

American Presbyterian.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, 1865.

DEATHS OF AUTHORS.—Two distinguished writers have died in Massachusetts within the past few days—George Livermore, of Cambridge, historian and antiquarian, and Miss Hannah F. Gould, of Newburyport, whose poetic and other writings have, in their day, been highly popular, blending, in eminent degree, the beautiful with the pure.

TAKING GOOD CARE OF HIMSELF.—There is a negro in Huntsville, Alabama, says the correspondent of the N. Y. Times, who bought himself a dozen years ago for \$1200, and is now worth \$100,000, invested in real estate in this country and Canada, and in a lively stable in Huntsville.

THE CORNER STONE of a new Roman Catholic church in Jersey City, called St. Peter's was laid on Monday. Dimensions: 70 by 142 feet; length of transept, 90 feet; tower and spire, 120 feet high. Material, brick and free stone. The cost, it is said, will be but \$45,000.

RAPID ADVANCE IN CHURCH GENESEEV.—It is but a few months since Rev. Alexander Reed was settled over the Central Presbyterian Church, O. S., corner of Eighth and Cherry streets, in this city. The stipulated salary was \$2,500. He has since been presented by his congregation with a purse of \$1,475, and just now an addition of \$1,000 has been made to his regular salary. We may here say that Mr. Reed is fast taking position as one of the leading clergy of our city, as well as speaker on public occasions. He unites in himself two gifts which are not very often blended—those of an instructive preacher and a brilliant platform speaker.

FROM OUR CORRESPONDING EDITOR.

SYNOD OF GENESEE. The annual meeting of this body was held in Lima, commencing on Tuesday last and continuing through Wednesday and Thursday. Rev. C. F. Mussey, of Batavia, was chosen Moderator, and Rev. I. G. Ogden, of Portville, Temporary Clerk. It was a very interesting and profitable meeting of the Synod. Many of the exercises were of such a character as to interest the people generally; and the attendance from day to day of those not members of the Synod was large.

In the absence of the last Moderator, Rev. H. E. Niles, the opening sermon was preached by invitation, on Tuesday evening, by Rev. Dr. Kendall, of New York; and on Wednesday morning Dr. Kendall was also heard in behalf of Home Missions. By previous appointment, the subject of Lay effort came up for discussion. The subject was most appropriately opened by Edward Bristol, Esq., an elder in Dr. Heacock's church, Buffalo. Mr. Bristol's speech was very happy, both in matter and manner—simple, direct, pleasant, practical, and yet abounding in happy turns of thought and palpable hits, which gave great satisfaction. This layman was doing up this business so well, that we felt like moving that no clergyman be allowed to say anything on the subject, but that the elders be permitted to stir up each other to their heart's content. But in spite of our unmade motion, Rev. J. B. Page followed with a very good speech; and as the preacher for the afternoon of the same day failed, and Rev. Dr. Clark of Buffalo, was appointed in his place, he took up the same theme, and presented it in an extempore sermon, of an hour long, in a masterly manner. The subject excited great interest, and we hope it will continue to be agitated in all our ecclesiastical bodies until our laymen are thoroughly aroused to do their part of the church work.

Frederick Douglass, of Rochester, being present, was by unanimous vote, invited to address the Synod on the condition and prospects of the colored race in our country. He spoke for about forty minutes with great eloquence and power, and his remarks were received with marked interest.

In the evening Rev. Dr. Wisner, of Lockport, preached, by appointment, on the subject of Infant Baptism. His argument was somewhat dry, perhaps, to the mass of the congregation, but able, compact, and exhaustive on the subject. Next morning it was unanimously voted that the Committee of Publication be requested to procure a copy of the sermon for publication, and that it be widely circulated as possible. It will do good.

On Thursday morning, Rev. Dr. Mills was heard in behalf of Ministerial Education. Our able Secretary, we regret to say, is physically feeble; he could not speak with his former force and fire; but his subject itself appealed strongly to the sympathy of the Synod. The want of more ministers is generally conceded and deeply felt.

By special appointment, the subject of Sabbath-schools also came up. The discussion was opened by Geo. W. Parsons, of Rochester, the able Superintendent of the Central church school, in a most excellent speech. By invitation of the Synod, Mr. J. B. Tyler, of Watertown, State Superintendent, in the service of the American Sunday School Union, also spoke on the same subject, and spoke well.

In the afternoon of Thursday, the Synod gave attention to the celebration

of the Lord's Supper—sermon by Rev. J. B. Beaumont, of Olean.

After this, in the absence of the Rev. Mr. Dulles, the publication cause was presented, in a few earnest words, by one of the members of the Synod; and Rev. W. B. Stewart was heard in behalf of the American and Foreign Christian Union.

A spirited and interesting paper on the state of the country was also adopted, which we give in another place; and the closing exercises consisted of a Missionary Meeting, held on Thursday evening, and addressed by Rev. C. P. Bush, District Secretary of the American Board, and Rev. Lemuel Bissell, returned Missionary from India. The house was well filled, and the audience seemed much interested. It was a good meeting.

The Synod is to meet next year in the Lafayette Street Church, in Buffalo.

LIMA.

The town in which the Synod has now held its sessions is rich in picturesque beauty, and in its fine agricultural resources. It is one of the older towns. The church was formed in 1795; and has manifested great stability in its way of doing things. Its recent excellent pastor, Rev. Dr. John Barnard, here pursued his holy calling for fifty years, until, admonished by the slow approach of old age, he resigned his charge, and a younger man was put in his place. Here also the Chorister, Mr. Justin S. Goodrich, has conducted the music of the sanctuary for thirty years. It is thus seen that it is not a people given to change.

Lima is also the home of Methodism. Here is their College and Academy, to both of which boys and girls are admitted alike. It is a place of special interest to the denomination: Many of its ex-clergy reside here, and exert a controlling influence in society.

The Presbyterian Church, too, is strong; its house of worship beautifully situated, on a corner lot, right in the centre of the village, a large, old-fashioned edifice, but in good repair; with a neat fence around, and a charming lawn in front. Everything indicates thrift and prosperity; and well it may, for butter and honey are in the soil. "It is all village," said one, "for miles around." The farmers are rich, and able to do anything they please for the cause of Christ.

And here also, as in so many other towns, a movement is on foot to erect a monument to the deceased soldiers of the place. It is proposed to expend some fifteen hundred dollars in this way; to set a marble shaft, inscribed with some forty names of the fallen braves, upon the corner of the church lot. It is a most conspicuous and desirable position for such a reminder of our country's struggle and triumph. It will be seen all the time.

On the second day of the meeting of Synod, we were forcibly reminded of that oft-quoted passage in the book of Job: "And Satan came also among them;" for our morning prayer-meeting was somewhat disturbed by the noisy and showy entrance of a "grand circus" into the town. We fear that this received more patronage than the Synod, both afternoon and evening; but they did not send us complimentary tickets; and we don't think the Synod would have had time to attend their entertainment if they had. But we were reminded by their presence that there is work still for Synod to devise and do.

THE NEW ENDOWMENT COMPLETE.

The friends of Auburn Seminary will be glad to learn that the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars, for the new professorship of Hebrew in this institution, is all raised. Two weeks ago, we mentioned that only two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars were wanting. That sum was soon made up in Auburn. Dr. Willard gave one thousand, Theo. Case, his brother-in-law, and partner in some manufacturing interests, who is another warm friend of the institution, gave also one thousand dollars; and the rest was given in smaller sums.

We need hardly say to those who have kept track of the recent large benefactions to this institution, that it was Christopher R. Robert, Esq., of New York, who gave the first fifteen thousand dollars of this endowment. We withheld his name two weeks ago by special request. He did not give that sum for the sake of having it published. He chose to be unknown and unheralded in the matter. But as other papers have let the secret out, it is but right that our readers should know that he is the man.

Some twelve or fifteen new students had entered Auburn Seminary last week at the opening of the term. More are expected. The whole number will probably be about the same as last year.

PERSONAL.

Rev. David Magie, of Mendham, New Jersey, has received a call to the Presbyterian church of Pen Yan, which it is thought he will accept. C. P. B. ROCHESTER, September 16, 1865.

ONLY TOO TRUE.

The Western Christian Advocate, the Cincinnati organ of the M. E. Church, has the following statements in connection with its report of the proceedings of the late meeting of the Genesee Conference. They present, in few and direct words, a state of things, the seriousness of which is, we fear, but little apprehended at the North.

Dr. Newman, of New Orleans, was present, and took a prominent place on several public occasions. He but confirms the views we have presented in the Western of our Southern affairs. Treason is skulking back into the forsaken pulpits of the South; she has

already put on the judicial toga, and aspires even to the gubernatorial throne. Pardoned but not purified, as full of hate as when Yankees were hunted by hounds, or murdered by exposure and starvation, she comes insolently demanding everything, and bitterly persecuting Southern Unionists for deserting their States, when those States committed the infamous crime of secession, while Northern men are scarcely tolerated. These rebels in heart want all things back as they were, nothing forfeited by their crimes. They want their property, their offices, their churches, and even indemnity for all the losses of the war, and by and by will want the nation to assume the Confederate debt; or, if that can not be done, to repudiate the National debt. So far as we can yet read President Johnson's policy, it is pouring oil upon this destroying flame. As his plans are evidently empirical, we may trust that experience will correct his errors; if not, Congress must, or the nation will yet endure a most fiery ordeal.

News of our Churches.

ORDINATION.—Rev. W. E. Honeyman, a licentiate of the Presbytery of Elizabeth, was ordained in Rockaway, New Jersey, by the Presbytery of Rockaway, on the 22d ult. Rev. Dr. Blauvelt, of New Germantown, New Jersey, preached the sermon; Rev. R. S. Feagles, of Mendham, delivered the charge, and Rev. John M. Johnson, of Hanover, offered the ordaining prayer.

RETURNED.—Professor Day, of Lane Seminary, who has been absent some months, exploring England, France, Germany, and Holland, for a large additional amount of matter for the Seminary library, has recently returned with his purchases. They will be of unquestionable value in promoting the purposes of the institution.

GENEVA, ILL.—The pastorate of this church is to be filled by Rev. A. G. Beebe, who has accepted the call to it, and entered upon his labors. He will soon be installed.

NEWARK, N. J.—The Central Presbyterian Church in this city has called to its pastorate Rev. C. W. Scofield, recently of Fort Atkinson, Kansas. It is understood that the call will be accepted.

PRESBYTERY OF TROY.—This body held its stated meeting in Brunswick, N. Y., August 15 and 16. From the report of its proceedings in the Evangelist, we take the following item: Presbytery was called to one duty from which they would more than willingly have been excused—to dissolve the pastoral relation between Rev. A. De Witt and the church and congregation at Hoosick Falls. The people yielded very reluctantly to the request of their pastor, and thus a bond that has subsisted very pleasantly since April, 1859, was broken. Mr. De Witt goes to take charge of the Park Church, Troy, of the other branch.

We also, chiefly because it is suggestive, copy the account of the socialities of the meeting, viz:—Brunswick has no railroad communication nearer than Troy. Here the good people met the members of the Presbytery and took them out to the place of meeting, and brought them back when our sermons were over. They opened their houses and spread their tables for our entertainment, quite beyond our numbers to accept their hospitality, and they did it all with a cordiality and a measure of good cheer, that left nothing wanting, while they attended upon the meetings, more in numbers than are sometimes found when we meet in much larger places. Indeed, I am disposed to say that our ecclesiastical meetings are quite as pleasant, and so far as the people are concerned, perhaps more profitable when we meet in these smaller, rather than the larger places. The people are less familiar with the exercises connected with a meeting of Presbytery or Synod; they are consequently more interested in them; and the impression is more positive, happy, and abiding.

We add another item, also suggestive, as follows:—The ministerial members of the Presbytery met at Brunswick, according to previous arrangement, the evening preceding the meeting of Presbytery, and heard a most instructive and suggestive sermon by Dr. Hickok. Tuesday morning was spent in the parlor of the pastor, comparing views concerning Dr. Hickok's sermon, and each member presented a skeleton which was made the subject of friendly criticism. Arrangement was made to hold exercises of this kind, for personal and professional benefit, in connection with the stated meetings of Presbytery.

CHURCH EXTENSION.—The Presbyterian Reporter has the account of the organization of a new church in Kirksville, Missouri, through the agency of Rev. J. R. Winters, who had been laboring a few days in the place. One ruling elder and one deacon were ordained. The number of constituent members was sixteen, and many more were expected to unite at the next communion. Kirksville is the capital of Adair County, and on the line of the North Missouri Railroad. It is added, "the loyal Old School people generally go with us."

Through the same paper, we hear of the organization of a church at Kinmundy, Illinois, on the 19th ult. Kinmundy is a pleasant and growing village on the Chicago branch of the Illinois Central Railroad, twenty-four miles north of Centralia. Two elders were ordained. Several meetings were held in connection with the event, during which there was a steady increase of the congregation and the interest. Rev. Elijah Buck is expected to become their stated minister. We are pleased to add from the account the following paragraph:—"This new church has adopted and

already introduced the Social Hymn and Tune Book, just put forth by our Publication Committee. In thus doing they have shown both good judgment and good taste."

WESTERN CHURCH.—At the communion service in this church last Sabbath, five orphans from the neighboring Asylum were received on profession of their faith. Twenty persons in all have been received on profession since Mr. Hammond's labors with this people. Rev. Mr. Sutton, the pastor elect, has taken hold with energy upon his arduous work in this field, and should have the prayers and sympathies of his brethren. He has commenced a Pastor's Bible Class for Tuesday evenings, to which the congregation generally are expected to attend.

RETURNING TO THE FOLD.—We learn that the church in Elkton, Md., formerly connected with Wilmington Presbytery, but in 1857 carried into the United Synod, at a recent meeting voted to return to its original connection. This is understood to be the act of the loyal majority of the congregation, and as such will be heartily responded to by Wilmington Presbytery.

REV. DR. JOHN C. SMITH'S TWENTY-SIXTH ANNIVERSARY.

From the Washington Chronicle we extract the following account of the services held in the Fourth Presbyterian Church, on the 10th inst., in commemoration of the twenty-sixth anniversary of the pastorate of our esteemed and venerated brother John C. Smith, D.D. We join our warm congratulations with those of his people in Washington, and his many friends in that and other places, at the goodness of God manifest in the prolonging of a life so useful and a name so venerated in the Church.

There was a very large congregation in the morning to hear the discourse of their pastor, Rev. John C. Smith, D.D. His text was from the First Corinthians, 12th chapter, and 31st verse: "But cover earnestly the best that you yet shall have, unto a more excellent way." Referring especially to the interesting occasion, the Doctor eloquently remarked:—

"To present these gifts to you and your children, and to make known to you this 'more excellent way,' has been the object of my pastoral life in Washington. By Divine grace I preach this my 26th anniversary discourse, and make this record to His praise and glory. This is the 10th of September, 1865. My call to be your pastor is dated 10th September, 1839. In these years I have added to our communion 11 names, being an average of thirty-five members each year. This is the number added in the pastoral year just closed, and is in proof that the church is as vigorous and successful as in former years. This is a record of which few churches, under the same pastor, can make, and is peculiarly gratifying to us in this city, where so many changes have occurred. God has indeed put honor upon me in this long period of service, and granted me success this year as in other and earlier days. The figures prove Divine faithfulness, and call for new expressions of gratitude, coming out of the trials through which our country has passed.

"Of the 35 added during the year, 2 have died; both young mothers, leaving infants. Five others have also died, making our total loss of communicants by death 7. These are now among the glorified.

"Our church records contain the names of 21 baptized during the year—3 adults and 18 infants. This Divine ordinance is held by us and by our children of priceless value. The children are trained as members of this family of Christians.

I have married 35 couples, being largely over the average of preceding years. In all these years no service has ever been omitted. I am seldom absent from the city, or detained by sickness from the house of God. I am debtor to my ministerial brethren for their kindly aid when not present with the people in this church home. Surely, God has been as a wall of fire round about us, and the glory in the midst.

"The gigantic struggle for the right, of more than four years, has been successfully closed; and I have been honorably discharged from the service of the United States, in which I engaged by voluntary offer on the 20th of April, 1861. I have had under my personal aid and care more than 11,000 soldiers, with some officers of our army. My first letter from the Surgeon General bears date 25th April, 1861, and my order of discharge, 25th July, 1865. I thank God for my military record.

"These duties to our brave men were conscientiously and every day rendered without any abatement of interest on duty to the people of my church. Of this fact, the sessional records are the proof. The past four years have brought great trials on the country; but they furnish their benefits also. The law of compensation has been illustrated, and above all the law of life in Christ Jesus.

"In delivering this my 26th anniversary discourse, I renew to you, my beloved people, pledges of my interest in you and yours, and here make a consecration of body, soul, and spirit to God over all, blessed for evermore, to His Church, and to this great and good Government."

The sermon throughout was listened to with profound attention, while deep feelings were frequently discernible on the part of the older members of this communion.

In the afternoon the reunion assemblage, which brought together members of the Assembly and Fourth Churches, presented a scene of solemnity and interest. The discourse of the Rev. T. B. McCall, pastor of the former, was appropriate and highly encouraging.

The choir of the Fourth Church performed their allotted duty admirably.

We subjoin an interesting correspondence between Dr. Griswold, surgeon in charge of Judiciary Square Hospital, Washington City, and Rev. Dr. Smith, chaplain of the hospital. Dr. Griswold's letter is a noble and deserved tribute to the self-sacrificing patriotism of Dr. Smith.

JUDICIARY SQUARE HOSPITAL.

WASHINGTON, July 3, 1865.

mine will not be needed. Your noble and daring conduct and devoted sacrifice for your country's good in the early stages of the rebellion, when your brethren of the Church exhausted their efforts to carry you off in the whirlpool of revolt—your voluntary and unrequited services for more than a year, when dark clouds hovered over us, and the clash and thunder of armies began to threaten the annihilation of our National existence, have won my admiration. Your uniform gentlemanly and courteous conduct towards me and all others with whom you have had relations, and your earnest labors for the good of the patients under my charge, together with your universal good will towards all good men, and charity for the rest of mankind, have made for me a friendship for you, which will endure so long as our earthly labors shall last.

And now, should we not meet again on earth, let me hope that this may not be eternally our last meeting.

Your very true friend,
E. GRISWOLD,
Surgeon U. S. V. in charge.

REV. JOHN C. SMITH, D.D.,
Chaplain and Treasurer.

324 NEW YORK AVENUE,
WASHINGTON, July 4th, 1865.

MY DEAR DOCTOR:—Your highly esteemed favor of yesterday was handed me on this "the day of our National Independence," and the first day for more than four years in which my heart and conscience have been relieved from responsibilities to our sick and wounded soldiers.

You have been pleased to speak, Doctor, in terms of high commendation of my services. It has been my privilege to live and labor for those who periled limb and life for our common country, and for this "the National Capital"—my home for more than twenty-five years. That I should have lived through these years of war and been permitted to do any service in alleviation of suffering, and ministrations of Gospel blessings to our gallant men, is to me of grace, to humble, and to exalt. To God be all the praise.

The events of the war have brought me into near relations in hospital life. That life must necessarily be short. In all these relations I have met only with kindness and respect from the several surgeons "in charge," and their "assistants," both "medical" and "military." Not only have all facilities been offered me in the discharge of my duties, but, socially, I have been on the most pleasant terms with all those officers. On you, Doctor, came the responsibility of "closing up Judiciary Square Hospital." Nor could the last months of my hospital life have been more agreeable. Our intercourse, interest common in all that pertained to the patients, your unremitting care, special adaptation to your position, and eminent qualifications, with untiring diligence, have made a place in my memory and heart indelible.

My best wishes attend you and yours, and I pray God that you may be kept unto eternal life through Jesus Christ our Lord.

Cordially,
JOHN C. SMITH,
Chaplain U. S. A.

DR. E. GRISWOLD, U. S. V.,
Surgeon in Charge of Judiciary Square Hospital, Washington City.

STATE OF THE COUNTRY.

The following resolutions on the state of the country were passed at the meeting of the Synod of Genesee, at Lima, last week.

Whereas, Since the last session of this Synod, it has pleased Almighty God to lift from us the scourge of war then resting on our beloved land; and

Whereas, The removal of the scourge was in its suddenness and celerity, as a sign of a display of God's power and goodness as its first intimation was of His just judgment; therefore

1. Resolved, That with devout thanksgiving, we recognize the Divine Hand delivering us; tempering judgment with mercy; where for our sins wrath might have fallen to the uttermost.

2. Resolved, That looking back over the progress of the war, we have ample reason to feel grateful that God not man was at the helm; making the reverses that mortified and discouraged us; the seemingly fruitless victories; the expense and slaughter that appalled us; all work together for our timely and perfect triumph; and the War itself protracted till rebellion should own its own prostration; the bondman leave his prison house free; before the eye of the oppressor, and through the whole land our Government be established as representing a consolidated people, not a jealous federation of States.

3. Resolved, That in these results, and in the future, living in hope before us, we recognize Divine favor above our deserts, and full human recompense for our distracted state, and lamentable losses during the last four years.

4. Resolved, That remembering the marked answer to prayer in behalf of our late lamented President, Mr. Lincoln, we will not fail to supplicate the Divine favor upon his successor, that he may conduct the nation to a safe issue from its troubles, and find a personal salvation through the grace of God.

5. Resolved, That, while deploring the sad waste of the battle-field, the hospital, and the dark prison house that disgraced humanity, and sympathizing fervently with those who mourn their dead, this Synod declares that the great results obtained to the nation, and the beautiful, unselfish, heroic devotion which inspired our citizen soldiery through whom God wrought deliverance, have left the survivors covered with honor before their country and the world; have made their wounds badges of distinction and claims for reward; a halo, making the graves of the dead with patriot dead, a fit epitaph for our own.

Of them, who for the country's cause were slain, and have invested the nation with a safe issue from its troubles, and found a personal salvation through the grace of God.

6. Resolved, That in the judgment of this Synod, a wide door and effectual is opened for the introduction into the South of a Gospel un-

trammelled of man in its expression, and unmeasured in its principles of love and justice by the metes and bounds of color or class.

7. Resolved, Finally, that we have reason to look for a perfect reunion of the late rebellious States, and for permanent peace; and prosperity through Divine favor, only as the institutions of those States are laid deep in the principles of eternal justice, and as the right of suffrage is extended to the emancipated millions, as soon as practicable, for their own protection, to which we are pledged; for a safeguard to the Government in their unswerving fidelity; and for their own proper development to worthy citizenship and perfect manhood.

GEORGE MUELLER'S LAST REPORT.

Few events in the modern history of the church are more remarkable than the great success and steady growth of George Mueller's Institutions, at Bristol, England. Founded with the express purpose of demonstrating to the world the real practical value of believing prayer, they have stood, or rather grown, for 26 years, independent of all that might be termed "machinery," God alone being approached with solicitations for the needed pecuniary assistance. In fact, it is astonishing how little the world does hear of this great and successful institution, or rather university, as we might call it, of Christian beneficence, at Bristol, which had an income last year of \$150,000. We give below the abstract of the twenty-sixth report, which we find in the Revival.

Although the name of George Muller is so widely known, comparatively few persons are aware of the extent and various character of the work in which he is engaged. His twenty-sixth report, just issued, gives fuller information on this subject than any previous one we remember to have seen, and will be read with pleasure and thanksgiving. Those of our readers who may not have the opportunity of seeing it, will derive much encouragement from the following brief account of what the Lord is doing by the hand of his servant.

It is now more than thirty-one years since Mr. Muller, a poor man, but "rich in faith," established the "Scriptural Knowledge Institution for Home and Foreign Missions." His extensive title, which may be made to govern many different departments of Christian work, as indeed it does. His mode of commencing operations was a novel one. He had no committee, he sought no patronage, and he asked no man for subscriptions. He resolved that "the Living God, and He alone, should be the patron of the institution," and this is now his testimony as to the result of that determination. "I have to say, to the honor of his name, that I have helped me more and more, and that it is a blessed thing to have him as our Father and our God. The chief reason to believe that I have been enabled to accomplish ten times, if not a hundred times, more than if I had sought after the patronage of the great and wealthy of the land."

About two years after the establishment of the Scriptural Knowledge Institution, the orphan work was added to its other objects, and the first house was opened for the reception of destitute children. While Mr. Muller had at heart the temporal and spiritual welfare of orphans, his primary object was to show to the world that there exists a Living God, who answers prayer. Although at that time he was unknown beyond the limited circle of his hearers, he set out with the determination not to ask any man for help, daring to believe that the Father of the fatherless would supply all the need of His little ones. This faith has been honored of God in the most conspicuous manner, but it has pleased Him also to test it severely.

"The Lord has never left us nor forsaken us. Great have been our trials of faith, year after year, without exception; but God has helped continually. With regard to pecuniary means, we were at one time, for about five years, almost daily, in the trial of faith; and we were so continually helped. And as the work enlarged, instead of needing hundreds of pounds as at first, we now needed tens of thousands; yet the Lord helped as before. But not merely with regard to pecuniary means, but in every other way, we were continually helped, through prayer and faith. When teachers and other assistants were required, we gave ourselves to prayer, and were helped. When suitable Christian servants were needed, we looked to the Lord, and were helped. When the health of the children tried us, or the health of the teachers or other assistants, we still looked to the Lord, and were supported, and in his own time aided and delivered out of our trial. When sickness or death of our boys ready to be apprenticed, or girls to be sent to service, we looked to the Lord for suitable openings; and in hundreds of instances of this kind we received precious answers to prayer, though sometimes we had often and long to call upon the Lord for the needed help. And thus in hundreds of other difficulties, necessities, and wants, we have invariably found that prayer and faith, our universal remedy, was sufficient."

The means furnished to Mr. Muller, often from unknown sources, in the days of his obscurity, afforded, perhaps, the most striking evidences of Divine interposition; yet the Lord's hand is clearly seen in the steady increase of contributions according to the growing need of the work, and in the striking answers to prayer, though sometimes we had often and long to call upon the Lord for the needed help. And thus in hundreds of other difficulties, necessities, and wants, we have invariably found that prayer and faith, our universal remedy, was sufficient."

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