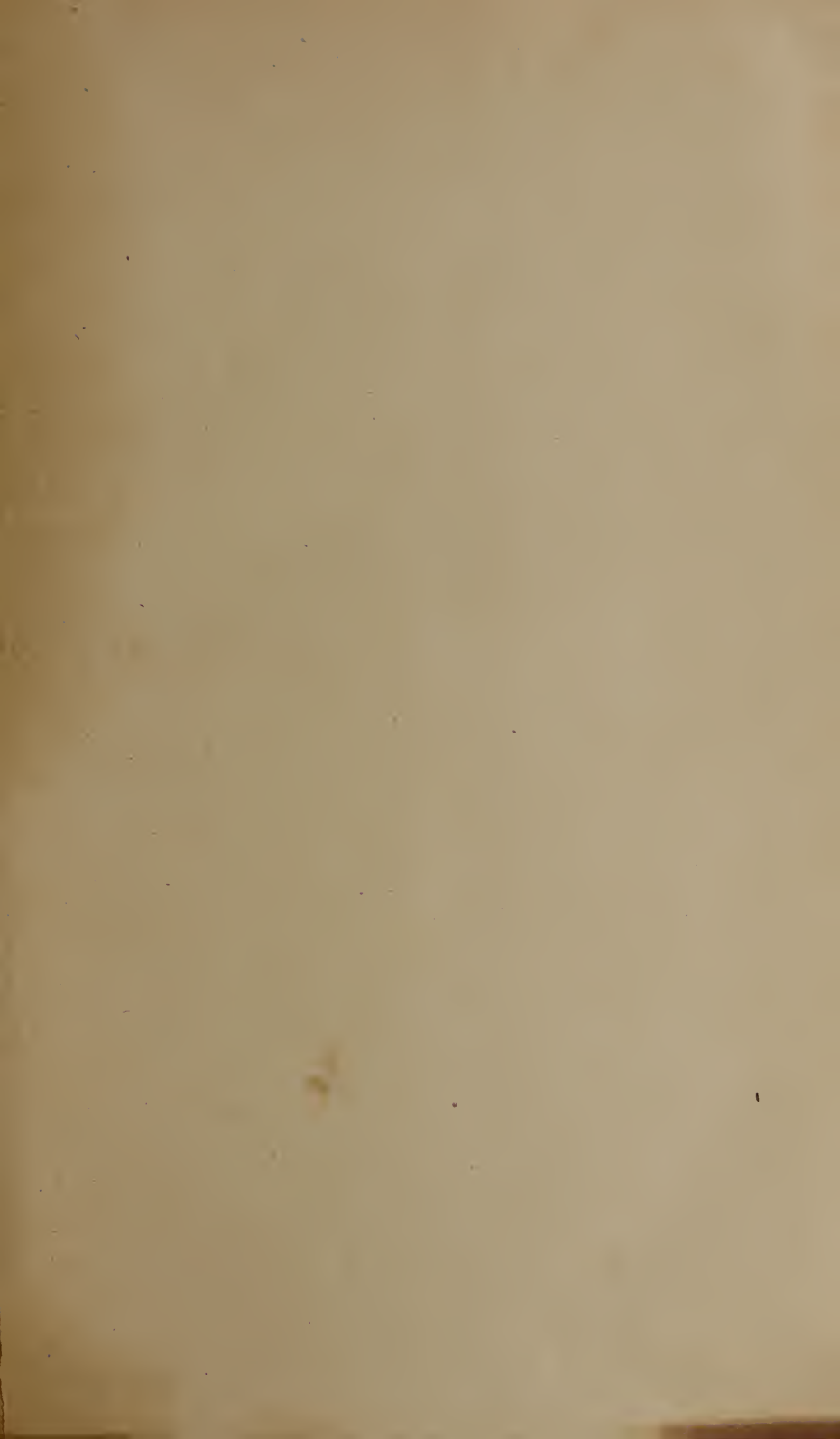
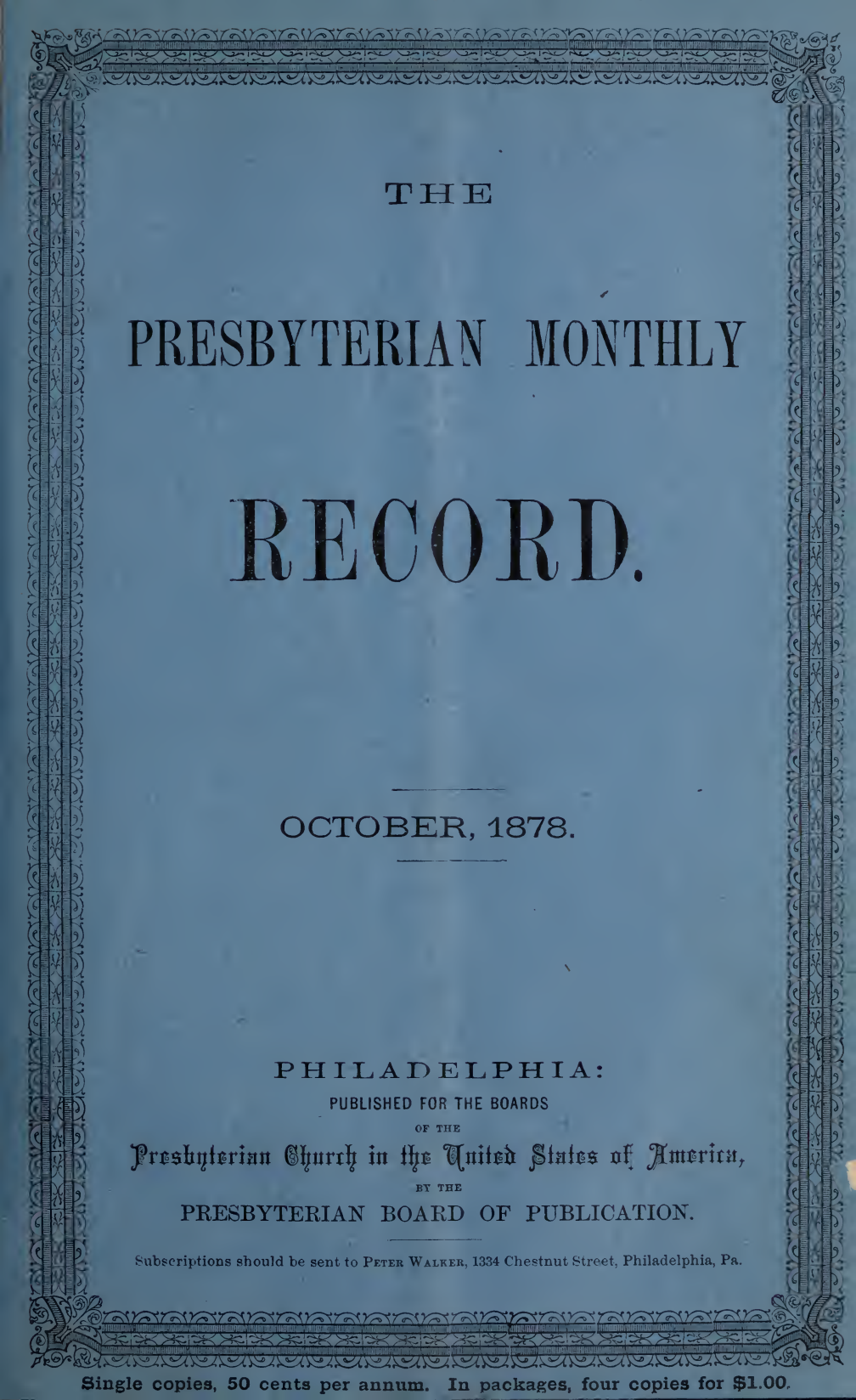


Division.....I-7

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THE
PRESBYTERIAN MONTHLY
RECORD.

OCTOBER, 1878.

PHILADELPHIA:
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OF THE
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It is recommended that a Church Contribution be made on the first Lord's Day of eight months of the year, annually, as follows:

1. Foreign Missions, January.
2. Sustentation, March.
3. Publication, May.
4. Church Erection, July.
5. Ministerial Relief, September.
6. Education, October.
7. Home Missions, November.
8. Freedmen, December.

THE
PRESBYTERIAN MONTHLY
RECORD.

VOL. XXIX.

PHILADELPHIA, OCTOBER, 1878.

No. 10.

BOARD OF HOME MISSIONS.

“COME, AND LET US REASON TOGETHER.”

An admirable correspondent of one of our religious papers, writing of the last General Assembly, said :

“No Board of the Church, probably, has worked with a purer aim for the Church, or has done more to spread the Gospel the past year than that of Home Missions; yet there was a feeling in the Assembly—pervading it like an atmosphere—that it was ambitious, and was grasping for more than its share of power and territory.”

During the early part of our late war, when jealousies and bickerings prevailed; when politics and policies had sway; and criticisms of the administration and commanders in the army were common, and nearly every man had a theory of his own for the conduct of the war; nearly every battle was a defeat for the side of the country, and our sons and brothers fell by tens and hundreds of thousands! But when the welfare of the country grew in importance, and the tide of patriotism rose higher and higher, and men were willing to drop all minor and personal considerations and unite their forces, and pour out their blood and their treasures to *save the country!* then victory perched on our banners, and the bloody contest was soon at an end.

When a Board, through the favor of God and his people, has been able to aid 1,200 missionaries in the year past—that is nearly one fourth of all our ministers—and keep them and their families from want; and by their aid, has gathered over 12,000 persons into the churches; taught nearly 132,000 children in our Sabbath-schools; organized 132 churches; secured the payment of Church debts to the amount of more than \$156,000; while wide and inviting fields already “white for the harvest” are

still open to us, which we cannot enter for want of means; while Mormonism, with its beastly sway, controls the faith and conduct of 100,000 people, in Utah, and Jesuitism as many more in New Mexico; while old fields in the East are going to decay and falling into the hands of the Catholics; and infidelity in many forms is growing powerful and defiant in city and country; and thousands upon ten thousands on every hand are without Christ—is it not best for us to combine our energies and make a united onset on the powers of darkness, and if possible win this land to Christ? “Territory!” we have all this broad country to work in, large enough to satisfy any “ambition”—and, as for “power,” we *are* “grasping” for more—more power to shake the Devil’s kingdom—to raise our lethargic churches; to inspire with fresh enthusiasm every laborer in the missionary field. God grant us such power!

Brethren, is it not time to be done with criticisms and fault-finding, and help build up the feeble churches, and pay the missionaries their appropriations now long overdue because our treasury is now greatly overdrawn? Let us join the army or help furnish supplies for those who have given themselves to this great warfare for Christ! Let us join those who are doing the Lord’s work, and push it forward in this time of distress and need. “Why should we cease?” Neh. vi. 3.

OUR DEBTS—AND OUR DANGER.

It is many months since this Board has put forth any special appeal to the churches. Our policy has always been not to raise a cry of alarm needlessly.

We have been able up to the present time, even through all the hard times of the past three or four years, to pay the missionaries promptly. Sometimes we have borrowed the money to do it. But what is due to the missionaries is an amount constantly increasing, and we have now borrowed all that it seems wise to do. We are now compelled to send out word to the missionaries that there is danger that we shall not be able to meet our engagements with them. Last year our receipts up to this date had fallen behind those of the previous year; this year we fall behind still more. Yet this is the season of the year that the missionary most needs his pay to provide for the winter that is approaching.

We cry out in behalf of these men and their families! We cry to every Christian whose eye may rest on these pages to arrest his attention to the state of our treasury, to our *increasing* indebtedness, to the danger that threatens every man or woman or household whose sustenance is in part dependent on this Board.

We shall send out appeals to the Churches till relief appears! Let us do quickly what we intend to do for Home Missions this year.

FIELD NOTES—SKETCHES OF LABORS AND LABORERS.

 OREGON.

LETTER FROM REV. H. W. STRATTON.

 PORTLAND, *July 3d*, 1878.

Having just returned from a tour in Southern Oregon, a brief report is herewith submitted:

Left Portland 13th June for Ashland, 320 miles south, 200 by rail, and the balance by stage, over a very rough, mountainous country. Spent Sabbath, 15th June, with the Church at Jacksonville. Arrangements were effected which gave me the opportunity of preaching in the evening, which I did, to a good house. The appearance of seriousness being manifest, the desire was expressed by several that a special communion be held, with several preparatory services through the week previous. Arrangements were entered into for such services to begin June 27th. Monday, 17th June, visited Ashland, and canvassed the situation and needs of that field. Bro. Donaldson has done an excellent work, and secured the confidence of all classes of the people. He had just returned from a visit to Lake county—to the eastward. This county is the local point of the recent troubles with Indians. The country is mountainous, population scarce and scattered, and now many are leaving home, crops and stock at the mercy of their savage foes. Visited Phoenix, and by request, Bro. D. and self began special services preparatory to a communion service, on Sabbath, June 23. Preached Thursday and Friday evening, and Saturday afternoon. Spent some time in visitation. Preached in Ashland Sabbath morning and evening, returning to Phoenix to preach and assist in the celebration of the Lord's Supper at 4 p. m., Bro. Donaldson preaching at Phoenix Saturday evening and Sabbath morning. Addressed the Sabbath-school teachers Wednesday evening, June 19th, and delivered the address at the ceremony of laying the corner-stone of the prospective Church building Monday evening. Thursday evening began meetings at Jacksonville, Bro. D. preaching that evening and the next. I preached Saturday evening, and twice on Sabbath, also conducting the sacramental meeting. The state of religious interest is good. Southern Oregon is, in some respects, the most needy part of the Synod. The Presbytery is weakest in number of ministers and churches, and should be reinforced. Feeling the necessity of more laborers, Rev. W. A. Smick proposes to relieve the Board for the present from his support, and work up some of his outposts.

 CALIFORNIA.

LETTER FROM REV. THOMAS FRASER.

OAKLAND, CAL.

We have organized at Berkely and West Oakland, strong churches; 27 members in the former and 24 in the latter. The prospects of growth in both are most favorable. The Berkely Church will be supplied for several months by our ministers in this vicinity without expense to the Board. It is preparing to build a house of worship. Bro. Rea is much encouraged. The Board should support him liberally. Send me bright men and I promise you strong churches.

I left Dr. Eels to organize these new churches, and took the opportunity to visit some fields in the country; I now hope to organize soon at Lodi and Dixon. Last Sabbath I preached in the former, in the morning and in the evening at Woodbridge. Bro. Tallmadge supplies these places in connection with Elkgrove. To hold and work the field thoroughly we must organize at Lodi, and, within a year, divide the work between two men.

STILL ANOTHER LETTER FROM THE SAME.

Yesterday I preached in this place, and in Mount Aukum, 9 miles eastward. These, with two other preaching stations, are under Bro. Jewell's care. He is doing a good work, has a growing Church, composed mostly of poor people. They do all they can for his support. He lives in a cabin, cooks his own food when not among his people, who look up to him as their spiritual father. Nearly all his 46 members have been gathered in from the world by his labor.

Four years ago he commenced his work among this people. Four years ago next September, he organized the Mount Aukum Church with three members, converts under his ministry. He has now four regular congregations, three Sabbath-schools, 246 members.

Bro. Jewell's influence is felt beyond his own field, especially in Plymouth and Drytown, 7 and 10 miles distant. We visited this field last week, and will spend this week there; expect next Sabbath to organize a Church with 10 or 12 members. Everything is favorable to our work in this new field. Some of the people talk already of building a house of worship. I hope to get one of our theological students to supply it during the summer, under Bro. Jewell's direction. Then we shall have the most of this county under our influence. You can see from this the importance of supporting Bro. Jewell. A dozen men like him would plant our Church in all these old foot-hill towns. What you give to him will be paid back a hundred fold. He is old and frail, but strong in faith, and mighty in the Scriptures.

PLAINVILLE, CAL., *May 21st, 1878.*

I received to the Eldorado Church, which I organized a year ago, last Sabbath four members. Seven were received a month ago, and three elders ordained by Bro. Newell. Five or six will unite by profession when a good minister takes the field. Put Eldorado down as a good field for any active young man you can send to this coast.

We need men now for Eldorado, Amador, Jackson's Point and Arena, vacant churches; and for Yreka, Redding, and Shasta and Patchin, new fields coming on our hands. But we need strong, wide awake young men for California fields. Send us such and we will make good use of them.

DAKOTA.

LETTER FROM REV. A. K. BAIRD.

I am on my way home from a two weeks' exploring trip through southeastern Dakota. The Church in Dell Rapids—is doing well—and Bro. Le Clere has organized a Church twenty miles northwest of Dell Rapids, at Madison Lake. He has been preaching regularly at Flandreau, twenty miles northeast of Dell Rapids. I went all over his field with him, and found everything quite promising. We organized yesterday a

Church at Flandreau. Flandreau is growing fast, and the country is settling up with amazing rapidity. Last year when I went over the ground, everything was at a stand-still, and land could be entered all round Flandreau. Now, everything is pushing, and no claims can be obtained nearer than 12 to 15 miles back. Breaking teams on every hand, turning over thousands of acres of as rich soil as our country affords, and the great prairie is dotted all over with sod houses, with here and there frame buildings of the better sort. Now, there is imperative need for another man in that region. Bro. Le Clere can do no justice to all the ground he is trying to cover, and all the churches are pushing on, and we must not lag behind. There are extensive settlements up the Big Sioux River for 60 miles above Flandreau. We found four families of staunch Presbyterians, some 28 miles northwest of Flandreau, and they want preaching, and are laying out—rather there is being laid out near them—a new town; and then still further up the river is the young town of Oakwood, and then east of Flandreau (15 miles), on the edge of Mimi, is the new settlement of Pipe Stone, with several Presbyterian families. Bro. Thayer, of Lu Verne, is preaching there. but it is 26 miles distant, and he has his hands full on the line of the Worthington & Sioux Falls Railroad, and his occupancy of Pipe Stone must be temporary.

Now, what I propose is this—that Bro. Le Clere give up Flandreau and take Dell Rapids. We have got a good hold in some of the best points now, and we must push forward. I trust, therefore, you will authorize me to seek out a suitable man, and send him to Flandreau as soon as possible.

UTAH.

A LETTER FROM REV. GEO. W. LEONARD.

SPRINGVILLE, UTAH, *July 16th, 1878.*

The work here progresses, as usual, with alternating ups and downs, encouragements and discouragements commingled. On the whole, considerable good has been accomplished, I am confident, and not a little advance made toward the goal.

In *Springville*, the number of those who patronize our school, and look with favor upon our whole work, steadily increases; and but a very few of all who ever attended our services with regularity, or allowed their children to come to our Sabbath-school, have been frightened by the priesthood or otherwise influenced to discontinue. This, notwithstanding the strenuous efforts of bishops, counsellors and teachers to place us and our work under the ban. All manner of evil has been said against us falsely, for *Christ's sake*, and the faithful have been warned, and the warning threatened not to countenance us. But there is a large and increasing independent element in this place, and the spirit of *tolerance and liberty* is fast taking possession of the more intelligent and right-minded of the Mormons. There is good ground for the belief that our presence, and our quiet, though persistent and steady work here, has a powerful effect in this direction. Of course our success embitters the bigoted, and increases their hostility, but it also encourages and nerves up to independent and outspoken opposition to the "Latter Day Fraud," others who have been long convinced of the imposture, and only waited for a safe opportunity to speak their minds. That time and opportunity is now here, and many are casting off the yoke.

While this does not, perhaps, send them over to us in intelligent Christian sympathy, yet it sets at liberty many *children* to come to our Sabbath-school, and be moulded into disciples of Christ for the future Presbyterian Church here.

R. G. McNiece, of Salt Lake City, writes as follows:—I returned a few days since from a tour of investigation among our Mission stations 150 miles south of this city. I wanted to understand the situation thoroughly before going East, although I could ill afford the expense of the trip.

Am very glad I went, for I have obtained information that could be obtained in no other way. Visited all the stations except American Fork and Munroe. Leonard and his teachers, at Springfield and Payson, are doing finely and increasing in strength rapidly. There are two exceedingly beautiful towns of about 3000 inhabitants each, located right in the heart of "Utah Valley," one of the richest and most beautiful valleys I have ever seen, lying along Utah Lake. The houses and barns would do credit to any town of the same size in the East. And such gardens I never saw anywhere—nor such fruit trees. The people, too, are largely American and English.

Now a few words about the San Pete Valley. I found Brother D. J. McMillan doing a grand work in Mt. Pleasant and adjoining towns, amid the greatest self-sacrifice, being 50 miles from the Railroad, and cut off from all Christian intercourse. His brother Joseph S. McMillan and wife at Manti, 22 miles south of Mt. Pleasant, have a school whose *average daily* attendance, during the term which had just closed, was 78. We, D. J. M. and myself, reached Manti at dark Friday evening. Spent the next day—a very stormy one—going about among the people. Had services Saturday evening with a full house, and on the Sabbath *organized a church there of 12 members*, ten of them *Apostate Mormons*, who had been Lutherans in the old country. Have good material to work with. We had preaching, organization, election of 3 elders.

KANSAS.

Rev. T. Hill, D. D. writes as follows: "I have been to Larned, attending the first meeting of Presbytery. I found it moving on in order, with an attendance of 12 ministers, and reporting a roll of 16 churches. How will that do for the great American desert where only seven years ago there were not 100 white people to be found, and a million buffaloes fed in quiet. All parties report emigration pouring into the country and filling every quarter and section. Please look at your map of Kansas. Axline lives in Platt Co., and will take care of it. Another man is needed for Harper Co., another for Barlow Co., with Medicine Lodge for a centre, and the opportunity to extend his tour. Surely when I look at Larned and recall the time when only five years ago I asked, 'Are there any Christian people here?' and had the answer, 'None that I know of,' and a man in the crowd said, 'Yes, I am a Presbyterian!' and then and there I made arrangements for that place to be visited, and now see a town of 1,000 people and a Church with 115 members, I can only wonder while I thank God and *take courage.*"

Dr. Hill adds:

A Rev. Eastman, of Hartford City, Ind., a soldier, is said to be coming

to settle in Hoeyman Co., and make his home on a soldier's claim, and if he is a live man he will gather a Church around him.

Last week I attended the meeting of the Presbytery of Solomon, held at Beloit. There was an unusually full attendance of both ministers and elders. The Presbytery that was made but one year ago last fall, now has a roll of 23 ministers and 42 churches, nearly equal to the entire roll of the State 20 years ago. Never was there such a time for Kansas, and if I could divide myself into four, I would then be pushed to catch up with the work. The immigration is telling on our work very favorably. It will strengthen many weak churches, and will make a demand for many new ones. The wheat crop is more than realizing expectations, and it now looks as though Kansas was to be filled full of people in two years more. Never was there such a field for the Presbyterian Church.

He writes thus of the Indian Territory :

"This Indian country never was so completely open to the Presbyterian Church as it is to-day. The intelligent and educated men in this whole country, nearly all of them, turn to us and ask us to come and aid them. The Presbyterians here are considered as true, as reliable, as honestly carrying out the pledges they make, and I believe that we could so take hold of this territory as to shape its destiny for good in a marked and decisive manner. I regard it as the voice of God, calling to us to unite in and hold this territory for Christ."

NEBRASKA.

AURORA, July 2d, 1878.

DEAR SIRS :—I have just received my commission. I have been in constant fear in regard to it. There are those among us who advocated our asking of the Board from \$50 to \$100 more than needed, on the ground that the Board would cut down that much. This I have been opposing in our Presbytery. At our last meeting I insisted that we come out in a plain distinct manner in our application and let them (the Board) know our real status, and that we are advancing to self-support, and that we *are doing our* best, and *that we need* the amount applied for, and I felt sure the Board would not cut down. I was answered with a shrug of the shoulder and "you'll see." Now you have done all we asked, and we *must do* all we promised. I am encouraged. Our churches are encouraged. This whole region is improving. *Immigration immense.* A large element foreign. A fine prospect for an abundant harvest. A very destructive hail storm passed through a portion of our county and entirely destroyed all on some farms. With this exception every thing has been most encouraging thus far. The population of our village has doubled in the last year. It is the county seat, and is becoming a beautiful and attractive town. Strangers and visitors speak of it in highest terms. There is however but one house of worship. It is unfinished, uncomely and uncomfortable—cost the citizens about \$1400. It was badly managed and is a drawback to the denomination—the Baptists—who built it. I have the good news to tell you of the advance of the Redeemer's cause in this region. Our church here in Aurora determined to arise and build a house of worship. Every one has put the shoulder to the work. Most of the material is on the ground—the frame will soon be up. The size of the house is 30x44. We have been extending our borders. I was appointed by our last Presbytery to assist in the organization of two churches if the way be clear.

Dr. Dixon, of Edgar, in Clay Co., and I, organized the Woulland Church, near the center of that county. Nine members united. It is a region almost wholly destitute of religious influence and worship, yet a most lovely and fine farming region. The next day we organized a church at Howard, a principal station and thriving town on the B. & M. R. R. It will in all probability be the county seat of Clay Co. There was a Congregational organization there, with a membership of 28, half of whom were Presbyterians. Entirely outside of these a petition with 25 names was presented to the committee. It was a gloomy and rainy day, 15 of the 25 were present, the church was organized. Rev. Mr. Lower, our minister, knew of 5 or 6 others who had sent back East after their letters and proposed to unite. I was informed by a good Christian man, and a thorough Presbyterian, who was in my childhood our family physician, (his wife a school teacher, taught me in the first school I ever attended) that they were longing for the Presbyterian fold again. This Doctor and his lady, and my parents, were brought up under one of Indiana's Pioneer preachers, the venerable and sainted "John M. Dickey," whom you must have personally known. As to my own churches, 2 members have united with each of the three churches during the last quarter, and we have organized a thorough Sabbath-school at one point. Now I desire to tell you how we are toiling for our house of worship. Money is very scarce and hard to get. We are literally "laying our shoulders to the wheel," i. e., hauling the lumber, doing all the carpenter work ourselves with the help of others. I can say truly, "The people have a mind for the work."

My wife and daughters cook for the workmen, who live out of town; they all board with us at our expense. This, you see, is a heavy burden to us but it won't last long, and it is for the Lord. It draws heavy on my depleted purse. I cannot expect much on my salary until farmers begin to sell their grain. This makes me very dependent on my next appropriation from the Board; indeed, I am now borrowing out of the Bank, so if possible send quarter's allowance at your very earliest convenience. "The harvest truly is plenteous." It costs to gather it; we are working hard; we know that you are with us in our toils, and sympathize deeply with all. O that the churches could look out upon the "great harvest" here, and see how few the "laborers," then they would *pray* the Lord of the harvest to *send laborers* into his harvest! God bless the Board. H. M. GILTNER.

WEST VIRGINIA.

HOLLIDAY'S COVE, *May 30th, 1878.*

DEAR BROTHER:—The fourth report of my last year's service was due you the first of this month. Nothing special has occurred since my annual report, which contained all I considered of interest in relation to my field of labor.

The congregation of Three Springs, for which the aid from the Board has been obtained, determined not to ask it any longer, resolving, at least for the present, that they would expect service only for that portion of time for which they would be able to raise the means. Consequently, no application was made at the last meeting of Presbytery, to recommend them to the Board for aid. This Church has now but one-fourth of the time. What the congregation in the Cove will do is uncertain.

In parting with the Board, I cannot fully express my heart-felt thanks for the kindness I have received, and to yourself for the interest you have

manifested in my ministerial success. May the blessing of God crown all your efforts, and continue the Board an able and efficient instrument in spreading and establishing the Church of our Lord and Saviour over our entire country. Yours most truly.

JNO. B. GRAHAM.

HOME MISSION APPOINTMENTS IN AUGUST, 1878.

- Rev. L. Kellogg, North Granville, N. Y.
 Rev. E. Benedict, Genoa, 2d, N. Y.
 Rev. W. A. Beecher, DeKalb, N. Y.
 Rev. J. H. Board, Canaseroga, N. Y.
 Rev. J. A. Canfield, Plessis, N. Y.
 Rev. G. N. Todd, Arkport, N. Y.
 Rev. W. E. Kimball, Alder Creek and Forestport, N. Y.
 Rev. R. T. McMahon, Glasgow, Pa.
 Rev. William M. Robinson, Providence, Pa.
 Rev. C. P. Malery, Wilmington, Olivet, Del.
 Rev. S. Graham, Newburgh and Scotch Hill, W. Va.
 Rev. W. S. Thompson, Valley and Vanceburg, Ky.
 Rev. J. W. C. Willoughby, Kingsport and Reedy Creek, Tenn.
 Rev. S. D. Smith, Reynoldsburg and Grove City, Ohio.
 Rev. C. K. Lehman, Ada and New Stark, Ohio.
 Rev. O. M. Todd, New Burlington and Yorktown, Ind.
 Rev. E. W. Fiske, D. D., Bowling Green and Saline City, Ind.
 Rev. W. H. McCaer, Evansville, First Avenue, Ind.
 Rev. A. H. Parks, Watson and Brownstown, Ill.
 Rev. J. D. Jenkins, Alrin, Ill.
 Rev. T. E. Green, Casey and Greenup, Ill.
 Rev. J. S. Davis, Gilead and Sumner, Ill.
 Rev. J. Gordon, Shabonier, Ill.
 Rev. G. W. Nicolls, Newton, Mt. Olivet, and New Hope, Ill.
 Rev. Wm. Grandy, Calvary, Mich.
 Rev. E. M. Toof, Schoolcraft, Mich.
 Rev. J. Reid, Evart, Mich.
 Rev. E. P. Goodrich, Manchester, Mich.
 Rev. D. K. Millard, Worthington, Minn.
 Rev. J. H. McKee, Mineota, Canby and Gary, Minn.
 Rev. F. W. Iddings, Grand Forks, Minn.
 Rev. S. D. Westfall, Fremont, Minn.
 Rev. J. Leierer, Winona and Frank Hill, Minn.
 Rev. W. G. Westervelt, La Crescent and Caledonia, Minn.
 Rev. J. H. Baldwin, Big River, Wis.
 Rev. J. W. Roth, Jr., Baldwin, Wis.
 Rev. T. R. Easterday, Sault St. Marie, Mich.
 Rev. T. S. Johnson, Beaver Dam, Wis.
 Rev. C. D. Ellis, Westfield and Packwaukee, Wis.
 Rev. E. R. Mills, Lyons, Iowa.
 Rev. J. J. Hawk, College Springs, Iowa.
 Rev. R. J. Hughes, Adel and Waukee, Iowa.
 Rev. D. Brown, Oxford and Unity, Iowa.
 Rev. A. H. Campbell, Guthrie and Casey, Iowa.
 Rev. J. M. Morrison, Shenandoah, Riverside and Monroe, Iowa.
 Rev. G. M. Lodge, Knox, Walnut and Avoca, Iowa.
 Rev. H. K. Bushnell, Beaver City, Furnas and Melrose, Neb.
 Rev. J. C. Robinson, Shelbyville and Clarence, Mo.
 Rev. D. Brown, Mound City and Craig, Mo.
 Rev. A. B. Martin, Union, Mo.
 Rev. M. McFeatters, Quenemo and Melvern, Kan.
 Rev. W. Kendrick, Rock Creek and Big Creek, Kan.
 Rev. A. E. Garrison, Newton, Kan.
 Rev. E. P. Foster, Florence, Kan.
 Rev. J. S. McClung, Arkansas City, Kan.
 Rev. D. R. Todd, Netawaka, Keenokuk and Corning, Kan.
 Rev. W. W. Curtis, Osage City and Lyndon, Kan.
 Rev. H. J. Gaylord, Clyde and Ross, Kan.
 Rev. P. Read, Stirling and Ellinwood, Kan.
 Rev. O. W. Wright, Dodge City, Kan.
 Rev. J. A. Hahn, Norton and Graham, Kan.
 Rev. B. S. Crosby, Auburn and Sharon, Kan.
 Rev. J. Creath, Taylorsville and Georgetown, Texas.
 Rev. J. W. Partridge, Greeley and Erans, Col.
 Rev. G. C. Whyte, Idaho Springs and Lawson, Col.
 Rev. R. Dodd, Trinidad, Col.
 Rev. M. L. Cook, Missoula, Montana.
 Rev. J. M. Dinsmore, Dixon, Cal.
 Rev. S. T. Wells, San Buenaventura, Cal.
 Rev. J. N. Hurd, Menlo Park and Mayfield, Cal.
 Rev. T. W. McCoy, Snohomish and Lowell, Wash. Ter.

RECEIPTS FOR HOME MISSIONS IN AUGUST, 1878.

- ALBANY.—*Albany*—West Troy, 6 40. *Columbia*
 —Hillsdale, 7; Hudson, Sab-sch., 50. *Troy*—
 Lansburgh, Olivet Sab-sch., 26. 89 40
 BALTIMORE.—*Baltimore*—Baltimore, West-
 minister, A member, 5; Churchville, 30. *New*
Castle—Pitt's Creek and Sab-sch., 25. 60 00
 CENT. NEW YORK.—*Syracuse*—Syracuse, 4th,
 74 28.
 CINCINNATI.—*Portsmouth*—Johnston, 5. 5 00
 CLEVELAND.—*Cleveland*—Cleveland, North, 4 93;
 Rome, 2 47; South Cleveland, (of which 2 57
 from Forest Dale Mission Sab-sch.) 14. *Mahon-*
ing—Middle Sandy, 6 53; New Lisbon, Sab-sch.,
 8. *St. Clairsville*—Caldwell, 3; Coal Brook,
 Sab-sch., 20; Concord, of which \$12 from Sab-
 sch., and \$14 50 from Young Men's Home Mis-
 sionary Society, 50; Martinsville, 12. *Stauben-*
ville—East Liverpool, (Sab-sch., \$5), 11; Madison,
 5; Steubenville, Old, from Dr. B., 100. 236 98
 COLORADO.—*Montana*—Bozeman, addl., 12. 12 00
 COLUMBIA.—*Oregon*—Walla Walla, 50. 50 00
 COLUMBUS.—*Athens*—Tupper's Plains, Ladies'
 Society, 175. *Zanesville*—Coshocton, 47; Frede-
 ricktown, 19 05. 67 80
 ERIE.—*Allegheny*—Bridgewater, 8; Glasgow,
 4. *Butler*—Zelienople, Women's Missionary So-
 ciety, 15 85. *Kittanning*—East Union, 3; Rayne,
 5. *Shenango*—Hopewell, 5 05. 40 90
 GENEVA.—*Geneva*—Geneva, 1st, 24 16. 24 16
 HARRISBURG.—*Carlisle*—Middle Spring, 50;
 Waynesboro, 18 65. *Huntingdon*—Lewistown,
 49 33; Penfield, 3. *Northumberland*—Buffalo,
 in part, 45 05. Jersey Shore, 56 33; Lewisburgh,
 Sab-sch., 37 50; Orangeville, 15 20. Williams-
 port, 2d, 30 55. *Wellsboro*—Beecher Island, 5;
 Farmington, 4. 314 61
 ILLINOIS, CENT.—*Bloomington*—El Paso, 5.
Schuyler—Kirkwood, 8. *Springfield*—North
 Sangamon, Sab-sch., 10. 23 00
 ILLINOIS, NORTH.—*Chicago*—Chicago, Ste. Anne,
 2d, 5 26. *Rock River*—Centre, 2; Fulton, 2. 9 26
 ILLINOIS, SOUTH.—*Atton*—Virden, 10 97;
 Zion, German, 20. *Matton*—Pana, 1 16. 32 13

INDIANA, NORTH.—*Crawfordsville*—Hopewell, 1 63; *Lebanon*, 7 50. *Fort Wayne*—Salem Centre, 2 09. *Logansport*—La Porte, Ladies' Societies, 37 78. *Muncie*—Wabash, 7 69. 56 69

INDIANA, SOUTH.—*New Albany*—Leavenworth, 5; *Salem*, 6. 11 00

IOWA, SOUTH.—*Des Moines*—Hartford, 3 40. *Iowa*—St. Peter's Evangelical, 11. 14 40

KANSAS.—*Solomon*—Waukeenee, 2 25. 2 25

KENTUCKY.—*Louisville*—Louisville, Walnut Street, 20 50. *Princeton*, 15. 35 50

LONG ISLAND.—*Brooklyn*—Brooklyn, Throop Avenue, 23 26 of which from Sab-sch. Missionary Society, 43 67. *Long Island*—Setauket, Sab-sch., 7 50; *Southampton*, 120 42; *Westhampton*, (in part), 25. 196 59

MICHIGAN.—*Monroe*—Monroe, Ladies' Society, 29. *Saginaw*—Chesaning, 2 25; *Flint*, 75 90; *Saginaw*, 2 25; *St. Charles*, 2 25; *Taymouth*, 2 25. 113 90

MINNESOTA.—*St. Paul*—Minneapolis, 1st, Sab-sch., 15 74; *St. Paul*, House of Hope, 51 65. *Winona*—Kasson, 6 68. 74 07

MISSOURI.—*Palmyra*—Palmyra, 5. *Platte*—Akron, 3; *Martinsville*, 5. *St. Louis*—Webster Grove, 15. 28 00

NEBRASKA.—*Nebraska City*—Falls City, 12. *Omaha*—Omaha, 2d, Women's Missionary Society, 20; *Schuyler*, Women's Missionary Society, 3 87. 35 87

NEW JERSEY.—*Elizabeth*—Clinton, 1st, 25 38; *Pluckamin*, 8. *Jersey City*—Rutherford Park, 9 90. *Monmouth*—Manalapan, 38. *Newark*—Newark, Park, 7 35; *Newark*, Roseville, Ladies' Society, 42. *New Brunswick*—Dutch Neck, 25; *Kingwood*, 5 25; *Stockton*, 5 50; *Trenton*, Prospect Street, 26 35. *Newton*—Belvidere, 2d, 42. *West Jersey*—Camden, 1st, Ladies' Society, 37 57; *Camden*, 2d, Ladies' Society, 25. 297 30

NEW YORK.—*Boston*—Londonderry, 18; *Windham*, 15 86. *Hudson*—Goodwill, 16 84; *Ridgebury*, 1 50; *Scotchtown*, 4 38; *Washingtonville*, 1st, 35; *White Lake*, 7 61. *New York*—Mount Washington, 14 37; *New York*, University Place, add'l., 25. *Westchester*—Thompsonville, 35 15. 173 71

PHILADELPHIA.—*Lackawanna*—Liberty, 2 34; *Tunkhannock*, 15 30. *Lehigh*—Hazleton, 20 80.

Westminster—Hopewell Centre, 11 36; *Monaghan*, 12 35. 62 15

PITTSBURGH.—*Pittsburgh*—East Liberty, 24; *Pittsburgh*, 2d, 31 75; *Pittsburgh*, Shady Side, 12 45; *West Elizabeth*, 7. *Washington*—Upper Buffalo, Sab-sch., 7 11. *West Virginia*—Morgantown, 19 64; *Parkersburg*, 1st, Ladies' Society, 5 35. 107 30

TENNESSEE.—*Kingston*—Bethel, 2 46. 2 46

TEXAS.—*Northern Texas*—Gainsville, 5 25. 5 25

TOLEDO.—*Bellefontaine*—Bellefontaine, 4 01; *West Liberty*, 2 13. *Huron*—Peru, 12. *Lima*—Delphos, 4 65. 22 79

W. NEW YORK.—*Genesee*—Oakfield, 11 60. *Genesee Valley*—Almond, 10.—*Niagara*—Niagara Falls, 69 02. *Rochester*—Dansville, add'l., 16; *Lima*, 4 08; *Webster*, 10 35. 121 05

WISCONSIN.—*Milwaukee*—Cambridge, 4; *Delafield*, 2 50. *Winnebago*—Green Bay, 2 42; *Stevens Point*, 15 80. 24 72

From Ladies' Board of Missions, N. Y.,.... 50 00
Total received from the churches, \$2,474 52

LEGACIES.

Legacy of Mrs. Mary Siers, dec'd, late of Fayette Co., Ohio..... 500 00

MISCELLANEOUS.

Mrs. Hannah Banks, \$8; "A Friend," \$2; "From a Friend," \$10.41; "D." Blairstown, N. J., \$20; S. W. Brewster, Esq., Hannibal, N. Y., 25; Mrs. James Shaw and son, Windham, Ohio, \$10; Rev. J. L. Gage, Franklin, Ohio, \$5; Mrs. Silas Hall, Beech Ridge, N. Y., \$5; "A Friend," through S. B. Strong, Esq., \$10; Rev. M. L. Milford, "An offering to the Lord," 3.70; C. W. McGonigal, Mt. Pleasant, Ohio, \$50; Semi-annual interest on Patterson Estate, Pittsburgh, Pa., \$130 70.

Total in August, 1878,..... \$279 81
\$3,254 33

2 Barrels from the Ladies' Missionary Society, Allentown, N. J., valued at \$168. .

RECEIPTS FOR SUSTENTATION.

ALBANY.—*Champlain*—Plattsburgh, 15. 15 00

CINCINNATI.—*Cincinnati*—Lane Seminary, 40 72; *Venice*, 6. 46 72

CLEVELAND.—*Cleveland*—Cleveland, North, 1 23; *Rome*, 61 cts.; *Rev. A. Y. Tuttle*, 1. 2 84

COLORADO.—*Montano*—Bozeman, 3. 3 00

ERIE.—*Shenango*—Leesburg, 3 c2. 3 62

GENEVA.—*Cayuga*—Auburn, Central, 10 51; *Genoa*, 1st, 9; *Meridian*, 5. 24 51

HARRISBURG.—*Carlisle*—Waynesboro, 4 63. *Huntingdon*—Lewistown, 12 24; *Penfield*, 1. *Northumberland*—Williamsport, 2d, 3 94. 21 81

ILLINOIS, CENTRAL.—*Peoria*—Prospect, 10. *Schuyler*—Monmouth, 8 50. 18 50

ILLINOIS, NORTH.—*Freeport*—Freeport, 1st, 10 87. *Rock River*—Fulton, 1. 11 87

ILLINOIS, SOUTH.—*Atton*—Virden, 2 71; *Zion*, German, 10. *Mattoon*—Pana, 29 cts. 13 00

INDIANA, NORTH.—*Logansport*—Kentland, 2 00

IOWA, NORTH.—*Cedar Rapids*—Cedar Rapids, 1st, 71 51. *Dubuque*—Bethel, 3; *Lansing*, 1st, 3. 77 51

KENTUCKY.—*Ebenezer*—Flemingsburg, 11. *Louisville*—Louisville, Walnut Street, 5 09. 16 09

LONG ISLAND.—*Nassau*—Roslyn, 35. 35 00

MINNESOTA.—*St. Paul*—Dundas, 2 50; *Forest*, 2 50. 5 00

MISSOURI.—*Platte*—St. Joseph, Westminster ch., 1. 1 00

NEW JERSEY.—*Elizabeth*—Clinton, 6 30; *Pluckamin*, 2. *Jersey City*—Paterson, Broad-

way, 1 50. *Newark*—Newark, Park, 1 83. *New Brunswick*—Hopewell, 35; *Stockton*, 2. 48 63

NEW YORK.—*Hudson*—Goodwill, 2 94; *Scotchtown*, 1 09. *North River*—Amenia, South, 20 53. 24 56

PHILADELPHIA.—*Lackawanna*—Harmony, 5; *Liberty*, 58 cts. *Westminster*—Pequea, 10. 15 58

PITTSBURGH.—*Pittsburgh*—East Liberty, 24; *Pittsburgh*, 2d, 6 35; *Shady Side*, 5 93. 36 28

TOLEDO.—*Bellefontaine*—West Liberty, 54 cts. *WESTERN NEW YORK*.—*Rochester*—Lima, 1 02. 1 02

WISCONSIN.—*Milwaukee*—Delafield, 62 cts. *Wisconsin River*—Madison, 14 93. 15 55

Total in August, 1878.....\$439,63

O. D. EATON, Treasurer.

(P. O. Box 3833) 23 Centre Street, New York.

LETTERS relating to Missionary Appointments and other operations of the Board, should be addressed to the Corresponding Secretaries,
Rev. HENRY KENDALL, D. D., or
Rev. CYRUS DICKSON, D. D.,
No. 23 Centre St., New York City.

LETTERS relating to the pecuniary affairs of the Board, or containing remittances of money, should be sent to O. D. Eaton, Esq., Treasurer—same address—P. O. Box 3863.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

THE HARVEST TRULY IS GREAT, BUT THE LABORERS ARE FEW; PRAY YE THEREFORE THE LORD OF THE HARVEST THAT HE WOULD SEND FORTH LABORERS INTO HIS HARVEST.—LUKE X. 2.

A WORD TO OUR STUDENTS.

We have often heard it objected to the policy of aiding students into the ministry, and lately, more than ever; that they fail to occupy the fields where they are most wanted; that instead of going into frontiers, or taking the smaller churches which could support them easily while unencumbered with families, they push for the larger churches, and often displace or supercede their more advanced brethren, and that too, not on the ground of their superiority or greater acceptableness, but on the score of their greater cheapness. Thus, it is alleged, the system of Church Education, so far from strengthening the Church as it should, is really weakening the Church by keeping it manned with the more inexperienced, and by excluding from the pulpits the more worthy. Moreover, it is said to be doing great injustice to large numbers of our ministers by forcing them out of their calling into side avocations, just as they were best fitted for discharging it. Such is our objection. We state it as presented, without endorsing it, simply because it carries, justly or unjustly, a serious reflection on the character of both candidates and churches, the responsibility of which we are not willing to shoulder.

Still, there is the objection; and it is proper that it should be known. It is having an influence in determining the attitude of many minds in relation to the Board, and hindering its support. Thus our candidates ought fully to understand it for no other reason than this: that it may put them on their guard against any steps which may seem to countenance the objection urged. It is not well to pander to the cupidity of churches. None of us can afford to have the ministry cheapened, even for the sake of a present advantage. The young men will soon become middle-aged, or at least, "looking like sixty," and their time for being crowded out will come when they are deeming themselves most ripe for work, and most needing support. Nor yet can the Church well afford to have so many of its best men lying idle simply because they are too costly. The matter presented should, therefore, command the serious attention of our young ministers. There are a large number of small churches giving small salaries, which young men might build up into strength, but where a man with family could not be fairly supported. It is a question, therefore, whether it is not the duty of our graduates to seek for these, and consent to work in them, both for the good they might do, and the chance they would have in a small field to cultivate themselves more thoroughly, and become better prepared to go up higher; and more especially should the duty press in every case where the weaker Church gives the young minister a call in the hope that it could support him. Were such a course more generally adopted, it might possibly serve to relieve the Board of much of its present unpopularity. It might also save many a premature break-down, resulting from the too hasty assumption of large responsibilities. It might, still further,

largely strengthen the Church in two directions: on the one hand by the care thus bestowed on its infant and weaker churches, and on the other hand, by opportunity thus given for our older ministers to keep the field a little longer. As we are treading, then, on delicate ground, we speak cautiously of results. Our opinion might, perhaps, be expressed in the reply of the canny Scotch Dominie to an old miser who had been hoarding his wealth by questionable means, and on his dying bed, asked whether it would help his chances in the other world if he were to bequeath some of his money to the Church, or to some charitable object: "I cannot just say that it will," responded the Dominie, "but it is an experiment well worth your trying." So we say to the students the experiment of pushing out to the charge of our thousand and more vacant churches is well worth trying.

In this connection we would commend to our candidates the appended extract from the letter of an elder, giving the result of his observations while travelling in some of our new States and Territories as to the kind of ministers needed there. It certainly depicts a kind of men that the Board is desirous of helping:

"Failures in the East are ten-fold greater failures in the West. This may meet the eye of some minister who is thinking of coming West, and he may be asking the question, 'Am I fitted for the work there?' To help him answer this question, I would say: The men wanted on the front are men who hear a call from the Lord to a field offering less salary and exacting more work. Men who in the East can readily command comfortable charges at a salary of ten or twelve hundred dollars, but who are willing to take a hard charge at a salary of six or eight hundred dollars for the future of their country, for the love they bear their Church, their Lord and the souls He died to save. Men of strong constitutions, ready tact and abundance of good nature, grace and common sense—these are the men that are wanted for our frontier towns and settlements, and none others need apply; and such men will never regret the sacrifice they make. The Lord whom they serve is not a hard Master, and will more than compensate them for all their self-denial. They will see crude settlements arranging themselves into orderly communities round about them, and in a few years strong churches growing out of their weak preaching stations, and they will be able to say, not in pride but in gratitude, 'all this, through the divine blessing is my work.' Will they then be sorry that they chose hard work and a small salary?"

AN EARNEST APPEAL TO THE CHURCHES.

We would remind the churches that October is the month appointed by the Assembly for taking collections in behalf of the Board of Education. Its treasury has seldom been in greater need of supplies; after four months lapse it is still in debt \$4,500. Unless we have adequate contributions soon this will necessitate a reduction of more than one-quarter in all our appropriations. The students at two or three of our more richly endowed or favorably located seminaries, may find means to endure this reduction, but not those in the others, such as Lincoln or Biddle or Howard Universities, where the teachers last year paid heavily out of their own pockets to carry our students through; or in most of our western colleges and Ger-

man institutions. Whatever may be said about the needlessness of helping students enter the ministry in general, it is a fact, indisputable and demonstrable, that our mission work among the Freedmen, and among the immigrant populations, and at the West, cannot be carried on without aid given to students who are needed for these fields. To us it is astonishing that these departments of Church work should be so popular, while there should be such reluctance to aid in providing the men who are to labor in them. Then as to the relative results of the causes aided, why should it be regarded as more detrimental to manhood, as more liable to waste, or as more enfeebling to energy, to assist a student into the ministry than to assist a Church to support him after he has entered it? All the evils which are supposed to attend the one, threaten also the other. Is there not a wrong prejudice at work against the Board?

The state of things at Biddle University may be seen from an extract from Dr. Mattoon's letter to us which we take the liberty of publishing:

"It should be remembered that our students receive no aid except what they receive through the Board. Their friends cannot aid them, and we have no fund from which to draw aid for them, and they can obtain little if any credit except what I furnish myself. When we found that the last quarter's payment was not to be paid to the students generally, the question what we were to do, became a pressing one. It was important that those in the Senior Class should remain to graduate. And if those in the other classes should leave, some of them would be nearly broken up. Besides there was nothing for them to do which would give relief. If they went to field work they could hope to earn only eight or ten dollars a month and wait till the cotton crop came off in the fall before getting their pay. There were few schools which could be obtained at that season. I therefore thought it best for them to remain through the session, but have to assume the entire responsibility of their support, hoping the Board would remember us in our poverty. Our students do not earn much money during vacation, though doing the best they can. They are dependent chiefly upon teaching. Most of them can get public schools only two months, getting from \$20 to \$30 per month.

"The parents are generally not able or not willing to support a subscription school. Some try it, but are not able to collect much of the tuition. Our students, especially those studying for the ministry, do much mission work during vacation but get little or no pay for it. One of them this summer has charge of three churches, the Missionary in charge of the field having left on account of sickness, but he gets only what the people give him, which at this season will be very little. Most can do little more than pay their way during vacation, provide themselves with some necessary clothing and get back to the University. Some of them occasionally get better situations and earn more. But most fail to bring enough to pay for books and board up to the Nov. payment.

"The outlook for those who have gone away in debt is therefore rather dark for the next year. Some of them can scarcely hope to pay what they owe when they return, and have nothing to begin the year with. It is very desirable that they go on with their studies. And it is more important than with a different class of students that they do this in school. Some of the class that left, have left debts behind them. They hoped and I hoped

that they might be met by the last payment from the Board. They have gone to Mission work where they will need all they will receive. Under these circumstances I wish to ask the Board to do something for our relief. Unless you were here on the ground you could not tell how much our sympathies are awakened in behalf of these poor young men struggling to get an education. Not only for those studying for the ministry, but for others equally as worthy, who do not feel called to the sacred office. Ever since my connection with this work I have in one form or another paid more than \$100 annually for the aid of students here. And above these direct gifts, I have now paid out more than \$300, for some of which I may receive no return."

The same language with slight variations may be applied to several other institutions from which we have heard. It is disastrous to all parties to withhold aid from the students unexpectedly in the middle of their terms. It puts the sympathy of their teachers under a severe strain and often compels them to a personal sacrifice, the necessity for which they ought not to be obliged to confront. To obviate all the disappointments and embarrassments consequent upon failure the Assembly has appointed October as the month for contributions to the cause of Education, so that at the beginning of the Collegiate year the Board may be enabled to determine by the amount of its income both the number of students to receive and the appropriations to make. Most earnestly therefore do we entreat the Pastors and sessions to observe this order of collections, and let us understand what to count upon.

RECEIPTS FOR EDUCATION IN AUGUST, 1878.

ALBANY.— <i>Albany</i> —Mayfield, Central, 50 cts.	Orange, 2d, 21 37. <i>Newark</i> —Newark, Park, 2 05.
<i>Champlain</i> —Plattsburgh, 15.	<i>New Brunswick</i> —Stockton, 2.
CINCINNATI.— <i>Chillicothe</i> —Greenfield, 2d, 1 62.	<i>New York</i> .— <i>Hudson</i> —Goodwill, 3 30; <i>Ridge-</i>
<i>Dayton</i> —Springfield, 2d, 50.	<i>bury</i> , 40 cts.; <i>Scotchtown</i> , 1 23. <i>North River</i> —
CLEVELAND.— <i>Cleveland</i> —Chester, 69 cts; <i>Cleveland</i> , North, 1 38. <i>St. Clairsville</i> —Martin's Ferry, 9.	<i>Amenia</i> , South, 16. <i>Westchester</i> —Throg's Neck, 4 77.
<i>Stuebenville</i> —Bethesda, 10; <i>Stuebenville</i> , Old, 75.	<i>PHILADELPHIA</i> .— <i>Chester</i> —Charlestown, 2;
COLORADO.— <i>Montana</i> —Bozeman, 9.	<i>Coatesville</i> , 11; <i>Frazier</i> , 2. <i>Lackawanna</i> —Liberty, 66 cts.; <i>Scranton</i> , 2d, 28 55. <i>Westminster</i> —Christ Chapel, 25.
ERIE.— <i>Allegheny</i> —Tarentum, 5 72. <i>Butler</i> —Pleasant Valley, 11 50. <i>Clarion</i> —Greenville, 16.	<i>PITTSBURGH</i> .— <i>Pittsburgh</i> —East Liberty, 12;
<i>Kittanning</i> —Kittanning, 35 50; <i>Shenango</i> —Leesburg, 10.	<i>Pittsburgh</i> , 2d, 7 42; <i>Pittsburgh</i> , Shady Side, 5 93. <i>Washington</i> —West Alexander, 15.
GENEVA.— <i>Geneva</i> —Geneva, North, 40 80; <i>Seneca</i> , 15 60. <i>Lyons</i> —Newark, 12.	<i>TOLEDO</i> .— <i>Bellefontaine</i> —Bellefontaine, 1 13; <i>Belle Centre</i> , 2 75; <i>Huntsville</i> , 4 25; <i>West Liberty</i> , 60 cts. <i>Lima</i> —Kalida, 2 65. <i>Maumee</i> —Delta, 1 05.
HARRISBURGH.— <i>Carlisle</i> —Harrisburgh, Pine Street, 46 36; <i>Waynesboro</i> , 5 20. <i>Huntingdon</i> —Lewistown, 13 75. <i>Northumberland</i> —Williamsport, Second, 7 73.	<i>WESTERN NEW YORK</i> .— <i>Genesee</i> —Wyoming, 6 42. <i>Niagara</i> —Niagara Falls, 42 95. <i>Rochester</i> —Lima, 1 15; <i>Mount Morris</i> , 10 95.
ILLINOIS, CENTRAL.— <i>Bloomington</i> —Rossville, 5. <i>Schuyler</i> —Bardolph, 3; <i>Monmouth</i> , 13. <i>Springfield</i> —Springfield, Second, 19 51.	<i>WISCONSIN</i> .— <i>Milwaukee</i> —Delafield, 70 cts. 70
ILLINOIS, NORTH.— <i>Rock River</i> —Centre, 1 50; <i>Fulton</i> , 1.	Total Receipts from Churches..... \$845 16
ILLINOIS, SOUTH.— <i>Alton</i> —Plainview, 6; <i>Spring Cove</i> , 5; <i>Virden</i> , 3 11; <i>Zion</i> , German, 20. <i>Mattoon</i> —Arcola, 2; <i>Pana</i> , 33 cts.	LEGACIES.
INDIANA, NORTH.— <i>Fort Wayne</i> —Ossian, 5 00. <i>Logansport</i> —Crown Point, 2. <i>Muncie</i> —Wabash, 1 72.	Bequest of Mrs. Mary Siers, late of Fayette County, Ohio..... 500 00
IOWA, NORTH.— <i>Dubuque</i> —Prairie, 2 68.	MISCELLANEOUS.
IOWA, SOUTH.— <i>Iowa</i> —Mount Pleasant, 1st, 8.	"D." Blairstown, N. J., \$20; A Friend, \$5; Rev. T. Williston, Ashland, N. Y., \$2; A Mite from Newark, \$1; Mrs. J. A. Treadwell, St. Peter, Minn., \$2 50; A Friend, \$10; Interest on Patterson Estate, \$130 70; Jacobs Fund, \$175.
KANSAS.— <i>Highland</i> —Holton, 1st, 5 80.	346 20
KENTUCKY.— <i>Louisville</i> —Louisville, Assembly, 1 50; <i>Louisville</i> , Walnut Street, 5 72. <i>Transylvania</i> —Columbia, 3.	\$1691 36
MISSOURI.— <i>Platte</i> —Union, 3.	E. G. WOODWARD, Treasurer,
NEW JERSEY.— <i>Elizabeth</i> —Clinton, 1st, 7 07; <i>Pluckamin</i> , 4. <i>Jersey City</i> —Rutherford Park, 8 98. <i>Monmouth</i> —South Amboy, 10 80. <i>Morris and Orange</i> —Morristown, South Street, 67 91;	1334 Chestnut St., Philada.

BOARD OF FOREIGN MISSIONS.

RECENT INTELLIGENCE.

NOTICES OF MISSIONARIES.—The Rev. William K. Eddy embarked for Syria, on the 31st of August, and the Rev. Frederick W. March on the 14th of September, the latter returning to the same country. Rev. Joseph L. Potter, returning, and Mrs. Potter, embarked for Persia, August 24th. The Rev. John Wherry and his wife, returning, Miss Jennie Anderson, Miss Adeline D. H. Kelsey, M. D., and Miss Sarah A. Warner, embarked for China, August 31st. Mr. Eddy is a son of the Rev. W. W. Eddy, D. D. of the Syria Mission, a graduate of Princeton Theological Seminary, and a member of the Presbytery of Westchester. Mrs. Potter is a member of the church of Succasunna, N. J.; Miss Anderson, of the church of Washington, Iowa; Miss Warner, of the Central church, Buffalo, N. Y.; and Miss Kelsey, of the church of West Camden, N. Y. The Rev. Messrs. Shedd and Wright, and the ladies, have arrived at their destination in Persia, and the Rev. T. F. Wallace at Zacatecas, Mexico.

ADDED TO THE CHURCH.—Two Chinese converts were received as members of the church of Sacramento, Cal. Nineteen Japanese converts were received by churches of Yedo, one of them an aged man, and sixteen children were baptized in one of these churches. Four Chinese converts were baptized by Mr. Whiting, of Peking, while he was making a journey inland from Peking to Tungchow; one new convert was baptized in Hangchow, and fourteen were received by the First church of Canton. One Laos convert was baptized at Chiengmai, making seven since January 1st, and three children were baptized. Three converts were received at Tabriz, Persia. Six pupils were admitted to the church of Sidon, Syria, making thirteen since the year commenced, besides thirteen more in other parts of the Sidon field. Four new members were received by the church of Marshall, Liberia, and one at Corisco, Africa. Eight new members were received by the church of Rio de Janeiro. On the other hand, the native minister in charge of the church of Corisco reports four members of the church as suspended from the communion, and five excommunicated.

CHURCHES ORGANIZED IN SIAM.—A second church was organized in Bangkok, of eight communicants. And at Bankabun, near Petchaburi, a church was organized of nine communicants. In both cases deep interest was manifested in the religious services.

LETTERS RECEIVED TO SEPTEMBER 15TH.—From the Chippewa Mission, August 14th; Dakota, August 14th; Creek, August 14th; Seminole, August 20th; Sacramento, September 5th; San Francisco, August 22d; Yokohama, August 14th; Yedo, August 14th; Tsinanfu, June 22d; Tungchow, July 18th; Hangchow, July 18th; Shanghai, August 6th; Canton, July 15th; Bangkok, July 11th; Petchaburi, June 12th; Chiengmai,

June 21st; Allahabad, July 27th; Dehra, July 31st; Sabathu, August 5th; Kolapore, July 28th; Teheran, July 10th; Tabriz, August 10th; Beirut, August 20th; Abeih, August 20th; Zahleh, August 19th; Monrovia, August 7th; Gaboon, July 19th; Rio de Janeiro, August 9th; Sao Paulo, August 5th; Bahia, July 16th; Valparaiso, July 12th; Bogota, August 7th; Merida, August 16th; San Louis Potosi, August 5th; Zacatecas, July 19th; Monterey, July 22d.

Receipts; May—August.

	From Churches.	Individual Donors.	Legacies.	Total.
1878.	\$39,000,	\$7,037,	\$8,586,	\$54,633.
1877.	39,222,	4,491,	7,278,	50,997.

WHAT THE GOSPEL IS TO US,

So it is to all who receive it among the Indians, the Japanese, the Chinese, the Siamese, the Laos, the Hindoos, the Persians, the Syrians, the people of Africa, South America, Mexico and the Romanist nations of Europe. With all these tribes and peoples our foreign missions connect us as a Church. The Gospel is above all earthly treasures precious to us. We prize it as bringing to us, to our families, to our children, the knowledge of the true God, the infinite Father, the Saviour of sinners, the sanctifying and comforting Spirit. We rejoice in it, as showing how we may obtain pardon, peace, help in life, hope in death, everlasting blessedness. We humbly trust that the Gospel has become all this to us in our blessed experience. So may it soon become to all who do not know it! May not we, each one of us, help to make it known to them? Loving our neighbors as ourselves, doing to others as we would have them do unto us, if we and they were in changed places, desiring above all things to please and honor him who has redeemed us, may we not, should we not, do all that is in our power to publish abroad the Gospel of Christ? It cannot be in our hearts to wish to be excused from so reasonable a service.

NOTES ON REPORTS TO THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

1. In the General Assembly of 1870, a resolution concerning the transfer of Chinese, Indian, and Jewish Missions in this country to the Home Board, was referred to the Home and Foreign Boards. So far as the Assembly's Minutes show, this resolution was not the result of discussion in that body nor did it originate with any of its Standing Committees. The Report of the Home Board of 1871 (page 12,) contains a paragraph in reply to this reference, brief but clear; and it is noteworthy now, perhaps chiefly, because it not only discouraged the transfer of all this work to its care, but asked that the New Mexico Missions should be transferred to the Foreign Board. The latter Board replied to the Assembly's reference by expressing the opinion that the change was inexpedient. This reply was sent to the As-

sembly in the Minutes of the Board, which are always sent up and form a part of its annual report. Of course the Board stood prepared to give the reasons of its judgment if called for; but the silence of seven years, now only broken by a severe critic, seems to show that the Board had not erred in its way of reporting the subject.

2. In the General Assembly of 1876, at the instance of one of its Standing Committees, a reference was made to the Foreign Board of the proposed alliance of Presbyterian ministers in India. The subject had bearings on several matters of importance, involving not only the Church relations to each other of missionaries of different Presbyterian bodies, but also questions as to the native churches. These relations and questions are of practical interest in other missions as well as in those of India. Some of these matters had not previously received the consideration of the General Assembly. Some if not all of them are matters of no little moment, and also of no easy settlement, as is shown by the diverse practice unhappily existing.

The Assembly's reference was considered by the Board, and then laid over with the understanding that two or three of its members should give particular attention to it. This resulted in a *tentative* report and minute, so described, which was printed in order to be more satisfactorily considered by the members of the Board; and copies were also placed in the hands of missionaries within reach, to secure the benefit of their remarks. Afterwards the Board took up the subject again, referred it to a special committee, and then upon the recommendation of this committee, amended and adopted its report. Agreeably to the good usage of later years the report was then printed for the convenience of examination, and sent to the General Assembly in the Appendix of the Annual Report. It was not reached by the Assembly of 1877, however, but was referred to the next Assembly. This was so stated in a note at the end of the report of the Board for 1877, where this paper may be found. The subject was again referred to a special committee by the Assembly of 1878.

"Here endeth," for the present, this little piece of history. We do not enter here into the merits of either of these cases, but the foregoing statements show how little there is to justify imputations of unauthorized procedure. It may be of some use, moreover, in the further consideration of these subjects.

PROPERTY IN SAN FRANCISCO FOR THE CHINESE MISSION.

A few months ago a renewed application was made to the Board for the purchase by it of the First Church property in San Francisco, for the use of the mission to the Chinese. This valuable lot and church building, which is now in the neighborhood of the Chinese population, would make a suitable place for concentrating the varied work of the mission. So our friends thought; and being offered at a low price, they urged that it should be secured for that purpose. It was also proposed that the Chapel and the Home, now occupied, should be sold, and the funds thereby obtained should be applied toward the purchase of this property. This arrangement would leave about \$20,000 to be collected in order to complete the purchase

and adapt the building to its new purpose. The missionaries to the Chinese, and the Presbytery of San Francisco, expressed their approval of this measure. The Ladies' Society, however, do not give their consent to the transfer of the Home to the church building, so that if the latter is secured, a considerably larger sum—perhaps about \$30,000—must be first obtained by gifts. In the present financial condition of the Board, this proposed could only be entertained conditionally; but in deference to the representations of the friends above referred to, a Minute was adopted by the Board in favor of this object, "provided the funds can be secured without lessening the usual income of the Board." So the case stands. The way is open for liberal efforts to secure what many of our friends consider an important object. The position is advantageous. The building would afford ample room for religious services, educational work, etc.

"TWO THEORIES."

In the *Record* of July, page 202, we read:—"There are two theories. One is to 'sweep the whole home country with a home broom,' irrespective of character or condition of the population. That is, to give the whole territory of the United States to the Home Board. The other is to limit the work of the Home Board to a class or classes, determined by their fitness or readiness for immediate Church work. This theory would give all exceptional populations to the Foreign Board.

"But, (1,) the genius of the foreign work is to teach and preach in a foreign tongue, and to build up the Church under a foreign government, while that of the home work is to teach and preach in the English language, to naturalize all foreign elements, and extend and build up our own Church in our own land. And consequently (2,) the methods and appliances of the Foreign Board are not as well adapted to this work as those of the Home Board. (3). The work can be done at less expense by the Home Board."

These paragraphs strongly advocate one theory. Waiving the definitions they contain, as not needing examination here, we may suggest a few remarks concerning the subject.

1. We respectfully call this a new theory. It was evidently not accepted by the Home Board in 1871, as is noted in our preceding article. It was not held when the system of Boards or Permanent Committees was adopted. The times are changing, no doubt, but whether this new theory is better than the old is yet to be seen.

2. The "genius," tendency, and aim of the new theory seems logically "to sweep" all kinds of our evangelizing work in this country into the hands of one Board; such as work for the Freedmen as well as for the Indians and the Chinese. This is a degree of centralization for which our Christian people are not prepared. The theory is too broad.

3. The statement of this theory, as given above, does not recognize the great difference that exists among the "exceptional populations." Many of these are intelligent, civilized people, who can be readily reached by our

usual home missionary and Church agencies; others are in peculiar circumstances, like the Freedmen; others are heathens, quite unprepared to become voting citizens, and needing much the same missionary agency that is employed among other heathen people. Such are most of the Indians and the Chinese.

4. Stress is laid on "methods and appliances" very justly; indeed, the interest of the whole case turns largely upon them, when viewed as growing especially out of the nature of the work to be done. The same methods do not suit all "exceptional populations." As to the nature of the work for the Indians, and the methods to be used for it, and also for the Chinese, see the last Annual Report of the Foreign Board, pages 89-92. Now as to the work to be done for the Indians and Chinese, 1st. The Gospel cannot be preached to most of the adults in the English language. The vernacular must be learned, or interpreters employed,—the latter an expensive and imperfect agency. Hence the importance of missionaries being engaged for a life-long work, and not for temporary service. 2d. Schools for children should be opened, in which English should be taught. 3d. Native assistants should be employed as soon as qualified. 4th. All this should be done under one direction, as parts of one whole, for each tribe or people, and not under the direction of several Boards, but yet under the general supervision of presbyteries wherever available. 5th. This systematic, steady Christianizing work, with the blessing of God, is successful; and one of its fruits is civilization. Then follows in their circumstances, Americanization. Hence further,

5. As to results: the new theory can hardly yet be expected to yield much fruit; so far as a similar theory has been tried by other denominations, we believe it has not been satisfactory. The old theory refers as its examples to hundreds of converts among the Senecas, Dakotas, Cherokees, Choctaws, &c., under such missionaries as Kingsbury, Byington, Wright, of the Choctaw Mission, Wright, of the Seneca Mission, and others who have rested from their labors, not to speak of brethren still among the living.

Perhaps we should refer to one thing more—the question of expense, as mentioned above. It is the aim of all the Boards to conduct their work with economy; and under the influence of public opinion, presbyterial oversight, and the control of the General Assembly, there ought to be no needless expense. If the work is conducted by a presiding missionary, teachers, boarding schools, &c., the expense will of course be greater than if only a missionary's salary is to be paid; but we do not see how one Board could do this varied work at less cost than another. And in the limited fields where both Boards have been in charge—the Navajoes and Pueblos—we do not learn that the expense of the old administration has been lessened.

We need not extend these remarks, and only add—that if our churches can stand the applications of two Boards for funds in aid of missionary work among the same heathen people, then we need not object to both Boards going forward in the support of Indian and Chinese Missions. We hope that greater good may thereby be accomplished. We may expect also that further experience will show clearly which is the better theory—the old or the new. And eventually our ministers and elders in the General Assembly, to whom it appertains, after full and kind discussion, will give their judgment in the case. In such action all our people will cheerfully acquiesce. In the meanwhile we restate the theory in use for so many years, as follows:

The General Assembly is our common body of control. It has appointed Committees—"Boards"—for certain kinds of work, each for its own work, as defined by the Assembly. The province of each Board is as wide as the work given it to do; hence all are national, in the sense of doing their work in whatever part of the country it is found. No Board may step out of its own sphere, and if presbyteries need assistance in any work they should apply to the Board organized for such work; otherwise our system of Church work breaks down. If changes seem to be required in the province of a Board, they should be made by the direct action of the General Assembly. All the Boards are children of the same parentage, entitled to each other's sympathy and co-operation in their several duties, as well as to the support of all our churches.

ENCOURAGING ACCOUNTS FROM PETCHABURI, SIAM.

NEW CHURCH ORGANIZED.

Miss M. L. Court writes as follows, under date at Petchaburi, of June 12th:

Rev. J. W. Vandyke has been visiting his old mission home, and on Saturday, the 1st of June, he went with Mr. McFarland to Bangkaboon, to help to organize a native church. Mrs. McFarland and I accompanied them. We had breakfast at home, and yet reached the village by ten A. M. It rained nearly all day, but we visited among the people and had services in the afternoon and evening. The church was organized with nine members, five men and four women. The wives of the men all belong to the church except the elder's wife. She professes to believe, but has not yet been baptized. It was quite pleasant on Sabbath, and the morning congregation filled all the seats in the little bamboo chapel; but in the afternoon, as the service began, the rain just poured down, and there were not as many present as we would like to have seen. We had a good meeting, however. The elder's little daughter was baptized, and the members partook of the Lord's Supper for the first time in their native village.

The communicants with their children number nineteen souls. They are a colony from the Petchaburi church, and we shall miss them very much, but we hope they will be greatly blessed off by themselves, and trust they will grow in grace and numbers month by month. It is the first church organized in connection with our Board in Siam since *May of 1863*, which is the date of the parent church at Petchaburi. Fifteen years! But what may not be done in the *next fifteen* years. Already there is talk of a 2nd Presbyterian church at Bangkok, which they hope to organize now, and our church here has quite a number of members at Bangchua.

NOTICES OF SEVERAL SCHOOLS—PREACHING OF REV. NAI KLAI.

I rented a piece of ground at thirty cents per month, and built another little bamboo school-house, at a cost of \$16.58, and have started a new school. "No. 3" or the "East Orange School" began the 16th of May, with nine shy little pupils. There are fourteen names on the roll now. The new school is in a very hard neighborhood, but that is all the more reason why the the children should be taught something good. There is preaching now nearly every Wednesday at the Colorado school-house.

We had a very good meeting last week, and another one this morning. Rev. Nai Klai preached from that best of texts to-day, "This is a faithful saying, and worthy of all acceptation, that Christ Jesus came into the world to save sinners, of whom I am chief." It could not help but be a good sermon, and the people were so quiet that he ventured to pray twice. Usually there is so much noise and confusion that we dare hardly think of offering prayer. It was a year last month since the Colorado school began. It has always been a pleasure to me, and very little trouble. We have eight schools at Petchaburi, and they are all in session now. The first month of the new term there were 148 names on the roll. And yet we are not satisfied, because our actual doing always falls so far short of our desire to do.

LAOS SCHOLARS—THEOLOGICAL STUDENTS.

There are nearly 60 Laos among the pupils now. A part of them are a band of "buffalo herders," who drive their herds to the river to drink, and while two or three of them watch, the others come into study for a couple of hours. We have secured the Laos in answer to prayer, and you can only imagine how very thankful we are. Our watchman, too, is a Laos, and we have heard that he believes in the Christian religion, and intends to be baptized. It is eleven years since "Pa Ang," our only Laos church member, joined the church, and he has longed and prayed through all these years that God would give him at least one from among his own people to be a fellow-helper and friend. He was delighted a few weeks ago when his son consented to come to school. Now, there are six of his relatives with us; among them his son and grandson; so this good work spreads and widens. He says that God is answering his prayers, and we all see that it is true.

There are several native theological students preparing for the Master's service at this station. One of them studies English with me. He makes a desperate effort to pronounce some of our words. I fear I'll conclude that English is a very difficult language. We all hope our last letters reached you safely, and that you will be led to reconsider the question of more men for this station. . . .

RECEIPTS FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS IN AUGUST, 1878.

ALBANY.—*Albany*—1st ch, Gloversville, 7 cents a member, for the Debt, 15; Jefferson ch, 3 63. *Champlain*—Fort Covington ch, 31; Keeseville ch, 15. *Columbia*—Jewett ch, 29 03; from A Friend, for the Debt, 50=79 03; Centreville ch, 5. *Troy*—1st ch, Whitehall, 8 55. 157 21

BALTIMORE.—*Baltimore*—Ellicott City ch, 53. *New Castle*—Pitts Creek ch and sab sch, 43 10. 96 10

CENTRAL NEW YORK.—*Binghamton*—Bainbridge ch, of which 10, special, for new missionaries, 25. *Otsego*—1st ch, Stamford, special, for missionaries to Chili, 18. *Syracuse*—4th ch sab-sch, Syracuse, 110; Manlius ch, 37; Oneida Lake ch, special, for new missionaries, 6; Cazenovia ch, Mrs. Sarah Hutchinson, 5; Ridgeville ch, special, for new missionaries, 2 50; Rev. W. S. Franklin, for new missionaries, 14. *Utica*—Verona ch, 17 22; Martinsburgh ch sab-sch, add'l, for Chili, 5 38. 240 10

CINCINNATI.—*Cincinnati*—7th ch, Cincinnati, sab-sch, 24 54; 2d ch, Cincinnati, 19 62; 3d ch, Cincinnati; 10, Olivet sab-sch, 5=15. *Dayton*—Monroe ch, 6 50. *Portsmouth*—Jackson ch, for Debt, 6. 71 66

CLEVELAND.—*Cleveland*—South Cleveland, 1st ch, 11 43; Forestdale sab-sch, 2 57=14; 2d ch, Cleveland, Mrs. E. G. Benedict, for Chili, 10; North ch, Cleveland, 7 40; Western Reserve College ch, 7 15; Rome ch, 3 70. *Mahoning*—1st ch, Youngstown, 23 26; New Lisbon sab-sch, 7 7; Columbiana ch, 4 99; Hanover ch, 4. *St. Clairsville*—Nottingham ch, 60; Olive ch, 7 75. *Steubenville*—Bloomfield ch sab-sch, for China, 10; Annapolis ch sab-sch, 9; East Liverpool ch sab-sch, 5. 174 00

COLUMBUS.—*Marion*—Milford ch, 5; Brown ch, 3. *Wooster*—Ashland ch, for Debt, 27 15; Rev. T. Beers, 3=30 15. 38 15

ALLEGHENY.—*Clarion*—Richardsville ch, 2 75. *Erie*—1st ch, Mercer, South Side Miss'y Soc'y, 30 30; Fairfield ch, 17; Wattsburgh ch, 15 20; Mt. Pleasant ch, 8 12; Atlantic ch, 5. *Kittanning*—Glade Run ch, 54 50; from four deceased children of S. S., Caldwell, 5 50=60; Rayne ch, 5 00. *Shenango*—Westfield sab-sch, 20 00. 163 37

GENEVA.—*Cayuga*—1st ch, Genoa, 35. *Che-mung*—Burdett ch, 35. *Geneva*—Phelps ch sab-

BOARD OF PUBLICATION.

EARNEST WORDS TO MINISTERS, SESSIONS
AND CHURCHES.

A late appeal of the Board of Publication for its Missionary Fund, shows something of the greatness of the work in which the Board is engaged. Its publishing department sustains itself. No contributions go to this department unless so directed by the donors. All others go to its Missionary Fund; and this fund sustains the colportage and the Sunday-school work, and furnishes books and tracts to be given away by the missionaries and by the Missionary Committee of the Board. Tens of thousands of volumes are thus distributed annually, and millions of pages of tracts. "Through the diffusion of the truth by the above channels, great numbers of our *Confession of Faith and Shorter Catechism* have been placed in the hands of our Presbyterian people and their children, . . . many churches have been strengthened in their faith; many ministers' libraries have received valuable additions; multitudes of Christ's sheep and lambs scattered in wilderness places without a shepherd have been hunted up and helped; still greater numbers of careless and godless souls have been directed towards Christ and heaven; and some through the influences of the Holy Spirit have been brought to Christ and salvation."

No one can estimate the value of such an agency; no one can tell its importance. It is our *only* method for carrying religious and Gospel truth to the large numbers living beyond the reach of ministers and organized churches. The necessity for it, and for sustaining it, will be manifest if we consider the alarming extent to which an unevangelical and infidel literature is scattered broad-cast over the land, and into its remotest hamlets and homes, by agencies whose ceaseless activity the Presbyterian Church should emulate and exceed. In this connection, the following extracts from a recent editorial in the *New York Observer*, are both pertinent and impressive:

"In these days of Bible Societies and Christian Publication Societies, few are aware what systematic and extensive efforts have been made through the press to propagate naked infidelity. Rev. Joseph Cook, in his lectures in Boston, recently, stated that within the last two years 22,000 copies of Paine's *Age of Reason* have been circulated in New England alone. There are infidel propagation societies as well as societies for the propagation of the gospel. Paine's infidel works are now industriously circulated in various parts of the country. . . . In some of our Western States the enemies of the Bible have entered fully upon the crusade, and

are making every effort to take away from man and from society the only hope of reformation and of salvation. A Professor in a college in Illinois, writes us, in a letter just received: 'Infidelity is rampant here in the West.' Another writes to us from Ohio: 'Atheists, infidels and semi-infidels, whose views are like Joseph's coat of many colors, are like the legion of old.' Another writes from Iowa: 'Infidels here are bold, defiant and aggressive.' Another writes from Minnesota: 'Tom Paine's writings are widely circulated in this region.'"

These statements coincide with the experience of nearly every Presbyterian minister, and render apparent the necessity for the Missionary work of the Presbyterian Board of Publication. Publication without such missionary work becomes a well without windlass or chain. Is not this one of the most important practical questions that can claim our attention?

And now what shall we do? Shall Infidelity be more active than Presbyterian churches? Will not every church, and every church-member, aid in sustaining and carrying forward the Missionary work of their own Board—a work which God has so signally blessed in its past history? Certainly all should help sustain it and carry it forward. They who can not give much should give a little—every one according to his or her ability. A book or a tract may live and do good when we are dead, and by it, we, though dead, may speak to the living and direct them to Christ. Here is encouragement for all to do something. *The Board needs help now.* Its Missionary Fund needs replenishing. Who will not give, when his gift may carry a message from God to the perishing, and be the means of saving a soul from death? The great work of the Board may be made greater and more blessed, if every one will lend it a helping hand, and send in a contribution to its Missionary Fund, now in its time of need. Reader, what will you give? Send it on to S. D. Powel, Treasurer, No. 1334 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.

SOWING AND REAPING.

About eighteen months ago, a missionary of the Board of Publication began to labor in the mountain regions of southwestern Kentucky. His field extended over six sparsely settled counties, along the old Cumberland Gap road from Virginia to Tennessee. This part of the country was greatly impoverished by the late war, and suffered far more from its legacy of vice and immorality. With no schools or churches to restrain the evil and mould the character, there was no visible power to restore this lapsed condition of society. Dissipation, profanity and violence were constantly on the increase, while the frequent outbreaks into open lawlessness made it difficult for a stranger to teach a better way of life, or attempt the much needed reformation. Amid such discouragements, the faithful missionary commenced his work; going from house to house to read the word of God; to furnish the people with good religious reading; to converse with them in the spirit of the Master; to sing the songs of Zion, and pray with and for them. He interested the children; organized Sabbath-schools, and nursed

them into permanence, supplying them with such helps as were at his command. He gained the confidence of old and young by an unselfish devotion to their welfare. At Livingston, a small mining town in the county of Rock Castle, the Holy Spirit was given to open the heart and impress the truth, resulting in the hopeful conversion of *thirty persons*, whose changed habits of life illustrated and enforced the power and claims of the Gospel. The Sabbath-school grew into a congregation to study the Bible and read the books and tracts he had furnished.

During the winter the claims of another part of the Lord's vineyard took this faithful laborer from this field. His place was filled by one of the experienced missionaries from another district, who continued to labor and distribute the appropriate books and tracts. At the spring meeting of Presbytery, the Church was organized, and he was made the ruling elder, making his head quarters at Livingston, but travelling many miles to visit families and urge the invitations of the Gospel upon the people. The divine blessing was visible in all portions of the field, and he found a cordial welcome to the homes of all with a wonderful eagerness for tracts and books, and in several places the Sabbath-schools are expanding into congregations, that need the ministry of the word; but at Livingston an increasing interest became manifest on each return from his visiting tours. The power of God's grace was wonderful in the deep conviction of sin, the earnest cry for pardon, and the clear evidence of conversion, as one after another found the Saviour. The interest increased daily, without the noisy demonstrations that so often characterize revival meetings in that region, and destroy their solemnity. Assistance so much needed, came in the return of Rev. E. L. Warren, of Louisville, who preached every night, and visited the anxious during the day, with leaflets and tracts to guide their inquiries, and nearly *fifty* souls were born into the kingdom during his visit; obliged to leave, the missionary of the Board and elder of the Church called Rev. Dr. Lapsley to his aid, and the meetings were continued. There have been *seventy-six* additions to the Church by examination, most of whom were baptized on their confession of Christ.

The change in the habits and appearance of the people is so great that none doubt the genuine character of the revival. At the mines, where but a few weeks ago, the whiskey bottle and cursing and swearing were common among the groups of men, now they read religious books and tracts, and tell each other of the great things the Lord has done for them. The conversation springs from renewed hearts, and the good order of things is the evidence of what their religion does for a community. It is visible in the improved condition of the dwellings, and the personal appearance and behaviour of old and young. The increased demand for books, tracts and leaflets, which are read or listened to with earnestness, is one of the encouraging features of this work, which is still going on and extending its influence to other neighborhoods.

Meetings are held at one place six miles distant, and at Barboursville in an adjoining county. The cry comes for help from those who are doing all they can for themselves. Shall this missionary of the Board be retained who is aided in all this work most efficiently by his wife the Aquila and Priscilla of the ministry? Surely they should be remembered in the prayers and sympathies of God's people, and the Board of Publication should be enabled to send its issues to the thousands who crave their pages. The *fields* are ready, *men* are ready, but the *money* must be given to sustain this work which the Master approves and honors by his presence and his blessing.

RECEIPTS FOR MISSION WORK OF BOARD OF PUBLICATION IN AUGUST, 1878.

§ Synods in SMALL CAPITALS—Presbyteries in *italics*—Churches in Roman.

ALBANY.— <i>Albany</i> —Charlton, 9.	9 00
ATLANTIC.— <i>Yadkin</i> —Statesville, 35 cts.	.35
CENTRAL NEW YORK.— <i>Binghamton</i> —McGrawville, 7. <i>Syracuse</i> —Oswego, 1st, 10 37.	10 37
	17 37
CINCINNATI.— <i>Chillicothe</i> —Bloomingburgh, 24; <i>Pisgah</i> , 7. <i>Cincinnati</i> —Cincinnati, 3d 8 60; Loveland, 7 83; Sharonville, 6 12; Somerset, 3 18; Springdale, 13 75. <i>Dayton</i> —Somerville, 59 cts.; Rev. H. S. Osborne, LL. D., 5. <i>Portsmouth</i> —Portsmouth, 1st, 10.	86 07
CLEVELAND.— <i>Cleveland</i> —Chester, 3 46; Cleveland, North, 93 cts. <i>Steubenville</i> —Steubenville, Old, 1.	5 39
COLORADO.— <i>Montana</i> —Bozeman, 3.	3 00
COLUMBUS.— <i>Wooster</i> —Dalton, 13. <i>Zanesville</i> —Duncan's Falls, 3 50; Mt. Zion, 4 25; Salem, German, 2.	22 75
ERIE.— <i>Allegheny</i> —Cross Roads, 5 39. <i>Clarion</i> —Callensburg, 7; Perryville, 8. <i>Erie</i> —Erie, Park, 25. <i>Kittanning</i> —Currie's Run, 17; Leechburgh, 7; Mount Pleasant, 2 50. <i>Shenango</i> —Leesburg, 9.	80 89
GENEVA.— <i>Cayuga</i> —Cayuga, 8 50; Genoa, 1st, 17 30. <i>Geneva</i> —Geneva, 1st, 23 80; Ithaca, 22 74; West Fayette, 4 10. <i>Lyons</i> —Newark, 8 24. 84 68	84 68
HARRISBURGH.— <i>Carlisle</i> —Harrisburgh, Seventh Street, 5; Middle Spring, 15; St. Thomas, 2 40; Rocky Spring, (of which \$4 from Strasburg), 7 30; Waynesboro, 3 53. <i>Huntingdon</i> —Lewistown, 9 34. <i>Northumberland</i> —Williamsport, 2d, 6 81.	49 38
ILLINOIS, CENTRAL.— <i>Peoria</i> —Canton, 4; John Knox, 4; Knoxville, 12 20. <i>Schuyler</i> —Kirkwood, 3; Monmouth, 9 50.	32 70
ILLINOIS, NORTH.— <i>Chicago</i> —Chicago, 4th, 20 16. <i>Ottawa</i> —Au Sable Grove, 6 50. <i>Rock River</i> —Fulton, 1; Newton, 3; Peniel, 5.	35 66
ILLINOIS, SOUTH.— <i>Alton</i> —Carlyle, 3 05; Sugar Creek, 3 50; Trenton, 3 50; Virden, 2 04; Zion, German, 10. <i>Cairo</i> —Allendale, 2; Friendsville, 3; <i>Mattoon</i> —Pana, 23 cts.	27 32
INDIANA, NORTH.— <i>Crawfordsville</i> —Fowler, 2; Lexington, 5 03; Oxford, 1; Rockfield, 3; Rock Creek, 3. <i>Fort Wayne</i> —Ossian, 4 65. <i>Muncie</i> —Wabash, 1 17.	19 85
IOWA, NORTH.— <i>Cedar Rapids</i> —Cedar Rapids, 1st, 38 49. <i>Fort Dodge</i> —Flandreau, 2d, 27 cts.; Madison, 73 cts.; Wheatland, 1 90.	41 39
IOWA, SOUTH.— <i>Iowa City</i> —West Liberty, 2 68.	
KANSAS.— <i>Emporia</i> —Wichita, 4; <i>Topeka</i> —Leavenworth, 1st, 50.	54 00
KENTUCKY.— <i>Louisville</i> —Louisville, Walnut Street, 3 87.	3 87
MICHIGAN.— <i>Grand Rapids</i> —Ionia, 23. <i>Monroe</i> —Hillsdale, 10.	33 00
MINNESOTA.— <i>St. Paul</i> —St. Paul, House of Hope, 28 52.	28 52
MISSOURI.— <i>Osage</i> —Malta Bend, 53 cts.; Salt Springs, 2 55; Sharon, 1 50. <i>Pulmyra</i> —Hannibal, 1st, 15; Kirksville, 3. <i>Platte</i> —Hamilton, 2.	24 58
NEBRASKA.— <i>Nebraska City</i> —Plattsmouth, Ger., 3.	3 00
NEW JERSEY.— <i>Elizabeth</i> —Clinton, 1st, 4 80; Elizabeth, Westminster ch., addl. from a member, 1; Pluckamin, 4. <i>Moumouth</i> —Dayton, 5. <i>Newark</i> —Newark, Park, 1 39. <i>New Brunswick</i> —Stockton, 1 50. <i>Newton</i> —Sparta, 3 10.	20 79
NEW YORK.— <i>Boston</i> —Londonderry, 4 50. <i>Hudson</i> —Goodwill, 2 24; Ridgebury, 15; Scotchtown, 82 cts. <i>North River</i> —Freedom Plains, 5. <i>Westchester</i> —Croton Falls, 7.	19 71
PHILADELPHIA.— <i>Chester</i> —Charlestown, 2; East Whiteland, 2. <i>Lackawanna</i> —Harmony, 5; Liberty, 44 cts.; Rushville, 2; Stevensville, 4. <i>Philadelphia</i> —Philadelphia, First African, 2. <i>Phila., North</i> —Norristown, 1st, 50. <i>Westminster</i> —Pequea, 13; Strasburgh, 2 50.	82 94
PITTSBURGH.— <i>Blairsville</i> —Centreville, 1 12; Pine Run, 4. <i>Pittsburgh</i> —East Liberty, 7; Hazelwood, 7 59; Montours, 8; Mount Pisgah, 5; Pittsburgh, Shady Side, 2 97. <i>Washington</i> —Upper Buffalo, 15 50; West Liberty, 2.	53 18
TOLEDO.— <i>Bellefontaine</i> —Bellefontaine, 76 cts.; West Liberty, 41 cts. <i>Lima</i> —Delphos, 1; MeComb, 4.	6 17
W. NEW YORK.— <i>Genesee Valley</i> —Allegany, 3; Angelica, 5. <i>Rochester</i> —Lima, 77 cts.; Mount Morris, 6 55.	15 32
WISCONSIN.— <i>Milwaukee</i> —Delafield, 47	47
From Churches.....	\$864 03
MISCELLANEOUS.	
Interest from John C. Green Fund, \$75. Jas. Gray, Esq., Covington, Ky., for Spanish Tracts for Mexico, \$25. Mrs. E. B. Washburn, Cleveland, Ohio, \$1. Interest \$69. Miss Dorcas L. Smith, Marathon, N. Y., \$2. Rev. W. L. Johnson, Orangeburgh, S. C., \$1. J. C. Hening, Stillwater, Minn., \$2. "A Friend," Plattsburg, N. Y., \$10.....	\$851 00
Total receipts in August.....	\$1715 03
S. D. POWEL, Treasurer.	
BOARD OF PUBLICATION.	
1334 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa.	
Letters relating to donations of books and tracts, the appointment of Missionaries, and the general interests of the Board, to be addressed to the Rev. WILLIAM E. SCHENCK, D. D., <i>Corresponding Secretary</i> .	
Manuscripts, and communications concerning matter offered for publication, whether for books or periodicals, to the Rev. JOHN W. DULLES, D. D., <i>Editorial Secretary</i> .	
Correspondence of Missionaries, remittances of money, and donations, to Mr. S. D. POWEL, Treas. and Superintendent of Missionary Work.	
Orders for Books (except from Missionaries), and Business Correspondence, to Mr. JOHN A. BLACK.	
Subscriptions to <i>The Presbyterian Monthly Record</i> , <i>The Sabbath-School Visitor</i> , <i>The Presbyterian at Work</i> , <i>The Westminster Lesson Leaf</i> , <i>The Sunbeam</i> , and payments for the same, to Mr. PETER WALKER.	

BOARD OF CHURCH ERECTION.

By the time this appears in print, the different Synods will be convening. As we have neither time nor money to spare for such a visitation as has been customary, we must depend upon the Synodical Committees to present the cause of Church Extension and secure such action as in their judgment may be best adapted to advance the cause. We hear a great deal of complaint about the stringency of the times—much that is true and sorely felt by very many of our Church members, who would gladly give to build the “Lord’s House” if they had the means. But why is this penury—why this shriveling of the wheat at the very moment when the husbandman’s hopes were at their highest pitch? Surely it is not because they had given too much to the Lord, for the advancement of His cause. May it not be as of old—“Because of my house that is waste and ye run every man to his own house.” O! that God’s people would even now in their embarrassment prove Him herewith by gathering all the tithes into the Lord’s store-house. A short time since we saw in the capital of Mormondom, those poor, degraded people pouring their tithes for which they had labored hard, into the store-house of that filthy association, and as I pitied them in their ignorance, I could not but wish that our people—with a *purser faith* would offer thus willingly their tithes of that which the Lord has given them. Had I but a tithe of the money that has been spent by our *people* during the last six weeks at the seaside and other fashionable places of resort, it would make “the wilderness (in many places) to blossom as the rose”—and “the inhabitants of the rock to sing for joy.” That day shall surely come when the words of Moses shall be repeated, “Let neither man nor woman make any more work for the offering of the sanctuary—so the people were restrained from bringing.” I need hardly say, that time has not yet dawned upon the Christian Church; but let us pray God to hasten it, while we do with our might, what our hands find to do. The calls upon the Board for help are many and pressing. We can only give *as we receive*. And if this is to be the measure of our appropriations, the churches applying to us, must not ask for *large sums*, for our receipts are *very small*. Let me remind those Presbyteries that have no standing committees on Church Erection, that they stand very much in their own light, as our rules require that each application shall have the endorsement of Presbytery or that of the Standing Committee of Presbytery on Church Erection; the recommendation of an individual member of Presbytery or that of a committee appointed for some other object will not do. Hence the delay that sometimes occurs. These endorsements, to be of any avail, should be the result of *actual information*. The persons composing these Committees should be well informed with regard to the facts in the case, so as to be able to enlighten the Board, that they may act intelligently and impartially in their decisions. The Chairman of one of these Presbyterial Committees (who signed for the rest) said, in answer to inquiry, “I have been a member of this Presbytery for only a few months and know very little about any of the churches, but my own.” Per Contra—an application received a few weeks ago had the following indorsement of the committee: Bro. N. and I, by appointment of Presbytery, visited this church, spent a Sabbath with them, looked into all their affairs and would recommend as follows”: Such a recommendation is worth something, and when they become the *rule* and not the *exception*, there will be fewer mistakes made and less money misspent. It grieves

the Board and greatly injures the cause to find that for want of proper information money has been absolutely thrown away by building where there was no reasonable prospect of growth or permanence, or by building a large and costly house in anticipation of a large town, which anticipation has never been realized.

RECEIPTS FOR CHURCH ERECTION IN AUGUST, 1878.

ALBANY.—*Albany*—Charlton, 10; Esperance, 3 50; West Milton, 3. *Troy*—Chestertown, 5 39.

BALTIMORE.—*Baltimore*—Taney Town, 11 60. *New Castle*—Elkton, 6; Red Clay Creek, 8 50.

CENTRAL NEW YORK.—*Binghamton*—Apalachin, 1 18; Windsor, 10. *St. Lawrence*—Hammond, 5; Plessis, 2 50; Waddington, 7 60.

CINCINNATI.—*Cincinnati*—Montgomery, 13; Pleasant Run, 4; Venice, 6. *Dayton*—Blue Ball, 3; Clifton, 32 19; Springfield, 2d, 50. *Portsmouth*—Hanging Rock, 4 05.

CLEVELAND.—*Cleveland*—Akron, 1st, 2 50; Cleveland, North, 1 85; Rome, 93 cts. *Mahoning*—Columbiana, 5 70; Deerfield, 6; East Palestine, 2 50; Leetoni, 15 75. *St. Clairsville*—Concord, 7 12; Martin's Ferry, 5; Mt. Pleasant, 6 71. *Steubenville*—Carrollton, 7; Richmond, 4.

COLORADO.—*Colorado*—Denver, 17th st., 19 30; Evans, 3; Georgetown, church, 11, Sab-sch., 12; Greeley, 1 50; Del Norte, 1st, 4. *Montana*—Bozeman, 10.

COLUMBUS.—*Athens*—Deerfield, 9 10. *Columbus*—Grove City, 2; Reynoldsburgh, 2. *Marion*—Brown, 5; Mt. Gilead, 10. *Wooster*—Ontario, 3 25; Orange, 4; Perrysville, 6 25. *Zanesville*—Chandler'sville, 5; Frazey'sville, 3; Martinsburg, 4 35; Muskingum, 14; West Carlisle, 3.

ERIE.—*Allegheny*—Allegheny, North, 63 64; Allegheny, Valley, (Sp.) 8 64; Freedom, 4 05; Springfield, (Sp.) 4. *Butler*—Butler, 19 93; Muddy Creek, 5; Pleasant Valley, 6 33; Scrub Grass, 8. *Clarion*—Pisgah, 5 31; Ridgeway, 4; West Millville, 2; Calensburg, 5. *Erie*—Erie, Park, 25; Meadville, 2d, 46 19; Pleasantville, 15 72. *Kittanning*—Elderton, 8 45; Freeport, 6; Kittanning, 1st, 26 15; Rural Valley, 4 60; Shraders Grove, 3; Slate Lick, 7 35. *Shenango*—Clarks-ville, 17 15; Little Beaver, 3; Westfield, 22.

GENEVA.—*Chemung*—Mead's Creek, 80 cts. *Geneva*—Canoga, 2; Ithaca, 1st, 25 07; Penn Yan, 1st, 43; Seneca Castle, 4; Trumansburg, 40 57. *Steuben*—Painted Post, 10.

HARRISBURGH.—*Carlisle*—Greencastle, 31; Waynesboro, 6 99. *Huntingdon*—Birmingham, 19 10; Lewistown, 18 50; Mifflintown, 40; Upper Tuscarora, 9 50. *Northumberland*—Washington, 20 15; Williamsport, 2d, 8 63; Kane, 1st, 10.

ILLINOIS. CENTRAL.—*Bloomington*—Onarga, 5; Towanda, 3. *Peoria*—Canton, 5; Henry, 5; John Knox, 5; Knoxville, 12 40; Lewistown, "Sp.", 32 45. *Schuyler*—Bardolph, 2; Doddsville, 4; Ebenezer, 10 50. *Springfield*—Farmington, 5; Jacksonville, Westminster, 12 50.

ILLINOIS, NORTH.—*Chicago*—Chicago, 4th, 2; Joliet, Central, 8; Lake Forest, 36 35. *Freeport*—Elizabeth, 3; Hanover, 2; Zion, 3. *Ottawa*—Aurora, 1st, 6 91; Au Sable Grove, 7 50; Oswego, 2 27. *Rock River*—Camden, 7 94; Fulton, 1; Norwood, 2 50; Princeton, 7.

ILLINOIS, SOUTH.—*Alton*—Bethel, 2 30; Butler, 5; Hillsboro, 4 50; Virden, 4 15; Waveland, 2 25; Zion, German, 10. *Mattoon*—Effingham, 2; Mattoon, 3 47; Pana, 1st, 39 cts.

INDIANA, NORTH.—*Crawfordsville*—Bethany, 10 25. *Port Wayne*—La Grange, 4 20; Lima, 3. *Logansport*—Kentland, 3; Michigan City, 1st, 11-64. *Muncie*—Muncie, 2 31.

INDIANA, SOUTH.—*Indianapolis*—Indianapolis, 4th, 4; Indianapolis 4th, Sab-sch., 1. *New Albany*—New Albany, 1st, 23. *White Water*—Lawrence-bergh, 2 45.

IOWA, NORTH.—*Cedar Rapids*—Anamosa, 1 81; Big Grove, 2; Garrison, 2; Vinton, 25 53. *Dubuque*—Lansing, 1st, 4. *Fort Dodge*—Denison, 3 75; Vail, 5; Wheatland, German, 3 55. *Waterloo*—Cedar Valley, 1 50; Marshalltown, 1st, 9 04.

IOWA, SOUTH.—*Des Moines*—Des Moines, 15 60; English, 1st, 2 50; East Des Moines, 1st, 7; Indianola, 3; Plymouth, 5. *Iowa*—Birmingham, 3 05; Libertyville, 1. *Iowa City*—Deep River, 4 05; Eldridge, 1 80; Marengo, 1st, 3 95; New Centre, 2 54; Red Oak Grove, 4; Scott, 4; Summit, 7; West Liberty, 8.

KANSAS.—*Emporia*—Emporia, 1st, 9 55. *Larned*, Lyons, 5 85. *Neosho*—Geneva, 3 15; Liberty, 1 35; Neosho Falls, 1 15; Ripon, 10 45.

KENTUCKY.—*Louisville*—Louisville, Walnut St., 7 69. *LONG ISLAND*—*Long Island*—Middle-town, 3 97; Southampton, 50 16; Yaphank, 4 50.

MICHIGAN.—*Lansing*—Homer, 7 13. *Monroe*—Hillsdale, 5.

MINNESOTA.—*Mankato*—St. Peter, Union, 7 25. *St. Paul*—Belle Plaine, 2 38; Jordan, 1 60; Minneapolis, Westminster, 43 31; Stillwater, 1 50. *Winona*—Fremont, 1st, 3 50.

MISSOURI.—*Oeage*—Malta Bend, 1 70; Sharon, 2 40; Salt Springs, 2 50.

NEBRASKA.—*Nebraska City*—Beatrice, 4 25.

NEW JERSEY.—*Elizabeth*—Clinton, 9 52; Pluck-amin, 4. *Morris and Orange*—Morristown, 1st, 51 06; Orange, 1st, 40. *Newark*—Newark, Park, 2 75. *New Brunswick*—Amwell, 1st, 4 05; Stock-ton, 2. *Newton*—Harmony, 13; Sparta, 3 10; Stillwater, 8 20; Swartswood, 1. *West Jersey*—Bridgeton, West, "Sp.", 18.

NEW YORK.—*Boston*—Newburyport, 1st, 6 15. *Hudson*—Goodwill, 4 44; Ridgebury, 50 cts.; Scotchtown, 1 64; White Lake, 2 48. *North River*—Freedom Plains, "Sp.", 7 60; Pleasant Plains, "Sp.", 7 64. *Westchester*—Bridgeport, 1st, 27 97; Croton Falls, 15; N. Y., Bethany, 10; South Salem, 15 50; Throg's Neck, 14 40; York-town, 16.

PHILADELPHIA.—*Chester*—Downingtown Central, 5. *Lackawanna*—Harmony, 26 61; Liberty, 88 cts.; Towanda, 1st, "Sp.", 93. *Lehigh*—Lower Mt. Bethel, 5 71. *Philadelphia Central*—Phila-delphia, 2d, Ger., 1. *Westminster*—Strasburg, 2 50.

PITTSBURGH.—*Blairsville*—Armagh, 3 63; Beulah, 21 85; Centreville, 1 25; Derry, 6; Fair-field, 3 22; Livermore, 8; New Alexandria, 23 98; New Alexandria, Sab-sch., 7 20; New Salem, 11 57; Salem, 5 28; Unity, 20 50. *Pitts-burgh*—Mingo, 6 60; Pittsburgh, 2d, 9 53; Racoon, 42 25. *Redstone*—Laurel Hill, 10; McKeesport, 1st, 25; New Providence, 20; Sewickley, 2. *Wash-ington*—Moundsville, 3 21.

TENNESSEE.—*Holston*—Oakland, 2. *Kingston*—Bethel, 3 20; Maryville, 2d, 3.

TOLLEDO.—*Bellefontaine*—Bellefontaine, 1 51; Crestline, 1st, 5; Marselles, 3 75; West Liberty, 81 cts. *Huron*—Tiffin, 1st, 4 40. *Lma*—Delphos, 1 05; McComb, 4. *Maumee*—South Toledo, 15 27.

WESTERN NEW YORK.—*Genesee*—Leroy, 1st, 13 17; Warsaw, 26. *Genesee Valley*—Angelica, 8. *Nia-gara*—Knowlesville, 8. *Rochester*—Lima, 1 54.

WISCONSIN.—*Milwaukee*—Delafield, 94 cts. *Manitowoc*, 1st, 6; Racine, 10 17; Pike Grove, 3 86; Waukesha, 1st, 10 50.

MISCELLANEOUS.

"Newark," N. J.,	1 00
"A Friend," per S. B. Strong,	10 00
Returned,	100 00
Interest,	59 00

Total receipts for August, ... \$2,531 22

JONATHAN OGDEN, Treas.

Corresponding Secretary, Rev. H. R. WILSON, D. D., 23 Centre Street, New York.
Treasurer, JONATHAN OGDEN, Esq., 23 Centre Street, New York.

BOARD OF RELIEF FOR DISABLED MINISTERS.
AND THE WIDOWS AND ORPHANS OF DECEASED MINISTERS.

“He that hath a bountiful eye shall be blessed.”

THEY WHO TRY TO HELP THEMSELVES DESERVE AID.

A HARD CASE.

We lay before our readers the following letter from a minister's widow.

My kind friend:—Again I am forced to come to you with my complaints. Times are such here that I very much need help just at present. In some respects I am much better off than I have ever been before. Dear Mrs. — has been a noble, good friend, and has helped me to improve my house, making it much more comfortable and healthy. I was trying to get in a position to take boarders, who come out from the city to spend summer in the country places, and hope to be able to aid my family greatly by so doing—but Providence has ordained it otherwise.

The fever has broken out so badly that this place is quarantined—has been for some time, and of course no one from the city can come up. But the fever has spread nevertheless, and is all around us. It is very fatal here; all who take it die. I suppose because the doctors do not understand the treatment, and we have no nurses. It is within five miles of us; and no work can be had in my line. No schools are in operation, nor will be until the fever subsides. This throws me without anything at all to live on. I had spent all I could spare from actual necessities in getting ready to take boarders. Now there is talk of all the trains stopping off this road, and then we should be in a terrible condition for want of food. I would buy necessary food and lay it by—that is enough for a month or two, if I could command the means so to do.

We have had the most excessively warm summer I ever knew. Now the heat is intense through the day, and the nights cool—very bad on fever. At G——, above us, the fever is terrible. Out of a population of nearly three thousand there are not many over a hundred left. Many fled and hundreds have died. There were not living enough to bury the dead, and many took sick, and died without any one to come near them, and lay unburied anywhere and everywhere. Near us four out of a family of five died within two days, and the remains were set out in the woods until some persons were charitable enough to risk it, and go and bury them. I never knew such a panic about the fever, though it has been many times very bad before. Provisions are high, and no goods of any kind are allowed to come here from any point except the far north.

I have a good roof over my house now, so that it does not leak, and we are so thankful. My family have all been sick, and are just now getting about again. I am never well, but do not give up yet. I wish I could get some good books for my children to read, and some school-books. I shall be compelled to get some clothing, as they soon will need heavier clothing than they now have. I was so in hopes that in another year I could be self-sustaining, and it makes me sad to think I cannot. However, as I have done *my best*, I ought to be willing to leave it to my Father, who can open other doors to me."

This writer is a widow with *nine dependent* children. The Board of Relief needs funds to give her and her children what they need, and that speedily.

RECEIPTS FOR BOARD OF RELIEF IN AUGUST, 1878.

ALBANY.— <i>Albany</i> —Princetown, 5 50	5 50	from Hon. H. Waldron, 10. <i>Saginaw</i> —Vassar, 16 03.	26 03
BALTIMORE.— <i>New Castle</i> —Bridgeville, 1st, 5;	7 85	MINNESOTA.— <i>St. Paul</i> —St. Cloud, 5 62.	5 62
Elkton, 2 85.	7 85	MISSOURI.— <i>Ozark</i> —Ebenezer, 7 40. <i>Platte</i> —	
CENTRAL NEW YORK.— <i>Otsego</i> —Cooperstown, 28 20. <i>St. Lawrence</i> —Carthage, 3. <i>Syracuse</i> —		Fulton, 1st, 16 33; Marcellus, 1st, 25.	72 53
CINCINNATI.— <i>Cincinnati</i> —Venice, 10 25. <i>Dayton</i> —		Osborn, 2 23; Somerville, 3 33.	15 81
CLEVELAND.— <i>Cleveland</i> —Chester, 68 cts.; Cleve-		land, North, 1 35. <i>St. Clairsville</i> —Martinsville, 7.	11 04
<i>Steubenville</i> —Buchanan Chapel, 2 01.		COLORADO.— <i>Colorado</i> —Laramie, 5. <i>Montana</i> —	13
Bozeman, 8.	13	COLUMBUS.— <i>Columbus</i> —Columbus. 9d. 18 83;	
Lancaster, 1st, 9 05. <i>Marion</i> —Marysville, 4 25.		<i>Wooster</i> —Orange 4. <i>Zanesville</i> —Chandlersville, 5;	
<i>Fredericktown</i> , 7 40; Homer, 2 80.	51 38	ERIE.— <i>Clarion</i> —Leatherwood, 12; New Beth-	
leheim, 6. <i>Erie</i> —Atlantic, 2 35; <i>Erie</i> , Westmin-		ster, 4. <i>Shenango</i> —Clarksville, 20 83; Hopewell, 9 80.	54 98
GENEVA.— <i>Geneva</i> —Manchester, 1st, 5. 5 00	5 00	HARRISBURGH.— <i>Carlisle</i> —Harrisburgh, Seventh	
Street, 5; Waynesboro, 5 10. <i>Huntingdon</i> —		Clearfield, 44 25; Duncansville, 15 83; Martinsburg,	
4; Lewistown, 13 50; McVeytown, 21 60; Pen-		field, 2. <i>Northumberland</i> —Shamokin, 2 75;	
<i>Williamsport</i> , 2d, 7 75.	121 84	ILLINOIS, CENTRAL.— <i>Bloomington</i> —Cerro Gordo, 2 79.	5 29
<i>Schuyler</i> —Appanoose, 2 50.	5 29	ILLINOIS, NORTH.— <i>Chicago</i> —Chicago, 3d, 20.	
<i>Freeport</i> —Foreston Grove, German, 14. <i>Rock</i>		<i>River</i> —Centre, 1 50; Fulton, 2; Newton, 4.	41 50
ILLINOIS, SOUTH.— <i>Alton</i> —Plainview, 9; Virden, 2 99;		<i>Zion</i> , German, Fosterburgh, 10. <i>Cairo</i> —Fairfield, 5.	
<i>Mattoon</i> —Effingham, 2 50; Pana, 33 cts.; Pleas-		ant Prairie, 3.	32 82
INDIANA, NORTH.— <i>Crawfordsville</i> —Fowler, 2; Oxford,		2. <i>Logansport</i> —Tassinong, 4 45.	10 14
<i>Muncie</i> —Wabash, 1 69.	10 14	INDIANA, SOUTH.— <i>Indianapolis</i> —Danville, 11;	
<i>Indianapolis</i> , 3d, 10 18; White Lick, 3 15. <i>New</i>		<i>Albany</i> —Madison, 2d, 11 30; Mount Lebanon, 1 75;	
Otisco, 91 cts.; Pleasant Hill, 43 cts.; Pleas-		sant, 1 80. <i>Vincennes</i> —Howsville, 3.	43 52
IOWA, NORTH.— <i>Fort Dodge</i> —Sioux City, 10.	10 00	IOWA, SOUTH.— <i>Des Moines</i> —Humeston, 1 50;	
<i>Indianola</i> , 3 60. <i>Iowa City</i> —Elm Grove, 5 22.	10 32	KANSAS.— <i>Highland</i> —Neuchatel, Sab-sch., 2;	
<i>Neosho</i> —Paola, 1st, 9. <i>Topeka</i> —Manhattan, 11.	22 00	KENTUCKY.— <i>Louisville</i> —Louisville, Walnut	
Street, 5 61. <i>Transylvania</i> —Columbia, 7 50. 13 11	13 11	LONG ISLAND.— <i>Nassau</i> —Jamaica, 31.	31 00
MICHIGAN.— <i>Monroe</i> —Hillsdale, including 5		Secretary, Rev. GEORGE HALE, D. D., } Treasurer, Rev. CHARLES BROWN, }	
		Office, 1334 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.	
		Total for August,.....	\$1152 25
		CHAS. BROWN, Treasurer.	
			\$46 24

Total Receipts from Churches.....	\$1112 01
MISCELLANEOUS.	
Anonymous,.....	2 00
Neb. North Platte, James A. Gerhard, Esq., 5 00	5 00
Chambersburg, Pa., from "W.".....	1 00
Mauch Chunk, Pa., from "K.".....	10 00
From Mrs. E. W. Garner.....	2 74
Bryan, Ohio, J. Will. Kelly, Esq.....	1 00
Hudson, N. Y., Mrs. C. L. Morell, special, 10 00	10 00
Newark, N. J., anonymous.....	2 00
Plattsburgh, N. Y., Frank K. Spicer.....	10 00
A friend in W. N., Ohio.....	2 00

Total for August,.....\$1152 25
CHAS. BROWN, Treasurer.

Secretary, Rev. GEORGE HALE, D. D., }
Treasurer, Rev. CHARLES BROWN, }

GENERAL ASSEMBLY'S COMMITTEE ON FREEDMEN.

FINANCIAL.—Receipts for August, \$1091.07.

OCTOBER.—During this month most of the synods will hold their annual meetings, and we trust that in any action that may be taken for the advancement of the benevolent work of our church, that among the *Freedmen* will receive due attention. Let it be remembered that the work, as it now stands, is somewhat enlarged, and hence will need increased funds; that we are being constantly pressed for still further enlargement; that the field is one of great promise; and that laborers are pressing to enter and reap, while we have not wherewithal to pay their hire—have not received in the past five months even so much as we did during the same months of last year. Cannot many churches contributing but small sums to this cause be induced to give more? And cannot very many of the 3,000 non-contributing churches be induced to come to its help?

REVIVAL IN TEMPERANCE AND RELIGION.

The following from a colored missionary in Tennessee will be read with interest:

“The heat has been very oppressive here for three weeks. Notwithstanding, we have been engaged in holding Temperance Meetings in our Church and have had very great success. 290 have signed the Pledge in our Church; 100 at Knoxville College for Freedmen; 200 at the Colored Methodist Church; 278 at the Colored Baptist Church. I then invited the Ministers of all our colored churches to join with me in holding a Union Revival meeting. The Rev. Bro. S—, of the Methodist Church and Rev. Bro. A—, of the 1st Baptist Church cheerfully responded, and we are now holding meetings in each of our churches. I preached last Sabbath night at the Methodist Church. After the sermon there were 40 arose for prayers; among them some of our best colored citizens. Last night the Altar was over-crowded. We are having a Glorious Revival of Religion. We are holding Prayer Meetings from four to five o'clock each afternoon, and Sunday morning from five to six o'clock. Last Sunday there were about 300 present by five o'clock. Yesterday there were upwards of 200 in attendance at 4 o'clock. Last night the church was crowded almost to suffocation. We are fighting a great Battle, for we are at present in the midst of a wild Political excitement. Wicked and designing Politicians are using Rum and Money freely to influence colored voters, but we are endeavoring by the help of the Lord to stay these floods of iniquity, and the Blessed Lord is with us. Never was such a time known before among the colored people. Pray for us, that the Lord may uphold us with his free Spirit.”

BIDING HIS TIME.

A colored brother in South Carolina writes thus:

“Mt. P— and S— Chapel are so strongly surrounded with the two preponderating bodies, Methodist and Baptist, that when they get in motion with their galaxy of preachers I am compelled to lay by somewhat, until

there comes about a calm. * * * I prefer the more quiet way. Am now preparing for our summer time "big meeting" at S—— Chapel. The one held at P—— first week in August was a very interesting one, and I hope profitable. We realized an accession of fifty; some very hard cases were made out on part of some who've stood aloof all the while until now. I feel that the good Lord has been pleased in using my instrumentality to the promotion of his cause, and in doing some good; still I am anxious to see much more accomplished, as there is so much to be done."

PROSPERING.

A young colored licentiate in Georgia writes as follows;

"P—— G—— Church is getting along very nicely. The congregation is growing very fast. I am more encouraged now with this field than I have been at any time since I have taken charge of this work. The weekly prayer meetings and Sabbath services are well attended; the Sabbath School is becoming more interesting, and all the Brethren seem willing and ready to help me all they can in pushing forward this work of the Lord. This church is very poor, but we are trying to do the best we can down here. * * * O—— Chapel. This church has been greatly blessed. The meetings continued for two weeks. Deep and fervent interest pervades the meetings throughout. * * * Wives and mothers were made to rejoice by having husbands and sons reclaimed. Three members have been received into our church by profession of faith in Christ, and others are expected to meet the Session next week.

Dear Brethren.—Pray for us that God may pour out abundantly of His Holy Spirit upon our churches."

RECEIPTS FOR FREEDMEN IN AUGUST, 1878.

ALBANY.—Columbia—Catskill, 60 50; Troy—North Granville, 4.	Goodwill, 2 24. North River—Newburgh, Calvary, 6 10
CENTRAL, NEW YORK.—Syracuse—Oswego, Grace 23 95.	PHILADELPHIA.—Chester—Bryn Mawr Sab-sch. 50. Lackawanna—Liberty, 44 cents; Barclay, 6, Philadelphia Central—North Broad St., 29 51.
CINCINNATI.—Dayton—Springfield, 2d, 40.	PITTSBURGH.—Blairsville—Fairfield, 10 38. Pittsburgh—Pittsburgh 2d, 11 79 Shady Side, 5 93. Washington—West Union, 5.
CLEVELAND.—Cleveland—Rome, 46 cts. Cleveland, North, 93 cents. Steubenville—Wellsville, 16.	TOLEDO.—Bellefontaine—Bellefontaine, 76 cts.; West Liberty, 41 cents. Lima—Delphos, 1 75.
COLORADO.—Montana—Bozeman, 5.	WESTERN NEW YORK.—Buffalo—Buffalo, Wells St., 2 50. Westfield, 1st, 21 82. Rochester—Lima, 77 cents; Mt. Morris, 10 50.
COLUMBUS.—Columbus—Columbus, 2d, 18 88.	WISCONSIN.—Milwaukee—Delafield, 47 cents.
ERIE.—Allegheny—Allegheny, 1st, by Mrs. R. S. Hays, 50; Highland Sab-sch., 10. Clarion—Emlenton, 22. Erie—Cambridgeboro, 8; Greenville, 18. Shenango—Slippery Rock, 5.	MISCELLANEOUS.—"A. L.," Allegheny, Pa., 5; John Welsh Dulles, Philada., Pa. 10; Miss Mary Vance, Glendale, O., 5; C. W. McGonigal, Mt. Pleasant, O., 25; Mrs. O. A. Elliott, Strattanville, Pa., 7 70; Ch. Meridian, N. Y., 5; "T. B.," Venice, Butler Co. Pa., 50; A Friend, Plattsburgh, N. Y., 10; Levi Knowlton, Utica, O., 20; Cash, Newark, N. J., 2; By Rev. L. Mattoon, D. D. for Biddle University from Mrs. A. C. Brown, N. Y. City, \$100; Mrs. R. L. Perit, St. Augustine, Fla. \$20; 2nd Pres. ch, New Albany, Ind., \$10; Special for President's house, from Richmond Pres. ch., Presby. of Marion, \$5; from South 3rd St. ch. Brooklyn, E. D. \$2 50; L. Witkowsky, Charlotte, N. C. \$10; From Professors and Students of Biddle University, Charlotte, N. C., \$36.
HARRISBURG.—Cartisle—Waynesboro, 3 53; Lower Path Valley, 18; Burnt Cabins, 5; Middle Spring, 15; Mechanicsburg, 7 15. Northumberland—Williamsport, 2d, 12 83. Huntingdon—Lewistown, 9 34.	Total 213 50
ILLINOIS, CENTRAL.—Bloomington—Prairie View 3. Schuyler—Macomb, 10.	Total receipts for August, 1878, \$1091 07
ILLINOIS, NORTH.—Rock River—Fulton, 1.	
ILLINOIS, SOUTH.—Alton—Virden, 2 03; Greenfield, 1. Mattoon—Pana, 1st, 23 cents.	
INDIANA, NORTH.—Crawfordsville—Thorntown, 5 40. Muncie—Wabash, 1 17.	
MICHIGAN.—Monroe—Hillsdale, by Hon. Henry Weldron, 5.	
MISSOURI.—Louisville—Louisville, Walnut St., 3 87. Shelbyville, 1st, 22 85.	
NEW JERSEY.—Elizabeth—Pluckamin, 4; Elizabeth, 1st 110 97; Perth Amboy, 6 25; Clinton, 4 80. New Brunswick—Trenton, Prospect St., 28 15; Stockton, 1; Newark—Newark Park, 1 39. Monmouth—Englishtown, 5.	
NEW YORK.—Hudson—Scotchtown, 82 cents;	

JAMES ALLISON, Treasurer, P. O. Box 1474, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Presbyterian Committee for Freedmen, No. 33 (old 23) Fifth Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Rev. ELLIOTT E. SWIFT, D. D., Chairman.

Rev. JAMES ALLISON, D. D., Treasurer, P. O. Box 1474.

Rev. A. C. McCLELLAND, Corresponding Secretary, P. O. Box 258.

ECCLESIASTICAL RECORD.

PASTORAL RELATIONS DISSOLVED.

Rev. L. C. Gray has resigned the charge of the church at Fort Dodge, Iowa.

Rev. R. M. Carson has resigned the charge of the First church, Denison, Texas.

Rev. Thos. Whallon has resigned his charge at Vevay, Ind.

Rev. R. Patterson, D. D., was released from the pastoral charge of the First Presbyterian church, San Francisco, Aug. 12th, 1878.

On Thursday, Aug. 22nd, 1878, the Presbytery of St. Lawrence dissolved the relation of Rev. John Waugh as pastor of the church at Carthage, N. Y.

Rev. J. A. E. Simpson has resigned the church of Corinth, Presbytery of Steubenville, Aug. 7th, 1878.

Rev. W. M. Eaton and the churches of East Springfield and Bacon Ridge, by the Presbytery of Steubenville, Aug. 7th, 1878.

CALLS RECEIVED OR ACCEPTED.

Rev. I. N. Hays has accepted the call to the Central church, Allegheny, Pa.

Rev. M. Q. McFarland to the church at Cassopolis, Mich.

Rev. J. M. Newell has accepted the pastorate of the Santa Clara church, Presbytery of San Jose.

Rev. Richard B. Mattice has accepted a call to the church at Stony Point, N. Y.

Rev. C. N. Cate has accepted a call to Nebraska City, Neb.

Rev. J. Berk to German church of Racoon, Neb.

Rev. Dr. J. W. Bailey to the church at Sparta, Ills.

Rev. J. P. Egbert has accepted a call to the church at San Jose, Cal.

Rev. E. P. Whallon has accepted a call to Vincennes, Ind.

Rev. John H. Harris has accepted a call to Manteno, Ill.

The church at Bloomingburgh, Ohio, has called Rev. W. K. Archibald.

Rev. G. M. Hair has been invited to supply the Westminster church, Pittsburgh, for six months or a year.

Rev. D. D. Bigger has accepted a call to the First church, Tiffin, Ohio.

Rev. John Waugh has accepted a call to the church of Cohocton, N. Y., Presbytery of Steuben.

ORDINATIONS AND INSTALLATIONS.

Rev. S. S. Berger was installed Aug. 4th, 1878, pastor of the churches of Tent and Fairchance, Presbytery of Redstone.

Rev. J. B. Henderson was, on the 6th of August, 1878, installed pastor of the church at Everett, for one-fourth of his time. The other portion of his time he devotes to the church at Bedford. Both in the Presbytery of Huntingdon.

Rev. H. T. McClelland was ordained and

installed pastor of the Montours church, Presbytery of Pittsburgh, on the 6th of August, 1878.

Mr. B. M. Price was ordained and installed pastor of Bethesda church, Aug. 7th, 1878, by the Presbytery of Steubenville.

Rev. W. E. Oller was ordained and installed pastor of the Presbyterian church of Tarentum, Pa., on Tuesday, Sept. 10th, 1878.

POST OFFICE ADDRESSES CHANGED.

Rev. Thomas Doggett from Hudson, O., to Bryan, Ohio.

The address of Rev. J. H. Harris is changed from Whiteland, Ind. to Manteno, Ill.

Rev. J. T. Killen from Mishawaka, Ind., to Morris, Ill.

Rev. S. G. Hair from Chicago, Ill., to Alliance, Ohio.

Rev. A. W. Colver from Pleasant Hill, Mo., to Moraing Sun, Iowa.

Rev. P. D. Cowan from Knoxville, Tenn., to Princeton, N. J.

Rev. E. H. Payson from Vernon, N. Y., to Oaesda, N. Y.

Rev. John T. Williams from Longmont, to Erie, near Boulder, Col.

Rev. T. R. Ewing from New Alexandria, Pa., to Blairsville, Pa.

Rev. W. S. Wilson from Dundas, Minn., to Carmi, Ill.

Rev. W. E. Oller from Dunningville, Pa., to Tarentum, Pa.

Rev. W. J. Young, from Crown Point, Ind., to Tekamah, Neb.

Rev. J. M. McKee, from North Vernon, to Salem, Ind.

Rev. S. W. Boardman, D. D., from Auburn, to Syracuse, N. Y.

Rev. G. B. Wilson, from Le Roy, to Stockton, N. Y.

The address of Rev. H. Lawrence is Norwalk, Ohio.

Rev. W. S. Peterson, from Romulus, N. Y., to Swan Lake, Dakota.

Rev. C. P. Mallery, from Chesapeake City, Md., to Wilmington, Del.

Rev. W. M. Kain, from Industry, Pa., to Rome, Ohio.

Rev. A. G. Wilson, from Fairfield, Iowa, to Lake Forest, Ill.

Rev. S. D. Smith, from West Rushville, to Reynoldsburg, Ohio.

The address of Rev. Chas. E. Lord is not Newburyport, Mass., as stated in Sept. No. of RECORD, but 148 Clinton St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

DEATHS.

Rev. O. H. Newton, pastor of the church at Mt. Vernon, Ohio, died Aug. 9th, 1878. He was about 60 years of age.

Rev. E. C. Johnson, at Petersburg, Ind., Aug. 14th, 1878, in the 54th year of his age.

Rev. S. W. Brace, D. D., at Utica, N. Y., Aug. 16th, 1878, in the 89th year of his age.

Ministers are respectfully requested to furnish their changes of address directly to *The Monthly Record*. It is sent to all ministers of the Presbyterian Church, and it is important that their correct addresses should always be in the office.

REDUCTION IN PRICE.

THE SUNBEAM,

The Board's Illustrated Paper for very Little People,

has gained **so great a circulation** as to justify a reduction in its price. Such a reduction has been resolved upon to take effect **January, 1879.**

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1334 CHESTNUT ST., PHILADELPHIA.

BEQUESTS.

In the preparation of Wills, when it is desired to make Bequests to the General Assembly, or any of its Boards, or Permanent Committees, care should be taken to insert the Corporate Name, as known and recognized in the Courts of Law. Bequests for the

General Assembly should be made to "The Trustees of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America."

Board of Home Missions,—to "The Board of Home Missions of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America, incorporated April 19th, 1872, by Act of the Legislature of the State of New York."

Board of Foreign Missions,—to "The Board of Foreign Missions of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America."

Board of Church Erection,—to "The Board of the Church Erection Fund of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America, incorporated May 5th, 1871, by the Legislature of the State of New York."

Board of Publication,—to "The Trustees of the Presbyterian Board of Publication."

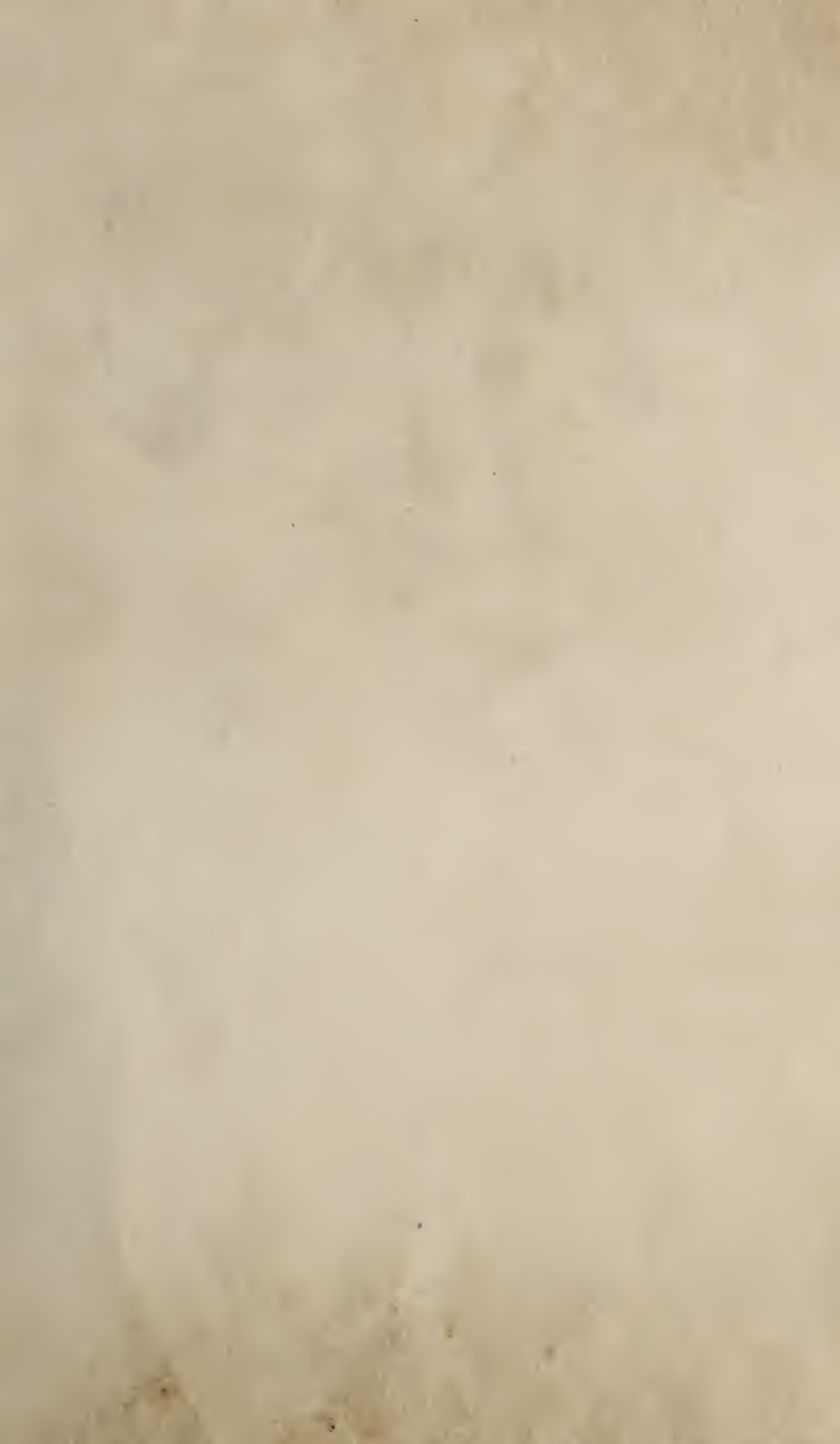
Board of Education,—to "The Board of Education of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America."

Board of Relief,—to "The Presbyterian Board of Relief for Disabled Ministers and the Widows and Orphans of Deceased Ministers."

The Committee on Freedmen are not incorporated. Bequests for their Treasury may be made to "The Trustees of the General Assembly," as above, "For the use of the Presbyterian Committee of Missions for Freedmen."

Lincoln University is incorporated. Bequests for its use should be made to "The Trustees of The Lincoln University."

N. B.—If Real Estate be given by will, let it be carefully described.



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