GENESEE EVANGELIST.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 10, 1861. JOHN W. MEARS.

OUR PAPER.—We are daily receiving accessions to our subscription list; the increase is far greater than at any time since our connection with the paper. Among the additions is an order from the session of one of our Pennsylvania churches for twenty copies for distribution in the army. There are many other sessions who could imitate this excellent example, and many friends of the paper who, at this season, might in various wavs promote its circulation. We think they will find our new and really handsome dress of

great assistance to them in these efforts. SUBSCRIPTIONS now due, are also coming in but hardly with such rapidity and promptness as our circumstances require. We ask the prompt attention of our friends to their accounts, whether presented by mail or through our city collector, Mr. E. Schreiner.

THE DELAY in issuing the current number of our paper, is caused entirely by the new arrangements we have been making to improve the appearance of our paper, and otherwise facilitate the business of publishing. After this week, it will be served with the usual regularity.

CORRESPONDENTS.—We have a number interesting communications on hand, including letters from chaplains in the West and at Fortress Monroe. Having relinquished a large amount of space to the proceedings of the American Board, these and other favors of correspondents are necessarily deferred.

OUR NEW DRESS.

Many of our readers-new subscribers-will see us in our present attire for the first time: others will be struck with the change in our external appearance. New fonts of type, from the It appears to have been of the usual elevated and well known foundry of L. Johnson & Co., of cheering character which seems to attach to this city, have furnished us with the apparatus | these meetings. Many who came despondingly. for this improvement, and we are of opinion that went away rejoicing. The Treasurer was in the few newspaper readers have a handsomer sheet good providence of God privileged to report an spread before them, or will find the process of income of \$341,988.76, which, in view of all the obtaining the religious intelligence and other circumstances of the case, may be regarded as news of the day a greater luxury, than will the unprecedented. And the entire indebtedness readers of the AMERICAN PRESBYTERIAN. The work of improvement we do not consider as entirely effected with the first issue under our new | time was confidently expected. Consequently no auspices, and our readers will overlook some minor | material changes or reductions in missionary ex defects which they may observe, in the hope that | penditure have been made, or are contemplated they will be remedied in future issues. As many pastors are now engaged in extending the circulation of our paper, we have provided them with a sheet whose appearance itself will be a recom- the abstract, which will be found on our first mendation; and we ask all of our friends to take page, and in hearing the discourse of Rev. Dr. the opportunity thus presented of engaging in R. S. Storrs, Jr., of Brooklyn. The Herald * the work. This will be a fit occasion for a fresh says: start on the part of all who desire to see our | . The First Presbyterian Church was crowded to paper sustained, and who would provide their excess to hear the address of the Rev. Dr. Storrs. congregations and friends with suitable religious of Brooklyn, New York. The discourse was eloreading. We have placed the paper on a finan- quent, and attracted much attention. cial footing which makes its continuance morally certain. Our friends need but to carry out the page of the publication of the Missionary Herald good purposes they have expressed to us and be- after the December number, and the more genegun to put in execution, and the AMERICAN ral use of the columns of the religious and secu-PRESBYTERIAN will take its place as a permanent | lar press. institution among the religious journals of the

THE AMERICAN BOARD.

A very fair indication of the state of religion | requested by the Prudential Committee to offer in our churches is the condition of the American | a resolution which had been unanimously agreed Board. As our people are liberally-minded and to by the Committee, and he thought would be prayerful, its resources are sustained and its work adopted cordially by the Board. Dr. Smith adprospers. When its treasury runs low and its vocated the passage of the resolution in an admissions languish, we may be sure there is a lack dress, congratulating the Board on the prospeof self-denial and of spirituality among the rous state of affairs in spite of the many obstacles churches by which it is sustained. When the to its progress. He recapitulated the history of necessary supplies are raised with difficulty, even | the Board during the past year, recalling the in prosperous times, and under the pressure of gloomy prospects that were before them down as an effort to relieve the Board of great embarrass- late as July, when a meeting of the Prudential, ments, when regular contributions must be sup- | Committee was held in Boston to decide as to plemented with special and extraordinary ones to what should be done under the depressing cirbring up balances and to save credit, and yet it cumstances, and it was then determined not to is done, the result shows a radical defect in the cease in any instance from the missionary labor method of our beneficence. But when a year of but to appeal to the churches for their support commercial vicissitude and disaster, unparalleled The result has been most gratifying. From in this generation, passes over the Board, and at close calculation it has been found that the the close shows its financial condition substan- donations from the churches for the past thirteen tially unaffected, its credit unimpaired, and its months have exceeded any similar period during operations carried forward without a single seri- the last eighteen years, excepting the Jubilee ous reduction, we think the result may fairly be year, when extraordinary efforts were made. claimed as evidence that the grace of God has These calculations did not include legacies. He been abiding, in no small measure, in the churches. did not think so much of money given by people This cheering result is seen in the proceedings of after all hope of use of it for themselves had the Board at its annual meeting in Cleveland, re- passed away, but he spoke only of the contribuported in another column of our paper.

We cheerfully yield a large space to the re- gushed from the rock at the voice of the miniscord of its proceedings. In them the church | ters of the Gospel. may see reflected, to a considerable degree, its character as an aggressive body in the world, and its duty foreshadowed for the future. We are very far short of that duty at the best. Both in our beneficence and in the manner of it, as well as in our spirituality, we are largely deficient, or that annual meeting would have shown even a greater amount of work accomplished in the conversion of the world. While we cannot but draw great encouragement from these proceedings, and ought to see in them abundant reason for gratitude to the Head of the Church who has so signally interfered for the support of this cause at this time, we ought to make them the occasion for revising our plans of beneficence, for renewing our vows of self-consecration, for enlarging our views, and for bringing ourselves, our families, and our congregations into more thorough sympathy with the great work of winning back a lost world to Christ.

REV. R. G. WILDER AND FAMILY.-Private letters inform us of the safe arrival of this missionary family at Liverpool and London, en route to Bombay and Kolapoor; a part of their baggage had already been shipped to India, but they had not been able to procure passage for themselves,

In the true missionary spirit, Mr. W. says:-"Much as we would love to visit many points of interest, both here and on the continent, we feel a stronger motive impelling us forward, and shall lose as little time as possible in reaching our dear

mission at Kolapoor." He also adds:-"The success of Gen. Butler's Expedition to Hatteras, and Gen. Fremont's proclamation in Missouri, tell very happily on the minds of the British public."

tion to the table; cheap, nutritious, cleanly, and came out of the church after their giving this beautiful in appearance.

BLANKETS FOR THE SOLDIERS.

We understand that several pastors of our churches, at the suggestion of Major Crossman Quartermaster, requested their people to make donations of blankets for the soldiers. The supply in the country is exhausted, and the govern ment are unable to purchase, and must therefore rely on the patriotism of the people to protect thousands of our brave soldiers from suffering the present autumn. We are certain this appeal will

OUR READERS may have seen some statements in different newspapers in relation to an occurrence on the National Fast Day in the First Presbyterian Church, at Harrisburg. They may have received the impression that there was some difference of opinion between the respected pastors. We are happy to learn, from the best authority, that there is nothing in what has occurred to impair mutual, fraternal confidence and good feeling. Of course, we need not say that we have entire confidence in both these brethren in all respects, not excepting their loyalty to the counrty, and devoted attachment to the Union.

REACHED HOME.—Our readers will not b surprised to hear that the Rev. Amasa Converse. D. D., has reached Richmond, Virginia, and reissued there his Christian Observer. How he crossed the line would be a mystery, if we did not know that the Doctor always had the power to worm himself through very narrow places. He is now surrounded by a congenial atmosphere where he will not feel obliged to hang out the "Stars and Stripes," and profess loyalty to the Union, while he writes treason. Our only regret is that he delayed his emigration so long.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE AMERI-CAN BOARD.

This meeting took place in the First Church Cleveland, commencing Tuesday, October the 1st, Hon. Mr. Strong, of this city, in the chair. August 31st, was but \$27,895.54; very much less-in fact about one-third-of what at one We give below such an account of the proceed ings as our columns will allow.-ED.

The First Day was mainly occupied in reading

The Prudential Committee advises the stop-

On the Second Day Rev. John M'Leod was appointed Assistant Recording Secretary. After the conclusion of the report on Missions, Dr. A. D. Smith, of New York city, said he had been tions of the churches-the streams that had

He thought that the prospect for the coming year was hopeful, even though the national, social and personal troubles would be great.

The resolution was read as follows: Resolved. That we humbly and thankfully recognize the goodness of God, during a year of unexampled trial for our country, in that He has inclined so many pastors to urge upon their people, with increased earnestness, the claims of the heathen, and has also inclined so many congregations, for the honor of his Son, to transcend their former liberality; so that, instead of being called to lament an embarrassing indebtedness, we are permitted to rejoice in an unexpected and

It was unanimously adopted.

most grateful deliverance.

The following resolution was reported by the Prudential Committee:

Resolved, That we regard it as a sign of promise and hope, that so many of our mission churches, "to their power, yes, and beyond their power." are "fellow-workers unto the kingdom of God;" and we would speak of the liveliest gratitude of the "grace of God bestowed" upon the Nestorian Christians, so that "in a great trial of affliction, the abundance of their joy and their deep poverty abounded unto the riches of their

Dr. Wright, of the Nestorian Mission, said that it had been a perplexing problem with the Nestorian Mission, how to get the Nestorian people to contribute to the mission. The Nestorians are a poor, depressed, down-trodden people, who are always suffering from "hard times," owing to the exactions of their Mohammedan rulers. But during the past year they had struggled earnestly, and had succeeded in raising a considerable amount. In one very poor and oppressed VAN RIPER AND CAMP'S BREAD.—This bread, | village, they succeeded in raising at one meeting advertised in another column, may be depended over one hundred dollars. The men who thus upon not only as an entire novelty in the mode of gave, were in debt, suffering under grinding oppreparing the staff of life, but as a real acquisi- pression and enormous taxation, yet when they liberal contribution, they were exceedingly joy-

and pledged.

Dr. Perkins, of the Nestorian Mission, made a ence on the Mahommedans that followed these developments of a benevolent spirit, and suggested that Americans should try the effect of the same experiment on themselves. The contributions of these poor Nestorians were far greater, in proportion, than the amount given by the most liberal people of this country who usually applause that could not be restrained.] assemble at these annual meetings.

A special report of the Prudential Committee employ native teachers.

Some persons have thought that the Board Missions. This the Committee thought was very greatly lessen the efficiency of the Missions that are continued, and also probably react injuriously on the influence and welfare of our home churches.

If it should be considered necessary to curtail the expenses, it must be done within the Missions themselves, and this could not be done without destructive effects. It is believed that if the appropriations to the missions be reduced \$20,000, the effect would be disastrous to the usefulness the minds of the natives.

After prayer by the Rev. Dr. Taylor, the meeting adjourned until half past 2 P. M.

AFTERNOON SESSION Meeting opened with prayer by Rev. Dr. Cox, crowded with people.

The above resolution was taken up and adopted. in Foreign Missions, read at the morning session, was referred to a special committee as follows. Hon. William Strong, Wm. E. Dodge, John Kingsbury, Rev. J. W. M'Lean, D. D., Addison Chittenden.

The following resolutions were read:

patriotism, that we may hope for a cheerful ac- isting in all their schools.

able importance to the heathen, for the life that cess of the North. now is, and for that which is to come: (2) because of its inestimable value to our churches. in preserving their doctrinal soundness, in deveto see of the travail of his soul and be satisfied.

Resolved. That the pastors be also requested to for collecting the offerings of their people, which endeavor to carry the claims of a perishing world, and of Him who died for it, at least once a year, to every man, woman and child in their congre-

Resolved, That the importance of fervent prayer | to Rev. Mr. Marsh, amid general applause. be urged upon all the friends of the Board, in order that the God of missions may bestow a more abundant blessing upon his servants abroad, and incline his people to devise liberal things at home; and to this end the monthly concert is warmly recommended to the affections and support of all our churches.

The Rev. Selah B. Treat, of Boston, addressed the meeting. He said:

We need a better organization for the support of the missionary cause. The pastor of each church should make the cause his own, and see should have his or her attention called to the sub- we fervently implore the God of nations, so to Seth Terry, and Dr. Wm. Adams, spoke in apject. The Prudential Committee have come to overrule the conflict that the rebellion may be proval, and the resolutions were unanimously the conclusion that a more perfect organization is crushed; slavery, its prime cause, removed; and adopted. on the rights of the pastors of churches, but a permanently established throughout our whole deep and grateful sense of the interest taken in further effort must be made, and there seems to land. be no way of properly reaching the mass of the Resolved, That we not only thus pray for de- Turkish Missions Aid Society in Great Britain congregation except through the medium of the liverance from our present national distress, but | While important aid has thus been afforded us pastors. In conclusion he urged the cause of the also that the nation having been purified in the at a time of unusual solicitude, we are reminded

that every person was personally responsible for votedness to the cause of Christ and Christian ther, without respect to denominational or geothe success of this great work, and each should missions, which is now put forth for the preserpersonally contribute by every means in his vation of our beloved country. power to that success. He had considered with himself, and was satisfied that of the 300,000 and Greece, approved the report relating to those members of Christian churches in this country there were at least 50,000 who could contribute ten cents a week, 50,000 five cents a week, 150,000 three cents a week, and 50,000 one cent a week. This will give, in round numbers, \$625,000 a year; a sum which would be adequate to support an extensive missionary system, and this sum could be raised with but very little meeting; Rev. H. Smith, of Lane Seminary, as trouble, were a proper system of collections or preacher, and Prof. Shedd, of Andover, Mass., as

Judge Williams, of Norwich, Conn., suggested that the missionary cause should be identified in- | Committee were then taken up and adopted with- | said Committee. timately with the Sabbath schools, and that one out dissent. day in the month should be devoted in these Reports approbatory of the conduct of the vaschools to matters connected with these missions, rious missions were presented and adopted. and to taking up contributions for the support of Rev. Mr. Chandler, of the Madeira Mission,

and our civilization, than these same missionaries. day, yet they had contributed largely in propor- President and eight persons be appointed a Com-

ful, more so than at any other period of their | In common sense, in intelligence and in piety | tion to their means. But it is impossible to keep lives. Within a few days after, the large sum, these men and women do us honor. Shall we let up those missions without liberal assistance from

Mr. Wm. E. Dodge of New York, said he had brief address, confirming the statements of the been one of those who had urged the Board to dollars, and some of the best catechists are supprevious speaker as to the recent developments go forward and trust the churches. He confessed of a benevolent spirit in the Nestorians, who by that he had been very doubtful as to the result, nature are extremely indisposed to giving away and he felt exceedingly grateful for the good sucany of the little money that comes into their cess that has unexpectedly attended their efforts. possession. He instanced the great improvement But now he regretted that they had not made a for theirs. Men who have but one or two meals in the character of the Nestorians, and the influ-still greater effort and raised the contributions to

> secession of that section has in no way impaired an effort in the support of missions that are the efficiency of the Board.

[The address was flequently interrupted by

question is, shall we retreat? We have retreated. was read, stating that it was evident that the best He had been compelled to come back from Moway of continuing the Foreign Missions was to sul and take charge of a church in Massachusetts, because he could not be sustained in his mission. should economize by reducing the number of cause it contains the grave of men who had gone ers through the daily and weekly newspapers. out to preach the Holy Word there, and had bad policy, as the influence of such a step would there died and been buried, and he intended, if of the missions must be paid off, and the missionaries despatched to their work.

formerly belonged to his wife, who had given her volence among them. all to the cause. This, of all he possessed, was dearest to his heart, and as such he felt he must give it to the cause, unless it should be redeemed by some liberal people, and the avails paid over ficulty in raising money was not in a lack of reto the Board. He then laid the watch, which of New York. The church was again densely contained a lock of his wife's hair, on the table. Dr. Perkins, of the Nestorian Mission, gave a brief account of his efforts in England in behalf The report of Dr. Anderson on Retrenchment of the Turkish Aid Society. He had mingled

with six religious denominations, who were interested with that Society, and principally with the Episcopalians, they being the principal supporters of the work, and he was compelled to missions. On inquiring he found that the secret wanted personal appeals. Resolved, That we discover no valid reason for of the success there is, that the pastors make the discouragement in the present condition of our cause their own. All pastors, congregations, country, being fully persuaded, from the ability and children, give according to their meanswhich the churches still possess, viewed in con- The Sabbath schools there are closely connected there should be one man delegated to look after nection with the free and generous spirit with with the missionary cause, full and complete or- the missionary work, and such men should be which all classes are responding to the appeals of ganizations for the carrying out of the work ex. called on to give an account of what they have

knowledgment of the claims of Him who is the Here it is frequently objected that there are Prince of the kings of the earth, and whose do- so many applications that people cannot give to reports of everything that is done in the finanminion embraces, sustains and controls all others. the cause. But the applications here are not cial work of the churches. The elders should be Resolved, That in order to this, our churches half so many as those to which our English made to do this work, and to report what they need to be more deeply impressed with the mag. friends are subjected, owing to the great number have done. nitude and sacredness of the enterprise, and the of her colonies constantly drawing on the mother best intentions, will fail of their legimate results. sequence of her fears that the troubles here will Resolved, That the pastors co-operating with diminish the revenues of thermissions from Amethe Board, be requested to present to their con- rican sources. He also said that he had received nished the funds for their support. gregations, on all proper occasions, the claims of letters from many of the Christian people of Engthe missionary work; (1) because of its unspeak. | land, stating that they were praying for the suc-

Dr. Worcester, of Salem, Mass., said that just before leaving home he had met an Episcopal clergyman, who had told him of an interview loping their benevolence, in giving them strength | with Sir Frederick Williams, the heroic defender be of assistance to the cause.

Rev. T. H. Hawks, of Cleveland, then rose and their circumstances allow, making it their special | that such a treasure must not be lost to him. He | the aggregate collection at the end of the year. was therefore authorized to return the watch to its owner, and to say that it had been redeemed by a few liberal friends, and the money pledged | Christian men of the West look to as rich men to the Board. He then handed back the watch | who can always be depended on to furnish money

The meeting united in singing the hymn, "When I survey the wondrous cross." The resolutions were then put and adopted.

THIRD DAY-MORNING SESSION.

The meeting was opened by prayer by the Rev. ⋈. Betts, of Ohio. The following resolutions in support of the go-

vernment, were adopted unanimously. Resolved, That we deeply sympathize with our national government in its struggle with a rebellion which threatens its very existence, and imto it himself that every member of the church perils the success of this Missionary Board, and necessary. They do not wish to trench one iota that peace, prosperity and righteousness may be

missions to the support of the Christian people. | furnace of affliction and made meet for the Mas- | afresh of that band of brotherhood, which, in the Walter S. Griffiths, of Brooklyn, New York, said ter's service, shall hereafter render the same de- great work of the world's salvation, binds toge-

> Dr. Cox, from Committee on Missions to Syria Missions. The report was accompanied by some remarks by Dr. Cox in his peculiar and quaint style, which defies all attempt at report or description. The report was accepted.

Dr. Childs, from the Committee on Place and Preacher, reported that the Committee had selected Springfield, Mass., as the place of the next alternate. The report was adopted.

the schools in heathen countries, which are now spoke as to the revivals of religion in his Misin danger of being closed through want of funds. sion, and the zeal and self-sacrifice of the poor part, every available inch of sitting or standing Our missionaries should be supported. What converts. The members of the native congregaare our sacrifices in their behalf to their own sa- tions, though so exceedingly poor that the whole to gain admittance. crifices, giving up as they do their country, their amount of property in some congregations did homes, and frequently their health and lives. not amount in the aggregate to \$50, and some of adopted. We have no better representatives of our country the people could not raise more than one meal a The Rev. Selah B. Treat moved that the Vice

for them, of one thousand dollars was contributed them fail for lack of effort on our part? It must this country. The utmost economy and even parsimony is practised, so that some of the school houses have been built at an expense of only five

ported at so low a sum as two and a half dollars monthly. Shall even this poor pittance be cut off? The heathen daily make more sacrifices for their degraded religion than our Christians do a day, give a part of their food for the support of their debased priesthood. The poor converts to It is a consoling thought that this Board owed | Christianity are liberal and self-denying in the little or none of its support to the South, and the same manner, and our own people should make

Mr. W. E. Dodge, from the Committee on Home Department, reported a set of Resolutions. Rev. Mr. Marsh, Missionary to Mosul, said the Resolved. 1. That we approve of the proposal of the Committee to discontinue the publication of the Journal of Missions at the close of the current year; believing that an arrangement can be made by which the same amount of mission-But Mosul is sanctified in the sight of God, be- ary intelligence can reach a larger circle of read-

having such good effect in India.

Resolved. That we deem it indispensable to the success of an enterprise which depends on volunhe were spared so to do, to go back to Mosul and tary contributions, and to which Providence is die there. He said that the missionaries who constantly giving such enlargement, that the had devoted themselves to the work, should not young be trained up to understand it, and to rebe kept from their chosen fields of labor. The spond to its claims. We, therefore, heartily appeople here have no right to keep them from the prove of the suggestion in the report, that "the fields that God has chosen for them. The debts Committee will endeavor to communicate with Sabbath schools, from time to time," and we trust that they will avail themselves of whatever In the course of his address the speaker said seems to them a judicious and practicable instruof the Missions, not only by the lessening the he had given what he could to the cause, and mentality for interesting the young in the wants numbers of workers, but also by the bad effect on, had nothing now to give but a watch, which had of the heathen, and the work of Christian bene-

> Rev. Mr. M'Leod, of Philadelphia, said this report was of great importance, as it dealt with the financial question. He thought that the difligion among the people. The people had religion enough for the purpose. It was not from a lack of funds in the country, for there was a plenty of money for other purposes.

The trouble is in want of system. It should not be left entirely to the pastors. In each church there should be one man who should look after this missionary enterprise. He should meet all the members and get them to subscribe Kingsbury, D. D., Ray Palmer, D. D., S. B. confess that the English churches were far in ad- an annual amount to the cause. He was against vance of the American churches in the work of the use of collection boxes in the churches. He

Then the presbyteries, associations, and organizations connected with the churches should be used in aid of the work. In each organization done from time to time.

The pastors should not be compelled to give

The West has not done enough for the misexceeding desirableness of a thorough and efficient | country for benevolent purposes. He instanced | sionary cause. The West is rich, and its cities organization, inasmuch as, without the former, a case of an English lady who has contributed to show more evidence of wealth than the cities of the best machinery, and without the latter, the the American Missions the sum of £50, in contract the East, but it does not do as much for the missionary cause as the East does. The West has furnished men to the cause, but it has not fur-

Dr. Andrews spoke a few words in defence of

Dr. Cleveland, of New Haven, said the principle on which all attempts to raise funds must be based, is something that will reach and touch the heart of the mass. He honored the princely merchants who had given nobly to the cause, but for home duties and home conflicts, in heighten- of Kars, who, in that interview, paid an eloquent he thought the strength of the cause lies in the ing their estimate of the unsearchable riches of tribute to the character of American missionaries hearts and the love of the poor. The poor man's Christ, in elevating their conceptions of that in the East, and to the importance of the work of mite, sanctified with his tears and prayers, is the kingdom which must stand forever; (3) because the American Board. The brave man in paying greatest wealth the Board can have. We must of the honor and love which it secures for our this tribute, authorized the clergyman to repeat have frequent payments. Fifty cents a month Emmanuel at the same time that it enables him it whenever and wherever he thought it would will seem a small amount to a man, when four dollars a year will seem a large amount. In his neighborhood these monthly payments had been introduce the best system (if not already done) said that some friends had been talking over the adopted and had worked with great success. The donation of Mr. Marsh's watch, and had concluded more the collections are subdivided, the larger

Mr. S. B. Chittenden said that rich men cannot be relied on. The men in the East, whom for the work, are not rich. They have honest debts to pay, and are not always at liberty to draw checks for balances in bank, for this cause, He believed the key-note has been struck to-day. The plan of small individual subscriptions that has been suggested is the only practical one, and will be sure of abundant success. Let the work go on as suggested, and \$500,000 will be the smallest annual amount that will be received by

The proposed plan of endeavoring by the pas tors, and other means, to reach the Christian people generally, met with much favor. Rev. Dr. A. D. Smith, Hon. L. Child, Dr. Worcester

Resolved, That the Board would express their an important department of their work by the graphical distinctions, all the followers of the Lord Jesus Christ.

AFTERNOON SESSION. Meeting opened with prayer by the Rev. Mr. Ward of Pennsylvania. All the old officers were re-elected.

A resolution approving of the memorial volum The following resolution was offered by the

Committee and adopted by the Board: Resolved, That the Prudential Committee authorized to employ one additional person to aid the Executive Officers of the Board, whose The Resolutions presented by the Business position, salary and duties shall be fixed by the

> EVENING SESSION. prayer, by Prof. Bartlett, of Chicago. The church was densely crowded in every room being occupied, and numbers were unable

The usual vote of thanks was unanimously

tion was adopted.

Judge Strong, of Pa., from the Prudential Committee, made a report on the subject of Economy, giving it as their opinion that it would be bad policy to attempt to economize by reducing the number or impairing the strength of the missions. He introduced a set of resolutions to this effect, recommending all prudent economy, but at the same time advising that the efforts of the Board he had a presentiment that he should not had should not be lessened or retracted.

He felt confident that the people of this country will sustain the American Board in every reasonable effort to extend the area of its operations. Judge Jessup said that he had come up to this

meeting desponding, but here he had received better news. The clouds have disappeared, and he was now confident that now was not a time for retrenchment in the work of the Board. He had come here desponding thinking of the disasters that had befallen the country, and the consequent crippling of the Board, and the misery that would ensue among the missions. But, in traveling through the country he had seen the blessings of God showered liberally all around. Bountiful harvests overspread the land, and yet we talk of withholding the poor pittance acceded for the support of the missions. Who, that has contributed to the cause of Christ, has become poor in consequence? Who, in all this land, is now suffering because of his liberality in benevolence? Not one! The land is overflowing with wealth. The farmers of the West are full of the fatness of the earth, and to them we look with full confidence for support. He knew the hearts of the farmers of the West, and he knew that they by a high degree of spirituality. After one of would not be found wanting at this time of need | the devotional services twelve adults arose to reof the American Board.

He proceeded to speak at length in support of throne of grace. the system of collections in churches and soing session.

Oberlin, eighty years of age, and requested him subdue this causeless and wicked rebellion by to address the audience.

Father Keep said that he was a monument beto his younger friends that he had not seen a day within our boundary. when his heart was not with every work of reform that went in the right direction. His exreached success, owed that success to being engrafted in the hearts of the people; and he was

attitude it had taken in the support of the gov- be quickened to duty. Also the following: ernment in its present righteous struggle. He | Synod heartily approve the Assembly's plan of invoked the blessings of the Almighty on the ef- Home Missions and Education, and urge upon forts of the Board, and, in conclusion, hoped that our Presbyteries immediate action in conformity the present struggle would result in the estab- therewith, calling attention especially to the prolishment of a truly Christian Commonwealth. Rev. Mr. Holbrook, of Iowa, defended the West from any suspicion of lukewarmness on the subject of missions. He claimed that the whole

work of the churches in the West was missionarv work. They were planting churches, estab- mittee for sympathy and aid, deserves the serious lishing congregations, and building up Christian attention of all our churches, inasmuch as the make for themselves. They have to make roads, cheap rate, is an invaluable agency for good, and build up their homes, and erect churches—work without the prompt and effective aid of the which in the East has been done long ago. The churches, this important enterprise so happilly West may be covered with grain, but that grain initiated must soon be abandoned. cannot be sold, and if sold, there are so many calls on the Western people that they were poor. has accepted an unanimous call from the First For these reasons the West is unable to do as Church of Geneva, Walworth Co., Wisconsin. the older States for the cause of foreign missions. and desires correspondents to address him here-The speakers here have been laboring under a lafter at that place.

misapprehension as to what is the West. 'Some of them said this meeting is held in the West. length taken the right stand, and the West is perfectly satisfied and will rally to its support. introduced by Dr. Strong was then put, and the

resolutions adopted. 'The President announced the names of the Committee to review the Finances of the Board s follows:-Governor Buckingham, of Conn., F. Starr, Esq., W. E. Dodge, Esq., Dr. J. F. Stearns, John Kingsbury, Esq.

for the closing exercises, but before they took dresses were made by the pastor, Rev. Mr. place, he requested the audience to preserve the Ferris, of the Dutch Reformed Church, E. Van impressions they had received here, and commu- Buren, Esq., Prof. Haven, and others. The ocnicate those impressions to those they meet with. He also requested the pastors to urge the claims of the cause on their congregations. In speaking of the present Annual Meeting, he characterized it as the most interesting and important that occurred for many years. The meeting then united in singing the 77th

"Hasten, O Lord, the glorious time." The Nev. W. Lindley then delivered the closing address on behalf of the missionaries, expressing the gratification of himself and his brethren at the action taken by the Board in relation to the missionary enterprise.

Vice President Jessup returned the thanks of the Board for the hospitalities extended to them by the people of Cleveland. He spoke in eulogistic terms of the beauty of the city and of the on the throne, and that no nation or government character of its citizens. He said that the prayers of the people of Cleveland have undoubtedly aided the action of the Board, and he hoped that the prayers of the people would follow the Board when it went forth from among them. He closed by urging the cause of the missions on the people, and appealed especially to the mothers of

Rev. Dr. Aiken, on behalf of the Committee of Management, replied to the resolutions of thanks and the remarks of Judge Jessup. He expressed the delight of the Cleveland churches at being enabled to entertain the members of the Board. When he came to this city, twenty-six years ago, he never dreamed of seeing the American Board here. But events had far outrun is kept with great exactitude. No business. his expectations, and he thanked God at being not absolutely necessary, is transacted, and spared to see this event.

he was saying what was the sentiment of every only music by the band is that adapted to one here. Owing to the condition of the country he did not expect a large gathering, but it tory of the Board, showing that although it has vear.

mittee to review the Finances of the Board, and | frequently been apparently on the verge of bankreport at the next annual meeting. The resolu- ruptcy, it has always, in some unexplained manner, come up solvent. From this fact he was encouraged in the belief that God has it under especial protection. He was therefore embald ened to believe in its future success.

He alluded to the late Elisha Taylor, of this city, and sketched his connection with the operations of the Board. It was he who initiated the movement of bringing the Board here, though

In conclusion he bid the Board farewell The meeting then united in singing two verses of the 551st hymn,

"Shall we whose souls are lighted."

After which was sung the hymn "Blest be the tie that binds." The scene at the closing of the meeting was

alive to meet the members at the meeting.

exceedingly impressive, as the immense congregation stood and united in singing the beautiful "Missionary Hymn." It was a picture that will not soon be forgotten by those who witnessed it After Benediction by Father Keep, the Board adjourned to meet in Springfield, Mass., on the first Tuesday in October, 1862. IFor the above report, we are mainly indebted

to the Cleveland Herald.

Mews of our Church

SYNODICAL MEETINGS AND ACTS

THE SYNOD OF WISCONSIN met at Cottage Grove on the 19th ult. The sessions were marked quest an interest in our supplications to the

the correspondent of the Evangelist says: The cieties suggested in the discussion at the morn- Synod is deeply imbued with a spirit of lovalty and patriotism. Her ministers have given their Dr. Anderson introduced Father Keep, of sons, and her congregations their members, to

It was determined as soon as practicable to fore them of God's mercy and grace in being per- secure a collection from each of our churches for mitted to reach his eightieth year without having our Publication Committee, and then to establish experienced a day's sickness. And he would say a Synodical Depository at some suitable point

Some of our brethren in missionary fields have now been six or eight months without aid, and perience had been that every work of reform that | will be compelled to abandon their churches nn. less relief comes soon.

SYNOD OF IOWA.—This body met recently at therefore glad to see that this Board proposed to Oskaloosa. It passed a series of well-considered appeal directly to the hearts of the people them- resolutions on the present state of the country. and the causes leading thereto. The last one of He would say, in reference to the present war, these, views with alarm the increase of Sabbath that it was working for good, and through the desecration, and calls upon ministers to put forth assistance of God would result in the increase of immediate and earnest efforts both in the pulpit religion. He congratulated the Board for the and elsewhere, that the public conscience may

> vision for the appointment of Presbyterial Committees on Home Missions, and to the requirement for an annual contribution from the churches, in behalf of ministerial education. The special appeal of the Publication Com-

communities. Western men have everything to circulation of a sound religious literature, at a

REV. PETER S. VAN NEST, late of Iowa City,

FAST DAY IN CHICAGO.—Rev. Mr. Humphrev. at the First Presbyterian Church, preached It is not so. Ohio is in the East. He came from Psalms lxvi. 7:—"He ruleth by his power from Iowa, and even he was hardly in the West. for ever. His eye beholdeth the nations. Let One cause why the West has contributed so not the rebellious exalt themselves." His prinlittle in proportion to the support of the Board cipal theme was the law of revolutions as apis, that the Board has not taken the right ground plied to the present rebellion. In the Second on the question of slavery. The Board has at Presbyterian Church, Dr. Patterson preached from Hosea xiv. 9: "O. Jerusalem, return unto the Lord thy God, for thou hast fallen by thine The question of the passage of the resolutions iniquity." The preacher proceeded to demonstrate that the cause of the calamities of the Jews was their idolatry. He contended that this too, was our national sin. Our idols were an outward show of Liberty-National Wealth-National Progress-National Greatness, and a Hon. Homer Bartlett, Dr. Bacon, Judge Strong, love of power; political and individual. These points were discussed at length and with much force of argument. In the Third Presbyterian Dr. Treat announced that the time had come Church, after the usual devotional exercises, adcasion was one of deep interest.

> REV. DR. THOMPSON, of the Christian Times. at the Business Men's Prayer Meeting, in Cincinnati, on Fast-day remarked, that there are just two points to be looked at in order to form a judgment as to the procuring cause of our present déplorable condition. 1st. Where dees the stroke of Divine judgment fall? and 2d. Whence does it come? It strikes most evidently and emphatically at the existence of our government. This has been our idol. We have forgotton God, and trusted to the power and wisdom of our unequalled political institutions for our prosperity. While other nations and governments were liable to fall and perish, we have imagined that such a calamity was impossible to us. But God is about to teach us that he sits can exist without His favor. And whence does our trouble come? It comes from slavery! This is most clearly its source. If when our fathers erected this government, and established our civil liberty, they had also stricken the shackles from the limbs of the slave, do you suppose we would have any rebellion to-day? Certainly not. Repudiating any sympathy with the extreme views and measures of abolitionists, he averred that it was utterly dishonorable to God to suppose that he approved of making merchandise of men: or that he would allow it to be done by any nation with impunity.

THE SABBATH in Gen. Bank's command in most of the regiments religious services In saying that we have had a good meeting, are held at least once during the day. The the occasion

TENNYSON is expected to write the poem had exceeded his expectations, and in interest it could not be surpassed. He reviewed the hisat London, England, during the coming