American Presbuterian.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 17, 1865.

THE FINANCES OF THE AMERICAN BOARD.

We learn from a circular dated at the Mission House, Boston, August 10th, that the receipts of the Board for eleven months of the year ending August 31, were but a three of the largest manufacturers in trifle over \$380,000. Other sources of in- this vicinity have agreed together to come (sales of property, interest, etc.) are expected to yield nearly \$15.000. In order, therefore, that the disbursements of the year (\$530,000) may be fully provided for, \$135,000 will be needed in this closing month. This is a very large sum; but the brought about the desired result, of the donations and legacies of August, 1864, were \$134,815; and surely, if there be a "willing mind," an equal amount can be given now.

We commend this matter to the prayer ful consideration of our readers. Although it must be regarded as exceedingly unfortunate that so large a proportion of the contributions is thus delayed until the last moment, yet it is better late than never. Churches and individuals who have already with us in the movement. Speculation contributed, should contribute again; while those who have given nothing-what can ever reach their consciences and their purses, if this exhibition of great deficiency in one of the dearest of all causes to every true Christian's heart fails? One they not know that they are hurling at dollar from every member of our branch of the people a weapon like that of the the Church alone, or forty cents from each Australian warrior, which may come member of all the churches contributing, back to the very spot from which it would more than meet the necessities of started? Are they aware that a great the case. Let not the noble men connected effort for a sweeping reduction of the with the American Board, a specimen of tariff is in preparation for next Congress, whose overtasked yet elastic energies and and that the course they are pursuing is great services appears in our correspondence this week, be left to suffer for want of who find themselves at the mercy of the so pitiful a sum. Let not a great cause caprice and inordinate covetousness of languish in this our year of national jubilee. Blessed as never our own or any need many arguments to induce them to other nation has been with victory and seek relief in throwing open our markets peace, let our joy and thankfulness overflow in this as in other worthy channels of beneficence. The priceless blessings we have just secured for ourselves can best be communicated to heathen nations by the preaching of the Gospel of Jesus Christ.

THE RIGHT OF SUFFRAGE FOR THE FREEDMEN.

The Nation, in replying to a correspondent, thus disposes of the objection to granting the right of suffrage to the freedmen, on the ground that the Northern States are unprepared to grant the same privilege to the colored population residing within their own limits.

We can go on a step further than this, however, and affirm that even if there was not one State at the North in which a colored man was allowed to vote, the North plicity the whole colored population in each section. Now, looked at in the light of expediency, in the light of its effect on public security and tranquility, on the administration of justice, or of the national unity, the disfranchisement of 200,000 people in a population of 19,000,000 is a small matter: looked at in this same light, the disfranchisement of 4,000,000 in a population of 12,000, 000 is an immense matter-startling, mo-mentous, full of danger; and it is still more startling and dangerous when we remember that the barrier which separates them from civil rights is impassable, can never be surmounted either by genius or industry or good conduct. In all political questions numbers are the greatest of forces. Nobody can overlook or make light of them. The wrongs or disabilities of one man or a hun-bred men may smell as rank before heaven as the wrongs or disabilities of a million; but in the ear of any human lawgiver the cry of the million must always be the loudest and most impressive, because their griefs threaten the security of the state. Our naturalization laws, which convert every for-eigner who lands into a citizen within five years of his arrival, and which now begin to exercise such marked and, as many think, prejudicial, influence on the elections, are, in our opinion, called for by the public safety. If there were but 200,000 foreigners in the country, their exclusion from a share in the Government would be of little consequence; as there are 5,000,000, and the number is increasing. it would threaten the very foundations of the Government. And we confess we do not know how any calm reader of history can sit down and contemplate with complacency the future of a democratic country in which one third of the population is the U. P. Church are singular in this dere-deprived of the rights of citizenship, by liction, but because the body now in session those who hate and have injured them, on account of a physical peculiarity. MR. JESSUP'S LETTER. - We have given the letter of Mr. Jessup-well known to most of our readers as the missionary of the American Board at Beirut-long be abated while the religion of the land toleras it is, entire. It will be found upon ates such uncleanness. an inside page. As a faithful, graphic portraiture of the life of a busy missionary at one of the meeting places of the Eastern and Western civilizations, we do not believe it can be surpassed in interest and value. Those who think Bayne, has become the London and foreign missionaries have an easy time of it, will be thoroughly undeceived by reading this journal of one week of Mr. tish topics. In the number for July 22, Jessnp's life. Shall such indefatigable aborers be sustained? If they are will- Rejected at Edinburgh, The Upper ing to "go down into the pit," shall we not hold on to the rope ? Who will contribute the eighty dollars in gold, necessary to keep that promising Syrian girl Scotch correspondent. We presume the in the Seminary, whose discharge Mr. | plan of a Presbyterian journal of high Jessup otherwise declares will be inevi- character and price (a guinea a year) table?

THE PRICE OF PAPER. A WORD TO MANUFACTURERS. After a brief period of decline, the price

of paper has again risen, and that more rapidly than it fell. The sheet on which this is printed cost us fourteen and a half cents a pound ; for the same quality we are now asked sixteen and a half cents The

cause of the rise, from all we can learn, is the most arbitrary and unnatural possible. We are credibly informed that run but half-time for three months, thus creating a scarcity of paper and forcing garded as so certain, the very next Sabup the price. Doubtless this agreement is far more extensive, embracing the large manufacturers generally throughout the North, else it could not have sudden and rapid rise in prices. We could wish that the newspaper interest would promptly meet this combination. by reducing the size of their issues for the corresponding period, and reducing the price accordingly to subscribers; great as would be the inconvenience to ourselves, we would cheerfully agree to publish but half a sheet for the next three months, if our brethren of the double sheet press generally would join can only be effectually met by absti-

nance on the part of consumers. But do unscrupulous manufacturers forget that by such arbitrary courses they are preparing for themselves a most sweeping and terrible retribution? Do the very best possible for multiplying the friends of such a movement? Those great manufacturers at home, will not to the competition of the world at large. And we have no doubt that a reduction of the tariff on many articles now virtually forbidden by the high duties, would be followed by vast gains to the firms this view. As the rates have been will have little chance in Congress next | ginning to end.

winter, if they persist in such arbitrary and irritative courses as the one just described.

HOW THE WORLD LOOKS AT IT.

The last General Assembly of the United Presbyterian Church was held in the borough of Washington, in South- are glad to state that at the communion western Pennsylvania. During its seswould still be justified in asking that all po-biod in the votar induced di appeared in the Washington Press, a the North would be, by the census of 1860, 237,218; the total number of those who are disformabised by this rule at the South is 4. Disclosed to the second of the s local secular paper. We are pleased to whom some reports of intempette ha- under religious training Still it seemed disfranchised by this rule at the South is 4,-201,000. We count in for the sake of sim-gan of the U. P. Church. We also conv nocent of such charges by th gan of the U. P. Church. We also copy nocent of such charges by those who precious services. He had refused to the twenty hats of the committee being it, not as applicable especially to the have investigated the matter, and he is lic holds this kind of indulgence. It will not happen often, perhaps, in the history of our village, that we shall see as sembled a body of Christian gentlemen rep resenting so extended a constituency, and wielding so large an influence, as that now holding its sessions in this place. We think as a body, they will compare favorably, in point of intellectual development and eminent Christian piety, with any similar convocation in the land. While paying this tribute to the character and worth of the members of the General Assembly, it is not pleasant to observe a prac tice amongst some of them, which it strikes us does not accord very well with the position dro, Cal. Sermon by Rev. E. G. Ickthey occupy as conservators of public morals. We refer to the use of tobacco, a practice of such doubtful morality, that very many good people outside of the clergy, or even any re-ligious profession, find reason to condemn and shun it. But we have met many of these ministers of the Gospel, on the streets and in public places, puffing a pipe or cigar in a very worldly sort of way, and setting an exam-ple which parents would regret to have their children follow. They would have been shocked to have been seen touching glasses in drinking saloon, and yet they would have found among the frequenters of such places, perfect social equality in respect to the pracice to which we allude. We do not make these remarks in any invidious spirit, nor because the ministers of the U. P. Church are singular in this dereis the proper one to check such inconsistencies, and recommend that the practice of its members accord with the precepts of a pure Jospel and the requirements of a pure life. We sincerely believe that the use of tobacco is a crying national sin, second only to slavery and drunkenness, and that it will not

SECRATION.

It is a fact which seems to have been generally overlooked, that the laying of the new Atlantic Cable was commenced by the Great Eastern on the Sabbath. The Great Eastern herself, the most marked failure in the great commercial and mechanical enterprises of the day, as our readers will remember, was laanched on the Sabbath, and now having started on a Sabbath with the new Atlantic cable, whose structure has vaunted as so perfect and success rebath brings word of failure. The following are the Valentia telegrams announcing the commencement of the Great Eastern's work.

SUNDAY July 23—Evening. The paying out of the heavy shore cable, twenty-seven miles in length, was completed at 11:30 P. M. last evening by the *Caroline*. The splice with the main cable on board the Great Eastern was completed at 4:25 P. M. to-day, and the paying out then commenced from the Great Eastern. out, &c., can not be enjoyed.

Testing through the whole length is perfect. The weather is very fine. Her Majesty's Terrible and Sphinx are in company with Bank of Philadelphia, called Rev. Alex. the Great Eastern. VALENTIA, Sunday, July 23. Henry to the chair, who commenced the

exercises by reading the first hymn on The Great Eastern is now (1 o'clock) about/ twenty-five miles off Bray Head, and has just picked up her shore end of the cable. My the programme. A neatly printed programme containing the hymns to be sung, with the order of exercises had king and testing the splice are likely to occibeen distributed far and wide. The py at least six hours, so that it will be six or seven o'clock this evening before she statts. The weather is wonderfully fine, and the sea band of Congress Hall, seven brass instruments, most exquisitely played, struck is smooth as glass. Barometer very kigh, up the tune "Marching along." They and still rising. had been supplied with the notes by that

elf.

piety and virtue.

that man's life!

the vallies of Palestine towards the

Holy Temple, when the crowd in Jeru-

an Angel," which was followed by an

address by-would you believe it ?---

BENJ. H. BREWSTER, Esq., one of the

prominent leaders of the Philadelphia

bar. He said frankly this was new

business for him. He was used to ad-

Here is the announcement of the first break from one of our dailies :----On Sunday, the 30th, the day of which the Cuba called at Queenstown, a brief dispatch was received, announcing that, after 700 miles had been paid out-150 being the work of Saturday, the 20th-insulation boas lost. The closing words of the dispatch/are these : "Cause unknown. Further paricu-lars have not transpired."

Aews of our Church/s.

REV. DR. SCUDDER.-The How'rd St. Presbyterian church of this city was crowded last Sunday morning nd evening, to hear the Rev. Dr. Scuider on his first appearance in public. The Doctor is easy, fluent, and earnst in his delivery; preaches without notes; reads his proof-texts out of a small Bole, which national treasury. The experience of he holds constantly in hand after the low rates of duties in Great Britain con- English custom. He is easily heard in all parts of the house, is bundant in lowered there the customs receipts have illustrations, simple in stylf and holds increased. We repeat, manufacturers the attention of the audiente from be-

The new pastor has beel very handsomely received and welcomed by his people, and we cannot but lope that the noble church, which has so long struggled and patiently waited for ts time, enters to-day upon a career of the greatest prosperity and power.-Pactic.

"IN THE MIDST OF THE YEAR"-We season in Tabor church, last sabbath,

MAY. What would you think of a religious athering of two thousand perpons on a Sabbath afternoon to hear addresses and sing hymns on the lawn of Congress Hall? We attended such a gathering on last Sabbath afternoon, and it did our hearts good to see the wide spread interest which was awakened. A committee of some twenty church-going sojourners at the seaside arranged to have all the Sabbath-school children invited, with all the children then staying on the Island. With them came many of their parents, and to the throng were added many hundreds of those who "care for none of those things," but on whose hands time hangs heavy on a Sabbath afternoon; for, be it said, to the praise of the authorities of Cape May, not a carriage is allowed to be hired on the Sabbath, and thus extensive and expensive means

and she wept as she contrasted what long before, when she used to hear and This music that you sing refines and of killing time as on the week day, riding

elevates your souls. I have heard At 5 o'clock Mr. A. G. Cattell, the every variety and style of music. all worthy President of the Corn Exchange | that can be heard in the old world and the new Two years ago to-day I stood in the great St. Isaac's chapel in St. Petersbugh and listened to the grand chants of the Russian church. I have heard the Gregorian chants in the cathedrals of Italy; but, grander than all I have stood in Westminster Abbey at midnight, and listened, with rapt devotion, to the glorious chants of the Church of England, rendered in the very highest style of art. The refining, admirable leader of children's singing, Mr. awe-inspiring effect of sacred song, this thanksgiving of the heart sent upwards Thomas H. Rawlings. He mounted the to its Maker is precious to all of us, and platform and at the proper moment, had the audience join in that stirring melody. helps to direct us to the better life above. Hundreds of Philadelphians were It was led with spirit, and sung with a will, the fine accompaniment of the brass there, who rejoiced that so talented and instruments blending richly with the gifted a man as the speaker should be swell of song. An army chaplain then employed in such an effort.

Next came an inspiring hymn to the led in prayer, and in the hush of the moment, the heavy bass of old ocean's rear, seemed as the voice of God himthe Home of the Blessed, Singing the

Praises of Zion." Then a fine address Then came the second hymn, "Jesus by Rev. Mr. Sewell, of Baltimore. He loves me! this I know," which was also sung inspiringly. Then an address by spoke of the importance of early relithe Hon. Mr. Caseby, of Newark, N. J. He was no novice in speaking, but said he was better used to facing a jury than a crowd of Sabbath-school children and their friends. He dwelt upon the fact that the children of the land are ness. He told, with much humor, how to victory, proved adequate to the task. soon to be the rulers, and the destiny of he had sent their old family cradle, in Men heretofore unknown to literary, scithe nation is now wrapped up in the souls of its children, hence the importance of training the rising generation to Wendell Homes'. Then came the hymn "I want to be

"From the same cradle side, From the same mother's knee."

The idea was how from the same Sabbath-school some went out to accomplish no good in the world, while others and the church.

Mr. Heiskell, of Philadelphia, a vetedressing grown up children; had never tried to speak to such a throng as this. delivered a short address. After an exand what he should say would perhaps be better understood by the adults before planation by Mr. Barclay Harding, editor f the Dhile John 2 to say he was not a Christian, though

ANOTHER REBUKE TO SABBATH DE- | GREAT OPEN AIR MEETING AT CAPE | last in your memory when you are | mercy of Almighty God in the restoration o peace in the United States, and adore the grown up men and women. Let me grown up men and women. Let me heavenly wisdom which has so controlled tell you an incident that occurred in and restrained the wrath of man and the one of the smaller streets of Boston, horrors of war, as to furnish the occasion for in one of those allies where the vicious the abolition of African slavery, and for most noble manifestations of Christian liberality and the poor are crowded-not vicious and beneficence. The Synod express their because they are poor, but rather poor profound sympathy with their Christian brethren in their sorrow over the death of because they are vicious-an organ man President Lincoln, and their deep abhorrence was playing his tunes, when a poor of the atrocious crime which caused it ; and it woman with a bucket on her arm s their hope and earnest prayer that the stopped, and listened, and wept. Forgetgreat and sore trials of the past few years, culminating in this deplorable event, may lead to the establishment of true liberty and ting her errand, she stood weeping and spell-bound. The tune was that grand old anthem of the American people, and the American church, Old Hundred. The tune carried her back to her child The tune carried her back to her childtween Great Britain and the United States, hood days when she was an innocent and fervently pray for the continuance of Acknowledging with gratigirl among the hills of Massachusetts, such relations. Acknowledging with gratishe now was with what she had been churches in the United States, this Synod implore for them the continued grace and sing that dear old tune, which she never sang now. This music that you sing refines and

REV. A. M. STEWART IN THE OIL **REGIONS.**

PETROLEUM CENTRE, VENANGO CO., PA.] August, 1865.

DEAR BROTHER MEARS :--- Health, pleasure, curiosity and on benevolent schemes intent, have brought me for a ten days' sojourn to this new centre for human assemblage, hopes, cupidities, successes, and sore disappointments.

Not half a score of years since this region, at present so full of human life and energy, was a foriorn, barren place, as it remains a very rugged one. Land surrounding Oil City might have been purchased for a dime an acre. No one wanted, or would pay taxes for such unpromising possessions. Now, the value set upon many a lot exceeds that of a similar sized one in the centre of Philadelphia.

Treasures of oil have been kept hidden away in-this most unlikely place, tune of "Shouting the Battle Cry of until fully needed in the world's ad-Freedom," "We are Marching to Heaven vancement. Such has been the Lord's plan to hide away treasures in unlikely places until the times demanded their use, when they are developed by properly directed human skill and energy. gious instruction, of his three children There are no accidents, chances, or buried in the cemetery of Baltimore, for mistakes in God's government of the whose happiness he had no fears; then world. Not one of the Generals, on of his four living children, whom he was whom we depended at the outset of our, trying to train in the way of righteous- late terrible struggle to lead our armies which three generations had been rocked, entific. political, or military fame, and to the Sanitary Fair of Baltimore, hav- hid away among the masses, were ing written upon it a verse of Oliver thrown by the convulsions to the surface just when needed, and fitted for the whole emergency. The gold of California was kept hidden away in her almost inaccessible mountains, until fairly needed as a basis for traffe and to balance the world's commerce, when it was anwould grow to be the hope of the nation | bosomed, and a great State has been organized as an offshoot of the enterprise. As the whale-fishery languished, tallow ran in the Sabbath-school cause, next and lard oil proved insufficient for new and enlarging demands. As the interests of earth moved faster and faster, a

a collection was taken up in aid of the was needed; when the earth in this now lubricator, as well as illuminator. "Northern Home for Friendless Chil- hitherto unproductive place was bored dren," especially of the department for into and petroleum flowed out in quantistrange to him that he should attempt the children of soldiers and sailors killed ties sufficient for all the demand Many things here remind me of long familiarities in camp-life --- the rude, hasty, irregular structures for dwellings and business, crowds of men, modes of Thee," and the doxology "Praise God living, with unsettled conditions genefrom whom all Blessings flow," and a rally. No one yet conversed with has benediction by Rev. Dr. Dickey of Penn- come to this region with any thought or desire of making here a permanent home. To obtain the everlasting dollar bringing many in contact with religion in a more speedy manner and in larger York, has acceepted and taken the isto- ship was divided into two classes, that it. It was the second of the kind, and hither this army of adventurers; and when the treasure is obtained, if at all, to spend it elsewhere. Here is the gen-I have never seen Cape May so uine adventurer, making claims and crowded nor so gay. Imagine one thou- selling leases; oil brokers and oil selof them gorgeously dressed, sitting in teamsters innumerable ; engineers, blackper day is spent for board alone, while omne genus, all busy plying their vocafor carriage hire, boat hire, &c., &c., tions, and jostling against each other. If business ever deserved the appellaeasily that we almost begin to believe tion "LOTTERY," it is that of the oil After alluding to the fact that prayer that the chief end of man at Cape May proper. One man, or company of men, sinks his shaft five hundred feet, and friends of Dr. Colenso, Bishop of Nal, out the world, he passed on to the and invigorating. This is the only rock strata, throw out his tools to the The bathing is certainly delightful the pent up gases beneath immense surface and after them a stream of oil. yielding from one hundred to a thousand barrels per day. The successful personage is a millionaire in an hour Nineteen other persons or companies sink as many wells in the same neighborhood, deeper perhaps than the first. and get neither gas, nor paying amount of oil. Five to eight thousand dollars are required for engine, fixtures, and sinking each well. If a failure, as is the rule, the proprietor loses his entire investment and often his all. Unable or unwilling to go further, he disappears from Oildom and in some other locality joins a less hopeful yet perchance more paying business. An occasional grand success still maintains a constant and feverish' excitement, causing thousands to adventure and lose their all. Here men think, nor speak, nor dream, nor act of ought save oil. "Good show of oil." "Rich territory." "Paying wells." bracing two churches, in the Synod of "Profitable stocks," constitute the mothe Lower Provinces. The contribu- ther tongue. Even excited speculators will laugh at the exploit of a companion, who becoming too fevered suddenly leaped into a great tank of the element, when a thousand barrels of the greasy liquid had to be run out and lost in order to rescue the adventurer. The yield of petroleum along Oil Creek is undoubtedly fast decreasing; and from the sudden failure of the most famous "This Synod thankfully recognize the wells, may ere long, cease altogether.

IN TYPE. --- The letter of another corresletter from Rev. E. P. Hammond, &c. ism and Republicanism.

THE WEEKLY REVIEW.

The London Weekly Review, Presbyterian, under the editorship of Peter Edinburgh Weekly Review, and devotes a large space to the discussion of Scotwe notice editorials on the Elected and Classes in Scotland and Evangelical Religion, Scotch Constituencies in 1865, and "The Wallace Monument" from a dependent upon English Presbyterian announced to his congregation that

least premature. The Review of July pondent at the Saratoga Convention; 22, copies our article on Presbyterian- tion, and would continue his minister

minority of that Church, for it has much | now settled among an intelligent pople wider bearings, but as an admonition of who thoroughly satisfied themselss of by the hope that he might be the means the estimation in which the outside pub- his innocence before employing him He of accomplishing some good. is considered an able and faithful #nister, and a strict temperance man.

> REV. AUSTIN P. STOCKWELL, ahember of the late graduating class of the the ocean, to hold this religious service. Union Theological Seminary of New | It appeared to him that all religious wor-Plains, Dutchess County, New Yor. Evangelist.

REV. J. M. ALEXANDER, a licentate of Maui, Sandwich Islands, was ordined by San Jose Presbytery, at San Janwith.

REV. G. L. FOSTER has given nice to the Presbyterian Church in Coldater, Michigan, of his design to soon 'ese his labors among them, giving as apatheir failure to build a new church.

RECENT ARRIVALS inform us that he raised by about six hundred subscribbs, Episcopal income and partly to tesy thanksgiving. The music is all lost to pression of opinion within the Churchf England. The Bishop was about o Tabernacles, when the pious Jews came proceed to Natal. According to Guardian, Bishop Colenso has ch- and give thanks for their harvert, when menced an action against Mr. Gladste and Mr. Hubbard, as trustees of he blonial Bishopric Fund, for the paymet of his salary, and the Attorney Goral has been retained for their defence.

CORRECTION :--- In the list of co tions for the Ministerial Relief Ful published in our last number, the chu at Cherry Valley, New York, sho have been credited with \$19 40stead of \$10 40.

AT ALEXANDRIA the cholera had clined, not, however, before carrying Mrs. Lansing, wife of the America missionary, Rev. JULIAN LANSING of U. P. mission to Egypt.

support exclusively, has been found at had declined to accept the Secretarys of the Presbyterian Board of Publi labors as heretofore.

to touch, with his unholy hands, these in the war. The people gave liberally, speak when requested by the commitwell filled. After singing "My Country, 'tis of

He said it was a beautiful sight to see children and parents thus assembled sylvania, the crowd dispersed.

from all parts of the land, by the side of The meeting was a grand success, who never see nor hear any thing about ral charge of the church of Plesant included in Prayer and that in Thanks- it is proposed to continue them throughgiving. When he spoke of prayer the out the season.

memory of the great Chief-Justice Marshall came before him, how, when an infant, his mother had taught him to sand persons on a fine afternoon, many lers; oil hunters and borers for oil; say, "Now I lay me down to sleep." How that great man had said, that the lawn of "the Columbia," listening smiths, masons, carpenters, storekeepers, he hever, in all his life, laid down to to the music of the band, and thousands grocers, boarding house keepers, rumsleep without repeating that simple bathing every day. Probably \$25,000 sellers, idlers, loafers, gamblers, et id prayer, or never rose in the morning without thanking his Heavenly Father. What an influence that prayer had upon sums almost incalculable slip away so

to a Supreme Being seemed to form a is to spend money. part of all religion, good or bad, through-

second division, Thanksgiving, which attraction to Yours, G. W. M. was generally expressed by Song. The partly to make up for the loss of s old Jews had most glorious songs of THE SYNOD OF THE PRESBYTERIAN us, but we have their soul-inspiring

CHURCH OF THE LOWER PROVINCES.

words. In their grand old feast of This body met at Halifax, June 27th, and took unanimous and decisive action up from all parts of the land to worship on the proposed union with the Presbyterian Synod of New Brunswick, as folevery road was lined with them, windlows:--ing their way over the hills and through

"Approve of the report and subsequent proceedings of the Committee on union with the Synod of New Brunswick, and adhere to our previously expressed desire that the union be consummated without unnecessary delay; instruct ministers to bring the matter before their congregations as they may see cause; invite expressions of opinion from Presbyteries and Sessions, and appoint next Priests ascended the altar, and from a meeting of the Synod on the — of June, at the City of St. John, N. B., in the expectation that we will then be prepared to arrange for the consummation of the union."

There are ninety-two ministers and ninety-seven charges, many of them emtions of the churches for Foreign Missions during the past year, were £1580. Home Missions £457, Education £194. There are vested funds for the latter object amounting to £8000. within a fraction.

The Synod unanimously passed the following resolution on American affairs :---

salem became so great that they dwelt in booths, made of boughs of trees, those booths built all along the roads and streets in and near the city ;--- how on the last day of the feast the High multitudes, "With joy we draw water from the wells of salvation." The people took up the shout, and gloriously it

ran through the vast assemblage : "With joy we draw water from the wells of salvation." It was echoed through

every street in the crowded city, and thus they rendered thanksgiving to God REV. DR. GURLEY, of Washingt for the bounties of the year. We here to-day are drawing water from the wells of salvation; swelling in the chorus of our sacred songs our thankfulness to Almighty God. These beautiful tunes that you children sing, how they will