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THE

# PRESBYTERIAN

# MONTHLY RECORD.

JULY, 1881.

# PHILADELPHIA:

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OF THE

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Is the only publication from which can be got a complete view of the benevolent operations of the Church. It is edited by the Secretaries of its seven Schemes, the men best able to tell what is doing. and what they need to enable them to do more. The churches which contribute most liberally to the support of the Boards are those which put a copy into the hand of each of their members. When four or more copies are sent to one address, the price is twenty-five cents a year per copy, which is less than cost. It is sent to one person for fifty cents a year. There is no doubt that its general use would be the means of building up intelligent givers as well as readers.

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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. Freedmen, December.

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# THE PRESBYTERIAN

# MONTHLY RECORD.

XXXII.

PHILADELPHIA, JULY, 1881.

No. 7.

# BOARD OF HOME MISSIONS.

#### GENERAL ASSEMBLY NOTES.

The report of the Standing Committee on Home Missions was most excellent and gratifying. Among other things it says:

No such report from our Home Mission work was ever made to the Presbyterian Church as that which is presented to this General Assembly. In at least three important features it is unexampled: 1. A larger amount of money has been contributed than ever before; 2. A larger door of opportunity has been opened, and is swinging wider every day; 3. There has obtained a remarkable reversal of the ordinary law of the Board's demand. Heretofore the plea has been specially for money. Now the imminent, crying need is men. So immense is the enlarging field, so peculiar and pressing are the conditions of our best success, that it is not easy to find suitable men for whose support to employ the money of the Church. When we shall find them, raised up of God to meet this ringing call, then a more full and principled generosity than even the past remarkable year has showed will be required of our people to maintain them and prepare for larger Christian armament and conquest.

The general interest manifested in the discussion of the subject showed that Home Missions lies as near the heart of the people as ever.

Woman's Work.—The interest in woman's work in Home Missions never rose higher than at the last Assembly. The meetings were very largely attended—better than ever before; and the report from all quarters was that prejudice against this phase of Christian benevolence is fast giving way. There is a growing harmony among the various societies, and all of them have gained on previous years in numbers and amounts contributed. The enthusiasm of all the women who attended the meetings was kept up to the last. The papers read and the speeches made were of a high order, and the universal testimony was that the

7

women have great cause "to thank God and take courage." All their undertakings last year were crowned with success. "A wide and effectual door" is open before them among the Indians, the Mormons, and the Mexicans. More missionaries and teachers are wanted—men and women of piety, great consecration, good health, common sense, executive ability, and perseverance. More chapels and school buildings and better equipment and appliances need to be secured. We must hold firmly what we have, and advance to new acquisitions, to which Providence invites.

We have been assured by leading ladies in the foreign societies at different places in the country, from time to time the last few years, that if we would get up a woman's society for home work exclusively, they would gladly join in and aid such society. We beg to remind these ladies that the Woman's Executive Committee is organized for home work exclusively, and has been in existence for two years. Its receipts for the last year were about \$28,000, showing that it has a fruitful early life, which gives assurance of continuance and success. We think the time has come for such women to redeem their pledge. The Executive Committee will be very glad of their sympathy and aid, and will in turn be happy to render any assistance in their power to any women who wish to co-operate with them.

THE CALL FOR MORE MEN, made by the speakers, was emphasized and followed up by the commissioners from Dakota, Washington Territory, Oregon, Colorado, Utah, and Texas. They were busy among their classmates and friends laying before them the importance of their respective fields. But to those who have not studied the subject it seems difficult to comprehend the pressing necessities of the case. The brethren from Texas had printed and extensively circulated the following card:

Church work in Texas is a success. Our increase during the past year was sixteen ministers, and nearly sixteen per minister in membership. The need is great; there is not Presbyterian preaching in half the towns. There will be built this year 1000 miles of railroad through the richest part of the state. Many towns all along these routes will be cities. These offer from the first wide fields of usefulness for both ministers and Christian laymen. We want both. We have a beautiful and productive country, a healthful climate, and a hospitable people. Write to Rev. H. S. Little, Denison, Texas, or Rev. E. B. Wright, D.D., Austin, Texas.

"THE COMMITTEE OF TEN" appointed by the Assembly at Madison, Wis., in 1880, did not complete their work and present their final report to the last Assembly, but asked for an extension of time and the enlargement of the committee. As originally appointed it consisted of

Rev. J. C. Backus, D.D., Baltimore, Md.; Rev. George Hill, D.D., Blairsville, Pa.; Rev. T. Ralston Smith, D.D., Buffalo, N. Y.; Rev. Chas. A. Dickey, D.D., Philadelphia, Pa.; Rev. Arthur Mitchell, D.D., Cleveland, O.; Judge Wm. Strong, LL.D., Washington, D. C.; E. M. McPherson, of Boston, Mass.; Hon. T. P. Handly, Cleveland, O.; Geo. S. Drake, St. Louis, Mo.; Judge John T. Nixon, New Brunswick, N. J. It was enlarged by the addition of Rev. Henry Darling, D.D., President of Hamilton College, N. Y., to fill the place of Dr. Backus, resigned on account of physical disability; Rev. Thos. H. Skinner, D.D., Cincinnati, O.; Rev. D. C. Marquis, D.D., St. Louis, Mo.; George C. Noyes, D.D., Evanston, Ill.; Hon. Ben. Harrison, Indianapolis; Hon. John Hill, of Boonton, N. J.

This is a most excellent committee. It will be warmly welcomed by the Board, and every assistance in its power will be furnished them to aid their inquiries and facilitate their labors. We hope for a thorough investigation and a happy solution of all the problems embraced in the wide range of the committee's duties.

Sustentation.—The last day of the Assembly the following resolution was passed:

In view of the small amount of information before the Assembly in reference to Sustentation, and the known fact that but a small proportion of the churches contribute to the cause, therefore be it

Resolved, That the "Committee of Fifteen" (the committee just spoken of), appointed to consider and report upon the relations of the Presbyteries to the Board of Home Missions, be instructed to inquire into and report to the next Assembly the conditions and workings of Sustentation as a benevolent agency of the church, with a view to either increasing the efficiency of the same or dropping it altogether from the list.

No act of the Assembly pleased us better than this. We think the time had fully come for something of the kind. The scheme of Sustentation is new in this country. It is not surprising that it should have needed change and readjustment from time to time, and no parties were in a condition to see the need of such changes sooner than we were. But whenever we saw and spoke of changes we seemed to be misunderstood. We were "accused" of setting ourselves against Sustentation, or trying to "throttle" the scheme, till it has seemed almost dangerous to speak on the subject at all.

We took Sustentation nearly \$40,000 in debt. We extricated it from debt. Under a changed method of administration, which the Assembly devised and not ourselves, it at length accumulated \$40,000 in the treasury. That amount we have been trying most faithfully to distribute for three years, according to the Assembly's plan, and it stood as per last

report at \$25,700. We hope those who claim to be better friends of Sustentation than we are will bring all their complaints against this Board, and all their recommendations, and lay them before this wise and able and large committee; and we shall humbly beg to lay before them certain explanations and suggestions, which we hope will relieve us of unfounded prejudices, and lead to more practicable and efficient plans than have yet been devised. And such confidence have we in the ability of the committee that we feel safe to pledge ourselves beforehand to a hearty acquiescence in their decisions.

THE MEMORIAL ON EDUCATION. — The great demand for schools among the exceptional populations, and the greater necessity for schools, seminaries, and colleges to educate our sons and daughters for missionaries for the West, and the need of such institutions for the general purposes of education at the West, induced the Board to memorialize the General Assembly on the subject.

A report on the subject of higher education to be put under charge of the Board of Education was also presented. These two papers were not antagonistic, but were found to be projected on somewhat different lines. They therefore were put into the hands of an able committee, to consider and report next year a plan or scheme of operations covering the whole subject, if possible.

THE ANNUAL REPORT was before the Assembly; and as soon as the Standing Committee's report and abstracts of the various reports of the women's societies can be added in the Appendix, they will be ready to be sent to all the ministers and many others in our churches. But as so many ministers change their address during the year, it is thought best to delay sending the reports till the minutes of the last Assembly are at our service; but they will then be ready for use at the meetings of Synods, and the fall meetings of Presbyteries and fall collections, and ready for the use of any who will ask for them some weeks earlier.

#### TEXAS.

REV. H. S. LITTLE. -SWEET BUT ROUGH EXPERIENCE.

DENISON, March 23, 1881.

"And as ye go preach." After a day's ride I reached a place "to stay all night," but it was full; one man had already been turned away. It was now dark, and a coming "norther" threatened. I felt around in the dark for a few sticks so as to "light" a fire. I had a shawl for a bed and an overcoat for covering. As my fire began to blaze I heard a voice from the darkness say, "Is that you, Mr. Little?" I learned that a man who had heard me preach the last Sabbath was camping near

by. He had a shawl and an overcoat. We made our bed under the buggy, and there late into the night we talked of man's duty to God. The man was a lawyer, and had long been under conviction of sin. In

the morning he expressed a hope in Christ.

The next night darkness found me lost. As it grew dark a freighter, with his oxen and his bales of cotton, urged me to camp with him, said he was afraid to stay alone. We made a big fire. We took a forked stick, and put several slices of pork upon the prongs; held them in the fire until they were crisp. We made a good supper. My new acquaintance objected to my returning thanks for the blessings of God's bounty, because he was a Roman Catholic; but, with our feet to a big fire and our heads toward a furious "norther," we talked of salvation by faith alone. One could not help but talk with such a thirsty listener. In the morning we parted. He said he had heard "strange things," and thanked me, oh, so earnestly that I could but thank God in turn for the comforts of the past night.

I then faced a fearful snow-storm twenty miles to fill an apppointment. And if the givers to Home Missions could have seen us in that little school-house! People leaned forward in their seats to catch every word. They begged and begged for a few days' extra preaching. Such work makes it evident how Paul counted it all joy to endure hardness for

Christ.

# ANOTHER PLEA FOR TEXAS.

REV. W. L. MILLER.

GAINESVILLE, May 15, 1881.

Besides this point, there is another, six miles southwest of Gainesville, where I have good prospect of organizing a church this fall. I have had regular meetings there for six or eight months, and the current of

popular opinion is strong in our favor.

Twelve miles above here on the creek, due west of Gainesville, I have held two meetings. It is a good neighborhood. No other minister preaches there. There are eight or ten Presbyterians there, and the impression made is all we could ask. I hope this fall to organize a church there.

I need to visit a place eighteen miles southeast. 'Tis reported that there is the nucleus of a Presbyterian church there. It must be looked

after.

I have written to Bolivar a letter of inquiry, and authorized an appointment for me to be given out. There is reported to be a nucleus there. There is a former elder of Dr. John Hall's church, in Ireland, who lives near there. He has a son, who lives at Bolivar, and he says that if we would organize at Bolivar, his family would join them.

Still another place must be looked after. Mr. Little reports twenty persons who prefer our Church. I am willing to do anything that may be thought best, but I believe another man is indispensable right off. In an emergency like this you ought to be able to lay hands on a man. There will come men to you during the Assembly wanting a field. Select a good man, and send him down at once. Why, this is the gran

mission field of America. Texas is an empire. A million of immigrants will pour into the state in the next five or six years. Now is our time to seize the railroad centres and plant our churches all over the land.

#### MONTANA.

REV. M. L. COOK.

MISSOULA, April 15, 1881.

I have just returned from a trip up the valley; have been fourteen days away; have visited over fifty families; have preached at five places, and had our communion service; have ridden more than two hundred miles. These visits have been through a widely-scattered people. I have had prayer at every place possible, and in some places

where it seemed very strange to the people.

Another quarter's work is done. I have only missed one or two appointments through all the winter; have travelled in deep snow when the thermometer was down near the thirties below zero. The snowstorms with winds have been severe and perilous. The field I have to do with is so large that I cannot reach every family once in the year. I feel that I am unable to do all that the case demands. In this year I have organized one new church, with eleven members, thirty miles distant from this point. I am still preaching at six out-stations, and am absent only one service each month from Missoula. There are many who might be gathered into the fold if there were only laborers to gather them in.

### MORE WORK AMONG THE INDIANS.

REV. WILLIAM P. HAWORTH.

VINITA, INDIAN TERRITORY, May 10, 1881.

I have just returned from a journey of one month among the Osages, Kaws, Poncas and Pawnees. I found many things of interest among them, and had the opportunity of telling the gospel to them in their homes. I received eight new members into the little Kaw church, and ordained a ruling elder and two deacons; one of them was the Indian boy converted last winter. That church now has twenty members.

The Nez Perces are in the best condition of any of these tribes, as one of their own number is a good missionary. The Pawnee tribe numbers 1350, and has no missionary and no work of that character among them. The government school at Pawnee has one hundred as fine, intelligent-looking children in it I ever saw among Indians, and no one to tell them of Christ except what little the two government teachers can do. I found them steeped in idolatry, worshipping almost everything except the true God. I think that a very good field for our Church, and at the request of the government agent and teachers, and in the faith that God would bless us in the undertaking, I took that tribe under our care, and told them that I would come again and see them, and, if possible, would have some one come and live with them, to tell them of our blessed Saviour.

I hope we may be able to get one or two more suitable persons to

work in this part of the field, as I have been compelled to travel about five hundred miles by private conveyance to reach the different points in the past month.

#### SELF-SUPPORT.

REV. W. J. TRIMBLE.

CHATTANOOGA, TENN., March 26, 1881.

In closing this quarter I take pleasure in announcing that our church has resolved to go alone, having reached a condition of self-support. In taking leave of the Board I wish to express my gratitude for the kindness and courtesy I have received at your hands during the two years I have served at this point as your missionary. During these two years a debt of \$800 on the lot has been paid; a church worth \$7000 built, and it will be paid for—\$6200 raised on the ground, and \$800 given by the Board of Church Erection. It will be entirely finished next month, and will be dedicated without debt or begging at the time of dedication. We have received four members during this quarter, three by letter and one by profession. I think the outlook here is hopeful, and our church has now become one of the established churches of this place.

## ANOTHER CHURCH SELF-SUPPORTING.

REV. D. E. FINKS.

FORT COLLINS, COL., May 31, 1881.

It gives me no little pleasure to say that by the succor of the Home Missionary Board we are now able as a church to go alone. A very faithful effort was made by the church lately, and by my promising them to accept the meagre salary of \$900 for another year, providing they would make self-support, the end has been reached. I am very sure, if a similar effort were made, that many churches that have been much longer dependent might rejoice with the same joy.

And now, in writing my last report for the Board, allow me to thank you in behalf of the Board of Home Missions for what you have done for our church in helping it on its feet. We have never asked for only the least amount that would do us, and on your part you have always given us cheerfully all we asked for. I am very sure also that the church feel deeply their obligation, and will not forget to pay back the amount from year to year.

#### NEW MEXICO.

ENCOURAGEMENTS AND SUCCESS AMONG THE MEXICANS.—
REV. JOHN C. EASTMAN.

The year past has been one of many experiences to the church. It had no elders at the beginning. It has two now and a recommendation is pending to elect one or two more. It had 6 members; it has added 23 and lost 5, giving now 24, with immediate prospects of more. It has

effected an incorporation under the laws of the territory; it has inaugurated a new building enterprise, raised most of the funds, purchased its lots, and let the contract for building. It has an efficient, prosperous Sunday-school, and the cause of the church in general is in favor with the citizens. This is the outcome of the year.

with the citizens. This is the outcome of the year.

AGUA NEGRA.—During the quarter I have been three times there, twice on Sabbaths. At one time received into the church six members, baptizing five of them; and at another seven, baptizing all of them and one infant. Still more want to unite. At the last trip I organized a church in the plaza of Agua Negra, ten miles from the other church already established, to be called the Second Presbyterian Church of Agua Negra. It is constituted of eight of the members of the first church. Four persons have declared their purpose to join with them at my next visit. Two elders were elected, one of whom, Mr. John Whitlock, is the teacher of our mission school that was established there last November. The work in this field by the evangelist, Ortega, has been very efficient. Other points in my range seem almost ready for open work. I hope the Master will show us his favor in this matter. I would like to have charge of another evangelist as good as Ortega to put into the field.

#### HOME MISSION APPOINTMENTS FOR MAY, 1881.

Of the following, sixteen are Sustentation Pastorates.

Rev. W. J. Hughes, Frostburg and Dentonville	e, Iowa.	Rev. M. Koehler, Toledo, German,	Ohio.
Rev. O. L. Cole, East Constable,	N. Y.	Rev. D. W. Cooper, North Baltimore,	46
Rev. S. H. Thompson, Holbrook and Selden,	66	Rev. R. L. Adams, Concord,	Ind.
Rev. C. W. Cooper, South Centreville,	66	Rev. C. T. White, D.D., Jonesboro',	44
Rev. S. Murdock, Cochecton,	66	Rev. C. C. Herriott, Indianapolis 12th,	66
Rev. J. Norris, Rockland 2d and Callicoon,	66	Rev. L. L. Lorimer, Nashville and Georgetown,	66
	"	Rev. W. B. Chamberlain, Indianapolis 11th,	66
Rev. G. L. Hamilton, Parma Centre,	66	Rev. J. H. Eschmeier, Shelbyville, German,	66
Rev. W. F. Millikan, Chili,	N. J.		66
Rev. J. R. Sanson, Riverton,	N. J.	Rev. F. F. Friedgen, Connersville,	66
Rev. B. P. Johnson, Hopewell,	"	Rev. D. M. Stewart, Homer,	66
Rev. J. S. Foulk, Stockton,	"	Rev. A. M. Chapin, Aurora,	III.
Rev. J. R. Campbell, Tuckahoe,		Rev. A. L. Knox, Hoopeston,	411.
Rev. E. E. Rogers, Hammonton,	"	Rev. G. Huyser, Dwight,	66
Rev. E. H. Mateer, Milford,	Pa.	Rev. H. V. Warren, Gibson City,	66
Rev. S. H. Holliday, Bellevue,	66	Rev. J. W. Cecil, Macon,	"
Rev. G. Scott, Hoboken,	46	Rev. J. J. Gulick, Pennsylvania,	
Rev. J. Peacock, Holmesburg,	66	Rev. J. Clements, Little Traverse,	Mich.
Rev. D. Waggoner, Salem,	"	Rev. J. Redpath. Boyne Falls and Westwood,	66
Rev. M. L. Hofford, Norrisville,	66	Rev. C. N. Coulter, Central Lake and stations,	"
Rev. W. Elliot, Sugar Grove,	46	Rev. T. D Bartholomew, Corunna,	"
Rev. W. Prideaux, Mapleton,	66	Rev. H. F. White, Juneau,	Wis.
Rev. P. Camp, Lycoming Centre,	66	Rev. J. Irwin, Richland City,	66
Rev. J. Fraser, Kennett Square,	66	Rev. J. V. R. Hughes, Kilbourne City,	"
Rev. L. Miller, Covenant,	66	Rev. I. Faries, Minueapolis, Franklin Ave.,	Minn.
Rev. H. Cornell, Oswell and Rome,	66	Rev. J. W. Dickey, Howard and Winsted,	66
Rev. S. C. McElroy, Bowman's Creek,	66	Rev. J. S. Sherrill, Litchfield and Spring Grove	. "
Rev. J. M. Salmon, Bangor,	66	Rev. P. F. Lutphin, Murdock,	" "
Rev. J. B. Adams, Upper Mt. Bethel & Portla	nd "	Rev. E. V. Campbell, St. Cloud,	66
Rev. W. R. Thompson, Reading, Washington		Rev. J. A. Lewis, Washington and Wykoff,	66
	· "	Rev. J. Brinkema, Polen's Grove,	Iowa.
Rev. A. D. Moore, Bethlehem, Rev. M. Burdett, Ben Salem,	46	Rev. D. L. Hughes, Tranquility,	66
	int Md	Rev. H. P. Wilson, Mt. Ayr, Prairie View, Red-	
Rev. J. Nelson, Bethel, North Bend & High Po		ding and Caledonia,	66
Rev. W. H. Edwards, Harrington, Bridgevill	Del.	Rev. O. C. Weller, Missouri Valley,	66
Federalsburg and Mispillion,	Dei.	Rev. G. M. Lodge, Shelby and Neola,	66
Rev. G. Rogers, Pencader,		Rev. R. H. Cunningham, Griswold and Stations	2 66
Rev. F. M. Todd, Manasses, Clifton and Prin	Ce <b>3</b> 7-		"
William,	Va.	Rev. S. Johnson, Leon,	66
Rev. T. W. Simpson, Hermon,	D. C.	Rev. R. J. Hughes, Adel and Waukee,	66
Rev. M. D. A. Steen, Ludlow,	Ky.	Rev. J. Osmond, Russell,	66
Rev. W. B. Brown, Rockwood,	Tenn.	Rev. C. M. Allen, Lucus and English,	66
Rev. D. A. Herron, Fentress and Scott Cos.,	66	Rev. J. M. McElroy, Batavia and Libertyville,	Neb.
Rev. D. McDonald, Madisonville,		Rev. G. C. Griffin, Osco and Kenesaw,	web.
Rev. T. Roberts, Wartburg,	"	Rev. H. M. Giltner, Aurora and Unity,	66
Rev. A. S. Dudley, Corning,	Ohio.	Rev. A. S. Powel, Sterling and Adams,	"
Rev. J. H. Snowdon, Huron,	66	Rev. W. M. Howell, Fairmount and Geneva,	
Rev. J. W. McClusky, Cecil and Paulding,	"	Rev. J. B. Morton, St. Charles,	Mo.

Rev. W. B. McKee, McCune, Monmouth & Osage, Kan. Rev. E. S. Miller, Iola, Rev. R. Hahn, Fairview and Lone Elm, Rev. W. E. Williamson, Olathe, Rev. J. Sylvanus, Breckenridge, Cedar Valley Rev. E. P. Keach, Mine La Motte, Whitewater and Fredericktown, Rev. A. W. Wright, Ironton, Rev. A. M. Mann, El Paso, Clear Water and Mt. Mo. Zion, Rev. J. H. Byers, Perry and Clinton, Rev. V. M. King, Burlingame and Scranton, Kan. and Clear Fork, Rev. J. H. Ralston, Burlington, Rev. M. L. Wood, Belle Plaine and Oxford, Rev. J. S. McClung, Caldwell, Rev. A. H. Lackey, D.D., Eureka, Salem and Homer, Rev. O. J. King, Weston, Ebenezer, &c., Rev. J. R. McQuoin, Mulvane, Indianola & Seely,

and Clear Fork,
Rev. W. A. Hough,
Rev. C. H. Crawford, Point Arena,
Rev. I. W. Atherton, Healdsburgh and Fulton,
Rev. T. E. Taylor, Ojai,
Rev. H. Hill, San Leandro,
Rev. W. A. Smick. Roseburg and Wilbur,
Oregon.
Por. J. Mack. Snohomish City & Lowell,
Wash, Ter. Texas.

#### RECEIPTS FOR HOME MISSIONS IN MAY, 1881.

ALBANY.—Albany—Northampton, 10; Sand Lake, 30. Champlain—Peru sab-sch., 1 20. Columbia—Jewett (a balance), 8 40; Spencertown, 5. Troy— Troy 2d St., 72 12. 126 72

Baltimore.—Baltimore—Baltimore 1st Ladies' Sew-

Baltzimore.—Baltimore—Baltimore ist Laures Seving Society, 200; Baltimore Westminster, a member, 5; Frostburg, 5; High Point, 3 50; North Bend, 3 50. New Castle—Dover (25 of which from Rev. C. Huntington), 50; Rock, 19; Zion, 25. Washington City—Hyattsville, 9 41; Lewinsville, 3; Vienna, 3; Rev. E. H. Cumpston, 5. 331 41 Hyattsville, 9 41; E. H. Cumpston, 5.

E. H. Cumpston, 5.
CENTRAL NEW YORK.—Binghamton — Binghamton
Ross Memorial, 1. Olsego—Guilford and Norwich,
4 10; Laurens, 2 25. St. Lawrence—Heuvelton, 7.
Ulica—Forestport and Alder Creek, 5; Utica 1st sabsch., 113. 132 35

CINCINNATI.—Cincinnati—Cincinnati 6th, 5 04; Mt. Carmel (sab-sch., 1 50), 7 50. 12 54 CLEVELAND.—Cleveland—Cleveland 1st (44 99 from CLEVELAND.—Cleveland—Cleveland 1st (44 99 from Calvary Clapel), 156 22; Cleveland North sab-sch, 25. Mahoning—Youngstown 1st (250 of which from J. C. Wick), 287 16. St. Cluirsville—Antrim, 5; Bethel, 6 51; Scotch Ridge, 3 46. Steubenville—Bloomfield (sab-sch., 3 25), 8 25; Corinth, add'1, 2; Dennison, 6.

COLORADO. — Denver—Boulder, 5; Boulder Valley, 14; Longmont, 9. Montana—Hamilton, 2; Stevens-ville, 7 40. Pueblo—Silver Cliff, 10. 47 40. COLUMBIA.—Idaho—Summerville, 3 15; Union, 7. Oregon—Astoria, 44; Clatsop Plains, 11 20. Paget

Oregon—Astoria, 41; Cattsop Fiants, 11 20. Taget Sound—Port Townsend, 5. 70 35 COLUMBUS.—Athens—New England, 1 65. Columbus.—Grove City, 2; Reynoldsburg, 4 21; Rush Creek Ladies' Soc., 3 05. Marion—Marysville, 8. Wooster—Fredericsburg, 6. Zanesville—Brownsville, 24; Evan's

ERIE.—Allegheny — Cross Roads Ladies' Soc., 20; Rochester, 8. Butler—Allegheny, 3; Amity, 7; Butler, 176; Fairview, 10; Jefferson Centre, 1; Martinsburg, 3 50; North Washington Women's Miss. Soc., burg, 3 50; North Washington Women's Miss. Soc., 14; Petrolia, 3. Erie—Cool Spring, 10 34; Warren, 20. Kütanning—Apollo, 56; Elderton, 15 18; Kittanning, from Mrs. D. A. Ralston, 10. 358 52 GENEVA.—Cayuga—Victory (sab-sch., 1 74), 7 84. Chemung—Elnira 1st, 25 67; Southport, 10. Lyons—Fairville, 10. Steuben—Arkport, 4 19; Naples, 8 17; Wheeler 2.

Wheeler, 2.

HARRISBURG.—Carlisle—Lower Path Valley, 20;
Burnt Cabins, 5; Rev. R. Arthur, 2 50. Huntingdon—
Perrysville, 23 11; Sinking Creek, 19; Spring Mills, 17 50. Northumberland—Lewisburg sab-sch., 37 50;
Milton (sab-sch., 27), 47; Muncy, 15; Williamsport 2d, 23 15; Presbyterial collection, 8.

LIVYON, CANDAL — Pacair—Engale, 14 10; Farmer

ILLINOIS CENTRAL.-Peoria-Eureka, 14 10; Farm-

ington, 11. ILINOIS NORTH.—Chicago—Chicago 2d, 1250; Peo-tone, 34; Ste. Anne 2d, 15; J. McGregor Adams, 62 50. Freeport—Lena (sab-sch., 3), 10; Ridgefield, 19 84. Ottava—Syracuse Ger., 4. Rock River—Rock Island

Freeport—Lena (sau-sch., 3), 10; Rugehen, 46 ex. Ottawa—Syracuse Ger, 4. Rock River—Rock Island Broadway, 17 40; Sharon, 2. 1414 74 LLINGIS SOUTH.—Alton—Greenfield, 8; Rev. A. T. Norton, D.D., 5 08. Mattoon—Casey, 6; Marshall, 6.

25 08 INDIANA NORTH.—Fort Wayne—Fort Wayne 2d, 15 75; Warsaw, 17. Muncie—Muncie, 17; New Burlington, 5; Portland, 8; Wabash, 7 69.

10wa North.—Cedar Ravids—Bethel, 2; Cedar Rapids 1st Ladies' Soc., 35 Delmar, 3. Dabaque—Cen-

tre township, 3; Frankville, 10; Mt. Hope, 10. Fort Dodge—Beloit, 5; Huron, 5 50; Lincoln Co. 1st, 5; Milltown (sub-sch., 1), 2; Parker, 4 25; Sac City, 3 15; Sevan Lake, 1 25; Tyndall, 5. 94 15
Iowa Sourta.—Council Bluffs—Audubon, 12. Des Moines—Rev. J. A. Carruther, 8. Iowa—Butavia, 6; Bonaparte, 5; Middletown, 2 47; Montrose, 5; Pleasant Plain, 4; Toolsboro', 1.

KANSAS.—Emporia—Lyndon, 5; Melvern. 3; Marquette, 3; Queneno, 4. Highland—Axtell, 4 58. Neosho—Mineral Point, 3 60; Princeton, 2 50; Reeder, 2 15; Richmond, 3 72; Williamsburg, 2 35. Solonon—Abilene, 5; Clayton, 2; Clyde, 5 50; Concordia, 3 40; Seapio, 2 07. Topeka—Olathe, 5; Stranger, 2 75; Willow Springs, 2 75. 62 37

KENTUCKY.—Ebenezer—Moorefield, 5. Transplrania

KENTUCKY.—Ebenezer—Moorefield, 5. Transplcania
—Paint Lick, 5; Richmond, 14 20.
LONG ISLAND.—Brooklyn—Brooklyn Tabernacle,
207 08; Booklyn 1st, add'l, 130; Brooklyn Franklin

201 08; Booklyn 181, add 1, 150; Brooklyn Frankin Ave, sab-sch., 60; Brooklyn Green Ave., 8 23. Nas-sau—Islip, 20; Northport, 65. MICHIGAN.—Detroit—Saline sab-sch., 7 58. Grand Rapids — Spring Lake, 8 17. Kalamazoo — White Pigeon, 17. Monroe — Erie, 8 60. Saginaw — Bay

City, 50.

Minnesota,—Dakota — Rev. J. P. Williamson, 4.

Monkato-Madelia, 10; Tracy, 15. Red River—Fergus Falls, 5. St. Paul—Jordan (Goodwill sab-sch., 2), 5; Red Wing, 12 03.

Missouri.—Platte—Akron, 3; Albany, 5; Cameron, 3; Martinsville, 10 50; New York Settlement, 1 73;

Nebraska.—Kearney—Harvard, 5; Overton, 2; Plum Creek, 6; Waveland, 1 50. Nebraska City—Osceola, 3. Omaha—Clontibret, add'l, 75 cts.; West Union, 8.

New Jersey.—Elizabeth—Summit Central, 4 50.
Jersey City—Jersey City Ist sab-sch., 30; Lakeview, 2; Tenafty, 9 86. Monmouth—Farmingdale, 20.
Newark—Montclair, mon. coll., 28; Newark Plane New Brunswick—Trenton Prospect St., 35 49.
Newbon—Belvidere Ist, 8 75; Delaware, from Mrs.
Amelia Mattock, 10; Yellow Frame, 7 54. West
Jersey—Bridgeton West sab-sch., 62 50.
221 64

New York.—Hudselon West sab-sch., 02 22 1 64 New York.—Hudson-Goodwill, 8 63; Purvis, 2. New York.—New York Allen St. sab-sch. Miss. Sec., 15; New York Church of the Covenant, add'l, 1000; New York University Pluce, add'l, 100. North River New York University Pluce, add'l, 1000. North River—Cornwall sab-sch., 8 89; Newburg Calvary, 22 10; Pleasant Valley sab-sch., 27 04. Westchester—Pound ridge, 30.

PACIFIC.—Benicia—Point Arena, 4. Los Angeles—Pheenix, 10. Sacramento—Reading, 3. San Francisco—San Pablo, 16; San Francisco Howard, 65 65; West Berkley, 8. San José—Arroya Grande, 5; Salinas City, 3 76; Watsonville Boys and Girls Bd., 3 50.

PHILADELPHIA.—Chester—Charlestown, 2; Trinity, 2. Lackawanna—Franklin sab-sch., 3 67; Scranton Green Ridge Ave., 66 13; "M. C.," 100. Lehigh—Stroudsburg, 12; Summit Hill ("P.," 6 12, sab-sch., 1 92, Jamestown sab-sch., 46 cts.), 30 14. Philadelphia —Philadelphia Chambers, 21 30; Philadelphia Tabernacle sab-sch., Miss Cuyler's Class, 10; Philadelphia Walnut St., a balance, 395 17. Philadelphia Central—Philadelphia Green Hill, 72 26; Philadelphia North—Philadelphia St., 118 48. Philadelphia North—Manayunk, 25. Westminster—Lancaster Memorial, 12. 779 15

650 00

PITTSBURGH.—Blairsville—Manor, 1. Pittsburgh—Pittsburgh 2d, 50 14; Pittsburgh Shady Side, 53 82. Redstone—Mount Washington, 5; New Providence, 25; Somerset, 5. Washington—Frankfort sab-sch., 10; Washington 1st sab-sch., 37 19. 187 15
TEXAS.—Austin—Austin, 31; Brenham, 20 62; Georgetown, 5; Taylorville, 2. North Texas—Adora, 3. Trinity—Terrill, 5. 66 62
TOLEDO.—Bellefontaine—West Liberty, 2 36. Lima—Bluffton, 2. Maunee—Milton Centre, 8; Toledo 3d Ladies' Soc., 12 60; Tontogony, 5; West Unity, 10.

39 96 Western New York.—Buffulo—Panama, 3 19; Tonawanda Mission, 1; United Mission, 5. Genesee—Pembroke and Batavia, 30. Niagara—Tuscarora, 2. Rochester—Caledonia, a member, 25; Lima, 1 82; Parma Centre, 15; Rochester Brick (sab-sch., 75), 150. 233 01

150.
WISCONSIN.—Chippewa—Chippewa Falls, 4; North
Bend, 5. Lake Superior—Sault Ste. Marie, 12. Mirvoaukee—Beloit 1st, from B. Brown, 5. Wisconsin
River—Fancy Creek, 4; Montello, 7; Packwaukee, 3;
Westfield, 5. Westfield, 5

Women's Executive Committee of Home Missions... 7,500 00 Ladies' Board of Missions, New York, ...... 2,015 00

Total received from the churches..... 16,784 25

LEGACIES.

Miss Sarah McCoy, dec'd, late of Greens-burg, Ind., 50; James Pinkerton, dec'd, late of Pulaski, Pa., 50; Mrs. Elizabeth Brown, dec'd, late of Greencastle, Pa., 300; James Boyd, dec'd, late of Antrim,

MISCELLANEOUS.

MISCELLANEOUS.

"Tithing," 3; "A tithe offering," 5; "A friend of Home Missions," 5; "A friend, Corfu, N. Y.," 15; "R.," 5; Oak Park Congregational ch., Il., 40; "C., Penna," 17; "Cash," 24 67; "Returned by a Missionary," 18 32; "M. M. M.," 10; Mrs. A. B. King, 10; R. M. McKinney, Elizabeth, Pa., 10; Mrs. Harwood, 50; Mrs. Hoffman, 20; Mrs. Brown, Halliday's Cove, W. Va., 5; "A friend," 5; Interest on the Yandis Fund, 175; Interest on the John C. Green Fund, 662 50; Interest on the Permanent Fund, 369 50; Religious Cou-Permanent Fund, 369 50; Religious Contribution Society of Princeton Theological Seminary, 106 83.....

1 449 99

Total received in May ...... \$18,884 24 O. D. EATON, Treasurer, 23 Centre St., N. Y., P. O. Box 3863.

#### RECEIPTS FOR SUSTENTATION IN MAY, 1881.

Albany.—Troy—Schaghticoke, 5; Troy Second St., 75; Troy Westminster, 5. 34 75

ALBANY.—Troy—Schagniticke, 5; 170y Second St., 24 75; Troy Westminster, 5. 34 75
Baltimore.—New Casile:—Rock, 5; Zion, 15. 20 00
CENTRAL NEW YORK.—Binghamton—Binghamton
Ross Memorial, 1. St. Lawrence—Pottsdam, 7 40. 8 40
CINCINNATI.—Cincinnati—Cincinnati 7th, 35 81.
Dayton—Middletown, 18 55.

CLEVELAND.—Cleveland—Cleveland 1st (11 16 of which from Calvary Chapet), 38 79. Mahoning—Salem, St. Clairsville-Scotch Ridge, 85 cts. Steubenville -Dennison, 2. 46 64

COLORADO. - Montana - Missoula, 5; Stevensville,

COLUMBIA.—Oregon—Jacksonville, 1 25 COLUMBUS.—Athens—Amesville, 3 65; New England, 1 65. Columbus—Grove City, 2 56; Reynoldsburg, 2 97. Marjon—Marysville, 2. Wooster—Fredericksburg, 5. Zanesville—Brownsville, 8; Homer, 3 29.

29 12
ERIE.—Allegheny—Rochester, 2. Butler—Allegheny,
1; Butler, 20; Jefferson Centre, 1; Martinsburg, 1;
Petrolia, 3. Clarion.—Sligo, 3. Erie.—Erie Park, 20;
Fredonia, 6; Warren, 10; Wattsburg, 2 95. Kittanning—Jacksonville, 4; Midway, 2; Tunelton, 5. Shenango—Clarksville, 11 44; Pulaski, 2 44. 94 83
GENEVA.—Chemung—Elmira 1st, 6 12. Lyons—
Rose, 5. Steuben—Arkport, 1 04. 12 16
HARRISBURG.—Carlisle—Harrisburg Westminster,
3 12. Huntingdon—Huntingdon, 25; Perrysville, 5 73.
Northumberland.—Williamsport 2d, 2 20. 36 65
ILLINOIS CENTRAL.—Bloomington — Jersey, 3 10.

3 19.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL.—Bloomington—Jersey, 3 1
Schuyler—Hersman, 2. Springfield—Williamsville,

Illinois North.—Chicago—Du Page, 4. Rock River 9 00

ILLINOIS SOUTH .- Alton-East St. Louis, INDIANA NORTH .- Crawfordsville-Dayton, 4. Muncie-Muncie, 5. 9 00

INDIANA SOUTH.—White Water—Kingston, 5 00
IOWA NORTH.—Cedar Rapids—Marion, 5; Mt. Vernon, 9. Fort Dodge—Mill Town, 1; Scotland, 1; Tyn-

IOWA SOUTH .- Council Bluffs -- Sidney, 5.

Middletown, 61 cts.; Montrose, 8. 13 61 KANSAS.—Emporia—Lyndon, 1; Melvern, 1. Neosho—Fairview, 75 cts.; Lone Elm, 25 cts.; Salem, 45 cts. Solomon—Abilene, 5. 8 45

KENTUCKY .- Louisville-Louisville Broadway Tab-111 50

macle, Michigan.—Kalamazoo—Rev. J. A. Ranney, 2; 8 00 White Pigeon, 6.

MINNESOTA .- St. Paul-Red Wing,

MISSOURI.—Platte—Akron, 1; Cameron, 2; Dawn, 1; Goshen, 1 10; Hodge, 2; Martinsville, 1; New York Settlement, 42 cts.; St. Joseph Westminster, 1; Tar-

NEBRASKA.—Nebraska City—Humboldt, 3 80 New Jersey.—Jersey City—Tenafly, 2 45. Monmouth -Burlington, 61 55. Newton—Yellow Frame, 1 87.

New York.—Hudson—Goodwill, 2 14; Westchester New Rochelle, 41. 43 14

New Rochelle, 41.

PHLADELPHIA. — Chester — Charleston, 1; Fagg's
Manor, 13 10. Lehigh—Lower Mt. Bethel, 2 41;
Stroudsburg, 3 50; Summit Hill ("P.," 6 12, sab-sch.,
46 cts., Jamestown, 10 cts.), 7 43. Philadelphia North
—Gernantown 1st, 242 16.

PITTSBURGH.—Elairsville—Cross Roads, 5; Manor,
1; Parnassus, 9 55. Pittsburgh—2d, 10 03; 7th, 1 87;
Shady Side, 26 90; Bridgeville, 16. Redstone—West
Newton, 22 89. Washington—Cross Roads, 6; Wheeling 3d, 7.

TOLEDO—Relle foultime—West Liberty.

g 3d, 7.

TOLEDO.—Bellefontaine—West Liberty,

WESTERN NEW YORK.—Buffalo—Fredonia, 6; Ripy, 5. Genesee Valley—Allegany, 1. Rochester—

ley, 5. Genesee Valley—Allegany, 1. Rochester— Lima, 44 cts.; Sparta 2d, 5. Wisconsin.—Lake Superior—Marinette, 2 62; Ne-gannee, 10. Milwaukee—Beloit, 17. 29 62

Total received from the churches, 1,080 95

MISCELLANEOUS.

"Cash," 6 12; R. M. McKinney, Elizabeth, Pa., 4..... 10.12

Total in May, 1881..... \$1,091 07

O. D. EATON, Treasurer, (P. O. Box 3863) 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.

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.

#### CLOTHING.

Two boxes from the Ladies' Sewing Society 1st ch. New York City, 345 74; 1 box from the Ladies of Troy ch., Pa., 60.

# BOARD OF EDUCATION.

#### OUR CONDITION.

The thing we have been fearing and predicting is actually upon us—a scarcity of ministers to do the work of the Church. This was the repeated testimony laid before the late Assembly, and proven to be true against all manifold outcry to the contrary. The Freedmen's Committee began the call for more ministers, demonstrating the need by showing the fields, and offering the means of support. The Home Mission Board declared itself ready to commission 149 young and capable men as soon as they could be had. The Foreign Mission Board pressed earnestly for 10 more men to supply places which were suffering for want of them. These were followed by the report of the committee appointed last year on unemployed ministers and vacant churches, who testified that, upon careful examination of the Assembly's minutes, last year there were reported 1034 churches vacant and 427 ministers that might be employed without charge.

These are the undeniable facts which were presented before the Assembly. Their effect was evident, in the many speeches made and prayers offered bearing upon the situation thus exposed. In view of them, it is to be hoped that the outcry raised by persons who, it is to be feared, are actuated by no great regard for the interests of the Church. that we are suffering from a plethora in the ministry, be stopped, and that parents and elders and ministers and Presbyteries will be turning their attention to means and measures for supplying this great lack. this day of national enlargement, and opening fields inviting occupancy in every part of the globe, the Presbyterian Church in this country would simply dishonor itself and prove unworthy of its countless privileges were it to betray scantiness and inadequacy in its ministerial forces. And this would be manifest proof of a loss of spirituality through all its membership, and of a fatal subsidence in that consecration of personal talents and energies to the service of the gospel, without which no church can live and thrive. To depend on outside sources for filling our ranks and supplying our pulpits were to confess defeat. Rome entered on its decline when it began to hire its soldiers and generals from abroad. To prove worthy and capable of continued exist-ence, every church ought to produce from within itself the agencies for its own preservation and expansion; and when our records show that full one-fourth of our annual increment of ministers is due to accessions from other bodies, and that our seminaries are furnishing us annually with only about one-half the number of candidates called for, the condition of things among us may well summon to prayer and earnest effort for the increase of laborers.

Now that measures have been enjoined on the Presbyteries for employing the ministers without charge in supplying the vacancies in their bounds, it is to be hoped that the deceptive appearance of a surplusage will be removed, and that there will be no more shameful waste of available ministerial force among us. These measures, if properly carried out, promise a resuscitation of many decaying congregations and an increase of demand for workers. Our Church has suffered reproach from a want of thorough systematic utilization of the powers at its command, and from a failure to put its own excellent polity into full operation. The Presbytery has largely demitted its episcopal functions, and suffered both ministers and churches to shift for themselves. It is to be hoped that now at last it "will awake and put on its strength," and wield its strong arm with efficiency and directness. The late moderator's sermon was a trumpet-call to this duty, which it becomes the Church to heed.

# ONE CAUSE OF MINISTERIAL FAILURE AND NON-EMPLOYMENT.

The following extract from a letter written by a very intelligent elder in one of our churches to his pastor while absent at the late Assembly, telling of the manner in which his pulpit had been supplied, was shown to us as explanatory of much. We commend it to the attention of our W. C.'s, our professors in theological seminaries, and especially to students for the ministry. There is a good deal in it:

We had a fair audience last Sabbath morning and a very good and instructive sermon, and yet I think its delivery killed it with nine-tenths of the audience. Do they teach—what do you call it?—in your seminaries now, so that our young preachers can not only think and write well, but say it well afterwards? I hope so. There are so many good men who fail, and so many valuable sermons (and with them time and talents) lost, for want of a little voice, and a little culture, and a little magnetism, that it seems a duty to make this matter of elocution prominent in our schools.

The testimony of this elder might be corroborated by numerous statements made to us from various quarters. While on the way to Buffalo said a minister to us, "Do you know why Mr. ——, whom you recommended to B——, did not get a call?" "No," we replied; "what was it? He was certainly much liked." "Yes," was the rejoinder, "but

Judge — told me he did not make himself sufficiently heard. Those who did hear thought his sermons excellent." "Oh, what a pity!" was our exclamation, "for he is one of the best men we have among us." A neighboring pulpit was recently occupied by a distinguished preacher just returned from abroad, and we asked a quick-eared lady how she liked the discourse. "Very much," was the reply, "but he spoke so fast and dropt his voice occasionally so that I lost some things." Another good hearer declared he lost half the sermon, and another who sat a little distance off said, "I might as well not have gone to church at all." And this is the case with numbers of most excellent brethren we could speak of. They do not acquire the art of distinct and forcible elocution. From too rapid utterance, or from the collapse of voice at the end of words or sentences, or from too low a tone, or from bad mouthing, or from sheer dullness, much of what they say drops dead. Listening to them is too hard work for Sunday. It is a violation of the Fourth Commandment which people will not consent to. Some ministers advanced in life have been too fixed in their habits to admit of correction; but we say to young men in their course of education, with all the emphasis we can command, learn to utter your thoughts clearly and audibly if you would win attention. "Faith comes by hearing."

#### AN ORIGINAL ANECDOTE FOR STUDENTS.

My father, whose name is Donald Fraser, and his neighbor William Fraser were very intimate, and as much together as was consistent with their occupation, they being both industrious farmers. My father was nearly seventy years of age, and his friend William was several years his senior. Both were Highland Scotchmen from Invernesshire, and, as is the case with so many of their countrymen, both were devotees of the pipe and the tobacco-quid from their youth up. A quarter of a century before, they had both, from conscientious motives, given up their dram, as they called it, my father leading in that movement and persuading his friend to follow. They never were what would be called intemperate; but from that time forth they were total abstainers from all intoxicants. They were both godly men, and most of their conversation was on topics of religious experience.

One night, at my father's house, during their chatting they commenced filling their pipes, and William Fraser, turning thoughtfully to my father and tapping the bowl of his pipe with the handle of his tobacco-knife, exclaimed, "Donald, what do you think of this smoking

and chewing business?"

My father shrewdly answered by asking another question, and said, "What do you think of it yourself, William?"
William replied, "Donald, we say we are Christians; and if we are Christians, we are 'free men in Christ Jesus.' Now, Donald, when we are doing this thing, and can nae quit it, are we free?"

"Do you think yourself we are?" replied my father.

"I am nae sure o' it," said William, who retained much more of the

Scotch dialect than my father.

"And see here," said my father: "what we spit around and burn into smoke, of this nasty stuff, costs us nearly as much money as we give to the Master's cause. Is this right?"

"Do you think, Donald," says William, "that if we should quit it

we could do more for Christ?"

Both then with one impulse, suiting the action to the words, said, "Let us put the things up then;" and both, rising to their feet, laid the pipes and the tobacco on the mantlepiece, where they lay for many a long day.

These two men of God never smoked nor chewed again. William Fraser has gone to his rest; my father still lives, in his eighty-sixth

year, a free man.

#### RECEIPTS FOR EDUCATION IN MAY, 1881.

ALBANY.—Columbia—Greenville, 5. Troy — Johnsonville, 3; Mechanicsville, 15; Troy 2d, 29 75, 52 75
BALTMORE.—Ballimore—Lonaconing, 8. New Castle—Rock, 10; Zion, 20. Washington City—Lewinsville, 1 12; Vienna, 1 57; Washington 1st, 28 50.

CENTRAL NEW YORK.—Binghamton—Bainbridge, 3; Union, 4; Ross Memorial, 1. Otsego—Laurens, 1 83. St. Lawrence—Sackett's Harbor, 8 08. Syracuse— Mexico, 25 45.

CINCINNATI .- Cincinnati - Cincinnati 2d Ger., 5; Pleasant Ridge, 5. Dayton-Dayton 4th, 6 92; Ham-

CLEVELAND. — Cleveland — Cleveland 1st, 31 01; Cleveland Calvary Chapel, 12 54: Rev. A. R. Clark, Collamer, O., 10. Mahoning—Kinsman, 9. St. Clairs, ville—Scotch Ridge, 96 cts. Steubenville—Deersville, 10; Dennison, 2. 75 51 Colorado.—Montana — Hamilton, 2; Missoula, 5;

Stevensville, 206.

Stevensville, 2 06. 9 06
COLUMBIA.—Oregon—Jacksonville, 3 25
COLUMBUS.—Athens—Gallipolis, 19 26. Columbus—
Hoge, 6 43. Marion—Marysville, 6. Wooster—Chippewa, 10. Zanesville—Fairmount, 1. 42 69
ERIE.—Butler—Allegheny, 2; Amity, 4; Buffalo, 3;
Butler, 39; Jefferson Centre, 1; Kerns City, 1; Petrolia, 2. Clarion—Reynoldsville, 1. Erie—Belle
Valley, 5 25; Warren, 20. Kittanning—Jackson, 8.

GENEVA.—Chemung — Elmira 1st, 6 87. Geneva—Seneca Castle, 5. Steuben—Arkport, 1 18. 13 05 HARRISBURG.—Huntingdon.—Perrysville, 6 45; Pine Grove, 4. Northumberland.—Jersey Shore, 50; Milton, 8; Orangeville, 5; Williamsport 2d, 6 70. 80 15 ILLINOIS CENTRAL.—Peoria — Farmington, 7; Prospect, 25. Schuyler—Hersman, 1; Rushville, 12 61. Rock

ILLINOIS NORTH. - Chicago - Maywood, 5. RockRiver-Sharon, 1.

ILLINOIS SOUTH.—Mattoon—Kansas, 17 50
INDIANA NORTH.—Fort Wayne—Fort Wayne 1st, from a member, 20; Fort Wayne 2d, 3 50. Muncie—

INDIANA SOUTH .- White Water - Connersville 1st, 4 06; Kingston, 5. 9 06 Lowa North.—Cedar Rapids—Bethel, 1; Richland Centre, 10. Dubuque—Centre Township, 2. 13 00 Lowa South.—Lowa — Middletown, 69 cts.; Mont

KANSAS.—Emporia—Lyndon, 1; Malvern, 1. 2 00
KENTUCKY.—Ebenezer—Greenup, 2 00
LONG ISLAND.—Brooklym—Brooklyn Throop Ave.,
35 96. Nassau—Smithtown, 1 50. 37 46
MICHIGAN.—Kalamazoo—White Pigeon, 5. Lansing
—Springport, 1. Saginaw—Midland City, 3; Yassar,

MINNESOTA.—Dakota — Rev. J. P. Williamson, 4.

Mankato—Tracy, 1. St. Paul—Red Wing, 3 36. 8 36.

MISSOURI.—Palmyra—Moberly, 4 35. Platte—Akronu, 2; Cameron, 2; Martinsville, 2; New York Settlement, 48 cts.; Tarkio, 2; Hodge, 1. 13 83.

NEW JERSEY.—Elizabeth—Westfield, 25. Jersey.
City—Tenafly, 2 75. Newark—Caldwell, 26 28; Newark—Park, 46 17; Newark Plane St., 5. Newton—Yellow Frame, 2 11. West Jersey—Bridgeton West, 24 30; Cold Spring, 5.

NEW YORK.—Boston—Antrim, 8 50. Hudson—Goodwill, 2 42. New Irok—New York Brick, 139 39; New York Madison Square Chapel, 2; New York Scotch, 394. Westchester—Greenburgh South, 16 42; New Rochelle, 52; Poundridge, 10.

Pacific.—San José—San Leandro, 5; San Luis Obispo, 5.

po, 5. 10 00 PHILADELPHIA.—Lehigh — Jamestown sab-sch., 14 rhiadeli-Hi.—Lenigh — Jamestown Sab-Sch., 14 cts.; "P.," Summit Hill, 6 87; Summit Hill ch. 88 cts., sab-sch., 54 cts. = 1 42. Philadelphia Central— Philadelphia Gaston, 10 08. Philadelphia North— Chestnut Hill, 132; Merion Square sab-sch., 2.

PITTSBURGH.—Blairsville—Manor, 1. Pittsburgh—Pittsburgh 2d, 11 70; Pittsburgh Shady Side, 26 91. Redstone—Dunbar, 10. Washington—Lower Ten Mile, 3 50; Washington 1st sab-sch., 6. 59 11. TENNESSEE—Kingston—Wartburg, 1 00. TENAS.—North Texas—Adora, 1 00. TOLEDO.—Bellefontaine—West Liberty, 66 cts. Mawere—Wilton Centre 1 166

mee—Mitton Centre, 1. 1 66
Western New York.—Buffalo—Ripley, 5. Genesee
—Bergen, 12 51. Rochester—Lima, 51 cts.; Sparta

WISCONSIN .- Wisconsin River-Prairie du Sac, 8 43

Total from Churches......\$1743 03

Rev. "W. J. McK.,"..... 50 00 MISCELLANEOUS.

R. Arthur, Fayetteville, Pa., 3; "R.," N. Y., 5; Welsh Calvinistic ch., Pa., 32 65; "C.," Penn., 4; Cash, 6 87; R. McKinney, Eliz-

abeth, Pa., 4..... . 55 52 Total receipts in May, 1881...... \$1848 55 E. G. WOODWARD, Treasurer.

1334 Chestnut St., Phila. Reports and correspondence relating to the general business of the Board, address to

REV. D. W. POOR, D.D., Corresponding Secretary.

# BOARD OF FOREIGN MISSIONS.

#### RECENT INTELLIGENCE.

Notices of Missionaries.—The Rev. J. Bassett and his family embarked for Persia on the 28th of May. The Rev. John B. Cameron and his wife sailed for Brazil on the 11th of June. Mr. Cameron is a member of the Presbytery of Lansing. The Rev. J. F. Da Gama and his family have returned to this country from Brazil; Miss J. Butler, from India; Rev. J. S. Dennis, D.D., from Syria; Rev. I. G. Polhemus, from Mexico, to which he has since gone back; and the Rev. M. Phillips and his family, also from Mexico.

ADDED TO THE CHURCH.—The only new converts reported in the letters acknowledged this month are two Creek Indians mentioned by Mr. Loughridge, and three Laos by Dr. McGilvary. Mr. Loughridge also baptized nine Creek children.

CALLS FOR MORE MEN.—From Ningpo, China, Mr. Butler's letter contains an earnest appeal for "more men, the very best men that can be procured." The work is growing in that wide field, and requires a larger force of laborers. From Siam and Laos urgent requests are sent in these letters. Mr. Culbertson and his wife were expecting to leave Bangkok in a short time, on account of Mrs. Culbertson's health. There will then be but one minister of our mission in that city, containing half a million of souls. The different kinds of work in progress there require at least three men, one of whom should be a medical missionary. From Chiengmai Dr. McGilvary has set out on his journey to this country to rejoin his family; and Mr. Wilson's health is not vigorous. Two men at least are wanted in this Laos mission, especially if a new station is to be occupied at Rahang. From Brazil Mr. Blackford sends an urgent request for two men, to labor in the part of the country in which Bahia is the chief city. The station formerly occupied at Cachoeira, where there is a small church, should be reoccupied; and other places need missionary laborers. From Liberia also a strong plea is made for reinforcement. But three ministers are now in the service of the Board there, and one of these is now aged and infirm. At least two new men should be sent soon to Liberia.

NEW SCHOOL AT NINGPO.—A school of higher grade, "called by outsiders," Mr. Butler says, "the new Presbyterian College," has been planned and carried into successful operation by the native Christians, through the Presbytery of Ningpo. It is their own work for the whole expense, for instructors and for all administration. It opened with thirty scholars, and the prospect of having still more. Even heathen parents,

in some cases, were anxious to have their sons admitted. Such a school is indeed a remarkable event, and one full of promise.

Schools for Creeks and Seminoles.—The school so long kept at Tullahassee is to be transferred to Wealaka, about thirty miles west, where the Creek Council is erecting new buildings to replace the loss by fire at Tullahassee. The sum of \$5000 was granted by Congress for the new buildings, and the Council provides what more may be needed—perhaps six or eight thousand dollars. It shows the general progress made by the Creeks in civilized life, and their sense of the value of this school, which has always been in the charge of our missionaries, that they are putting up this large building without calling on our churches for assistance; and they propose still to be at the chief expense of the school for its current support. The Seminole school is to be enlarged, so as to take fifteen girls as scholars, whose support is generously offered by the Philadelphia Woman's Society. We are glad to mention that Miss McCay, formerly at Tullahassee, is expected soon to re-enter on her valued work, in connection hereafter with the school for the Seminoles.

Letters Received to June 13th.—From the Seneca Mission, June 6th; Chippewa, May 31st; Omaha, May 17th; Creek, June 2d; Seminole, June 4th; Nez Perces, May 3d; San Francisco, May 31st; Oakland, May 28th; Yedo, April 20th; Ningpo, March 3d; Tungchow, March 28th; Bangkok, April 20th; Petchaburi, April 15th; Chiengmai, March 21st; Ambala, April 24th; Rawal Pindi, April 29th; Kolapore, April 27th; Teheran, April 18th; Tabriz, April 18th; Oroomiah, April 20th; Beirut, May 8th; Monrovia, May 2d; Gaboon, March 21st; Rio de Janeiro, May 3d; Sao Paulo, May 3d; Bahia, May 6th; Valparaiso, April 30th; Bogota, April 27th; Mexico, May 7th.

#### RECEIPTS IN MAY.

	From churches.	Individual donors.	Bequests.	Total.
1881.	\$6985	\$3348	\$11,769	\$22,103
1880.	6733	· 1195	2,294	10,223

REPORT AND PROCEEDINGS OF THE SECOND GENERAL COUNCIL OF THE PRESBYTERIAN ALLIANCE, SEPTEMBER, 1880.—We notice here this volume, which contains many valuable papers in a varied list of subjects, not to add words of commendation to the general approval of the book, but to call attention to the missionary information given in its Appendix, pages 1123–1146. We know not where else our readers could find such valuable brief reports of some of the missionary boards. We might specify the statements of the Reformed Dutch Board, and the Southern Presbyterian Board, as of greater length relatively than those of the other Presbyterian denominations.

We may note an unhappy error in the printing of the Canadian Report. The entire paragraph on page 1140—"VIII. Missions of the

Canadian Presbyterian Church"—has become separated from the paper of which it is the conclusion, on page 1124, there being but one Report from the Church of Canada. In other words, "I." and "VIII." form but one paper, prepared by the Rev. Thomas Lowry, of Brantford, Canada.

# REASONS OF THANKFULNESS.

The study of the last Annual Report of the Board will suggest some marked reasons of gratitude to God. We may speak of—

1. The Board's financial exhibit. This may be referred to briefly as showing no debt, but a balance of over \$9000 in the treasury. It shows also that the considerable income of the year was nearly all spent in direct work. The exhibit of the year preceding had to state the large sum of more than \$111,000 as used up in paying off a debt and repaying a heavy loss, leaving so much less for current work. The last year was subject to no such grievous drawbacks. Never before has the Board expended so large a sum, over \$557,000, in the direct support of its missions in a single year. By this we ought to be, indeed we are, much encouraged. It is of some interest to add that the executive percentage of cost, including everything, printing, salaries, postage, etc., for the expenditure of this large sum, covering so many details, in so many different parts of the world, was only about four per cent. For this also we are thankful.

2 and 3. The Report presents evidence of spiritual life and growth in these missions, in two respects particularly, viz.: that fifty-one missionaries are enumerated as sent out last year, either new or returning laborers, and that the number of converts reported is 1981 more than in the year preceding, or an increase of nearly 16 per cent. Without new laborers the work would necessarily soon go backward. Vacant places in the ranks must be filled up. New work calls for new men. It is a proof that the Spirit of God is favoring the work of missions, that our friends are still willing, personally, to engage in it. And it is also a marked proof of the Holy Spirit's presence that so many souls in these unevangelized tribes and nations have been led to their Saviour. The same grace to them, as to us, should call forth thanksgiving unto God.

4. The Report shows that the door is still open into many heathen, Mohammedan, and nominally Christian countries. More laborers are called for in many a field white unto harvest. Men are wanted in Japan, China, Siam, Laos, and nearly every foreign field occupied by the Board, as well as among Indians and Chinese in our own country. We speak not now of duty but of thankfulness. It is a cause of thanksgiving that our Lord is giving us this work to do, and not setting us aside for our want

of greater devotedness in his service.

There are causes of solicitude, but we do not now specify them. Our object in these brief notes is to refer to some of the reasons of thankfulness, which are apparent. These may well encourage us to go forward in this work. They all are summed up in the favor of providence and the manifestation of grace, in and through this cause, both to the people of God and to souls as yet unenlightened by the gospel. They show that God is with us.

# NOTES ON MISSION WORK AND PUBLIC EVENTS IN PERSIA.

The Rev. J. M. Oldfather writes from Oroomiah, April 5, 1881, as follows:

The work of education in village schools has been greatly hindered on account of the war and the unsettled state of the country. About one-third of the usual time for reading has been cut short; yet the number of pupils in the schools increased over 25 per cent. During the month I made a three-weeks tour among the village schools, and got good as well as gave good to others. The higher education is progressing finely, and all divisions of this work were never doing better. Presbyterial and evangelistic work are going on with a good steady pull, accomplishing good results, but we could wish for more perfect success.

The great famine work is at an end, but many robbed villages are suffering very much. Would that we could have more aid for them! but we cannot ask the churches in America to do more than what they have done, and we look in vain to see their own brethren who were not robbed grant aid to the suffering. The Golden Rule does not work over here yet. The prospects for grain and fruit this year are excellent, and a good supply of water is almost insured from the abundant fall of snow

upon the mountains.

The affairs of government seem to be at a standstill, though to-day we learn officially that the Turkish government has had no part and has no sympathy with the sheikh's movements, and assures Persia that she will do all she can to redress the wrong and insure against further hostilities. The country has suffered, the people have suffered, and the government has suffered very much, for its wound has been probed, and there is no balm in Persian government or religion to heal it.

A large army has wintered here, and their rations and salary are quite short. We see even now signs of robbing, which we may expect this summer if the army does not remove to the frontier or into the enemy's

country.

Of course from the Mountain Department we get no word, and cannot at all superintend the field, on account of the enmity between the Koords and Persians.

We gratefully call to mind your prayers and sympathies, and earnestly beseech you to continue them in behalf of ourselves and our mission work.

# HAMADAN, PERSIA, AS A MISSION STATION.

The plans of the Board have had in view for several years the occupying of Hamadan as one of its stations in Persia. Various causes have delayed this measure, but recently some steps have been taken to secure this end. It is therefore timely, as well as of much general interest, to lay before our readers a letter of the Rev. Messrs. Potter and Hawkes, of Teheran, which has just been received in relation to this subject. The brethren were at Hamadan on a visit, and wrote on the 5th of last April. After referring to the action of the annual meeting of the Mis-

sion in Persia, they send "a statement of some of the reasons which have influenced us in this decision:"

I. The importance of Hamadan as a city and a centre. Hamadan suffered terribly by the former famine, and six years ago presented a dreary prospect of ruins; but to-day it seems almost wholly repaired, and to be even expanding beyond the old limits. The native estimate of population, which should doubtless be taken with some allowance, claims 15,000 houses, or a population of 75,000 souls. The Armenians are reported, after careful investigation, to number 38 houses, with a total of 220 souls. The Jewish population of the city is reported by themselves as 280 houses or enclosures (since some of them within a single surrounding wall embrace two or more houses), with a total of 2000 souls. Senneh, five stages to the west of Hamadan, is said to have even a larger population of Jews than Hamadan itself; and Kermanshah also has a large number.

The slopes of Elwend are fringed with villages watered by the streams from its melting snow. There are several populous villages of Ali-Illahees at no great distance from the city, who are regarded by the Mussulmans as so heretical as to be considered unclean, like the Jews and Christians. They have some religious observances which seem to point to a Christian origin, and they doubtless will afford an interesting field

for missionary work.

There are a number of Armenian villages to be reached from Hamadan. One of them, about three miles distant, has 75 to 80 houses. The son of the prince, who owns this village besides a great many others, received us very kindly. His father at present is absent with the army at Oroomiah, but the son invited us to come, build churches, open schools, etc., among the Armenians and Jews, and declared that he is united with us in this work, and that no one shall hinder us. In a district one to three days from the city there are reported to be 350 to 400 houses of Armenians, and still further beyond are other Armenian villages in the direction of Ispahan. Also about four days journey from Hamadan towards Teheran there is an Armenian district of about 200 houses,

where some work has already been done.

II. The awakening among the Jews. There is certainly an extraordinary movement among the Jews here. The interest is, without question, widespread. Forty men, they themselves declare, besides women and children, are believers, though some of them are now deterred from confessing their faith by fear of persecution. Five men have been received into the church, besides the late Dr. Aga Jan (an account of whose death has been sent you). It seems to us that this movement may yet exert a far-reaching influence, not only among the Israelites in Persia (whom they say the king has declared to number 40,000, in answer to inquiries from Europe), but also among the Mussulmans themselves. It is certainly of no ordinary interest to know that close by the reputed tomb of Mordecai and Esther, a company of the children of Israel should be meeting regularly twice a week to examine the Law and the Prophets, and to consider the Christian faith. The importance of this awakening seems to us to demand the presence of a resident mis-

sionary, who might in the providence of God be permitted to exert a directive influence on the movement of the utmost importance. It is of interest to note that one of the converts is now building a room on his premises for the accommodation of the meetings, and that another of the converts, though bitterly opposed and disinherited by his father (said to be worth about \$24,000), finds his time almost wholly occupied in evangelistic work among his brethren. The influence of Dr. Aga Jan, now as we believe entered into his rest and reward, has been very great. He was of the very first rank among them, and heart and soul were enlisted in this work. We learn with great joy that his wife, six sisters, brother, and son have believed on the Lord Jesus.

Though our mission is by no means a political one, it is hoped that a resident missionary would be able to exert some influence in the direction of protecting the converts from the cruel persecution and gross oppression which they have been suffering. This is especially to be hoped for, since the order from the Persian Foreign Office has been issued proclaiming religious liberty officially for the Jews and Armenians. At present those who should protect them are their enemies, and meet their appeals for justice with the reply, Take another step forward and become Mussulmans and we will protect you; but as long as you become Christians, by the luminous law [i. e., of Islam] we can do nothing for you.

III. The Armenians. Teheran station is at present enjoying the fruit of seed sown in Hamadan in former years. The community indeed is small, but so friendly that for several years we have been using for religious services the old Armenian church, built more than 200 years ago. This church is poorly adapted for our style of service, and moreover is in a somewhat decayed state, and a new one is needed. There is quite a good school of 35 pupils, which with better accommodations and an additional teacher might be increased perhaps in size. There are now in the school some very promising boys, who might in the future become very efficient helpers.

We would by all means urge that in making appointments for this proposed station a physician should be sent, as there is no Frank doctor nearer than Teheran.

# NOTICES OF A MISSIONARY JOURNEY FROM TABRIZ, PERSIA.

The Rev. Samuel G. Wilson writes at Tabriz, Persia, April 18, 1881, giving interesting accounts of a journey made by some of the missionaries of that station, and also referring to matters of general interest.

I have just returned from a tour to Maragha, in which I accompanied Mr. Wright and Miss Jewett. By making short stages we were able to spend the latter part of each day in evangelistic work in the villages en route. We found everywhere ready listeners to the truth. It had only to be known that we had arrived, and immediately there were gatherings of both men and women around us. Often their gaze of curiosity was changed to one of intelligent interest as the gospel was presented. It was refreshing to see with what eagerness and appreciation they attended to the reading of Christ's words, not as old and familiar, but

as new and charming. The parables, especially, seemed to take hold of

their minds as suited to their Oriental modes of thought and life. Maragha, as its name attests, was once the seat of the famous Nestorian bishop, and a stronghold of the faith. Extensive caves of a Christian hermitage, with a chapel and altar, still remain in a neighboring hill, for a thousand years undisturbed by the echoes of the praises and prayers of Christ's followers. Our efforts to revive the faith in this ancient city are progressing encouragingly. Kasha Mosha, who was ordained last fall, is an earnest and faithful worker. The work is well organized, and his time is wholly occupied in religious conversation. The disposition of the Armenians, of whom there are about seventy families, is most favorable, and they freely permit their children to attend our school. One of our members from the village of Pereyabad was the agent of the halifa (Armenian archbishop) to oversee the religious affairs of the village; and now his influence as well as godly example is thrown in favor of the truth. The woman's work is very open, and during our short stay Miss Jewett received three hundred and fifty of them, and proclaimed to them the better way. New and comfortable meeting-rooms have been fitted up, and we hope by fall to organize the little band into a church. On Sunday we celebrated the communion openly, and the services seemed to make a deep impression upon the beholders. We also baptized a descendant of the Prophet, whose father is now a colporteur. The child, with its mother, was literally

#### RESCUED FROM THE GATES OF DEATH.

Being considered dead, all the preparations were made for the funeral, which, according to custom, is as soon as possible after death—within a few hours. The body was completely bandaged and ready for burial, but a delay of a few hours was made until dawn. At that time the body was found to have turned, and shortly afterwards the friends were astonished by the question, "Why have you bandaged my eyes?" Restored to life, she gave birth to a child, whom two weeks afterwards we were permitted to baptize into the name of Jesus, in the presence of the mother, who by this strange providence has had her eyes opened to see Jesus, who has rescued her from the second death.

## A STRANGE GOVERNOR.

The governor of Maragha is the first man that has been found in Persia to refuse a present. As a token of friendship, and to conciliate his favor toward our work, we presented him with a neat "Joker" clock. What was our surprise to find it returned! The explanations which followed explained the strange circumstances. Strict orders had been received from head-quarters not to receive any presents whatever from foreigners. This is an advance for Persia. He sent his kindest greetings, however, and requested that we send him the Bible in Persian, which he paid for in the coin of the realm. It is no wonder that such a governor severely chastised those who maltreated and robbed our colporteur, and compelled them to make full restitution.

The state of the country is uneasy and restless. Terror, like that upon the Canaanites of old, makes the hearts of many melt within them.

The Koords are dreaded to an extent which causes a gloom to spread over the country. There is no certainty yet as to whether they will give us another visit this year. The latest report is that the sheikh has given in his allegiance to the shah, and a settlement been made. A new danger disturbs the mind of the shah. The successful assassination of the czar has revived the slumbering hatred of the Babs, and caused the head of the shah to lie yet more uneasily. It is not at all certain that they are again plotting against his life, but their sympathy with the Nihilists is openly expressed.

One result of the Koordish invasion will be a line of telegraph to Oroomiah. The news comes that the wire for it has reached Zeryan.

Mr. Whipple has returned from his tour, having visited Hamadan with Messrs. Potter and Hawkes. He is enthused with the prospects of the work there. To-morrow he leaves for Oroomiah. Dr. Shedd and family and Miss Van Duzee arrived on Saturday last with Mrs. Van Hook. They will leave for Russia soon. [They make this journey chiefly for health and partly for missionary work.] Mr. Easton left today for a tour in Russia. Mr. Wright starts the last of the week for Ardebil and the Caspian region, perhaps. He will be accompanied by Meerza Ali. The book work is developing very rapidly. Our colporteurs are meeting with increasing success. There is some discontent among our helpers, which amounts almost to a strike for higher wages. We hope to be able to get through the hard times without establishing bad precedents. Shamesha Guergis (Turkish preacher) has left us because we did not deem it wise to accede to his demands. Isak, the teacher, is now preaching for us. Our work is unmolested, and moving quietly.

# NOTICES OF CREEK MISSION WORK.

The Rev. R. M. Loughridge sends us interesting accounts of missionary matters among the Creeks. He writes from near Wealaka, Creek District, Indian Territory, under date of June 2, 1881, as follows:

Since my last letter to you I have been regularly filling my appointments to preach on Sabbaths at this place, about  $2\frac{1}{2}$  miles from Wealaka, across the river, and at Tulsy, fifteen miles up the river. We have a few members living on the Verdigris river, 15 miles north of this, where I am to preach next Sabbath, and where I have intended to preach regularly once a month, but have been prevented by excessive rains in doing so. Between Sabbaths I visit the people at their homes, more or less, and read the Creek Scriptures, and sing and pray with them. But they are so widely scattered that I have not been able to do very much in this line. The people are very favorable to religion, and attend our meetings very well, and manifest considerable interest.

We held a sacramental meeting here last Sabbath, which was largely attended by men, women, and children. We received, on profession of faith, one young Creek man, who is studying at school at Tullahassee, and baptized him; also, on profession of faith, a young woman who is living with us, who is assisting my wife for her board and tuition. She

was baptized in infancy.

I also baptized four children of one of our members, making nine chil-

dren that I have baptized since my arrival here.

We organized a Sabbath-school of about 25 pupils, old and young, which meets at our preaching place, viz., the house of Mr. Taylor Postoak, the second chief of the nation, and also an elder of our church. Those who can read in English recite in a Bible-class taught by Mrs. Loughridge, while those who read Creek are formed into a Bible-class for the study of the Gospel of Matthew. Quite a number are beginners, and hence study the rudiments in English or Indian.

You have doubtless been informed of the decision of the trustees of the Tullahassee School to locate the new building at Wealaka. This is in accordance with the direction of the Council to place it on the south side of the Arkansas river. The trustees have also adopted the plan of the building, and have advertised for proposals for the erection of the building. They adopted the plan of the old Tullahassee building, as far as possible, for the accommodation of 100 pupils, boys and girls, instead of 80, as formerly. They found that the draft of a building originally sent to us by your father from New York was the best of all others for a mixed school, and I agree with them most heartily. . . .

The house is to be built of stone, 120 feet long by 45 wide, three stories high, with a cupola; also to have a back wing two stories high, 40 by 20 feet. I fear it will be a good while before it is built. The location is most beautiful, with grand mountains in the near prospect; at the same time it is very healthy, with good and abundant water, and a large, excellent farm, which the trustees have purchased, having on it a fine apple and peach orchard. In these respects the place is much preferable to old Tullahassee. The Creek National Council has very generously offered the old Tullahassee station farm, etc., except some movables, to the colored people for their much-talked-of manual-labor boarding-school, on the condition that they will use it for that purpose.

I have made but little progress in obtaining young men to go out as Scripture readers. Elder Wm. Fish is an excellent Creek reader, and officiates very often in his church at North Fork. There are quite a number of young men with pretty fair education, well qualified for that work; but, as among the whites, such men can do well in business and

don't care to embark in such self-denying work.

Our native preacher, Rev. Thos. W. Perryman, has made one trip out southwest among those full-blood heathen Creeks. All but one town were willing to have him come among them to preach, or rather, were very anxious for it. But the other town wanted no preaching, because it conflicted with their heathenish festivals and feasts. But Mr. P. told them he had a right to come and he intended to come and preach. . . .

#### RECEIPTS FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS IN MAY, 1881.

Albany.—Albany — Albany 2d, 364. Champlain—Beekmantown, 18. Columbia—Greenville, 1. Troy—Cohoes, 14; Troy 2d St., 206 43.
BALTIMORE.— Ballimore — Baltimore Ist sab-sch., 100; Brown Memorial, 64 78. New Castle—Rock, 20; Zion, 36; Christiana, 3. 223 78
CENTRAL NEW YORK.—Binghamton—Ross Memorial

ial, 1. Otsego—Laurens, 2. Utica—Utica 1st sab-sch., 203 00 CINCINNATI. — Chillicothe—Wilkesville, 10; Hillsboro', 3 65, sab-sch., 40=43 65. Cincinnati—Cincinnati Central, 185. 238 65 CLEFELAND.—Cleveland—Cleveland 1st, 166 87, Calvary Chapel, 67 47=234 34; Kingsville, 12 73; West-

ern Reserve College, 10. Mahoning — Liberty, 5; Youngstown 1st, 79 74, John C. Wick, 250—329 74. St. Clairsville—Bethel, 5 17; Mt. Pleasant, sp., 30; Scotch Ridge, 5 18. Steubenville—East Liverpool 1st, 27 30; Cross Creek sab-sch., 16; Bethlehem, 3 25; Minerva, 5; Pleasant Hill, 8, sab-sch., 6 25—14 25.

COLORADO.-Montana-Stevensville, 11 10; Hamil-

THE COLUMBIA. - Oregon - Corvallis, 5; Phoenix,

4 10.

COLUMBUS.—Athens—Warren, 50. Marion—Marysville, 8. Wooster—Apple Creek, Woman's H. and F. M. Soc., 15: Fredericksburg, 102; Holmesville, 8. Zansxille—'Keene sab-sch., 3; Brownsville, 28. 214 00

ERIE.—Allegheny—Sewickley, 50. Butler—Butler, 160; Allegheny, 2; Jefferson Centre, 1; Amity, 6; Karns City, 4: Petrolia, 3. Erie—Warren, 20; Wattsburg, 5 25. Kittanning—Tunnelton, 5. Shenango—Sharon 1st, 19 25; Mt. Pleasant sab-sch., 52. 327 50

GENEVA.—Cayyaga—Victory, 6 09, sab-sch., 1 74—7 83. Chemung—Southport, 10; Elmira 1st, 37. Geneva—Geneva 1st, 15 59. Steuben—Wheeler, 3; Arkport, 6 29; Naples, 8 16.

HARRISBURG.—Carlisle—Rocky Spring, 7; Harrisburg 7th 8t, 5. Huntingdom—Hollidaysburg 1st, 65 66, sab-sch., 4 34—70; Petrysville, 34 67. Northumberland—Mitton, 20; Williamsport 2d, 34 40. 1710 7 Illinois Central—Bloomington—Buckley, 2 50.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL.—Bloomington — Buckley, 2 50.
Peoria—Farmington, 10. 12 50

ILLINOIS NORTH.—Chicago—Maywood, 5; Oak Park 1st, Cong'l, 10; Chicago 3d, 8 73. Freeport—Cedar-ville, 8; Rockville, 10. Rock River—Preemption, 21.

ILLINOIS SOUTH.—Cairo—Nashville, 806 INDIANA NORTH.—Crawfordsville—Dover, 2; Beth-el, 5. Fort Wayne—Fort Wayne 1st, 30; 2d, 1675. Logansport—Valparaiso, 10 27. Muncie—Wabash,

9 25.

Iowa North.—Cedar Rapids—Bethel, 3. Duluque
—Centre Township, 3. Fort Dodge—Pomeroy, 3 30.
Waterloo—Waterloo, 3.

Iowa South.—Council Bluffs—Sidney, 6; Corning
1st, 14 10. Des Moines—Albia, 17 06. Iowa—Montrose, 8; Middletown, 3 70; Kirksville, 4; Morning
Sun cub sob, 16 87.

rose, 8; Middletown, o 10; 69 73 Sun sub-sch., 16 87. Kansas. — Emporia — Lyndon, 2; Melvern, 1; Marquette, 2. Neosho—Wewoka, 4 55; Fairview, 2; Lone Elm, 42 cts.; Salem, 55 cts. Solomon—Vesper, 1; Abilene, 5. Topeka—Auburn, W. F. M. Soc., 4 25, 22 77 KENTUCKY.— Fbenezer — Frankfort L. M. Soc., 105 50

LONG ISLAND .- Brooklyn-South 3d St. E. D., 35 59; Throop Ave., 37; La Fayette Ave., 20; Franklin Ave. sab-sch., 60; Edgewater 1st, 617. Long Island—Amsab-sch., 60; E agansett, 7 75. 166 51

agansett, 775. 166 51
MICHIGAN.—Detroit—Detroit Fort St. M. F. M. Soc.,
25; East Nankin, 5; Ann Arbor, 8 45; Saline 1st sabsch., 7 58. Kalamazoo—Rev. J. A. Ramsey, 5; White
Pigeon, 26. Saginaw.—Saginaw City, 3. 80 03
MINNESOTA.—Dakota — Rev. J. P. Williamson, 35.
Mankato—Tracy, 1. Red River—Mitchell and Rockport, 2 25. St. Paul—St. Paul 1st, 23 20; Central,
7 15; Stillwater 1st, 10 75; Jordan, 3; Goodwill. 2;
Red Wing, 18 05. 102 40
MISSOULL—Palmara—Moberlay 1st, 7 50.

Red Wing, 18 05.

MISSOURI.— Palmyra—Moberley 1st, 7 50. Platte—
Hodge, 1; Dawn, 2; Goshen, 3; St. Joseph Westmister, 3; Union, 4 45; New York Settlement, 2 59;
Akron, 3; Martinsville, 5 50; Tarkio, 6. St. LouisSt. Louis 2d, "A family," sp., 100.

XEBRASKA.—Nebraska City—Humboldt, 16 00

XEW JERSEY.—Elizabeth—Cranford 1st sab-sch., 25;

14 60. Summit Central, 4 50. Westfield sab-sch., 25;

New Jersey.—Elizabeth—Cranford 1st sab-sch., sp., 14 69: Summit Central, 4 50; Westfield sab-sch., 25; Bethlehem sab-sch., 18 03. Jersey City—Lake View, 2; Jersey City 1st sab-sch., 30: Rutherford 1st, 11 67; Tenafly, 14 80. Momouth—Farmingdale, 40; Burlington, 59 36: Cranberry 2d, 38 63. Morris and Orange—East Orange 1st, 15 23: South Orange, 99; Morristown South St., 34 75; Mendham 1st, 138 56, sab-sch., 9 39—147 95. Newark—Newark Wickliffe sab-sch., 9p., 5; Plane St., 3. New Brunswick—Trenton Prospect St., 72 10; Kirkpatrick Memorial, 15. Newton—Yellow Frame, 11 32. West Jersey—Cold Spring, 15.

New York—Hudson—Chester, 78 76: Goodwill,

Spring, 15. 677 03 New York.—Hudson— Chester, 78 76; Goodwill, 12 95. New Fork—Washington Heights, 10 50; Al-

len St. Miss. Soc., 15. North River—Newburgh Calvary, 11 06; Westchester—Peekskill 1st, 48 37; New Rochelle, 296; Poundridge, 24, sab-sch., 8=32.

PACIFIC .- San José - Watsonville Boys and Girls Miss. Soc., 3 50; San José 1st, 107; Arroyo Grande, 5.

PHILADELPHIA.—Chester—Marple, 12; Honey Brook, 160 15. Lackawanna—Mr. and Mrs. McC., 100; Scranton Green Ridge Ave., 42 26. Lehigh—Easton Brainerd, 24 18; "P.," 37; Summit Hill, 4 66, sab-sch., 2 88; Jamestown sab-sch., 70 cts.—8 24. Philadelphia—Philadelphia Washington Square 1st, 28 82. Philadelphia Central.—Philadelphia 63d St., 10; Kensington 1st, 147, sab-sch., 14 08—161 08. Philadelphia North—Neshaminy of Warwick, Jos. Laverell, 6; Manayunk, 25. Manayunk, 25.

Manayunk, 25.

Pittsburgh. — Blairsville — Johnstown sab-sch.,
14 50; Manor, 1; Parnassus, 41 70. Pittsburgh—Pittsburgh 1st for Waldenses, 50; 2d, 50 14; Shady Side,
67 28. Washington—Washington 1st, sab-sch., 37 19;
Upper Buffalo sab-sch., 6 71; Frankfort, 13, sab-sch.,
24—37; Mt. Pleasant sab-sch., 2 50.

TENNESSEE.—Holston—College Hill,

Texas.—Austin—Georgetown, 2. North Texas—

TEXAS .- Austin - Georgetown, 2. North Texas-TEAAS: Cambridge, 1. TOLFDO.—Bellefontaine—West Liberty, 3 53. Lima —Bluffton, 2. Maumee—Paulding, 2; Cecil, 1; West 18 53

Huffton, 2. Maumee—Panlding, 2; Cecil, 1; West Union, 6; Milton Centre, 4. 18 53 Western New York.—Buffalo—Fredonia 1st, 10. Genesee—North Bergen, 7. Rochester—Lima, 2 73.

Wisconsin.—Chippewa—Chippewa Falls, 4. Lake Superior—Marquette 1st, 23 44. Milwaukee—Beloit, Benjamin Brown, 10. Woman's Foreign Missionary Society, Phila., 15; Legacy of Mrs. E. Brown, 300 ...... 315 00

Woman's Board of Missions, Northwest ..... 712 00 \$1,027 00

Total amount received from Churches in \$6,985 77 May, 1881.....

LEGACIES. Estate of Joseph W. Edwards, dec'd, Marquette, Mich....... Estate of Mrs. Mary E. Lowry, dec'd...... 8,591 40 811 40 250 00

200 38 Estate of Mary Gordon, dec'd, Phila..... 53 00

\$11,769 12

3,348 73

MISCELLANEOUS.

Total amount received in May, 1881....... \$22,103 62 Total amount received from Sabbath-724 95

schools in May, 1881.....

WM. RANKIN, Treasurer, 23 Centre Street, N. Y.

# 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., Corresponding Secretary.

Manuscripts, and communications concerning matter offered for publication, whether for books or periodicals, to the Rev. John W. Dulles, D.D., Editorial Secretary.

Reports of Sabbath-schools and letters relating to Sabbath-school work should be directed to the Rev. James A. Worden, Secretary of Sabbath-school Work.

Correspondence of Missionaries, remittances of money, and donations, to Mr. S. D. Powel, Treasurer and Superintendent of Missionary Work.

Orders for Books and Business Correspondence, except from Missionaries, and all orders for periodicals and payment for the same, to Mr. John A. Black, Business Superintendent.

# THE LATE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

The late General Assembly at Buffalo, among other things, adopted the following resolution, which we earnestly commend to the attention of all readers of the *Record*:

Resolved, That the churches and Presbyteries under the care of the General Assembly be expected to give a larger study and affection to the missionary work of the Board; to attempt to raise for this work for the coming year at least seventy-five thousand dollars; and that Sabbathschools be requested to aid the Board by the purchase of its books, by the use of its periodicals, and by contributions to its missionary funds.

Let this resolution be carried into effect by the Presbyteries and churches, and the work of the Board of Publication will next year take a long step in advance of that of any former year.

We are glad to state that the receipts into the Missionary Fund have for the last two or three months been larger than in the same months of the previous year.

## OUR EXPLORERS.

In many of the vast western Presbyteries it is impossible for home missionaries and other ministers to reach all the scattered families. Our book, tract and Sabbath-school missionaries are explorers. They hunt out the neglected; they prepare the way for the coming of the minister and the church. Their house-to-house work brings them into personal acquaintance with the people. They learn their wants and their religious preferences, and are ready to advise and help. The prayers and kindly words of the missionaries are the only religious exercises that hundreds of these families enjoy, while the books and tracts of the Board constitute their only good reading.

Then, in new sections of the country bookstores are scarce—religious bookstores almost unknown. If the people are supplied with pure

Christian literature, it must be through such agencies as this. Satan is busy scattering the poison; the church must not be less active in sending the antidote. Vile and infidel books and papers find their way through the mail to the remotest neighborhood. The mind wants food. The people, especially the children, will read. It is the duty of the church to furnish a Christian literature to supply this need.

#### RECLAIMING THE BACKSLIDDEN.

One feature of the colporteur mission labor that cannot easily be represented by statistics or described in its results is the restoration of the backslidden to the gracious influences of the sanctuary. They are found at their homes, and by the conversation of the missionary, who gains their confidence and by his sympathy excites an interest in the great theme of salvation, the reserve which conceals from pastor and neighbor the spiritual condition is broken, and access to the heart is gained. The lapsed condition is often acknowledged with tears, with the oft-repeated story of neglecting the word of God, ceasing to pray, and the consequent dread of communion with God in secret. One missionary reports one hundred and six restored to the Presbyterian churches in his field during the past year, most of whom were unknown to pastor or elders. Thus many have been led to the renewal of covenant vows by a service for which no other provision is made.

### BLESSED RESULTS.

The following comes to us from a distant part of the country, in a report of one of our book, tract and Sabbath-school missionaries. We rejoice to know that such results often flow from the distribution of good books and tracts.

A missionary gave a few tracts and "Baxter's Call" to a family on a canal-boat, with no opportunity for conversation except to obtain the promise of a careful reading of the pages placed in their hands. About three years after he found that family settled on a farm. Upon entering the house he observed the book and some of the tracts on a shelf, and was soon recognized as the giver. The hour that followed was made precious by the narration of their experience, as the truth brought conviction of sin and the sense of pardon. They magnified the goodness and grace of God in thus finding and directing them to an employment and home with its altar of prayer and praise. An entire family brought to a cheerful Christian life by an instrumentality that seemed so marvellous.

# REACHING THE OTHERWISE INACCESSIBLE.

A very large amount of sound doctrinal and pure evangelical readingmatter has been sold by the Board's missionaries in homes remote from

the centres of trade, at the same prices as by the publishing house in Philadelphia. In this way the colporteur mission work has practically brought distant regions, inaccessible by the ordinary channels of commerce, in close proximity to the great centres of Presbyterian literature. Add to this supply the large and increasing circulation of the excellent periodicals and helps for studying and teaching the Sabbath-school lessons issued by the Board, and the inestimable value of this strong arm of the church must be easily apparent. The influence thus exerted is beyond an approximate estimate, and with the divine blessing upon the seed so widely and so well sown, it cannot fail to save immortal souls and guide multitudes in their communion with God.

#### GOOD EFFECTS.

One of our ministers in the West writes:

I will do all I can to assist anybody in the distribution of the Board's literature, for wherever it is read there is a truer type of Presbyterian-

We believe this to be true; and it is a good reason why every Presbyterian minister, ruling elder, and church member should do what he can to promote the circulation of the Board's issues.

CASH RECEIPTS FOR THE MISSIONARY WORK OF THE BOARD OF PUBLICA-TION, MAY, 1881.

Synods in SMALL CAPITALS-Presbyteries in italics-Churches in Roman.

ALBANY.—Albany—Charlton, 7 40. Champlain—Au
Sable Forks and Black Brook, 8; Chateaugay, 5.
Columbia—Greenville, 3. Troy—Mechanicsville, 4;
Schaghticoke, 5; Troy Mt. Ida Memorial, 11 34; Troy
2d, 32 38; Troy Woodside, 28 79. 104 91
BALTIMORE.—Ballimore—Emmittsburg, 21; Lonaconing, 4. New Castle—Christiana, 3; Drawyer's,
5 39; Green Hill and Rockland, 8 50; Lower Brandywine, 11 60; Rock, 5; Zion, 10. 68 49
CENTRAL NEW YORK.—Binghamton—Bainbridge, 3;
Nineveh, 5 30; Union, 4; Waverly, 23. Otsego—Laurens, 1 25. St. Lauvence—Canton, 7 39; Ox Bow, 2;
Theresa, 6 76. Syracuse—Hannibal, 5; Syracuse Park
Central, 21. Utica—Clayville, 3; Martinsburg, 2 40;
Oneida, 17 74; Turin, 2 46; Utica Bethauy, 37.

Portsmouth—Decatur, 5.

CLEVELAND.— Cleveland—Cleveland 1st, 21 04;
Cleveland 1st Calvary Chapel, 8 51. Mahoning—
Mineral Ridge, 5. St. Clairsville—Rock Hill, 7;
Scotch Ridge, 65 cts.; Weegee, 7. Steubenville—Del
Roy, 10; Dennison, 3; Oak Ridge, 6 10. 68 30
COLORADO.— Montana—Missoula, 5; Stevensville,

COLUMBIA. - Oregon - Corvallis, 3; Jacksonville,

3 25.

COLUMBUS.—Athens—Amesville, 3 65; Bristol, 4 42.

Columbus—Darby, 2 15; Greenfield, 4; Lancaster, 5;
Lower Liberty, 6; Mt. Sterling, 6 35; Scioto, 2 06.

Marion—Ashley, 2 71; Brown, 5; Jerome, 1; Liberty,
6; Marysville 3 Providence, 2; Ostrander, 9 60.

Wooster—Ashland, 15 84; Belleville, 4; Millersburg, 7 50; Plymouth, 6; Perrysville, 5 52; Savannah, 17. Zanesville—Coshocton, 15; Homer, 5 07; Madison, 15 50; Utica, 13 52.

15 50; Utica, 13 52.

ERIE.—Allegheny—Allegheny 2d, 8 55; Allegheny
Providence, 12; Bakerstown, 6; Leetsdale, 33 70; Tarentum, 4. Butler.—Amity, 2; Allegheny, 2; Buffalo,
4; Butler, 46; Jefferson Centre, 1; Petrolia, 2; Portersville, 4 50; Scrub Grass, 18. Clarion—Brookville,
22 75; Greenville, 2 78; Licking, 5 18; Oak Grove, 2;
Reynoldsville, 1; Tionesta, 106; Troy, 4; West Millville, 4 61. Erie—Erie 1st, 31 37; Erie Chestnut St.,
5 20; Erie Park, 25; Evansburg, 4; Franklin, 20; Girard, 5 57; Gravel Run, 6; Harmonburg, 4; Mercer
1st, 14; Warren, 10; Wattsburg, 5 50. Kittanning—
Jacksonville, 5; Marion, 15; Midway, 2; Saltsburg,
21 58; Tunnelton, 5; West Glade Run, 9. Shenango
—Rich Hill (sab-sch., 6), 14; West Middlesex, 6.

389 35
GENEVA.—Canuaga—Auburn 2d, 16 65; Port Byron.

GENEVA.—Cayuga—Auburn 2d, 16 65; Port Byron, 6 50. Chemung—Elmira 1st, 4 67. Geneva—Phelps, 5 20. Lyons—Lyons ch. sab-sch., 5 44. Steuben—Arkport, 79 cts.; Canaseraga, 4; Painted Post ch. sab-sch., 13 15.

HARRISBURG.—Carlisle—Dickinson, 5; Harrisburg 7th St., 5; Mechanicsburg, 4 50; Silver's Spring, 8. Huntingdon — Altoona 1st, 40 38; Bellefonte ch. sab-sch., 14 75; Cedar Spring, 11 77; Clearfield (sab-sch., 11 86), 41 86; Logan's Valley, 7; Lower Spruce Creek, 15; Milesburg, 8 42; Milroy, 5 33; Moshannon and Snow Shoe, 4 42; Perrysville, 4 37; Tyrone, 10 60. Northumberland—Bald Eagle and Nittany, 8 85; Mahoning, 41; Milton, 8; Muncy, 8 57; Orangeville, 2; Washington, 14 60; Williamsport 2d, 1 30.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL.—Peoria—Brunswick, 240; Canton, 760; Ipava, 10; John Knox, 5; Knoxville, 11 14; Salem, 10; Washington, 4. Schuyler—Bardolph, 4; Hersman, 1; Wythe, 4. Springfield—Farmington, 5; Jacksonville Westminster, 8 60; Jacksonville Ist Portuguese, 8 50.

ILLINOIS NORTH.—Chicago—Joliet 1st, 13 50; Lake Forest ch. sab-sch., 25. Freeport—Linn and Hebron, 4 24; Middle Creek, 11 25. Ottawa—Aurora, 6; Granville, 2; Oswego, 2; Rochelle, 8; Union Grove, 5 28. Rock River—Aledo, 5; Edgington, 8 50; Norwood, 7 40; Pleasant Ridge, 4; Princeton, 11 25; Rock Island Broadway, 8 95; Sharon, 1. 123 37; ILLINOIS SOUTH.—Alton—Alton (sab-sch., 3 15), 10 05; Carlinville, 10; Hillsboro', 4. Cairo—Anna, 3; Bridgeport, 2; Carbondale (sab-sch., 2), 10 14; Centralia, 3 95; Dubois, 1; Pisgah, 8; Richland, 3 60; Shawneetown, 14 85; Sumner, 2 40; Union, 3; Wash, 1 60. Mattoon—Morrisonville, 3; West Okaw, 150.

INDIANA NORTH. - Crawfordsville-Beulah (sab-sch., INDIANA NORTH.—Crawfordsviute—Benian (sab-sch., 2), 6; Delphi, 10 80; Newtown (sab-sch., 1), 7. Fort Wayne—Elkhart (sab-sch., 1 60), 12 12; Kendallville ch. sab-sch., 13 71; Lima, 4 76. Logansport—Goodland, 4; Plymouth, 8. Muncie—Elwood, 2; Hopewell, 2; Muncie, 7; Noblesville, 3; Wabash, 1 17.

INDIANA SOUTH.—New Albany—Hanover, 5 51; Laconia, 1; Madison 2d, 7 65; New Albany 1st, 45 05; Rehoboth, 2 50; Sharon, 1 50. Vincemes—Evansville Grace, 12 65; Evansville Walnut St. (sab-sch. 6), 21; Graysville, 4; Sullivan, 5; Vincennes (sab-sch., 8 27), 18 30. White Waler—Connersville, 4 06. 128 22 Iowa North.—Cedar Rapids—Bethel, 1; Clarence, 4 22; Clinton, 10 57; Centre Junction, 2 50; Linn Grove, 6; Mechanicsville, 4 34; Mount Vernon, 12 17. Dubuque—Dubuque 1st, 23. Fort Dodge—Hosper, 2 75; Sioux City, 8.

2 75; Sioux City, 8. 2 75; Sioux City, S. 74 55 Iowa South.—Council Bluffs.—Sidney, 4. Des Moines.—Adel, 6 35; Chariton, 5 21; Indianola, 6; Russell, 3; Waukee, 4; Winterset, 7. Lowa.—Bloom-field, 5 50; Keokuk Westminster, add'l, 2; Middle-town, 46 cts.; Montrose, 2; Mount Pleasant Ger., 5; Oakland, 4. Lowa City.—Eldridge, 19 0; Ladora, 5; Summit, 3 75; Tipton, 7 70; Victor, 5; West Liberty, 85 87

KANSAS.—Emporia—Lyndon, 1; Melvern, 1; Peabody, 10 50. Larned—Lyons ch., 2 85. Neosho—Fairview, 1 10; Iola, 5 35; Lone Elm, 30 cts.; Salem, 65 cts. Solomon—Concordia ch., 3 30. Topeka—Bethel, 3 50; Clinton, 3 20; North Topeka, 5; Perry, 3 70; Topeka 3d, 1 50. 42 95 KENTUCKY.—Ebenezer—Greenup, 2. Louisville—Harkirsville, 3 35: 0 livest 3: 8 25 8 25

Hopkinsville, 3 35; Olivet, 3:

Long Island.—Brooklyn.—Edgewater 1st, 36 44.

Long Island.—Middletown, 7 23; Moriches, 5; Setauket, 12 50. Nassau—Islip (sab-sch., 3 02), 13 32.

74 49

MICHIGAN.—Detroit—Plymouth 1st, 16 28; Wyandorte ch. (of which Mr. Chas. Armstrong, 240), 12 40. Grand Rapids—Grand Rapids Westminster, 16 58. Kalamazoo—White Pigeon, 5. Monroe—Hillsdale, 12 25. Saginaw—Lapeer, 8 38; West Bay City, 8 65, 79 54

MINNESOTA. — Dakota — Rev. J. P. Williamson, 2.
Mankato—Winnebago City, 5. St. Paul—Minneapolis
Franklin Ave., 6 25; Minneapolis Westminster, 70 45;
Red Wing, 2 27.

MISSOURI. — Osage — Appleton City, 5-75; Olive Branch, 3; Westfield, 1-45. Platte—Akron, 1; Mar-tinsville, 2; New York Settlement, 33 cts.; Tarkio,

2. 15 53

Nebraska.—Nebraska City.—Adams, 1 30; Helena, 1 30; Nebraska City, 8 55; Sterling, 1 90. 13 05

New Jersey.—Elezabeth—Basking Ridge, 22; Cranford, 10; Dunellen, 6; Elizabeth 3d sab-sch. Miss. Asso., 50; Elizabeth Madison Ave., 5 05; Lamington, 12; Westfield ch. sab-sch., 13. Jersey City.—Jersey City.—Ist., 10; Lakeview, 1; Paterson 1st, 31 50; Tenafly, 1 87. Mommouth—Bordentown, 4 15; Matawan ch. sab-sch., 20; Red Bank, 7. Morris and Orange—Chatham, 11 32; Mendham 2d, 8 10; Mine Hill, 6. Newark Newark Plane St., 4; Newark South Park, 65 64; Newark Wickliffe, 9 50. New Branswick—Amwell 1st, 6; Amwell 2d, 4; Lambertville, 24; Trenton 1st ch. sab-sch., 30. Newton—Har-

mony, 10 95; Yellow Frame, 1 42. West Jersey—Cedarville 2d, 2; Cold Spring, 5; Salem, 28 40.

New York.—Boston—Antrim, 8 50; Newburyport 1st, 16 15. Hudson—Cochecton, 4; Goodwill, 1 63; Hamptonburg, 14. New York—New York Harlem, 21 64. Westchester—Bridgeport, 20 48; Croton Falls ch. sab-sch., 3 75; Gilead, 13 28; Mt. Kisco, 8 80: New Rochelle, 37; Patterson, 4; Peckskill 1st, 36 12; Poundridge, 10; South Salem, 11 75; Thompsonville, 18.

Rochelle, 7; Patterson, 4; Peekskill 1st, 36 12; Poundridge, 10; South Salem, 11 75; Thompsonville, 18.

PACIFIC.—Benicia—Santa Rosa, 4 50; Ukiah, 4; Vacaville, 5. Los Angeles—Colton, 3 20. Sacramento—Chico, 3. San José—San Luis Obispo, 5. 24 70. PHILADELPHIA.—Chester—Bryn Mawr, 39 38; Darby Borough, 13 33; Downingtown Central, 9 50; Oxford 1st, 31 12. Lackawama—Athens, 10 50; Langeliff, 9; Rushville, 4; Stevensville, 5; Tunkhannock, 6 58; Wysox, 8 96. Lehigh—Summit Hill ch., 58 cts., Summit sab-sch., 36 cts., Jamestown sab-sch., 9 cts., "P.," 4 67—5 70. Philadelphia—Philadelphia 1st, 81 77; Philadelphia 2d, 160 58; Philadelphia Calvary, 143 60; Philadelphia Woodland, 22. Philadelphia Calvary, 143 60; Philadelphia Colocksink, 88 34; Philadelphia Kensington, 32; Philadelphia Princeton, 58; Philadelphia Spring Garden. 11 16; Philadelphia Kenderton, 9 58. Westminster—Middle Octorara, 7 50; Monaghan, 2 42; Pequea, 10 06; Slate Ridge, 8; York, 60 22. 838 30 Pritselengen, — Beulah, 42 86; Braddock's, 8; Congruity ch. (sab-sch., 3), 9; Cross Roads, 4 63; Ebensburg, 2 76; Latrobe, 8; Manor, 1; New Salem, 9; Unity, 16 50. Pittsburgh—Canonsburg, 11 30; Oakdale, 4; Pittsburgh 2d, 28 15; Pittsburgh 3d, 55 84; Pittsburgh Shady Side, 13 45; Raccoon. 50; Wilkinsburg, 27. Redstone—Dunbar, 5; Laurel Hill, 13 25; Mount Pleasant Reunion, 12 59; New Providence, 7. Washington—Fairview, 10; Hookstown, 4 57; Moundsville, 5; Upper Buffalo, 11; Upper Tem Mile, 10; Washington 1st ch. sab sch.. 35 09; Washington 2d, 20 97; Waynesburg, 6 08; Wellsburg (sabsch., 5 39), 14 39; Wheeling 1st, 46 25; Wheeling 3sch., 5 39), 14 39; Wheeling 1st, 46 25; Wheeling 3sch., 5 39), 14 39; Wheeling 1st, 46 25; Wheeling, 13 26. TEXNESSEE—Holston—Elizabethton Amity, 1; Mt. Bethel, 1 70. Kingston—Clover Hill, 1; New Providence, 5 18; Wartburg, 1. Union—Hopewell, 3 32.

TEXAS .- North Texas -- Adora ch., 1. Trinity -- Dallas Ger. ch., 2.

TOLEDO.—Bellefontaine—West Liberty, 44 cents;
Zanesfield, 5 25. Lima—Ada ch. sab-sch., 10. Mau17 69

mee-Milton, 2.

WESTERN NEW YORK.—Buffido—Panama, 1; Spring-ville, 9. Genesee—Batavia, 45; Leroy, 16; Warsaw, 30. Niagara—Lockport 1st ch. saly-sch.. 25; Medina, 8 50. Rochester—Chili, 13 09; Lima, 35 cts.; Rochester 3d. 22; Victor, 10. mee-Milton, 2.

30. Nagara—Bockport of St. Rochester—Chilt, 13 09; Lima, 35 cts.; Rochester 3d, 22; Victor, 10. 179 94
WISCONSIN—Lake Superior—Florence, 14; Marinette, 2 55; Negaunee, 10. Milwaukee—Milwaukee
Calvary, 20 51; Waukesha, 4. Winnebago—Fond du

Receipts from Churches...... \$4707 47

#### MISCELLANEOUS.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Rev. T. J. "Shepherd, D.D., Phila., 10; Rev. J. F. Jennison, Cantonsville, Md., 12 50; Rev. J. Lrons, of Ontario Co., N. Y., for tract distribution, 70 cts.; W. C. Russell, Wilcox, Pa., 10; Mrs. A. S. Thorne, Atwood, Kan., 1; W. J. Cheyney, Esq., for a sab-sch. at Tombstone, Arizona, 25; Rooklyn City Park Chapel, from Mrs. Miller's Young Men's Bible Class, 17; D. R. Holt, Esq., Chicago, Ill., 50; Rev. R. Arthur, 2; "B.," 5 25; "C.," Pa., 2; Cash, 4 67; Mrs. Myron Phelps, Lewistown, Ill., 50; R. M. M. McKinney, Elizabeth, Pa., 5........ M. McKinney, Elizabeth, Pa., 5.....

195 12 \$4902 59

Less a duplicated contribution in April, returned to sender.....

54 20

Total receipts in May..... \$4848 39 S. D. POWEL, Treasurer.

# BOARD OF CHURCH ERECTION.

#### REPORT OF STANDING COMMITTEE ON CHURCH ERECTION.

Dr. Marquis, chairman of the Committee on Church Erection, presented the following report:

The committee to whom was referred the minutes and the annual report of the Board of Church Erection report to the Assembly that their investigations have disclosed much to disapprove and much to commend. The thing to be disapproved is the lack of appreciation and support, as shown by the entire failure of more than one-half of the churches to contribute anything to its treasury. The fault lies with the Church, and not with the Board.

The minutes of the Board have been examined. They show that the meetings of the Board have been well attended, that its business has been transacted with care and in strict accordance with the rules laid down by the Assembly, and that the trusts committed to the Board have been guarded with fidelity.

The treasury has received from all sources, including last year's balance, \$123,264. Of this amount, \$49,198 (or a little over one-third) was contributed by the churches. The remainder (nearly two-thirds) comes from legacies and special contributions of individuals. This brings to view the humiliating fact that over three thousand churches, some of them the largest and wealthiest, and some, too, who are indebted to this Board of Church Erection for the very roof that shelters them, have contributed nothing whatever to its treasury.

The treasurer's statement shows a balance in the treasury of over \$40,000. This large balance does not indicate an excess of resources above demands. The report shows that applications are now pending which reach an amount far in advance of the highest receipts of the Board. The payment of legacies and the large contributions of some of the wealthier churches just at the close of the fiscal year cause this balance to appear in the annual statement, whereas more than this amount is already promised, and may be called for at any time.

It is with sincere gratification that we report the treasury of this Board in a condition to redeem all its outstanding pledges. The summer months are upon us, wherein these appropriations are most likely to be called for, because this is the season most favorable for building. But it is also the season of greatest scarcity in the receipts of the Board. Instead, therefore, of deprecating the balance in the treasury, it should be to the Church a cause of thanksgiving.

The work of the Board for the year is summed up in the completion of two hundred and twenty-nine church buildings erected by its aid. The average amount paid to each church is a little over \$500, thereby proving that the Board has held strictly to its legitimate work, viz., that of enabling feeble congregations in destitute places to secure for themselves houses of worship without too great a burden of cost and without debt.

Think of two hundred and twenty-nine Presbyterian churches, extended over thirty-four states and territories, under the care of eighty-eight different Presbyteries. Bring these edifices together in one locality, and they constitute a city of churches. The work is then seen to be great. Not less great is it when contemplated as the work of a central agency, reaching out over all the land, giving permanency and power to the Church of God, securing the blessing of a spiritual home and a stated worship to the scattered families of our Presbyterian Israel. And all this has been accomplished at an expense of less than five per cent. as the cost of administration.

We call attention also to the plan of insurance employed by the Board, as being a great benefit to churches in remote districts. Through the agency of this Board, churches so situated can receive the best insurance at the least expense.

The attention given to the matter of architecture is worthy of special commendation. A full explanation of what has been done in this regard, and how its advantages can be made available to the churches, will be found in the printed report of the Board. A memorial from the Synod of Atlantic (though not properly authenticated as such) has been referred to this committee, soliciting special concessions from the Board of Church Erection to the freedmen on account of their peculiar condition and necessities. Your committee do not consider it wise for the General Assembly to order a suspension of, or an exception to, the rules of the Board in behalf of any class or race of people in the Church. It would be establishing a precedent in the line of "class legislation" which might cause trouble in the future. But we do most earnestly commend the wants of the colored congregations of the South to the consideration of this Board, with the request that special aid be granted them in view of their deep poverty, so far as this may be done without transgressing the wise regulations of the Board.

Consultation with the chairmen of synodical committees has disclosed a difficulty in obtaining full and accurate information of the Board's work for use in the Presbyteries and Synods. The contributions to the Board and the sources from which they come can be learned from the annual report; but the amount expended by the Board within the bounds of any particular Presbytery can be learned only by corresponding with the office in New York. It seems to your committee that much useful information might be given and much labor saved, both to committees and to the secretary, if the Board would publish in the Monthly Record for September of each year a statement of the amount received from each Presbytery, and also of that expended in the bounds of each Presbytery during the year preceding. We recommend—

1. That the Assembly records its grateful recognition of the faithful service of the members and officers of the Board, and that the following persons be elected to fill vacancies, viz.: (ministers) John Hall, Samuel D. Alexander, Erskine N. White, and Eldridge Mix; (elders) Stephen H. Thayer, Benjamin F. Dunning, William N. Crane.

2. That Synods, Presbyteries, and Sessions are urged to adopt such measures as will increase the number of contributing churches, so that the reproach of delinquency and neglect may be removed from the Church, and the efficiency of this right arm of the Home Mission work may be increased.

3. That the Board of Church Erection be directed to publish in the September number of the *Monthly Record* a statement of its receipts from each Presbytery and of its expenditures within each Presbytery's bounds.

4. That the Board be requested to print its rules governing appropriations in the annual report of the General Assembly.

5. That the minutes of the Board be approved.

Dr. Marquis continued: I am happy to announce to the Assembly, and the Assembly will be happier to hear, that this committee has no speech to make and no speech to recommend, except the hearing of the secretary in explanation of his work. And I would remind the Assembly that the secretary of this Board is the only man that ever received a new hat for making a short speech.

We do this for two reasons. We believe this cause commends itself to the Church, and the administration of the work has been so happy and commendable that it needs no advocacy except the facts of the report; and, secondly, if anything were needed to arouse the churches to an appreciation of this work, so that the reproach of three thousand delinquent churches should be removed, I doubt if it can be done by popular oration here. It is difficult to awaken enthusiasm with bricks and mortar.

One thought. We were all deeply interested in the evening meetings for Home Missions and Freedmen. There was one word uttered by a speaker from the South that was very expressive. It described what Home Missionary work is without the Board of Erection—bush-whacking the gospel. You send your missionaries to the West to labor with self-denial. Without the Church Erection Board to give them houses to preach in, you make that army a band of guerrillas, bush-whacking the gospel, instead of an army that has its forts and establishes permanent institutions. With this Board all that is changed, and this grand army becomes an army of occupation.

### BOARD OF RELIEF.

## REPORT OF THE STANDING COMMITTEE ON MINISTERIAL RELIEF TO THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY MAY 21, 1881.

Your Standing Committee on the Board of Relief for Disabled Ministers and the Widows and Orphans of deceased Ministers, having carefully examined the Twentysixth Annual Report to this Assembly, would respectfully submit the following:

I. As TO THE WORK DONE.—1. Two years ago, in consequence of an extraordinary increase of applications and the great depression of business throughout our country, this Board was in arrears \$15,000. They now have the great pleasure to announce that this entire amount has been made up; that all old cases on the roll have been responded to, and that no new applicants have been declined for want of funds, although the demands were greater than in any previous year since the organization of the Board.

2. During the period extending from April 15, 1880, to April 1, 1881, no less than 470 families, consisting probably of more than 2000 persons, have been aided. Of

these 189 were ministers, 253 widows and 28 orphans.

The number of new applicants during the year is 71, 52 of whom were ministers disabled by disease or advanced age, 18 widows and one family of orphans.

3. The entire amount of money expended in the accomplishment of the above work was \$74,695 06, which is the sum total of the contributions of our churches to the

Cause up to April 1, 1881.

II. It is also very gratifying to your committee to call special attention to some features of peculiar interest in the present aspects of the work of this important Board. Among these we mention that the permanent fund has been increased to the extent of \$30,182 90, so that now it amounts to a total of \$268,088 53. The Presbyteries have invariably been careful and judicious in their recommendations. The worthiness of the beneficiaries is shown in a marked manner by the fact that numbers of those who were generally under the care of this Board have, as soon as they could, of their own accord relinquished its assistance. During the past year eight ministers have been able to resume their chosen and longed-for work of preaching the blessed gospel of the Son of God, and they ascribed their recovery to the timely relief afforded by this fund. In many parts of the church there is a growing and deepening interest in supplying relief for our disabled ministers and the widows and orphans of our deceased clergy. It is pleasant to notice that there is no falling off in the number of churches contributing, and that even our Sabbath-schools are beginning to manifest their interest. One school is particularly named as having contributed for twelve consecutive years.

III. Your committee therefore feels that this noble Cause stands in such a position

before the Church as to warrant the following resolutions:

1. This General Assembly expresses its entire satisfaction with the management

of the Board of Relief and the skill and fidelity of its officers.

2. That we heartily urge this Cause upon the prayers and sympathies of our people, and recommend that a vigorous effort be made to augment the contributions for the ensuing year to a sufficient degree to enable the Board to discontinue its present rule of the reduction of the application of Presbyteries by one-fourth.

3. That in order to secure entire harmony between the Presbyteries and the Board, this Assembly directs that when the Board sees proper to decline an application for aid, the reasons for such action shall be transmitted to the Presbytery presenting the

petition.

4. That the following members of the Board of Trustees, whose terms expire at this time, be reappointed for the ensuing term:—Rev. Villeroy D. Reed, D.D., and Rev. Thomas Shepherd, D.D., and John C. Farr, Esq.; and B. B. Comegys, Esq., be appointed in the place of William G. Crowell, deceased.

C. P. Wing, Chairman.

Rev. C. P. Wing, D.D., the chairman of the committee, spoke substantially as follows:-"Mr. Moderator-I am not desirous of speaking on this subject (and do so now because the committee have enjoined it upon me), because I feel that the reasons for supporting the Cause heartily are recognized everywhere throughout the Church, and that in general it actually appeals to the feelings of the Church. Yet there must be some reason why there is so often hesitation or delicacy on the part of ministers in presenting this Cause to their congregations. Perhaps it is sometimes a kind of fear

that indirectly they are presenting their own cause; but I have always found a unanimity of feeling in congregations in support of it. Therefore I think that the reason why the contributions to this Board are so small lies in the general supposition that not much money is needed by it. But the fact is, on the other hand, that there is a constant lack of funds. For several years the Board has been obliged to cut down the appropriations to about one-half of the applications; and the Presbyteries have learned to gauge their applications to the lowest amounts. After that the Board would be obliged to cut down twenty-five per cent. The largest appropriations are no more than \$500, and the average is about \$150. This does not indicate exorbitance on the part of Presbyteries or recipients. On the part of the latter there is extreme delicacy. Now we would urge, most earnestly urge, upon the Commissioners to arouse the Presbyteries, that they may more nearly reach by their contributions the amounts of their own applications. There is no class more needy. It is something ungenerous to show reluctance to sustain such men, who have sacrificed everything for this gospel of Christ. The retired army officer is not so treated.

"The committee also found that some complaints and grievances had been presented by Presbyteries against the Board. All the Boards labor under great difficulties, but particularly this Board; but we have commended it as eminently judicious and wise in the use of funds and in its general work. We press upon the attention of the Presbyteries this thought: be careful not to put upon the Board such work as

plainly transcends its rules and powers."

#### RECEIPTS FOR BOARD OF RELIEF IN MAY, 1881.

ALBANY.—Albany—Bethlehem, 6. Columbia—Jewett, 17-50. Troy—Johnsonville, 3; Troy 2d St., 29-75.
Baltimore.—Baltimore—Baltimore Brown Mem.,

73 13. New Castle—Christiana. 2; Rock, 10; Zion, 20. CENTRAL NEW YORK.—Otsego—Laurens, 1. Utica—

New York Mills, 22 62.

CINCINNATI. - Cincinnati - Cincinnati 2d Ger., 2; Cheman 2d Ger. 2, Pleasant Ridge, 3; Somerset, add'l, 1 95. Dayton—Collinsville, 3 31; Hamilton, 37 50. Portsmouth—Portsmouth 1st, 95 50.

CLEVELAND.—Cleveland—Cleveland 1st, 30 35; Cleveland 1st Chapel, 12 31. Mahoning—Kinsman, 9. St. Clairsville—Scotch Ridge, 95 cts. Steubenville—Den-

COLORADO. - Montana - Hamilton, 2; Missoula, 5;

Stevensville, 2 03

18 40

Columbia.—Oregon—Jacksonville ch., 3 25. Columbus. — Marion — Marysville, 2. Zanesville—

COLUMBUS.— Marion— Marysville, 2. Zanesville— Brownsville, 10; Fairmount, 1.

ERIE.—Buller—Allegheny, 2; Amity, 4; Buffalo, 3; Butler, 31; Jefferson Centre, 1; Petrolia, 2. Clarion—Reynoldsville, 1. Erie—Belle Valley, 5 25; Cambridge, 6; Greenville, 22 45; Warren, 20. Kittanning—Jacksonville, 3; Midway, 2. Shenango—Sharon 1st,

GENEVA.—Cayuga—Meridian, 5. Chemung—Elmira lst, 6 75. Steubern—Arkport, 1 15. HARKISBURG.—Huntingdon—Hubblersburg, 2; Lick Run, 3; Perrysville, 6 33. Northumberland—Grove salv-sch., 15; Milton, 8; Muncy, 12; Orangeville, 10; Williamsport 2d, 6 65.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL.— Peoria — French Grove, 4. Schughr—Macomb, 11.50. Springfield—Farmington, 5. ILLINOIS NORTH.—Chicago—Manteno, 10. Freeport—Cedarville, 249; Rock Run, 3. Rock River—Sharon, 1.

INDIANA NORTH.—Crawfordsville—Wea, 7. Fort Wayne—Fort Wayne 2d, 12 25. Muncie—Wabash,

IOWA NORTH.—Cedar Rapids—Bethel, 1; Marion, 5. IOWA SOUTH.—Iowa—Fairfield, 4; Middletown, 68 Cts.; Montrose, 3.

Kansas.—Emporia—Lyndon, 2; Malvern, 1. Larned
—From Rev. O. W. Wright, 5.

LONG ISLAND.—Nassau—Huntingdon 1st, 31; Smith-

town, 2 50.
Michigan.—Kalamazoo—White Pigeon, 7. Saginaw

MINNESOTA.—Dakota—Rev. J. P. Williamson, 3. St. Paul—Red Wing, 3 30.
MINSSURI.—Osage—Sunny Side, 2. Palmyra—Mob-

erly, 6 95. Platte—Akron, 1; Cameron, 2; Carrollton, 2; Hodge, 1; Martinsville, 2; New York Settlement, 47 cts.; Tarkio, 2. St. Louis—Rev. John Donaldson, 1. New Jersey.—Elizabeth—Elizabeth—Elizabeth—Elizabeth—Elizabeth—Elizabeth—Elizabeth—Elizabeth—Elizabeth—Elizabeth—Elizabeth—Elizabeth—Elizabeth—Elizabeth—Elizabeth—Elizabeth—Elizabeth—Elizabeth—Elizabeth—Elizabeth—Elizabeth—Elizabeth—Elizabeth—Elizabeth—Elizabeth—Elizabeth—Elizabeth—Elizabeth—Elizabeth—Elizabeth—Elizabeth—Elizabeth—Elizabeth—Elizabeth—Elizabeth—Elizabeth—Elizabeth—Elizabeth—Elizabeth—Elizabeth—Elizabeth—Elizabeth—Elizabeth—Elizabeth—Elizabeth—Elizabeth—Elizabeth—Elizabeth—Elizabeth—Elizabeth—Elizabeth—Elizabeth—Elizabeth—Elizabeth—Elizabeth—Elizabeth—Elizabeth—Elizabeth—Elizabeth—Elizabeth—Elizabeth—Elizabeth—Elizabeth—Elizabeth—Elizabeth—Elizabeth—Elizabeth—Elizabeth—Elizabeth—Elizabeth—Elizabeth—Elizabeth—Elizabeth—Elizabeth—Elizabeth—Elizabeth—Elizabeth—Elizabeth—Elizabeth—Elizabeth—Elizabeth—Elizabeth—Elizabeth—Elizabeth—Elizabeth—Elizabeth—Elizabeth—Elizabeth—Elizabeth—Elizabeth—Elizabeth—Elizabeth—Elizabeth—Elizabeth—Elizabeth—Elizabeth—Elizabeth—Elizabeth—Elizabeth—Elizabeth—Elizabeth—Elizabeth—Elizabeth—Elizabeth—Elizabeth—Elizabeth—Elizabeth—Elizabeth—Elizabeth—Elizabeth—Elizabeth—Elizabeth—Elizabeth—Elizabeth—Elizabeth—Elizabeth—Elizabeth—Elizabeth—Elizabeth—Elizabeth—Elizabeth—Elizabeth—Elizabeth—Elizabeth—Elizabeth—Elizabeth—Elizabeth—Elizabeth—Elizabeth—Elizabeth—Elizabeth—Elizabeth—Elizabeth—Elizabeth—Elizabeth—Elizabeth—Elizabeth—Elizabeth—Elizabeth—Elizabeth—Elizabeth—Elizabeth—Elizabeth—Elizabeth—Elizabeth—Elizabeth—Elizabeth—Elizabeth—Elizabeth—Elizabeth—Elizabeth—Elizabeth—Elizabeth—Elizabeth—Elizabeth—Elizabeth—Elizabeth—Elizabeth—Elizabeth—Elizabeth—Elizabeth—Elizabeth—Elizabeth—Elizabeth—Elizabeth—Elizabeth—Elizabeth—Elizabeth—Elizabeth—Elizabeth—Elizabeth—Elizabeth—Elizabeth—Elizabeth—Elizabeth—Elizabeth—Elizabeth—Elizabeth—Elizabeth—Elizabeth—Elizabeth—Elizabeth—Elizabeth—Elizabeth—Elizabeth—Elizabeth—Elizabeth—Elizab

San Luis Obispo, 10.

Philadelphia.—Chester—Fagg's Manor, 19 70; Media, 9. Lehigh—Jamestown sab-sch., 12 cts.; Summit Hill, 137; From "P.," 6 75. Philadelphia—Philadelphia 10th sab-sch., 5 88. Philadelphia North—Norristown 1st, 54 41.

PITTSBURGH.—Blairsville—Manor, 1. Pittsburgh—Pittsburgh 2d, 20 04; Pittsburgh 7th, 2 50; Pittsburgh Slady Side, 26 91. Washington—Washington 1st sabsch., 29 59.

TENNESSEE .- Holston-Reems' Creek, 1 50.

TEXASS.—North Texas—Adora, 1.
Tolepo, — Bellefontaine — West Liberty, 64 cts.
Maumee—Milton Centre, 2; Paulding, 2; West Unity,

WESTERN NEW YORK .- Buffalo-Buffalo North, 44; Ripley 1st, 5. Rochester—Lima, 49 cts.; Sparta 1st, 4. Wisconsin.—Wisconsin River—Beaver Dam 1st, 10 60; Lowville, 1; Poynette, 2.

From the Churches...... \$8087 20

#### MISCELLANEOUS.

2211 14

Total for May.....\$10298 34

CHAS. BROWN, Treasurer.

Secretary, Rev. George Hale, D.D., Treasurer, Rev. Charles Brown,

## COMMITTEE ON FREEDMEN.

## OVER-EDUCATION.

In an interview with an editor of a southern paper, ex-Senator Cameron of Pennsylvania expressed his belief that in many sections of the South the negroes were being over-educated, and he foresaw a great danger to the whole country in this. The negro youth, he said, were getting enough education to unfit them for work and develop their victious qualities, and this was converting them from what they should be—laborers—into sharpers. We are loth to believe that such sentiments were uttered by a man of ex-Senator Cameron's intelligence, but if he is truly reported, we are convinced that some of our senators have not been "over-educated" in some matters pertaining to the most important interests of our country. The following, from the New York Tribune, is to the point on this subject:

A paragraph is travelling through the newspapers which attributes to ex-Senator Cameron a rather singular, and we may say startling, opinion. The purport of this is that in the South the young negroes are "overeducated." This, the ex-senator holds, if he is correctly reported, "unfits them for work." It also "develops their vicious qualities." It likewise "converts them into sharpers." If this be true, we must be allowed to say that it is very discouraging. For if black youth are in danger from over-education, we cannot see why white youth are not in equal peril, nor why education in the North is not to be judged the same way. The charge is really one against our whole common-school system. It also happens that it is a very old one. The opponents of popular education took precisely this ground, even in Massachusetts, in trying to prevent the establishment of high schools. They said that advanced studies would unfit young men for manual labor. They wanted popular education to stop with reading, writing, arithmetic, and maybe grammar. There are not wanting those who are still of the same mind, although they are not many.

Unfortunately, these fault-finders do not tell us just where, in their opinion, the line should be drawn. We do not blame them for this, for they could not tell us if they tried. Any education, even of the slightest character, would have the same result which they deprecate; that is, if they are right or reasonable in their predictions. We do not say, "What will you do with white children?" for that question is settled by the common sense of the North; but we may properly ask, "What will you do with black children?" Suppose that they are left in the dense ignorance which preceded emancipation? Cut them off from reading and writing; let them have no more knowledge of anything than is absolutely necessary to the tiller of the soil or the lower order of mechanics; put out the light which has just begun, however feebly, to illuminate their lives! Do this, and what will come next? Nothing has been accomplished except, so far as possible, to repeal the emancipation and make the blacks slaves again. We shall go back substantially to serf-

dom. Names, in such matters, are nothing. Only there will be this difference: if you stop educating the freedmen, you must also stop their voting. The boon of voting without the boon of education will be not only absurd, but dangerous—in fact, neither will be a boon at all. Take away the education and the votes, and we shall at once have three millions of slaves again. Can it be, after all its sanguinary experience, that the country still hankers for the old domestic institution, the very

cornerstone of which was profound ignorance?

If the negroes are getting an education, as the ex-senator says they are, which "develops their vicious qualities," the sooner we have an educational reform the better. Laborers, most of these sable pupils must necessarily be; and whether they are laborers or not, it would be cruel to "convert them into sharpers." In some parts of the South, formerly, colored men were reluctant to labor for reasons not at all connected with their immense literary advancement; and even now these reasons may still exist in certain localities. If a negro here and there puts on airs because he knows the multiplication table, and so refuses to work, let him be dealt with as a vagabond and compelled to work. It is hardly necessary to pull down the school-houses because they do not make hopelessly lazy pupils smart.

#### IMPORTANCE OF EDUCATING THE NEGROES.

In the very heart of our country we have nearly seven millions of people who, as a race, are ignorant and degraded; and yet we have laid upon them the responsibility of American citizenship; we have put into their hands the inestimable privilege of the ballot; we hold them responsible for the influence they shall have on the institutions of our land; and now we must give them the means of meeting this responsibility, and help them bear the burdens we have laid upon them. The freedmen want to do right, and will do right if they meet with a generous encouragement. Said President Garfield in his inaugural address:

"The emancipated race have already made remarkable progress. With unquestioning devotion to the Union, with a patience and gentleness not born of fear, they have 'followed the light as God gave them to see the light.' They are rapidly laying the material foundations of self-support, widening the circle of intelligence, and beginning to enjoy the blessings that gather around the homes of the industrious poor. They deserve the generous encouragement of all good men. So far as my authority can lawfully extend, they shall enjoy the full and equal protection of the Constitution and the laws."

Speaking of the danger of ignorance among those who are to exercise the ballot, the President continues, in the same address:

"The census has already sounded the alarm in the appalling figures which mark how dangerously high the tide of illiteracy has risen among our voters and their children. To the South this question is of supreme importance; but the responsibility for the existence of slavery did not rest upon the South alone.

"The nation itself is responsible for the extension of the suffrage,

and is under special obligations to aid in removing the illiteracy which it has added to the voting population. For the North and South alike there is but one remedy. All the constitutional power of the nation and of the states, and all the volunteer forces of the people, should be summoned to meet this danger by the saving influence of universal education.

"It is the high privilege and sacred duty of those now living to educate their successors and fit them by intelligence and virtue for the inheritance which awaits them. In this beneficent work sections and races should be forgotten and partisanship should be unknown."

President Garfield is not the only man who feels the importance of the education and enlightenment of the colored people. This feeling is prevailing among the best circles of southern people. Some of the governors and senators from the southern states have given utterance to high and noble sentiments on this subject, and pledged themselves to know neither white nor black in the rights of citizenship, but to recognize all equally before the law. The governor of South Carolina in his inaugural address says:

"It is true that never before in all their history have free institutions been subjected to such a strain as the reconstruction acts of the national government placed upon them here; but the political equality of all men in South Carolina is now as fixed a feature in her policy as is the Blue Ridge in her geography. It can never be suppressed nor evaded. The solution of the problem requires the wisest thought, the gravest counsel. It seems to me that I see it in firmness, moderation, justice. Let these characterize every act of legislation. It is my duty as governor to take care that the laws are faithfully executed in mercy. I repeat the pledge made before my election, that in the discharge of this high trust I shall know neither white man nor colored man, but only citizens of South Carolina, alike amenable to her laws and entitled to their protection."

#### LABORERS IN THE FIELD.

The field which the Committee of Missions for Freedmen specially occupies lies largely in the Carolinas, Georgia, and Tennessee, with a few missions in Virginia, Kentucky, and Florida. A great and inviting field spreads out all around us, into which we have made no entrance whatever—Alabama, with her 600,249 colored people; Louisiana, with 485,794; Mississippi, with 650,337; Texas, with 394,001; and others of the original slave states have not been touched by your Committee. There are earnest appeals coming to us from these states, and if we had the men and the money we would enter them at once. Sister Protestant denominations have taken up the work among the freedmen with earnestness and zeal, and we certainly bid them Godspeed. The Methodist Episcopal Church has 6 chartered institutions, 3 theological schools, 1 medical college, and 10 other schools, in 11 of the most populous southern states. In these schools they have 80 teachers and 2400 pupils. They expended last year for their work among freedmen \$90,287 33, and have appropriated for this year \$125,000. The Bap-

tists have 8 seminaries and institutes located in 8 states, with 38 teachers and 1191 pupils, together with 15 Sabbath-school missionaries laboring especially among the freedmen. They expended last year for their work \$23,397 42. The American Missionary Association has flourishing colleges and schools in Virginia, North and South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, and Florida, with 73 churches and 4961 communicants. This association expended last year for church and educational work \$130,929 82. The Episcopal Church has missions among the freedmen in 11 different states, with 13 white and 11 colored clergymen, 4 lay readers, and 18 teachers. They report \$10,417 90 expended for their mission work last year. The Friends also are doing a limited but efficient work in some of the southern states and Kansas. While we rejoice to have so many evangelical churches entering with us on this great and good work, we feel no little concern at the inroads made among the freedmen by the Romish Church, that arch enemy of the true gospel. She is greatly adding to her efforts to win these poor people over to her false ideas of religion. Additional priests have been sent among them and new schools opened. She has to-day 100 choice young colored men in Rome, whom she is preparing and qualifying for the priesthood, to be sent among the freedmen.

#### RECEIPTS FOR FREEDMEN IN MAY, 1881.

ALBANY.—Troy—Troy 2d St., 15; Schaghticoke, 5.
CENTRAL NEW YORK.—Binghamton—Union 1st, 4.
Olsego—Cherry Valley, 15; Laurens, 2.
CINCINNATI.—Cincinnati.—Bond Hill, 3 16; Second
Ger., 1 54; Pleasant Ridge, 5 50. Dayton—Collinsville, 1 10; Greenville, 4 90.
CLEVELAND.—Clereland—Cleveland 1st, 21 04; Calvary Chapel of Cleveland 1st, 8 51. Mahoning—Leetonia, 1; Columbiana, 1. St. Clairsville—Antrin, 2; Scotch Ridge, 65 cts. Steubenville—Two Ridge, 20; Dennison, 2; Deersville, 5.
COLUMBUS.—Zoesville, 3 St. Columbus.—School 16, 250.
COLUMBUS.—Zanesville—Muskingum by M. E. O., 5; Putnam, 23 43.

140. Oregon—Jacksonville, 250.
COLUMBUS.—Zanesville—Muskingum by M. E. O., 5;
Putnam, 23 43.

Erie.—Butler—Jefferson Centre, 1; Butler, 75; Allegheny, 4; Amity, 4; Petrolia, 2. Clavion—Reynoldsville, 1; Mt. Tabor, 3; Mill Creek, 2. Erie—Greenville, 23 70; Warren, 10; Girard 1st sab-sch, 81 88. Kittanning—Midway, 2; Smicksburg, 2; Tunnelton, 5; Brady's Bend, 1. Shenango—West Middlesex sab-sch., 7; Sharon 1st, 725.
Geneval.—Chemung — Elmira 1st, 5 67. Lyons—Rose, 9. Steuben—Arkport, 79 cts.
Harrisburg. — Huntingdon — Perrysville, 4 37. Northumberland — Williamsport 2d, 11 95; Briar Creek, 2; Washington, 17 40.
ILLINOIS CENTAL. — Peoria — Farmington 1st, 7. Schuyler—Hersman, 2. Springfield—Macon, 2.
ILLINOIS SOUTH.—Chicago—Du Page, 4; Chicago 4th, 122 31. Rock River—Sharon, 1.
ILLINOIS SOUTH.—Alton—East St. Louis, 2.
INDIANA NORTH. — Logansport — Rensselaer, 2; Meadow Lake, 2. Muncie—Muncie, 10; Wabash, 117.
INDIANA SOUTH.—Indianapolis—Indianapolis 6th, 2.
Law. Marker—Edder Emide—Bethel 1: Waters—Bethel 1. Waters—Rethel 1. Waters—Bethel 1. Waters—

Indiana South.—Indianapolis—Indianapolis 6th, 2. IOWA NORTH.—Cedar Rapids—Bethel; 1. Waterloo -State Centre, 10 05.

Towa South.—Iowa—Fairfield, 4 65; Montrose, 2;

Middletown, 46 cts. Kansas. — Emporia—Lyndon, 1; Malvern, 1. Sol-

omon—Abilene, 5.
Kentucky.—Ebenezer — Greenup, 2. Louisville— Shelbyville 1st, 8 75.

MINNESOTA.—St. Paul—Red Wing, 2 27.
MISSOURI.—Platte—Hodge, 1; Barnard, 2; Goshen,
10; New York Settlement, 33 cts.; Akron, 1 50;

1 10; New York Settlement, 33 cts.; Akron, 1 50; Martinsville, 1; Tarkio, 1.

New Jersey.—Elizabeth — Westfield sab-sch., 25.

Jersey City—Rutherford 1st, 17; Lake View, 1; Tenafly, 1 87. Monmouth—Providence, 2; Jacksonville, 3; Shrewsbury, 10. Newark—Newark Plane St., 5.

Newton—Yellow Frame, 1 42.

New York.—Hudson—Goodwill, 1 63. New York—Prick Church Chapel, 10 26; New York Central, 57 03. Westchester—Peekskill 2d, 6 76.

PHILADELPHIA. — Chester—Ridley Park, 4. Lack-awanna—Honesdale 1st, 20; Coalville, 4. Lehigh—Strondsburg, 3 50; Mt. Bethel, 2 40; "P.," 4 67; Sunmit Hill, 58 cts.; Jamestown sab-sch., 9 cts.; Summit Hill sab-sch., 36 cts. Philadelphia—Greenwich St., 5; Tenth, 10; Grace, 3. Philadelphia North—Bridesburg, 5; Holmesburg, 1.

PITTSBURGH.—Blairsville—Poke Run, 6. Pittsburgh
—Bridgeville sab-sch., 6; Canonsburg, 12 49; Shady
Side, 26 90. Redstone—Somerset, 1 75; Mt. Washington, 1; Jenner, 1. Washington—Fairview, 10; Washington 1st, 10 68. West Virginia—Pennsboro', 5;
Hughes River, 1.
TENNESSE — Kingdon—Warthurg, 1

TENNESSEE.—Kingston—Wartburg, 1.
Toledo. — Bellefontaine — West Liberty, 44 cts.
Maumee—Milton Centre, 2; West Union, 3; South WESTERN NEW YORK .- Buffalo - Jamestown, 18;

Ripley, 5. Rochester—Lima, 35 cts.
Wisconsin.—Lake Superior—Marinette, 3 44. Milwaukee-Beloit, from Benjamin Brown, 5. Wisconsin River-Portage 1st, 8 37.

#### MISCELLANEOUS.

J. H. Kincard, Athens, Ill., 5; R. M. McKinney, Emlenton, Pa., 4; Rev. D. L. Dickey, Hookstown, Pa., 10; Rev., J. R. Agnew, Greencastle, Pa., 2 35; "C., Penna.," 9; "Cash," 4 67.

Total...... \$1016 84

Presbyterian Committee for Freedmen, No. 116 Market Street, Pittsburgh, Pa. E. Swift, D.D., Chairman. Rev. James Allison, D.D., Treasurer, P. O Box 1474. Rev. R. H. Allen, D.D., Corresponding Secretary, P. O. Box 258. REV. ELLIOTT E. SWIFT, D.D., Chairman.

## ECCLESIASTICAL RECORD

To June 10, 1881.

PASTORAL RELATIONS DISSOLVED.

Rev. G. P. Nichols and Immanuel Ch., Milwaukee, Wis.

Rev. T. J. Shepherd, D.D., and Northern Liberties First Church, Philadelphia.

#### CALLS ACCEPTED.

Rev. Wm. M. Baker, D.D., to South Ch., Philadelphia.

Rev. N. M. Clute to First Church, Davenport, Iowa.

#### ORDINATIONS AND INSTALLATIONS.

Rev. Geo. Bayless was installed pastor at Mexico, N. Y., May 10th, 1881.

Rev. S. P. Dillon was installed pastor of East Concord Church, Clarion Pres., May 12th, 1881.

Mr. Thos. C. Straus was ordained and installed pastor at Stony Point, N. Y., April 25th, 1881.

#### POST-OFFICE ADDRESSES CHANGED.

Rev. H. R. McDonald from Freeport, Ohio, to Baker's Landing, Pa.

Rev. Geo. Bayless from McGrawville to Mexico, N. Y.

Rev. Clark Loudon from Sleepy Eye,

Minn., to Pierre, Dak. Ter.
Rev. G. Moery from Dubuque to Ack-

ley, Iowa.
Rev. W. A. Patton from Roxboro' to

Doylestown, Pa.
Rev. R. N. Adams from Waverly, Ohio,

to Fergus Falls, Minn.
Rev. Clarence Eddy from Mt. Clemens

to St. Clair, Mich.

Rev. Geo. R. Carroll from Cedar Rapids

to Logan, Iowa.
Rev. W. R. Coles from Charlotte, N. C.,

to Aiken, S. C.

The address of Rev. R. C. Allison is

Mapleton, Cayuga Co., N. Y.
The address of Rev. Geo. F. Davis is

Springfield, Mo.
Rev. G. B. McComb from Vincennes,
Ind., to Hayes Station, Ill.

The address of Dr. Hastings of New York, for the summer, is Oceanic, Monmouth Co., N. J.

Rev. A. S. MacMaster, D.D., from Poland to Leetonia, Ohio.

Rev. John Montgomery from Mt. Vernon, Ind., to Danville, Ky.

Rev. A. S. Peck from Omaha, Neb., to Dallas Centre, Iowa.

Rev. Geo. Fairlee from Auburn to Troy, N. Y.

Rev. G. P. Nichols from Milwaukee, Wis., to 68 South Fitzhugh St., Rochester, N. Y.

Rev. E. J. Boyd from Monroe, Mich., to Laramie City, Wy. Ter.

Rev. N. M. Clute from Charles City to Davenport, Iowa.

Rev. W. P. Barker from Versailles to South Wales, Erie Co., N. Y.

Rev. J. B. Welty from Lyon to Villisca, Iowa.

Rev. J. A. Rosseel from Pleasant Mount to New Milford, Pa.

Rev. S. N. Robinson from Glenwood to East Hamburgh, N. Y.

The address of Rev. Warren Norton is Cheney, Spokan Co., Wash. Ter.

Rev. J. A. McGowan from Shakopee to Owatonna, Minn.

Rev. J. R. Brown from Malvern to Emerson, Iowa.

The address of Rev. A. B. Byram is Fremont, Neb.

Rev. Jonathan Edwards, D.D., from Danville, Ky., to Seventh Church, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Rev. N. Currie from Cass City to Marlette, Mich.

Rev. J. W. McGregor from Dearborn to Clarkston, Mich.

Rev. Ben-Ezra S. Ely from Argyle, Ill., to Ottumwa, Iowa.

Rev. F. W. Fisher from Franklinville to Portville, N. Y.

Rev. R. M. Brown from Allegheny, Pa., to Bellaire, Ohio.

Rev. Jacob Conzett from Dubuque, Iowa, to 38 Sheffield Ave., Chicago, Ill.

The address of Rev. August Reibert is Saxonburg, Butler Co., Pa. He is pastor of Jefferson Centre Church.

#### DEATH.

On May 29th, 1881, Rev. L. B. Pert, pastor of the church at Londonderry, N. H.

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.

# PRESBYTERIAN ANNUITY

-AND-

## LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,

Provides Annuities and Insurance to PRESBYTERIAN MINISTERS

of all Branches of the Church, at the Lowest Rates.

Incorporated in 1759 on the petition of the Synod of Philadelphia, it is the oldest Life Insurance Company in the United States; has never failed in a contract; has assets 48 per cent. in excess of liabilities; is purely mutual, and conducted solely in the interest of Presbyterian ministers.

Rev. JOHN W. DULLES, D.D., President.
Rev. N. L. UPHAM, Secretary.
ROBERT PATTERSON, Treasurer and Actuary.

For further information address the Treasurer, P. O. Box 2143, or 329 Chestnut Street, 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 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 is not incorporated. Bequests for its treasury may be made to "The Trustees of the General Assembly," as above, "For the use of the Presbyterian Committee of Missions for Freedmen."

Sustentation is not incorporated. Bequests for its treasury should be made 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, for Sustentation."

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







