American Presbyterian set him, to superintend this work. Here is the ideal. The Secretary is the superinten-Genesee Gvangelist.

THURSDAY, JUNE 21, 1860.

D. C. HOUGHTON. JOHN W. MEARS, ASSOCIATED WITH

ALBERT BARNES GEORGE DUFFIELD, JR. JOHN JENKINS, THOMAS J. SHEPHERD,

THE ASSEMBLY'S COMMITTEE, AND THE

CONGREGATIONALIST PAPERS. Ever since the appointment of the Committee of Conference on Home Missions by our Assembly, the Congregationalist journals east and west, with scarcely an exception, have industriously laboured to forestall and frustrate the action contemplated by that appointment. If it were the business of the Committee to consult these journals upon the method of adjustment. their errand would certainly result in failure. But it is a work which will not be done through the columns of newspapers. A Committee of ten grave, high-minded and honorable Christian men, and ministers of the Gospel, are appointed to confer with those who know their worth, and who will receive, them as coming in the Master's name, upon an errand involving the interests of Christ's kingdom equally dear to both. We do not care to discuss the matter. but are content to leave it in the hands of the Committee and the bodies to whom they are upon which wrong impressions are likely to be made by these articles.

1. The Assembly has not put an end to cooperation, or dissolved its connection with the A. H. M. S. It has never co-operated with the society as an Assembly. Most of its presbyteries and individual churches have, and by an express resolution of the late Assembly, all intention to interfere with the preferences of presbyteries and churches in regard to co-operation, is disclaimed. They are left perfectly free to choose their own organs of Home Missionary effort.

2. The Committee are not sent to the Associations as bodies capable of acting authoritatively these thoughts together. in regard to the A. H. M. S. These Associations have as much authority over the Society as the Assembly itself has, -no more. If the Assembly can properly appoint a Committee, it can just as properly look for the appointment of like Committees on the part of the Associations to confer with its own. And while there may be no power in the Committees thus appointed in regard to the policy of the A. H. M. S., there may be much Christian feeling, much wisdom and practical tact, many excellent suggestions, and finally the construction of a plan so manifestly appropriate, and so clearly the offspring of honorable Christian intentions, as part of the Assembly, to prevail. to have all the force of authority, at least with those whose intentions are equally honorable. This is the aim of the Assembly, as appears in utmost endeavours to secure such an understanding, * * * as may conduct to an equitable it organizes a complete system of Home Misproaches the bodies with which it has been associated in this kind of effort for half a century. The Albany Convention broke off the plan of union in the most sudden and unceremonious haps our Congregationalist friends would have been better pleased with us if we had, but we

among Christian men. 3. The Associations out of New England were not contemplated in the Assembly's arrangement, simply, as we suppose, because the Assembly is not in correspondence with them. the only exception being the Presbyterian and Congregational convention of Wisconsin. It Church was originally composed, and to make us would have been better perhaps to have included one of the most harmonious, and, for our numbers, this body in the proposed conference, but be- the land. your this omission, the plan covers all the

We conclude that these remonstrances are scarcely creditable to the source from which as to modes of operation, and to inquire only what they come. Our estimate of our Congregational brethren will suffer decided and unexpected shatement, if the spirit with which our Comabatement, if the spirit with which our Committee shall be received, is truthfully foreshadowed by them.

SECRETARIES.

There seem to be two opposite errors about Secretaries of Church Committees or Benevolent Societies. One is, that they are collectors | ready the rock on which it has been said that we of money, that they should preach on the subject must split. We are essentially of one mind in of their cause in every church in their field, and regard to the issues which have been expected to should go personally to every one who gives to benevolent purposes, and solicit funds. The effect of this plan is to secularize the Secretary, and to make the impression upon the Church that it is an unsuitable position for a minister, as it would be, if this theory were correct. The other extreme is, that a Secretary should be so far above his business as to neglect the collection of money, and the specific details of his work. and give himself only to the business of making a grand impression on the Church concerning his cause. The one fritters away himself and his work in endless minutiæ, and lowers his cha- tory. racter and position; the impressions made by the other are like circles in the water, which expand until they dissipate into nothing. Both fail of the right and, of course, of the permanent Board hand over a debt to be paid by the friends

impression on the Church. Here, as elsewhere, the middle way is the will not. safest. But, it would seem, the Church must learn by experience only. As a shrewd friend of our churches, is highly encouraging. He of ours says, we never do a thing right until says: we have first done it wrong. The only reason we have first done it wrong. The only reason raise funds for the American Board. I do want work of the ministry is, that a minister only can to see the society out of debt at the Jubilee properly accomplish the work to be done, and Meeting, and I think it will be. Some of us that it is a work eminently appropriate to a mi- have given more than usual this year, and we nister.

to feel this deeply and consecrate himself to it. conclusion that they would stay at home, and Every pastor ought to be deeply interested in its give the forty dollars to the Board." But as every thing is apt to be neglected unless As the financial year closes with the end of it is the business of some one, we select an ac- July, whatever is done, either by churches or by tive, energetic minister, as eloquent as we can individuals, needs to be done soon. THE LAND CONTROL OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPER

dent. He is to see that every body is at work in the business of missions.

It is evident, now, that he may have a pretty wide field. If he is to pick up personally every dollar in his field, it must be small. But then he would not be doing his own work, but that of other persons. But if he is to see that the dollars are collected by other suitable persons, his field may be large. He canvasses and corresponds with the pastors: he sees that a collection is taken up; sometimes he preaches himself: he introduces system into the operation; he sees that deacons and committees are at work. He does not rest until the right men do the work. He does not collect so much money directly, but he sees that every one does his duty, and the collections are made. If they are not made the Secretary is to blame.

Every church should do its own collecting. Deacons are the proper officers to do it. Collectors may-imperfectly-take their place. But it is no more the business of the Secretary to get the specific dollars, than it is the business of the Secretary of the Treasury to collect a specific tax. Yet the Secretary of the Treasury must see that the tax is all paid in, and must give life and substance to the whole fiscal movement. The secretary of a benevolent operation, besides, is to see in some cases to disbursement. H meets the Committee and exercises with them s sound discretion. Not only so, but as his mind is upon the whole movement, they must necessarily rely much upon his discretion and judgment. Over a wide church, partial judgments will often be made of the action of a committee. sent. We shall advert only to a few points | The Secretary must be ubiquitous to explain to counsel and to receive counsel. His eve must be upon the whole land, and to every minister in every county of perhaps very many States, he must be able to give an account of the missionary position of that county. If not, he is considered ignorant by somebody, and supposed to be uncomprehensive.

Who is sufficient for these things? We do not expect perfect wisdom and discrimination in the church, but we think it would greatly promote it on this subject if the Church had the right idea of a Secretary, and the right idea of their relation to him, and their own part in the work. It is to promote this that we have thrown

THE LATE ASSEMBLY.

Our readers will doubtless be interested in th following view of the action and spirit of our late Assembly, which we take from the Central Christian Herald, the organ of our church in Cincinnati. This excellent and ably-conducted paper circulates mainly in that part of our church in which the plan of union has been most extensively acted upon, and where consequently, we might expect a decided sympathy with Congregationalism, and a repugnance to Denominational action on the

No report can give a full idea of the spirit of the meeting. We wish that all the members of our church, and all who desire its prosperity could have been present to see with their own the language of the report: "That we may do eyes, and to hear with their own ears. By thus all in our power to secure a wise and Christian feeling the pulse of the body, as the life tides of addistment of the difficulties. . . To use their its views and feelings came up from many thou sand hearts all over the land, they would have learned its unity, and its strength. They would have seen that we are no "tertium quid" between and final adjustment of the whole question." Congregationalism and Old Schoolism, as ultraists The majority of our body being desirous of on both sides are ever asserting, but an earnest acting denominationally, the Assembly before church of Christ, with full confidence in the correctness of our distinctive doctrines and polity and a full consciousness of our distinctive miss sionary operations, courteously and frankly ap- Men, who have pushed any system of truth to the extreme, where it borders on, and gets into the shadow of error, are tempted to regard with unholy jealousy those brethren who still walk in the golden middle path. For this reason, we have been for a quarter of a century, and especiall manner. It was an example which our As- since the Albany Convention, the best abused sembly did not choose to pattern after. Per- church in the country. Some, even of our own people, have almost begun to believe the accusations and the predictions so persistently repeated by Congregational and Old School newspapers. certainly regard ours as the more excellent way | The wonder is, that amid such assaults on every side, more have not become alienated and discouraged. The wonder is, that with so many toiling to scatter the seeds of discord in our midst, more of the indolent and unstable have not been lured away. But, by the blessing of God, the result of these unholy efforts has been to bind together more compactly the diverse elements of which our

When we saw at Pittsburg, men who had been ground which could properly be embraced by considered zealous advocates of widely different views coming together in cordial unity of sentiment as well as feeling-when we saw a willingness to sacrifice all local interests, and all preference guide us in our deliberations—when we saw subjects that are elsewhere exciting and inflammatory, discussed calmly, with Christian dignity and love: we wished that we could transmit the spirit of the Assembly to all our readers, so that they might share in our emotions of devout gratitude to God, and of renewed hope for the prosperity of our beloved Church. We have passed al-

AMERICAN BOARD.

The 31st day of July will close the fiftieth financial year of the American Board of Foreign

The results of these fifty years of labor in heathen and unevangelized countries are well known. Fifty thousand souls during this time have been hopefully converted to God in every part of the world—an average of one thousand conversions for each year of our missionary his-

Shall we, then, permit such a cause to close this, its jubilee year, under the shade of a debt? Shall the friends of the first half century of the of the second half century? We believe they

The following, from a letter of an elder in one

feel that, if necessary, we must give again, What; then, is the work? Let us see if we and we will. Two of our number, a gentleman can get a foundation idea. The Church's duty, and his wife, said they were going to attend the we will say, is to send the Gospel to the ends of meeting of the Board at Boston, but it would the earth. Every member of the Church ought cost them forty dollars, and they came to the

American Presbyterian and Genesee Evangelist.

EDITORIAL EXCURSION.

No. II.

Memphis, Tenn., June 1, 1860. DEAR EDITORS:-I last addressed you from that city of churches and rail-roads, Indianapolis, whose flower-gardens, and beautiful wide streets, and handsome buildings I was loath to leave. A word more about the churches before a final adieu. The Episcopalians, in their little architectural gem, are just introducing a chime of bells, and, what is better still, are providing beforehand for the payment of the debt upon the building by a method well worthy of imitation, and one which reflects credit upon their energetic rector, Rev. Mr. Stringfellow, recently of Hyde Park. on the Hudson.

Cards have been circulated through the congregation containing a promise to pay a certain amount monthly towards the debt. Each one puts down what he can, and every three months the money is collected. Thus three or four hundred dollars are raised and paid over every quarter, the interest on that amount of the debt ceases, and before they know it, without any one feeling it, the debt will have vanished.

The First Presbyterian Church, of our branch I found doing their share in the Foreign Mission work. Their Sabbath School raises \$200 a year, one-half of which goes to the school at American S. S. Union, for Rev. Mr. Chidchurches on the Atlantic slope?

I left Indianapolis reluctantly in a comfortable sleeping-car, and, as a thunder-storm was from their wagon. coming up, had the pleasure of seeing from my berth almost as much of the country as though it were day. The lightning kept every thing in almost a constant blaze. But I was soon asleep, the Terre Haute Road being one of the smoothest in the land, and one of the few that, they say, has paid back to the stockholders as much money in dividends as they ever paid in for their stock.

I was aroused by the shake of the conductor and his rough cry of "Mattoon." I had had a nap 172 miles long, knowing nothing from the lightning flashes that put me to sleep, to the waking in another state, except an indistinct recollection of the man in the next berth, who would get in with his boots on, in spite of the remonstrances of a very clever conductor. This was the westernmost point of my route, and I found the train waiting on the Illinois Central to convey me direct to Cairo, at the confluence of the Ohio and Mississippi Rivers.

We were now upon the broad prairies of linois, and as day-light came on I could take some notes of the country and its improvements. I was much disappointed, I must confess. The rich prairie-lands, waving with golden wheatfields, were not there. The country was level culture, appear along the line of this road. A few miles off, where earth and sky meet, were woods and trees, and, the passengers informed me, nice farms, too. The farmers prefer locating on the edges of the prairie, where there is wood and a stream of water. Near the line of the road, the land is all owned by speculators, they tell me, and until actual settlers buy it, at their prices, there will be no improvement apparent. Better to give half of it away than let it lie as it is. The various stations at which we stopped: looked poor and uninviting. One or two seasons of good crops will alter their appearance very much. I have no doubt. Here and there were pretty towns, showing thrift and comfort, with a pretty white church-steeple showing out above every thing else, but they were the exceptions. The only church built of brick, however, and wearing a truly substantial look, was one surmounted with a cross, and having a large wooden cross, thirty feet high, standing in the vard. Truly, thought I, the confessional and the sale of indulgences are almost as potent in raising money in Illinois as they were when

Tetzel traded in them in the streets of Germany. The scarcity of wood and water on these prairies is a great draw-back to their present development. I noticed that in the gravel trains on the road, each took a barrel of water to supply the hands during the day. How different from the Eastern States, where streams and rivulets abound! As we got down to within fifty miles of Cairo.

the land became rolling, a stratum of rocks appeared, and the prairies were no more. The country was still less cultivated, with more timber and under-growth. Quite a number of saw- and we have confidence that they will conscienmills are set up at various stations in this region, which doubtless drive a good trade with the extended regions to the north, so destitute of timber. Were it not for the coal-beds of those more northern regions, the population would be badly put to for fuel, as they actually have been, before the development of the coal; but a kind, far-seeing Providence has provided abundant stores of coal for the farmers of these Illinois prairies, and the quality of what I saw coming out of the mines along the line, was far better than I had supposed it to be.

Towards noon, the iron horse brought us to Cairo, the southernmost point of Egypt, as they term southern Illinois. Here we found quite a town, despite the heavy flood of two years ago. A large, handsome hotel, built of bricks .- the St. Charles, shows magnificently from all directions. A number of substantial stores and warehouses have been built here, giving the active levee quite a business appearance. All the Ohio and Mississippi steamers stop here, transferring large amounts of freight from the north and east, to the Illinois Central Rail Road and its eastern connexions. A steamer was waiting who showed me marked tokens of kindness, and to take us to the Mobile and Obio Rail Road Station, twenty miles down the Mississippi, and we were soon aboard, floating over the broad bosom of the Father of Waters. Here I was again disappointed, as were other eastern men aboard, who looked upon the Mississippi River | fine chapel, a special service for thanksgiving and for the first time. The Ohio appears to be the Philadelphia. It seems almost impossible that thanksgivings with our prayers for those who had steamers should ply north, east, south, and west so generously aided us. from this point, Cairo, in no larger a stream

Near the close of the service, one of the Elders pledged.

This new organization will be in full and thorough with the than this appears to be, 1,000 miles easily in of the church unexpectedly arose and offered several resolutions, which were unanimously adopted, ral resolutions, which were unanimously adopted, ral resolutions, which were unanimously adopted, ral resolutions, which were unanimously adopted. cility of communication has been the cause of and from which I venture to copy the following: work. the greatness of the west, to a large extent."

intense. "Hang these religious boat captains, they embarrassments. ought to get into some other business," was heard

The Captain's name is Charles Latimer, and his

boat, the "B. P. Cheney." Pass it round, Mr. boat, because he is a God-fearing man-a member courtesy, in extending to us church privileges of the Episcopal Church. He was not aboard, or within their own houses of worship during the would have shaken his hand. After a very ex- absence of our Pastor. cellent dinner, we landed at Columbus, Kentucky, the northern terminus of the Mobile and Ohio Rail Road, a road of 5 feet gauge, and laid with an and spiritual blessings; and that we deem it emiextra heavy English rail. The road is exceedingly nently proper to record our humble acknowledgsmooth and easy running, and appears destined to ments and our devout gratitude to God, who, in command a heavy trade between the Gulf and the | the language of the text on this occasion, "hath Ohio River. At Humboldt, a new town consist- done great things for us, whereof we are glad." ing of one hotel in the woods. I took the Memphis and Ohio Road, (intended to connect Memphis and Louisville,) and was soon very near to Memphis the end of my journey. The country is mostly uninhabited timber lands, swampy and desolate, until we come within twenty-five or thirty miles of Memphis, when the cotton fields begin, with here and there a gang of twenty or thirty slaves at work in them. They appear to work vigorously, and the fields, after they leave them, are as clean of weeds as it is possible to have them. The ploughs and cultivators are all drawn by mules, and mostly driven by the women. No horses appear in the Marash, in Turkey, and the other half to the fields at all. Along the roads large teams of oxen are seen, four or six of them drawing a single hogslaw's schools. Is it not delightful to find Sabhead of tobacco. In one instance, I saw eight bath Schools 700 miles west of us, doing exions drawing a wagon loaded with shingles. I actly what our own schools are doing, and have often seen a single horse hauling as many churches there, just as wide awake to the inte- over our Philadelphia streets. These long ox rests of the American Board, and to the wants teams form quite a novel feature to the stranger. of what we call "the West," as are our own I frequently noticed, in the streets of Memphis, six oxen voked together quietly lying in the street, chewing their cud, after the loads had been taken

ACTS OF THE ASSEMBLY.

G. W. M.

The following is the action of the late Asembly, on two important subjects: First. commending the Society for Education at the west. Resolved, 1. That the great good already accomplished by the Society for the promotion of Collegiate and Theological Education at the west, in sustaining and encouraging valuable Institutions in times of commercial embarrassment, until they could be placed on permanent oundations, is entitled to the grateful acknowledgments of this Assembly; while its unfinished work is worthy of the hearty sympathy and generous aid of all the friends of sound learning and enlightened piety, and especially in regard to completing the endowment of the institutions now under its patronage.

Resolved, 2. That the efforts of our brethren on the Pacific coast to establish the Institutions of education and religion among them, and especially to endow the colleges of California and Oregon, are worthy of the confidence and patronage of our churches. (The resolutions were adopted without dis-

as a floor, but no wheat-fields, and very little they instruct those whom they may send out as the acquisitions of the present year, the following s known to be a slaveholder." This was referred to the standing committee

on Church Extension, of which Dr. R. W. Patterson is chairman, who on Monday read the report, which was adopted, as follows:
The standing committee on Church Extension, to whom was referred the above resolution,

report thereon as follows: 1. The permanent committee on Church Extension is appointed to act for the whole church. being an organ of the General Assembly which represents the whole church; and we see no defensible principle on which such a committee could make discriminations on moral grounds between churches that are recognized as having the same ecclesiastical standing under our com-

mon constitution. stood to be one of opposition to the spirit and | pans, by a Highlander of the Pretender's party, system of slavery; and we have no reason to from whom on the next day they were purchase believe that any churches connected with us are | by the ancestor of Mr. Whyte. using their influence to sustain or fortify that

in our connection hold slaves, under mistaken from them the Bread of Life, and such enlightall the principles of Christian duty. We sympathize with all Christian endeavors to remove imperfections and sin from the Church of Christ. but we think this end is to be accomplished, not by withdrawing the Gospel away from those who need it, but by affectionate and prayerful efforts to apply the principles of our holy religion to the heart and conscience of every Christian who is willing to receive instruction. 4. The permanent committee on Church Extension are fully aware of the ground which our church occupies with reference to this subject. tiously discharge their duty with an enlightened

FIRST PRESEYTERIAN CHURCH OF LYONS, IOWA.

holiness in the church and in the world.

MESSRS. EDITORS:-I beg leave, through the columns of the American Presbyterian, to say to the numerous pastors, churches and individuals among whom I have gone for the last few months, seeking means to selieve the First Presbyterian Church of Lyons, Jowa; of dangerous pecuniary embarrassments, that, by the favor of God and the good people, the object of my mission has been accomplished. The mortgage which so threatened us as a church has been paid and discharged.

I now desire to express my unfeigned gratitude for the very great kindness and liberality with which both myself and my applications have been received. Many of the demonstrations of Christian affection and sympathy have made impressions on. my heart which can never be effaced; and I shall long feel it a privilege to bear in remembrance before God, in my private devotions, those dear friends (to many of whom I came as a total stranger,) who, to use the language of one excellent pastor, in writing to me of his own people, "responded to my appeal, not only with cheerfulness, but with

On the last Sabbath afternoon, we held, in our prayer. The house was well filled, a considerable

Resolved, That the thanks of this church and them gave to the general cause of church extension, while I was there, one hundred and twenty-five dol-Quite a grumbling was soon apparent among the society are due, and are hereby tendered

up in a twinkle, and the grumbling became more tributions for the removal of our pressing pecuniary

2nd. To the ministers, churches, individual Christians and others who have generously contributed for this purpose.

3rd. To the Methodist Episcopal Church and Editor. A captain who won't allow a Bar on his other churches of this city, for their Christian Also Resolved, That we recognize the divine

Head of the Church as the source of all temporal

DANIEL CLARK. Lyons, Iowa, June 7, 1860.

PRESBYTERIAN HISTORICAL SOCIETY. The Annual Meeting of the Presbyterian Historical Society was held in the Library, at the rooms of the Presbyterian Board of Publication on Tuesday, the 8th day of May, 1860, at four o'clock in the afternoon. In the absence of the President, the Rev. J. R. W. Sloane of New York, the Rev. B. J. Wallace, D. D., was called to the chair. Prayer was offered by the Rev. Alfred Ne-

The United Presbyterian Church was recognised as co-operative with the Society. The Annual Report was read by the Secretary, pproved, and ordered to be published. The Annual Report of the Treasurer and Li-

brarian was read and approved, and it was Resolved, That the thanks of the Society are due to our treasurer and librarian, Samuel Agnew, Esq., for his zealous, laborious, and gratuitous exertions, to which we are so largely indebted for the success which has attended our past efforts in the cause of historical research. The following officers were elected for the en

suing year, viz.: For President.-The Rev. Wm. B. Sprague D. D., of Albany, New York. Vice Presidents The Rev. John C. Backus, D. D., of Baltimore. Maryland; Rev. James P. Wilson, D. D., Newark, New Jersey; Rev. David R. Kerr, D. D., Pitts burg, Pennsylvania; Rev. Hugh M'Millan, D. D. Cedarville, Ohio; Rev. James M. Willson, Phila delphia.

Corresponding Secretary.—Rev. Samuel J Baird, D. D., Woodbury, New Jersey. Treasurer and Librarian. Samuel Agnew, Esq. Executive Committee .- Rev. C. Van Ren D. D., Rev. Alfred Nevin, D. D., Samuel Hazzard, Esq., Rev. B. J. Wallace, D. D., Rev. George Duffield, Jr., Henry I. Williams, Esq., Rev. J.

B. Dales, D. D., Rev. Thomas H. Beveridge, Rev Joseph T. Cooper, D. D., Rev. T. W. J. Wylie D. D., and Rev. S. O. Wylie. The Society then adjourned.

THE ANNUAL REPORT. The Executive Committee of the Presbyterian Historical Society would respectfully report:

That the library of the Society has received within the year now closed, large and valuable ad ditions to its historical stores, a more particular ccount of which will be presented by the Librarian. The catalogue now embraces about Second, The reply to Dr. Williamson's pro- a large mass of exceedingly valuable manuscripts, posed measure instructing the Committee on | files of newspapers, portraits, and other matters of Church Extension "to extend aid to no church | historical interest. In the accumulation of these, which has among its members one or more the zeal and energy of our esteemed Librarian communicants who are slaveholders, and that Samuel Agnew, Esq., have been untiring. Among evangelists, to receive to the communion of the are worthy of special notice: The manuscripts of hurches which fley may form, no person who the Rev. Dr. J. B. Romeyn, including journal sermons, &c., presented by his grand-daughter Mrs. H. L. Parmelee; several volumes of manu scripts of the Rev. William Marshall, and the Rev. Joseph Shaw, LL. D., early pastors of the First Associate Church in Philadelphia; the manuscripts of the Rev. John Andrews, the founder, and for many years the editor of the Recorder, weekly religious paper, which was started by him in Chilicothe, Ohio, and is perpetuated in the Presbyterian Banner. These manuscripts include twenty-seven volumes of a journal kept by him continuously from 1768 to 1833, and is rich in historical value. They are deposited with us by Mr. L. V. W. Andrews, of Macon, Georgia. From the Rev. Archibald Whyte, of Rock Hill, South Carolina, have been received a pair of horse pis tols, which were taken from the body of Colonel 2. The position of our church is well under- James Gardiner, as he lay on the field of Preston-

In response to the memorial of the Society, ad dressed to the churches of whom it is composed. 3. If it be true that any members of churches the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church which met in Wilmington, Delaware, the General views of their duty towards them, we do not see | Synod of the Reformed Presbyterian Church, that this affords sufficient reason for withholding and the Synod of the Reformed Presbyterian Church, each adopted resolutions recommending ened teachings as we believe our ministers are the churches to contribute to the funds of the qualified and disposed to impart in relation to Society the means requisite for the more successful prosecution of the objects for which it is organized. We have not felt at liberty to avail ourselves of the favor thus extended for want of the general concurrence of the denominations represented in the Society. It is hoped that the measures now on foot may place the Society in such an attitude before all the churches as will enable us to obtain the means which are requisite to the proper management of the interest which is intrusted to our charge. Until this is attained we must continue to labor under great disadvantages in prosecuting our labors; our invaluable collections be only in a very partial way rendered avail able to the explorer; and the entire mass be sub regard to the promotion of righteousness and ject to the danger of fire, involving irreparable

An address was delivered on behalf of the So ciety before the General Assembly of the United Presbyterian Church during its sessions in May, 1859, by the Rev. Alexander Young, D. D., on the influence of Presbyterianism upon education. The following gentlemen have consented to act as our representatives by delivering addresses at the approaching sessions of the Church judicatories. The Rev. Joseph T. Smith, D.D., of Baltimore, before the General Assembly to meet at Rochester; the Rev. Samuel M. Hopkins of Auburn Theological Seminary before the General Assembly to meet at Pittsburgh; the Rev. Thomas Sproull, D. D., of Allegheny, before the Synod of the Reformed Presbyterian Church to meet in May, 1861.

All of which is respectfully submitted. SAMUEL J. BAIRD, Secretary.

New Churches in Illinois .- Durand .- A com mittee of the Presbytery of Belvidere, on the 26th of April last, organized at Durand, Illinois, a Presbyterian church of ten members-five men and their wives. Others will soon unite.

Hyde Park, Chicago, - A committee of the Chicago Presbytery, on Sabbath, the 29th of April last, organized a Presbyterian church with twelve members, in Hyde Park. This is a beautiful suburb of Chicago, lying along the lake, south of the city. The congregation have a neat house of worship. Jacksonville.-"The Westminster Church" was or-

ganized in this place; by a committee of the Illinois Presbytery, on Sabbath, May the 13th. The Congregational church kindly and courteously gave up their place of worship for the exercises of the occasion. There on Sabbath morning a very large audience assembled. After the sermon the action of Presbytery was recited by Rev. R. Nutting. David principal stream, the upper Mississippi coming into it, instead of it being the tributary, and when both have joined, the whole stream does when both have joined, the whole stream does rated some special instances of sympathy and zeal are expected soon to join with them. Steps have alnot appear to be as large as our Delaware, at in our behalf; and we mingled our praises and ready been taken to erect a house of worship, to cost in our behalf; and we mingled our praises and from six thousand to seven thousand dollars-in cluding the site. On Saturday evening previous to the organization, \$4,750 of the necessary amount was

As an earnest of what they will do, individuals of passengers. "Can't get any liquor" was the trouble. 1st. To our Pastor, for his self-denying, per-of the amount necessary to sustain their own Pres-byterial missionary. Presbytery Reporter.

Della ser Carrett March Valle

EDITOR'S TABLE.

THIS ONE THING I DO. A call to Earnestness addressed to new disciples. Philadelphia: Presbyterian Publication Committee, 1334 Chestnut Street. 18mo. pp., 75.

This is a small manual, designed to be put into the hands of the young Christian as he approaches the communion table to profess his faith in Christ It is well calculated to prepare the mind for that solemn and delightful service, and it seizes upon it as the favorable opportunity for stamping a character of earnestness and devotion upon the after career of the convert. It is written by lady, and the refinement and delicacy and high moral tone of the sex, are manifest in the work. We rejoice that our Committee have begun to secure the valuable co-operation of women in this important work.

Introduction by Wm. G. T. Shedd. Andover: Warren F. Draper. Boston: Gould & Lincoln. Philadelphia: Smith, English & Co. Large 12mo., pp., xxxvi. and 417.

It is needless to attempt more than simply to call attention to these celebrated confessions, which are as important in the history of Christian experience, as are the doctrinal teachings of the author in the history of dogmatic theology. Here will be found a graphic account of the action and re-action of truth in operation upon one of the mightiest of human intellects, and one of the proudest and most obstinate by nature of human hearts. The best commentary, says the Editor, yet written upon the | spectus says: seventh and eighth chapters of Romans. The Editor's introduction is an interesting and instructive analysis and critique of the confessions; the translation is an old one, but vigorous and easy, and the mechanical execution of the work is altogether worthy of a Christian classic. The minister and the thoughtful Christian will find it an aid to devotion of a high order:

we have a very complete manual of Greek History, designed for the use of Public Schools. It is profusion of such valuable accessories, as Indexes, this subject it says: Maps, Engravings, and the like. For sale by Smith, English & Co.

HISTORY OF GENGHIS KHAN, by Jacob Abbott, with Engravings. New York: Harper & Bros. 18mo., pp. 335.

Mr. Abbott has here presented in his usual graphic and interesting manner, an historical character, about which every one feels curious. for; it is only claimed that such sources of information as were attainable, have been faithfully used: while the reader is here and there judiciously peculiarly deficient—as in the story of Prester John. There are ton full page illustrations well drawn and executed. For sale by Lindsay &

BOOKS RECEIVED.

CLASS BOOK OF BOTANY. Being outlines of the structure, physiology and classification of Plants. With a Flora of all parts of the United States and Canada. By Alphonso Wood, A. M. New York: A.

Lincoln. For sale by Smith, English & Co., Phila- sure to work more harm than good to truth."

LETTERS OF HANNAH MORE TO ZACHARY MACAULAY, ESQ. Containing notices of Lord Macaulay's Youth. Now First Published. Edited and arranged by Arthur Roberts, M. A. New York: Robert Carter & Bros. For sale at Presbyterian Book Store, 1334 Chestnut st., Philada.

A COMMENTARY, Critical, Expository, and Practical on the Gospel of John. For the use of Ministers, Theological Students, Private Christians, Bible Classes and Sabbath Schools. By John J. Owen, D. D. New York; Leavitt & Allen, 24 Walker St.

HOW TO LIVE. Saving and Wasting, or Domestic

Economy Illustrated by the Life of two Families of opposite Character, Habits, and Practices in a pleasant Tale of Real Life, full of useful Lessons in Housekeeping, and Hints how to gain, and how to be happy. Including the story of " A Dime a Day." By Solon Robinson. New York; Fowler & Wells. For sale by John L. Capen, 922 Chestnut St. Philadelphia. LUCILE. By Owen Meredith, author of "The Wanderer," "Clytemnestra," etc. Boston; Ticknor & Fields. For sale by J. B. Lippincott & Co., Philadelphia. THE MARROW AND FATNESS OF THE GOSPEL or Bible Guide in a Holy Life. Being an arrangement of scripture texts, under appropriate Heads, with a view of facilitating the study of the Bible. Boston; H. V. Degen & Son. For sale at the Methodist Book and Tract Depository, No. 119 North 6th st., Philadel-

PAMPHLETS AND PERIODICALS RECEIVED. Hall's Journal of Health for June. Contents. Donation Parties Whisky doctors Prostitution Jutland." They also have in press "The Life of of Health-Clerical Marriages-What killed him? -Physical Training-Public Schools-Hammer

The National Preacher. I. The New Creation. by Rufus Anderson, D. D. II. The Resurrection of Christ, by R. D. Hitchcock, D. D. HI. Divine Providence, by Elias Nason. IV. Death and the Literature," by the Rev. John McClintock, D. D.,

tains the usual readable and instructive variety. Literature, in Troy University. Seasonableness is a quality particularly aimed at in

Scientific American. One of the most ineresting and useful publications which comes to our sanctum is the Scientific American, a weekly publication, devoted to popular science, new inventions, and the whole range of mechanic and manufacturing arts. The Scientific American has been published for fifteen years, by the wellknown Patent Solicitors, Messrs. Munn & Co. 37 tor, Rev. W. L. Gage, a former pupil of Ritter, Park Row, New York; and has yearly increased in interest and circulation, until it has attained. we understand, nearly 30,000 subscribers, which is the best of evidence that the publication is appreciated by the reading public.

Its illustrated descriptions of all the most important improvements in steam and agricultural machinery, will commend it to the Engineer and the Union Theological Seminary. Farmer, while the new household inventions and shop tools which are illustrated by engravings and described in its columns, with the practical receipts contained in every number, renders the work desirable to housekeepers, and almost indispensable to every mechanic or smith who has a shop for manufacturing new work, or repairing old.

The Scientific American is universally regarded weekly from the Patent Office, in Washington, of Congregationalism.

The state of the Salar Continue can be a second of the continue of the salar can be a second of the sal

is published regularly in its columns. All the most important Patents issued by the United States Patent Office are illustrated and described on its pages, thus forming an unrivalled history of American inventions.

The Scientific American is published once week, (every-Saturday,) each number containing 16 pages of Letterpress, and from 10 to 12 original nal Engravings of New Inventions, consisting of the most improved Tools, Engines, Mills, Agricultural Machines and Household Utensils, making 52 numbers in a year, comprising 832 pages, and over 500 Original Engravings, printed on heavy fine paper, in a form expressly for binding, and all for \$2 per annum.

A New Volume commences on the 1st of July THE WORLD.—It was stated some months since that a religious daily was to be started in New THE CONFESSIONS OF AUGUSTINE; Edited with an York, or a news journal conducted on strictly religious principles. The first number of this paper has come to hand in the form of a large quarto sheet, larger than either of the popular two-cent dailies of New York, and at the low price of one cent per copy, or \$4 per year. It does not propose to be strictly and technically a religious paper only. As everything is religious which is conducted on true Christian principles, and as religion comes to permeate all business, motives and actions, there will need be no wider distinction between religious and secular, a man's faith and his life. The Pro-

> "The World has originated in the widely prevalent feeling that the time has come for living Christianity to assert itself in secular journalism more positively than it has yet done, and will adapt itself to that acknowledged want.

"We propose to lay before our readers something on this subject in every day's issue. We do not intend either to annoy or disgust them, however, by long and wearisome homilies. Our desire is to give them daily, in as short compass as possible, such intelligence respecting the progress of times to the Roman Conquest. By Wm. Smith, LL. D. Illustrated by engravings on wood. New York:

Harper & Bros. to be interesting not only to the Christian, but

Here in the compass of 270 small 18mo. pages even to the philanthropist and the patriot." Still it is to be a news paper, omitting nothing essential to the completeness of this idea, oververy thorough, commencing with the Geography | looking and gathering daily from the busy world of Greece, proceeding with the origin of the people | all that is valuable for information, and instruction, and the heroic age, their national Institutions, while it will refuse to pander to vice, and will common ties, games, oracles, &c., and bringing exclude everything unfit to be read by the pure down the history through nearly a thousand years | household. In politics, the World proposes to be from 1104 to 146 B. C. An instructive chapter independent of party and free to discuss all topics, on Greek Literature is added, while there is a and furnish full information without bias. On

"It will discuss all political topics with freedom. and will never lend itself to party service. Every party has its good and bad points, commits its good and bad acts, makes its good and bad nominations;—this paper will discriminate between these with the strictest impartiality, measuring by no other standard than that of virtue and the public good, without distinction of parties or persons. It will keep true to the doctrine of the The authenticity of the narrative is not vouched Fathers of the Republic, that slavery is a moral, social, and political evil; yet, withal, one that can be safely and effectually treated only by those who have a legislative and legal jurisdiction over it Recognizing the duty of both the Federal Governwarned, when the grounds of belief seem to be ment and of the States to keep strictly to their own respective constitutional spheres, this paper will oppose, on the one hand, any action by the Federal Government towards planting Slavery where it does not exist; and, on the other hand any action by the Federal Government, or by the non-slaveholding States, towards uprooting the in-stitution where it does exist. While it will entertain no fear for, and listen to no threats against, the Union, it will ever be thoroughly national in its tone, ever on the side of the Constitution and the laws, and, by just statement and calm appeal. S. Barnes & Burr. For sale by Smith, English & Co., will seek to allay the sectional discord which de signing and hot-headed partisans labor to excite. In its treatment of all subjects of every nature, it of the Apocalypse, and Christ's Epistles to the Seven | will avoid bitterness. While earnest for right, Churches of Asia. By A. C. Thompson, author of and unshrinking in rebuke, it will be courteous "The Better Land," etc., etc. Boston: Gould & and genial, always mindful that violence is almost

> Mr. Cummings, late of the Bulletin of this city, has charge of the business department, which is a guarantee of its success. James R. Spaulding, Esq, is the leading editor, who will control its columns. We have known Mr. Spaulding intimately for many years, and his name has been our strongest source of confidence in this new enterprise. He is a man of varied learning, taste, and experience, and in the highest seuse a Christian Gentleman. His connexion with the political press for many years has not tended to weaken confidence in his ability and sterling integrity. We welcome the World to our table with pleasure and hope. It is what Christian men and Christian families have long desired, and its restraining and corrective influence will be felt upon the other dailies of New

BOOKS IN PRESS. D. Appleton & Co., New York.

"Origin and History of Language," by William Farrar: Gilfillan's "Alpha and Omega: or, a Series of Scripture Studies:" "Lyra Domestica;" 'Trench's Sermons in Westminster Abbey;" Winslow on Obscure Diseases of the Brain and Mind;" "Leslie's Personal Reminiscences." by Tom Taylor: Professor Faraday's "Lectures on Forces of Matter;" also a new book by Hans Anderssen, with the attractive title "Sandhills of our Lord, historically considered," by the Rev. C. J. Ellicott, and the second volume of Buckle's 'Civilization.'

Harper and Brothers, New York. "Cyclopædia of Sacred Literature ;" "A Cyclopædia of Biblical, Theological, and Ecclesiastical LL.D., President of Troy University, New York, Littell's Living Age for the present week, con- and James Strong, S. T. D., Professor of Biblical

Gould and Lincoln have in preparation, and will shortly publish, Geographical Studies by the late Prof. Carl Ritter, of Berlin. This volume, which will be one of the richest contributions to our scientific literature, will embrace the Introduction to the Erdkunde, and the leading generalizations of that work: the author's lectures on the relations of Geography to History, and a number of important papers on Physical Geography. The translawill be aided in the selection of materials by the advice of the family and friends of the lamented Geographer. The volume will contain a sketch of the author's life, and a portrait.

Sheldon & Co., of New York, announce Hagen bach's "History of Christian Doctrine," to be retranslated and edited by Prof. H. B. Smith of

The same house also announce Milman's "History of Latin Christianity." It is to be in eight volumes, crown octavo. A volume will be issued monthly, beginning with October.

An Ecclesiastical Council has refused to ordain Rev. Mr. Dorman over the Congregational Society at as the inventor's advocate and monitor; the repoin his ideas about the Trinity. The Church and Soin his ideas about the Trinity. sitory of American inventions, and the great authority on law, and all business connected with Patents. The Official List of Claims, as issued to do it themselves, according to the primitive style