Woetry.

THROUGH DEATH TO LIFE Have you heard the tale of the Aloe plant,
Away in the sunny clime?
By lumble growth of an hundred years
It reaches its blooding time:
And then a wondrous bud at its crown Breaks into a thousand flowers: This floral queen, in its blooming seen, Is the pride of the tropical bowers. But the plant to the flower is a sacrifice, For it blooms but once, and in blooming dies. Have you further heard of this Aloe plant. That grows in the sunny olime, How every one of its thousand flowers, As they drop in the blooming time,
Is an infant plant that fastens its roots
In the place where it falls on the ground;
And fast as they drop from the dying stem,
Grow lively and lovely around?
By dying it liveth a thousand-fold In the young that spring from the death of the old. Have you heard the tale of the Pelican, The Arabs' Gimel el Bahr, That lives in the African solitudes, Where the birds that live lonely are? Have you heard how it loves its tender young,
And cares and tolls for their good?
It brings them water from fountains afar,
And fishes the seas for their food.
In famine it feeds them—what love can devise!—
The blood of its bosom, and feeding them dies. Have you heard the tale they tell of the swan, The snow-white bird of the lake? It noiselessly floats on the silvery wave, It silently sits in the brake;

For it saves its song till the end of life,
And then, in the soft, still even,
'Mid the golden light of the setting sun, It sings as it soars into heaven!
And the blessed notes fall back from the skies:
'Tis its only song, for in singing it dies. You have heard these tales: shall I tell you one, A greater and better than all? Have you heard of Him whom the heavens adore, Before whom the hosts of them fall?

Have on heard of this tale—the best of them all— The tale of the Holy and True? He dies, but His life, in untold souls, Lives on in the world snew. His seed prevails, and is filling the earth
As the stars fill the sky above;
He taught us to yield up the love of Hie,
For the sake of the life of love.
His death is our life, His loss is our gain.
The joy for the tear, the peace for the pain. Now hear these tales, ye weary and worn,
Who for others do give up your all;
Our Saviour hath told you the seed that would grow,
Into earth's dark bosom must fall— Must pass from the view and die away,
And then will the fruit appear:
The grain that seems lost in the earth below
Will return many fold in the ear. By death comes life, by loss comes gain, The joy for the tear, the peace for the paid.

How He left the choirs and anthems above, For earth in its wailings and woes,

To suffer the shame and pain of the cross,
And die for the life of His foes?
O Prince of the noble! O Sufferer divine!
What sorrow and sacrifice equal to Thine!

PRESBYTERIAN PUBLICATION COM-

I. THE COMMITTEE consists of the following persons:-Term expiring May, 1860.—Rev. John Jenkins, D. D., Rev. J. G. Butler, Charles S. Wurts, M. D., Samuel C. Perkins, Esq., Hon. William Term expiring, 1861.—Rev. N. S. S. Beman.

ABSTRACT OF THE EIGHTH ANNUAL REPORT.

D. D., Rev. Albert Barnes, Rev. Asa D. Smith, D. D., Rev. Thomas Brainerd, D. D., Rev. Geo. F.

Term expiring, 1862.—Rev. S. H. Gridley, D. D., Rev. S. T. Spear, D. D., Rev. William E. Moore, Rev. George Duffield, Jr., Rev. Henry

The officers of the Committee are:-Rev. Albert Barnes, Chairman, Mr. William Purves, Treasurer, Rev. John W. Dulles, Secrepary, and Editor of the Committee's Publications. II. PUBLICATIONS .- The Committee in addition to new editions of works previously reported, have issued the following publications:-TRACTS OF THE FIRST SERIES. (Duodecimo.) No. 9. Permanence in the Pastoral Relation. By Rev. J. Ambrose Wight. 32 pages. No. 10. The Presbyterian System. By Rev. Edwin F. Hatfield, D. D. 36 pages.

TRACTS OF THE SECOND SERIES. (18mo.) No. 8. Little Sins, or What Men Call Such Tuttle. 24 pages.

The American Presbyterian Almanac for 1860.

SABBATH SCHOOL LIBRARY. (18mo.) the series for the use of Sabbath Schools, the following volumes have been added, all neatly bound and illustrated, as well as valuable and interest-

The Young Hop-Pickers. 98 pages. The Little Orange Sellers. 96 pages. Rose Cottage. 188 pages.
Paul and Harry Fane. 128 pages.
Little Joe Ashton; or, Forbidden Ground.

Analysis and Scripture Proofs. By Rev. Edwin Hall, D. D. 126 pages. This book is pronounced by competent judges, superior to any similar work.

The greater part of the receipts of the year are by competent judges, superior to any similar work previously published.

This One Thing I Do. 75 pages, 18mo. An appeal for earnestness in the Christian life, ad-

dressed to young disciples. Martyrs of the Mutiny; or Trials and Triumphs

f Christians in the Sepoy Rebellion in India. With an Introduction by Rev. John Jenkins, D. D. FORMS. A Letter of Dismission for Church Hembers, and

A Form for the Report of the Church Session are most precious to the church, those being cho-

sen which are most readily learned and loved by the young; and, 2d. The best of those written for the young and the Sabbath School, not excluding those written for little children. The Shorter Catechism, Lord's Prayer, and Ten Commandments, are printed with each Hymn Book. ECLECTIC TUNE-BOOK.—Edited by W. B. Bradbury. 868 pages. The aim of this book than most of the objects appealing to Christian has been to bring together the most popular, effec-

tive, and devotional tunes, old and new, now in uso. The selection has been based upon actual to send out one who could explain to sessions and of tunes furnished in response to a Circular of in- was based, that thus it might gain admission to troduced a somewhat new class of compositions. where our churches are most thickly studded.

The Church Psalmist has been issued as here- been cheered by the evidences of a growing contofore. A large number of our churches have, viction in the churches, that it is their duty to aid leen in a partnership with our New England ments be committed to the Committee on Church opinion that a longer connexion with the Congre tions of Psalms and Hymns, and others will soon upon a proper scale of usefulness.

nations have been made to stereotype, Permanency in the Pastoral Relation, The Presbyterian System, Shall I Dance? and This one Thing I Do.

Works I'm Description of the Assembly, they have have, in different stages of forwardness, and some of them ready for publication, several works, which they are anxious to issue. Lack of capital to in-

though the interests both of the churches and the Committee would claim their publication CIRCULATION OF PUBLICATIONS.—The Committee call attention to the circulation of their

publications. In the absence of colporteurs or dissionaries to carry out their books and tracts, they look to the ministers and clders of the churches to lend their aid in this important part of the work to be done. There are now, some who are distributing, hy gift or sale, the Committee's books and tracts. If this were done by all, both the influence and the prosperity of the Committee would be greatly promoted.

In Synods or in Presbyteries, a small amount of capital might be invested in the Committee's pubications, and these be put into the hands of some suitable person in a central position to be kept for sale. By re-investing the money received from sales, the stock could be kept up, and thus the publications be brought within the reach of the pastors and members of our churches. It is hoped that this important point will not be overlooked by the friends of the cause.

HI. TREASURER'S REPORT. The financial year was closed April 10th, 1860, and thus covers but eleven months. It shows Balance on hand, May 10, 1859,.... 10,942.95

\$19,778.78 Paid for stereotyping, printing, binding, \$19,692,62

Balance on hand, April 10, 1860,..... The cash received does not show the amount of sales, as balances in favor of the Committee only in many cases go on the books. The sales of eleven months have been \$15,048.05; being an advance of fifty per cent. on the pre-Donations of books and tracts have been made to the amount of \$287.91.

IV. POSITION OF THE COMMITTEE. MARKS OF PROGRESS.—In the review of the year the Committee find much reason for congrayear the Committee and much reason for congratulation. With the very inadequate resources at their hand, to keep on their way without actual disaster, is a great success. But they report positive and very marked progress.

1. The new publications of the year add moral as well as material strength to the undertaking. The issues of the Committee have met the appropation of our restors and intelligent charge.

bation of our pastors and intelligent church members. It has been, and it will be, the aim of your Committee, so to present the truth as to give no just cause for offence to any of the followers of Christ. In those works in which the distinctive views of our own churches are set forth, it is the desire of the Committee that it may be done with Christian courtesy and candor. From bitterness, from sectarian pugnacity, and all uncharitableness they pray to be delivered. To build up the walls of our own Zion, not to pull down those of others, is their aim. The Committee are not aware of any of their publications having given offence to those with whom we differ. Though yet limited in number, these publications afford an increasing foundation for a useful and influential agency.

2. The increase of the number of our publica tions gives increased facilities for their diffusion Since the Committee are entirely dependent upon ordinary sales for the disposal of their books and tracts, this is an important item of progress.

8. In the actual increase of soiles there is ground for encouragement. These have exceeded those of the last year fifty per cent., and those of two years ago, two hundred per cent. If, whilst laboring under great disadvantages from a lack of capital, the business of the Committee has made hese advances, there is every reason to believe that, with a better financial basis, the undertaking

will be eminently successful and useful. 4. Another mark of progress is found in the fact that works for publication are coming into the hands of the Committee. 5. The Committee also mention among advan-

tages gained, the experience which their past charge of this important cause has conferred. FINANCIAL POSITION.—Whilst the position of the Committee is better than in any preceding year, it is stated that without the results of a special effort made in the city of Philadelphia, the report must have worn a different complexion. Some churches have placed the Publication Cause upon their docket of benevolence. From such the Committee receive with satisfaction their regular annual contributions. But the majority

our churches have done nothing for this cause As the year advanced, it was clearly seen that nothing but prompt and liberal relief would free the enterprise from most serious embarrassment. To stand still would be to waste the resources of the Committee in expenses; to go back would be to disgrace our Denomination, to discourage its friends, and to damage its powers for good; to go forward involved expenditures which the Com-

mittee had not means to meet.

The position of the Committee was one of trying and painful perplexity. In the emergency the friends of our Church in Philadelphia were called upon once more to lend their assistance to an enterprise for which they had already done much. The response was a subscription of Ten Thousand Dollars. In this effort the Committee OTHER BOOKS. The Shorter Catechism, With deem it proper to say that success was insured by

due to these contributions. Without this aid, the Committee could not have held the vantage ground gained at much cost and labor.

In this undertaking, as in the Church Erection Fund, it is necessary that there should be an in-vestment of capital before results are attained. The difficulties of the Committee arise from the inadequacy of their capital to the work to be done. For this endowment they can only look to the churches by which they are appointed, and for whose interests they labor. They cannot believe that these churches lack the intelligence to appre-DABBATH SCHOOL HYMN BOOK.—The Sab-bath School Hymn Book. 320 pages, 32mo. It contains, 1st, A good number of those hymns that are most precious to the abundance of the power of the religious press, or the wis-tended to the committee very carnestly beautiful and the committee very carnestly beautiful. tuents to remember that they have laid upon them heavy responsibilities, both moral and pecuniary, from which they cannot draw back. That there are obstacles to the success of this undertaking the committee are well aware. In its nature, it appeals rather to the intelligent and

the thoughtful, than to the ordinary mind. It is, hence, less susceptible of a popular presentation, henevolence. The Committee found that it would be desirable

returns, contained in more than five hundred lists | churches the principles on which the undertaking quiry. To meet a very general demand for oc- their lists of benevolence. They therefore invited casional pieces, to be sung by the choir at the the Rev. CHARLES H. CHESTER, of Geneva, to opening and close of service, there have been in- do this work in Central and Western New York, In these, appropriate music is adapted to selections Mr. Chester has labored in this field since Nofrom the most choice hymns of the present day. vember 15th, 1859. He has visited and addressed The Formula for the Public Admission of sessions, churches and presbyteries, explaining and enforcing the claims of the cause. He has

luring the past year, substituted it for other collection the establishment of the Assembly's Committee The Committee, in conclusion, appeal to their Donations for Stereotyping.—Special do- brethren for the moral and pecuniary support

WORKS IN PREPARATION.—The Committee entered into heavy pecuniary obligations, for which

plainly to say that they have not received the support which they deem themselves entitled to expect. Whilst some of the churches cheer them with their aid, many leave them to struggle on the following answer:

They ask not for funds to invest in presses or binderies, or in any of the machinery of printing and book-making. These the Committee do not design to own. Nor do they ask for the means of meeting the current expenses of their organization. But, simply, for such a working capital as will enable them to fulfil the instructions of the Assembly, to meet the demands and fulfil the duty of the Church.

Church.

Churches abound, it would therefore unquestion ably therefore unquestion and being to many of our ministers to baptize any persons without acting in connexion with some church under whose discipline such persons are to be thus regarded.

Dr. Clark moved that we declare it as our judgment that, the office of the ministry being once received, cannot be demitted without consent of the Presbytery, and for good reasons.

Dr. Seelye, of Albany, discussed the question of which he is a member. As Mr. Taylor was still further, and spoke of the ill-effect of the demands and fulfil the duty of the ministry, and desired to see the

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY. THIRD DAY-MORNING SESSION.

The Assembly met, and was opened with prayer read and approved. The report of the Committee or donated to them. This year the number of churches added has been 31, to whom \$11,150 has been granted. The whole number of done.

them. The Moderator of the Synod, Rev. Ster- he contended that in the respect under consideraritt, was invited to a seat beside the Moderator of the Assembly, and was welcomed by Mr. Mills, in the name of the Assembly. "We welcome you," he said, "as a branch of the great Presbytery or General Assembly. Why terian family, which we believe to be nearer the then should a minister, who had laid aside the du-Scriptural model, in doctrine and government, than ties of his office, still claim its privileges? The

we shall be to each other." The moderator of the Synod then gave out a the duties of their office. The Book provides for psalm, which was sung, and led in prayer. An- the representation in Presbytery of vacant churches, other psalm was then sung, and prayer offered by Rev. Mr. Rankin, a delegate to the Assembly

The framers of our Constitution held the idea from New England.

Rev. Mr. Stewart, of the Reformed Church in the Fifth Ward, said it gave him the greatest pleasure to meet this body. He rejoiced in an ospecial manner that the stand this, the Reformed Presbyterian Church, had taken sixty years ago, on the subject of slavery, was now occupied by the body who are here holding their assembly. Let us act together in this great matter in hastening the time when the Gospel shall cover the earth as the waters the sea.

Rev. Mr. Avery, of New York, the venerable Dr. Wisner, of Ithaca, Rev. Jotham Sewall, of New York, made addresses. After prayer by Rev. Dr. Wilson, of Cincinnati another Psalm was sung, and the moderator of the Synod made a few remarks reciprocating the

cordial feelings expressed by Mr. Miller. Dr. Brainerd made the next address, alluding, with great appropriateness and beauty, to the meeting of the Evangelical Alliance in London fourteen years ago. He was followed by Dr. Wilson, of Cincinnati; Dr. McLeod, of New York; Dr. Stearns, of Newark, N. J.; Mr. Bell, of California; Dr. McMillan, of Cedarville, Ohio. All these addresses were brief, and most of them exceedingly appropriate and interesting. The closing prayer was offered by Rev. Dr. Wylie, of Philadelphia, the 100th psalm in long

metre was sung, and the benediction pronounced by Mr. Mills. Dr. Brainerd said that he had a message for the Assembly, from the venerable Dr. Beecher. He saw him just before coming here. His great

"that my heart is too full to speak." This was all he could utter. Hearing Mr. Rankin, the delegate from Vermont, was made the special order for 10 o'clock on Monday.

Reports on synodical records were ordered to be presented on Wednesday afternoon. At 12 o'clock, the Assembly adjourned to meet t 9 o'clock, Monday morning. Closed with prayer by the venerable Dr. Wisner.

FOURTH DAY, MONDAY. MORNING SESSION. The Assembly met at 9 o'clock, and spent the first half hour in devotional exercises, under the yesterday were read and approved. The Committee to nominate a preacher on Home Missions for next year reported, recom-

mending the appointment of Rev. Dr. Nelson, of St. Louis, as Principal, and Rev. Dr. Ches- What does the ministry represent? It is admitted ter, of Buffalo, as Alternate. The report was here that they have no constituency. The elders accepted and adopted. Rev. J. E. Rankin, delegate from the General Convention of Vermont, addressed the As- ministry in their position. The trouble is that sembly, presenting the Christian salutations of the eldership does not perform its duty: that body. He said that the Congregationalists of Vermont are not sectarian, but feel a cordial interest in the Presbyterian Church. There are in the Convention one hundred and ninety—marks which have been made are aside from the two churches. To these have been added, question. He moved that the report be committed that visited the bodies in session, in Toronto. Of during the last year, an average of ten members, the largest increase we have had for many years. Our congregations are larger than ever before, and the results of the revival, thus far, consider the above vote, and it was carried have been permanent and happy. There is a great deal of activity in Vermont in the Sab- the last speaker, he had said that it was not combath school cause. We suffer largely from emigration to the West, and yet, we are increasing. After some further remarks, he moved that all

that we should separate in peace, one going to Rankin closed with the expression of the warmest good wishes in behalf of the Assembly. ectarianism, but because we regard the separa- commit.

they are anxious to issue. Latimer, of Euron, made some remarks, after which Dr. Allen said, that to contend that a man Philatelphia.

That decided the instructions given them, looking to the churches dark of the instructions given them, looking to the churches dark of the instructions given them, looking to the churches dark of the necessary means. But they are compelled dark to contend that a man Philatelphia.

tion as for the highest good of both parties-

mises shall be characterized by candor, kindness

with their aid, many leave them to struggle on with no evidence of sympathy. The contributions of the churches for the past year, aside from the special effort made in Philadelphia, fell short of three thousand dollars. In every respect, except this, the prospects of the Committee are most cheering. But they must have a working capital, or leave the work undone, and submit to the disgrace which failure would entail. They are most willing to undergo any reasonable amount of anxiety and labor for the promotion of the interests iety and labor for the promotion of the interests must have an immediate connexion with some parof the Church they love, but they cannot assume the pecuniary liabilities of so serious an undertaking in the absence of a working capital as its basis.

must have an immediate connexion with some particular branch of the parent tree; so by his hap—tism every one, whether infant or adult, becomes a member of that particular church in which hap—tism is administered. In a region where local work. The Presbyteries in which these ministers who have contared upon secular hasiness belong. They ask not for funds to invest in presses or churches abound, it would therefore unquestion-

objected to the reading at this time; and moved to way of demission made as difficult as is just or postpone the reading until after the report of the commissioners on Home Missions. Dr. Chester ters in the West to demit. He instanced cases by the Moderator. The minutes of Friday were to the Church Extension Committee. This amend thrown around us to hold us to goodness and rement was accepted by Dr. Clarke. After some dison the Church Erection Fund was read by the cussion the motion was withdrawn by leave of the posed to the stand proposed by the resolutions. secretary, Rev. Dr. M'Lane. The Fund now Assembly, and the memorial was read. It asked amounts to over \$109,000, which is all safely in- the General Assembly to take into its own hands church and the scriptures did not contemplate vested, and in such securities that it can be made the whole work of Domestic Missions; giving reaavailable when needed. Though every application sons why such a cause would be both right and for aid has been promptly met, yet the fund is increasing. Up to May, 1859, there had been ferred to the Committee on Church Extension.

111 churches added, and \$40,418 either loaned of the whole work of Domestic Missions; giving reather the demission of the ministry, he cared nothing about expediency one way or the other. The effect of relaxing the laws in marriage has been bad, and so it will be here. St. Paul, when he couldn't support himself by preaching went to

has been granted. The whole number of donations thus far from the fund has been 30, and the number of loans 107. The report was full, clear, systematic, and highly encouraging.

THE SYNOD AND THE ASSEMBLY.

At 10 o'clock the members of the Reformed Presbyterian Synod came in procession to the Third Church, and the Assembly rose to receive them. The Moderator of the Synod, Rev. Ster-Elder P. F. Smith, of Philadelphia, opposed so many bishops who are not actively engaged in that the minister derived his authority, not from his connexion with the Presbytery, but with some church. The Reformed churches dreaded hierarchy and prelacy, and hence sought to keep down the ministerial element. The church courts are representative bodies. They meet for the edifica-tion of the churches. But it munisters without charge are members, you might have meetings of Presbytery when there was no representation. He further argued the point by referring to the provisions of the book for the payment of the expenses of members to the Assembly. His view was, that the framers of the Constitution contemplated the ministers solely in connexion with a church, and not as ministers at large. The cui bono of these views was stated in conclusion, to give the elders their true places in the courts and the government of the influence of the ministry. The want of permanence in the pastoral office results from the gradual departure of the church from the original spirit of the system. There are a third of our ministers without charge, and a quarter of our churches vacant. The

tendency further is to secularize the ministry. Mr. Smith referred to the case of the late Rev. J. P. Wilson, D. D., who after he was laid aside from the active duties of the ministry, ceased to attend the church courts.

Mr. Smith closed his speech at 12 o'clock, and the Assembly took a recess to 2 o'clock. NEW COMMISSIONERS.

The following additional Commissioners appear ed to-day, and their names were added to the roll. intellect is failing, but his great heart is as large Rev. O. H. Seymour, and elder Jacob M. Schermer and warm as ever. "Tell my brethren," he said, horn, of Courtland Pres Elder James R. McDonald, San Jose, California; Elder Ebenezer Jenkins and Henry Smith, of Chicago; Henry A. Wilson, of Logansport, Indiana; Samuel P. Capen, of Bloomington, Ill.; Prof. Chas. A. Young, of Portage, Ohio; F. W. Fry, M. D., of Crawfordsville Indiana; and George C. Clopp, of Dacota, Min

AFTERNOON SESSION. Opened with prayer by the Moderator; mi nutes of the morning session read and approved. The credentials of three additional Commissioners submitted and received. The subject of demission of the ministry came up. Elder J. K. Osborne, of Maumee Presbytery

direction of the Moderator. The minutes of took the floor. He contended there was nothing in the constitution of the church recognizing the equality of the elders and ministry. In the lowest order of our church there is no order for the equality of representation in the judicatories. represent their churches. My opinion is, that the laity should come forward and sustain the

Elder Mason, of Milwaukee, said that the true question is, whether it is competent for a minister so committed.

It was moved by Dr. Wing, of Carlyle, to re-Dr. Clark, of New York, said if he understood petent to demit a minister without deposition. Our churches are so many of them feeble, that that part of the report relating to ordination be

assurance of our Christian regard and best wishes | marks, and proposed amendments, when it was love for the ministry of New England essary that this partnership should be brought taken away the foundation, and the superstructure workswill be of little avail, and that it were better to a close, it will be not from the impulse of would not stand. It would do no good to re- it should cease.

A motion to reconsider the motion by which a and whatever the Assembly may do in the pre- | part of the report was struck out, was carried. After much discussion and many points of or-der, the Assembly came back to the discussion of rian and Congregational State Convention of Wisand brotherly charity.

Rev. C. P. Wing, D. D., of the Committee on Bills and Overtures, reported Overture No.

On Bills and Overtures, reported Overture No.

I a state Convention of Striking out all that part of the consin; and also from the Waldensian Church in report between the first and last sentence. Mr. France. Dr. Brainerd introduced Dr. T. W. J. Wyllstof the Reformed Presbyterian Church of

who have entered upon secular business belong,

proceeding to read the memorial, Rev. Dr. Clarke mission of the ministry, and desired to see the ligion. As a matter of expediency he was op-Dr. Wisner said that if the constitution of the

couldn't support himself by preaching went to tent-making, but he preached Christ also. Dr. Wisner had always felt that death or excommucation were the only doors out of the ministry. Mr. McGiffert at this point withdrew his mo tion to strike out all after the precedents in report, and Dr. Clarke moved the amendment as above reported. Dr. Wing took the floor and spoke on the amendment. He thought the report had been well considered, and could not be easily improved. Let us not take extreme ground. Do not hold out the idea that a man cannot demit, but that he ought not. The report seemed to him well drawn up, and needed no amendment.

death or expulsion, and this is also true of the seriptural model, in doctrine and government, man any other. We welcome you also as Christian brethren. We here meet together to unite our prayers and praises. Let us try to draw near to our church courts the bishops are far more numerous amendment, while re-affirming that action, declared that ministers could demit without deposition. Dr. Hatfield read the declaration of a former

Rev. Mr. Avery said that when one becomes a member of the church, he can get out only by

Rev. Mr. Darling renewed the motion to commit to the Committee on the Polity of the Church. On this, Mr. Bell, of California, made some remarks. At length the question on commitment was taken, and a division being called, resulted, ayes 65, nays 72. So the motion to commitment was lost.

Dr. Wisner called for the previous question The call was seconded and sustained. The amendment of Dr. Clarke was lost, and the original re-Rev. S. T. Seelye moved a reconsideration pending which the Assembly adjourned until

o'clock this morning. FIFTH DAY, TUESDAY .- MORNING SESSION. The Assembly met at nine o'clock, and spent

half an hour in devotional exercises. The minutes were read and approved. The unfinished business of yesterday, the motion of Mr. Seelye for a reconsideration of the vote church, and to put an end to the overshadowing to adopt the report on the Demission of the Mi-

nistry was taken up. Mr. Seelye, having the floor, stated that he wished reconsideration in order to move to strike out of the report so much as refers to the nature of ordination. Mr. Scofield opposed the re-consideration, and

contended earnestly for the report as it is. Drs. Nelson and Clarke spoke in favor of re The motion was lost, and the report stands as

the judgment of the Assembly on this subject. Rev. Dr. Williamson, missionary among the Dacota Indians, offered the following resolution: Resolved, That the Committee on Church Extension be, and they are hereby instructed, to extend aid to no church which has among its members one or more communicants who are slaveholders, and that they instruct those whom they may send out as evangelists to receive to the communion of the churches they may form, no person who is known to be a slaveholder. This resolution was referred to the Committee

on Church Extension. Reports from delegates to corresponding bodies vere in order. The delegates to the Cumberland Presbyterian Church and the U. P. Church, made no report. Reports of the delegates to the General Synod of the Reformed Presbyterian Church, and of the German Reformed Church, were sub-

The report of the delegate to the General Association of Massachusetts referred to the question of Home Missions. This Association, it was stated, has always favored the extension of missionary efforts by the united efforts of different bodies of Christians. They had passed a resolution, which was submitted, that they considered the action of churches for the extension of sectarian views in new fields, as a breach of good faith. The report

was quite long.

The delegate to the General Convention of Vermont, reported. Mr. Holmes being present, read his report as delegate to the Presbyterial and Congregational Convention of Wisconsin. Synoc of the Presbyterian Church of Canada, and of the demit his office without deposition. The re- U. P. Church of the same place: Rev. M Leod ted to the Committee on Church Polity. It was the Reformed Church, there are in that province 144 ministers, and 183 churches; and of the U. P. Church, 66 ministers, and 119 churches. A theme of interest was at the time before themviz. To unite both bodies in one. They, in fact, consummated an agreement as to terms, and the

two bodies will hereafter act together. Rev. Dr. Brainerd read the report from the General Association of Connecticut. He visited the we have few pastors, and the pastorates are stricken out. [This set forth that ordination was meeting in 1859 at Norwich. Previous to his arshort. This is felt to be a great evil, and en-a mere form, indicating that the ordained was set rival, he having been detained on the road, they grossed the attention of the Convention. We apart to the office of the ministry.] grossed the attention of the Convention. We apart to the office of the ministry.]

Another member asked to have the closing sentiouching the deliverance of the Alton Presbytery; ciety—and yet we are weary of this recrimina-tion and suspicion which has prevailed so of 3rd, read again. This was in relation to the dan-the work of Home Missions. Dr. Brainerd was late. If this cannot cease, we think it better | ger of the secularization of the church from the | given ten minutes to express salutations of his demission of the ministry, which was read. In church He used twenty, and defended the posithe right hand and the other to the left. Mr. fine, it was voted to strike out all but the conclusition of the Presbyterian body in the matter of sion of the report. This demands that in case Home Missions. He himself was treated with the any minister retires from the ministry of his own utmost courtesy and kindness, but he thought he The Moderator responded, requesting Mr. accord, to require the reasons for such a course, saw in that body in general a spirit of peculiar Rankin to bear home to his Convention the Drs. Clark, Seelye, Curtis and others, made re- distrusts. With all his hereditary and acquired for its prosperity. The General Assembly has moved that the report, with the pending amend-ration of the zeal and labors of love, he is of the brethren in Home Missions. If we think it ne- Polity. Dr. Hatfield said that they had already gationalists of New England in the Home Mission

Dr. Hatfield moved the acceptance and publication of the reports in the appendix to minutes.

Adopted.

Rev. Dr. Allen read the report from the Society | William Jes-up, J. W. Benedict, and W. W. for the Education of the Ministry as follows: We Wickes, be elected members of the Permanent print it entire.

Permanent Committee on the same subject, re- place in the Committee. spectfully submit the following report.

Dr. Brainerd said the details of the plan he
The attention of the Assembly is called to the had no particular interest in. The question was, occasion of gratitude to the great Head of the Church, for the increasing interest which is felt in this cause throughout our church, for the con-

tinued prosperity of our Theological Seminaries, and especially for the success which has attended What is the practical difficulty in our way! If the efforts to enlarge the endowment of Auburn the General Agent in Philadelphia would take the and Lane Seminaries.

these institutions, and so far as we can learn the whole number of candidates for the ministry in any stage of their education, is scarcely at all in doing much good, but no such result has been acadvance of that of the preceding year. The number entering the ministry of our church, from year to year, is entirely inadequate to meet the demands for our home field—even if we should do

If you will establish a Treasury and make it usenothing toward furnishing a supply for foreign ful in this work, we will disband our local societies lands. While as an Assembly we are endeavoring to awaken in all our Churches a deeper interest both in foreign and domestic missions, it should not be forgotten that the interest must necessarily be but transient unless we have men to send abroad who shall constitute our best and strongest bonds of union with for distant lands, and read that the interest must necessarily be but transient unless we have men to send abroad who shall constitute our best and strongest bonds of union with for distant lands, and read that the land got, Dr. Cox said he was not after money but after union?" bonds of union with far distant lands; and men but after mind." to cultivate the new fields which may be opened and occupy the new churches which may be Dr. Allen to the chair, and replied to the remarks formed at home. All our attempts to enlarge our of Dr. Brainerd. He said that he would take the borders and to gather new churches by means of field of the Philadelphia Educational Society exploring missionaries are greatly embarrassed, and take care of all their students, and meet all their many of them rendered comparatively useless, by the want of men to enter the fields as permanent field with the confidence and good will of the laborers. This, so far as instrumental agency is concerned, is emphatically our great want. That this want may be rapidly supplied—let all Christians be exhorted to remember the command of the Master—in their families and in their social agreement with the Northern in Philadelphia; circles-"Pray ye the Lord of the harvest," &c. their Secretary, have done much to deepen the The contributions to the local treasuries have been interest on this subject in the Churches, Presbyteries and Synods, and especially among the young men in the various institutions which he has visited. Your committee are persuaded that if the local Presbyteries, and then combine them for cocondition of this whole cause at this time could operation and mutual aid. We want to put be compared with what it was four years ago when ideas into men's minds that will burn there and these labors commenced—the Assembly and the move them like a steam engine. I do not want Churches would feel that the money necessary to sustain them could not have been better expended, stimulate Christians to do their duty freely in sustain them could not have been better expended, and that these labors must on no account be dis- this great cause. I am compelled to speak thus continued. Their report has already informed you of myself, and if I am a fool in glorying, I have of the embarrassment under which they have la- Apostolic example; Paul was so before me. When bored, on account of the fact that the interest in I went to Philadelphia, I found there among the the cause "has gathered itself around local centres," instead of around one common centre, so York, and a jealousy growing out of it. I found and made manifest to the Church at large.

The most serious question which presses upon the minds of your Committee is—can these causes of embarrassment and difficulty be removed-They believe that they can be removed, and

that it is the sincere desire of all parts of the Church that they should be. As conditions to this end, it is indispensable 1st. That in all parts of the Church, especially in the representatives of the several local interests, there should be mutual confidence in each other, and confidence in the ability and readiness of the whole Church to provide for all her candidates for the ministry, the aid they need in the prosecution of their studies. 2d. That every Presbytery, marks. Synod and local organization of any kind should be willing to contribute their proportion of the in 1858, it was voted that the Philadelphia Edu-

expense necessary to sustain the Permanent Com-3d. That Synods act as supervisory bodies, inquiring what the Churches and Presbyteries have done in this work and adopting such measures as students, and pay over its surplus to the Committee in New York. This vote has not been carried will promote the general prosperity of the cause, but that they do not constitute local organizations. rassed by some difficulties on the subject, but they 4th. That those local organizations which by will do what they can to carry out the action of reason of their chartered rights, bequests and permanent funds, must continue their action, should as far as practicable conform to the principles adopted by the Assembly, and become in fact, if amounting to nearly \$30,000 have been given to not in form, auxiliary to the Permanent Com- it. The organization must be maintained for a

. 5th. That the Presbyteries should be regarded as the working bodies, each on its own field, whose duty it is to secure in some way the presentation of the cause annually in every church, to search out, encourage and direct the young men in their but to labor for the whole church. The plan churches, who should be preparing for the minis-try, and to see that the funds which the field may furnish for this object be appropriated to sustain young men under the care of the Presbytery, or The brethren in New York would come fully into forwarded to the Permanent Committee according the plan, if the whole church would enter effito the wishes of the donors.

1. That the Assembly regard with increased interest the endeavor to develop the energies of Ohio, Indiana, Cincinnati and Wabash. the whole Church, and to give them unity and efficiency in the work of increasing the ministry. heart of the church, and to keep it there. The The plan already adopted by the Assembly is well work of education is too sacred to be entrusted fitted for this purpose. It is only necessary that it be heartily adopted by the lower judicatories, and by the churches, as the channel of their benefactions to this cause, and, by the blessing of God, not to collect a pile of money and say to young we may expect to see the happiest result. The men, come and get it. The plan can work, and Assembly, therefore, in concurrence with previous | does work. Assemblies, urge upon all the Synods, Presbyteries | Mr. Mills proceeded to answer the objection and sessions of our Church to unite in giving to that a large amount of money has not been this cause, as represented by the Permanent Com- paid, and re-stated the plan of the Assembly. mittee, such a vigorous support that no young Its leading idea is to make every Presbytery an man in all our bounds shall be turned away from efficient working society, in this department of the ministry of the gospel, for want of the neces- | Christian effort, and beyond this it only seeks sary means of obtaining an education.

2. That a general Treasury be established under strong may help the weak. The Permanent the charge of the Permanent Committee for the | Committee want the opportunity of doing someassistance of students under such regulations as thing for Christ's sake, or of retiring. The have been heretofore adopted or as may yet be faith of the Assembly is pledged to us, and

adopted. 3. That the Permanent Committee be instructed | Dr. Clarke illustrated the state of things in to take special charge of those portions of the regard to our Education Societies by a story. field covered by Presbyteries and Synods which The select men of a New England town voted adopt the Assembly's plan, co-operating with those to build a new jail on the site of the old, and of bodies in the endeavor to secure the means of sus- the materials of the old; and then voted that taining the beneficiaries who are members of the the old jail should stand and be occupied until Churches, or under the care of the presbyteries the new jail was completed; when the contracwithin the field, wherever throughout the land tor came to begin his work he was told, "hands those beneficiaries shall pursue their studies, so off," you cannot go to work on this site, or use that when all the Church shall unite in the plan, these materials, for this jail is to stand until the all the candidates for the ministry in the Church one which is to be built on its site, and out of who may need aid shall be provided for.

Church to give specific directions to their donations | the General Assembly, except that they added shall not be infringed upon. They are also in- to it the authority for local Educational Sociestructed to take measures to induce those Synods ties to do their own work in their own way. and Presbyteries, if such there be that have taken He explained at length how this embarrasses no action on this subject, to do so at an early day. the action of the Committee. Synods and 4. That the Permanent Committee be author- Presbyteries who have men to be educated but zed so to modify their by-laws, if necessary, as to no money, are ready to wheel into line, and co-

confer with the Western Education, and a like old jail. committee be appointed to confer with the Philalelphia Education Society, to endeavor to secure, o far as may be found practicable, a hearty co-opeation between those Societies and the General Assembly through its Permanent Committee.

Was taken up, Mr. D. having the floor.

Mr. Wylie then gave the report from his 6. That the Permanent Committee be instructed to prepare rules for the equitable distribution In which our beneficiaries obtain their education, 7. That John J. Owen, Jonathan F. Stearns

The Standing Committee on Education for the Cuyler be elected to serve two years, in the place ministry, to whom was referred the report of the of Rev. A. Augustus Wood, who has resigned his

pains to collect the money for this object it could At the same time we are called upon for more earnest prayer to the Lord of the Harvest, in view of the fact that the whole number of students in

their faith was pledged to it, and yet they have The labors of the Permanent Committee through | continued to give all their money to local societies. increased by my labors, so that as regards money

that has not failed. Our plan is to lay the responsibility on the on that some were afraid of me as an aboli tionist. These things hindered the work. The proposition to the Philadelphia Presbyteries was that they should take the matter into their own hands, collect their own funds, support their own beneficiaries, and pay over the surplus to the Permanent Committee for the general work.

At this point Mr. Mills' remarks were suspended by the arrival of the hour for adjourn-

AFTERNOON SESSION. The Assembly was opened with prayer by the Moderator. The hearing of the report on Publication, was made the first order for to-morrow morning. The unfinished business of the morn-

At the meeting of the Synod of Pennsylvania cation Society be the agent of the Synod to carry out the plan of the Assembly; that it make collections only in Pennsylvania, support its own out. Our ministers in Philadelphia are embar-

the Assembly, whatever it may be. When he went to New York, the Central Educatton Society was still in existence, and legacies time on account of them. Hence the collections made when I preached, were given to that Society. I resigned a pleasant and important pastoral charge, and entered upon this Secretaryship, not to identify myself with any institution or locality, contemplates uniformity of action throughout the church, and that the weaker shall aid the stronger. It seeks to link the East and the West together. ciently upon the work. If united an appeal could be made to the church, that would secure the means. We need only 40,000; it is about 35 cents from In accordance with these suggestions, your each member, per year, to meet the demands be-committee recommend the adoption of the foltle. The best specimen of the kind of operations we need, is seen in the plan of the Synods of

Our aim is to bring the work close to the

to link the Presbyteries together, so that the that faith should be redeemed

the material in it, is done.

Provided, That the rights of any donor or The plan was an excellent one, as adopted by conform them to the principles of this report, and that they report their action in this matter to the those who have money say "hands off." We 5. That a committee of three be appointed to and the plea of the Committee is down with the

> Rev. Mr. Darling, of Philadelphia, commenced making some remarks, but the hour for the regular order having arrived, the said order

church, (Ref. Pres.) in Philadelphia. He proceeded to give a sketch of the history and belief of such scholarships as may be committed to their of that church. They profess to derive their care among the students of the several institutions | church from those planted by the Apostle John in Asia, they have about 10,000 communicants now; they hold Christ to be King of Zion, and

Continued on third column, second page