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THE RELIGIOUS WORLD ABROAD.

summary before our readers somewhat earlier than usual. It will be found to possess points gree, but the total gain in contributions appears of great interest; Protestant Germany espe- to be over £5000. The greatest attraction. cially presents every appearance of being on says the News of the Churches, was the Church the verge of a great and extended spiritual Missionary Address, delivered this year by the movement, which will reveal the true character of vast numbers of professed Christians-ministers of the gospel and others-who are as ignorant of the nature of spiritual religion as were the Romish priests of Luther's time, cent times.

and considers the second and fourth as the only gelized by members of our church." two to which strong objection could be taken. It represents very unfairly that almost all those of the English clergy who did not sign the memorial against the book are favorable to it.

The News of the Churches says:—"We have sand children, with their teachers, rise tier above received a copy of an article about to be pub- tier in the elegant Cirque Napoléon. Parents lished in the North British Review, from the and friends, to the number of more than four pen of Mr. Isaac Taylor. The subject is distance, to the number of more than four thousand, occupy every available inch of room. savists with borrowing from Germany, in a tors of all denominations." frivolous, vain-glorious spirit, without giving due weight to the difficulties of the subject, and the refutations already given. Applying the epithet 'essayism' to the spirit of the Lent was used in Pisa, by the priesthood, to school to which the Essayists belong, he traces stir up a mob against the Protestants of that the following counts of indictment as grounds place. The mob-taking advantage of a bapfor rejecting it. It is to be condemned—1st, tism about to be performed—not in the Walon account of its levity, the subject to which it relates considered; 2d, on account of its evasiveness; 3d, because it is made to rest upon a one, surrounded both places, broke the winshallow philosophy; 4th, its conclusions are to be rejected, because they are the product of a spurious or a misdirected method of Biblical was struck with a stick, and Silvestri, a colcriticism: 5th, this essayism stands self-con- porteur, was so severely handled by the mob, demned by its incoherence, so long as those that the gendarmes were obliged to carry him against it."

As the origin of this work is traceable directly to German culture, so its refutation will force and baptized in the Duomo. In Genoa, in part be sought in the thorough discussions the Protestants, who are nick-named Evangelica now taking place among the orthodox theolo- by their Popish foes, have been prosecuted as gians and scholars of Germany, of its funda- enemies of the religion of the State; and, having mental principles as involved in the system of met with an unfavorable decision in a lower the late Professor Baur, of Tubingen. A corre- court, they carried their case to the Court of spondent of the News of the Churches, in the Appeal in Genoa, the judges of which are noted latter place, says :- "The attacks of the late for their devotion to Catholicism; and, on the Dr. Baur upon Christianity were conducted 9th inst., it came to a hearing. The celebrated with much more acuteness, and on more scien- advocate Tecchio, Vice-President of the Chamtific principles than those in the Oxford Essays | ber of Deputies, came down to defend the acand Reviews. To those people in England cused. He did not enter into the merits of the who apprehend for the Church any serious case at all, but took his stand on a question of danger from the last-named work, it may be a law, and maintained, by an abundant display of consolation to hear that, whereas, twenty years evidence, that as the new criminal code did not ago many students in Tübingen were sharers of make any mention of offences against the reli-Dr. Baur's views, he has, since his death, not had gion of the State, there was no ground for fur-one follower remaining, and people merely talk ther procedure. After an hour and three quarin Wirtemberg about his immense erudition, ters of consultation, the Judges pronounced a while they reject his neologic stand-point. It verdict favorable to the Evangelici. There is, however, a fact in Germany, that there has then is established the grand principle of libeen no confutation of Unbelief, except where berty of discussion in matters of religion, and its errors have been demonstrated in a scientific henceforward there is no ground to fear prosemanner: and this has been done by Professor | cutions. Landerer in his commemoration speech, delivered before the whole university, on Dr. Baur -a Vindication of Faith by which all the stu- of sepulture within the usual burying-grounds dents and professors were thrown into raptures. the Protestants have obtained a circular from Such writings as those of Professor Landerer | Minghetti, the Minister of the Interior, addressed and others, supply the proper arms to use to all Governors, Intendants, etc. etc.; ordering against infidel neology."

deservedly famous, there is a Society for sup- Catholics, unless the municipality choose to proplying Home Teaching for the Blind. By means vide a separate cemetery. It was published in the of five teachers, (four of them blind,) this society | Monitore Toscano on the 15th of April. has already taught to read, by visiting from house to house, 500 of the 2300 blind living in Governor-General of Tuscany, made a very clo-London. The Bible is the book mainly used | quent and noble reference to Garibaldi's fling at in this most benevolent work.—The "Metropolitan Tabernacle" of Mr. Spurgeon has been signate the successful warrior, "the first citizen opened free of debt. It contains 4200 sittings, of the republic." Among other things the good with standing room for 2000 men. It is de- Baron reverently remarked: That in the course of scribed as admirably adapted, architecturally, Providence a few only were in such positions as for its high purpose. - A vigorous and united to be able to render auspicious services to their effort is being made to carry on extensively a country, and that it was the duty of such, instead work of evangelization in the East of London. of wishing to be exalted above their fellow-citi-For this purpose the Garrick Theatre and other | zens, to return grateful thanks to God who had buildings have been hired, and on each Lord's put them in positions where they could be useful day afternoon, a number of devoted men and to their country. It is not often, says the corre-women go from house to house, and from floor spondent of the News of the Churches, that such to floor, visiting the people, and speaking with words are heard even in our own Parliament, still them of sin and a Saviour, and inviting them more rarely in the Italian Parliament; but one to the public service.

The Revival.—We still hear of the work of years a student of his Bible, and who, if spared, God in various parts of Scotland. In Edinburgh, the Carrubber's Close Mission has ramified into about a hundred meetings, all more or less directly springing from or connected with the original meeting in Whitefield Chapel. The head-quarters of this mission may now be said, following objects in view: however, to be in the large hall behind the New •College, where, every Sunday evening, there are immense congregations of all classes of society. Protestant principles. In Glasgow the Revival Movement is spreading in all directions, and especially westwards, seve- reading, etc. ral ministers of fashionable west-end congregations having cordially taken part in the meetings, and given the use of their churches for the

Congregationalism in Scotland.—The fortyninth annual meeting of the Congregational Union of Scotland was held at Aberdeen, last week, in Naples, to an earnestly attentive audimonth. The financial account showed a sum ence. The room is crowded to overflowing. of £1737 4s. 4d. available for the present year's expenditure. The annual meeting in connexion with the Theological Hall was held on the fourth dent of the News of the Churches having asserted and last day of the Conference. There are 17 that such a discreditable and unscriptural irregustudents at present attending the Hall, two of larity was allowed and practised by the Plymouth them missionary students.

The anniversaries of a great number of societies engaged in various parts of the great work of evangelizing this country, took place in the month of April. Our space allows us to do berfeld is drawing the lines between the friends little more than mention their names, but even of vital godliness and its enemies of all sorts in these are a most encouraging array; and when Germany. God has appeared as a flame of fire in we reflect what an amount of faith, prayer, and that land, where even evangelical Christians have labor are represented by them, and how generally successful they are, we may well believe that methods of work in every sphere, until it is against there is great hope of the redemption of the their very natures to look for anything like the . Emerald Isle. The Irish Society, for the con- demonstration of the Spirit and of power, in version of Romanists, held its 43d annual meet- connexion with the kingdom of Christ. A correing on the 3d of April. The society employs at spondent of the News of the Churches, writing present 16 missionary clergymen; 72 Scripture from Hamburg, April 18th, says: tors of Irish | The awake

East; The Continental Society; The Jews' So-We are glad to be able to lay our monthly ciety; Colonial Church and School Society; The Hibernia Bible Society. Some of these societies appear to have lost in a trifling deadmirable Bishop of Victoria, and which produced an impression such as has scarcely been paralleled at any previous April meetings.

## FRANCE.

The Prosperous Working Church of Lyons is a missionary Institute of great practical effithe moderates of Scotland, the fox-hunting ciency. The correspondent of the News of the Churches says:—"It is now thirty years since Whitefield in our own country, in more re- the first efforts were made by a little handful of Christians to evangelize this great city. The little handful has gone on multiplying, through the divine blessing upon the faithful labors of The Leading Topic of interest here, as for Christ's dear servants, until there is at the presome months past, is the Oxford Essays and sent moment a large central chapel capable of Reviews. The late number of the Edinburgh holding above a thousand persons, with five Review contains an article in defence of the smaller places for meeting in different parts of Essays and Reviews, the first opposition to the town, supplied by four ordained pastors. Which it attributes to unfair representations. There are four principal stations in the adjaof the Westminster Review. It regards the cent country supplied by two ordained evange-authors as responsible only for their own essays,

Sunday Schools in Paris. The Paris correspondent of the same journal speaks of a recussed with great fulness. It charges the Es- The platform in the centre is crowded with pas-

who maintain it profess themselves to be in any sense Christians. These counts express very clearly the main features in the charge other congregation were kept prisoners for three hours, and only released when the Prefect called out the national guard. The child was taken by

Protestant Burial Places .- After enduring quite a number of indignities in regard to the right

that henceforth a portion of the public Campo Evangelical Labors.—Among the various Santo in every town or village, shall be marked Christian enterprises for which London is so off by a wall or hedge for the burial of all non-

Garibaldi and Ricasoli.—Baron Ricasoli, late rejoices all the more on that account, for the recognition of God's hand in the affairs of the nation, by a man who has been for the last thirty

will yet exercise a most powerful influence in the counsels of this nation! Evangelical Efforts in Naples .- A society has been organized in this very recent strong-hold of

1. To assist native Protestant preachers. 2. To assist in establishing schools on strictly

8. To aid the work of colportage, Scripture 4. To translate into Italian, Protestant religiou and controversial works.

5. To establish a printing-press, and publish ournals, newspapers, etc., in order to show what the Protestant doctrines really are. Gayazzi continues to preach five times in the

The Plymouth Brethren in Italy .- Ladies ad-Brethren in Italy, and his word having been questioned, is prepared to give the names of the ladies

Symptoms of a general awakening.—The extraordinary movement among the orphans at Elbecome accustomed only to quiet, philosophical

schools; 12 school-masters, 5 school-mistresses, feld continues to attract much attention, and conin charge of mission schools; 17 mission schools, tinues a touchstone for testing the spirits. On in which 500 children are under instruction; one side stand seven of the evangelical pastors of 239 Irish schools, in which upwards of 8000 Elberfeld (Barner, Hassenkamp, Köllner, Künzel, Lichtenstein and Rinck) who have been con-Pupils are under instruction.

| zel, Lichtenstein and Rinck) who have been con| We can only name the Irish [P. E.] Church | stantly visiting the institution, and are most inti-

grown people. Many of the very worst of the children have been so thoroughly changed that as follows: their whole conduct and character are something quite new. The depth and sincerity of this change bear no proportion whatever to the physical affection, and only a very small proportion of the awakened children—of the girls only five— were prostrated. It is of course to be expected that avowed rationalists, of every type, should oppose this work; as they do with every form of misrepresentation and abuse. But with them is joined the Schleiermacher school and a class of

ducting its evangelical efforts even in parishes where there is a pastor opposed to gospel truth. In the meantime the people of God are strengthened and encouraged, and many have been added to the Church, so that not merely in the immediate neighborhood, but over the whole length and breadth of the land, the prayer meetings have been places of great refreshment. The gospel is also gladly heard by the common people, so that a system of itinerating preaching might do unspeakable good in Germany at present. Mr. Hebich, whose labors in Basel were so abundantly blessed last year, continues to preach once or twice every day where a door is open for him. He has been lately preaching with great success in different parts of Wurtemberg and Bavaria, but has not met with that encouragement which one would have wished from the clergy. In Ulm the churches were all closed against him, and among

the clergy only one voice was raised in his favor. The time of indifference in matters of religion is certainly, in many parts of Germany, gone past, and in places such as Nassau, where spiritual death reigned only a few years ago, there is now in all directions life and earnestness. Professor Ninck, whose own labors, and those of his son, have been so abundantly blessed, has lately published some most interesting accounts of what the Lord has been doing in Nassau. It is quite re-Lord has been doing in Nassau. It is quite refreshing to breathe the new atmosphere in that duchy, where not merely isolated cases of conversion have occurred, but where whole parishes seem to be penetrated with spiritual life.

Romanism in Wurtemberg.—This kingdom is

considered as Lutheran; but about one-third of the population, are Romanist, and the King wants to establish a concordat with Rome, contrary to the wishes of the majority. But it is pe-culiarly to be deplored that King William, who is now eighty years old, instead of seeking forgiveness in the blood of Jesus Christ for the sins of his private life, is giving himself up wholly to the influence of the Roman Catholic Church.

TERIAN CHURCH.

# THIRD DAY, SATURDAY, 18TH-AFTERNOON SES-

The following are abstracts of reports made to the Assembly on Saturday:

After deducting the expenses of the year, the After deducting the expenses of the year, the fund now amounts to \$111,657.46. That part of it as yet unused is in the bank, or securely invested and instantly convertible, producing an average of five per cent. This annual income is yearly apportioned among the Synode, and so far increases the resources of the fund. The wants increases the resources of the fund. The wants of every feeble church have been met thus far, no large enough. None need go to Sodom. Let 4. Resolved, That all those who are endeavor rejected. Thirty-two grants have been made during the year, seventeen by loans and fifteen \$426, and of the latter \$183.

The whole number of grants from the beginning is one hundred and sixty-six. The whole amount should it be with the hosts of the Lord. All pastors and churches to be instant and fervent in granted is \$59,534, of which \$8,675 was in dona- should march together in the closest unity with prayer for the President of the United States and tions. The general average of the loans has been \$427, and of the donations \$184. The \$59,000 expended has secured more than

\$426,000 worth of church property. The churches aided have all been feeble, and without such help could not otherwise have been supplied. As loans made to churches have fallen due, commendable effort has been made to meet the noon. payments, and in only one case has it yet become clearly evident that the debt will be lost. The the Presbyterian and Congregational Convention be servants of the Most High. amount repaid to the fund already is \$2,403. of Wisconsin, was read. Some churches are paying the interest for the present, and others have, with noble effort and selfsacrifice, met their indebtedness in full.

The Trustees of the Fund express their increased confidence in its adaptation for usefulness. It has proved itself of permanent character, and is attracting the attention of many who have the means of increasing it, and leading them to feel that it is one of the best ways in which they can do good

## permanently. CHURCH EXTENSION.

The lot of the committee during the past year has been cast in troublous times. The state of the country has been such that many of our benevolent institutions have been unable to meet their ordinary obligations, the funds of most of them having greatly fallen off, while others have been barely able to meet their positions. In addition to these causes of difficulty, our committee have been much embarrassed by the condition of Home Missions in our own body. The Assembly seemed to feel with us, in their appeal to the Church "to suffer no feeling of suspense, as to the channels through which they are to send forth the waters of life, to dry up the fountains of their Christian

It is very gratifying to us, that, notwithstanding all these difficulties, our committee has not only maintained its position, but has made a very considerable advance. From the report of the Treasurer, which is herewith submitted duly audited, it will appear that the resources of the year have been fifty per cent. in advance of last year, while the number of missionaries is more than one hundred per cent. in advance, showing that we have kept economy in administration as well in view as growth. The law of advance in the funds of the committee, from the second year of its creation, is singular and interesting. We

e the tab	le of stati	stics:		tresume.
wer while	A 842	153 AR	A 515	hig siving out
1856				<b>\$3,429.39</b>
1857	4	2.00	7.2	\$3,429.39 2,908.19
1858		4		6,234.59
1859		•••••	*******	0.950.07
1860		****	*****	9,358.67 13,988,78
1000		******	** ********	19,988,18

From this it will be perceived that from the second year of the establishment of the committee, its rate of progress has been fifty per cent. The same rate of progress maintained for four years more would produce, in the same length of time, unwards of \$100,000 a year. In addition to the moneys received from dona-

tions, about fifty boxes of clothing were transmit-16,000 miles, and shown great diligence in his also that the present issue of war is one forced on do so in his church, he announced that he would

Paid to Missionaries, including all'drafts drawn \$14,581 76
Expenses of Philadelphia Office 1,200 29
Chicago Office Expenses 2,386 76
Canandaigua Office 1,585 67
Canandaigua Office 1,58

Total resources of the year, ......... ..\$21,187 55 joined the Schleiermacher school and a class of No money is paid except by vote of the Com-well-disposed persons, who plead that God is a mittee. The Committee have kept entirely free mend the following: God of order, and therefore no good can come out of an extraordinary movement. Even Dr. Wichen, the man of the Inner Mission, uses all his the comes duc.

Integrating nave kept enursely free mond the following:

Whereas, a portion of the people of the United States of America have risen up against the right-ful authority of the Government; have instituted

Salance in the Treasury....

The Assembly met at 9; a half hour was passed devotional exercises. The order of the day was taken up—namely: The hearing of reports from delegates to this body from other hadio from other bodies.

The following new Commissioners were an nounced: Rev. Henry Fowler, Pres. of Cayuga. Levi Hotchkiss, Pres. of Bath.

Rev. Samuel J. Spaulding was presented as de-legate from the General Association of Massa-He said: Fifty years tave passed since the correpondence between there bodies commenced, and England, there is a higher tone of feeling on these England; there is a higher tone of feeling on these subjects than exists in this body. He had looked over the Digest on the subject of slavery, and found it a history. There are Presbyterians in New England, and they love them. They claim to be sound in the faith and he doubted not they

New England men love this body, also, because New England men love this body, also, because of its theological views. There is perfect agreement between them. The doctrines held by this Assembly are the doctrines which New England loves and clings to. There have been charges of unsoundness in the fifth on the part of some of

count of apprehended unsoundness. pearance. This body asked for a conference, ordained civil magistrates to be under him, which was declined, not from any unkindness of feeling, but because a new organization for home missions, distinct from theirs, was regarded as a

tion, all party lines have been obliterated. So but one banner over them.

Smyth, delegate to the Assembly from the Gene- their arduous duties; for the Congress of the ral Conference of Maine.

be present with the Assembly on Tuesday after- of peril, and, by the outpouring of the Holy Spirit

A letter from Rev. J. Spaulding, delegate from this body to the Reformed Presbyterian Synod, Christians, are now giving to treason and rebellio

was also read, and ordered to be printed in the against the Government, we have great occasion appendix to the minutes. The committee on the state of the country, brought in their report. Several verbal amendments were proposed

ready to adopt the report without change, urged, in a brief and powerful speech, that the present both social and political, which lie at the foundarevolt be more distinctly assigned than it is, in tion of our present national difficulties. the language of the resolutions, to the system of | 7. Resolved, That a copy of these Resolutions slavery. This, he said, is the sentiment of the signed by the officers of the General Assembly, be country, and the Assembly must not fall below it. forwarded to His Excellency, Abraham Lincoln A motion to postpone indefinitely all amend-ments, and take the question on the original resolutions, was still under discussion, when the Assembly adjourned to 3, P. M., closing with tor, and adjourned to 9, A. M.

prayer by the Moderator.

FOURTH DAY-AFTERNOON SESSION. After prayer by Dr. Jenkins, the Moderator read a letter from Dr. H. B. Wilbur, of the N. Y. body to the General Convention of Vermont, was the peculiar hinderance at the West. read and referred

THE STATE OF THE NATION. The unfinished business of the morning was then resumed, and the indefinite postponement of proposed amendments to the resolutions of the amittee on the State of the Nation was declared to be the motion before the House. After remarks had been made by several, the

motion was adopted by a large majority. It was then suggested by the Chairman of the Committee reporting the resolutions, that the introduction of the word "this" in the resolution, would accomplish what was desired by many, that is, a distinct recognition of slavery as the chief cause of the present national troubles. The amendment was moved and unanimously

It was then moved that the word "peaceful" oe inserted in connexion with the words "removal of this and all other evils."

work. He feels that a large preliminary work is needed, and his expectations of the future of this which it is not a duty to pray. The amendment The closing his remarks, Dr. Cox asked Mr. was lost.

We can only name the Irish [P. E. | Under the Missionary Society; Protestant Orphan ReMissionary Society; Protestant Orphan Refuge; Church Education Society; Society for Irish Church Missions; Sunday School Society
for Ireland; Society for the promotion of Fefuge and in the Moderator briefly said: "I regard this report as embodying, from the beginning to the end, in simple, definite, precise style, views the committee. The approximate estimate of their amount is \$25,000.

Secretary in Central and Western New York, and the question the Moderator briefly said: "I regard this report as embodying, from the beginning to the end, in simple, definite, precise style, views the committee. The approximate estimate of their amount is \$25,000.

Mr. Hascall briefly remarked that the Univer the committee. The approximate estimate of their amount is \$25,000.

It is incumbered with a debt of

The expenditures of the committee have been | contemplated. Our vote to which I now call you, is a solemn act. Let us in voting rise." The vote was unanimous.

Dr. A. D. Smith was then called to lead in

The resolutions are as follows: The Committee to whom it was referred to inquire what action, by resolution or otherwise, it is A rigid system of accountability is observed meet for the Assembly to take in view of the present condition of our country, beg leave to recom-

powerful influence to discourage the efforts of the Evangelical Society for Germany.

The ground of this opposition is to be found solely in the fact that this Society insists on conducting its evangelical efforts even in the fact that the confidence of the report is occupied with a list of the eighty-eight missionaries employed during the year, with their fields of labor. have made war against the United States; have seized the property of the Federal Government; have assailed and overpowered its troops in the discharge of their duty; and are now in armed rebellion against it; the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church of the United States of America cannot forbear to express their amazement at the wickedness of such proceedings, and at the bold advocacy and defence thereof, not only in those States in which ordinances of "Secession"

have been passed, but in several others; and Whereas, the General Assembly in the language of the Synod of New York and Philadelphia, on the occasion of the revolutionary war-being met at a time when public affairs were so threatening an aspect, and when (unless God in spondence between these bidies commenced, and it had not been one of form, but of deep affection and interest. New England is deeply interested in the Presbyterian Charch, for many of its members are their kindred. They are interested in it also as fellow-workers, without dispersed together. also as fellow-workers, laving labored together in the same great benevolent operations. There is also sympathy in regard to the great reforms of the day. He doubted if anywhere, out of New tians, so in seasons of public calamity, when the Lord is known by the judgments which he exe-cuteth, it would be an ignorance or indifference

now, would split them in two. But this body of Presbyterians are fully up to the New England trust were we to withhold our carnest protest against all such unlawful and treasonable acts.

unsoundness in the faith on the part of some of our fathers prayed, and fought; and bled; which the New England churches; he believed them to issued in the establishment of our independence, be groundless. Some unworthy ones may have and by the preservation of which we believe tha been received to the gospel ministry, but it is not the common interests of evangelical religion and known how many have been refused licenses on ac- civil liberty will be most effectively sustained. 3. Resolved, That inasmuch as we believe, ac-There has been lately some appearance of dif- cording to our Form of Government, that "God, ference between these bodies, but it is only in ap- the Supreme Lord and King of all the world, hath

applications coming within the rules having been there be no strife between the herdsmen, for the ing to uphold the Constitution and maintain the room before them is ample.

Government of these United States in the exercise of its lawful prerogatives, are entitled to the sym-Government of these United States in the exercise by donations, the average of the former being closely drawn to this Assembly. In the recent pathy and support of all Christians and law-abiding specific uprising of the people for the defence of our nactizens. 5. Resolved, That it be recommended to all our

> at one banner over them.
>
> A letter was read, from the Rev. Egbert C. strength may be given them in the discharge of United States; for the Lieutenant-General com-It was announced that Rev. S. Aiken, delegate | manding the Army-in-Chief, and all our soldiers, from the General Convention of Vermont, would that God may shield them from danger in the hour upon the Army and Navy, renew and sanctify A letter from Rev. C. W. Camp, delegate of them, so that whether living or dying, they may 6. Resolved, That in the countenance which many ministers of the gospel, and other professing to mourn for the injury thus done to the Kingdom of the Redeemer; and that, though we have nothing to add to our former significant and explicit testimonies on the subject of slavery, we yet re Rev. Dr. Heacock, of Buffalo, while perfectly commend our people to pray more fervently than eady to adopt the report without change, urged, ever for the removal of this evil, and all others,

The hour for adjournment had arrived, and the

President of the United States. Assembly was closed with prayer by the Modera-

## EVENING SESSION.

A full congregation met at the church in the evening to hear the annual sermon on Home Missions, which was preached by Rev. H. A. Nelson State Asylum for Idiots, inviting the Assembly to D. D., of St. Louis. He took for his text the yisit that institution, and suggesting that the objects of the visit would be best secured by going to the institution in small companies rather than a body. The Assembly by vote accepted the invitation and returned their thanks. A letter from R. A. Avery, delegate from this upon the word of God for success, and described

> FIFTH DAY-TUESDAY-MORNING SESSION. The usual half hour was passed in devotional xercises, which were very earnest and solemn. Business being resumed, the following new

commissioner was announced:
Albert N. Brown, 4th Presbytery, New York. Rev. Charles W. Clapp was also announced as delegate from the General Association of Con-

The Committee appointed to audit the report of

the Treasurer of the General Assembly, recom mended its approval. The report was adopted.

Dr. Cox, according to previous appointment hade a statement concerning Ingham University. the Female College at Le Roy, of which he is Chancellor. He occupied considerable time, and his remarks were full of witty episodes. He informed the Assembly that the University is the property of the Presbyterian Church, that it is designed to give a good thorough Christian edu-The motion was strongly advocated on the cation, at a reasonable charge, to the daughters of ground that it would prevent the possibility of any the Church. He spoke of the need of the Uniassociating the Assembly with those who look on versity for more liberal endowment, and considered ted to the missionaries during the past year. the present war as one waged for the extermination and the state should have refused it tion of slavery, and who would resort even to serial, having granted aid to other similar instituwere sent to the missionaries as free-will offerings, vile insurrection for this end, but was opposed on tions. In the course of his remarks he said he the account that it might be considered an indica- should like to preach in Syracuse on the sphere ed as District tion of unwillingness on its part to maintain the and duties of women, and recognising Rev. Mr. Secretary through the year. He has travelled government even by resort to arms. It was urged Fillmore, of the Park Church, as inviting him to

Rev. A. M. Stowe has been engaged as District

Rev. A. M. Stowe has been engaged as District

Secretary in Central and Western New York, and

Was lost.

The resolutions were then read. Before putting Starr, one of its Trustees, to make additional state-the question the Moderator briefly said: "I remaining the control of the control of

\$15,000, on which semi-annual interest is paid, of large contributions to sustain the American and many applications are made for gratuitous or Board, and urged a self-devial and consecration to partially gratuitous instruction, for the daughters | the cause, of millions, like to that now shown for of ministers with small means. There are also the defence of the national flag.

many debts due the University from persons of Judge Allison, Richard T. Seeley, and Fremany debts due the University from persons of small means. Were there, however, no permaderick Starr were appointed a committee to consider incumbrance on the institution, it would der the subject of a fund for disabled ministers. more than meet its habilities each year.

Mr. Starr added a few remarks on the necessity of fully endorsing the Institution, and compared the ease of raising money for national defence with the difficulty experienced in obtaining it for reli-gious and educational enterprises. He urged the wisdom of using money while men hold it, and

The Committee on Elections reported in favor of striking from the roll the name of E. A. Andrews, delphia as the location of the Committee of Home of Trumbull Presbytery, and inserting in its place that of John Gibson. The report was adopted.
Dr. T. A. Mills read the report of the Permanent Committee on Education, from which we extract the following passages:

"The amount received into the treasury during the past year, is \$8,429.32, and the amount dis-

bursed has been \$8.644.15, leaving the treasury in pered, and this one had lost much by not having debt \$214.83. The receipts, with a very slight exception, are current contributions.

The Western Education Society reports receipts

of \$3,384.83 in current collections, and \$3,180 from foundations and other sources. It has aided forty-nine young men in Auburn Seminary and

mount contributed on their field of \$700. They them. have aided twenty-six students in Lane Seminary, and twelve in their Academic course. The Educational Committee of Michigan re-

ports eight students under their care. As their be adopted for home missions? year does not close till October, they cannot state exactly the sum raised.

\$2,504.46 from other sources. It has expended \$6,559.98 in aiding sixty-one students. The total amount actually reported as raised is is.225.

ries, and approved by forty-five of them. Eight approved it with qualifications, four suggested amendments, and five answered in the negative:

PLAN OF EDUCATION. I. The Permanent Committee, on behalf of the Assembly, shall superintend the whole work of may be proper and necessary to carry out the prospirit and activity throughout the Churches, Presbyteries and Synods in connexion with the General Assembly; and shall make to the Assembly a full annual report, as far as can be ascertained, of all that has been done throughout the Church in behalf of Education for the Ministry. For the transaction of business five shall constitute a quorum, ex- posed plan. cept as hereinafter provided.

H. The Permanent Committee shall, as soon as sembly, elect a General Secretary and fix his salary. In which acts a majority of the Committee shall be necessary to constitute a quorum. The General Secretary shall retain his office until his successor be elected. The Committee may, from time to time, at their discretion, employ any additional agency that may be necessary for the prosecution of the work in any part of the Church.

III. The General Secretary shall be the Executive officer of the Permanent Committee. It shall be his duty, as far as he can, to visit the Synods, Presbyteries, and Churches, for the purpose of awakening their interest and concentrating their less thus clearly forced upon it. But he desired energies in this matter; to visit the students aided by the Permanent Committee, and to exercise, as far as possible, a Pastoral supervision over them; to present this cause to the Churches; to urge upon young men the claims of the Ministry; to collect funds as opportunity may be afforded him; to discharge such other duties as may be assigned to him from time to time by the Permanent Committee, in furtherance of the general object of Education for the Ministry, and to make a quarterly report, in writing, of his doings to the Permanent

IV. The Permanent Committee shall also annually elect a Treasurer, who shall receive all contributions for the cause, and shall disburse the same, under the direction of the said Committee. V. Appropriations to students for the ministry shall be made by the Permanent Committee, according to the rules heretofore approved by the General Assembly, (Minutes 1857, p. 390,) or such as shall hereafter be approved: Provided, however, that funds contributed with specific designation from Presbyterial Treasuries, or by Churches or donors, shall be disbursed by the Permanent Committee according to such designation, under the Rules of the General Assembly; and, provided, also, that all funds contributed shall bear a due proportion of the expenses of the Com-

mittee. VI. It shall be the duty of each Church connected with the General Assembly to make annually, at least, one contribution for Ministerial Education, which shall be paid into the treasury of the Permanent Committee.

VII. It shall be the duty of each Presbytery to promote the success of this work within its own adjourned till 9, A. M. bounds, by giving attention to the following par-

1. Making the subject of the increase of the and, as usual, devoted a half hour to religious ex-Ministry a topic of serious consideration in its ercises, in the course of which Rev. Mr. Emermeetings, at least once in each year: and appoint son, of Delaware, said that he had just received a ing a Standing Committee to act for the Presby- letter from a lady in Washington, saying that tery in all matters pertaining to the cause, when daily prayer-meetings were held in every regiment it is not in session.

in all its Churches annually, and that a contribu- Prayer was immediately offered for a large outtion is made in each one, and paid into the trea-3. Seeking out, selecting, examining and re- it. commending to the Permanent Committee such

young men in its Churches as should receive assistance from the general treasury, and, as far as Presbytery of Milwaukie. possible, supervising and directing them during 4. Making an annual report of the doings of were heard:

the Presbytery on the whole subject, to the Permanent Committee, previous to the meeting of each General Assembly.

for evangelization, and loyal to it. interests, VIII. Each Presbytery whose churches contribute to the general Treasury, as above provided. he still cherished warm affection for this church, shall be entitled, so far as the means placed at the and believed himself in these feelings truly to re-

disposal of the Permanent Committee will allow, to receive aid for all candidates for the Ministry recommended by it to that committee, however passing away, and there is a growing affection for much the appropriations to them may exceed the this body, and desire that it may prosper in every contributions of the Churches of said Presbytery. | good work. He proceeded to speak of the condi-IX. It shall be the duty of Synods to call up tion of the churches in Connecticut, and the this subject annually, and to inquire what the changes taking place among them by removals to Presbyteries and Churches under their care are the West, and from towns to cities. He spoke also doing in relation to it: and to adopt such mea- of the increased efforts for Home Evangelization sures as may promote, in accordance with this lately commenced, and still in progress, and conplan, this great and important cause of Christian cluded by renewing the expression of cordial benevolence.

The committee on overtures recommended, in pointed to consider the subject. W. S. Griffith, Esq., presented the Report of

The Assembly then adjourned, with prayer by the Moderator, to meet at 3 P. M.

FIFTH DAY .- AFTERNOON SESSION. The afternoon session was opened with prayer by Rev. S. J. Spaulding.

The order of the day-the Report of the Committee on Home Missions-was taken up. spoke of the regret of many who have recently lost their riches, that they had not used their money for permanent usefulness.

mittee on Home Missions—was taken up.

Rev. A. T. Norton offered a resolution referring the Report to the Standing Committee on Church Extension, with instructions to insert in it provi-Extension, with instructions to insert in it provi-It was voted to appoint a committee to bring in sion for a Presbyterial itinerating system, and to fill the blanks in Article 2 of the proposed Confill the blanks in Article 2 of the proposed Constitution, so as to name both New York and Phila-Missions, and also to appoint two co-ordinate Secretaries, one for New York and one for Philadel-

Mr. Norton spoke of the deep conviction he entertained that home missions should be conducted through the agency of the churches. Other denominations had acted on it and prosong since undertaken it. He urged the appointment of itinerating Presbyterian missionaries, as necessary to the efficient oversight of them, as conomical, and as calculated to awaken an inte-

rest in missions among the churches. Mr. Clouds thought the Church Extension Com-Hamilton College.

The Joint Committee of the Synod of Ohio, Cincinnati, Indiana and Wabash, reports the collection of \$1,828.28, and the probable additional lection of \$1,828.28, and the probable additional common extension committee should be continued as the Committee of Home Missions. They have been in operation several years, and are familiar with the business, and to remove them would imply a censure upon

Rev. Mr. Sawyer, of Indiana, thought it was not time to raise the question of locality. The great question is, shall a denominational agency

Rev. Mr. Wood, of Illinois, said he went thirtyone years since to the West as missionary of the Connecticut Home Missionary Society. He had The Philadelphia Education Society reports the connecticut Home Missionary Society. He had been familiar with the missionary operations of the Alton Presbytery, and described the gradual covering [growing?] up of the differences between it and the American Home Missionary Society. not far from \$26,000, and the number of students He said that the throwing the churches upon their own resources had resulted in great good to The committee present the following revised them. Their liberality had been greatly increased.

Rev. J. G. Craighead wished to suggest the de-Rev. J. G. Craighead wished to suggest the desirableness of reading the report, in order that it might be fully before the body, and that if there are any in the Assembly hesitating about the adoption of an independent system of home missionary operations, they should be heard first. The resolutions of Mr. Norton were here post-Education for the Ministry; shall do whatever poned, and the report of the Committee was read, and it was voted to take up the articles of the visions of this plan so as to develop an educational proposed Constitution, one by one, and vote upon

The first article was then read. Rev. Mr. Willett hoped the subject would be approached as a very solemn one. He trusted that no nice criticism of language or technicalities would hinder the unanimous adoption of the pro-

Rev. Mr. Sherwood said he had been long fully of the opinion that the Home Missionary Society convenient after the meeting of each General As-Church, and thirteen years since, in this city, in the Presbytery of Onondaga, had joined in inaugurating a presbyterial system of missions, which had resulted in the establishment of churches now

represented here. Rev. Mr. Trowbridge felt that the leadings of Divine Providence are clearly in favor of now inaugurating a system of independent missionary operations, but it was, in his view, the course of the Home Missionary Society which makes this necessary. He did not believe that separate action would have been an advantage to the church, un-There is needed for Presbyterian Churches requiring aid, not less than \$100,000 a year, and the receipts of the Church Extension Committee last year, were about \$20,000. After the adoption of the course proposed here, he thought no Presbyterian pastor could ask aid from the American Home Missionary Society. He asked also, if many churches, not closely related to the Assembly, on finding it cutting itself entirely from that society, would not leave it and join Congregational bodies should they experience pecuniary embarrassment from this action?

Mr. Heydenburk said that many churches are now giving to the Home Missionary Society, which will contribute only to the Committee of the Assembly henceforth. Mr. Trowbridge still feared the Committee do

not receive enough for their need, but wished to be understood as not opposing, but favoring the adoption of the article. Rev. Mr. Wastell said there is a large amount of contributions awaiting the appointment of the

proposed Missionary Committee. The question was taken, and the article unanimously adopted. The second article was then read and adopted,

without filling the blank locating the Committee. The third article was then taken up, and after some remarks in regard to collecting agencies, was amended so as to leave it to the Committee to appoint such officers and agents as they should find necessary for the prosecution of their work. The hour for adjournment had arrived, and after prayer by Rev. Mr. Brooks, the Assembly

SIXTH DAY .- WEDNESDAY MORNING. The Assembly met at 9 o'clock this morning, in that city, conducted by the soldiers themselves, 2. Seeing that the subject is properly presented and that conversions are occurring among them. pouring of the Spirit on the army, and thanks vere rendered for the good news just heard from

> Business being resumed, the following new Commissioner was announced: Jonathan Ford, The order of the day was taken up, and the

> following delegates from corresponding bodies

Rev. C. W: Clapp spoke in behalf of the General Association of Connecticut. He said he was bound by many ties to the Presbyterian Church. 5. Doing such other things as may be calculated to give this work its true place among the agencies for evangelization, and labored as pastor in a Presbyterian Church. Being now in the present the Connecticut churches. There has been friction from temporary causes, but it is

feeling toward this body. Rev. S. Aiken, D. D., appeared as Delegate answer to an overture concerning a fund for dis from the General Convention of Vermont. He abled ministers, that a special committee be ap apologized for not having been present at the opening of the session, on account of having been

wrongly informed, from what he deemed a reliable the Permanent Committee on Foreign Missions.

The report alluded specially to the present need The cliurches of Vermont have not experienced