

Speaking of the reports read by the Secretaries of the Society, he says;—

"These were interspersed with thrilling addresses from returned missionaries, whose very faces and forms were a benediction—men who had borne the burden and heat of the day, and who could say, 'that which we have seen, which we have looked upon.' Earnest prayers also were interspersed all through. The reviews of the Home Department by Rev. Dr. Alden, of the Foreign by Dr. N. G. Clark, the forecast of the future by Dr. Judson Smith, and the excursion over the field of missionary literature by Dr. Strong, were all admirable. How can we epitomise the wonderful sermon of Dr. R. S. Storrs, which occupied two hours and five minutes in the delivery, or the speeches of that illustrious quaternion, Drs. Burrows of Chicago, Behrends of Brooklyn, W. M. Taylor of New York, and Joseph Cook! And the singing, was there ever the like of it? As 'the voice of a great multitude, as the sound of many waters.' It seemed almost enough to lift the roof from the vast edifice when nigh 5,000 voices, aided by the great organ and cornet, pealed forth 'From Greenland's icy mountains' and 'All hail the power of Jesus' name.'

"The Communion season on Thursday afternoon was never to be forgotten. Three large churches filled to overflowing (galleries included) with communicants—all uniting together over the significant symbols of dying love, swearing fealty anew to the Captain of Salvation, and, by waiting on the Lord, cemented closer together by this blessed bond of union, renewing their strength for the 'great battle of God Almighty.' I came away with a firmer faith in the truth of Christianity, with clearer and cheerier views of the grand future in store for it, and with loftier conceptions of the moral dignity of the missionary enterprise."

The Board prosecutes its work in Africa, India, China, Japan, Turkey, Micronesia, Hawaii, Spain, Austria and Mexico. It has also a mission to the Dakota Indians.

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### Missionary Cabinet.

JONAS KING, D.D.

THIS remarkable man claims our attention chiefly because of his heroic struggle with the Greek hierarchy, and as the man who, more than any other Protestant, was the instrument of Providence in preparing the way for a reformation of religion in Greece. He was born at Hawley, in Western Massachusetts, on the 29th of July, 1792. His father was a typical New

England farmer, who lived after the strictest sect of Puritan orthodoxy, noted for extreme sobriety, strict observance of the Sabbath, and love of the Scriptures. In this quiet home young Jonas lived till he was seventeen years of age. He was converted when fifteen years of age, and even before that expressed the desire to prepare himself for the ministry. He entered Williams College in his twenty-first year, and came out with honours at his graduation in 1816. From Williams he went to Andover, where he took his three years in theology in company with men like Bingham and Thurston, afterwards of the Sandwich Islands Mission; Spalding and Winslow, who became notable missionaries in Ceylon, and other kindred spirits. His vacations were spent in evangelistic work. In 1819 he received ordination. Shortly after this he was notified of his appointment as professor of Oriental languages at Amherst College. The better to qualify himself for this important position, he went to Paris and studied Arabic, under the celebrated Orientalist, De Sacy. While thus employed he received an urgent invitation from the Rev. Pliny Fisk to accompany him in a mission to Palestine, then recently undertaken by the American Board. The result was that Mr. King entered upon an engagement for three years with the Board, and, in company with Mr. Fisk and the celebrated Joseph Wolff, at once set out for Jerusalem. For a time all went well with them, but when the hot weather set in they were obliged to seek a change of climate amid the mountains of Lebanon. They visited Damascus and other places, preaching the Word, distributing tracts, and adding to their stock of knowledge in Oriental languages and usages. They settled down for a short time at Beirut, Mr. King's term of service had now expired, and he turned his face homeward, proceeding by a tedious land journey through Asia Minor to Smyrna. On his arrival there he received intelligence of the death of his friend and fellow-labourer, Pliny Fisk, at Beirut. The noble missionary had fallen a victim to fever. King remained some months in the house of a Greek named Mengous, whose daughter, Annetta Vespasia, assisted him in his studies, and between them there arose a more intimate relation which determined his future course of life. His fair