their children to this work. pr. Palmer endorsed the suggestion of Rev. Timothy Williston, that each one present should engage to find out and bring forward at least one Missionary in the out and bring forward at least one missionary in the coming year. He asked the parents now to consecrate their children to this service—not to wait until they get to their homes. He called also upon the young

men present to give themselves at once to the Missionary work.

Dr. Marsh of New York, suggested that some one should be called upon to offer special prayer in behalf of the subject under consideration. He was so called upon, and the Assembly united in prayer for more la-

### borers for the great Missionary field. Wednesday Evening.

Two public meetings were held on Wednesday evening, one in the North Church, (Rev. Mr. Calkins') and one in the Lafayette Street Church, (Dr. Heacock's.)' Dr. Hopkins presided at the North Church, and Hon. W. A. Buckingham at the other. The North Church was crowded to suffocation—the Lafayette Street Church was also full.

At the North Church, Rev. Dr. Parker was the first speaker. Afterwards, in a few graceful words the President introduced Rev. Newman Hall.

### Rev. Newman Hall's Address.

Mr. Hall remarked that if he partook of the general ignorance of America charged against his English brethren, the generous kindness of such cities as Chicago, Springfield and Buffalo, was rapidly producing a change, and he did not think he should ever forget their localities. He paid a humorous tribute to the American reputation in Europe where the representatives of this country spent their money so freely that there were three prices at the hotels, American which was the highest, English second, and German third. On one occasion, when travelling in Switzerland, he was presented at an inn with an extravagant bill and met with the remark that he was not an American. and only a poor Englishman, so he wished a German bill The account was taken away, and returned materially reduced. Of course these remarks he continued, were only pleasantries, but the inference was that if Americans were rich so much the more reason why they should support the missionary work. If there were differences of opinion growing out of the late war, there were none on this great question, and there would be hearty unanimity in England if called upon to support American Missions. In fact the speaker believed that there was now a Turkish Aid Society in London, whose contributions all went to the aid of our missionaries in Turkey. We were all Englishmen, and he was not going to divide on nationalities. He did not forget the character of this meeting, and would utter no sentence that was out of order; but it could not be out of order to say that his people were delighted to see that in our great struggle when we were fighting with desperation, sending sons and husbands to the ranks, and toiling to raise the money to carry on the war, the resources of the Missionary Society, instead of being diminished, were absolutely augmented. They knew that if the destruction of our nation, and the issue was in reality that, was accomplished, it would have diminished by one-half the power the Gaspel wields in its battles with evil, and he could exclaim in the words of our own poet:

Thou, too, sail on O Ship of State!
Sail on O Union strong and great.
Illuminity, with all the fears.—
With all the hopes of future years,
Is hanging breathless on thy fate! He thanked God it was hanging breathless on our

fate no longer; and at last it could say in the other words of the same poet:

# Our hearts, our hopes, our prayers, our tears— Our faith triumphant o'er our fears, Are all with thee, are all with thee!

Mr. Hall paid an eloquent tribute to Righteousnes as the great element of national power, and argued that the spirit of Christ in our individual hearts was the great element of success in the missionary cause The percention of Mr. Hall's address was eloquent in the extreme, and electrified his hearers. No report can do justice to the power of his parallel between the army compassing Jericho, with none of the engines of war, relying merely upon the orders of the great captain, and the friends of truth obeying the com-mands of God, leaving the result in His hands. We have passed, he said, through the Wilderness, and stand at length before the Richmond of unbelief. The lines are all drawn, the mines laid, and who can tell when the order for the great assault shall be given? It is no time to falter.

Rev. C. H. Wheeler followed with an admirable address in regard to his Missionary field, Eastern Turkey. By the aid of a large map of the Moslem Empire, he held the audience most attentive to his account of the progress of the Gospel in that dark land. All was darkness there fifteen years ago, but now a great light is shedding its golden beams on a considerable portion of his field. They have a goodly company of earnest, devoted, self-sacrificing converts, gathered into eighteen or twenty churches, many of them already self-sustaining, with their native pastors, and doing much, even out of their deep poverty, to send the Gospel to the regions be-

The congregation were greatly interested in Mr. Wheeler's remarks, and were as evidently encouraged to believe that the work of giving the Gospel to the heathen, and semi-heathen nations, is a practical one, and may be so prosecuted that we may speedily see the proper results of our efforts.

#### Lafayette Street Church The exercises at Dr. Hencock's church were opened

with prayer by the Rev. Dr. Barrows. Ex-Governor Buckingham, of Conn., presided and

introduced the subject. Rev. Dr. Todd followed in a characteristic and pithy address.

Rev. M. Ballgarney, of England, said that he had set out with the Rev. Newman Hall from England to see this country, and it was a pleasure to come among brethren and sisters using the same language. He had seen much to admire in this country, but nothing which gave him so much pleasure as this convention of the people, who come together for the purpose of extending the Gospel. He had followed us from year to year, with prayers through the battle. We presented a grand moral spectacle to the world; but when the resolve was made to put down the rebellion against Christ in China, he was still more rejoiced. "Go ye into all the world and preach the Gospel to every creature," was commanded 1800 years ago, and he thought it should have been accomplished ere this. The first Apostles went forth immediately, because their light was kindled by Him; their work had not been continued because the life had gone out of the church. He thanked God that the missionary work had been renewed. He was a member of the London Missionary Society, which commenced operations at the South Sea Islands seventy years ago. Not a cannibal was converted for years, and it was once pro-posed to recall the missionaries, but while deliberaing, word came that one had been seen kneeling at the cross. Savage Island was then beautiful, but like Paradise Lost; and now it is like Paradise Regained. A grandson of a cannibal visited London a short time nce, where he first saw the idol his forefathers worshipped. This was a fulfilment of the old promise, and a specimen of what could be done in larger coun-China was one of the first fields of the London Society, but then every door was closed against Morrison, and Mills retired to the Island of Malacca and acquired the language and afterwards returned. lle trusted the London and American Board would co-operate together in the effort to Christianize China. lie knew of no higher honor than to become the amhassador of Christ, and preach the gospel to the heathen. Above all things he wanted a spirit of prayer

Rev. Wm. Tracy, said he came back from the Madura Mission, after an absence of thirty years, to say he was not ashamed of the Gospel, but had often felt ashamed of Christians and of his own weakness. In India there was great evidence of the power of the Gospel, but they had the strongholds of Satan to storm. They had a religion with all the traditions of a hundred centuries, to which they looked with pride.

and supplication to reach the rich treasures of Hea-

We must visit the families. Parents must consecrate It is magnificent in its worship and in the temples. leave to report further at the next annual meeting of the name of Joseph S. Ropes, and the following were The one in Madura was 900 feet square, with 60 buildings. They were constructing one porch to cost \$360,000; and this is but one of fifty; one room is supported by one thousand pillars of granite; the splendid torchlight processions fill the people with de-

> Rev. Newman Hall, after having spoken as we said, at the North Church, by previous arrangement passed over to the Lafayette street church, to speak there also. At the close of Mr. Tracy's address he was handsomely introduced by Ex-Governor Buckingham, and spoke with great beauty and power. He said-

It is a great pleasure to be able to address this great audience representing as it does, one of the well-known missionary institutions of Christendom. We have all heard of the American Board.

It is true I was permitted to take part in that great struggle we had at home—a struggle of opinion. After all, the great struggles of the world are struggles of opinion. They may culminate in other struggles, but the great battles are fought out in the thoughts and sentiments of men and women. We knew perfectly well that your cause was our cause. It was freedom everywhere; it was the dignity of labor everywhere, it was law everywhere, in oppolabor everywhere, it was law everywhere, in opposition to anarchy and oligarchy; it was humanity only recommend the adoption of this report, and that everywhere in opposition to barbarous cruelty. everywhere in opposition to barbarous cruelty. I did not think we were battling for you. We were

battling for humanity and everything holy.

We thought if our authorities should be led into any act by which our nation would be compromised by a league with the principles of anarchy we should ruin ourselves. Thank God always, the should ruin ourselves. Thank God always, the great mass of our countrymen were with you in that struggle, [Applause,] and thank God, the great It would be difficult to suggest any improvement in great mass of our countrymen were with your that struggle, [Applause,] and thank God, the great mass of those opposed to you were led astray by a dapted to the purpose for which they are designed, mass of those opposed to you were led astray by a misrepresentation of facts.

Most happy am I to be amongst the people in whose struggle I was deeply interested. A nation honored everywhere for civilization, religion and the efforts made to propagate the Gospel; and I take it that there can be no better bond of union between two great nations than unity in this great work of making a nation for Christ Jesus,—unity of sentiment is something, but unity of action is something better. Let us be earnestly occupied doing the same work and we shall not quarrel.

The gospel pledges us to keep the peace, and nothing could be more injurious than a quarrel between the two nations, or disparaging to the cause we have in view. He thought that the teachings of the Bible should be applied to the conduct of nations as well as individuals. He alluded to caste, saying the Bible was the great leveller, and the colored man who claimed Jesus as his brother had a right to take him by the hand and say "we are

Mr. Hall spoke for about half an hour, and his sentiments were frequently greeted with applause, though the audience were evidently restrained from giving full vent to their feelings by the character of the house in which the meeting was held.

The benediction was pronounced by the Rev. Dr. Goodale.

#### Thursday Morning. The session opened at half-past nine with prayer. Reports of Committees.

Ex-Gov. Wm. Hale of N. H., from the Business Committee made a report on Rules, which, after some discussion was adopted. The Rev. Dr. Seelye reported on the Central Turkey Mission, and the Rev. Dr. Chapin, of Beloit, on the Nestorian mission. Ordered

After the report of the Committee on the Home Department, in regard to getting missionaries, to which we have already alluded, the Rev. H. M. Stowe, D.D., presented the following report of the Committee on

### Hawaiian Islands.

which was adopted. The Committee to whom this report was referred return it to the Board with expressions of their hearty desire to see it published. The facts it presents are such as to lead considerate minds to expect the best results from all our missionary work. The progress through the past year in planting better schools and spreading religious education, in training and ordaining a further supply of native and devoted pastors, in circulating the Bible, and placing the churches by this means more recently on the foundation of the apostles and prophets, and in developing the self-sacrificing spirit of enforcing missionary efforts in regions beyond in making converts to Christ, and in yet other directions of a maturing Christian life, has been such as must strengthen the hold these favored missions have hitherto had upon

the affections of the people of God. Nor can we regard these Island Missions for them-selves alone. They seem to us but stepping stones, in mid-ocean, for the contemplated advance upon China and the East. They have been preparing the way of the Lord to those larger regions and vaster popula-

# Eastern Turkey.

Dr. Canfield, from the Committee on Eastern Turkey, said: The annual report of the Mission to Eastern Turkey for 1867, embodies statistics and facts and suggestions of more than ordinary interest and importance. Your Committee would commend the report itself as worthy of publication and of the careful perusal of every friend of Missions. A few things seem to deserve special notice.

1st. The additions to the churches on examination. 2d. The increase in the number of churches and of stations and outstations, where the light of the gospel is imparted; and also in the number of native pastors

and helpers.

3d. The determination of so large a proportion of the churches to be self-supporting.

4th. Their remarkable beneficence, reminding us of

the grace of God bestowed on the churches of Macedonia, how that in a great trial of affliction the abundance of their joy and their deep poverty abounded unto the riches of their liberality.

5th. Their wise endeavors by schools and semina-

ries to give solidity and permanence to their Christian progress, and especially to secure from among themelves an ample supply of ministers and teachers.
6th. The powerful influence of their example in re

moving the prejudices and correcting the errors of the Armenians, and in awakening a zeal for education and reform even among those who still adhere to their old

clesiastical organizations. 7th. The rapidly increasing circulation and study of the word of God, and the general interest with which its truths are sounded out and considered.

In short the concurring signs of a vast spiritual and social transformation are so many and so cheering as not only to furnish great occasion for gratitude to the Father of Lights, but also for renewed efforts. Through failure of health and by death, the number of Missionaries in that field to which the past and the present unite in giving such thrilling interest has been mournfully reduced. The very naming of "the Eastern Question" suggests possibilities at least, to prompt us to a speedy and strong reinforcement of that mission.

The report of the Committee on Western Turkey presented by Dr. Forsyth, was on motion of Dr. Patton adopted; the Rev. Mr. Parmalee giving an inter esting account of the work which is being done in that

country. Ex-Governor Buckingham submitted the following in relation to

Missionaries and their Children. The committee to whom was referred the paper sub-

mitted by Dr. Wood, relating to the question of making provision for disabled missionaries, and the widows and children of missionaries, would respectfully

report in part: During the present session of the Board they have not time to consider properly a subject involving, as it does, the personal necessities of the Missionaries, and the future action of the Board, or to present suggestions which will be likely to relieve those necessities,

the Board.

Resolved, That the rules relating to grants to children of Missionaries adopted by this Board in 1824, be so amended as to authorize the Prudential Committee to make a grant not exceeding one hundred and wenty dollars a year for each child until they are

eighteen years of age.

Mr. Buckingham made a few remarks in support of the report, and moved that the committee be enlarged by the addition of four practical business men.

The report and the motion were adopted; the President appointing the Hon. Henry W. Taylor, Judge Wm Strong, William Hale, and John E. Page as members of the Committee.

President Brown submitted the following on

### China.

The Committee observe with thankfulness the signs of advancement in the work of missions in China, This is evident from the greater and unexpected facilities afforded the missionaries, from the increasing security in travelling throughout the different parts of the empire, in the accessibility of the people, and in the actual success of the labors of the missionaries.

As a full report on the subject of China is reported from the Special Committee, to whom was conferred the paper read by Mr. Treat, the Committee would

### The report was adopted. The Committee on the Treasurer's Report.

have carefully examined the books and papers submitted to them, and find that the accounts are correctly kept, that they have been examined at the close

being simple and easily understood.

Your Committee have examined the investments in the Permanent Fund, (amounting to \$194,675 00) and and in their judgment these investments are judicious and safe. If these securities were to-day turned into cash there would be realized at least eighteen per ent advance.

#### Mahratta.

The Committee on Mahratta Mission, Rev. Dr. Geo. E. Adams, Chairman, reported the following special features of the work in that quarter:

1. The Waddle Home Missionary Society, compose of converted natives, has sent out laborers at different points, amounting to three months for the year. This eserves commendation as the beginning of an effort which we trust to see greatly extended.

2. The statement of Mr. Bruce that the native helpers under his care have preached to about seventy five thousand persons during the year is a still further feature of the same desirable movement toward doing our work by native agency with missionary supering

3. To the same effect is Mr. Wood's account of the examination for license of three young men. The examination conducted by the native pastors and the missionaries jointly, but the written license proceeding from the native association.

4. Abundance and superabundance of work, few-

ness of laborers—those few almost crushed by anxiety and toil. The committee recommend the acceptance of this

part of the Prudential Committee's report.
The report on the Tamil Mission concludes as fol-

And the result has been that the people begin to loubt the truth of Hindooism, or generally admit that Christianity is superior to their religion, and a considerable number are every year added to our Churches, until their future is brighter than ever with hope

We regard the condition of this mission as satisfactory and encouraging, and recommend that the accompanying reports be accepted and adopted.

### Report of the Committee on the African Missions.

While the wants and claims of the Chinese Empire ppropriately attract the main interest of the Board luring the present sessions, your Committee are assured that none of those here assembled can consent o forget altogether the destitutions or demands of That vast continent embracing more than eight millions of square miles, and inhabited by nearly one-tenth of the human race, affluent in vegetable as in animal life, already prolific in material resources, and destined soon to fill no trivial place among the continents of the earth, must always command the attention not merely of commercial navigators and scientific travellers, but also of Christian philanthro-pists, unto whom this world is committed as their appointed field of inquiry, of labor and of sacrifice for Christ. And in the estimation of those who compose this Board, how doubly interesting and precious must that vast continent appear, endeared already by our prayers and efforts and offering on this behalf, and hallowed alike by the partial successes we have gained and by the graves of those whom we have sent hither possess the land for our Emmanuel.

Your committee regard with special interest the explorations recently instituted by the Prudential committee in order to discover a suitable site at some point interior from Liberia for a mission of colored men. These efforts deserve to be sanctioned and encouraged by the Board. From a mission so located and so organized we might reasonably look for most auspicious results. It might become the first in a chain of missions similarly manned, stretching far into that interior where the choicest African fruitage and the finest African manhood are found. It might in due time, meet a kindred chain of missions, reach ing northward of the Zulu base, thus decking the sons of that swarthy continent with jewels more precious than her gold. Let us never despair of Africa.-Though partly enveloped in mysterious barbarism, in part possessed by a Mahommedanism, little more than barbaric, she also belongs to Cartst?

# Afternoon Session.

Shortly after 5 o'clock the Board was called to order y Vice-President Dodge, who called upon the Hon. Mr. Child for a report on New Membership. The Committee recommended the acceptance of the resignations of corporate members as follows: S. H. Walley, of Massachusetts; B. C. Wolf, R. T. Haines, of New Jersey; L. F. Warren, of New York; Jeremiah Sullivan, of Indiana; Henry Smith, of Ohio. Adopted. The letters of absentees received were put on file.

The Committee also reported the following: That the present number of members was not distributed fairly among the different States, and nominated with view of equilzing the matter the following

# New Members.

Vermont-J. B. Page, Thos. Fairbanks. Massachusetts-Richard Borden, Rev. J. W. Wellman, Rev. D. T. Fiske, D. D.; Rev. A. H. Quint, D. D.; Samuel W. Lane, Esq.

Connecticut—Rev. W. W. Davenport, Joseph Eld-

Rhode Island-Hon. Amos C. Barstow.

New Jersey—Aaron Carter, jr.
Ohio—I. W. Andrews, D. D., Rev. H. M. Storrs,
D. D., Rev. Samuel Walcot, D. D., Hon. Chancey Knowles, A. L. Grimes.

Michigan—Rev. Philo N. Hurd, Hon. Sol. L. Withey. Indiana-Rev. Joseph Tuttle, D. D., Samuel N. Pot-

Illinois-Col. Charles G. Hammond. Iowa-Rev. A. B. Robbins, J. G. Foot. Minuesota-D. W. Ingersoll.

Dr. Sweetzer from the Committee to whom is referred " the subject of arrangements for the annual meeting of the Board with reference specially to securing ample opportunity for the members to participate in the deliberations and also to the demand made upon the hospitalities of the people with whom the Board meet, respectfully recommend that no action be taken upon the subject.'

# Officers.

The committee on the election of officers reported

elected for the ensuing year:

President—Mark Hopkins, D. D., LL. D.

Vice-President—Hon. W. E. Dodge. Prudential Committee—Charles Stoddard, Esq; Ne

hemiah Adams, D. D.; Augustus C. Thompson, D. D. Hon. William T. Eastis; Walter S. Griffith, Esq.; Hon. Alpheus Hardy; Hon. Linus Child; Rev. Albert Barnes; Robert R. Booth, D. D.: Abner Kingman, Esq. James M. Gordon, Esq.; Rufus Anderson, D. D.
 Corresponding Secretaries—Rev. Selah B. Treat; Geo.
 W. Wood, D. D.; Nathaniel G. Clark, D. D.

Recording Secretary—Rev. John O. Means.
Treasurer—Langdon S. Ward, Esq.
Auditors—Moses L. Hale, Esq.; Joseph S. Ropes,

#### sq. Adjourned. Thursday Afternoon

was devoted to the administration of the Lord's Supper. Two churches were opened for this purpose, the First and the Lafayette Street, Rev. Dr. Forsythe pre-siding at the former, and Rev. Dr. Wood, of Geneva, at the latter. Both houses were well filled, but not uncomfortably crowded. It was, as many testified, a pleasant and profitable occasion.

### Thursday Evening.

Two large meetings were held, one in the First Church, and one in the North, of whose proceedings

#### we give a brief synopsis. First Presbyterian Church.

The First Presbyterian church was filled at an early hour last evening, but not excessively crowded. A large map of Eastern Turkey was suspended above the pulpit, being, as the gentleman who placed it in posision remarked, better than a speech for impressing upon the minds of the audience the impor

ance of that great field. The chair was occupied by Hon. W. E. Dodge, of New York, who opened the services by giving out the Hymn, "All Hail the power of Jesus' name," which was sung by the congregation, without accompani-ment, Dr. Adams leading. Prayer was offered by the

Rev. Dr. Torrey, of Chicago. The Chairman, Mr. Dodge, delivered a brief open ing address, in which he likened the experience of those who have attended the meetings of this week to going up upon the summit of a high mountain, from whence they could look down upon a dying and sinful world. He said that he had been in the habit of attending these meetings of the Board for several years but he had received impressions from this one which he never received before. Sleeping and waking, he had before his eyes that long, terrible seven years' march of the millions upon millions of China which Dr. Treat depicted the other day. He believed in all solemuity that God has given us the means to save these benighted millions—that he has given us the flag to plant in the front of that long column and to and to plant in the front of that long couldn't and to stop its downward march, crying, "Turn ye, turn ye, why will ye die?" He hoped those who had assemoled here would not go home and merely say, "We have had a good meeting, a precious meeting, a de-lightful meeting," but that all would feel that they have been called upon to walk as shining lights in the world, shedding abroad the light of the Gospel. He spoke with deep feeling of the death of Mr. Brown, f Chicago, who had regularly attended the meetings of the Board for many years, but whose body passed through the city last night on its way to Chicago.

The deceased had so loved the American Board of Foreign Missions that he had placed it in his will upon the same footing as his children. Rev. Mr. Sanders, Missionary to Ceylon, spoke of the work in that great field, of its claims and its needs. There are 2,000,000 of people on the Island, which is one of exceeding interest and beauty, with its palm and cinnamon groves and its pearl fisheries. t has much less than one missionary to each 100,000 people. Among the interesting modes in which the members raise their contributions, he mentioned the custom of giving what is called "seized rice," derived custom of giving what is called "seized rice," derived from a former practice of the idol worshippers. When the rice is boiled for the daily family repasts, the mother grasps out what she can with her hands and puts it aside for the paster, just as it went to be devoted to the temples and idols. The speaker gave an interesting account of the working of the Gospel among the outcast Pariahs, one of whom, named Paul, has risen to be a Deucon of the Church.

Dr. Geo. E. Adams now led in the singing of the hymn, "Salvation, Oh Salvation."
Rev. Dr. Wisner, of Lockport, next addressed the meeting, protesting that he only did so at the com-mand of the Chairman of the Committee of Arrangements, who claimed to be General, and who distinctly informed him that he was only a Brigadier. He spoke of the utter self abnegation of the Missionaries who go abroad into the regions of darkness. "He that winneth souls is wise," and in this he found the great object for which Christ left his people on earth. He felt amazed that this work of salvation had been given to man. Why not give it to the angels? Why not make the glorified beings of Heaven his co-labor ers in the vineyard of redemption? Fifty-three years ago his venerable father, now in his eighty-sixth year, took his departure as a home missionary for the then distant and unknown region of East Bloomfied. That semed to be then almost at the end of the world, and his father set out with exceeding doubt whether he should ever return. That was fifty-three years ago. Now, we hardly know where the ends of the world

are. Dr. W. dwelt especially upon "the great thought" of the conversion of China. Rev. Mr. Wheeler, missionary from Eastern Turkey spoke of the course of training adopted at the Theo logical Seminary established there, and the caretaken in fitting the native preachers, of whom there are now seventy-eight engaged in probationary work, for their mission. The people have been educated to sup port their own churches and preachers. In conclu sion he protested strongly against the idea of a distinction between home and foreign missionary work, or of any difference between the kind of Christianity, which a man may enjoy at home and that which sends the missionary into heathen lands. Of what he neatly termed "sleeping car religion," which takes through tickets and goes to sleep, waiting for the conductor to announce "Here we are at Heaven, gentlemen," he entertained the poorest sort of an opinion.

Rev. Dr. Herrick Johnson, a familiar acquaintance in Buffalo, was the last speaker introduced. He began by an allusion to the story of the little girl who, waking from a fevered dream of sickness, asked, "Is this Heaven?" and was answered by her mother, "No, my child; but Jesus is here," He had felt, he said, this afternoon, when he sat at the table of the Lord's Supper, that if we could not say "this is Heaven. we could at least say "Jesus is here." And in think-ing of the Saviour's death and why Christians colebrate it, he found the grand incentive to Missionary work: Personal gratitude to Christ. My Saviour died; how ought I to live? If every Christian would keep that question in his heart, "My Saviour died, how ought I to live?" there would be no trouble about missions, no trouble about funds, no trouble about men to preach. What did Jesus die for? He died for sin. His arm outstretched upon the cross took a world to his heart. "Behold the Lamb of God which taketh away the sin of the world." Not mine onlynot of my family-not of my sect-not of my church -but to take away the sins of the world. What He died for, ought we to live-for. "As thou hast sent me into the world," said Christ in his last prayer, "so also have I sent them." We must come up to the full measure of this idea before we prosecute the work of measure of this mea before we proceed missions as we ought to do, making everything else in the salvation of the world. Every life subordinate to the salvation of the world. Christian mother must be brought to feel that her child is not her own; every Christian man that his money is not his own; every man that his time is not

Christ's presence and Christ's power are the two great inspirations in this missionary work. The soldier fights best when he knows that his leader is present, his eye upon him, his heart with him. Our soldiers in the Shenandoah recoiled before the enemy until the foam flecked horse of Sheridan appeared when all their hearts took fire with new courage and hey turned to send the foe whirling down the valley And is not Jesus, always with us? On the plains of in favor of the re-election of the officers of last year, Africa, in India, in China, everywhere, Jesus is there with the exception of Samuel H. Walley, substituting to inspire us to our duty. He is not only there, but

in our closets, and in our churches-over a ainst every pew when the contribution box is passed, as truly as he stood over against the treasury in the tem-

The spirit which ought to fill the Church is that of the Old Guard at Waterloo, which cried "the Old Guard can die-they never surrender." votion could be inspired under an earthly leader, ought not a deathless courage to fill the souls of those who fight the good fight under the banners of the Lord Jesus Christ? After singing, Rev. Dr. Johnson pronounced the

benediction.

#### North Church. The Rev. Dr. Taylor, of the Dutch Reformed Church,

opened the session with prayer. The President stated that this meeting was an exception to all others, in that nothing was said about money. The want was men. There is a difference of opinion respecting which should be presented first. Some wanted the money and the men would come, and others vice versa. . . . He read a letter from the West, from an unknown person, alluding to a draft of \$20. and this one, inclosed one for \$25. The writer had promised God to contribute the half of his earnings to benevolent objects. For the last twenty years Hon. W. H. Brown of Chicago, had made it a point to attend the meetings of the Board. He died abroad and this very night his remains are passing through this city on their way to Chicago. He gave the same to the Board as he did to his children. Judge Jessup forgot many things but he never forgot his Board.

Rev. D. S. Dodge, of Beyrut, said the Syrian Mission was never so strong in prosperity or so weak in men; it is strong in the appliances for the work and future prospects. Beyrut is the Chicago in the East in a mild form, and can be made the centre for the 120 millions that speak the Arabic tongue. The Catholic and Greek Churches are stirring with energy, and so are the Mohommedans, and the Druses are looking for the great men who are to make them rich. The speaker gave them an account of the origin of the revival last year, and related some of the incidents connected with it. The girls' school, was the flower of the Mission. Eighly girls are instructed in all the branches, and the effect upon the people is great. The young mens' college would produce native pastors, and remain a firm institution of the country. We think pestilence comes from the Orient, but he had seen traces of a pestilence there which came from he churches in country; that was "retrenchment." He never

wanted that word sent again to missionaries.

This is a day of opportunity in the East. The great questions of morals and politics now being agitated will cause a change for which we should be prepared. Rev. L. P. Burbank, of Eastern Turkey, spoke of Bitlits, from whence he came, and of an ancient village of robbers who are now teaching the Cospe! they had a Missionary Society, were building a chapel, raising money, &c.

Mr. P. R. Hunt, printer, now under appointment to to N. China, had been in Madras long enough to teach hundreds of young men to print as well as he could, and he was well satisfied that everything would be well conducted, by the natives, who knew more than he was formerly willing to confess. . He believed that they should be trusted more. On the Queen's Birthday, '66 he got a letter from the Missionary Board, asking him to go to China, and he was never so glad before in his life, except when he heard that Richmond

had fallen.

In giving some account of the operations of the press at Bangalore he stated that they printed books better than they do in Rochester. It seemed also that among the reasons for leaving there was a nival press which had reduced the price twenty per cent. for print-

Mr. Happer, from Cauton, China, felt grateful to the Board for taking the step toward evangelizing China. It would require all our efforts. There were only 100 Protestant missionaries, 3500 converts, 4000 children in schools, 30 under training to labor as teachers, aud 100 colporteurs. There are 400 Roman Catholic missionaries, 100 Sisters of Charity, and they number 400,000 communicants in the country. He stated that Christianity is now making rapid process and the natives are descroying their idols; but one man had become a martyr to the faith at the hands of

Dr. Taylor (Ref. Dutch) said his denomination, when in the Board, had raised thirteen thousand dol-lars per annum, but they had done better since withdrawing. Last year they had received and disbursed \$119,000, and paid a debt of \$56,000. They also wanted men. He was glad that the American Board had resolved to go into China and assured them that the Dutch Reformed Mission at Amoy would receive their agents with open arms.

The Benediction was pronounced by the Rev. Dr.

# Farewell Meeting.

This commenced on Friday morning, at eight o'clock. The church was already full, all evidently eager to hear the last few tender words of the occasion. the reading of the Minutes and passing an earnest, hearty vote of thanks to the citizens of Buffalo, for generous hospitality, the whole congregation united in singing, "Nearer, my God, to Thee.

Rev. Dr. Wisner of Ithaca, now eighty-five years of age, wished to say a few parting words. He hoped we should not soon lose the blessed influence of this meeting. It had been a blessing to him. We should not all meet again. Let us so live as to meet in Heaven. His heart was full. He tenderly warned sinners present to prepare now to meet their God.

At this point the President announced that a lady from Vermont had offered to give one hundred dollars, a first installment toward the Evangelization of China.

Rev. M. D. Saunders, fourteen years a Missionary in India, next addressed the Assembly. He returned to this country about two years since with his family. He had addressed hundreds of audiences. They had experienced nothing but kindness everywhere; was not, he said, on their own account, it was because they belonged to the Board. He wished to thank the friends of Missions and the officers of the Board for all their kindness to him and his family. He thanked them for sending him back again to his field of labor, and for one lady teacher with them, and for one young Missionary soon to follow.

He had some requests to make . They wanted nine Missionaries in his field. Will you send them? They wanted more money in the Treasury of the Board, so they may not be obliged to retreach disastrously in their work. Will you furnish the means, so that when we get our plans laid, and all our work successfully going on, we may not get word from Boston in the middle of the year, that we must stop this and that part of our operations because the money is not coming in as they expected? This retrenching and stopping successful labors is dreadful to the missionaries. Thi is more discouraging than anything else. Our way should be onward.

Mr. Saunders is to sail on the 9th of October, to return to his distant field. He leaves five children in this country. His speech was very tender, and called forth the warmest sympathy of the audience. He bade them an affectionate good-bye in the Tamil lauguage, the

words meaning, "Going, come again."

President Hopkins said, he was desired to say a few words, more particularly to thank the citizens of Buffalo for their generous, ample and graceful hospitality on this occasion. He congratulated them also that they had the privilege of claiming the promise, "It is more blessed to give than to receive." They had done more than give a cup of cold water in the name of a disci-

ple—they could not lose their reward. The President's closing remarks were peculiarly touching, tender and appropriate. All were melted by them, and seemed to say in every feature, it is good to be here. Holding up a card, he said some one had sent up a request that the Board should pray for Buf-falo. While that should be remembered, he hoped also

that Buffalo would pray for the Board. Dr. Walter Clarke of Buffalo, spoke in reply. He playfully expressed the great gratification of the people of Buffalo in having the meeting of the Board with them. They had enjoyed it much, and felt reluctant

them. They had enjoyed it much, and felt reluctant to part with their many friends.

The congregation joined in singing, "Blest be the tie that binds." Prayer was offered and the Benediction pronounced by Rev. Dr. Todd, when the Board adjourned to meet next year in Norwich, Connecticut.