ANDOVER-HARVARD
THEOLOGICAL LIBRARY
CAMBRIDGE, MASS.
7+66.2+06
Oct.14,1642

THE

UNION SEMINARY MAGAZINE

NO. 4.—MARCH-APRIL, 1898.

I.—LITERARY.

HISTORICAL SKETCH OF UNION THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY.

By Prof. W. W. MOORE.

I. THE BEGINNING, 1812-1823.

The Presbyterian Church in America was composed originally of emigrants from Great Britian and Ireland, and for a number of years the ministers of their various congregations were drawn from beyond the seas. As the church grew, however, and the population of the country increased, the supply thus obtained proved to be inadequate, and the necessity for a native ministry became more and more apparent. Academies and colleges were accordingly established from time to time during the eighteenth century at various places, such as Princeton, Lexington and Hampden-Sidney; and the candidates educated in these institutions received their theological training from the president of the college, when he chanced to be a minister (as was commonly the case), or from other approved divines here and there throughout the country. But not until 1812, the year of our second war with England, did the church establish an institution to be devoted exclusively to theological education. In that year Princeton Seminary was founded, with the Rev. Archibald Alexander (formerly President of Hampden-Sidney College) as its organizer and first professor. In the same memorable year the Synod of Virginia adopted the plan of a Seminary to be located within her bounds, inaugurated measures to raise funds for its supand there, each in his department silently thinking, silently working, whom no morning newspaper makes mention of: they are the salt of the earth."

If these sons of Union were all proud of their mother, the mother has no less reason to be proud of her sons. They have quitted themselves like men. They have aided in laying the foundations in Brazil of a Christian church of a system of Christian education and of a Christian literature. They have laid foundations deep, broad and lasting, and as wise master-builders they have builded thereon. They have been the first to sound the glad note of God's free grace in many a city, town, village and hamlet, and they are still pushing into the "regions beyond."

As a loyal son of Union Seminary, the writer can wish her no greater good than that her future, in her more sumptuous city home may be worthy of her past when she dwelt modestly amidst the stately oaks and soughing pines of Hampden-Sidney.

Lavras, Brazil, Jany. 28, 1898.

SAM. R. GAMMON.

A SKETCH OF OUR WORK IN MEXICO.

On the 16th of January, 1874, my wife and I arrived at Matamoros to begin mission work in that part of Mexico. We moved into a little hired home, and began the study of the Spanish language, preparatory to our life work.

After a few days a very bright, intelligent woman came to us and said that she had received the Gospel in Texas, and was delighted that the missionaries had come to her country that she might hear the Gospel in her own tongue. She said further, that she had a son nineteen years old who had just left a position in a bar-room, and she would like for us to employ him as our Spanish teacher. We at once engaged him. After three months he was converted and began to study with me for the ministry. He invited some of his friends to our home, and we had a service. That was the beginning of the work twenty-four years ago. This young man is Rev. Leandro Garzay Mora, now an able, active minister, who is ever growing and pushing the work of the Kingdom in Mexico. He helped me to establish the Church of Matamoros, and of Brownsville, and of San Juan. These regularly organized churches, into which several hundred members have been received, are now supporting him.

After studying with me five years, he was ordained, and after these three churches were firmly established, in 1881, he moved with his family, to Jimenez, an important town at a distance of 150 miles south of Matamoros. There he established another church, where a comfortable church building has been erected. In 1885 he went to Montemorelos where he established another church, and built a nice stone edifice for worship. He moved back to Matamoros, his native place and where he began the work of his Master. He is now actively developing the Matamoros and Brownsville churches which love him and support him.

In 1880 Eduardo Carrero, who studied Theology in the Mission, was ordained and sent to establish work in Victoria, which is the Capital of the state of Tamaulipas, situated 240 miles south of Matamoros, at the foot of the Sierra Madre Mountains. He planted a church there, into which more than a hundred members have been received on profession of their faith. A neat stone church is in process of erection. Out of this church has grown the Church of Bustamante, a village way up on the heights of the Sierra Madre. Sr. Alejo Espinaso an active and efficient minister, trained in our mission, is in charge of this part of our work.

In 1887 I moved with my family to the city of Linares. This is an important city of 18000 inhabitants, situated at a distance of 200 miles south-west of Matamoros near the foot of the Sierra Madre. Leandro Garzay Mora had started the work there, visiting it frequently from Montemorelos, which is 35 miles north. I was accompanied by Don Santiago Garcia who had studied Theology in our Mission five years, and had recently been ordained by the native Presbytery. As the result of our labors, assisted by Mrs. Graybill, Zenon Ranguel, Carlos Sanclaudio, now licentiates from this field, by Miss Juana Castillo, Miss Lee and Miss Gunn, we have the Linares church into which more than one hundred members have been received, also the Church of Ybarria, and that of La Ascencion, a village up in the fastnesses of the Sierra Madre, into which more than a hundred members have been received.

In 1882, an elder of the Brownsville Mexican Church moved with his family to San Marcos, Texas. He found many of his countrymen there whom he induced to hear the Gospel. About thirty were converted. These were organized into a church. From this work two flourishing churches have grown up and have church buildings, and prospects of great usefulness in the extension of the Gospel work among the Mexicans in Texas.

Ten churches have been organized in our Mexican Mission. They all have their native elders and deacons. A native Presbytery was organized in 1884. All church work is now done through this Presbytery. The native ministers and elders have developed decided talent as Presbyters, are sound in doctrine, and aggressive in the development of the work of the church.

Nineteen Sunday Schools have been formed with some five hundred pupils. Six day schools are in operation. Two of these have boarding departments. The school in Matamoros has 27 boarding pupils, in all 241 pupils. This school, under the able direction of Miss Dysart and Miss Bedinger is accomplishing much for literary and scientific education in Mexico as well as for Bible teaching to hundreds of the young, and in training Mexican girls for Christian work and influence.

Miss E. V. Lee has charge of the Boarding School in Linares, which is doing similar work to the Matamoros school. It is much smaller because much more recently established. The Mission has thus 366 pupils under daily Bible instruction in these evangelical schools.

Miss Janet H. Houston and her niece Miss Edith Houston and Miss Cummins are doing much to extend and perfect the work among the young on the Texas side of the Rio Grande.

A. T. GRAYBILL.

UNION SEMINARY MISSIONARIES IN JAPAN.

The General Assembly which met in Houston, Texas. May 1895, authorized the Executive Committee of Foreign Missions to open a new mission in Japan. A considerable sum of money had already been offered for this purpose, by a church in St. Louis, and in consequence when the mission was established it bore the honored name of a former pastor of that church, that of the Rev. Samuel B. Mc-Pheeters, D. D. Messrs, Grinnan and McAlpine, already under appointment as foreign missionaries, were designated to the new field, and sailing from San Francisco in November, 1895, landed at Yokohama. December first.

RANDOLPH BEYAN GRINNAN.

son of Dr. A. G. Grinnan, of Madison Co., Va., was born April 21st,