir] the station of our missionary, who preceded me only two hours in entering the place, I was accompanied by Hagop Effendi, of Constantinople, and Dr. Reynolds, who there turned off to the northeast, hoping to reach Bitlis before the Sabbath, while the Pastor of the Hainè church, and Garabed Pilibosian went on to Redwan, where we spent a night and hastened back to Hazro for the Sabbath. In the autumn of 1866, with Brothers Allen and Williams, I had visited Redwan, and among the mingled population, of Armenians, Turks, Jacobites, Koords, and Yezidees, had found but one man who could speak a word of Armenian, and he was the only friend of the truth, or rather the only enlightened man in the place—the one mentioned in 'Ten Years,' first line of page 246.

"My companions and myself went on towards Redwan with little hope of finding much to encourage us. What, then, was our joy at finding a congregation of, in all, eighteen men, thirteen women, and twenty-two children, declared Protestants; seventeen men and four women, with all the children of sufficient age, having either learned or begun to learn to read in Armeno-Koordish and Armenian; the latter being, you will bear in mind, a hitherto unknown tongue to them, but one which they must learn in order to read the Bible, only the four gospels having been translated into their native Koordish. One man, a Jacobite, took from his bosom the Armeno-Koordish Primer, published by the New York Tract Society, and read fluently and understandingly, following it by the ready reading of an Armenian Testament, which he also took from his bosom, but of which he did not understand a word. Two months previously he did not know a letter! Another man began to learn to read a year since, and seven months ago bought and began to read the

Bible in Armenian, and in this time had mastered it so as to be able to read Matthew and translate it into Koordish. Nine men had purchased the Bible in Armenian, and five others were anxious to do so as soon as copies could be sent to them. You may well believe that I joyfully agreed to fill their order for ten Bibles, ten Testaments, ten each of two different sorts of Catechisms, ten Hymn-books, three Grammars, etc., in Armenian, with ten slates, all of which they said would be sold in six weeks at the longest.

"At our entering the village they eagerly led us to their most royal place of entertainment, the little chapel of sundried brick, just ten by twenty feet; but a too plentiful supply of water upon its floor of earth had made it too dangerous for our fever-and-ague-inclined systems, and we were taken to another place. Gladly, however, at sunset, did we breathe the pestilential air of this crowded room, for a meeting in their native Koordish, in which they sang 'Sweet hour of prayer,' and 'There is no other name so sweet, translated from Armenian by their preacher, who has also translated, with the help of Pastor Mardiros of Harpoot, 'Forever with the Lord;' 'How lost was my condition;' 'I wish to be an angel;' 'My faith looks up to thee;' 'Safely through another week;' 'My days are passing swiftly by,' and others. Perhaps it was all romance, but somehow that little, close, low, dark, foul-aired chapel seemed to me a very pleasant, almost heavenly place, as we joined, they in Koordish and I in Armenian, in singing those sweet hymns.

"At an expense of \$40 in gold they had bought an eligible lot for a second chapel, which they hope to build next year, with \$50 aid from that portion of the proceeds of the Diarbekir 'Holmes place' which was set apart for aiding in chapel building in Koordistan. At my suggestion, they assumed one eighth of their missionary's salary from January 1871, and ere many years we hope to see them a self-supporting church. Do you wonder that I returned with a light heart, to tell the churches these good news from their mission field?

"The Harpoot city church, who are

supporting two other men, — one of them a student, during the past two summers, in our normal school, — immediately decided to send the latter, an unmarried man, to teach school during the winter vacation, in Redwan, so that the preacher may give himself entirely to his work of preaching there and in the adjacent villages. Their other missionary, a married man, has been for three years in our theological seminary, and will now be permanently located in some place near Redwan. Two men, also members of the seminary, are supported, one by a member of the church in Diarbekir, and one chiefly by the church in Aintab. One other man is nominally supported by the churches in the Arabkir field, but we hear that, failing to receive his support, he has left his station. One other was supported chiefly by the Diarbekir church, but has now been dismissed and entered our service. He speaks Armenian, Turkish, Koordish, and Arabic, and has been located by us in Shemshem, in which the last two are the spoken languages. We hope that his support will soon be assumed by the churches in the Harpoot field, whose members, quickened to new zeal by reported good news from their past efforts, are already manifesting a new spirit of benevolence. Five dollars (in gold) from Chermook, \$10 from Choonkoosh, \$5 from one member of the Ichmeh church ('about one seventh of his tithes for 1870,' and to be followed by an 'offering' of \$5 more), with smaller sums from other places during the past few days, tell me what to hope for when I am able to see the churches and report in person. I propose, also, to introduce a thing hitherto unknown, — the giving, through the Avedapper, of regular accounts of receipts and expenditures, thus letting the donors know what has become of their money.

"I have been thus particular in giving you this story of my Koordish doings, that you may know why I shall be giving considerable time and strength, and making some expenditure of money, for touring in a field which belongs to us only in a secondary way, and in the work in which we have not hitherto intermeddled. Sure I am that this foreign missionary work of

our churches, instead of coming to an inglorious end, as some had begun to predict, will henceforth be carried on with new energy and directness of aim."

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### Madura Mission — Southern India.

#### HELP NEEDED.

MR. TRACY, recently returned from a visit to the United States, and by no means in vigorous health, wrote from Madura, November 17th: "Before closing I wish to call your attention to the fact that our mission is greatly in want of laborers, and is likely to be more so. Melur and Pulney are both unsupplied; Mr. — and family expect to leave us in January, when the large station of Kambam will become vacant; and in all human probability, Messrs — and — will be under the necessity of making a visit to America within the next two years, notwithstanding Dr. —'s strong desire that missionaries would die on the field, rather than return to America, even for a visit to recruit their health.

"I hope you will not be deceived with any idea that our native agents are nearly ready to take up our work and carry it on by themselves. This is not the case, though our best efforts have long been, and are still, directed to this end. Some of our native helpers, the best educated generally, are earnest, efficient men, and are doing much good. Many others are good men, but they would be of little service without the constant supervision of the missionary; and so it is likely to be for years to come. 'The mills of God grind slowly' but surely. We have a great, and difficult, but *not discouraging* work before us. If we were laboring in a limited community, of one or two hundred thousand, we might hope soon to see the end; but we are working for the conversion of millions, and these millions are all that is implied in the word 'heathen.' Hard work, long patience, and perseverance after patience is exhausted, must be our motto. We are not discouraged — very far from it — but we are weak, very weak; we need help.

May the Lord of the harvest speedily send forth many laborers into his harvest."

Mr. Capron writes, that the new theological school [at Pasumalie] having been opened in June, was under good headway in September, with twenty students. The necessary changes for the female seminary had also been made, and the school removed from Madura to Pasumalie.

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### North China Mission.

#### INDEMNITY — EXECUTIONS.

SEVERAL letters have been received from North China, containing statements of interest in regard to civil affairs — indemnity, and the execution of — *not* the guilty persons — and also respecting the missionary work. Mr. Blodget wrote, November 23d: "The Chinese Government has paid our claim for damages. The West Gate chapel, at Tientsin — a rented Chinese building — is repaired.

"The political state of the country is not such as to interrupt our labors, except perhaps at Tientsin; and there also we expect soon to be at work again. I have not very great confidence in the stability of our present peace; yet there is no reason for desisting from effort on this account. We must go forward in China until prevented by obstacles actually existing, and directly before us. Evils anticipated are not a sufficient ground for turning aside."

Mr. Stanley wrote, November 4, that the Prefect had once assented to propositions made by him, including the replacing by the government of other buildings destroyed, as well as the West Gate chapel — an arrangement which he would have preferred; but subsequently it was thought best by other members of the commission to receive a money indemnity, except in the case of that chapel, on which work was already commenced. He states that, in his opinion, "the effect on the people would have been much better had they seen that what the officers permitted to be pulled down they had to rebuild."

He also writes: —

"The authorities have paid every cent of the French estimates, and given the priests 5,000 taels [about \$6,950 gold] besides. Sixteen persons have been executed for complicity in the deeds of June 21st. To the family of each, 500 taels has been given! They are looked on as martyred patriots, who will be raised to most exalted positions of honor and glory hereafter, and be revered by posterity. The heads of these persons were not exposed according to custom, but given to their friends, with the bodies, at once. The friends paid 2,000 cash — nearly \$1 — per head to have them sewed on to the bodies, and they lay 'in state' for some days. They have to-day been buried in great pomp, and a monumental tablet is talked of. Tsung Ho, passing through from Peking *en route* to Paris, to apologize, has given each family an extra 100 taels. The execution is spoken of as a thing necessary to be done to appease foreigners' wrath. The tendency of all the circumstances is to make things worse. It was said that, in addition to sixteen executions, two of the guilty officers (civil) — of the third (military), *nothing* has ever been said officially, he goes scot free — and twenty-one others were to be banished, the latter for ten years, the former with the privilege of regaining the Imperial favor by good conduct; which simply means, let them produce the silver, and good posts await them. Nothing has been heard of banishment since the edict announcing it and the executions. I do not believe they will be banished. Three Russians, and one of their chair coolies were also among the victims of the 21st June. For these, four victims have been executed by cutting the flesh off — a lingering, painful death. *No money has been given their families.* The Chinese know who can and who cannot be tampered with.

"Our chapel at Liu Ch'u has been plundered of everything. The native Christians were not molested.

"A Catholic chapel in a village between here and Peking was attacked by a mob on hearing that 500 taels were to be given to the families of the executed,

—in hope of finding a foreigner to kill and so 'get some money.' Finding no foreigners, the chapel was destroyed, the houses of some converts torn down, and several converts killed. With gun-boats here — one American — we apprehend no danger this winter."

On the 1st of December Mr. Stanley wrote again: —

"My helper Chia has returned from visiting the converts at Shin Cho, Ning Ching, and Teh Cho. He speaks of a good deal of excitement in the country, but none of the Christians have suffered any personal violence. A very good proclamation, or edict, has been sent to the legations by the foreign office, which if promulgated and enforced would result in great good. Over three weeks have passed, and it has not even been posted here. At present matters are as quiet as could be expected. We go into the city *ad libitum*. My west chapel is almost completed — two weeks more will, I think, see it open for preaching. The authorities are also replacing the chapels of English brethren. I am well satisfied with what has been done for me. Some alterations were made at my request, and I believe that the whole could have been well managed here, and to better effect on the people than the present plan of receiving money will insure.

"Chia's report of the constancy of the native Christians is very cheering. I am anxious to visit them as soon as it is safe. One young man named Chau, of Ning Ching, has returned with Chia to study for the winter. Another whom I expected cannot come because of illness in the family. Only one chapel will be worked this winter, the other will be erected in the spring.

"The two civil magistrates have *not* been 'banished to the Amoor,' but sent to their homes — reserved for a future service. Our promised eight gun-boats have dwindled down to four, but I apprehend no difficulty during the winter. There are many things, however, of an exceedingly unsatisfactory nature. Of our prospects I can say nothing. I see nothing to encourage; yet I feel by no means despondent. I rather have a feeling of joy-

ful anticipation, looking for a blessing. May it descend richly on us and our work!"

#### THE EFFORT AT CHOACHO.

Mention was made in the Herald for October last of the intended effort to occupy Choacho (or Cho Cho, as Mr. Holcombe gives it) as a mission station, and the first visit to the place was mentioned in the Herald for February, page 47. Mr. Holcombe wrote, November 26th, 1870, in regard to visits there, and the case of one interesting inquirer, who has now been baptized.

"I wrote you in April last, that I had been stationed with Mr. McCoy and Dr. Treat, at Cho Cho, a city some forty-five miles southwest of Peking. After making one or two unsuccessful attempts to rent premises there, Dr. Treat and myself, accompanied, or rather followed, by Mr. Goodrich, made a tour there early in June. It is a beautiful city for China, has good walls, a busy, thriving population, and is surrounded by such a network of villages and small walled towns as it seems to me is to be found nowhere else in North China. The soil is exceedingly productive and the population is dense in proportion. Under its walls runs the purest stream of *clean* water to be found upon 'the great northern plain,' while off to the west lies a great guardian range of beautiful hills.

"We were charmed with the city and its surroundings, and with the apparent interest of the people in what we had to say. Our stock of books, ample, as we thought, was all *sold* before noon of the third day, and we had on the street large and interesting audiences of people. We were absent on this tour eleven days, and came back with that *glad* feeling of fatigue which comes from hard work which promises good fruit.

"We were very much pleased with this visit. But only four days after our return came the massacre at Tientsin, 65 miles from Cho Cho. That shattered all our plans, and for weeks we were in sadness and doubt and anxiety. It seemed to some of us that all missionary labor in North China must be given up for a time.

But our Heavenly Father was better to us than all our fears. He kept us in peace and safety, and gave back in good measure, one by one, into our hands, the threads of our work which had been snapped by the terrible events of 21st of June.

“We were anxious, some of us, to try and see whether touring in the country, after the massacre at Tientsin, was still possible. I was very anxious to go again to Cho Cho, and so, the last week in September, Dr. Treat and I started again for that city. We had some doubt as to the reception in store for us, but were determined to go and see. There, again, the Saviour was better to us than our fears. Aside from hearing ourselves called ‘devils’ more frequently than before, we met with no difficulty or unpleasant treatment of any sort. Indeed very many people greeted us at once most cordially, remembering our former visit, and in some cases bringing, for our inspection, the books which they had bought of us before. This time our sales of books were large — *we gave none away*, — and our audiences were large and attentive. All our preaching was done on the street. The town was full of Chinese soldiers, and they in several instances formed our most quiet and seemingly interested listeners. We went to a number of the villages about Cho Cho, and everywhere were respectfully greeted and listened to attentively.

#### AN INTERESTING CASE.

“But the best of all is yet to be told. On our first going into the city, on this second visit, a man came to us and said that he had heard me preach when we were there before, had bought six books of us, had studied those books and thought he understood ‘the doctrine,’ and *he believed it*. He was invited to come and see us at the inn where we stopped, just outside of the north gate. He did so the same night, and every remaining night while we were there he came to us as soon as he could, after completing his day’s work, and remained studying, asking questions, and being taught the blessed gospel, sometimes for half the night. He seemed indeed to

have been born of the Spirit. There were one or two others who asked for baptism, but none who gave us such satisfaction and hope as he did. I did not deem it best to grant his request for baptism just then, but came away with the understanding that after a few weeks he should, if he could leave his work, come up to Peking, and be examined and baptized here; while if he did not come by the 1st of December, I was to go again to Cho Cho, seek him out, and if he seemed worthy, baptize him there.

“Well, a week ago last Monday, on my return from Tung Cho, where I had been to help Brother Sheffield over the Sabbath, I found the man here, waiting. He reached Peking Saturday afternoon. Mr. Blodget had already seen him, and was much interested in him and quite satisfied of his sincerity and earnestness. I had at once a long and interesting conversation with him. It seemed that after our first visit to his city, he had become convinced of the truth of the books which he read, and had come up to Peking to find us and tell us that he believed; and thinking that he must give something to become the possessor of so great a treasure, he had brought with him three ounces of silver as an offering to us! But he could not find us, became frightened at the wild stories afloat about foreigners, and went back home. Yet his faith in this new doctrine did not leave him, and he soon began to pray. His friends took the books from him, but he managed to get them back.

“When you remember that only sixty-five miles away from him every known Chinese Christian had so recently been more or less persecuted, and some had lost their lives, you can judge what it cost this man to tell his family that he believed. But he did it; and our second visit to his city strengthened his faith in Christ and his confidence in us. After this second visit, there was a division of those who, in his village, had hitherto united in opposing him. He did not live in Cho Cho, but in a village sixteen li [about five and a half miles] south of it. Some took his side, his old mother forsook her idols and began to pray to Jesus, some of his friends

begin anxiously to seek out the doctrine, while others the more bitterly opposed. His own conviction never wavered, and soon he announced his intention of coming to Peking to see us and be baptized. Then those who had opposed assailed him on all sides. Some told him that there was going to be a war with foreigners and he would be killed if he had anything to do with them, others said that his eyes and heart would be cut out for medicine, but those who were inquiring were anxious to have him come; and at last it seemed to have settled into a sort of test, — if he came and went back safely, and carried a good report, then they would cease to oppose, and no longer believe the evil stories about us.

“But to make a long story short, he came to us for baptism, and was examined. I think you may know pretty well from what I have already written what sort of an examination it was. While developing some crudities of thought about the truth, he seemed so full of earnestness and real faith, that none of us could doubt that he was indeed a child of God; and when we remembered how little instruction he had received, his knowledge of the way of life seemed to be wonderfully complete. So I baptized him, and I cannot tell you how glad and how humble it made me feel, thus to put the water of cleansing, for the first time in my life, upon the head of a new born disciple. I think I am very glad that I had never performed the ceremony in my native land, that thus my first baptism might be among those for whom I wanted to give a life of labor. May God grant that my last baptism may be here too.

“Was it not a test of this man's sincerity, that he should perform a journey of 320 li—about 108 miles—*on foot* to profess Christ? When he came to me to say ‘good-by,’ shortly after the ceremony, his face was happier and more peaceful than that of any other Chinese I had ever seen. God had evidently put the stamp of his peace upon it. Was it not a special mercy, that in these hard, dark times in our mission work, God should give us this man, as a proof that he can work his will in human hearts in times of excitement and danger, and that his children must never cease working and believing?”

“The week after next Brother Sheffield and I are going again to Cho Cho, and hope to baptize one or two more. I *believe* God has yet much people in that city, and in the crowd of villages about it.”

#### ITEMS.

Mr. Blodget writes (November 23d): “Brothers Goodrich, Treat, and Pierson have gone to Yü cho. May God bless their endeavor. Our mission is now, as it were, in position and ready for work. We *are* at work, and need only the blessing of God upon our endeavors.

“Christian newspapers for the Chinese are becoming an important channel of influence. Of these there are two, one published at Canton and one at Shanghai. They have a circulation constantly increasing, and are eagerly sought after by the Chinese. It has been proposed to print such a paper in Peking. I think there are those who would be glad to bear the expense, and possibly there may be some one to edit it.”

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## WOMAN'S WORK.

### LETTER FROM MISS TAYLOR.

MISS TAYLOR, of Mandapasalai, Madura mission, wrote in October last, respecting her school and labors among the women. The pupils being now more advanced in study, she has been able to diminish the number of classes, and thus

find more time to visit heathen women in the villages.

*Labors among the Women.* “There are eleven pupils in the girls' school, eight of them old scholars, and all industrious, interested girls, who are worth educating,

I think. I can see great improvement in them all. I find it a real pleasure to teach the Bible to these, whose minds are enlightened and made active by training. Sometimes I have let them go out with their teacher and her husband — the boys' teacher, — to some near village and sing. They draw a crowd of interested men and women, who always ask them to come again. I also take them with me, on my visits, and make them read and sing to the women. The high-caste women allow them to come into their passage-ways, and listen with pleasure, especially their friends. This, I hope, will be a benefit to the girls, wearing off their superfluity of shyness and exciting a desire in them to teach others. They do now talk with great zeal to the heathen who come to look at the school-house.

"One large girl was kept at home last year, by her heathen friends, after the six months' term. But her parents had her study at home with an old scholar, and she went through the 'Second Book,' coming to me twice to be examined, and once spending the Sabbath. She has spent a Sabbath here this term also. She and her mother believe in the Bible, and they say the whole family will join us publicly, at the beginning of the new year. I wish they might.

"The families which I visit are thorough heathen and of high-caste. Saturdays I go to a more distant village, from which some of my scholars come, and visit the Christian women. Among the heathen I sometimes meet with a cool reception, sometimes pleasant, and sometimes very cordial. I always go with dread, because I sometimes meet a mixed company. But then, rather than give up, or keep telling the men to go, I read before them all, but talk to the women. I always take with me the wife of a former pastor, now dead, who was known and esteemed all around here, and all feel kindly to her on his account. I wish the men to understand that I am willing they should know my errand. These have long resisted the truth, but they are near at hand, and for the women, no special efforts have been made."

*Christian death of a Boy.* "One of the boys died during the last vacation. He was twelve or thirteen years of age, a good scholar, and a gentle boy, with whom no one ever found a fault. The morning of his death he said, 'I am suffering very much and I think I must die, but I am not afraid.' 'Why are you not afraid?' his father asked. 'You know you must leave this world.' He replied, 'I believe Jesus will take me, and I shall go to my Heavenly Father.' Just at the last he was taken with severe pain, and covering his face with his hands he cried, 'O Jesus, Jesus, Jesus,' and died. I believe he has joined the ransomed ones, and I hope his death may be the means of the conversion of his sister. She has expressed a wish to unite with the church, but we think it best for her to wait a little longer."

*Caste Prejudice given up.* "I will mention an interesting incident in connection with the girls' school. In one of the villages that Miss Pollock visits, a young woman belonging to a rich and respectable family of the carpenter caste, became interested in learning to read, and studied at home, with a shoemaker's daughter. That class are the lowest of the low, and this young woman suffered much ridicule for associating with such, but was unmoved. She was reading the 'Second Book,' but about a month before her wedding she told her father she had not time enough to study at home, and begged permission to come to school for a month. The school-cook is a Pariah, part of the girls belong to the same caste, and her father knew we did not favor caste. So he came and asked if she might come into school and bring and cook her own food. This was agreed to and she came — though her friends told her she was born to ruin her family, etc. — and was not only affectionate in her behavior among the girls, but even drank water from their vessels. She was very industrious in reading, and in recreation hours would ask the girls to teach her the lyrics. She remained in school a month, returning home a few days before her wedding; and during those days she read and talked to

many companies of women, who not only did not ridicule her as formerly, but listened with interest. The school-girls attended the wedding in their house, the nicest mats being spread for them. We hope the daily example of her pure life in this village will have a good influence on those who have so long resisted."

## LABORS WITH WOMEN IN CEYLON.

MR. DE RIEMER wrote from Batticotta, October 10th: "In behalf of the women, Mrs. De Riemer has made the circuit of the outstations (excepting the Islands). With the aid of catechists as interpreters, she has held some very encouraging meetings. Generally, a meeting among these uneducated women is a precarious affair, and success in commanding their attention is not always attained. The result is much better when they can be privately assembled without the presence of men. When there is no one near to scoff and report the proceedings, they often listen with wonderful attention. For this reason the Zenanas of the north of India are much more favorable places to sow the good seed (if access can only be had) than these houses of ours, which open upon the highway. The ridicule of a passer-by will kill the most precious truth which the missionary can utter. As I look upon it, this is the great advantage of our young ladies' boarding-schools. Work among the women is our strong ground for hope of effecting permanent good."

<i>Gilsun.</i> Mrs. H. M. Fisk,	5 00
<i>Hanover Centre.</i> Mrs. Laura S. Smith, to const. herself L. M.	25 00
<i>Hillsboro.</i> Mrs. R. Goodell, to const. her daughter, Mrs. Lucy S. Connor, of Henniker, N. H., L. M.	25 00—105 57

## VERMONT.

<i>Fairlee.</i> Mrs. W. H. Kibbey,	50
<i>Montgomery Centre.</i> Miss M. A. Paine,	90
<i>Saxton's River.</i> Ladies' Benevolent Society, by Mrs. L. R. Wilson,	5 00
<i>Springfield.</i> "A forgiven one,"	15 00
<i>St. Johnsbury Aux.</i> Miss M. A. Gorham, Treasurer: \$50.05 from North ch. (of wh. \$25 to const. Mrs. Charles Southgate L. M., and \$25 to const. Mrs. Thomas Kidder L. M.), from South ch. \$17.06;	67 11
<i>St. Albans Aux.</i> Donation from Mrs. John P. Smith, Mrs. M. A. Smith, Tr.	250 00—338 51

## MASSACHUSETTS.

<i>Arlington.</i> Mrs. J. Field,	100 00
<i>Andover Aux.</i> Mrs. E. C. Pearson, Treasurer: Miss C. R. Jackson, \$5, others, \$96.25;	101 25
<i>Amherst, South, Aux.</i> By Mrs. Maria P. Lyman, to const. Mrs. Martha Hayward L. M.	25 00
<i>Boston.</i> "A Friend," \$500, the same to const. Mrs. Harriet M. Cobb, of Newton, and Lucy Ely Cobb, eight months old, L. M's, also to const. eighteen missionaries in India L. M's; Mrs. Charles Scudder, to const. Mrs. Evarts Scudder, of Barrington, Mrs. David C. Scudder, and Miss J. M. Scudder, of Boston, and Miss Elizabeth Hubbard, of Thompson, Conn., L. M's, \$100; Mrs. Wilkinson, to const. Miss Frances Ellis L. M., \$25; Subscription, Union ch., \$3; Mrs. Caswell, \$5; "L. F. B.," monthly subscription, \$30, a part of wh. to const. Mrs. E. Bayard Webster, N. Y., L. M.; Miss Newman, Union ch., \$25; Mrs. Hooker, ditto, \$10; Miss Lillie, Old South ch., \$5; Miss Gilman, Shawmut ch. \$1; Miss E. A. Nickerson and Miss H. Nickerson, to const. themselves L. M's, \$50; Penny contribution from a mother's missionary meeting, 62c.; Mrs. Alpheus Hardy's subscription for 1871, \$100; Old South ch., Mrs. Mary A. Pitkin, \$25, to const. herself L. M.; Mrs. Charles Stoddard, to const. Miss May Gore Stoddard, of Brookline, L. M., \$25; "A Friend to the Society," \$7.25; Mrs. Dr. Morland, by Mrs. Charles Stoddard, \$10; Mrs. Samuel Johnson, Old South ch., \$10; Charlie Spring's missionary-box, 50c.; Miss Gordon, \$3; Miss Noble, \$1; Mrs. M. G. Leavitt's ann. subscription, \$10; Shawmut ch., "L.," for girls' school at Aintab, \$18;	964 37
<i>Boston Highlands.</i> Mrs. M. B. Field, annual subscription,"	4 00
<i>Brookline.</i> "A Friend,"	5 00
<i>Braintree, East.</i> Mrs. H. J. Holbrook,	1 00
<i>Belmont.</i> "A Friend to Missions,"	5 00
<i>Berlin.</i> "Friends," by Mrs. M. G. Houghton,	8 00
<i>Brimfield.</i> Miss E. B. Knight,	5 00
<i>Charlestown.</i> Mrs. J. T. Reed,	2 00
<i>Cambridge.</i> Shepard church Circle of "Little Workers," proceeds of sale by Miss A. H. Rogers, for pupil in Mrs. Edwards' school, \$30; Mrs. P. D. Moore, \$1;	31 00
<i>Cambridgeport.</i> Mary M. Gilbert, \$5; Mrs. and Miss Frothingham, \$1 each; "A Friend," \$1; Prospect st. church, Mrs. Bullard, Mrs. Gore, Mrs. Wheeler, Mrs. Hilder, Mrs. Tilton, \$1 each, and sub. \$13; Sabbath-school, for a Bible-reader in Turkey, \$50	63 00

## RECEIPTS OF WOMAN'S BOARD OF MISSIONS.

JANUARY, 1871.

Mrs. Homer Bartlett, *Treasurer.*

## MAINE.

<i>Bangor Aux.</i> Mrs. E. G. Thurston, Treasurer: E. F. Duren, Esq., to const. Mrs. Emma L. Duren, L. M.	\$25 00
<i>Harpwell Centre.</i> Mrs. E. P. Morse,	8 00
<i>Independence.</i> Harriet N. Pixley,	7 00
<i>Montgomery Centre.</i> Miss M. A. Paine,	90
<i>Portland</i> Collection by Miss Eliza Griffin,	1 50—\$42 40

## NEW HAMPSHIRE.

<i>Bedford.</i> Ladies of Pres. church, by Mrs. C. Gage, towards L. M. for Mrs. M. I. Lee,	14 00
<i>Cumpton Aux.</i> Mrs. E. Bartlett, Treasurer: to const. Mrs. Gertrude S. Blakely L. M.	34 57
<i>Chester.</i> A Mite for the Treasury,	2 00

<i>Chicopee.</i> Mary B. Palmer,	5 00	
<i>Fall River Aux.</i> S. J. Brayton, Tr.		
Salary of their missionary, Miss Seymour, \$339.33; "Willing Helpers" circle, for support of two scholars in Miss Seymour's school, \$60;	399 36	
<i>Hatfield.</i> "A Friend,"	50	
<i>Ipswich.</i> Female Seminary, to const.		
Miss Ellen R. White L. M.	25 00	
<i>Leverett.</i> Ladies of Cong. church, by Rev. J. P. Watson,	13 46	
<i>Leominster Aux.</i> S. M. Haskell, Secretary: to const. Miss Adelia M. Payson (China), L. M.	25 00	
<i>Lexington, East, Aux.</i> Ella A. Barker, Treasurer,	10 00	
<i>Lawrence Aux.</i> Mrs. J. L. Partridge, Treasurer: \$25 from Mrs. N. G. White, to const. Elizabeth W. White L. M.; Mrs. Ryder, \$1;	26 00	
<i>Newton, West.</i> Mrs. S. H. Newell, to const. Miss A. M. Newell L. M.	25 00	
<i>Newton Centre.</i> Mrs. Harrison Prescott, to const. herself L. M.	25 00	
<i>Northampton.</i> "A member of the Edwards church,"	5 00	
<i>New Bedford Aux.</i> Mrs. E. H. Terry, Secretary: salary of their missionary at Mardin, Eastern Turkey, Miss Parmelee,	400 00	
<i>Pepperell.</i> Ladies' Society, to const. Mrs. Levi Wallace and Miss Ann M. Jewell L. M's,	50 00	
<i>Pittsfield.</i> Ladies of South st. Cong. church, to const. Mrs. Cornelia Wilson L. M.	25 00	
<i>Royalston.</i> Rev. J. P. Cushman, to const. his daughter, Mary Floyd Cushman, eight months old, L. M.	25 00	
<i>Salem Aux.</i> Tabernacle church for support of their Bible reader, Mrs. Woo, at Tungchow, China,	70 00	
<i>Stonham.</i> "A Friend,"	1 00	
<i>Topsfield Aux.</i> Miss Sarah S. Edwards, Treasurer,	50 00	
<i>Taunton.</i> Mrs. R. H. Richmond,	5 00	
<i>Walpole Aux.</i> Mrs. Loring Johnson, Treasurer: (\$25 of wh. to const. Mrs. Mary P. Stetson L. M.) \$35; Circle of "Little Gleaners" (\$75, of wh. to const. Mrs. H. R. Timlow, Mrs. Willard Lewis, and Miss Clara F. Allen, L. M's), \$79;	114 00	
<i>Wakefield.</i> Circle of "Mission Helpers,"	30 00	
<i>Westhampton.</i> Ladies of N. E. district, by Miss H. F. Clapp,	10 50	
<i>Weymouth.</i> Mrs. J. W. Loud's s. s. class, \$5; Mrs. S. J. Holbrook, \$3 subscriptions;	8 00	
<i>Weymouth, South.</i> Miss Elizabeth L. Torrey, to const. herself L. M.	25 00	
<i>Woburn.</i> "S. J. H.,"	2 00	
<i>Winchester.</i> "Seek and Save Soc'y" (2.50 of wh. being the contents of a little brown bank),	8 00-2,695 44	
RHODE ISLAND.		
<i>Pawtucket.</i> Mrs. H. M. Blodgett, to const. herself L. M.	25 00	
<i>Providence.</i> Richmond st. Cong. s. s., for pupil at Harpoot,	30 00—55 00	
CONNECTICUT.		
<i>Burnside.</i> M. Janette Elmore,	1 50	
<i>Franklin.</i> Mrs. F. C. Jones,	5 00	
<i>Glasterbury Aux.</i> 1st Cong. church, to const. Mrs. Sarah J. Andrews, Mrs. Susan S. Hale, Mrs. Almada Hubbard, Mrs. Charlotte H. Hubbard, Mrs. Vilette J. House, Mrs. Mary E. Williams, Mrs. Julia E. Williams, and Miss Priscilla S. Lockwood, L. M's, \$200; Juvenile Circle, to const. Mrs. Susan B. B. Kittredge L. M., \$25;	225 00	
<i>Hartford Aux.</i> Mrs. Charles A. Jewell, Treasurer: Centre church, \$328.50 (of wh.), to const. Mrs. Calvin Day, Mrs. L. Barbour, Mrs. William Thompson, Mrs. J. G. Smith, and Mrs. Pliny Jew-		
ell, L. M's, \$25 each); Pearl st. church, \$22.50; Wethersfield Avenue church, \$15.50; Ditto s. s. \$30 (the last two sums to support a Bible-reader), total from Hartford Auxiliary,	396 50	
<i>Lisbon Aux.</i> By Mrs. B. K. Mathewson,	12 75	
<i>Meriden, West.</i> Mrs. John L. Billard,	5 00	
<i>New Haven.</i> "Grove Hall" Circle, for support of Harriet Tlva, their Bible-reader in Madura, \$40; "Truth Seekers'" Circle, board of a child in Mrs. Bissell's school, \$15; "E. G. I.," for Morisania, a pupil in Mrs. Edwards' school, \$3;	58 00	
<i>New London Aux.</i> 1st church, Mrs. C. C. Field, Treasurer: \$112; 2d Cong. church, Aux., Miss Mary E. Potter, Treasurer: (\$25 of wh. from Mr. and Mrs. William H. Chapman, to const. Miss Charlotte Sisson L. M.);	108 50	
<i>Southport.</i> Annual appropriation from Cong'l s. s., for pupil in Harpoot Female Seminary,	30 00	
<i>Windsor, South.</i> Miss Ursula Wolcott,	5 00	
<i>Woodbury.</i> Mrs. C. P. Churchill,	5 00	
<i>Wolcott.</i> (By Mrs. C. Scudder, Union church, B.), from Mrs. Sarah B. Parsons, of Wolcott, to const. Mrs. H. M. Parsons, of Boston, and Mrs. Zechariah Cone, of East Haddam, Conn., L. M's,	50 00-1,014 25	
NEW YORK.		
<i>Flushing.</i> L. I. Williams' Memorial Miss'y Society, by E. Jordan, Esq., to const. Mrs. M. L. Williston, of Flushing, L. M.	25 00	
<i>Geneva.</i> Mrs. Horace Webster, to const. her daughter, Miss Margaret S. Webster, L. M.	25 00	
<i>New York.</i> Mrs. George F. Betts, to const. Miss Amy E. Betts L. M.	25 00	
<i>Poughkeepsie.</i> Mrs. H. W. Lyman,	8 00	
<i>Rochester.</i> Miss Kerr,	1 50	
<i>Utica.</i> Mrs. Crittenden,	2 50	
<i>Watertown.</i> Mrs. C. D. Morgan and Mrs. H. B. Morgan, \$1 each,	2 00—89 00	
NEW JERSEY.		
<i>Bloomfield.</i> Mission to India, from a member of Miss Dodd's colored s. s. class,	2 00	
PENNSYLVANIA.		
<i>Pittsburg Aux.</i> Mrs. E. Hunnings, Secretary,	300 00	
<i>Pottsville.</i> Welsh Cong. church, Rev. William G. Pugh,	6 00—306 00	
OHIO.		
<i>Ashtabula Aux.</i> Mrs. C. E. Bruce, Treasurer: (\$25 to const. Mrs. Edward Anderson, of Jamestown, N. Y., L. M., balance towards L. M. for Carry R. Parsons),	35 00	
<i>Edinboro.</i> Miss Betsey Bingham, to const. herself L. M.	25 00	
<i>Troy.</i> Miss Parmelia F. Whitcomb, L. M.	25 00	
<i>Windham Aux.</i> Julia E. Treat, Secretary: (\$25 to const. Mrs. Cornelia Angel L. M., balance towards L. M. for Miss Mary A. Clark),	44 50—129 50	
ILLINOIS.		
<i>Concord.</i> Rev. S. B. Fairbank, to const. Mrs. H. M. Fairbank L. M.	25 00	
<i>Elava.</i> "Mrs. C. E. Rider's s. s. class at Elmwood Farm,"	1 00	
<i>Virdeu.</i> Pres. s. s., for Mrs. Edwards' school, South Africa,	17 00—43 00	
MINNESOTA.		
<i>Faribault.</i> "Our little girl, Lilly Frink,"	2 00	
IOWA.		
<i>Tabor.</i> Cong. s. s., towards support of a pupil in Miss Townsend's school, Ceylon,	21 10	

## NEW BRUNSWICK.

<i>St. Stephens.</i> "From a Friend,"	50 00
Received for Cone basket, at the Annual Meeting,	123 45
Donations and subscriptions,	\$5,017 22
Quarterlies, "Life and Light,"	474 22
" "Echoes,"	26 82
	\$5,518 28

N. B. — We hope this good beginning of the year will continue throughout, that the ladies of our Congregational churches may, by the withdrawal of our Presbyterian friends from our Boards, be aroused to more earnest efforts, and supply as they may, the deficit thus caused in the treasury. We ask for an Auxiliary Society in every church sympathizing with the "A. B. C. F. M." Will pastors see to it? L. F. B.

## RECEIPTS OF THE WOMAN'S BOARD OF MISSIONS FOR THE INTERIOR.

JANUARY, 1871.

*Mrs. Francis Bradley*, Evanston, Illinois, Treasurer.

OHIO.

*Lewis Centre.* Miss Sarah F. Clark, annual remittance towards salary of Miss Martha S. Taylor, Madura Mission, \$5 00

MICHIGAN.

*Jackson.* Woman's Miss'y Society, from Miss Eliza Page, to const. Mrs. E. M. Stewart, Mrs. B. Knapp Eaton, and Miss Jennie Cushman, L. M's, \$75; Mrs. J. W. Hough, to const. Mrs. L. M. Hunt L. M., \$25; 100 00

ILLINOIS.

*Chicago.* Ladies' Miss'y Society of 1st Cong. church (of wh. \$25 to const. Mrs. H. L. Hammond L. M.), \$59.10; New England church, Ladies' Miss'y Society, Miss Elsie H. Gould, for the education of a pupil in Miss Rendall's school, Madura Mission, \$25; Wicker Park church, Young People's Miss'y Circle, \$1; Mrs. J. C. White, \$5; 90 10  
*Evanston.* Woman's Miss'y Society, (\$75, of wh. to const. Mrs. George E. Noyes and Mrs. E. N. Packard, of Evan-

ston, and Mrs. D. C. Greene, of Japan, L. M.), \$33.15; Sabbath-school of 1st Cong. church, for the education of a pupil in Miss Rendall's school, Madura Mission, \$25; 108 15

*Lombard.* 1st Church of Christ s. s., for Miss Porter's school, China, 26 98  
*Princeton.* Woman's Miss'y Society, 2 50  
*Rockford.* Ladies' Foreign Miss'y Society, to const. Mrs. G. A. Sanford, Mrs. W. A. Dickerman, Mrs. D. S. Penfield, and Mrs. J. F. Harding, L. M's, (\$45, of wh. (in gold) is for the support of a pupil in Miss Porter's school, Peking,) 100 00—327 73

WISCONSIN.

*Beloit.* Ladies' Miss'y Ass'n of 1st Cong. church, \$33; Young Ladies' Miss'y Society, 11.50; 44 50  
*Clinton.* Cong. s. s., for Miss Porter's school, China, 16 86  
*Royalton.* Monthly Concert of 1st Cong. church, 6 00  
*Stoughton.* Ladies' Miss'y Society, \$5; Children's Miss'y Society, \$2.94; 7 94  
*Wattewater.* Woman's Miss'y Society, towards salary of Miss Sarah Pollock, Madura Mission, and to const. Mrs. L. W. Severance and Mrs. Robert McBeath, L. M's, 50 00—125 30

IOWA.

*Armstrong Grove.* Mrs. Campbell, 25c.; Mrs. Richmond, 25c.; 50  
*Belle Plain.* Female Miss'y Society, 10 00  
*Cedar Rapids.* Woman's Miss'y Society, 5 50  
*Denmark.* Woman's Miss'y Society, to const. Mrs. Faith Mills L. M. 25 00  
*Davenport.* Woman's Miss'y Society of Edwards Cong. ch. (of wh. to const. Mrs. Julius A. Reed L. M., \$25), 30 00  
*Monroe.* Woman's Miss'y Society, 7 60  
*Oxford.* Woman's Miss'y Society, with previous contributions, to const. Mrs. Julia R. Hurd, L. M. 10 60  
*Seneca.* Mrs. S. A. Littlefield, 2 80  
*Tabor.* Woman's Miss'y Society, 10 00—102 00

KANSAS.

*Grasshopper Falls.* Mrs. Henry Knapp, 2 00

NEBRASKA.

*Omaha.* Mrs. Reuben Gaylord, 5 00

TEXAS.

*Houston.* Miss Eunice Knapp, 7 60

CONNECTICUT.

*Canaan.* Mrs. S. W. Wright, 1 00

675 0

## MISCELLANY.

## INFLUENCE OF MISSIONS ON BENEVOLENCE.

THE following extract is from the recent work of Dr. Warren, entitled, "These for Those. Our Indebtedness to Foreign Missions." Such thoughts, the readers of the Herald will doubtless concede, are worthy of special attention at the present time.

It is proper to add that this entire volume is one of unusual value. To those who are seeking to acquaint themselves

with the resultant uses of the missionary work, it will prove exceedingly helpful. Pastors who wish to find material for sermons or addresses on the relations of this enterprise to the home field, laymen who are anxious to study the reflex bearings of the endeavors which our churches are making to evangelize the heathen, will be greatly assisted thereby. The extracts from the "notices" of the book, which will be found among the advertisements at

the end of this number of the Herald, will show the estimate placed upon it by such men as Dr. Peabody, of Harvard University, Dr. Dexter, of the "Congregationalist," and Dr. Lawrence, late of the East Windsor Seminary.

"The highest Christian *self*-regard would seem to lead one to do good with his property. We have need to give, for our own welfare as well as for that of others. True charity has an introspective glance. Not that one's own good is the motive to Christian sacrifice, but such sacrifice really tends to promote one's own gain. True giving leaves, as well as bestows a blessing. Giving is receiving in the Saviour's view, and obtains the greater blessing. Selfishness is good will to one, and indifference to the many. It accumulates for one regardless of the many. This is an immorality in the view of heaven. But can that course which leads to one's own ruin be really called the course of good-will to one's self, even? When we give benevolently, we do not give *away*; we invest for the future. The gift becomes a possession. It is still ours in the highest and best sense. We have really, what we give aright. It is not in our hands; but it is in the safe of Heaven. We have the pledge of more even in the present life, if we give bountifully and benevolently. We may not have it in the identical things bestowed, but in a form more real and useful to us and others, and in which it cannot be taken away.' Neither moth nor rust can corrupt that which we have given for Christ, and which God makes truly our own.

"Foreign missions have had a commanding influence in this respect. They have brought before the churches the highest and purest of all motives to benevolence 'Missions,' says Pres. Hamlin of Constantinople, 'have done a noble work toward making us a generous, benevolent — instead of a mean, money-loving people. Our Roberts, Peabodys, and Vassars will multiply in the future, and cover the world with their monuments of love and good-will to man. The missionary spirit is in all this.' Surely missions have uncovered the wretchedness of the nations and have brought out the strongest motives

to send them Christianity. Our missionary societies have simplified the methods of this work, and facilitated the ways of accomplishing it. Our missionaries have set the example of self-denial, — have gone to the distant habitations of wickedness, and asked us to sustain them there. Powerful motives have been set before the churches to induce them to give as God has prospered them, to promote this work. The effect has been only partial, and yet indifference diminishes, interest is increasing, good results are felt not only in the foreign field, but here at home, in cultivating the habit of Christian giving, and thus regulating and sanctifying the property relation. And what good object here at home even, does not feel the influence of the increased benevolence of the age?

"I do not maintain that the change that has come over the Christian world in the matter of benevolence is due wholly to foreign missions. Other Christian enterprises have helped to produce it. I only affirm that foreign missions have been a leading cause of this change. They have given a new spring to moral enterprise, put a new element of power into practical godliness.

"I ought to add here that the foreign missionary work has developed, in a wonderful manner, the spirit of benevolence abroad, in the feeble mission churches. Those poor saints, in Turkey, India, and Africa, may well put men to the blush here in this Christian land. The sacrifices they make to support and to spread the gospel are truly marvelous. We have need to sit at their feet in this thing. They are the missionaries to us. We are yet the idolaters in a sense."

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#### FIELD IN WESTERN INDIA.

MR. WELLS, who went to the Mahratta field, India, in 1869, wrote in August last, after attending a meeting of the mission at Satara: "I had no idea that there were so great and extensive fields of labor here as I *begin* to realize there are; nor that there were so many thousands not reached yet by the preached word of God, the blessed gospel of Christ.

"I wish Christians at home could see, if no more, only the Satara district. They would be led to wonder, and would stand amazed to pass through many large cities and villages where the word of God is seldom if ever made known, to see nearly all of these people still in heathen darkness, still worshipping gods of stone and wood; thousands dying every year without the knowledge of Christ; thousands of children brought up to worship and live as they and their fathers before them have done. When I learned such facts, and heard the brethren speak of the great work still to be done for Christ all around, I longed to see more effort for this people as I never have before; I longed to be able to commence work myself, to have the privilege of making known to them the way of salvation through Christ. I feel that this great region must be taken and held for Christ. And it can be done, if we can only have faithful soldiers of the cross, armed with the power of His might. If I might say a few words through you to the young men in the colleges and seminaries, they would be these: There is a great work to do for Christ here; the fields are *surely* ready; all around there are great tracts unoccupied; we plead for help. This great people need the gospel; the cause of Christ here demands more laborers. We that are here feel that Christ pays those who work for him good wages; yes, even a hundred fold more in this life. Our trials are not worthy of being *mentioned* beside the *great privilege* of making Christ known to those who know him not. May God incline the hearts of some to join their efforts with ours, and reap the great reward with us."

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TOUCHING THE RIGHT KEY.

The *Index*, of Milwaukee, a Methodist Episcopal paper, noticing an address in that city by Mr. Burnell, a missionary of the American Board from Madura, India, (not Ceylon, as the *Index* has it), states: "After hearing such a man as Mr. Burnell, our involuntary exclamation is: How cold and dead are most in this country in

regard to the work of foreign missions! These missionaries revolutionize whole kingdoms, and push in civilization like the rays of a July sun, and we stand and take the fruits, and hardly say, 'thank you'; never pay one half, or one tenth, for the benefit to our generation, and the promise of good to our children. The very spirit of these missionaries is a heritage of great value to us. Without them, we should seem almost to forget the spirit of the gospel, and would be in danger of losing out the soul of religion, while dallying with the shell; just, for example, as the Nestorians had done when found by our missionaries. They had Bibles, and churches, and ministers, but not an inner understanding, not a converted soul. Talk about preaching the gospel to the heathen at home, and letting those go that are abroad! Away with such a thought! We cannot afford to do without the reflex influence of foreign missions; let us not try it."

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"SHE HATH DONE WHAT SHE COULD."

THE Treasurer has received a donation of five dollars, with the following note: "Please accept this five dollar bill as the widow's mite and use it where it will do the most and quickest work for my Saviour's Kingdom. May the eye of my Saviour ever be upon it, that in heaven I may see that it has been a blessing to a world lost in sin.

"I have received the Herald for twenty years and have never lost any of the numbers but two, namely, November, 1867, and September, 1868. If you can send those to me I shall be very thankful, as I wish them for binding."

The pastor who forwards the gift, writes: "The giver is a lady of above seventy, whose prayers avail with God. This money is the result of some months' work in quilting. Reserving only enough of her means for a scanty maintenance, she has, at various times, cast the rest into the Lord's treasury. At her death the balance is to go the same way, and in part to her beloved work of Foreign Missions."

Here is another note, from New Jersey, dated February 2d, and signed by a lady: "Yesterday being my seventy-second natal day, I received the inclosed \$10 from a dear granddaughter and nephew. I give it back to the Lord, by forwarding my subscription for *this year*, to the dear old Board."

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A SICK GIRL'S GIFT.

THE following note to the Treasurer is too touching to be lost. It should do good to many.

"Inclosed please find an order for three dollars. One was sent me from a sick girl, Miss Annie —, who for years has been confined to her bed, suffering great

pain. Her Saviour has been very dear to her and gave her grace to say, 'Thy will be done.' She is poor, but through the kind ministrations of a noble physician, she has been more free from pain the year past, and is so grateful to God for it and for his spiritual blessings, that she has sacrificed some needed comforts to be able to give one dollar to the Foreign Missions. I feel as if the blessing of the widow's mite rests upon this dollar, and by it two other dollars join its company. I hope you have many such offerings, for they are what God loves, and must carry a blessing both ways. Such cases as this ought to teach the rich a lesson that would fill your treasury to overflowing."

DONATIONS RECEIVED IN JANUARY.

MAINE.			
Cumberland county.			
Gorham, Cong. ch. and so.	14 79		
Pownal, Cong. ch. and so.	14 10—28 89		
Hancock county.			
Bucksport, Elm st. Cong. ch. and so.			
m. c.	50 00		
Castine, Samuel Adams,	30 00—80 00		
Kennebec county.			
Gardiner, Cong. ch. and so.	27 50		
Lincoln and Sagadahoc counties.			
Boothbay, 1st Cong. ch. and so. 13;			
2d Cong. ch. and so. 5;	18 00		
Washington, Calvin Starrett,	2 00—20 00		
Penobscot co. Aux. Soc. E. F. Duren,			
Tr.			
Bangor, Hammond st. Cong. ch. and			
so., of wh. 50, to const. Rev. R. M.			
COLE, Erzroom, Turkey, H. M.	175 71		
Brewer, 1st Cong. ch. and so.	44 58		
Brewer Village, Cong. ch. and so.			
m. c.	24 00—244 29		
Somerset county.			
Norridgewock, Cong. ch. and so. m. c.	10 00		
Union Conf. of Ch's.			
Waterford, H. E. D.,	10 00		
Washington county.			
Milltown (St. Stephen, N. B.), Cong.			
ch. and so. (m. c., 5 months 117.57,			
a lady, 100), 217.57; Mrs. Sarah D.			
Stickney (Milltown), 4;	221 57		
York county.			
Biddeford, Pavilion Cong. ch. and			
so., with previous dona., to const.			
FERGUSON HAINES, H. M.	80 00		
	722 25		
NEW HAMPSHIRE.			
Coos county.			
Northumberland, Mrs. Anna Cleave-			
land,	20 00		
Grafton county.			
Bath, Cong. ch. and so., with prev.			
dona., to const. HENRY H. POWERS,			
H. M.	20 00		
Orfordville, Rev. N. F. Carter,	1 00		
Piermont, Mrs. Metcalf,	1 00—22 00		
Hillsboro' co. Conf. of Ch's. George			
Swain, Tr.			
Amherst, Ladies' Benevolent Society,			
to const. Mrs. T. F. WILSON, H. M.,			
100; Gents' Benevolent Society,			
32.16;	132 16		
Francestown, Cong. ch. and so.		11 03	
Hillsboro Bridge, Cong. ch. and so.		9 00	
Hillsboro Centre, Rev. John Adams,		5 00	
Manchester, Daniel Mack, "Memorial			
offering," to const. Miss ISABELLA			
G. MACK, H. M.		100 00	
Nashua, Pearl st. Cong. ch. and so.		88 20	
New Ipswich, Cong. ch. and so., annual			
coll., in part, and m. c., 22.90;			
Rev. Samuel Lee, 10;	32 90—378 29		
Merrimack co. Aux. Soc.			
Concord, South Cong. ch. and so. m.			
c., January,	21 56		
Fisherville, Rev. A. W. Fiske, 10; Al-			
mon Harris, 10;	20 00		
Hopkinton, an Individual, by Rev.			
J. K. Young,	10 00—51 56		
Rockingham county.			
Chester, Cong. ch. and so., to const.			
JOHN N. HAZELTON, H. M.	100 00		
Exeter, 1st Cong. ch. and so., annual			
coll., 51.45; m. c. 16.31;	67 76		
Hampstead, Cong. ch. and so.	26 39—194 15		
Stafford county.			
Somersworth, 1st Cong. ch. and so.			
of Great Falls, to const. ALBERT A.			
PERKINS, H. M.	128 66		
Wakefield, Cong. ch. and so.	28 25—156 91		
		822 91	
—, a friend,		10 00	
		832 91	
Legacies. — Amherst, Sarah Lucretia			
Lawrence, by R. M. Shirley, Ex'r,		200 00	
		1,032 91	
VERMONT.			
Addison co. Aux. Soc. Amos Wilcox,			
Tr.			
Bridport, Cong. ch. and so.	81 61		
Orwell, Miss L. Root,	10 09—91 61		
Bennington county.			
Dorset, Cong. ch. and so., add'l,	2 50		
Caledonia co. Conf. of Ch's. T. L. Hall,			
Tr.			
St. Johnsbury, North Cong. ch. and			
so.	47 90		
Chittenden co. Aux. Soc. E. A. Fuller,			
Tr.			
Burlington, 3d Cong. ch. and so.			
100.30; 1st Calv. Cong. ch. and so.			
m. c. 23.58;	123 83		

Jericho Centre, Ladies' Cent Society,	15 00—138 83	Essex, 1st Cong. ch. and so. (for 1870),	50 00
Franklin co. Aux. Soc. C. B. Swift, Tr.		Salem, Catharine M. Smith,	20 00—85 02
Bakersfield, Cong. ch. and so.	16 33	Franklin co. Aux. Soc. William B. Washburn, Tr.	
East Berkshire, Cong. ch. and so.	14 00	Whately, Cong. ch. and so. (of wh. from Rev. J. W. Lane, 10;) with other donations to const. SETH BARDWELL, H. M.	67 30
Sheldon, Cong. ch. and so.	36 30—66 63	Hampden co. Aux. Soc. Chas. Marsh, Tr.	
Lamoille county.		Chicopee, 3d Cong. ch. and so.	46 37
Cambridge, J. W. Turner,	3 00	East Granville, Cong. ch. and so.	24 41
Orange county.		Holyoke, 2d Cong. ch. and so.	37 50
Post Mills, John Pratt,	15 00	Longmeadow, Gents' Benev. Asso'n,	12 75
Orleans co. Conf. of Ch's. Rev. A. R. Gray, Tr.		Monson, Cong. ch. and so. m. c.	29 07
Coventry, Cong. ch. and so.	33 35	Springfield, 1st Cong. ch. and so., 323.50; Olivet Cong. ch. and so., with other dona., to const. GEORGE DILLINGHAM, H. M., 95.83; South Cong. ch. and so., 16.45; "Unabridged," 333.33; a Friend, 3; 777 14—927 27	
Derby, Mrs. E. A. McPherson,	10 00	Hampshire co. Aux. Soc. S. E. Bridgeman, Tr.	
Greensboro, Cong. ch. and so. m. c.	9 07	Cummington, Village Cong. ch. and so.	22 14
Morgan, L. Little,	20—52 62	Easthampton, 1st Cong. ch. and so.	26 61
Rutland co. James Barrett, Agent.		Goshen, D. Williams, 2, Mrs. D. Williams, 1, New Year's gift for 1871,	3 00
Brandon, Cong. ch. and so., January m. c.	12 60	Hadley, Russell Cong. ch. and so., January m. c.	15 95
Windham co. Aux. Soc. C. F. Thompson, Tr.		North Amherst, Cong. ch. and so. m. c.	20 50
Brattleboro, Central Cong. ch. and so. m. c.	82 53	Northampton, 1st Cong. ch. and so.	743 36
West Brattleboro, Cong. ch. and so.	43 12—125 05	South Amherst, 1st Cong. ch. and so.	29 00
Windsor co. Aux. Soc. Rev. C. B. Drake and J. Steele, Tr's.		South Hadley Falls, Rev. R. Knight's Cong. ch. and so.	57 00
Norwich, Cong. ch. and so. m. c. five months,	39 50	Westhampton, a Friend,	5 00—922 56
Woodstock, 1st Cong. and so. bi-monthly coll.	16 38—55 83	Middlesex county.	
	612 27	Cambridgeport, Prospect st. Cong. ch. and so., January m. c.	8 00
MASSACHUSETTS.		Carlisle, Rev. and Mrs. Moses Patten,	20 00
Barnstable county.		Concord, R. W. Wood,	50 00
Harwich, 1st Cong. ch. and so. m. c.	21 15	Lowell, High st. Cong. ch. and so., 10.87; John st. Cong. ch. and so., 10.60; Mrs. Matilda K. Page, 25; 46 47	
Yarmouth, Cong. ch. and so.	54 52—75 67	Newton, Eliot Cong. ch. and so. m. c., 69.50; E. W. N., 220.57; 290 07	
Berkshire county.		North Cambridge, Mrs. P. Lesure,	1 00
Lanesboro, Clarissa Briggs	20 00	Saxonville, Edwards Cong. ch. and so.	11 00
Pittsfield, South Cong. ch. and so. 256.35; a sufferer's thank-offering, 1; Friends, 2;	259 35	South Natick, Mrs. E. Lincoln,	10 00
South Adams, Rev. Charles E. Stebbins,	5 00	West Newton, Cong. ch. and so., in part,	296 45—732 99
Stockbridge, Cong. ch. and so. m. c.	307 00	Middlesex Union.	
Williamstown, Williams College, m. c. 10; White Oaks Chapel, 22;	32 00	Dunstable, BENAJAH PARKHURST, to const. himself and Rev. EDWARD P. KINGSBURY and ELLIOT O. TAYLOR, H. M. 250; AMERICUS PARKHURST, to const. himself H. M., 100;	350 00
Windsor, Cong. ch. and so. m. c. (2 months),	5 00—628 35	Fitchburg, Calv. Cong. ch. and so. m. c.	26 53
Boston and vicinity.		Lancaster, Edward Phelps, for the debt,	10 00
Boston, of which from "Cash" to const. WILLIAM S. BRIGGS, Chapel Station, Brookline, Mass., H. M., 100; B. H. N., 25; Charles Nichols, 20; John C. Howe, 17.90; a Friend, 10; Mrs. Dr. Moreland, 10; W. H. C., 10; J. C. Bowker, 5; Miss S. Worcester, 2; E. H. Foster, 1; Mrs. M. A. R., 1;	5,428 45	Littleton, Ortho. Cong. ch. and so.	54 00—440 53
Chelsea, Winn Cong. ch. and so. m. c. 164.70; Broadway Cong. ch. and so. m. c. 23.27;	187 97—5,616 42	Norfolk county.	
Bristol county.		Braintree, a friend,	12 05
Westport, Rev. H. P. Leonard,	1 00	Brookline, Harvard Cong. ch. and so. (of wh. fm annual coll., add'l, 12.50, January m. c., 18; ) 30.50; E. P., 20;	50 50
Brookfield Asso'n. William Hyde, Tr.		Franklin, 1st Cong. ch. and so. m. c.	23 00
Brimfield, Cong. ch. and so.	157 70	Jamaica Plain, Central Cong. ch. and so. m. c.	12 00
Dudley, 1st Cong. ch. and so.	52 10	Quincy, B. C. Hardwick,	50 00
Gilbertville, Cong. ch. and so.	7 45	Wellesley, Cong. ch. and so.	119 83
Globe Village, Evan. Free Church,	40 00	West Roxbury, Evan. Cong. ch. and so. m. c.	14 52
Sturbridge, Cong. ch. and so., add'l,	1 00	Wrentham, Miss Julia Haaves,	25 00—306 90
	258 25	Old Colony Auxiliary.	
Less for printing,	87 00—171 25	Middleboro, 1st Cong. ch. and so. m. c.	23 56
Essex county.		Plymouth county.	
Andover, South Cong. ch. and so. m. c.	91 30	Bridgewater, Central Sqr. Cong. ch. and so. m. c.	11 60
Lawrence, Central Cong. ch. and so. (coll. of 1870,) to const. F. M. VIETOR, H. M., 144.73; Lawrence st. Cong. ch., J. L. Partridge, 100;	244 73	Campello, Miss Hannah R. Vaughan,	
Methuen, 1st Cong. ch. and so., December m. c.	27 94—363 97		
Essex co. North Conf. of Ch's. William Thurston, Tr.			
Ilaverhill, Abby B. Kimball,	10 00		
West Newbury, 2d Cong. ch. and so. m. c.	35 31—45 31		
Essex co. South Conf. of Ch's. C. M. Richardson, Tr.			
Beverly, Dane st. Cong. ch. and so. January m. c.	15 02		

deceased, — by Rev. C. W. Wood, — for the work of Rev. C. H. Wheeler, Harpoot,	100 00	Chester, Cong. ch. and so. m. c.	37 51
Hanover, 2d Cong. ch., two individ- uals,	7 00	East Hampton, Union Cong. ch. and so.	20 00
Plymouth Society and Church of the Pilgrimage, to const. Rev. GEORGE A. TEWESBURY, H. M.,	143 72—262 32	Killingworth, Cong. ch. and so., Gents' Miss'y Soc., 24.54, m. c. 16.46;	41 00
Worcester co. North Aux. Soc. C. Sanderson, Tr.		Old Say Brook, 1st Cong. ch. and so., of wh. from m. c. 111.50;	194 60
Royalston, 1st Cong. ch. and so.	40 55	Say Brook, 2d Cong. ch. and so. at Centre Brook,	29 60—322 71
Winchendon, North Cong. ch. and so., with prev. dona. to const. H. M. HALE and WILLIAM GRAY, H. M.,	153 06—193 61	New Haven City. F. T. Jarman, Agent.	
Worcester co. Central Asso'n. E. H. Sanford, Tr.		North Cong. ch. and so. (of wh. m. c. 13.60), 685 85; 1st Cong. ch. and so. (of wh. from m. c. 18.53, E. H. Trowbridge, 25, Thomas R. Trowbridge, 20, Jno. Ritter, 20, Dr. Patton, 50;) 333.58; Daven- port Cong. ch. and so. m. c. 9; Taylor Cong. mission, 2.09; James M. B. Dwight, 15;	845 52
Clinton, 1st Evan. ch. and so., to const. JOHN ORR, H. M.	133 29	New Haven co. East Aux. Soc. F. T. Jarman, Agent.	
Oxford, Cong. ch. and so. m. c.	27 27	Cheshire, Cong. ch. and so.	87 19
Rutland, Cong. ch. and so., annual coll.,	77 93	Fair Haven, 2d Cong. ch. and so.	20 00
Southboro, 2d Cong. ch. and so. (for 1870),	8 15	Meriden, Centre Cong. ch. and so.	44 00—151 19
West Rutland, Otis Demond,	10 00	New Haven co. West Conso'n. E. B. Bowditch, Tr.	
Worcester, Plymouth Cong. ch. and so., of wh. from "An Individual," 100;	126 76—853 40	Bethany, Cong. ch. and so. m. c.	5 74
Worcester co. South Conf. of Ch's. W. C. Capron, Tr.		Mt. Carmel, Cong. ch. and so.	47 50
Upton, Mrs. Olive Starkweather,	4 00	Waterbury, 2d Cong. ch. and so.	153 84
	11,251 43	West Haven, Cong. ch. and so. m. c.	12 50
<i>Legacies.</i> — Ashfield, Elisha Sanford, add'l, by H. S. Ranney, Adm'r,	700 00	Wolcottville, 1st Cong. ch. and so.	8 00—227 53
	11,951 43	New London and vic. and Norwich and vic. C. Butler and L. A. Hyde, Trs. Bozrah, Rev. N. S. Hunt and family, East Lyme, "A Friend," Franklin, William B. Hyde, Salem, Mrs. (Rev.) E. S. Miner,	20 00 51 09 3 00 5 00—79 00
<b>RHODE ISLAND.</b>		Tolland co. Aux. Soc.	
Newport, United Cong. ch. and so. (Gents, 411, Ladies, 316.10, m. c. 140.73; 867.83; William Guild, 2;	869 83	Hebron, 1st Cong. ch. and so.	48 25
Pawtucket, Cong. ch. and so. Gents, 62.50, Ladies Asso'n, 173.50; m. c. 183.24; Rev. C. Blodgett, D. D., to const. Rev. GEORGE BULLEN, H. M., 100;	529 24	North Coventry, Ladies Asso'n,	66 15—114 40
	1,399 07	Windham co. Aux. Soc. Rev. H. F. Hyde, Tr.	
<b>CONNECTICUT.</b>		Brooklyn, 1st Trin. Cong. ch. and so.	84 41
Fairfield co. East Aux. Society.		Dayville, Cong. ch. and so.	15 59
Bridgeport, 1st Conz. ch. and so.	120 00	Eastford, Rev. S. Clark,	10 00
Fairfield co. West Aux. Soc.		North Woodstock, Cong. ch. and so. annual coll., with other dona. to const. Mrs. MART H. KINGSBURY, H. M.,	93 12 12 00
Black Rock, Cong. ch. and so., add'l,	25	Westford, Cong. ch. and so.	12 00
Greenfield Hill, Cong. ch. and so., annual coll.,	44 55	Woodstock, 1st Cong. ch. and so. m. c.	16 00—231 03
Stamford, 1st Pres. Society, annual coll., add'l,	20 00—64 80		3,252 66 47 10
Hartford co. Aux. Soc. E. W. Par- sons, Tr.		Vernon, Ladies Asso'n,	3,809 76
—, a Friend,	10 00	<i>Legacies.</i> — Hartford, Rev. J. Hawes, add'l,	42 30
Buckingham, Cong. ch. and so.	9 00	New Haven, Mrs. Lois Chaplin, by Atwater Treat, Ex'r,	2,000 00
Hartford, Asylum Hill Cong. ch. and so. (of wh. from Marshall Jew- ell, to const. Rev. F. H. BUFFUM, H. M., 50;) 715; Windsor Ave. Cong. ch. and so. 36.63; Centre Cong. ch. and so. m. c., 30.60; Mrs. Mary C. Bemis, to const. Rev. N. J. BURTON, D. D., H. M., 100; Rev. Alpheus Winter, 10;	892 23	West Hartford, Mrs. A. P. Talcott, add'l, by J. E. Cone, Trustee,	109 51
Plantsville, Cong. ch. and so.	100 00	Westport, Samuel T. Jennings, by Jessup S. Jennings, Ex'r, 772.26, less expenses, 100;	672 26
Windsor, Centre Cong. ch. and so.	10 35—1,021 53	Woodbury, Henry S. Curtiss, in part, by D. S. Bull, Adm'r,	11 50—2,385 57
Hartford co. South Consociation.			6,145 83
Cromwell, Cong. ch. and so., Ladies Asso'n,	43 00	<b>NEW YORK.</b>	
Middletown, J. F. Huber, monthly dona. for Rev. T. B. Penfield's work, Madura,	1 00—49 00	—, "Friend,"	100 00
Litchfield co. Aux. Soc. G. C. Wood- ruff, Tr.		Aquebogue, Cong. ch. and so., special coll.,	39 00
Barkhamsted, Cong. ch. and so.	5 85	Arkport, Jarvis P. Case,	2 00
Cornwall, Friend,	2 00	Ashland, Rev. T. W.,	1 00
Torrington, Cong. ch. and so. with prev. dona. to const. Rev. DANA M. WALCOTT, H. M.,	5 00	Ballston Centre, Mrs. H. A. Bowman,	2 00
Washington, "A Friend," 12; Mrs. J. Parker, 2;	14 00	Bethel, Welch, Cong. ch. and so.	5 00
Woodbury, Mrs. C. P. Churchill, 5; G. H. Atwood, 4;	9 00—35 85	Brasher Falls, C. T. Hulburd,	25 00
Middlesex Asso'n. John Marvyn, Tr.		Brooklyn, Church of the Pilgrims (Cong.), in part, 3,000.69; Lafayette Ave. Pres. ch., add'l, 227; New Eng- land Cong. ch. and so. (Brooklyn, E. D.), 11.84;	3,239 53
		Buffalo, North Pres. ch., balance for 1870,	149 72
		Clinton, Pres. ch.	113 88
		Crown Point, "A Friend,"	1 00

Durham, 1st Pres. ch. m. c.	6 00
Ellington, Cong. ch. and so., 13.50, Rev. A. D. Olds, 1.50;	15 00
Glen's Falls, Pres. ch.	94 00
Hancock, Cong. ch. and so	20 00
Homer, J. M. Schermerhorn, for the debt,	200 00
Hopkinton, Cong. ch., A. Kent,	10 00
Hyde Park, Mrs. Sarah Willis,	25 00
Kendall, Mrs. James P. Fisher,	10 00
Livonia, 1st Pres. ch., 18.33, Mrs. Det- sey Gibbs, 5;	23 33
Lockport, Mrs. N. P. Hart,	10 00
Ludlowville, "A Friend,"	10 00
Medina, Mrs. Nancy J. L. Bayne, 5;	6 00
"A Friend," 1;	30 00
Millerton, Cong. ch. and so.	30 00
New York City, Washington Heights Pres. ch. m. c., 17; H. T. Morgan, with prev. dona. to const. Miss SA- RAH A. DAY, Westfield, Mass., H. M., 75; "A New Year's Gift," 5; J. H. House, 1;	93 00
Ogdensburg, Rev. Dr. Miller,	5 00
Oswego co. N.	2 00
Otto, E. H. Plumb,	2 00
Owego, 1st Pres. ch., balance,	15 53
Patchogue, Cong. ch. and so.	10 53
Phepls, "A Friend," by Rev. Horace Eaton, Palmyra,	52 25
Potsdam Junction, Cong. ch. and so.	32 00
Poughkeepsie, Mrs. M. J. Myers,	23 00
Prospect, Welch Cong. ch. and so.	1 69
Remsen, Welch Cong. ch. and so., 9.35, Rev. M. Roberts, 1;	10 35
Richville, Rev. G. Cross and others,	5 25
Rochester, Brick Pres. ch., R. Gorsline, by W. H. G., 50; Plymouth Cong. ch. and so., m. c. 29;	79 00
Rome, Mrs. R. H. Foot,	10 00
Stamford, Rev. C. Burbank,	3 00
Success, Rachel Hudson,	1 00
Syracuse, 4th Pres. ch., in part,	25 00
Union, 1st Pres. ch. Mrs. C. Tyrell,	2 00
Utica, MARY A. LORD, to const. her- self H. M., 100; John Williams, 1;	101 00
Walton, 2d Cong. ch. and so., of wh. from Ladies Miss'y Society, 15;	48 50
Warsaw, Cong. ch. and so.	41 11
Watkins, Pres. ch., for 1870,	67 71
Wellsville, 1st Cong. ch. and so.	21 03
Westford, Lester Babcock,	10 00—4,804 47

## NEW JERSEY.

Hammonton, Rev. S. W. Pratt, of Pres. ch.	1 00
Orange, Valley Cong. ch. and so. add'l, (of wh. from W. F. Stearns, 250;) 500; 1st Pres. ch. coll. (of wh. from J. W., 5;) 305;	805 00
Paterson, Sarah H. Gould,	5 00
Woodbridge, Mrs. Maria H. Strale, a birthday gift,	10 00—821 00

## PENNSYLVANIA.

Buchanan, Rev. T. Edwards,	2 00
Lock Haven, G. B. Perkins,	4 17
Philadelphia, Central Cong. ch. and so. (of wh. from Henry Whelen, 10), with prev. dona. to const. HENRY WHELEN and A. II. STEVENS, H. M., 121.02; Theodore Bliss, to const. Rev. A. V. C. SCHENCK and Rev. GEORGE B. PECK, H. M., 200; Mrs. Sarah C. Savage, 100; "J. D. L." monthly dona. 50;	471 02
Pittston, Mrs. H. D. Strong,	25 00
Pottsville, Welch Cong. ch. and so.	13 00
Providence, Welch Cong. ch. and so.	25 00
Sugar Grove, Mrs. R. Weld,	15 00
Summit Hill, Welch Cong. ch. and so. of Ashton,	80 40
York, Samuel Small,	250 00—855 59

## MARYLAND.

Baltimore, S. I. C.	10 00
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## DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

Washington, 1st Cong. ch. and so. m. c.	42 06
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## ARKANSAS.

Little Rock, Deaf Mute Institute, Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Carruthers,	10 00
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## KENTUCKY.

Burlington, J. M. Preston,	20 00
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## OHIO.

Akron, Cong. ch. and so.	39 00
Ashtabula, William M. Eames,	10 00
Belpre, Cong. ch. and so. m. c., 3 months,	23 00
Chatham Centre, O. Shaw,	1 00
Cincinnati, Mrs. Charles H. Smith,	20 00
Cleveland, P. M. Ozanne,	10 00
Columbus, 2d Pres. ch. 25; Mrs. Wm. H. Dunning, 100;	125 00
Freedom, Cong. ch. and so.	17 85
Granville, Pres. ch.	73 20
Hartford, Cong. ch.	21 00
Hudson, 1st Cong. ch. and so., to const. Rev. GEORGE DARLING, H. M.,	65 85
Logan, Mrs. E. T. Rochester,	1 00
Marietta, Cong. ch. and so., balance for 1870,	50 00
Martinsburg, Cong. ch. and so.	10 24
Mesopotamia, Cong. ch. and so. 33.25; Mrs. S. O. Lyman, 2;	35 25
Oberlin (of wh. from Sabbath schools of 1st and 2d Cong. chs. 50; Hiram Hulburd, 25; Mrs. C. D. Dill, 20; Dr. and Mrs. Dascomb, 12; Rev. R. T. Cross, 10; Emily Prudden, 10; Mrs. Lucina Hubbard, 5; Miss Mary Hul- burd, 5; Mrs. E. B. Clark, 5; James Monroe, 2; for Mrs. Coffing's school building at Marsh), 144; Z. Cul- ver, 5;	149 00
Olena, Rev. T. D. Bartholomew,	5 00
Point Valley, Cong. ch. and so.	10 76
Tallmadge, Rev. S. W. Segur, 5; Mrs. S. W. Segur, 4; Willie B. Segur, 1; Edward Lyman, 2;	12 00
Walnut Hills, Mrs. J. Bates,	5 00—689 15

## Legacies. — Cleveland, Mrs. Sarah C.

Adams, by S. L. Severance, Ex'r	500 00
Washington, Amos Adams, add'l,	265 63—765 63
	1,454 78

## INDIANA.

Bedford, L. K. B.,	5 00
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## ILLINOIS.

—, One who loves and prays for God's Missionaries,	5 00
Aurora, 1st Cong. ch., col. 74.01; m. c. 16.14;	90 15
Belvidere, H. W. Avery, Jr.,	1 00
Bowensberg, Mrs. E. B. Spencer,	4 00
Centralia, Mrs. M. E. Edson,	4 00
Chicago, "Regular Contributor,"	250 00
Concord, A thank-offering,	25 00
Galesburg, Rev. L. H. Parker,	10 00
Geneva, Cong. ch. m. c.	3 50
Lexington, Family of Daniel J. Poor, a thank-offering for being permitted — parents and eight children — to spend Thanksgiving together,	25 00
Norris, M. W. M. C.,	5 00
Odell, Jennie Bliss,	5 00
Orion, ("Prairie Home Academy,"	20 00
Ottawa, South Ottawa Pres. ch. m. c.	1 00
Springfield, 2d Pres. ch. (of wh. fr. Joseph Thayer, 100; L. C. Francis, 25; L. C. Boynton and wife, 25; Frankie Foster, 60c.; others, 49.40). 200; J. A. MASON, to const. himself and Miss MINNIE E. MASON, St. Al- bans, Vt., H. M. 200;	400 00
Woodburn, Mary F. Alford,	5 00—853 65

## MICHIGAN.

Ada, Rev. Edwin Booth,	1 00
Columbus, Cong. ch. of Christ, an. coll.	7 50
Grass Lake, Cong. ch. and so., Joseph Swift,	15 00
Jackson, E. Page,	50 00

Kalamazoo, 1st Cong. ch. and so., an. coll. to const. MILES B. MILLER, II. M.	125 20
Milford, United Pres. and Cong. ch.	52 85
Niles, William Wares,	20 00
Olivet, Young Men's Ch'n Asso.	15 00
Pinckney, 1st Cong. and so.	10 00
Saline Cong. ch. (of wh. from A. A. Wood, 5),	8 12
Stanton, Pres. ch.	3 00—307 67

## MINNESOTA.

Clearwater, Cong. ch. and so. m. c.	12 00
Excelsior, Cong. ch. m. c.	8 00
Minneapolis, Plymouth Cong. Sabbath-school, for Rev. D. C. Greene's work in Japan,	306 75
Rochester, Cong. ch., balance,	5 50—332 25

## IOWA.

Belle Plaine, Cong. ch.	12 00
Burlington, Mrs. Joseph Everall,	5 00
Chester, Cong. ch. and so.	16 25
Davenport, Cong. ch. and so., Dec. and Jan'y coll's.,	7 00
Denmark, Cong. ch. and so. m. c. 5 mos. 36.85, less exc. and counterfeit 1.02,	35 83
Garnaville, Cong. ch. and so., annual coll.	17 80
Inland, Cong. ch.	6 50
Jamestown, Cong. ch.	15 00
Ottumwa, Cong. ch.	18 00
Stacyville, Cong. ch. and so.	22 00—155 38

## WISCONSIN.

Beloit, A Friend,	5 00
Bristol and Paris, Cong. ch.	35 00
Burlington, Cong. ch.	5 00
Dartford, Cong. ch. m. c.	2 00
Delavan, Cong. ch.	189 00
De Pere, Mrs. E. M. Mack, of Pres. ch.	20 00
Green Bay, Pres. ch., annual coll.	52 34
La Crosse, 1st Cong. ch. and so.	49 12
Oshkosh, Cong. ch.	62 00
Tafton, Cong. ch. and so. m. c., Jan'y	8 25
Trempealeau, 1st Cong. ch.	8 00
Whitewater, Cong. ch. m. c.	3 80—350 51

## MISSISSIPPI.

Columbus, Salem Cong. ch.	9 25
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## MISSOURI.

Bevier, Welsh Cong. ch. and so.	10 60
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## NEBRASKA.

Lincoln, Rev. Charles Little,	10 00
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## WASHINGTON TERRITORY.

Walla Walla, Cong. ch. and so., annual coll. 50; Rev. Cushing Eells to const. Mrs. M. F. EELLS, II. M., 100;	150 00
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## CALIFORNIA.

Haywood, Rev. B. H. Seymour,	3 00
Oakland, 1st Cong. ch. and so.	55 00
Sacramento, Cong. ch. and so.	38 74
San Francisco, 2d Cong. ch. and so. 13.20; Mrs. LAVINIA S. MACDONRAT, to const. herself II. M., 100; Mrs. Otis Wilson, 4;	117 20—213 94

## CANADA.

Province of Ontario.	
Fingal, Mrs. Eleanor Johnstone,	2 00
St. Catharine, 1st Pres. ch.	48 92—50 92

## FOREIGN LANDS AND MISSIONARY STATIONS.

India, Rahoori, Mahratta Mission, Rev. H. J. Bruce and wife,	100 00
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## MISSION WORK FOR WOMEN.

## From WOMAN'S BOARD OF MISSIONS.

Mrs. Homer Bartlett, Boston, Treasurer.

New Hampshire, Webster, Cong. s. s., by J. C. Pearson, Sup't, for a pupil in Miss Van Duzee's school, Erzroom, Turkey, 31.25; reported in December "Herald," as from Webster, Mass. :-

## From WOMAN'S BOARD OF MISSIONS FOR THE INTERIOR.

Mrs. Francis Bradley, Chicago, Treasurer,	621 87
	621 87

## MISSION SCHOOL ENTERPRISE.

MAINE.—Amherst and Aurora, Cong. s. s. 5; Brownfield, Cong. s. s. 12; Garland Cong. s. s. 10; Milltown (St. Stephen, N. B.), 1st Cong. s. s. for boys' school at Erzroom, Turkey, 83.35; New Gloucester, Cong. s. s. 16.37; Southport, (Mrs. M. A. Beale, 5, Masters Alph and Henrick, and Isabelle, 50c. each), 6.50;	138 22
NEW HAMPSHIRE.—Candia, Cong. s. s. 30; Chichester, Cong. s. s. 6.25; Gilmanton Centre, Cong. s. s., Anna L., 1.05; New Boston, Pres. s. s., for a scholarship in India, 25; Orford, Cong. s. s. 15; Warner, Cong. s. s. (of wh. from Chas. L. Page and Etta McAlpine, 1.25 each, for heathen child at school), 30.50; Mrs. I. H. Stewart, for school in Madura, in care Rev. T. B. Penfield, 25;	132 80
VERMONT.—Barnet, Cong. s. s. 40; Georgia, Cong. s. s. 15; Greensboro, Cong. s. s. 1.57; Johnson, 1st Cong. s. s., for a student in care Rev. Giles Montgomery, Marsh, Turkey, 13.35; St. Johnsbury, South Cong. s. s. for sch. of Rev. H. N. Barnum, Harpoot, 25; West Charleston, Cong. s. s. 10;	104 92
MASSACHUSETTS.—Attleboro, 2d Cong. s. s.; for sch. in Madura, 50; Billerica, Cong. s. s., for sch. in Madura, under care Rev. J. T. Noyes, 12; Braintree, 1st Cong. s. s. 5.60; Bridgewater, Central Square Cong. s. s. for sch. in China, 25; Centreville, Cong. s. s. 13.14; Hanover, 2d Cong. s. s. 13.36; Manchester, Cong. s. s. for a sch. in care Rev. C. Goodrich, North China, 57.75; Newton Centre, a child, 9.36; Rutland, Cong. s. s. 20.07; Southbridge, Cong. s. s. 3.20; Warwick, Trin. Cong. s. s. 23.50;	237 93
RHODE ISLAND.—Providence, Charles st. Cong. s. s. for a sch. in China, 59; River Point, Cong. s. s. 15;	74 00
CONNECTICUT.—Bolton, Cong. s. s. 20; Greenville, Cong. s. s. 21.90; Middle Haddam, 2d Cong. s. s. for native teacher in So. India, 30; New London, Infant class in 1st Cong. s. s. for sch. at Narrayanathavenputty, India, 18; Stonington, 2d Cong. s. s. 37.76;	127 66
NEW YORK.—Deposit, 1st Pres. s. s. for native teacher, 32.25; Franklin, Cong. s. s. for sup't. of a pupil at Harpoot, 15; Orient, s. s. in part, 30; Rodman, Cong. s. s. Miss'y Society, 39.57; Warsaw, Cong. s. s. 40;	156 82
NEW JERSEY.—Montclair, 1st Cong. s. s. for sch. of Rev. C. W. Park, Ahmednuggur,	25 00
TENNESSEE.—Greenville, Juvenile Miss'y Society of Pres. ch. 22; New Market, s. s., add'l for student at Erzroom, Turkey, in care Rev. R. M. Cole, 9.20; Rogersville 2d Pres. s. s. for a student at Erzroom, Turkey, in care Rev. R. M. Cole, 6.23;	37 43
OHIO.—Belpre, Cong. s. s. 10.25; Sandusky, Cong. s. s. (for 1870), 50; Springfield, Cong. s. s. for Catechist in care Rev. H. J. Bruce, Mahratta, 25; Warren, Pres. s. s. for a teacher in Madura, India, 27.62;	112 87
MINNESOTA.—Clearwater, Cong. s. s. 20; Northfield, Cong. s. s. for student in Training Class, Erzroom, Turkey, 55;	75 00
IOWA.—Denmark, Cong. s. s. m. c. 21.83; Ottumwa, Cong. s. s. for Mission schools in China, 8.15; Webster City, Cong. s. s. 63c.;	30 61
WISCONSIN.—Ashippun, Cong. s. s. 8; Mena-sha, Cong. s. s., a little girl 4 yrs. old, 50c.;	8 50
MISSOURI.—St. Louis, North Pres. ch. s. s. for a theological student at Poochow,	36 25
KANSAS.—Albany, Cong. s. s. 22; Wabaunsee, Cong. s. s. for Mr. Bissell's school in India, 7;	29 00

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 1,327 06

Donations received in January,	29,988 06
Legacies, " " " "	4,501 20
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	\$34,489 26

Total from Sept. 1st, 1870,  
to Jan. 31st, 1871. \$158,718 26

### DONATIONS FOR THE NEW MIS- SIONARY PACKET, "MORNING STAR."

MAINE.—Collected by Abby L. Eveleth;  
2; Amherst and Aurora, Cong. s. s., con., 1.50; An-  
dover, Cong. s. s. 8; Athens, Katie M. Plumer, 1;  
Augusta, Cong. s. s. 11.42; Auburn, High st. Cong. s.  
s. 7; Bangor, Central Cong. s. s. 100; 1st Parish  
Cong. s. s. 18.20; Bath, Winter st. Cong. s. s. 20.20;  
Biddeford, 1st Cong. s. s. 6; 2d Cong. s. s. 6; Blanch-  
ard, Cong. s. s. 2.25; Brewer Village, Cong. s. s. 2.75;  
Brownville, Cong. s. s. 3.50; Brunswick, Cong. s. s.  
15; Bucksport, Elm st. Cong. s. s. 13.25; Calais, 1st  
Cong. s. s. 5.50; Castine, Trin. Cong. s. s. 10.86;  
Dennysville, Cong. s. s. 10; Eastport, Central Cong.  
s. s., concert, 6.35; Edmunds, Mission Sab. Sch. 3;  
Falmouth, 2d Cong. s. s. 7; Farmington, Cong. s. s.  
11; Fryeburg, Cong. s. s. 9; Little daughter of Mrs.  
G. S. Barrows, 55c.; Hampden, Cong. s. s. 12; Har-  
rison, Cong. s. s. 1.50; Kennebunk, 2d Parish Cong.  
s. s. 5; Kittery, Miss S. Cutts, 50c.; Kittery Point,  
Cong. s. s. 5.65; Litchfield Corners, Cong. s. s. 4.50;  
Lyman, Cong. s. s. 3; Madison, Cong. s. s. 10; Mill-  
town (St. Stephen, N. B.), 1st Cong. s. s., 28.50; North  
Bridgton, Cong. s. s. 1.60; North Waterford, Cong. s.  
s. 1.50; North Yarmouth, Cong. s. s. 7.50; Orland,  
Cong. s. s. 6.50; Portland, State st. Cong. s. s. 33,  
Bethel s. s. 14, Payson Memorial ch. s. s. 10.25, Plym-  
outh Cong. s. s. 10; Robbinston, Cong. society, 5;  
Rockland, Cong. s. s. 6.25; Saco, 1st Cong. s. s. 5;  
Searsport, 1st Cong. s. s. 3.50; South Freeport, Cong.  
s. s. 7.70; South Paris, Cong. s. s. 6; Thomaston,  
Cong. s. s. 10; Topsham, Cong. s. s. 6; West Auburn,  
1st Cong. s. s. 5.50; Whiting, Union School, by James  
Gillpatrick, 3.50; Winslow and North Vassalborough,  
Cong. s. s. 3.—502.78.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.—Acworth, Cong. s. s. 6.50;  
Amherst, Cong. s. s. 3; Auburn, The widow's mite, 3.  
20; Bath, Cong. s. s. 7.67; Bennington, Cong. s. s.  
5.75; Boscawen, Cong. s. s. 4.15; Brentwood, Cong.  
s. s. 1.40; Brookline, Cong. s. s. 6; Claremont, Cong.  
s. s. 14.25; Concord, South Cong. s. s. 13.80; Derry,  
1st Cong. s. s. 5; Dover, 1st Parish s. s. 20; East  
Jaffrey, Cong. s. s. 10; Farmington, 1st Cong. s. s. 7;  
Fitzwilliam, Cong. s. s. 6; Francestown, Cong. s. s. 17;  
Gilmanton Centre, Theo. and Hattie, of Cong.  
s. s. 1; Great Falls, Cong. s. s. 6; Greenland, Cong. s.  
s. 4.30; Hancock, Cong. s. s. 12; Hanover, Dartmouth  
College ch. s. s. 10; Hinsdale, Cong. s. s. 5; Jaffrey,  
Cong. s. s. 4.50; Keene, 2d Cong. s. s. 8; Lancaster,  
Cong. s. s. 3.45; Merrie P. Morse, 15c.; Littleton,  
Cong. s. s. 5; Lyme, Cong. s. s. 11.35; Mason, 1st  
Cong. s. s. 2.85; Meriden, Cong. s. s. 5.82; Meredith  
Village, Cong. s. s. 3.25; Nashua, Olive st. Cong. s. s.  
13.72; 1st Cong. s. s. 11.12; Nelson, Cong. s. s. 4.50;  
New Castle, Cong. s. s. 5; New Ipswich, Cong. s. s.  
6.05; New London, Anna M. Littlefield, 35c.; New-  
port, Cong. s. s. 6; Northampton, Cong. s. s. 4.82;  
North Conway, Cong. s. s. 2; Orford, Cong. s. s. 3;  
Orfordville, Cong. s. s. 3; Piermont, Cong. s. s. 2;  
Plymouth, Cong. s. s. 21.24; Raymond, Cong. s. s. 10;  
Salisbury, Cong. s. s. 3.60; Sanbornton, Cong. s. s.  
7; Stratham, Cong. s. s. 4.80; Walpole, 1st Cong.  
s. s. 6.25; Webster, Cong. s. s. 5.25; Wentworth, Cong.  
s. s. 5; West Concord, Cong. s. s. 5; Winchester,  
Cong. s. s. 3.85; Wolfborough, Cong. s. s. 7.50.—  
359.44.

VERMONT.—Barnet, Cong. s. s. 6; Barre, Cong.  
s. s. 10; Bennington, 2d Cong. s. s. 20; Benson, Cong.  
s. s. 6; Berlin, Cong. s. s. 6.35; Braintree, Cong. s. s.  
45c.; Brandon, Cong. s. s. 10.75; Bridport, Cong. s. s.  
10; Burlington, 1st Cong. s. s. 20.50, 3d Cong. s. s.  
4.50; Cambridgeport, Cong. s. s. 3.10; Castleton,  
Cong. s. s. 8.67; Chester, Cong. s. s. 4.76; Colchester,  
Cong. s. s. "from the little ones," 1.50; Danville,  
Cong. s. s. 5.16; Dummerston, Cong. s. s. 9.35; Mary  
Chandler, 50c.; East Hardwick, Cong. s. s. 10.15; East  
Hubbardton, children by H. G. Barber, 3.34; Enos-  
burgh, Cong. s. s. 12.25; Fairfield, Cong. s. s. 3.25;

Fairhaven, Cong. s. s. 5.83; Georgia, Cong. s. s. 5;  
Glover, Cong. s. s. 1; Grafton, Cong. s. s. 2; Greens-  
boro, Cong. s. s. 4; Hartford, Cong. s. s. 6.50; High-  
gate Centre, Cong. s. s. 5; Hinesburgh, Cong. s. s.  
3.50; Two little girls (now in Virginia) formerly mem-  
bers of Cong. s. s. 50c.; Holland, Cong. s. s. 2.95;  
Johnson, 1st Cong. s. s. 6.25; Lunenburg, Cong. s. s.  
5; Lyndon, Cong. s. s. 7.10; Lyndonville, Cong. s. s.  
5; McIndoes Falls, Cong. s. s. 2.73; Milton, Cong. s.  
s. 10.25; Montpelier, Bethany ch. s. s. 10.87; New-  
bury, Cong. s. s. 20; Northfield, Cong. s. s. 12.80;  
Peacham, Cong. s. s. 11; Peru, Cong. s. s. 5.80; Pitts-  
ford, Cong. s. s. 6; Ripton, Cong. s. s. 2; Roxbury,  
Cong. s. s. 1.60; Rutland, Cong. s. s. 16.86; St. John-  
sbury, North Cong. s. s. 15.80; St. Johnsbury Centre,  
Cong. s. s. 2.15; Saxton's River, Ortho. Cong. s. s.  
3.10; Sharon, Cong. s. s. 8; Sheldon, Cong. s. s. 3.50;  
Stowe, Cong. s. s. 1.25; Underhill, Cong. s. s. 5;  
Wallingford, 1st Cong. s. s. 12.50; Wells River, Cong.  
s. s. 3.35; West Charleston, Cong. s. s. 4.05; West-  
field, Cong. s. s. 4.28; Westford, Cong. s. s. 4.50;  
West Randolph, Cong. s. s. 4.60; Weybridge, Cong. s.  
s. 10; Williamstown, Cong. s. s. 2.10; Windham, Cong.  
s. s. 4.50; Winoski, Cong. s. s. 4.30.—409.10.

MASSACHUSETTS.—Abington, 2d Cong. s. s. 6.65;  
Amherst, 1st Cong. s. s. 12.25; Mission s. s. (colored)  
5; Andover, South ch. s. s. 25; Free ch. s. s. 7.75;  
Frye Village s. s. 3.15; a boy by letter from Sarah H.  
Ely, N. Y. 1; Arlington, Ortho. Cong. s. s. 9.82; Ash-  
by, 2d Parish s. s. 5; Auburndale, Cong. s. s. 36.15,  
Frederick William Walker, 1, Dean Augustus Walker,  
1, Freddy G. Snow, 50c.; Barre, Evan. Cong. s. s. 9;  
Bernardston, Orthodox s. s. 2.75; Beverly, Dane st. s.  
s. 18; Billerica, Cong. s. s. 11.25; Boston, Phillips ch.  
s. s. 71.40, Dorchester Vill. Cong. s. s. 31.99, Salem  
and Mariners s. s. (Main Dep't 8 65, Infant Dep't 7 50)  
16.15, E. st. s. 5.85, Shawmut Mission School, add'l  
75c., George P. Palmer, 2, George Strong, 50c., A little  
girl, 20c.; Boxboro, Cong. s. s. 4.25; Boxford, 1st  
Parish s. s. 6.75; Bridgewater, Central Sqr. Cong. s. s.  
8; Byfield, Cong. s. s. 5; Cambridge, Shepard s. s.  
40; Campello, Cong. s. s. 13.87; Chatham, Cong. s. s.  
4.55; Chelsea, Winn. ch., Miss Dutch, 1; Chicopee,  
1st Cong. s. s. 7; Cohasset, 2d Cong. s. s. 10.50; Con-  
way, Cong. s. s. 8.16; Dedham, Josie Farrington, de-  
ceased, 50c., Little Miss Farrington, 10c.; East Char-  
lmont, Abbie Leavitt, 20c., Joshua and Chloe Leavitt,  
10c. each; East Taunton, Cong. s. s. 6; Everett, Cong.  
s. s. 7.47; Fair Haven, Cong. s. s. concert, 3.90; Gard-  
ner, 1st Cong. s. s. 5; Georgetown, Ortho. memo. ch.  
s. s. 7.40; Gilbertsville, Cong. s. s. 6.40; Globe Vil-  
lage, Evan. Free ch. s. s. 5; Gloucester, Evan. Cong.  
s. s. 7.54; Granby, Cong. s. s. 12.50; Hadley, 1st  
Cong. s. s. 5.35, Russell s. s. 2.50; Hamilton, Cong. s.  
s. 10; Hatfield, Cong. s. s. 27.50; Haverhill, Centre  
Cong. s. s. 6.55; Hinsdale, Cong. s. s. 17; Housa-  
tonic, Cong. s. s. 10; Huntington, 2d Cong. s. s. 3.30;  
Jamaica Plain, Central Cong. s. s. 31; Lawrence,  
Lawrence st. s. s. 10.81; Lee, Cong. s. s. 25; Leverett,  
Cong. s. s. 2.60; Lexington, Hancock Cong. s. s. 8.93;  
Lincoln, Cong. s. s. 10.60; Littleton, Ortho. Cong. s.  
s. 4; Longmeadow, 1st Cong. s. s. "Children's Christ-  
mas Gift," 15c.; Lynn, North Cong. s. s. 5.22, Tower  
Hill Chapel s. s. 2; Medfield, 2d Cong. s. s. 4.75; Med-  
ford, Mystic Cong. s. s. 12.07; Milton, 1st Evan. s. s.  
10.66; Newburyport, Prospect st. Cong. s. s. 18; New-  
ton, Eliot s. s. 27.10, Elizabeth Brewster Ely, a babe  
ten weeks old, 20; Newtonville, Central Cong. s. s. 25;  
Northampton, 1st Cong. s. s. 28.63; North Billerica,  
Mrs. E. R. Gould and Mrs. Stott, 2; Northbridge Cen-  
tre, Cong. s. s. concert, 4.50; North Bridgewater, 1st  
Cong. s. s. 10; North Scituate, Ortho. s. s. 3.15; Ox-  
ford, Cong. s. s. 8.50, Mrs. J. Sanford, 20c.; Paxton,  
Cong. s. s. 1.50; Peabody, South Cong. s. s. 22.67,  
Rockville s. s. 7; Peru, Cong. s. s. 7.05; Petersham,  
Ortho. Cong. s. s. 11.50; Pittsfield, 1st Cong. s. s. 25,  
South Cong. s. s. 13, Peck's Factory s. s. 5; Salem,  
Tabernacle ch. s. s. 16.25, Crombie st. Cong. s. s. 15.80;  
Southampton, Cong. s. s. 6.52; Springfield,  
Olivet s. s. 10; Stockbridge, Cong. s. s. 10; Taunton,  
Westville Cong. s. s. 6; Townsend Centre, Mrs. Ber-  
tram's infant class in Cong. s. s. 2; Ware, East Cong.  
s. s. 23; Wareham, Cong. s. s. 12; Webster, Cong. s.  
s. 3.70; Wellesley, Cong. s. s. 25; West Amesbury,  
Cong. s. s. 18.46; West Boylston, 1st Cong. s. s. 4.10;  
Westford, Union ch. s. s. 5; West Medway, Cong. s. s.  
10; West Peabody, Mission s. s. 5; West Roxbury,  
Evan. Cong. s. s. (of wh. from Mary, Charley, and  
Clara Clark, 1 each.), 15.43; Weymouth, 1st Cong.  
s. s. 6; Williamstown, 1st Cong. s. s. 15.95; Woburn

Ist Cong. s. s. 23.30; Worcester, Central s. s. 21, Dwight Foster Dunn, 1.—**1,175.45.**

**RHODE ISLAND.**—Newport, United Cong. s. s. 7.50; North Scituate, Cong. s. s. 6; Pawtucket, Cong. s. s. 10.50; Providence, Richmond st. Cong. s. s. 26.43; Eddie, 75c., Frank, Hattie, and Gilbert, 50c. each, May, 20c., and Lettie Carpenter, 20c.; Tiverton, Cong. s. s. 18.—**71.08.**

**CONNECTICUT.**—Bethlehem, Cong. s. s. 5; Black Rock, Cong. s. s. 15; Bolton, Cong. s. s. 4; Bridgeport, 2d Cong. s. s. 10; Bristol, Cong. s. s. 12; Chaplin, Cong. s. s. 5.50; Colebrook, Cong. s. s. 3; Cromwell, Cong. s. s. 6; East Hampton, Union Cong. s. s. 5.75; East Woodstock, Cong. s. s. 3; Ellington, Cong. s. s. 5; Farmington, Cong. s. s. 10; Franklin, Cong. s. s. 4.50; Gilead, Cong. s. s. 10; Greenville, Cong. s. s. 5; Hartford, Infant Dept of Central ch. s. s. 21, Wethersfield Ave. s. s. 6, a friend, by hand of Rev. H. Clay Trumbull, 1; Madison, Ist Cong. s. s. 15.50; New Haven, North Cong. s. s. 14.97, Howard Ave. ch. s. s. 13.65, Olivet Mission School, 5, Pleasant Valley s. s. 3.10, Three children of President Woolsey, 3.30; New London, Ist Cong. s. s. 18; New Preston, Ist Cong. s. s. 1.35; New Preston Village, Cong. s. s. 2.50; North Canaan, Cong. s. s. 15; North Cornwall, Cong. s. s. 6.57; Norwalk, "A Friend," 1; Old Lyme, Cong. s. s. 4; Plainfield, Cong. s. s. 4, Central Village Cong. s. s. 7; Putnam, 2d Cong. s. s. 10.86; Salisbury, Cong. s. s. 7.31; Simsbury, Cong. s. s. 20; Somers, Cong. s. s. 6.44; Southbury, Cong. s. s. 10; South Norwalk, Cong. s. s. concert, 8; Southport, Green's Farms Sunday-school, 6.50; Stonington, 2d Cong. s. s. 14.47; Warren, Cong. s. s. 6.40; Westford, Cong. ch. and so. 2.25, s. s. 1.33; West Suffield, Cong. s. s. 5.—**345.76.**

**NEW YORK.**—Brooklyn, Grand Avenue Mission, s. s. 13, Green Point Pres. s. s. 5, Racellia B. Anderson, 5, a few children of St. Matthew's Protestant Episcopal church, by Alexander Hutchins, 1; Canandaigua, Ist Cong. s. s. 25.70; Candor, Cong. s. s. 11.92; Flushing, Cong. s. s. 6; Gasport, Cong. s. s. 3; Lisle, Cong. s. s. 6; Little Britain, Pres. s. s. 10; Milford, Pres. s. s. 6.05; Millers Place, s. s. 5; Munnsville, Cong. s. s. 2.41; New Lebanon s. s., by Rev. John McVey, 11; New York, Madison Sq. mission-school, 50, 13th st. Pres. s. s. 36.12, Dobbs's Ferry, Pres. s. s. 16.80, a lady, 8, W. M. Hall, H. C. Hall, G. G. Hall, 50c. each; North Chili, Seminary, Hale Paterson, 40c.; Poughkeepsie, Cong. s. s. 15; Rose, Pres. s. s. 1.75; Sherburne, Ist Cong. s. s. 10; Steamburg, Frankie C. Amidon, by Rev. William Hall, 5; Strykersville, Cong. s. s. 2.10; Utica, Bethany, s. s. 25, Mrs. C. G. Crittenden, 1; Wadhams's Mills, Cong. s. s. 11; Warsaw, Cong. s. s. 5; Wassala, s. s. 5; West Bloomfield, Cong. s. s. 12; West Newark, Cong. s. s. 1; Whitney's Point, Cong. s. s. 7.—**329.75.**

**NEW JERSEY.**—East Orange, Grove st. Cong. s. s. concert, 21.55; Millburn, Benjamin F. Morehouse, 5; Montclair, Cong. s. s. 25; Newark, High st. Pres. ch. s. s. 20.33; Vineland, Pres. s. s. 10.—**81.93.**

**PENNSYLVANIA.**—Farmington Hill, Children of Mrs. Lucretia H. Close, and a friend, 60c.; Montrose, Pres. s. s. 7.14; Philadelphia, Plymouth Cong. ch. s. s. 23.61, Central Cong. ch. s. s. 16.92, Mrs. A. P. Goodell, and Miss E. L. Goodell's s. s. class, 2.75; Pittsburg, Martha B. and Jeremy B. Griggs, 50c. each; Sugar Grove, Children, by George Lewis, 35c.—**52.37.**

**DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.**—Washington, Ist Cong. s. s.—**10.**

**NORTH CAROLINA.**—Raleigh, Washington s. s. 70c.; Shaw's Mills, G. William Welker, 1.—**1.70.**

**SOUTH CAROLINA.**—Charleston, Martha Lucia Cairns.—**1.**

**FLORIDA.**—Monticello, Fellowship Baptist church s. s. (colored).—**5.**

**TENNESSEE.**—Jonesboro, Children's Dep't of Ladies' Miss'y Society, 7; Knoxville, 2d Pres. ch. s. s. 46.58; Memphis, Beulah Tatam, 1.—**54.58.**

**OHIO.**—Atwater, Cong. s. s. 4; Belpre, Cong. s. s. 12.90; Chatham Centre, Ist Cong. s. s. 5.05; Cleveland, Plymouth Cong. s. s. 10; College Hill, class of M. J. Pyle, in Pres. s. s. 1, H. N. Wilson, 1; Columbia, Cong. s. s. 10; Columbus, family of Rev. L. Kelsey (of wh. from Frank, Charles, Libbie, 50c. each, Edward, Carrie, 25c. each, Georgie, 15c., Freddie, 10c.; interest on legacies of little ones, gone above, Willie, 30c., Mary, 45c., Hettie, 60c.) 3.60; Ellsworth United Pres. and Cong. s. s. 6.75; Four Corners, Cong. s. s. 6; Hudson, Cong. s. s. 8; Kent, Cong. s. s. 8.50; Lebanon, Cong. s. s. 2.50; Medina, Cong. s. s. 4; Mesopotamia, s. s., by Stephen Laird, 3.55;

Milan, Pres. s. s. 8.20; Oberlin, Cong. s. s., by H. Hulburd, 20; Ruggles, s. s., by W. C. Gault, 2.25; Springfield, Ist Pres. s. s. 11.83; Strongsville, Cong. s. s. 1.30; Twinsburg, Cong. s. s. 5; Vermillion, s. s., by F. C. Morgan, Supt. (3.75 less express, 50c.), 3.25; Windham, Cong. s. s. 7.—**145.68.**

**INDIANA.**—Fort Wayne, Plymouth Cong. s. s. 3; Lowell, Lake Prairie Pres. s. s. 5; Princeton, 2d United Pres. ch. s. s. (Willie Crow, 1, Willie and Anna Bell Crow, 85c., Minnie Crow, 15c.) 2, Rushville, Pres. s. s. 3.—**18.**

**ILLINOIS.**—, a friend, 2; Beardstown, Cong. s. s. 5; Brighton, Cong. s. s. 6.75; Bureau, Wesleyan Methodist s. s. 1.10; Cerro Gordo, s. s., by W. L. Reed, 5.20; Champaign, Cong. s. s. 10; Chenoa, Ist Cong. s. s. 1.15; Farmington, Cong. s. s. 12; Freeport, Ist Pres. s. s. 5.18; Glencoe, Union s. s. 2.86; La Harpe, s. s., by Rev. Darius Grov, 1.70; Lanark, Cong. s. s. 3; Malden, Cong. s. s. 5; Oak Park, Ind't Cong. s. s. 34.81; Rantoul, Cong. s. s., by H. K. Copeland, 5; Rosemond, Cong. s. s. 5; Sandwich, Cong. s. s. 5.06; Sunbeam, Ella, Lynn, and Willie Hale, 5; Virden, Pres. s. s. 11.50; Waupeona, Cong. s. s. Mrs. Armstrong's class, 75c.; Woodburn, Cong. s. s. 10.—**138.06.**

**MICHIGAN.**—Alamo, Cong. s. s. 2; Allegan, Cong. s. s. 6.70; Cooper, s. s., by Rev. G. A. Pollard, 2; Covert, s. s., by D. B. Allen, 2; Detroit, Ist Cong. s. s. 20, Jefferson Ave. Pres. s. s. 12; Frankfort, Cong. s. s. 2.48; Grand Rapids, Fannie Louisa Ball, 1; Hudson, Ist Pres. s. s. 2.50; Johnstown, Cong. s. s. 1.05; Jonesville, Pres. s. s. 2.10; Portland, Ist Cong. s. s. 3; Ransom Centre, Evergreen Cong. s. s. 5; South Boston, Cong. s. s. 2.05; Tecumseh, Pres. s. s. 14.50.—**78.38.**

**MINNESOTA.**—Clearwater, Cong. s. s. 3.50; Fari-bault, Plymouth Cong. s. s. 13.34; Minneapolis, Plymouth Cong. s. s. 13.93, Vine st. Cong. s. s. 4.85; Saratoga, Sarah J. Burrows, 25c.; St. Cloud, Cong. s. s. 1.60; Sauk Centre, Cong. s. s. 1.65.—**44.12.**

**IOWA.**—Algona, Cong. s. s. 3.15; Atlantic, Cong. s. s. 3; Clay, Cong. s. s. 3.25; Denmark, Cong. s. s. 10; Des Moines, Cong. s. s. 6; Garnaville, Cong. s. s. 5.20; Iowa Falls, Cong. s. s. 3.54; Lakerille, Cong. s. s. 2; Maquoketa, Ist Cong. s. s. 4.63; McGregor, Cong. s. s. 7.16; Muscatine, Cong. s. s. 25; Nevada, Central Pres. s. s. 4; Waterloo, Cong. s. s. 8.60; Whittemberg, Cong. s. s. 2.50.—**87.93.**

**WISCONSIN.**—Beloit, 2d Cong. s. s. 6.75; Bird Creek, Cong. s. s. 2; Clinton, Cong. s. s. 2; Delavan, Cong. s. s. 6.40; Fox Lake, Cong. s. s. 12.23; Menasha, Cong. s. s. 13.11; Pleasant Hill, Pres. s. s. 3.10; Ripon, Ist Cong. s. s. 4.90; Rosendale, Cong. s. s. 5.10; Tafton, Cong. s. s. 4.10; Whitewater, Cong. s. s. 9.26.—**69.00.**

**MISSISSIPPI.**—Columbus, Salem Cong. s. s.—**1.55.**

**MISSOURI.**—Chambersburg, Mary E. and Sarah S. Hemenway, 1; Gallatin, Cong. s. s. 3.11; Laclede, Cong. s. s. 1; Little Osage, little daughter of W. Melick, 50c.; St. Louis, Pres. s. s. (by J. B. Turner, Supt), 6.40.—**12.01.**

**KANSAS.**—Irving, s. s., by Charles Preston, 1; Manhattan, Cong. s. s. 4; Osawatimie, Cong. s. s. 3; Wabauunee, Cong. s. s. 3.—**11.00.**

**CALIFORNIA.**—Oakland, Ist Cong. s. s. 35; Woodland, Cong. s. s. 5.—**40.00.**

**WYOMING TERRITORY.**—Cheyenne, Joy's "Bank," by Rev. J. D. Davis.—**1.23.**

**CANADA.**—Province of Quebec, Montreal, Zion Cong. s. s. 18.78; Sherbrooke, Cong. s. s. 12.—**30.78.**

**FOREIGN LANDS AND MISSIONARY STATIONS.**—Micronesia, Children of the Pioneer Missionaries (Messrs. Snow, Sturges, and Gulick), 10; Ebon, Edward and Adolph Capelle, 50c. each; Scotland, a friend, by hand of Alpheus Hardy, 5.40.—**16.40.**

**TOTAL,**

**\$4,094 38**

Boston, Mass. An American Organ, from the Smith American Organ Company; Brookline, Lizzie Ritchie (by E. S. Ritchie), one 9-inch double-needle Compass; C. A. Nolecini and Co., a Medicine Chest; Berkeley st. Church Sabbath-school, Barometer, Tell-tale Compass, Spy Glass, Large Clock, Patent Log; Old Colony Mission Sabbath-school, a Signal Flag; Seaman's Friend Society, two libraries (62 vols.); Mass. Bible Society, 31 Testaments and Bibles.

New York City. American Tract Society, 20 copies "Songs of Zion" and ten packages Tracts.



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