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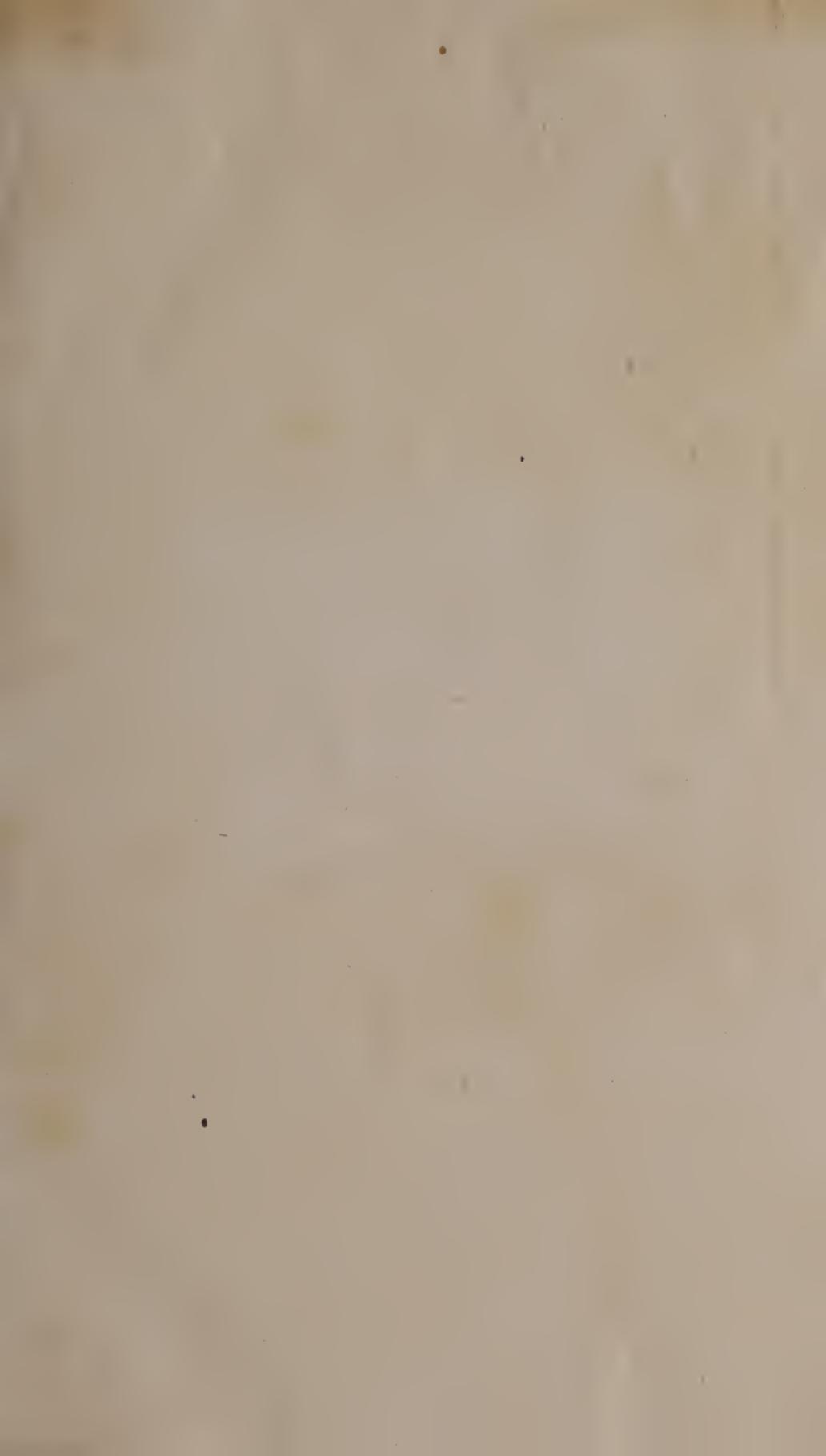
THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY.

Princeton, N. J.

Case, I

Shelf, 7

Book, No. RL



DOMESTIC MISSIONS

OF THE

Protestant Episcopal Church.

OCTOBER, 1862.

REPORTS OF MISSIONARIES.

MISSOURI.

Weston and (Germans) St. Joseph— Rev. I. Koch.

IN Weston the services are attended as usually. The communicants have increased there.

In St. Joseph I have now visited all the German Protestants in the city, as far as I heard of them—189 families. Besides these, there are some 40 in the vicinity. I hold morning service, when I officiate here, at ten o'clock, evening service at three o'clock P.M., and at two o'clock P.M. Christian doctrine—namely: catechising, as in old times, by the pastor, according to German usage. The services are satisfactorily attended; at Christian doctrine from eighty to ninety children attend.

The practice of some around me brings to me a great deal of trouble and sorrow, and renders my working difficult, and I think other missionaries, especially in larger cities, will confess the same. The children are coaxed and seduced away from the Church of their parents by promises and presents, and this in a manner so that children learn rather vanity and money-making than the foundation of Christ's religion, humility, and self-denial. I found many a boy speculating on the tickets which are given in these schools, and reckoned five cents a piece. The children have their own will and way, and if an attempt is made to bring them to obedience and gentleness,

and Christ's way, they do not like that. So they run from one Sunday-school to the other, preferring those where they are most pleased; and the end is, that they have at last no religion at all.

May God give me grace to turn many of the children to the Lord their God, and to turn the hearts of the fathers to the children, and the disobedient to the wisdom of the just, to make ready a people prepared for the Lord. Then I can hope my next report shall give more satisfaction.

St. Charles—Rev. Philip McKim.

The Sunday and other chief holiday services have been regularly celebrated since my last report, (with one exception.) The holy communion was administered once by the Bishop, and again by myself on Trinity Sunday, my ordination to the priesthood having taken place in St. Louis on Whit-Sunday.

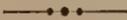
Notwithstanding the many hindrances we have had to contend with, especially owing to the distracted state of this community, yet all interested in the advancement of the Redeemer's kingdom at this place are much encouraged by the full and regular attendance on the public worship, and the steady increase of our Sunday-school. The latter especially has become a very interesting and important part of our parish work.

I would gratefully acknowledge the donation made, in response to my appeal

through the SPIRIT OF MISSIONS, for aid toward getting a library for our Sunday-school, of eight dollars from the Sunday-school of St. Thomas' Church, Dover, N. H. (Rev. E. M. Gushee, Rector.) Also to Rev. Dr. Schuyler, of St. Louis, for a lot of prayer-books, for the same purpose. We are yet in need of more books and other reading matter for our children. Will not the hearts of some other kind friends be opened to us, and aid us in a like manner?

I would further report, that I still continue my attendance, in the hospital at this place, on the sick and wounded soldiers, who have become so in their efforts to establish the integrity of our common country's government. I visit them regularly three times a week, and have reason to believe that they enjoy my visits. Through my friends, the Bishop, Rev. Dr. Schuyler, and others, I have been enabled to furnish each one with a Testament, Soldiers' Prayer-Book, and other reading matter, besides doing all I could to add to their temporal comforts. On Sunday last I had the gratification of admitting one of them to the holy communion. I am happy to say the number in hospital has greatly diminished, indeed is quite small just now.

I have, in addition to the above, rendered other services in the city of St. Louis to the sick, and baptized sundry children there.



THE NORTH-WEST—NEBRASKA.

Nemaha—Rev. I. A. Hagar.

HAVING been engaged during the greater part of the past quarter in other parts of the territory, I have but little work to report as having been done by me in my usual missionary field.

I was at Nemaha on Sunday last, the second after Trinity. This was my only visit to that station since April 1st. The same interest was manifested which I had noticed on previous occasions. The congregations were good, and appeared pleased to see the missionary again among them. The Sunday-school is still increasing in numbers and efficiency. Some scholars have been lost by removal, but more than enough to make their places good have been added. The school has now been in operation one year, and the Superintendent tells me that they have had the names of thirty-seven scholars on their list. The

school began with seven scholars; it now numbers about thirty. And I am happy to think that its growth is not in numbers only; for upon catechising the scholars, I found a marked improvement in the readiness and accuracy of their answers. The services of our lay-reader appear to be well received, and are accomplishing at least one good result, namely, that of teaching the children of the Sunday-school the use of the Prayer-book. The lay-services are held immediately after the session of the Sunday-school. The scholars are desired to remain, and are encouraged to unite in the services; and I was much gratified to hear their responses on Sunday last. If they shall thus learn to love their Prayer-books, I have strong hope that they will grow up both Christians and churchmen. In my necessary absence at other places, Bishop Talbot supplied one appointment at Nemaha, and the other was filled by the lay-reader.

At Plattsmouth I have been able to fill two appointments; the third was omitted. Here there seems to be less visible success to encourage us. Of the four communicants reported on April 1st, two have removed, and another is absent for the summer. At my visit on Easter-day, the congregations were the smallest we have ever had—twelve in the morning, and twenty in the evening. This did not seem cheering, for I had at other times seen the room which was then used filled so that some were standing, and others *sitting on the floor*. But at my last appointment, on the first Sunday after Trinity, the congregation numbered about seventy-five, and their responses were the best I have at any time heard in the place.

In the former part of April I accompanied Bishop Talbot on a missionary trip as far north as Decatur, in regard to which I believe he has written to you. Soon after our return, I went, by his direction, to Omaha, to supply the vacant parish in that city, until a permanent minister could be obtained. My labors there began on the first Sunday after Easter, and closed on Trinity Sunday, when the parish was provided for by the ordination of Mr. Orsamus Charles Dake to the Diaconate, and his election by the vestry as their minister. While at Omaha, I baptized three children, presented one person for confirmation, and attended one funeral. I also catechised the children of the Sunday-school on several occasions.

Within the past three months I have

held service and preached five times in the parish of St. James, Bellevue. Arrangements have now been made by which this parish shall have semi-monthly services, the Rev. Mr. Dake, of Omaha, giving them the first Sunday in the month, while, by direction of the Bishop, I expect to give them the afternoon and evening of the third Sunday. By these means we hope to keep alive the interest which is manifested in the parish until such time as a missionary can be procured and supported, who shall give his whole time to Bellevue and Plattsmouth, and leave your present correspondent to labor in the vicinity, and south of Nebraska City.

IOWA.

Mount Pleasant, etc.—Rev. B. R. Gifford.

SINCE my last report I have continued my labors in connection with this parish, and I think I may say it has not been without some degree of encouragement; and I trust also not without the accomplishment of some good in the promotion of the interests of Christ's kingdom among us. Several persons have presented themselves to receive the rite of holy baptism, and others are thinking of doing so.

Beside our usual morning and evening services of the Church, I have held occasional afternoon services in the chapel of the new Insane Asylum, situated near the town. These services have been attended by many of the inmates, both officers and patients. I procured fifty prayer-books, of good print and a uniform edition, for their use.

During the last few months I have visited somewhat more frequently than before the town of Ottumwa, fifty miles west of Mt. Pleasant, by railroad, and I am gratified in being able to report that there has been of late quite an increase of interest in this parish. The congregations have been larger than ever, and there appears to be an earnest desire to have the services of the Church permanently established among them. In years past much prejudice has existed here against the Church, but as the Church's solemn and appropriate services have from time to time been held among them, and the Church's distinctive claims presented before them, prejudice has gradually given way, and a feeling of interest, and sympathy, and favor evinced instead.

The Bishop's late visit here, and in other places of the diocese, has done much toward reviving Church life in the parishes. His faithful Gospel sermons and wise counsels, and free intercourse with the people, have all conduced to this gratifying result.

I can not close this report without expressing my deep conviction that the way is now remarkably open in all this region of the great and growing West for the introduction and firm establishment of that branch of Christ's Holy Catholic Church with which we are connected; and may God grant that the needful supply of men and means may be afforded, in order to enter in and occupy this inviting field; and we feel the utmost confidence as to the results which would be accomplished—that it would be to the further upbuilding of Christ's kingdom, the praise and glory of God, and the good of many deathless souls.

Iowa City—Rev. F. M. Gray.

I entered upon my duties in this parish on Easter-Day. I find the field one of unusual interest and promise. It presents, indeed, the usual hindrances to the growth of the Church, which are found every where in the West. It has also, however, certain especial advantages, beside those which are always incident to a new and growing community. There is a population here of about five thousand five hundred, about one third Germans and Bohemians; and of course the Romish influence is strong. The Protestant congregations are numerous, and consequently small. And the Protestant influence is hereby greatly weakened. Owing to this in part, perhaps, together with the freedom from conventional restraint, which prevails in the West, there is a great laxity in public morals, and very great negligence both of the public services and the personal obligations of religion.

The tendencies, then, are, on the one hand, to Romanism; and on the other, to infidelity.

The great hindrance in the work of the Church, is the want of persons who have been educated in her usages, and the low state of genuine Christian piety among those few who have. There are a few church families in the parish; but the majority are by education Methodists, Presbyterians, Universalists, and Unitarians. Nearly all of them are young married people, who are becoming gradually attached to the usages of the Church, and

it needs only the permanent establishment of her services, under the divine blessing, to make them her true and loyal children.

The larger proportion of our congregation are permanent residents, and in the course of a few years will be among our most prominent and influential families.

An important field for the influence of the Church is also open among the students of the State University, which is located here. It is attended by both males and females; and although it has now been in operation only since 1860, under its present organization, it has about two hundred students. They are permitted to attend religious services wherever they please, and several of them now attend our own. There are two in particular, who have become strongly attached to the Church, during the present summer. One of these, a very intelligent young man, and the finest scholar in the University, who has never known any thing of the Church before, remarked to me, a few days since, that "the Church needs nothing but acquaintance to recommend it."

Still another opening, of minor importance, is offered among the pupils of the State Institution for the Blind, of whom our Sunday-school is now largely composed.

The Sunday-school is small. There are, perhaps, not more than ten or twelve children in the families of our regular congregation old enough to attend. We have gathered in, however, about fifty scholars from the church-going population around us.

I consider this point, therefore, an exceedingly important and promising field. I have been here too short a time to observe the development of spiritual prosperity; but so far as temporal prosperity is concerned, there is evident a strong and increasing interest.

The parish has been subjected hitherto to the inconvenience of being obliged to worship in a hired room or building, and consequently of frequent changes. Soon after my arrival, an effort was made by the vestry to secure a permanent place of their own, which has been successful. They have obtained a lease for ten years of an unfinished building, at a small annual rent, with the privilege of purchase at a fixed price, at any time during the period of the lease. It will require some four hundred and fifty dollars to complete it, and the greater part of this sum, with

considerable effort, has been obtained by subscription. The building is in the form of a cross, sixty-five feet long, and the same across the transepts. The nave and the transepts are each thirty feet in width. It will have a recess chancel, twenty-three feet by eight; and a vestry-room attached, eight feet square. It will be seated to accommodate four hundred people. The work is already commenced, and we expect to occupy it by the first of September. I have no doubt that this will make the church, in a few years, the most influential religious body in the place, excepting the Roman Catholic. The church-building will be the most attractive place of worship in the town; and quite a number of families, who have hitherto held back, have now expressed their intention to become regular attendants.

The parish, although tolerably strong in numbers, is pecuniarily very weak. The financial distress of the past few years, which has visited the West so severely, has raised nearly all upon whom it once relied for its support. Many have removed, and there have been no newcomers to fill their places. There can be no doubt, however, I think, that in a very few years, with the continuance of missionary aid, it will become a strong and self-supporting parish.

I must not forget to mention, that the ladies of the parish gave a festival, a few nights since, at which was cleared the sum of fifty-five dollars.

Fairfield, etc. — Rev. J. Hochuly.

There has been but a small increase to the number of communicants, by way of confirmation, during the past year, yet the favors of the great Head of the Church have been so manifold to us that we can draw from them very great encouragement. There has been but one removal of a communicant, and there has been but one death in the parish—a child. And while politics and the distressing condition of the country have, in a measure, made havoc of the different sectarian bodies around us, yet much amity of feeling prevails in our household of faith. Nor does this arise from a unanimity of political opinions, for our communicants consist of such as are very marked in diversity of sentiment. I have persistently preached only "the truth in love" as it is in Jesus; and in my social intercourse enjoined forbearance

and charity. In this way I have been enabled, under God, to keep my parish in its present state of unity and peace.

By your permission I will mention an incident which exhibits in no small degree the widespread feeling of hearty disgust on the part of many Christians, and of their decided condemnation of the practice of a large portion of the Christian Church of using the pulpit and its press for the furtherance of partisan politics.

Some time ago a very estimable lady, a communicant in the Methodist Church, (and who has a son in the Federal army,) came to see me, when she remarked: "I want to subscribe for the *Parish Visitor*. Our Church papers are so full of politics that I have become tired of them. I have seen several numbers of your paper: the reading-matter is good, and I see no politics in it." Some time afterward when I brought her a number, she remarked to a lady who was present: "I have quit taking our Church paper: it is more taken up with politics than any thing else. And they are carrying it so far, that they are even putting it into the Sunday-school papers. And I have taken this paper," putting her hand on the *Parish Visitor*, "the only paper in the whole kingdom that don't have any politics in it." Our friends of the Church B. R. Society will, perhaps, say that this lady had not yet seen the *Children's Guest*.

In addition to the foregoing favorable circumstances, there is also a manifest increase in the attendance at our services.

Our Sunday-school is also in a flourishing condition. The catechism has been very generally learned. All the scholars who have learned it are now studying a *Catechism for Beginners, No. 2*, published by the Evangelical Knowledge Society. This will give them an extensive and admirable view of the leading truths of the Bible.

KEOSAUQUA.

We have many mercies to acknowledge during the past year. Whilst I give half of my time to this parish, yet such has been the goodness of God to me, that with but one exception I have filled all my appointments. And in addition to the Sunday services, we have also had a Friday evening service. These special services have averaged from fifteen to twenty-five worshippers. And although we are the feeblest congregation in the town, yet our week-day evening services are better at-

tended than any other in the place. Prejudice is fast wearing away. Presbyterians and Methodists attend our services in large numbers. Let me cite one instance to show the friendly feeling that is rapidly growing toward us. In the absence of the Methodist minister, last Sunday our place of worship was crowded in the morning. When I learned that they had no regular services, and seeing their disposition to hear the word preached from their mother Church, I stated I would hold a third service in the evening. And although the day was intensely hot, yet the hall was well filled in the evening. Several Methodist families of very good standing in the community and in their Church have recently expressed a decided preference for our Church. These may seem small matters to some, yet to a missionary in the distant West they are matters of no little encouragement. And besides, the great Head of the Church hath said: "Despise not the day of small things."

Our Sunday-school is also a most encouraging feature in this mission field. We have about sixty scholars in regular attendance. Indeed, we have had to discourage some from uniting with our school from the scarcity of teachers. The school is one of unusual interest. The Church catechism is being committed to memory even by many children whose parents are strict members of other churches.

In such a field of labor, the faithful missionary may have some warrant in anticipating a little of the rich reward and encouragement announced by the sweet Psalmist of Israel: "They that sow in tears shall reap in joy. He that goeth forth and weepeth, bearing precious seed, shall doubtless come again with rejoicing, bringing his sheaves with him."

The continued interest of the Misses C——, of Maryland, deserves to be thankfully mentioned. In addition to their liberality mentioned in my last report, they have recently informed me that for some months past they have been sending a quantity of the *Children's Guest* to the Sunday-school. Unfortunately, however, through some mistake or mismanagement of the mail, we have not received any as yet.

During the past fall and winter the cause of religion has suffered greatly. The disturbing causes have been very great.

The county joining us on the south has been the theatre of untold cruelty, plundering, and murder. I have been repeatedly informed by the most credible authority,

that such is the deadly hatred and enmity existing among the inhabitants against each other, that more or less murders are openly and secretly committed every week, and that no less than one thousand horses have been stolen in that county by Jay Hawkers, and other plundering bands whose patriotism is of that changeable and convenient form that they always find themselves opposite in sentiment on the subject of the national crisis from the farmer whom they want to plunder. It is difficult, I assure you, for one who has not been in the midst of such alarm and insecurity to realize the disturbing influence that such a state of things will have, even in the adjoining county. Indeed, we know the exceeding fitness of that petition in our litany: "From all sedition, privy conspiracy, and rebellion, good Lord deliver us." A feeble missionary church in the midst of such tumultuous and malignant passions is much like the little ship on the sea in which the disciples were, and the Saviour in the hinder part of it asleep. The faithful should earnestly supplicate him to arise now and interpose in behalf of our distracted country, and so especially in behalf of his suffering Church. Let us supplicate him to arise in his majesty, and in calm dignity to speak unto the tempestuous elements of civil discord: "Peace, be still." In the mean time we shall calmly and faithfully abide under the guardianship of Him of whom the Psalmist says: "God is our refuge and strength, a very present help in time of trouble." Therefore will we not fear, though the earth be removed, and though the mountains be carried into the midst of the sea; though the waters thereof roar and be troubled; though the mountains shake with the swelling thereof."

MINNESOTA.

Rochester, etc.—Rev. C. Woodward.

DURING the past six months, one adult and eleven children have been received into the Church, by holy baptism; seventeen persons have been confirmed, and fourteen added to the communion.

The attendance upon divine service continues uniformly good; and the religious interest of the scattered members of our common household undiminished.

I have arranged to hold a Sunday service quarterly at Pleasant Grove, and also at Hamilton, during the present year,

withdrawing these services from Rochester and Chatfield alternately.

Through the kindness of friends, the three organized parishes under my charge have been supplied with clerical vestments, a matter of much convenience to the missionary.

The parish of Chatfield has lost by death, or removal from the place, many of its most efficient members; but lacks nothing of its wonted zeal, on the part of those who remain.

Our chapel at Rochester is now in process of erection, and will probably be ready for occupancy in the course of a few months. Its completion, we have reason to believe, will mark a new era in the prosperity of this young parish.

Hastings (Itinerant)—Rev. T. Wilcoxson.

During the past three months, I have kept up services much as when I wrote last. The Bishop has visited some of the stations during this time. Three were confirmed at Basswood Grove, and one at Cannon Falls; and one would have been confirmed at Stillwater had not distance and illness prevented. I have baptized two children at River Falls, (Wisconsin,) and one at Vermilion, in this State. I have married one couple from Prescott, and I have buried one child in Stillwater. Our congregations at Basswood Grove and Cannon Falls are very good. At Stillwater the congregations are small. The business of the place is very much depressed. Still I think the true church-life there is on the increase.

CALIFORNIA.

San Jose — Rev. S. S. Etheridge.

THE unusually severe winter has had its effect on the church here, but I think, when business becomes good again, our prospects will brighten. California has its ups and downs for churches as well as for individuals, and the obstacles in the way of the missionary here are by no means few or easily overcome. We are still meeting in a public hall, and I fear must do so for some time to come; nevertheless, the services are well attended.

One of the greatest obstacles in the way of the missionary is, that of professed churchmen who, having been long away

from the Church, have forgotten her teachings, and lost her spirit, and, being confirmed in the loose habits of a new country, now wish to bring the Church down to their level, rather than come up to her standard. Time and the slow growth of Church feeling and influence only can remove this obstacle. It is truly the work of the missionary here to break up the fallow ground, to sow seed which shall bear fruit only in the time of his successors. The Church can win her way only by strenuous effort. Rome is strong here, irreligion is even stronger; and dissent, while it opposes the Church, can not itself perform the work which it hinders. So that the Church sometimes seems little more than a remonstrating witness against extremes in religion on either hand, and a total disregard of all religion. God help her to be true to herself, and a faithful witness for truth and against error.

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Marysville—Rev. H. Goodwin, late Missionary.

I entered upon my duties as rector of St. John's, Marysville, on the first of October last. For some time past the parish had but a sickly existence, and were constantly in fear of losing their church-edifice, on account of a heavy debt with which gross mismanagement had encumbered it. The congregation, once flourishing, had been involved in strifes and feuds, and, as a result, much broken up; some refusing to attend any service, and others connecting themselves elsewhere. But just before my arrival, in October, the church was saved from a forced public sale, and entirely freed from debt by the zeal and untiring exertions of the Rev. Henry Smeathman, who had been sent by the ecclesiastical authority of the diocese to officiate temporarily in the parish. So upon entering upon my charge, I found a great obstacle removed; though a congregation of respectable size was wanting. There was no reason why one should not be gathered; for the field was large, a city of several thousands; and we were in possession of a good church, free from encumbrance.

It is not yet six months, and we already have abundant occasion for blessing the Head of the Church for the fruits of the

Gospel. A good congregation has been gathered; much interest is manifested in the services; many, before wholly unacquainted with our order of worship, have taken pews; quite a number, we expect, will be confirmed in a few weeks; we are, I believe, at unity among ourselves; we consider ourselves from this time a self-supporting parish; and at Easter I hope we shall be able to make a respectable offering for Domestic Missions.

I can not but mention some other facts which evince the increasing interest in the church here. The church-edifice was erected in 1854. The interior walls and ceiling, however, were never properly completed; the customary chancel ornamentation was never given; gas not introduced, and the metallic roof has since become fractured and very leaky.

All this was suffered to continue. But within the past three months the necessary repairs have been made upon the roof; the walls and ceilings have been tastefully colored; the chancel filled, and appropriately ornamented with an altar, reredos and triplet window colored in ecclesiastical emblems; the walls, relieved by two tablets, containing in church text our Lord's summary of the Commandments; and last, but by no means least, gas has been introduced. I mention all this merely for the purpose of evincing the interest now felt in the church here.

And it should be further mentioned, that these improvements have been made during a season of greater financial pressure than was ever before known in this country. The floods with which the whole State has been visited, have for severity been wholly unparalleled in the civilized history of California; immense amount of property has been destroyed, business suspended, and money has circulated most slowly.

The business of this city depends largely upon the mining-towns; but for most of the winter communication between them and us has been cut off, trade prostrated, and our people made to feel themselves poor.

Notwithstanding this, they have rallied around the Church with more open hands, as well as more loving hearts
Laus Deo.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

The Treasurer of the Domestic Committee acknowledges the receipt of the following sums from August 15th to October 1st, 1862.

Maine.			
<i>Gardiner</i> —Christ, Rt. Rev. G. Burgess, D.D.,.....	\$50 00		
New-Hampshire.			
<i>Hanover</i> —St. Thomas',.....	4 50		
Vermont.			
<i>Norwich</i> —C. A. R.,.....	1 00		
Massachusetts.			
<i>Granby</i> —B. Preston,.....	\$1 00		
<i>Lanesboro</i> —St. Luke's, $\frac{1}{2}$,.....	5 00		
<i>Marblehead</i> —St. Michael's,.....	75 87		
<i>Plymouth</i> —Christ,.....	10 00	91 37	
Rhode Island.			
<i>Providence</i> —St. John's Morning S. S., q'rs pledge to Bp. Lee, Iowa,.....	125 00		
Connecticut.			
<i>Ansonia</i> —Christ,.....	3 19		
<i>Danbury</i> —St. James',.....	12 39		
<i>Fair Haven</i> —St. James',.....	10 00		
<i>Hartford</i> —Christ, for Nebraska, \$5; a communicant, \$100,.....	105 00		
St. John's,.....	33 06		
Trinity,.....	11 62		
<i>New-Haven</i> —St. Paul's, $\frac{1}{2}$,.....	75 00		
<i>New-London</i> —St. James', a Thank-Offering, of which \$50 for Nashota, \$100; a friend, \$5,.....	105 00		
<i>Rowbury</i> —Christ, $\frac{1}{2}$,.....	5 00		
<i>Seymour</i> —Trinity,.....	7 35		
<i>Stonington</i> —Calvary,.....	25 00		
<i>Trumbull</i> —Christ,.....	5 00		
<i>Westport</i> —Holy Trinity,.....	15 65		
<i>Windham</i> —St. Paul's,.....	1 00	413 26	
New-York.			
<i>Brooklyn</i> —St. Andrew's,.....	5 23		
St. Matthew's,.....	2 00		
<i>Canton</i> —Grace,.....	50 00		
<i>Champlain</i> —St. John's,.....	6 46		
<i>Fairfield</i> —Trinity,.....	2 00		
<i>Greenburg</i> —Zion,.....	10 00		
<i>Hempstead</i> —St. George's,.....	20 46		
<i>Islip</i> —St. Mark's,.....	7 00		
<i>Johnston</i> —St. John's,.....	19 20		
<i>Lansingburg</i> —Trinity,.....	10 00		
<i>Lewisborough</i> —St. John's,.....	2 39		
<i>Morristown</i> —Christ,.....	6 00		
<i>Newburg</i> —St. George's,.....	40 08		
St. John's chapel,.....	6 00		
<i>New-York</i> —From a Churchman, a year's subscription from July 1st, 1862, toward support of a missionary in Church of the Incarnation, Decatur, Nebraska,.....	100 00		
Trinity, Mrs. E. Watts Laight,.....	50 00		
Mrs. Oswald Cammann,.....	4 00		
<i>Rouse's Point</i> —Christ,.....	12 20		
<i>St. Benedict</i> —St. George's,.....	5 00		
<i>Stauket</i> —Caroline Church,.....	1 36		
<i>Ulster</i> —Trinity,.....	83 00		
<i>Waddington</i> —St. Paul's,.....	2 28		
<i>White Plains</i> —Grace S. S.,.....	5 60		
<i>Westchester</i> —St. Peter's,.....	69 50	475 01	
Western New-York.			
<i>Geneva</i> —Trinity, Ladies' Sewing Soc.,.....	\$25 00		
Mrs. E. A. G.,.....	3 00		
"C." for Bp. Whipple,.....	5 00	\$33 00	
New-Jersey.			
<i>Boonton</i> —St. John's S. S.,.....	5 00		
<i>Elizabeth</i> —Christ,.....	25 00		
<i>Mount Holly</i> —St. Andrew's Female Missionary Society,.....	20 00		
Trinity, for Epis. Miss. Ass.,.....	21 71		
<i>Princeton</i> —Trinity,.....	5 00	76 71	
Pennsylvania.			
<i>Jenkintown</i> —Ch. of Our Saviour,....	63 35		
<i>Lebanon</i> —Christ,.....	2 68		
<i>Lebanon Co.</i> —Colebrook,.....	1 45		
<i>Philadelphia</i> —St. Peter's, \$56.47; a member, \$20,.....	76 47		
<i>Pottstown</i> —Christ,.....	40 55	184 50	
Delaware.			
<i>Staunton</i> —St. James',.....	11 00		
Maryland.			
<i>Baltimore</i> —St. Paul's,.....	26 41		
<i>D. C., Bladensburg</i> —B. O. Lowndes,.....	1 00		
Washington—Capt. W., $\frac{1}{2}$,.....	49 50		
<i>Harford Co.</i> —St. Mary's,.....	10 00		
<i>Nanjemoy</i> —Rev. Robert Prout,.....	50 00	186 91	
Ohio.			
<i>Marietta</i> —St. Luke's, B. W. L.,.....	2 50		
Illinois.			
<i>Quincy</i> —St. John's,.....	20 00		
Kentucky.			
<i>Maysville</i> —Nativity,.....	19 65		
Indiana.			
<i>Goshen</i> —St. James',.....	2 17		
<i>Warsaw</i> —St. Andrew's,.....	6 83	9 00	
Wisconsin.			
<i>Beloit</i> —E. S. S.,.....	5 00		
<i>Milwaukee</i> —St. Paul's,.....	83 40		
<i>Superior</i> —Releemer,.....	6 00	49 40	
Miscellaneous.			
Rev. W. S. R.,.....	17 00		
<i>California</i> ,.....	500 00		
<i>N. J.</i> —A Thank Offering, Capt. H.,.....	10 00		
<i>N. Y.</i> —A Churchman,.....	1 00		
Byron Lovell, a private in 2d Maine Volunteers, for Nebraska,.....	5 00		
Miscellaneous,.....	48 30		
Mites for Missions, $\frac{1}{2}$,.....	10 00		
Rev. J. W. V.,.....	29 40		
"Terre Haute",.....	7 00	627 70	
Total,.....	\$2,310 51		
Amount previously acknowledged,....	\$32,913 40		
Total for the year,.....	\$35,223 91		

FOREIGN MISSIONS

OF THE

Protestant Episcopal Church.

OCTOBER, 1862.

CHINA.

THE Mission in China has been subjected, during the last year, to trials of unusual severity. These have been in various forms, embracing loss of missionaries by death under circumstances peculiarly distressing—the prevalence of diseases of the most dreaded character, and the dangers threatening from the incursions of hordes of lawless and cruel men.

The following extracts from letters of Bishop Boone make mention of some of these, and the facts therein mentioned can not fail to awaken sympathy in behalf of the Mission family.

Extracts from Letters of Bishop Boone.

—
SHANGHAI, June 3d, 1862.

"WE are in receipt of dates from you to 14th March, and are much cheered by the receipts of the Committee amid all the troubles of the times. We accept it as a token that the work of God among the heathen is precious to many hearts.

"Our situation does not improve as yet. The famous Chung Wong is in our neighborhood with a large force, laying waste the surrounding country. We are, I think, in no immediate danger, while we have a

respectable foreign force, but if the troops were withdrawn, we would fall into their hands immediately.

"It is very sickly here. We have small-pox, Asiatic cholera, and bilious remittent fever, all epidemic, and this, added to the rebels all around us and great scarcity of the necessaries of life, make it a hard pull upon the spirits. We have lost one valued servant, of fever, and have another lying very ill with the same disease.

"We are, through God's blessing, in good health. It is an anxious time with us. We commit ourselves with composure to the keeping of our heavenly Father; to him we commend you."

“SHANGHAI, June 18th, 1862.

“We are in a state of much trial just now. Asiatic cholera is prevailing among both Chinese and foreigners, and is very fatal; killing in ten or twelve hours. Its victims have been all around us, and, as is usual when cholera prevails, we are all feeling more or less unwell. Yoong Kung's father died of the disease last night, after ten hours' sickness. He was at Chai's house. There were nine funerals yesterday among the foreigners, troops included. I have been called, day after day, to those dying of cholera. It is a very solemn time, calling upon all to set their house in order.”

“SHANGHAI, July 3d, 1862.

“Mr. Schereschewsky left us yesterday in company with Mr. Burlingame, our minister, and Dr. Williams, for Peking. I think it is just the place for him, and I hope he will remain there at least three or four years.

“Through God's mercy, we have been all kept in our usual health, notwithstanding all the mortality around us.”

A letter of later date, namely, 19th July, states that the mission family were still preserved from sickness.

MR. AND MRS. KEITH.

SINCE the last number of the SPIRIT OF MISSIONS was published, the public prints have given additional accounts of the destruction of the steamer Golden Gate. These have furnished also many interesting particulars concerning Mr. Keith, who, as has already been stated, perished in the burning of that ship, on Sunday the twenty-seventh July.

From these accounts we learn that Mr. Keith preached in the cabin of the ship on the morning of that day. During the awful scenes which followed a few hours afterward, Mr. Keith exhibited such calmness and such tender consideration for the distress of those around him, that he was much observed. His bearing in that hour of trial quieted in a measure the excitement which prevailed among his fellow-sufferers, while at the same time it furnished proof which could not be gainsaid of the value of the Christian's hope.

One of his last acts was to tie a little child to the back of a man who was appealed to for aid by its agonized mother; an act accompanied by prayer, from the lips of Mr. Keith, that God would save the child and him who had undertaken its rescue. That prayer was answered, and they reached the shore in safety. Mr. Keith soon afterward cast himself into the sea, and swam toward the land, but the waves closed over him when he reached the breakers and wrapped him in the pall of death.

They who saw Mr. Keith in San Francisco, while with untiring devotion he watched at the sick-bed of Mrs. Keith, and subsequently

during the days of his sojourn there after her death, were much impressed by his lovely Christian spirit; and Bishop Kip and his family, at whose house they were most kindly received and tenderly cared for, learned to regard him with peculiar affection.

In our last we stated that Mr. Keith probably had with him the remains of his wife: this, however, was not the case. They were placed in a receiving-vault in San Francisco, whence it is expected they will be brought to New-York.

The following extracts from the last letters which Mrs. Keith wrote will be read with deep interest. They were addressed to those to whom she was most tenderly attached by ties of relationship and affection.

Extract from a Letter to her
Brother.

GREAT has been the sorrow of being thus laid aside from my loved work, and, still more, of being the means of hindering Mr. Keith in his more important labors. But I desire to record it, with *deep gratitude*, that as our day, so has been our strength, and as our sorrows, so have our consolations abounded. Many and great have been the mercies that have followed us; precious are the promises on which we lean and by which we live. "Our God shall supply *all* our need," yea, in all things. In some of the more severe and active attacks of disease, I have felt that, not unlikely, earth for me was passing, and soon I should know by experience of those things which "eye hath not seen, nor ear heard, neither hath entered into the heart of man to conceive." In such hours [resumed Tuesday, April 29th] my dear husband and myself have communed together freely of life and of death; of that home above, toward which for years we have been looking. We have *long* made it not unusual in our conversation to speak of that time when *one* shall pass on and leave the other alone. We have wished to divest death of its gloom, and to sanctify and chasten and ennoble life, by a constant and cheerful recognition of death as the end of our term of action here, but the beginning of a glorious and perfected life in the presence of our Father and the society of the blest. We rejoice *together* in the love of God, which

seems so great, so "manifested," that, as dear children, we can not "fear," (in that which "hath torment;") and it seems to me, one might as well look up to the sun and say it is nevertheless dark, as for the true believer in Jesus to look upon him and feel *afraid!* Blessed faith! "Those who sleep in Jesus shall God bring with him," and so "we shall be *forever* with the Lord." But I have yet desired *still* to remain "*present in the body*," if it be the will of God, for, not to speak of him whom I should leave bereaved, I greatly long for the privilege of serving my Master yet on the earth. Oh! I see so *much* to do on *every* hand, and my mind is just come to its best maturity, and my heart has grown warmer and larger, not smaller and colder, by all the varied discipline of my heavenly Teacher. I feel *better prepared* to serve him, if he see fit, than ever before, and oh! the service, even on earth, is so full of joy, albeit of trial. I could wish, too, for myself, and still more for Mr. Keith, to remain and labor among the heathen; but if God in his providence determine otherwise, what have we to do with sad faces and vain wishes? No; if God give us strength, right gladly shall we gird on the harness at home. To-day, Mr. Keith has gone to look for a ship back to Shanghai, whence, after the briefest possible tarry, we shall take steamer for Hong Kong, and thence to California — the prospect of a ship from here *direct* is so remote and indefinite. In the mean time, new weaknesses have supervened, for which these short, broken sea-voyages promise the best remedy. I am writing

this in bed, not because I could not get up, but because it is probably better that I should remain recumbent.

I have purposely written thus fully and frankly, my dear brother, feeling that it is what I should desire another loved one to do by me. I am very hopeful, and the doctor entirely so, of my living to reach the United States, and of my ultimate recovery. But life at the best is uncertain, and if this were to prove my last, you would rejoice to have known so much of my mind and heart.

May 10th.— . . . My health does not vary much, but every thing conspires to make us feel that the path of duty is plain—to go hence without waiting longer. Just now I am suffering from the most painful of the many times cankered mouth—and as the ulcers are on the tip and under the tongue, you may imagine there is no respite to the pain and irritation. There are other ulcers, but these I do not feel, so surpassing is the torment of the tongue. “Patience, patience,” is my constant prayer.

There is much more in mind and heart that I would love to express, but my letter is already too long, and I will hope for another and better opportunity. Of Mr. Keith's devoted and watchful care I have said nothing. You can imagine it to be *all* that a sick wife could desire. Truly, in him God gave me the “hundredfold in this life,” promised to those who leave what is dearest for Christ's sake.

With tender love to all,

Your ever-affectionate sister.

Extract of Letter to an intimate Friend.

“There is much that attracts me to life, and besides I feel that I am now just in the full maturity of the powers God has given me; and I do so earnestly desire to live to serve him more worthily. The doctor says I can never live in Shanghai again, and it is probable that if I live, my work will be at home. But, oh! I see so much to do there, my mind and heart are ready to fill themselves with plans. Oh! that God may raise me up to be an instrument in his hand of much usefulness. If Mr. Keith should wish to return to China to finish his translations, I would say, ‘Go;’ for he is the Lord's servant, and

the work in China is very dear to my heart too. Oh! how much I had planned to do there, even in this year 1862, in which I am a helpless invalid.

“During the almost five months that I have now been so entire an invalid, I have been truly supported by the grace of my Father. Hitherto he has granted me patience under my sufferings and submission to his will. It is my prayer that he will continue to ‘supply all my need,’ and make his grace sufficient for me. Very precious have been the teachings of these days, and often I have felt that I was learning some of the most invaluable lessons of my life, so that I need not in truth regard these as days lost to the work, since I am sure that by them (if God please to raise me up) I shall be fitted so much better for higher and nobler work, in the power and with the blessing of God. I feel sometimes as though he would certainly raise me up, since he is taking so much pains to chasten, try, refine, purify, and teach; and since he knows the longing of my heart to be *altogether his*, he will abundantly hear my prayer and be with me.”

AFRICA.

Letter from Rev. J. G. Auer.

[CONTINUED FROM THE LAST NUMBER.]

Monday 10, 1862.—We started for Cavalla. One carpenter was left to ceil and line the sleeping-room in the mean while. At 8 P.M. we arrived at Dima-Lu; thence we proceeded to Cavalla; but a large swamp being in the way, we procured a small canoc to cross it. (The swamp is usually crossed on a large log of wood; but it is partly in water, and so slippery, that we would not venture on it at night.) The canoc was ten feet long, and so narrow, that I only could kneel in it, and was, moreover, in so bad a condition, that it soon filled with water. Two boys, walking on the log, pushed it along, and capsize the canoc in the midst of the swamp. I had to wade through then, the water reaching under my arms. Mr. Harris crossed on the log, with shoes and stockings in his hand. Dr. De Lyon would try neither mine nor his way, but called a stout canoeman, who carried him over on his back. In the worst place both fell into the swamp. Our trunks not being at hand, we had to walk to Cavalla in our wet

clothes. On reaching my room, I found our little Willie sick with fever. His sickness increased for two days, when we were afraid to lose him. We called the doctor, but called also on God; and when the doctor arrived, God had already put his healing hand on the dear child. He recovered quickly.

On the 15th we were rejoiced by the arrival of the Bishop. He looked well and cheerful; he had had a blessed time.

On Sunday, the 16th, I had only the evening lecture: "Thy kingdom come."

19th.—Missionary meeting. I relate some incidents from the Basle Mission, with short exhortation to diligence and perseverance.

21st.—Preach at Nyaro (near Cavalla) to four men and two women. They listened attentively. (A Wëbo man was present.) Passing the street, I addressed an old woman, but she answered my serious warnings about death and eternity with laughing.

Sunday, 23d.—Evening lecture at Cavalla: "Thy will be done on earth, as it is in heaven."

24th.—Go to Cape Palmas to get provisions. Find Mr. Hoffman still very weak. Return to Cavalla on the 25th.

26th.—Packing day, and preparation for our removal to Bohlen. Evening lecture: "Give us to-day our daily bread." I am glad that the Lord allows us to pray for that too, for I have so much to do with it in these days.

27th.—Many women come to take our goods and chattels to Dima-Iu. At length our canoemen appear, and we take leave of the dear mission family at Cavalla. Mrs. A. and baby go by hammock. They were cast down, and the pole struck baby's head, but without injuring him. Mrs. A. crossed the swamp in a canoe, I and the rest on a log. Three canoes wait for us, and after much delay we set out. Two canoes leaked very much, which obliged us to stop at Tebebo, where "Hening Station" is. It was already late; therefore we resolved to sleep there, that the men might get time to "cork" the canoes. But while we were sitting and waiting for a lodging, some people began to talk loud and louder, until there was a real uproar of voices, and how astonished was I to hear that we were the subject of it. "They wanted us to return to the coast." When I began to talk to some who cried loudest, and appeared to be some head men, they asked me whether I

go to Wëbo for "stay or for trade." I told them what was necessary. But though they, of course, knew me and my business, though they certainly knew and could easily learn from my Cavalla men who I was and who sent me, they persisted in my going back and returning with the Bishop. I protested against any such demands, but when they begged me to send "a book" to "Payne," that he might come and tell them about me, I consented, and then we got a house. It was night, and our child had fever.

28th.—We had a comfortable night's rest, and in the morning were soon gladdened by the cry: "Payne comes." He brought Mr. Jones and a head-man from Cavalla. The palaver was soon settled. The Bishop told them how bad it is in them to break their word and to continue to stop the river, (they stopped Mr. and Mrs. Messenger,) and that they now must pay a bullock. In lieu of that, they gave a duck. The Bishop was kind enough to accompany us as far as Hidie, the grand devil's place. We wanted to bring in the lost time by traveling at night, but the darkness made it unsafe, and the mist dangerous for our health. So we landed and "felt our way" to a small town, half a mile from the river. The people had already bolted the gates of the town, but opened willingly and behaved friendly toward us. The little white boy was a great object of astonishment all the way up the river.

29th.—Started at daybreak, desirous to get home to-day. The country becomes wilder and higher the more we advance. The silver line of the majestic river, which glides boldly and mightily between its high banks, is every where framed in evergreen bush—this is becoming denser and higher—some trees overhung with the richest garlands—the further we go north. Birds of all descriptions in size and color, monkeys, snakes, alligators, etc., are not scarce. Now and then a rock, a sand-bank, a plantation, a town, bring some variation in the somewhat tedious "pulling away." What a wilderness is Africa, and yet how rich! Curse and blessing are nowhere so closely united as here. Salvation and regeneration of man must here necessarily and naturally lead to a thorough regeneration of the country. African missionaries must remember this. But here! my shoes are full of water; the canoe leaks so much, that one person is no able to bail all the water out. Many of our boxes stand in water. All

but baby had to suffer from it. In the afternoon we call at Mr. Kinckle's, but as a heavy thunder-storm is approaching, we hasten on. The sun goes down, we are wet and tired and hungry, and no end of our journey yet. At eight p.m. we come to the landing-place, where the other two canoes were already being unloaded, and some things already broken and partly lost, (the landing-place being so steep.) Many natives from Krĕkĕ were already there, willing to take our things to their town, and, as we found afterward, to steal. It is impossible to give a civilized idea of the confusion and noise that was seen and heard, the roaring rapids of the river, the darkness of the night, the steep, crooked, and narrow path—all things uniting to discourage us, if possible. Mrs. A. had, of course, to walk as well as we all. A piece of candle served as a torch, but very imperfectly; and there was many a tumbling, and even falling, before we reached Krĕkĕ. Our station was only three miles off, but we could go no further. Hungry and wet, we laid ourselves once more on the bare floor of a native house, that was comfortably warm and smoky. Scarcely had I closed my eyes, when my good wife tried to make me comprehend that the room was full of *drivers*. We had to remove to another house.

Sunday, 30th.—We left all our things, except our own trunks, at Krĕkĕ, and walked *home*. There was Bohlen at last. Our sleeping-room was now finished, and that was one comfort. But our *coming* was the only mission-work we did that Sunday, besides a short service in the house, when we praised God for his protection and for his mercy toward us and those to whom we were sent. We could not refuse to permit natives to bid us welcome.

31st.—The Krĕkĕ people brought the boxes. Several cases were broken, and things stolen from them, for which we afterward made them pay. Expensive medicines were cast away only to get the "nice bottle." Many books, dry goods, etc., were completely wet and very much injured. The loss is doubly felt in such a place, far from any civilized place. But we must be able to suffer the loss of the dearest and most necessary things.

Thus far about travelling. I have only to mention one thing more that was new and unpleasant to me; it is the bartering system—want of cash. I should think it to be the duty of every civilized govern-

ment in Africa, and of any mission, to introduce *cash*. It not only facilitates intercourse and travelling of missionaries, but elevates a people, and is cheaper, after all. Cash would save a great deal of our trouble, expenses for getting the equivalent, and much time. When the funds of our Society (Board) are better, I shall again speak of this subject.

"Through death to life; through night to light!"

This is our course; we will take it. The Lord be praised for bringing us hither. Much work is to be done, and much strength and labor and prayer is required. We know that the Church at home will assist us with many prayers. The work must be *done* by laying hands to it; and if our hands faint and our strength faileth, the Lord, the everlasting God, the Creator of the ends of the earth fainteth not, neither is he weary. He giveth power to the faint, and to them that have no might he increaseth strength. In him shall we trust, on him will we wait from day to day, until our work is done. In him also, Mrs. A. and I send our love.

Yours respectfully.

Letter from Rev. C. C. Hoffman—
A Missionary Tour.

CAPE PALMAS, *May 6th, 1862.*

This morning, though not feeling very strong, started on a missionary tour, designing to go, if God enabled me, over the missionary district recently assigned me. Mr. Harris was to be my companion, and I appointed the catechists Messrs. Farr, Bayard, Seton, Potter, and Bedell, as well as the Rev. Messrs. Toomey and Wilcox, to meet me at different points on the route, where they were accustomed to visit. We expected to return on the 15th, the day before the steamer arrived.

We left Cape Palmas at 6½ A.M., and took a canoe at the head of Shepherd Lake, where we were happy to be joined by the Rev. T. J. Thompson on his way to Cavalla. We stopped at *Spring Hill*, which we found well cultivated, and looking beautiful. Mr. Farr had breakfast ready for us; we examined his scholars, had prayer, when he and his scholars accompanied us to the three opposite half Graway towns. Messrs. Thompson and Harris took one, Mr. Farr and myself in another, and we all met in the third. We met in one of

the towns, where we preached, an old doctor-woman who for twenty years had deceived the people. At another we followed hard on the feet of the devil, for the young men had just come from offering him a sacrifice, to induce the father of lies to send speedily home from sea their relations. We preached sometimes in huts and sometimes in the open air. The word seemed to be with power.

HANHTE LU.

We reached Graway Station at 2 P.M. Mr. Bayard had prepared a dinner for us, which we enjoyed. He has a very pretty location, and is beginning to show the result of his industry. The place, by the natives, is known by a bad name, "Yi-yade-ke," "Rogues' Hill," from the fact that those who formerly lived there were noted for stealing cattle. We determined to call it "Hanhte Lu," "*Truth's Hill*," and so henceforth it will be known. After taking a walk about the place, we crossed the lake and preached in the three Graway towns; we had congregations of thirty, forty, and seventy-five persons. We felt God was blessing the word. Messrs. Farr and Bayard accompanied us to Cavalla. Our way was along the beach a distance of three miles. The ocean ever beautiful by day or night, in storm or calm. Now it rolled in gentle ripples at our feet, washing our footprints as we hastened onward. It was seven o'clock when we reached

CAVALLA.

As warm a greeting as ever awaited us, and as the day had been a fatiguing one, we determined to rest the next day. We had much to talk over with the Bishop, and the society of the ladies was pleasant. On the evening of Wednesday, 7th, I preached to a congregation of one hundred in the fine school-room. Mr. Harris followed in an animated address, and we felt it *good to be there*.

PERIBO.

Thursday, May 8th. — Rose in health with a glad heart this morning, packed my bag and provision-box, (to which latter Mrs. Payne had made some important additions,) took a hasty breakfast, and were on our road to Peribo at 6.20. Two native men had come from the Cape to carry our luggage. We left the sea-side, and crossed a meadow for about three and a half miles to Graway. Our "friend in need," Hadi, was waiting with a canoe to take us over to "Hanhte Lu," where we were joined

by Mr. Bayard, who accompanied us to Peribo, a walk of *two hours*. As we had stopped awhile at Mr. Bayard's, we did not reach our destination till a quarter to eleven. The sun was hot, and we were bathed with perspiration. The people received us kindly, and we had interesting conversations with groups of people under the shed in the midst of the town, a sort of lounge, or public resort, where the people gather to talk or play "woro."

Among those that came were some children, two of whom seemed very intelligent; they said they knew the alphabet, so I said: "Let me see. Get your books." Off they ran, and came back with the *first readers*, and indeed they both knew the alphabet, and I had a pleasant talk with the little boys. They said that they prayed to God. I inquired what they said to God. One, whose name was Qui, said he prayed that "Jesus would help him, and give him his food that day; give him strength to keep his law."

The other boy, "Nyma," said: "O God! help me, take my spirit from devil, give me food for the day, for Jesus' sake." Such were the prayers of the little boys. I gave them some words of encouragement and left them. Having rested a little, we called the people at three o'clock. About fifty gathered, when I addressed them, followed by Mr. Harris, and Mr. Farr (who had joined us soon after our arrival) offered prayer. An attentive audience. Going from house to house, I found a young woman who seemed to have great faith in greegrees. I questioned her in regard to the power and use of each; one was to keep off sickness, another to prevent death, etc. I asked as to her family, if she had lost any, and to the health of her family, and in both cases I showed her that her greegrees were worthless. I discovered the great sorrow of her heart was the absence of her son at sea for many years, and she had paid much money to the doctors to bring him back, but still he lingered, and still she hoped even against hope, that he *would* return. I directed her to the Great Helper, who could hear her prayer and answer it.

At seven o'clock in the evening we had a second service, in which Messrs. Harris, Farr, and Bayard took part; we had about seventy-five persons gathered about us, who seemed much interested. I missed a comfortable room and bed, and lay down in a native hut, on a blanket, with my travelling-bag for a pillow. Rose a little stiff, but well; took a hasty break-

fast, and I left at seven o'clock for Barakē. Before we started, however, a man called us to get his greegrees; he had no longer faith in him, and begged us to take them away. I sent them to the Cape by Farr

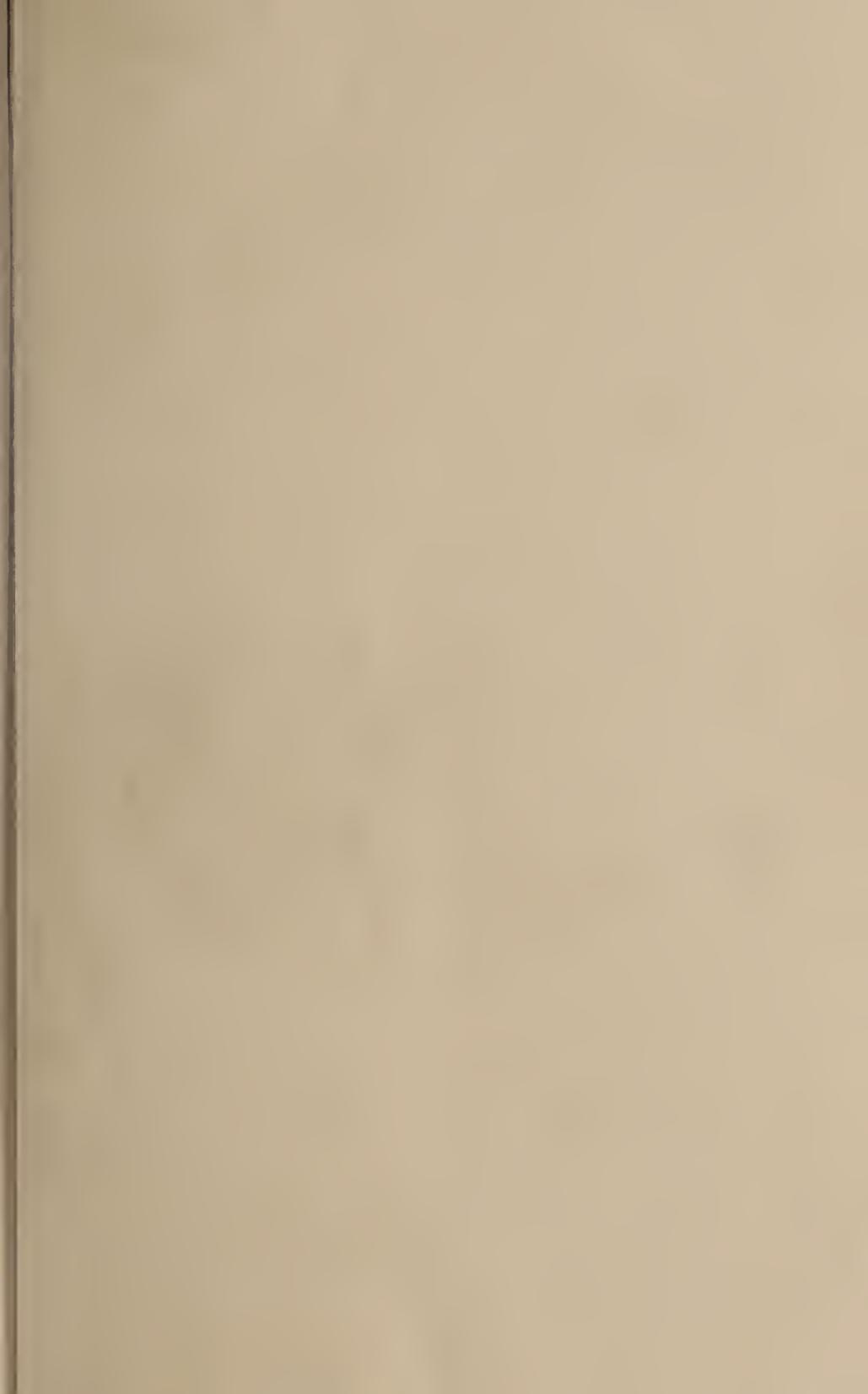
and Bayard, and have since sent them to the United States. We felt that our visit had been blessed to these people, and that the seed of truth had been sown.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

The Treasurer of the Foreign Committee acknowledges the receipt of the following sums from August 15th to October 1st, 1862.

Maine.		New-Brerwy.	
<i>Gardiner</i> —Christ,.....	\$30 00	<i>Mount Holly</i> —Trinity, \$40.75; S. S. C., \$2,.....	\$42 75
Vermont.		<i>New-Brunswick</i> —Children's Hoffman Society,.....	2 00
<i>Norwich</i> —C. A. R.,.....	2 00	<i>Vernon</i> —St. Thomas',.....	15 00 \$59 75
Massachusetts.		Pennsylvania.	
<i>Boston</i> —S. B. C.,.....	\$10 00	<i>Chester Co.</i> —Widow of a clergyman,.....	7 00
<i>Cambridge</i> —Soc. of Christian Brethren, Harvard Coll.,.....	5 00	<i>Germantown</i> —Christ, for Af., \$125; China, \$50; Japan, \$25,.....	200 00
<i>Lanesboro'</i> —St. Luke's, ½,.....	5 00	<i>Honesdale</i> —Grace,.....	30 00
<i>North-Teuksbury</i> —Miss Merriam for ed. of H'y C. Merriam, Af.,.....	5 00	<i>Kensington</i> —Emmanuel Ch. S. S.,.....	50 00
<i>Springfield</i> —Christ S. S.,.....	26 61	<i>Lebanon</i> —Christ, ½,.....	1 15
<i>Stockbridge</i> —St. Paul's,.....	10 00	<i>Mount Hope</i> —Hope Ch., ½,.....	1 90
Rhode-Island.		<i>Philadelphia</i> —A member of St. Peter's Ch.,.....	20 00
<i>Newport</i> —Zion S. S., quar. pay. for ed. Alex. Griswold, Af.,.....	5 00	Widow of a clergyman,.....	10 00
Connecticut.		A., for China,.....	5 00 325 05
<i>Bethany</i> —Christ,.....	5 00	Delaware.	
<i>New-Haven</i> —St. Paul's, ½,.....	75 00	<i>Newport</i> —St. James', for Miss Conover's school, China,.....	9 25
St. John's,.....	6 62	<i>Stanton</i> —St. James',.....	11 00 20 25
<i>New-London</i> —A Thank-Offering from a member of St. James' Ch.,.....	50 00	Maryland.	
<i>Pomfret</i> —Christ, for Af.,.....	5 00	<i>Ennorton</i> —St. Mary's,.....	10 00
<i>Roxbury</i> —Christ, ½,.....	5 00	<i>Washington, D. C.</i> —W.,.....	49 50 59 50
<i>Stonington</i> —Calvary,.....	10 00	Ohio.	
<i>Westport</i> —Christ,.....	8 27 164 59	<i>Gambier</i> —Harcourt Par. S. S., for Af., \$20; China, \$20, for salary of N. Y. Kiung,.....	40 00
New-York.		<i>Granville</i> —Rev. A. Sanford, through Am. Ch. Miss. Soc.,.....	27 23
<i>Bay Ridge</i> —Christ S. S.,.....	68 00	<i>Marietta</i> —Mrs. B. W. Lovell, ½,.....	2 50 69 73
<i>Brooklyn</i> —St. Matthew's Free Ch.,.....	1 00	Kentucky.	
St. Andrew's,.....	4 09	<i>Jefferson Co.</i> —St. Matthew's,.....	19 00
Redeemer S. S.,.....	20 00	<i>Louisville</i> —St. Paul's, a member, \$15; the Rector, \$5,.....	20 00 39 00
<i>Canton</i> —Grace,.....	25 00	Wisconsin.	
<i>Carmansville</i> —Intercession,.....	54 60	<i>Nashotah</i> —St. Sylvanus, for Af.,.....	13 00
<i>East-Hampton</i> —St. Luke's, ½,.....	2 31	Iowa.	
<i>Fairfield</i> —Trinity,.....	2 00	<i>Davenport</i> —Rev. R. D. Brooke, for Chia,.....	5 00
<i>Greenburgh</i> —Zion,.....	10 00	Miscellaneous.	
<i>Hempstead</i> —St. George's,.....	17 25	X. Y. Z.,.....	30 00
<i>Islip</i> —St. Mark's,.....	16 59	Anonymous,.....	15 00
<i>New-York</i> —Incarnation,.....	100 00	Mites for missions, ½,.....	10 00 55 00
R. A. W.,.....	1 00	Legatics.	
A private in 2d Maine regiment,.....	5 00	<i>N. J., Newark</i> —Estate of Hanford Smith, ½,.....	227 45
<i>Oyster Bay</i> —Christ,.....	5 00	Total,.....	\$1,645 93
<i>Rhinebeck</i> —Messiah,.....	10 00	Amount previously acknowledged,....	47,530 50
<i>Rockaway</i> —Trinity,.....	17 01	Total from Oct. 1, 1861 to Oct. 1, 1862,.....	\$49,176 75
<i>Sag Harbor</i> —Christ,.....	4 82		
<i>Schenectady</i> —St. George's,.....	2 00		
<i>Tarrytown</i> —Christ,.....	26 70		
<i>Tompkinsville</i> —A friend,.....	2 00		
<i>Ulster</i> —Trinity, \$18.94; S. S., for Greece, \$2.50; Af., \$2.50,.....	23 94		
<i>Waddington</i> —St. Paul's,.....	1 53		
<i>White Plains</i> —Grace S. S., for China, \$5; Af., \$5,.....	10 00		
<i>Whitestown</i> —Little Willie's 2d offering for Af.,.....	5 00		
<i>Yonkers</i> —St. John's S. S., for Beach Carter scholarship, Af., \$30; Gen'l, \$30.25,.....	60 25 495 14		
Western New-York.			
<i>Niagara Falls</i> —St. Peter's,.....	5 55		



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