

# Banner and Advocate.

DAVID McKINNEY,  
JAMES ALLISON,  
STEPHEN LITTLE,  
PROPRIETORS.

PITTSBURGH, FEBRUARY 18, 1860

**WARRIOR—\$1.00**, in advance or in three parts, or delivered at residence or business here, \$2.00. See Prospectus, on Third Page. **REMARKS**—Should be promptly a little while before the year expires, that we may make full arrangements for a steady supply. **WEED AND WEAVER**—Indicates that we desire a renewal. If, however, in the heat of meetings this signal should be omitted, we hope our friends will still not forget us. **REMITTANCES**—Send payment by safe means, when convenient. Or, send by mail, enclosing with ordinary care and enclosing with a knowledge of what you are doing. For a large amount, send by express. For small amounts, send by mail. **TO READERS**—Send postage stamps or better still, send for paper and ink. For a large amount, send by express. For small amounts, send by mail. **DIRECTOR**—All letters and communications to DAVID McKINNEY & Co., Pittsburgh, Pa.

**CHANGE OF RELATION**—The First Presbyterian Church of Clifton, Staten Island, has, by unanimous vote, transferred its ecclesiastical relations from the New to the Old School Presbyterian body.

**OUR IMPRESSION**, last week, was very bad. This was owing to the breaking of the press commonly used. This week we hope for a return to the usual excellence of our work.

**THE COLONIAL PRESBYTERIAN**—This paper published at St. John, New Brunswick, has been enlarged, and is printed from new type. Its appearance is greatly improved, and its conductors have our best wishes for its continued success and ever increasing usefulness.

**A PASTOR WANTED**—The Presbyterian Church of De Witt, Clinton County, Iowa, are very anxious to obtain a pastor the coming Spring. Any information wished, will be promptly given, by addressing the Session, De Witt, Clinton County, Iowa.

**THE BANNER OF THE COVENANT**—The monthly journal of our brethren of the Reformed Presbyterian Church, under the above title, has been changed to a weekly, of a large size, and having the ordinary newspaper form. The paper and execution are good, and an able corps of Editors, viz: Drs. McLeod and Wylie, and Revs. Messrs. Black, Sterrett, and McAuley, are engaged. We wish the brethren all prosperity.

**The Bible Question in the New York Schools.**

The Court has ordered that the teachers in the Public Schools, whose compensation was withheld because they would not read the Bible as directed, shall be paid. The reason given is, that when they refused obedience they were not removed. Hence being permitted to put in their time in the service of the Schools, they were to be paid for their labors. The *New York Observer* suggests that, after the plan of the Public Schools in Ireland, a selection be made from the Scriptures for the use of the Schools, of such parts as can be approved of by both Protestants and Romanists.

**Colored Preachers.**

The Methodist Church, South, seems to be somewhat agitated on the subject of licensing colored men to preach the Gospel. An application to the Georgia Conference, has been rejected. In noting this fact, the *North Carolina Presbyterian* says:

So far as our knowledge extends, there are no licensed colored ministers in any of the slaveholding States. It is doubtful whether an application for licensure was ever made to any of our Presbyteries. Whether the Presbytery would take the responsibility of refusing an application which was sustained by all the required spiritual and intellectual qualifications in the candidate, remains to be seen.

This is news. There are many colored ministers at the South, and some of them are excellent men. Do they preach without a license? We once assisted in installing a colored man in a Presbyterian church in Philadelphia. He had previously exercised his ministry at the South, and came North with clean papers. If we remember aright, he had been licensed by Presbyterians, and ordained by Methodists. We trust that no Presbytery will ever refuse licensure or ordination to any man because of the color of his skin. Whom God calls, let not man reject.

**Texas—Cold Weather.**

We have a letter from Ellis County, Texas, which speaks of a degree of cold that we thought hardly possible in that region. It shows that no latitude is secure against the vicissitudes of the weather. God can chastise a Northern people with fevers, and a Southern people with frosts, if so it seems good to him to apply the rod. Our friend writes:

"We have had, thus far, a severe winter. The intense cold commenced on the 12th of November. A week thereafter the weather became mild. On the 1st of December, however, there came a storm of snow and sleet. During the month of December ice or snow was to be seen, except about three days. On the 11th inst. there was another sleet and snow storm. In the early part of December the thermometer stood at four degrees above zero, at one time. Those who have been twenty years in Texas, say it has been the coldest winter they have seen here. Every kind of stock has suffered greatly, and the owners of each have sustained more or less loss. Hogs have been frozen to death; likewise many oxen, and not a few calves. But the greatest destruction has been amongst sheep. There were many thousands brought to the State during the summer and fall, some from Illinois, some from Missouri, and some from Arkansas. They were generally poor and fatigued by their long journey, and could not endure the shock of the sudden change of weather. Suitable food could not be provided, and the grass which is in ordinary winters the only and sufficient pasture for stock, was covered for days with ice and snow. The sheep and stock were without food, and having no shelter, they were exposed to the unknown violence of a heavy North wind, for several days. The consequence has been, that many have died, and a greater proportion of them died than has of those raised in the State. More than three hundred have died, of a flock of nine hundred, brought from Illinois, by Champ Carter, Esq., who removed from Kentucky in the fall, and settled in this place. Other new comers, who brought sheep, have lost in an equal proportion. When snowed about the 1st of October, on account of the drought, did not come up until after the first snow. The prospect for a good crop this year is not favorable at present."

## Concert of Prayer for Schools and Colleges.

It is a delightful thought, that Evangelical Christians of all denominations, throughout our whole country, and at all their missionary stations in all the world, will be engaged for a whole day, and the same day, in prayer to God, for one and the same most valuable favor. They will implore the Father of Mercies, for the outpouring of His Spirit upon the children and youth, in all seminaries of learning. The rising race are the hope of the country and the Church, of humanity and religion. And especially those youth who are enjoying the benefits of a liberal education, are to become the men and women of influence. Our Academies and Colleges have the training in great part, of our ministers of every Christian denomination, of our lawyers, physicians, and teachers.

Those who have our persons and property in their hands, to defend us from violence, defame, robbery, and fraud; those who have our life and health at their disposal, to heal our sicknesses and ward off disease; those who have our children in their early education, to direct them in the morning of life's pathway; those who have our undying souls under their care, to guide our conduct, direct our faith, lead us to repentance, show us the road to heaven, and aid us in our preparation to enter there, have a large portion of their knowledge, their spirit, and their character from the Seminaries which are, on the day of concert, the subject of prayer. Our legislators also, and the administrators and executors of law, pass many of them, through these formative institutions. And a large number of our merchants, and of our leading farmers, and of our master mechanics, have impressions which abide for life, and fundamentals in the social principle and modifications of energy, and characteristics which give them a controlling efficiency in the land, from the schools which, on the day alluded to, Christians present for favor at the throne of God's grace. Almost all the men of influence in our country, and the women who are to occupy positions of power, pass through our schools, and carry hence and diffuse abroad, the spirit of those schools. How important then is it that the schools shall be blessed of God!

The concert of prayer for Seminaries of learning, and especially for the conversion of the youth in those Seminaries, has been observed, for many years, on the *Last Thursday in February*. The day has become appropriated to that purpose, by the common consent of a large portion of Evangelical Christians. It is no "Saint's Day." It commemorates no important event. It is suggested for its purpose, by a few of God's people. Others acceded to the proposition. Thus it became the day appropriated. It has no claim beyond other days, only that, in God's providence, the attention of Christians has been concentrated upon it. And now that it is observed, prayer on that day becomes a concert; and united prayer has special promises.

In observing the day, it will be well for those entrusted with a leadership in affairs, to keep the exercises direct, and the minds of the people concentrated. It is well to present the case of all children before God, and of all youth, and all men, and all women, and all institutions; but the intention of the concert on this day is, to present the case of the youth in our Seminaries of learning. Our prayers, then, should not be scattered, nor our thoughts distracted.

To give our petitions definiteness, and to add to the intensity of our ardor, instruction is needed. Truth may be presented in new aspects, or may be viewed again in aspects which are familiar. To aid in this is the work of the ministry, and suggests the propriety of a sermon on the occasion; and those who are to officiate will feel it incumbent on them to devote time to preparation. People, also, should feel it to be a duty to be all present.

A new feature given to the concert, this year, in the Presbyterian churches, is a collection in aid of public institutions, to be distributed by our Board of Education. To this we do not object. It may have this disadvantage, that it will deter others from uniting with us. And it may have a slight tendency to divert the mind from the great matter—the spiritual conversion of the inmates of the Schools and Colleges. But almsgiving is a proper accompaniment of prayer; many of our institutions have great need of the aid asked; and while the heart is warm in the contemplation of the great blessing desired, and while the prayer of faith ascends, is the time to contribute the means of promoting the end at which we aim. Then, give, as well as pray.

**French History.**

Within the last seventy years, France has experienced more changes, and of a more important character, than any other great nation on the face of the globe. The following are notable:

1. Louis XVI., and the Assemblies—May 5, 1789, to August 10, 1792.
2. The National Convention—September 24, 1792, to October 5, 1795.
3. The Directory—October 5, 1795, to November 7, 1799.
4. The Consulate; Napoleon, Sieges, and Duces—December 24, 1799, to August 2, 1802.
5. The Consulate for Life; Napoleon—Aug. 2, 1802, to May 18, 1804.
6. The Empire; Napoleon—March 27, 1804, to April 11, 1814.
7. Restoration of Louis XVIII.—April 24, 1814, to March 19, 1815.
8. Imperial Reign of the Hundred Days; Napoleon—March 19, 1815, to June 22, 1815.
9. Second Restoration of the Bourbons; Charles X.—July 8, 1815, to August 1, 1830.
10. Louis Philippe as King; the "glorious Three Days of July"—August 7, 1830, to February 24, 1834.
11. Second Republic—February 26, 1848, to December 2, 1851.
12. Presidency for Ten Months; Louis Napoleon—January 10, 1852, to December 2, 1858.
13. The Empire restored; Louis Napoleon—December 9, 1852.

Thirteen changes! And then the conquests and losses; the victories and defeats of the elder Napoleon; and the reckless, the prowess, and the success of Napoleon III.; and the millions of money expended in warfare! France is a wonder. She lives and is vigorous, with all her instability and her wasting war. What her next change is to be, none can tell. Louis Napoleon is now in the midst of dangers. A

## THE PRESBYTERIAN BANNER AND ADVOCATE.

Despot, and promoting liberty in a neighboring nation! A Romanist, and ruling Romanism, and yet disbeliever to the Pope and depriving him of power! He is a wonder, as well as the nation.

**Revivals.**

**WILLIAMSBURG, PA.**—We learn that a protracted meeting has been in progress for some ten or twelve days past in this church, of which Rev. John Moore is pastor, and there are encouraging prospects of good being done. About twenty-five persons have attended the conversation meetings, two thirds of whom are young men.

**WASHINGTON, OHIO.**—A letter just received, says: "The world's prayer-meeting week was one of the most delightful we ever spent in this community. Religious services were well attended, and elicited much interest. Our communion followed immediately after. This was an occasion of more than ordinary solemnity. Nine were added to the church; four of these, young men, and five, women; two from the Miller Academy, who have now determined, under God's guidance, to enter the ministry. Many others are serious."

**Editorial Correspondence.**

**New York, Feb. 10, 1860.**

Last night a storm burst upon this city, which prevailed to a greater or less extent along the entire Atlantic coast, with a violence that was, at times, almost terrific. This morning, many chimneys were found prostrate, and during the day, slight swells, and a high tide, were in all directions. The waters around the city were exceedingly tempestuous. Many small vessels were thrown violently on the shore, while others were broken to pieces by being dashed against the ships. The *North Star*, notwithstanding the great strength of her engines, was unable to land in her usual place, and was compelled to land at Jersey City. The boats of many persons, and the small boats of the city, were scattered in all directions. It was with the utmost difficulty that the passengers for Philadelphia were taken over in the evening. The loss of life has undoubtedly been considerable, while the destruction of property has been immense. It is the general opinion that this storm has not been equalled for twenty years.

The Spring business may be considered fairly open, and with a good prospect for the season of trade. The numbers of Southern people now at some of the hotels, and large sales are daily made in that direction. Owing to representations made at the South, it is very certain that some houses will suffer very considerably, but the general business will not be depressed. This system of espionage is an exceedingly dishonest and mean one; and it cannot be doubted that some persons have undertaken to benefit themselves by representing rivals as unfriendly to the interests of the South. Probably the large cities in that region will do somewhat larger business this season than formerly, but their supplies must mainly come from this commercial center.

The vices, crimes, and rogueries of this place are often spoken of, and no doubt they exist here to a greater extent than elsewhere in the United States. But it is too often forgotten that here there is more commercial enterprise, a more generous benevolence, and perhaps more active piety, than can be found in any other city of the land. Here are merchants of unblemished integrity, whose names are known throughout Christendom; here are men whose benevolence is almost unbounded, as is evident from the many kind, charitable, and religious institutions they foster; and here are men and women of piety as humble, devotion as glowing, and holy labors as unceasing, as any upon whom the sun looks down.

The Hospitals, the Schools of Reform, the noble Libraries, the Churches, and the efforts to reclaim and save the vicious, are proofs of this. And here are the great National Societies, the American Bible and Tract Societies, along with our own Board of Foreign Missions, the Methodist Book Concern, &c., all of which receive largely from the munificence and toil of this one city, whose benefactions go out all over the land, and into all parts of the world. So that those who look upon New York merely as a place of merchandise on a gigantic scale, of enormous profits and fashion, of miserable multiple regulations, and of startling times, do it great injustice. No where else is there such a variety of religious, more fully tested, a more willing and wide benevolence, or a more self-denying piety; notwithstanding the sordid selfishness, the fearful ungodliness, and the many haunts of vice which it is infected.

The Rev. Dr. Hoge, assistant to Dr. Spring, was hurried out of his house, in great haste, a few nights ago, by being burnt up so quickly, that he could only save his wife and children in their night clothes, and a basket of silver ware, and that stolen within reach. The fire was occasioned by a defect in the furnace. Dr. Hoge's loss was about \$3,000, but the next morning a few members of his congregation presented him with a check for an amount greater than was lost. The pastor who enjoys the sympathy, encouragement, and support of such a people, can well afford to labor and toil for the cause of Christ.

The congregation of the late Dr. J. W. Alexander, is still without a pastor, and there is little probability that the place will be speedily filled. The first volume of his Memoirs will soon be issued by Mr. Scribner. It is made up mostly of his correspondence, extending over a period of forty years, and is the only biography of him that will be published. On the account it will be very interesting. Judging from some of our readers who have seen, we can promise our readers a biographical memoir of rare excellence. The letters are written with much freedom and exquisite taste, and are rich in matter. Many of the outbursts are of a high order, while others sparkle with wit; and the whole is pervaded with a noble, genial, and Christian spirit.

Mr. Scribner will also publish, in a short time, a volume of about twenty of the sermons of the late Dr. Joseph Addison, which will undoubtedly be extensively circulated. The brethren were not long separated; they rest in peace, and their works follow them.

The Rev. Dr. Brownlee, senior pastor of the Collegiate Reformed Dutch Church, entered into his rest last day. Dr. Brownlee was for many years a distinguished minister in the Presbyterian Church. In the Romanist controversy he had both equal, and no superior. Shortly after entering the Reformed Dutch Church, he was stricken down by paralysis, and laid aside from all active labor. But, nobly did that Church minister to his support and comfort for more than a score of years.

**PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 13, 1860.** The Arch Street Presbyterian Church, this evening week, celebrated the tenth anniversary of Dr. Wadsworth's pastorate. A history of the enterprise was given, and exhibit made of the financial expenditures. After the expensive improvements lately made, the entire debt of the church has been paid off. Upon this occasion, the pastor was presented with a box containing five hundred dollars in gold.

The church of which the Rev. Robert Watts is pastor, was dedicated to the worship of God yesterday week. The dedication sermon, which was able and peculiarly appropriate, was preached in the morning by the pastor. The discourse in the evening was delivered by Rev. Charles W. Shields. In the evening, an interesting service was held, at which were present by the Rev. Dr. Neil, Hagerstrat, and Leyburn. The architecture, in the Romanesque style, is exceedingly tasteful, and was under the direction of John McArthur, Jr. For years this congregation worshipped in a house, and in the erection of this edifice, many difficulties were encountered. But the pastor was indefatigable, generous friends aided, and

the generous contribution of five thousand dollars, by a member of Dr. Boardman's church, completed the work, so that the congregation entered their new house of worship entirely free from debt. This case affords much encouragement and is engaged in the work of Christ. Extensive is the work of Christ. Their trials are many, and their sympathies but few; yet, in due time they shall reap, if they faint not. The Church and the country have met with a great loss in the death of the Hon. Joel Jones, formerly read in the laws of this country, and a devoted Christian, and a devoted citizen. It is admitted by those who knew him best, and are in every way competent to give an opinion on the subject, that he was the most learned Ruling Elder in our Church. The Lord has been laying his hand heavily upon us as a Church. Oh, that we may be led to understand the lessons he is teaching us, and make a proper improvement of them!

The world's prayer-meeting week, on India, has attracted great attention. The last one of the course is to be delivered this evening, when a great crowd will undoubtedly be in attendance. He seems to have a thorough understanding of the philosophies and religions of India, and his long residence in that country, to which he will shortly return, has made him well acquainted with its people, their habits and customs, and the general character of that distant land. Dr. Soudner's manner and style are admirable. No other lecturer on India, in this country, has ever attracted so much attention; and it is hoped that much permanent interest in the missionary work will be thereby elicited.

Well, we have been to hear Mr. Guinness, the popular young Irish clergyman, who has been preaching five or six times a week, and has preached five or six times a week, and converted with hundreds of inquirers. Yesterday morning he preached in Dr. Blackwood's church, corner of Sixteenth and Spruce streets, to an immense congregation, composed for the most of natives of Ireland or their descendants, who listened with closest attention to every word that he uttered. He is an Irishman, and many of his hearers find every passage to which the speaker referred. This rustling of the leaves of hundreds of Bibles, all over the house, is a feature that we would like to see introduced into all our churches. The essay style of preaching has done much to banish the Bible from the pew, and the truths of Scripture from the thoughts of the people.

Mr. Guinness is a young man, but not so youthful as is generally supposed. He is moderately staid, nor does he bear any striking likeness of more than usual intellectual power. His voice is not of more than ordinary compass, and he rolls the "r" terribly, after the manner of many of his countrymen. The matter of his sermon is nothing uncommon. The imagery he employs, when he does not use that of the Bible, is generally that of much of the same kind. It is an Irishman, and many of his hearers find every passage to which the speaker referred. This rustling of the leaves of hundreds of Bibles, all over the house, is a feature that we would like to see introduced into all our churches. The essay style of preaching has done much to banish the Bible from the pew, and the truths of Scripture from the thoughts of the people.

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larger than it has ever been since the division of the Church.

A few years ago, the General Assembly added the department of *Schools, Academies, and Colleges*, to the other operations of the Board. The funds to sustain these institutions are to be given for this particular purpose, and are always kept entirely distinct from the funds for candidates.

The General Assembly, at its last meeting, inaugurated the plan for taking up collections for its institutions of learning (requiring aid), at the *Annual Concert for prayer*. Heretofore the Board has relied entirely upon the private and generous donations of a few appreciating and wealthy members of the Church.

The cause of Schools and Colleges is one of immense importance and magnitude. Presbyterians have ever been distinguished for their zeal in education. We now have about twenty colleges, sixty classical Academies under the care of Synods and Presbyteries, and about a hundred primary schools under the care of churches, in addition to the many institutions under private management.

The Board of Education has assisted in endowing Academies and Colleges, on the soil where they are located, to the amount of *thousands of dollars*; and the indirect influence in bringing other institutions into life will be admitted to have been not small.

The great difficulty is, that institutions, especially Colleges, need *annual aid* until they can sustain themselves; and many of them being located in destitute parts of the country, they rely upon the more favored and wealthy churches to grant them temporary assistance. The object of the Board of Education is to collect annually sufficient for the support of these institutions, until they can support themselves. The money collected on the day of prayer is *not for endowment*, but for immediate distribution among institutions whose Professors are suffering from small and unpaid salaries.

Brethren, think of what God has done for institutions in the East, and help those in the South and West. Remember that a Church of College graduates becomes ministers of the Gospel, and that many of these are converted during their College course.

Institutions of learning have been among the bulwarks of Zion, in every age, especially from the era of the Reformation. The union of all such prayer, has Scriptural authority. "Memorials" are acceptable to God.

The General Assembly, without pressing the subject in an offensive manner, upon any who differ, cordially recommends donations to this Educational scheme, and invites the Church to enroll it among their other benevolent works.

The Assembly's plan is efficient and economical; is in exact accordance with the plan of Systematic Benevolence; and interferes with no other scheme of the Church. The Assembly's plan gives method and system to the efforts to aid public institutions; and prevents the churches from being overrun by a multitude of agents from different parts of the country.

Brethren, on the appointed day, whilst prayer is going up to God for the youth of the Church and the world, let offerings for the support of these institutions be made in our solemn convocations.

In behalf of the Board of Education of the Presbyterian Church.  
C. VAN RENSSLAER,  
WM. CHESTER,  
Secretaries.  
Philadelphia, Feb. 10, 1860.

For the Presbyterian Banner and Advocate.

Report of the State of Religion in Western Colleges.

**STATISTICAL VIEW.**

Colleges.	No. of Students.	Professors.	Students.
Baylor College, Baylor, Tex.	60	10	24
Central College, Leakey, Miss.	70	12	28
Dartmouth College, Hanover, N.H.	100	15	40
Denison University, Greenville, O.	120	18	45
Georgetown College, Georgetown, Ky.	150	20	55
Harvard College, Cambridge, Mass.	200	25	70
Howard College, Baltimore, Md.	100	15	35
Illinois College, Jacksonville, Ill.	120	18	40
Kalamazoo College, Kalamazoo, Mich.	100	15	35
Kean College, Kean, N.J.	100	15	35
Lawrence College, Appleton, Wis.	100	15	35
Marquette College, Marquette, Mich.	100	15	35
Michigan University, Ann Arbor, Mich.	150	20	55
Ohio College, Oberlin, O.	100	15	35
St. Lawrence College, Plattsburgh, N.Y.	100	15	35
Western College, Cincinnati, O.	100	15	35
Wisconsin University, Madison, Wis.	100	15	35
Yale College, New Haven, Conn.	200	25	70

**REPORT OF COLLEGE, BAYLOR, TEX.**—Within a few weeks past, the students of this College have taken a new interest in the Redeemer's cause. Much prayer is offered, and many are inquiring of the way of life. The Methodist Church in this place is enjoying a precious revival; and the influence felt throughout the whole community. "Remember the College in your prayers."

**CENTENARY COLLEGE, JACKSON, LA.**—There is no special religious interest pervading this College, but we are praying for a revival. We have also about one hundred and thirty students in the Preparatory Department.

**DENISON UNIVERSITY, GREENVILLE, O.**—There have been five conversions during the year. We rejoice over these, and feel encouraged to labor and pray for greater blessings. Besides two regular meetings each week, there are two or three daily meetings in the different halls. We trust we shall be remembered by the churches.

**GEORGETOWN COLLEGE, GEORGETOWN, KY.**—The state of religion has been quite healthy during the past year, though but few have made a profession. The students' prayer meetings are well attended.

**HANOVER COLLEGE, SOUTHERN, HANOVER, LA.**—Two of the students, Southern, have been converted, though there is no special religious interest. Prayer meetings are held every night in the week except two, and the Society of Inquiry once a month. We shall observe the last Thursday in February as a day of special prayer, and have religious services every evening during that week. "Brethren, pray for us."

**KALAMAZOO COLLEGE, KALAMAZOO, MICH.**—A partial revival of religion was enjoyed last Spring, and several conversions occurred. A strong and quiet controlling religious influence has since prevailed. The weekly prayer meetings are sustained with profit and interest, and the meetings of the Society of Inquiry are well attended. We look with great interest to the day of fasting and prayer. It has often been the "beginning days" to us God grant that still more fervent and effectual prayer may ascend this year, and bring down yet more copious showers of the Divine blessing. In the Preparatory and Eclectic courses are fourteen who have the ministry in view.

**KENTON COLLEGE, GAMBIER, O.**—We have not been blessed with any special religious interest during the year. Besides the two regular services on a Sabbath, we have in the evening a prayer meeting or Bible class, which is largely attended. On each Tuesday evening a prayer meeting, on Thursday evening religious service and lecture or sermon.

"We are hoping and praying for an outpouring of the Holy Spirit upon us. Two years ago we had a revival of great power, just after the day of prayer for Colleges. We earnestly desire such another blessing this year. *Pray for us.*"

**LAWRENCE COLLEGE, APPLETON, WIS.**—The ladies and gentlemen each have a weekly prayer meeting, which is well attended; and they have also class prayer meetings of great interest. There is quite an interest in the churches of the city. There are forty-one professors of religion in the Preparatory course, and twelve have been converted during the year.

**MARIETTA COLLEGE, MARIETTA, O.**—Some of the churches in the city, which have recently been visited with a special blessing,

but the College seems not to have partaken of it to any great degree. The regular weekly and class prayer meetings are sustained as usual. May the churches pray for us.

**MICHIGAN UNIVERSITY, ANN ARBOR, MICH.**—Four class prayer meetings and a general prayer meeting are sustained weekly. For the last three or four weeks a daily prayer meeting has been sustained with interest. "Some of the important seasons, and one, we hope, has found peace. God's people are already much revived. Will you not pray that God may come in great power amongst us?"

**OSBERLIN COLLEGE, OSBERLIN, O.**—In the senior class, of seventeen members, there are but two non-professors; in the junior class, of thirty-seven, but five. In the young ladies' course of one hundred and ninety-four members, about two-thirds are professors