

Conference of 1861
[Note: No page numbers]

Minutes of the proceeding of the Zanesville Conference of the Wesleyan Methodist Connection of America, at its 13th yearly Session, held in Deersville Harrison Co: Ohio, Commencing August 28th 10 oclock A.M., 1861.

[Margin: Sermon and Sacrament]

The members of Conference came to order at the hour of 10 A.M. and listened to an appropriate and able discourse by the President, Rev. Wm. Brewster, from the text "A good minister of Jesus Christ." 1 Tim: 4-6. At the Conclusion of which the Sacrament of the Lords Supper was celebrated, Bro. Brewster taking the lead. A very precious season.

[Margin: Conf. Opened]

The above exercises being concluded the [insert: Conference] Came to order at the call of the President, Secretary and the following, members answered to their names: Viz:

[Margin: Members present and absent]

A. Crooks
William Sewell
Evans Thompson
Richard Horton
L. R. Royce
G. W. Bainum
James Spear
Wm. H. Brewster
Wm McConnell
George B. Smith

The following brethren being absent. A. W. Sanders, A. N. Hamlin, S. D. Jones, B. Tressonrider, D. L. Travis, J. H. Webster, James McPeak, G. C. Hicks, J. G. Bartlett, Wm Smith, W. B. Moody, and

John Bell. Certificates of the election of Delegates by the various stations and circuits were handed in and received by the Secretary.

[Margin: Delegates]

A Committee of 3 was ordered on Religious Services as follows Bro:s George B. Smith L. R. Royce J. C. Lenkens.

By motion of Bro: Sewell it was agreed that the afternoon Session should begin at 2 P.M. when Conference adjourned by Benediction from the President.

Afternoon 2 P.M. Aug. 28, 1862 [sic]

Conference came to order at the call of the President. Singing, reading and prayer by Bro: Crooks.

Minutes of the previous session were read and approved.

Certificates of the election of Delegates were read by the Secretary. The following were found to be duly elected.

J. D. Lenkens from	Deersville Circuit
Eleazar Thompson}	
Hiraim Curtis}	Senecaville
Robert Spear	Hocking Mission
George McFarland	Washington Ct.
Samuel Henderson	Mt. Vernon
Samuel Patterson}	
Enock Sears}	
E. D. Morton}	Delaware Circuit.
S. N. Disbrow	Plymouth
E. Daniels	Licking

Bro. Sewell objected to the reception of M P. Patton, elected to represent Stafford Circuit on the ground that Bro. Patton was an unstationed elder and as such he had a seat as an honary [sic] member of Conference, that being thus recognized by us as a Minister he could not

Therefore [insert: be] properly considered as a Lay Delegate. The President referred the decision to the matter to the Conference, when on Motion of Bro. E. Thompson it was agreed to waive all legal or technical questions involved in the matter, and to receive Bro. Patton as the Delegate from Stafford Circuit.

The bar of Conference was fixed at the second range of seats in front including the side slips.

Rev. Mr. Cable and Dr. Bingham from Albany Ohio were introduced to the Conference: also Rev. Mr. Butts Pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Church in Deersville.

Hours for meeting and adjournment for the morning sessions of Conference were fixed at 8 ½ and 11 Oclock P.M.

Conference proceeded at once upon the election of Committee on Pastoral Relations, Bro. Sewell and Thompson acting as tellers.

The following persons were elected Lay members of that Committee. Samuel Patterson, Geo. McFarland and J. C. Lukens.

A Crooks, R. Horton and Evans Thompson were elected Ministerial Members of that Committee.

On motion of Bro: Crooks the Committee just elected was made a committee on Boundaries also.

Also on motion of Bro: Crooks a Committee of 3 was ordered to consider and report on the State of the Country. The following persons were nominated and elected members of that Committee: W. H. Brewster, A. Crooks, R. Horton, Geo. Bainum, H. Curtis, Eleazar

Thompson, Edwin D. Morton.

The Conference then entered upon the examination of Character. The names of Bro: A. W. Sanders and A. N. Hamlin were called characters considered and passed.

The name of Bro: Jones being called a letter from him was read by the Secretary addressed to the Conference after which his character passed. The names of Bro: Crooks, W. Sewell, E. Thompson, R. Horton and G. W. Bainum, B. Tressonrider and D. L. Travis were severally called, characters considered and passed.

J.H. Webster's name was laid over hoping for his arrival.

The name of Bro: James McPeak was called when it appeared that the Elder appointed by the last Conference to investigate his case, had neglected to attend to that duty. The consideration of his character was therefore postponed as it was represented that he would yet be present during the Conference.

James Spear gave an account of his labors and persecutions on the Hocking Mission during the year. When his character passed.

W. H. Brewster's name was called, character considered and passed.

G. C. Hicks name was called character considered and passed.

The name of J. G. Bartlett was called when it [insert: was reported] it appeared that Bro. B. had privately given utterance to sentiments deemed heterodox or at least inconsistent with his standing as a minister of the W. M. Connection of America.

His character passed, however and the President was requested to address Bro: Bartlett kindly upon this subject with a view of ascertaining the correctness of said representations.

William Smith's name called, character considered and passed.

Various notices were given, when Conference adjourned. A brief prayer was offered by Bro: Brooks and Benediction pronounced by the President.

Thursday Morning Aug. 29, 1861

Eight and a half oclock A.M.

Conference met. President in the chair. Roll called by the Secretary.

Reading, singing and prayer by Bro. Evans Thompson.

Minutes of the preceeding [sic] session were read and approved.

Thomas Moore on certificate was received as Delegate from Winchester Circuit.

Examination of Character was resumed. Bro: William McConnell's name was called character considered and passed. Bro: W. B. Moody's name was called when it appeared that he had removed to Missouri during the year. His character passed.

The names of George B. Smith John Bell and A. B. Brooks were severally called characters considered and passed.

Bro: James McPeak being now present it was agreed to enter upon the examination of his character, which had been arrested at the last Conference.

When on motion of Bro: Horton the following was unanimously adopted:

Resolved: that inasmuch as the Elder appointed to investigate the matter had neglected to perform that duty for the assigned reason that the accusers were unwilling to prosecute the charges; and inasmuch as the said accusers have failed to be present here, or to urge any accusations whatever against the said Bro: James McPeak, that his character be and is hereby passed.

On motion of Bro: Crooks the consideration of the character of Bro: J. H. Bester was taken from the table, and Brother Moore, the Delegate from Bro: Webster's work, reported in reference to his labors with them during the year; when his character passed.

The examination of character being completed: the President stated that Rev. Mr. Cable and Dr. Bingham were present and would be glad to make a communication

of the conference in reference to an Institution of Learning at Albany Athens County Ohio, whereupon said Brethren were invited to entertain the Conference with their representations.

Conference listened to the remarks of these Brethren, from which it appeared that they were commissioned to secure if possible the cooperation of the Zanesville Conference with them in that School. The following was then offered and adopted.

Resolved that as a Conference we feel highly gratified with the remarks and representations of Rev. Mr. Cable and Dr. Bingham; and that a Committee of three be appointed on educational

Interests to confer with Rev. Mr. Cable and Dr. Bingham and report to this Conference. G. W. Bainum, James Spear and A. Crooks were elected that Committee – When on motion it was agreed to enlarge the committee by adding two Laymen, which was done by the election of Bro: Hiram Curtis and Eleazar Thompson as additional members of that Committee.

The question was asked: Who are on the superannated [sic] list? Answer: none. Also Who have died this year: answered: non.

Bro Evans Thompson was appointed a Committee to collect the statistics of Conference. The question: where shall the next Conference be held was taken up when Senecaville, Washington, Orange, Bennington and Albany were named as appropriate places: but after some discussion it was agreed upon motion by Bro: Webster that the matter be postponed for the present.

When on motion of Bro: Sewell the Conference adjourned untill [sic] Friday morning at eight and a half oclock A.M. Various announcements were made; the Benediction was pronounced and Conference dispersed.

Friday Morning Aug: 30 1861
Eight and a half oclock A.M.

Conference met. President in the chair. Devotional exercises conducted by Bro: D. W. Sumner, Delegate from the Cleveland Church.

Roll was called by the Secretary. Minutes of the previous session were read ad approved.

On request of Bro: Sewell chairman of the Committee on Sabbath Schools, that Committee was relieved of vacancy by the appointment of Bros Royce and Webster.

Rev. Ross B. Gardner from the Allegheny Conference was introduced by the President. Also Rev. W. W. Lyle Agent of the Adrian College. When on motion of Bro: Crooks, these, and other visiting brethren present were invited to honorary seats within the bar. Br: Cyrus Prindle Editor of the American Wesleyan and Agent also of the Wesleyan M. Book Concern, was present and announced himself ready to communicate to the Conference in reference to buisness [sic] Connected with the Agency.

He was invited to do so: and at once proceeded to give an interesting account of his efforts in that department, calling particular attention certain blanks which he had prepared for the use of the Ministers in making annual reports to the Conferences; also larger ones designed for the use of the annual Conference in which all the sub-reports

could be conveniently combined. When on motion of G. W. Bainum thanks were returned Bro: Prindle for the preparation of said Blanks and a collection ordered to pay for five of the larger ones for the use of the Conference and also for the purchase of several Certificates of Ordination [sic].

Bro: Evans Thompson was elected a Committee to report on the Book Concern. Rev. W. W. Lyle, was invited to present the claims of Adrian College.

Bro: Lyle then spoke at length, urging the importance of sustaining that Institution; when on motion of Bro:

Crooks the whole matter represented by Bro: Lyle was referred to the Committee on Educational Interests.

Bro: Crooks from the Committee on Reform read a report which was received and taken up item by item for adoption.

The preamble to the whole and that portion of the report referring to Slavery and also of Intemperance was adopted by unanimous vote.

Upon a motion to adopt that part of the report which discussed the subject of war, a general and very interesting discussion sprang up and continued untill the hour of adjournment, when on motion said item was laid on the table for future action. Various notices were then given and Conference adjourned.

Benediction pronounced by the President.

Friday Afternoon Aug. 30 1861

Two Oclock P.M.

Conference met. President in the chair.

Religious exercises conducted by Bro. R. B. Gardner from the Alleghenny [sic] Conference.

Minutes of the previous session were read and approved.

On motion of Bro: Webster the third item of the report on reforms, which had been discussed but not finally disposed of at the previous session, was taken from the table for action: when on suggestion it was slightly amended and adopted by unanimous rising vote, there being one vote in the negative. The fourth and last item of that report was then adopted. See Report No. 1.

The report on the state of the country was then presented and read by Bro: W. H. Brewster, chairman of the committee appointed to consider that subject.

The report was largely discussed and adopted item by item as follows: See Report No. 2.

When on motion by Bro: Crooks it was agreed to engage in a season of prayer for the President of the United States and his Constitutional advisers.

By request of the President of the Conference, Bro. Prindle lead in devotion. The Committee on the examination of Candidates for the ministry reported favorably to the ordination [sic] of Br: James A Nettleton; also faverably [sic] to the ordination [sic] of Bro: Samuel Brown, save the fact that Bro: Brown had not been recommended to receive Ordination by a Quarterly Conference as required by Discipline.

Bro: Nettleton was called upon to give an account of his Christian experience, and call to the Christian Ministry which he did; when, on motion of Bro: Sewell, he was received, by unanimous vote to full connection and elected to the Office of an Elder.

On motion of Bro: Sewell Bro: Browns Character was passed as a probationary member and he continued on trial.

Bro: Sewell moved that certain Resolutions passed by the Zanesville Conference in 1850, declaring that we would not be governed by the Discipline in certain particulars, be considered with a view to the recinding [sic] of them, which as agreed to: when, on suggestion of

Bro. Prindle the further consideration of the matter was post-poned [sic] for future action. Bro: Brooks moved that Bro: Nathaniel Little be received to full connection and elected to the office of an Elder.

The examining Committee reported that Bro: Little had been before them, but that he did not stand on examination.

Bro: Little was called upon and spoke to the Conference on the subject of his call to the Christian Ministry. The matter was then discussed at length; when on the call of Br: Sewell and others it was ordered that the voting should by by [sic] yeas and nays. The vote was then taken as follows: Several being excused from voting.

Ministers

Yeas

J. H. Webster

A. R. Brooks

James McPeak

William Smith

Nays

Adam Crooks

William Sewell

L. R. Royce

G. W. Bainum

W. H. Brewster

Ministers: Yeas 4 Nays 5

Laymen

Yeas

Hiraim Curtis

Geo: McFarland

M. P. Patton

S. N. Disbrow

Nays

Samuel Henderson

Samuel Patterson

Enoch Sears

Edwin L. Morton

Edward Daniels

Laymen: Yeas 4 Nays 5

Total

Yeas 8 Nays 10 He was not therefore elected to the office on an Elder.

Announcements were made; when Conference adjourned.

Saturday Morning Aug. 31st 1861.

Nine Oclock A.M.

Conference came to order at the call of the President.

Singing and prayer by Brother William Smith.

Minutes of the last session read and approved.

A Certificate was received from the Quarterly Conference of the Church in Cleveland, recommending D. W. Sumner as a suitable person to be received by the Conference on trial. He was received accordingly by unanimous vote.

The President stated that during the past year he had received by letter the credentials of Rev: William L Lewis, from the Congregational Church, and that he had received the said Bro: Lewis as an unstationed Elder; subject to the action of this Conference: when on motion Bro: Lewis was so received.

The following resolution was offered by those whose names are appended to it, and adopted by unanimous vote.

Resolved, that the record of the action of the Zanesville Conference, of 1850, found on page 88 of this book, respecting the legality of the action of the General Conference of 1848 on the subject to which reference is there ~~made~~ had, expresses neither the sense, nor position of this Conference; but on the contrary we believe that said action of the General Conference was regular and is regarded as binding upon this, and all our Yearly Conferences.

A. Crooks

G. W. Bainum

W. Sewell

Bro: Evans Thompson presented a report from the Committee on Book Concern, which being read, was; on motion of Bro: Crooks, recommitted with a view to the insertion of an item expressing a desire for the publication of the new Hymn Book, compiled by Bro: Brewster and adopted by the General Conference.

Bro: Prindle was then invited to present to the Conference the items sent down to us for concurrence by the late General Conference held in Fulton, N.Y. The substitute for the present 21st Section of the Discipline, taken up for consideration and adopted by the following vote.

Yeas: A. Crooks, William Sewell, G. W. Bainum, Evans Thompson, Richard Horton, A. R. Brooks, James H. Webster, James McPeak, J. Spear, William Smith, Geo: B. Smith, James a Nettleton – ministers.

Laymen: J. C. Lukens, Eleazar Thompson, Robert Spear, Geo: McFarland, Samuel Patterson, E. Sears, S. N. Disbrow and Thomas Moore. --20

Nays

W. H. Brewster, L. R. Royce, Edwin D. Morton – 3

The item, recommended by the General conference, amending the Article of Discipline, on Marriage was adopted by unanimous vote = 23

Bro: Horton raised an inquiry concerning the propriety of persons, united in marriage, seperating [sic] by mutual consent, whether this could or could not be innocently done?

Whereupon, on motion of G. W. Bainum,

Bro. Evans Thompson, and Bro. Richard Horton were appointed a committee to report an expression of ~~opinion~~ Judgment upon that subject, to be reported to the next Annual Conference for its adoption.

The Committee on Book Concern re-reported ~~back-the~~ back to the Conference the subject that had been recommitted; the report as represented, containing an item

calling for an early publication of the new Hymn Book; When the whole report was adopted: See Report No: 3.

The Roll of Unstationed Elders was called with a view of ascertaining their localities and usefulness.

The following names were called and characters passed:

John G. C. Norris, John McCloud, Wm McCullough, M P. Patton.

The time for adjournment having arrived The Doxology was sung and Benediction pronounced by the President.

Saturday Afternoon Aug 31/61

One and a half O'clock P.M.

Conference came to order at the call of the President.

Devotional exercises were conducted by Bro: James Spear.

Minutes of the previous session were not read.

The secretary resumed the call of the Roll of Unstationed Elders.

The names of Joseph Markee, A. L. Tallentire Morrison, J. R. Tallentire, Willaird Edson, Joseph Smith, Isaac Moore, W. B. Moody Sen., William Corner, William McCullough, M. B. Warner, Wm S. Lewis, were severally called characters considered and passed. The question: who are on trial? Was answered as follows:

Amos B. Foote, S. N. Disbrow, S. Nickerson, David Brooks, Thomas C. Hicks Sanford E. Coulbern, Samuel Brown, D. W. Sumner.

The President of the Conference, for the ensuing Conference year, was authorized to give Jonathan A. Dilley and also Charles S. Lewis Certificates of their standing in the Zanesville Conference viz: ~~that~~ of members on trial of one year – Their names are therefore discontinued from our list.

The Committee on Educational Interests presented a report which was read discussed and amended and finally adopted. See Report No: 4.

The above named report having called for the apointment [sic] of a committee, to consist of three ministers and three Laymen, a nominating Committee of three persons was ordered to look out suitable persons for said Educational Committee.

Bro: Sewell from the Committee on Sabbath Schools reported; report was read and adopted. See No. 5

When upon suggestion by Bro: Prindle it was resolved that as a Conference we urge upon all our ministers the duty of preaching at least once during the year upon the subject of Sabbath Schools. The Committee appointed to nominate ~~members~~ members for the Educational Committee reported the following: names which were elected accordingly: Viz:

W. H. Brewster, G. W. Bainum, Evans Thompson, Eleazar Thompson, J. C. Leukens and Hiram Curtis.

This Committee as may be seen from the Report on Educational Interests, was appointed to visit the Institution of Learning, called the Albany Manuel [sic] Labor University, located at Albany, Athens County, Ohio.

On motion of Bro: Samuel Patterson it was agreed that the said Committee, as above, be clothed with full powers to act in the case according to their best judgment, either to inaugurate Cooperation or to make a purchase of the Institution.

The Chairman of the Committee on Missions reported, which report was read and adopted. See Report No. 6.

Bro. Crooks from the Committee on Pastoral Relations presented a report on Stations and Boundaries, which was adopted item by item as follows: See Report No. 7.

When that item contained in the above named report, which relates to the Mount Vernon Charge, was before the Conference, it was agreed to aid that Charge, this Conf: Year in the support of Bro: Sewel [sic] as its Pastor, by an appropriation of one hundred dollars from the Missionary Treasury.

In the Report on Ministerial Relations, it appeared that Hocking Mission was without supply. The President of Conference, was therefore authorized,

To employ if possible, some suitable person for the supply of that Mission; It was also voted that aid should be [sic] given said Mission, for such employee, by the Missionary Treasury.

The question: where shall our next Conference be held? Was recalled from the table.

Several places named before were re-nominated and the votes taken resulting in the selection of Senecaville, Guernsey County Ohio.

It was then agreed to enter upon the election of Officers for the ensuing year: Bros Royce and Evans Thompson were appointed [sic] letters and the balloting began resulting in the following Elections:

President, W. H. Brewster, Cleveland, Ohio

Secretary: G. W. Bainum, Macon Morrow Co Ohio

Committee to choose a president during the year in case of vacancy:

J. H. Webster, Evans Thompson, A. R. Brooks, R. Horton, and Eleazar Thompson.

Treasurer and Secretary of the Missionary Society: Bro: A. Crooks.

W. H. Brewster, A. Crooks, G. W. Bainum, Evans Thompson, and R. Horton were elected an entire new board of members for an Examining Committee, a Committee to examine Candidates for the Ministry: abrogating to old

The old committee on orders and the mode of electing it; it being thought better to elect the members of that Committee altogether at once [insert: for one year] ~~at the close of the~~ than by the former method of electing one per year, to serve five years.

On motion of Bro: Crooks it was agreed that the ordination services be at the hour of 3 O'clock P.M. tomorrow, Sunday Sept. 1st, 1861, in the Methodist Church of this place; also that the President preach upon that occasion.

The last Wednesday in August 1862 was selected as the time for the meeting of the next Conference.

The president was authorized to return thanks publicly, to the citizens of Deersville for their kindness and ample entertainment of the members of this Conference during our visit among them.

Bro: Brewster made a few, appropriate and very feeling remarks, and led the Conference in prayer after which the Benediction was pronounced and Conference adjourned to meet at the close of the Missionary Meeting to be held in the evening.

Saturday night Nine O'clock P.M.

August 31st 1861

At the close of the Missionary Meeting Conference came to order at the call of the President.

The Committee on Statistics made a report which was handed to the Secretary and adopted without reading: See Report No. 8.

The Treasurer of the Missionary Society presented his report which was adopted.

On motion it was voted that the sum of \$51.70 cents now in the Missionary Treasury be paid to Bro: Spear.

The President was invited to preach and administer the Sacrament at the Opening of the next Conference at the hour of ten O'clock A.M. the first day of the session.

The business of Conference being ended, it was adjourned by the President and the members dispersed.

W. H. Brewster
President
G. W Bainum
Secretary

Zanesville Conference Reports

Report of Committee on reforms

Since the fatal fall of Eden to this present, our world has been the theatre of fierce moral conflict. On one side have been, and are the forces of darkness in the person of revolted spirits and wicked men; and on the other, the hosts of heaven, together with patriarchs, and prophets and apostles and martyrs, and confessors and saints, led on to glorious combat and certain victory by the Great Captain of Salvation. Long and sad experience evidences that sin sustains to suffering the relation of cause to its necessary effect. And that equally inseparable are crime against God, and cruelty to man. Old earth groans beneath sin-inflicted wretchedness; "and man's inhumanity to man makes countless thousands mourn."

The object of Christ's mission, comprehends the destruction of sin, the salvation and blessedness of humanity, and the re-establishment on earth of the Kingdom of Heaven. The contest between these adverse powers is earnest and even desperate. Nor is the least compromise possible.

The Christian religion comprises a complete system of saving and religious truth, and code of moral precepts; and is remedial, reformatory, and governmental – a sovereign remedy for all sin.

The Christian Church is the divinely appointed human agency for the consummation of the work formally inaugurated by Christ. It is a corporation at once of fellowship and effort, -- and is in an eminent degree, militant. The weapons of its warfare, though not carnal, are mighty through God to the pulling down of strong holds of sin. Its duty is to hew down and cast into the fire every evil tree. The chief elements of its strength, and conditions of success, are, truth, purity, unity and zeal. When fair as the moon and clear as the sun, it is terrible as an army with banners.

Prominent among the crimes against which it is the bounden duty of the Church to wield all its moral forces, is, *American Slavery*.

In essence and spirit it is an arrogant usurpation of the prerogatives of Jehovah, and an outrage upon all the dearest rights of humanity. It is the total non-recognition of all the interests of its hapless victims whether respecting time or eternity. It reduces to a chattel the purchase of the Saviour's passion and death; and takes the subjects of moral accountability, and candidates for an immortality of blessedness from under the divine rule, and makes them subjects to the absolute will of an irresponsible equal.

In practice and concrete actuality, it dooms its victims to every disability, physical, social, intellectual and spiritual – severs the tenderest ties of affection – annihilates the heaven-ordained estate of holy wedlock – throws into the polluted embrace of unrestrained lust, unprotected, virgin purity and womanly virtue, through sanctified by faith in Christ; and denies to the sorrows of life, and even of the hour of mortal conflict, the precious consolation of the Gospel. In influence, upon master and slave, Church and State, it is fatal to all that is lovely, and fostering of all that is hateful in either character or society.

Added to all this is a history perfectly correspondent. It has prostituted to its vile interests the Legislative, Judicial, Executive, Diplomatic, Military, and Monetary powers and patronage of the nation. It has corrupted the fountains of both justice and mercy in the person of their authorized administrators. It has not hesitated to torture into its defence [sic], the pure precepts of Heaven, nor to claim its authorship in God. It has expended without measure the nation's blood and treasure. It has broken treaties, violated compacts, perpetrated outrage, and murder upon a feeble tribe of Indians, whose only offence was hospitality extended to the poor, and practiced repeated robbery upon a sister Republic, whose sole crime was love of liberty rather than slavery, and thus forever tarished [sic] the nation's honor. It has rudely stricken down the freedom of speech – of press and pulpit – and even the right of petition and debate in the nation's halls of Legislation. With the blood of one of the world's ablest and purest Statesmen, it has violated the dearest rights of the citizen protected by the nation's Constitution. And to complete the horrid catalogue of deeds infernal, with a quality of crime not to be characterized and quantity of guilt which may not be computed; and by a rebellion causeless as it is murderous, at this present, is seeking to compass the

nation's overthrow. It is but to employ the measured utterance of moderation to denounce an Institution (?) thus stamped, and branded, and blurred, and blotted, in spirit, and practice, and influence, and history, merits the most faithful denunciation of the Church, direct and positive resistance of the nation, and earnest execrations of outraged humanity; as it must incur the fiercest judgments of indignant Heaven! It remains but to be added, in the spirit of truest loyalty to each, that the Church, or Ministry, or Nation which fails in duty respecting this monstrous iniquity, as is meet, must with it, eventually experience a common fate. And therefore we must claim to stand amply vindicated, as a Conference and Connection, in our attitude of hostility assumed and maintained, respecting this "sum of all villainies," with its sympathizers [sic] and defenders, as required alike by faithfulness to the most valued interests of the nation, humanity and the blessed cause of God on earth; and which is recorded in our excellent Discipline in the words following. See Wes. Dis., Sec. 3, p. 20.

Another crime of fearful proportions, in relation to which the Church of Christ cannot innocently assume a position of neutrality, is **INTEMPERANCE**;--

Against which the pen of Inspiration has recorded its testimony well – thus, "Who hath wo [sic]? Who hath sorrow? Who hath contentions? Who hath babblings? Who hath wounds without cause? Who hath redness of eyes? They that tarry long at the wine; they that go to seek mixed wine." And in view of these facts alleged, proceeds to administer this salutary caution. "Look not upon the wine when it is red, when it giveth its color in the cup when it moveth itself aright. At the last it biteth like a serpent, and stingeth like an adder."

Intemperance furnishes ample testimony adverse to itself as the fell destroyer of whatsoever things are "true, honest, just, pure, lovely, and of good report" – of property, health, reputation, happiness, individual, domestic and social, of life, intelligence, national greatness, pure morality, and true religion. It is the parent of poverty, ignorance, and of every vice. It leads to thefts, robberies [sic], adulteries and murders. It throngs our streets with beggars, and peoples our pauper houses and prisons with victims of degradation and wretchedness. It is a principle cause of profanity and Sabbath desecration, and night revelry, and street broils, and neighborhood quarrels. It engenders hatred, envy, and jealousy, and family state and national feuds. It corrupts the public orals in their very fountains, poisons patriotism, perverts judgment, blinds and confuses the statesman, hates, reproof, turns away from the counsels of wisdom, and from "ways of pleasantness, and paths of peace." It renders enfeebled age still more imbecile, degrades manhood, deceives and blights inexperienced and unsuspecting youth, murders defenceless [sic] woman and helpless infancy, kills affection, hardens the heart, scars the conscience, curses God, despises heaven, and ruins souls. In view of these but partially enumerated, and imperfectly described evils, as a Conference and Connection we are assured in our position of positive and unqualified antagonism, not only to this river of destruction, but also to all its fountains and tributaries; as clearly and tersely stated in our book of Discipline in the words following. See. Wes. Dis. Sec. 3. P. 20.

Nor would we omit in this connection to set forth distinctly, that we regard the habitual use of tobacco, so common, as in most, if not in all cases, a species of intemperance and needless expenditure, meriting the disapprobation of the Christian conscience.

Yet another evil to our race, of immense proportions, is the practice of WAR.

That national, no more than person or neighborhood differences, should be settled by appeal to the arbitrament of the sword, admits not of intelligent doubt. But we will not afflict ourselves with a picture of the untold horrors, sufferings and devastations of "grim visaged war." Enough that the painful reality is now upon us. In this hour of darkness and dreadful National calamity, we will the rather comfort our hearts with the abundant assurance give in the scriptures, that wasting war shall cease, and bloody violence from the earth. – That Christ is the "Prince of Peace." That he came in this character to establish peace. – That his is a kingdom of peace. And that his reign on earth will be characterized by universal and perpetual peace, to the extent that men will "beat their swords into ploughshares, and spears to pruning hooks; nor learn war any more."

These teachings, prophetic, angelic and apostolic, abundantly authorize the position first above written. But we do not, as some suppose, hold that all who engage in war are therefore sinners. To look or hope for universal peace, prior to the universal reign of righteousness, were to hope for an effect prior to its adequate cause. "No peace to the wicked, saith my God." "First *pure*, then peaceable;" is the divine order of succession.

Moreover, Civil, no less than family, and church government is an institution ordained of God. Hence it does not admit of a single well founded doubt, that the magistrate may innocently, -- ay more – is duty bound, to bear the sword insofar as is necessary to the maintenance of the nation's rightful existence, and the enforcement of its just laws. And now that international war, with its frightful consequences is upon us, seeking to effectuate the nation's overthrow, we would enjoin upon ourselves and all others, magistrate, soldier and citizen, to if possible, make this wide spread rebellion effective in the speedy and complete destruction of its guilty cause. If, as held by Henry A. Wise, (though in directly an opposite sense,) it be true, that, "while war has its evils, it is yet not without its blessings;" as its evils must be endured, so let its blessings be inherited. If the Rebels force its evils upon us; let us force its blessings upon them.

Finally:--It is our firm persuasion and belief that the Apostolic injunction, "To have no fellowship with the unfruitful works of darkness, but rather reprove them," is applicable to Modern, as well as to Ancient Secret Affiliated Associations. The following are some of our reasons.

1. Being needless and unauthorized, their oaths and solemn appeals to Heaven, are in plain violation of the command of the Saviour, "Swear not at all."

2. Aside from their inherent character, being assumed in ignorance, their obligations cannot be taken in obedience to that other Apostolic injunction, that whatsoever we do, be done to the glory of God; nor yet the exercise of intelligent faith; and is therefore sin.

3. Because their penalties are revengeful and murderous.

4. Though possibly no part of their object, yet in numerous instances, by facilitating the escape, and rendering difficult the punishment of the guilty, they promote vice and crime. Insofar as man is made irresponsible, is he made worse.

5. Professing to inculcate universal brotherhood, they are yet promotive of the spirit of caste and favoritism.

6. Taken from its natural, not to say Christian basis, and placed upon one conventional and artificial, their benevolence must be artificial and feigned. Giving, hoping to receive again as much or more, is not Christian benevolence, -- not benevolence at all.

7. Their Spirit is not self-denying, but self-seeking. The few enter that they may give. The many that they may get.

8. Their unnatural mixing of the pure with the impure -- things sacred with those profane -- the fabulous with incidents of sacred record; and unseemly mummery and the intensely pharisaical [sic], with things divine, tends strongly to irreverence and impiety.

9. Their pompous and high sounding titles, are strikingly discordant with the meekness and simplicity of the gospel: and the direction -- "Be ye not called Rabbi."

10. Their false worship, which is formal, is most unfriendly to the true, which is spiritual. And as is no uncommon occurrence, prayers repeated by those of heart insincere, and lips feigned, -- the notoriously irreligious and even profane, to say the least, is much more suggestive of the mocking "Hail King of the Jews," than of the adoring Holy! Holy! Holy!

11. And last, though not least, their subversion of the Christian System in its very central idea, by the exclusion of the name of Jesus from their formula of prayers.

The foregoing reasons amply vindicate and clearly require, the position assumed and judgment rendered, by our Connection respecting the joining of, and holding fellowship with these Societies, -- and are in these words of the Discipline. See Wes. Dis. Sec., 21. p. 93.

All of which is respectfully submitted

{A. Crooks.

{R. H. Blackmer

{G. C. Hicks

REPORT ON THE CONDITION OF THE COUNTRY

Since the last session of our Conference, causes long operating, have resulted in rebellion and civil war. Meeting at such a period when an attempt is made to subvert our government, to destroy Republican institutions, and bury beneath their ruins the hope of liberty, and establish in their place a monstrous system of despotism and oppression -- such despotism and oppression as is known nowhere else, destroying not *some* of the rights of men, but *every* right -- reducing men not only to *serfs and vassals*, but to chattels -- silence would be unbecoming, as well as [sic] unpatriotic. We are impelled to speak by our love of our country, our love for liberty and of humanity.

The States in rebellion, seeking to dismember the republic and destroy the purest and best government on earth, are avowedly fighting to establish a confederacy, the corner stone [sic] of which shall be the right to enslave all the negro race, and if need be reopen all the horrors of the slave trade.

The declaration of independence, and the constitution of the U.S. are objects of their implacable hatred. They are determined to belong to no Union that does not insure the right of property in slaves to them and their posterity.

Slaveholders know that slavery and free institutions cannot live together, under the same government -- that no government can foster them both, and having already

destroyed republican freedom in half of the nation, they are seeking to uproot it in the other.

Slavery being the sole cause of this war – the South having made its extension and perpetuity the issue in this contest, the government should meet them on the issue they have made. Justice demands this course, wisdom demands and our safety demands it.

The sooner the people and the government fully understand that the cause of this war must be removed before there can be peace, the better. How can we expect the God of impartial justice to crown our arms with victory, while we are unwilling to do justice to the long oppressed of this land?

Mr Lincoln said in his inaugural, “a war can settle nothing – all the difficulties will remain at the close of the war to be adjusted,” and so they will, if the cause of the war remain untouched, but they need not if the cause be removed and the instruments subdued. And such a result would be cheap at any cost of blood and treasure. What a bright and glorious future would then be before us!

Let us rejoice that there is a God who rules in Heaven, and makes men unconscious instrument, in working out His designs, and that Providence seems shutting up the nation to this issue --- freedom for the slave or freedom for no one!

Believing as we do, that the same mysterious power, overturning by the madness of oppressors oppression in this land – popery in Italy, Mahometanism [sic] in Turkey, caste in India and the despotism of China – that he may bring in the everlasting and peaceful reign of our Lord Jesus Christ – we look upon the sad scenes in our country in joyful hope; and feel, that we are living amid such events of moral sublimity, as the world has never known, and on the eve of glories only seen by prophetic eyes in the distant future.

Resolved, That while we regard war with the same feelings of horror that we have heretofore, we look upon the present contest, as a necessity forced upon the government by armed rebellion which, if not resisted would end in the destruction of our national government, and in universal anarchy.

Resolved, That in such a struggle, it is clearly the duty of all citizens to pledge in aid of the government, their lives, their fortunes, and their sacred honor.

Resolved, That we will pray more frequently and earnestly for those in authority, that they may have the wisdom needful in this hour of our country's peril.

Resolved, That we hail with unspeakable joy the evidence that, some of our military officers at least, respect the authority of God, the institutions of religion, and sanctity of the Sabbath – and that they are seeking to promote temperance and morality among the soldiers.

W. H. Brester,
A Crooks,
R. Horton,
G. W. Bainum,
Eleazer Thompson,
E. D. Morton
✂

ON THE BOOK CONCERN

The committee on the Book Concern, would submit the following for the consideration and action of the Conference.

1st. That we regard the W. M. Book Concern as a means under God for the accomplishment of much good in the world, by which God's name may be glorified, and mankind made better and wiser; to which end we humbly trust its whole energies are and will be devoted.

2d. That it is with pleasure that we learn from Bro. Prindle, that such a degree of prosperity characterizes the Concern through his indefatigable labors, notwithstanding the unusual severity of the times upon which we have fallen.—May this prosperity not only continue, but increase yet more and more; that its influence may widen, its means of doing good increase, until, in the providence of God, thousands more may be built up in the principles of truth and moral reform which characterizes our holy religion; to which end may it be sanctified.

3. That as a Conference, now assembled, we earnestly recommend all our people, so far as they can, to patronize our Book Concern, by the purchase of books and the circulation of the American Wesleyan, and Juvenile Instructor, that by so doing, they may give encouragement to our worthy Editor and Agent, as well as continued life and usefulness of the institution which he represents. And to this end let efforts be made, and diligently made by ministers and laymen, "knowing that in due time, we shall reap if we faint not."

4. That the ministers and members of the W. M. Connection should feel gratified in knowing that the interests of the Concern, embracing its entire business relations, are conducted with so much skill, ability, and economy, which certainly are additional inducements for our people to be zealous in taking hold of our publications; believing as we do, that in this way, much can be done to build up the "Kingdom of our Lord Jesus Christ on earth."

5. That it is the sincere prayer of our hearts, that it may be made a successful auxiliary in promoting truth and righteousness in the earth, of destroying the strong holds [sic] of Satan, and bringing good will to men.

6. That we are much gratified to learn from the Agent, that there is a prospect of the early publication of the Hymn Book, compiled by bro. Brewster, as we believe that such publication will meet an important demand in the Connection.

Submitted,
E. Thompson

EDUCATIONAL INTERESTS

Your committee appointed to consider the Educational Interest of the Conference, beg leave to present the following:

Your committee have listened carefully to the representations of Rev. Mr. Cable, and Dr. Bingham, from Albany, Athens Co., O., in reference to a co-operation with them in a Manual labor School at that place.

Your committee have carefully weighed the whole matter, and after collecting all the facts within their reach, are of opinion that a committee of 6 persons; 3 ministers and 3 laymen, should be appointed to visit said School at Albany, with a view of ascertaining, from the records and legal documents, whether we can co-operate with

them, and if so, to what extent; or if the Institution could be purchased in any way, and if so, how and upon what terms.

Your committee have also had an interview with Rev. W. W. Lyle, Agent of the Adrian College, Michigan. It appears from the report of the Agent, that the citizens of Adrian, with commendable generosity, have contributed \$40,000, all of which has been appropriated to the erection of suitable college buildings, which are of the most approved style and material, are finished and the college is already in successful operation. Agents are now in the field, Rev. W. W. Lyle, and Rev. G. B Rogers, collecting funds for the endowment of the Institution. We commend them and the interests which they represent, to the confidence and liberality of our people.

G. W. Bainum, Chairman

REPORT ON SABBATH SCHOOLS

Your committee wish to say, we esteem the education of youth in the Sabbath School, next in importance to the preaching of the Gospel of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ.

As youth is the seed time for mature age, and as the Sabbath School is a powerful auxiliary to the church, by preparing the minds of youth by the stud of God's Holy word, imbuing them with its hallowed sentiments, which will mould [sic] their characters and shape their destinies, this enterprise is one which should commend itself to the sympathy of Ministry and people; is one, with which is associated the mental and religious training of youth. In the Sabbath School they learn to think about their souls, about Jesus, about Heaven. Here, first and most lasting impressions are made. Here good seed is sown in soil that is mellow and productive. Here hopes of happiness are inspired, and resolutions of usefulness formed. Here those whom Jesus delights to bless are brought together and offered to him as a part of that number which will finally make up the shining hosts of his elect. Here tenderest attachments spring up, and dearest associations are formed. Here wide fields of usefulness open to the faithful Pastor, and to the earnest Christian.—Blessings can here be strewed which will gladden hearts that would otherwise be sad and comfortless.

And as God has called us to this blessed work, having said "feed my lamb." "Train up a child in the way he should go, and when he is old he will not depart from it," thus plainly intimating that, first impressions are most important, and lasting. And as again the Psalmist, feeling the importance of such a work exclaims; "Come ye children hearken unto me; I will teach you the fear of the Lord." —We feel therefore, that it is our solemn duty to consecrate ourselves anew to this blessed work.

If we would see Sabbath Schools prosper, we must manifest our interest in them, both by precept and example. As ministers we should see to it, that there is a Sabbath School at every appointment, that we frequently visit the same, and there urge their necessity and show their importance. The reason why so many of our Sabbath Schools are not more prosperous is because of the low estimate we have placed upon this enterprise. We regret the smallness of the number of such schools within our Conference. It appears to your Committee that where twelve children can be collected at any one place, there something might be done. In many neighborhoods the children are neglected, and left to roam at large on the Sabbath day, whereas these neglected

ones should, by our faithfulness, be gathered in Sabbath School groups, and taught lessons of morality and religion.

Therefore resolved,

1. That we are more than ever convinced of the importance of this enterprise, and do promise to put forth greater efforts in behalf of Sabbath Schools in time to come.

2. *Resolved*, That we make it obligatory upon each Pastor among us to interest himself so much at least as to see that a Sabbath School is organized at every appointment on his field of labor, and that such school be continued during the whole year if practicable.

3. *Resolved* further, that we feel the necessity of the hearty co-operation of parents and Guardians, in order to the complete success of this work, and therefore urge upon all such persons to aid heartily in it. Respectfully submitted,

W. Sewell, Chairman.

REPORT ON MISSIONS

Your Committee appointed to consider the Subject of Missions, present the following:

Our churches within the Zanesville Conference are generally small; few of them feeling more than able to support the ministry at home. Hence it is that comparatively little has been done by our people in the support of missions. Still, something has been accomplished in this direction. During the last Conference year we have supported two Missionaries, in part, in their fields of labor; Bro. Royce at Mount Vernon, and Bro. James Spear on Hocking Mission.

The year previous \$205.20 was paid for missions within the Conference, and since 1855, \$1,200, have been raised and expended for this purpose.

This, however, does not exhibit all that has been paid by our people for the support of missions. It is known that many of our people contribute largely to the American Missionary association. One member of our church within this Conference, has lately left a legacy of over *four thousand dollars* to that Association.

The need for missionary work among us is great. We have at least half a dozen feeble churches, and half fed congregations, which, with some assistance from the Missionary Treasury, could then support a Pastor well; where now the people are without the word of life.

Southern Ohio needs an anti-slavery Gospel carried to them by scores of skillful hands, and heroic hearts. While the prospect now is that within a few years the border states of the South, if not the gulf states themselves, will be open to the preaching of a gospel of freedom and justice, as they have never been before.

If we conjecture rightly, the States of the so called Southern Confederacy, will soon furnish one of the grandest fields for missionary effort which it has fallen to the lot of men to occupy since the times of the Apostles.

Then, again the inevitable transfer of the cotton monopoly from the Southern States to Africa, will do much to develop the vast resources of that strange old Country. It will introduce enterprise among the natives, stimulate them to a greater activity and better modes of life; and thus effectually prepare the way for the more successful progress of the gospel among that interesting people. Five hundred Cotton Gins were sent from England to Africa in a few years just preceeding [sic] the breaking out of the

war in this country; and it was remarked by one of the missionaries there, more than two years ago, that the growth of cotton, which was being stimulated by the British, was already working very beneficial results among that people. To what an extent the present war will increase the growth and gathering of cotton in Africa we cannot tell, but that it will be very great no one can doubt. While it is an admitted fact, that the way for the success of the gospel among any people, is never so well prepared as when the habits of savage indolence give way before the progress of a commercial or agricultural civilization. One very important step in the advance of any people toward a capacity for christianity [sic], is, to learn habits of industry and economy. God, through a course of wise providences, is bringing about a higher civilization in Africa through the culture of cotton; and thus preparing the way for a glorious missionary work. The time is almost here when "Ethiopia shall stretch out her hands to God." Even now hundreds of African villages are asking anxiously for Missionary Stations. "Lift up your eyes, said the Saviour, and look on the fields, for, behold, they are white already to the harvest." "Truly the harvest is great and the laborers are few," "Pray ye therefore the Lord of the harvest that he would send forth more laborers into the harvest."

While, then, we do not doubt that God is preparing the way for a more rapid and glorious progress of the gospel in places where it has hitherto had but little foot-hold; we at the same time believe that he is preparing the instruments and the means by which this blessed work is to be carried forward. The future messengers of Christ to these benighted ones, are now in our Sabbath Schools in our Colleges, or round our fire-sides; as yet unlettered and unknown, but destined one day to be the honored instruments of God, to carry the tidings of Salvation to the perishing millions of distant heathen lands.

And God is doubtlessly turning the channels of wealth towards those communities and nations who will use it best in the promotion of the Redeemers [sic] kingdom among men. Those individuals and churches which show most readiness to promote this great work, by devising liberal things in this direction, will be most highly honored and blessed of God. We would have the Wesleyan Methodist Connection occupy such an honored place. Although ours may be the "widows mite" compared with what our more numerous sister churches may be able to bestow, yet we may obtain the commendation awarded by the Saviour; "She hath done what she could," if not that still higher distinction, "*She hath cast in more than they all.*" – Your Committee ask, therefore, the adoption of the following Resolution.

Resolved—That we will pray more for missions, preach more for mission, give more money for missions, and by all possible and proper means within our power, we will seek to infuse the Missionary Spirit among our people.

G. W. Bainum

REPORT ON PASTORAL RELATIONS

1. The following change of boundaries was agreed upon:
Delaware Circuit so divided as that the North-eastern portion of what was once Delaware, is now Bennington Circuit.
2. Winchester and Deersville Circuits united into one to be called Deersville Circuit.
3. Senecaville and Stafford Circuits united to be called Senecaville Circuit.
4. The work is supplied as follows:

Cleveland, A Crooks.
 Mt. Vernon, W. Sewell.
 Strongsville, part by G. D. Hicks and part by W. B. Moody, Senior.
 Norwalk, no supply.
 Huntington, J. A. Nettleton.
 Washington, G. B. Smith.
 Bennington, G. W. Bainum.
 Delaware, D. W. Sumner.
 Licking, L. R. Royce.
 Deersville, J. H. Webster.
 Senecaville, R. Horton and E. Thompson.
 Plymouth, to be supplied.
 Middleport, (excepting Middleport church.) S. D. Jones.
 Hocking, to be supplied by the President.
 Columbus, B. Tressensider [sic].
 W. H. Brewster, serving a Congregational church at University Heights [sic],
 Cleveland, Ohio.
 Without appointment by their own request: W. Smith, J. G. Bartlett, James Spear.

ANNUAL REPORT OF MISSIONARY TREASURER.

Amount in Treasury at the rise of Conference Sept., 1860. \$36.00

Received during the year.

Deleware Circuit per hands of G. W. Bainum,	9.00
“ “ W. Sewell,	9.71
Licking “ “ D. L. Travis,	5.10
Middleport Church “ S. D. Jones,	5.50
Cleveland “ “ Treasurer,	11.09
Making a total of	\$76.40
Paid to Bro. L. R. Royce	49.81
“ “ Jas. Spear	18.50
Total paid out	68.31
Amount in Treasury	8.09

Received at Conference per A. Nettleton	3.00
“ “ “ “ W. H. Brewster	3.00
“ “ “ “ G. W. Bainum	14.29
“ “ “ “ L. R. Royce	1.00
“ “ “ “ Wm. Sewell	1.00
“ “ “ “ Geo. B. Smith	1.00
“ “ “ “ Geo. McFarland	1.00
Missionary Collection	15.18
Paid on Subscription	12.00
Hand Unknown	1.00
In Treasury	60.56
Amount paid out at Conference	
To Bro. Royce	1.00

“	“	“	Jas. Spear	59.56
Entire amount received				128.87
“	“	Paid to Bro. Royce		50.56
“	“	“	Bro. Spear	<u>78.06</u>
“	“	Paid out		128.87
“	“	now in Treasury		00.00
Yet due		Bro. Royce		9.19
“		Bro. Spear		<u>21.94</u>
Entire amount yet due				31.13

From the above facts and figures it is evident

1. The our Missionary Treasury is now empty, and in debt over thirty-one dollars:--
 2. That many of the first Circuits in the Conference have done almost nothing for the Missionary cause during the past year. To this rule, Delaware Circuit deserves to be named as furnishing an honorable exception. This Circuit paid over one-third of the entire amount raised. Now let other Circuits make amends for past delinquencies, and emulate the noble example of Delaware Circuit. Then the wants of our missionaries will be promptly met, and Heaven's largest blessings may be expected.— Brethren in charge of Circuits and Stations, let us be prompt and faithful in duty.
- A. Crooks
Treasurer of Miss. Society.

ZANESVILLE CONFERENCE General Report of the Secretary

The thirteenth Annual Session of the Zanesville Conference, was held in Deersville, Harrison Co., Ohio, commencing Aug 28th, 10 o'clock A.M., and closing Sept. 1st, 10 o'clock P.M., 1861.

The opening sermon by the President, from the words: "A good minister of Jesus Christ," was a most precious lesson, and will leave a lasting impression for good, upon the hearts of all who heard it. The Session throughout was of the most pleasant and profitable kind although the attendance was not so large as on former occasions. Rev. W. W. Lyle, Agent of Adreian College, Michigan, was present during the sessions, and preached with great acceptability.

Rev. Mr. Cable and Dr. Bingham, from the Manuel [sic] Labor School at Albany, Athens Co., Ohio, were in attendance, asking a co-operation by us in that School, and presenting inducements to that end: in consideration of which a committee of six persons was appointed to visit said School and take such action in the case as should seem to them to be desirable and wise. The following names compose that committee: W. H. Brewster, G. W. Bainum, Evans Thompson, J. C. Lukens, Elezar [sic] Thompson and Hiram Curtis.

The various questions repuired [sic] by discipline were answered, imperfectly, as follows:

- 1st. Who of the Elders are on the Stationed list?

Answer: S. D. Jones, A. Crooks, W. Sewell E. Thompson, R. Horton, L. R. Royce, G. W. Bainum, B. Tressenrider. J. H. Webster, James Spear, W. H. Brewster, G. C. Hicks, J. G. Bartlett, Geo B. Smith, James A. Nettleton.

2d. Who have retired to the Unstationed list?

Ans. None.

3d. What Licentiates are on the Stationed list?

Ans. D. W. Sumner.

4th. Who are on the reserve list?

Ans. A W Sander, A N Hamlin, D L Travis, A R Brooks, James McPeak, W McConnell and John Bell – Elders; and A B Foot, S N Disbrow, S Nickerson, S E Colburn, S J Brown, David S Brooks and Thomas F Hicks, Licentiates.

5th. Who are the Superannuated Elders?

Ans. None.

6th Who have been deposed this year?

Ans. None.

7th. Who have withdrawn?

Ans. Jonathan A Dilley and Charles Lewis, who were members on trial, were voted certificates of their standing from the President.

8th. Who have joined the Conference this year?

Ans. William S. Lewis, by credentials from the Congregationalist Church; as an unstationed Elder. James A Nettleton, by election and Ordination, and D W Sumner on trial.

9th. Who have died this year?

Ans. None.

10th. What has been contributed on the several Circuits and Stations for the support of preaching on the same, and for missions?

11th. What numbers are in connection?

12th. How many Sunday Schools, &c.?

In answer to these three important questions, no sufficient reports were made by many of the Pastors in charge of the circuits.

The report of the Committee on Statistics shows that a few of the Pastors made full and accurate reports but that the larger portion neglected this duty almost or quite altogether. It is hope that this will not again occur.

13th. When and where shall our next Conference be held?

Ans. On the last Wednesday of Aug. 1862, in Senecaville, Guernsey Co., Ohio.

14th. How is the work supplied this year?

Ans. See Report of Committee on Pastoral Relations.

Officers elected for the ensuing Conference year were the following:

President, W. H. Brewster, Cleveland, Ohio.

Secretary, G. W. Bainum, Macon, Morrow Co., Ohio. Treasurer and Secretary of the Conference Missionary Society, A Crooks, Cleveland, Ohio.

The Reports of Committees on Reforms and on the Station of the Nation have already been forwarded and others will follow.

G. W. Bainum

[Note: This report spans two pages in the original document. In this format (Word), it will span three.]

Statistics of Zanesville Conference for the Conference Year 1861

Charges	Pastors	Number of members	Additions by profession	Additions by letter	Removals by letter	Removals without letter	Deaths	Dismissions & excisions	Number Baptized
Cleveland	A. Crooks	60							
Huntington	J. A. Nettleton								
Strongsville									
Norwalk									
Washington	W. McConnell								
Mount Vernon	L. R. Royce	50	6	6	6				8
Delaware	G. W. Bainum	245	45	6	8	8	2	25	37
Delaware And	W. Sewell								
Licking	D. L. Travis								
Zanesville									
Deersville	G. B. Smith								
Winchester	J. H. Webster								
Senecaville	R. Horton	250	50		1	1	1	20	4
And Stafford	E. Thompson								
Plymouth	S. Brown	90	5	5	2	0	0	0	2
Middleport	S. D. Jones								
Hocking Miss.	Js. Spear								

Statistics of Zanesville Conference for the Conference Year 1861

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Statistics of Zanesville Conference for the Conference Year 1861

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