American Presbyterian and Genesee Evangelist.

any special revival during the year, and yet have | last speaker clearly revealed the necessity for reincreased their numbers. Their orthodoxy, he vising the article before the Assembly. In the thought, might be relied on, for the Westminster endeavor to secure at once the centralization and Assembly's Catechism is cordially accepted as a the rights of the Presbyteries, the latter had been

standard of faith. Sabbath-schools are flourish-ing, and the Missionary Concert is observed, though not as fully as it should be. A good temperance law, sometimes called the Maine law, is enforced. Concerning the state of the country, there is but one feeling in the Green Mountain State. Four young men from his own church are in the garrison of Fortress Monroe. The feeling extensively prevailing in Vermont is, that while in this war the men leading it on mean one thing, God means another and very different one.

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He proffered the kind regards of the Vermon brethren. This body and they may not agree in non-essential things, but there is but one heart and spirit among them. A delegate from this body will find a warm and cordial reception at the neeting of the Vermont Convention, which will he held at Rutland, with the church of which the speaker is pastor. In closing, he wished the body grace, mercy and peace from God and the Lord Jesus Christ.

Rev. S. J. Spaulding, the delegate from Massachusetts, being obliged to leave, said a few words of farewell, expressing the delight he had experienced in being with this body. He rejoiced in the liberty of this body. Having heard the news from Philadelphia, he rejoiced to know that there is a Presbyterian body in this land that is not bound. He should all his life be a better man for having heard the discussion of Monday, on the state of the Union, for while courteous to him, a stranger, the Assembly had shown itself kindlyaffectioned one to another, not a word having been said by any one to cause grief to another. This was the first General Assembly he had ever attraded. He would close with the hope that he should find itself without shelter. and all might join in the great General Assembly and Church of the first born in heaven.

The Moderater responded warmly to the salutations of these brethren from foreign bodies.

Dr. Cox moved a resolution expressing the delight of the Assembly with the cordial fraternal utterances of these brethren from corresponding), A. M. bodies.

Dr. A. D. Smith seconded the resolution in very earnest address, full of reminiscences of associations binding himself and others in this body to New England men.

Dr. Wisner opposed the adoption of the resolution, while fully sharing in the sentiments which provoked it, on the ground that it is contrary to the usages of the Assembly to record such expres-

sions of feeling. Dr. Cox asked if as the Millennium approaches no new precedents are to be adopted. The livery of Heaven is love; and it is right to express that love warmly on earth.

The resolution was adopted unanimously. The Report on Home Missions was taken up again, and the fourth article of the proposed constitution was read.

Rev. Mr. Root moved to amend the article by omitting the words "as far as practicable," hoping it would secure a greater sense of responsibility for the character of the men who may be sent out as Plan of Education. The report was read by Rev. missionaries.

Mr. Rhoades favored the amendment for the some reason. He felt that a greater sense of responsibility is needed in the Presbyteries, and he hoped the work would, in the plan now to be

adopted, be put as directly as possible. Rev. Dr. Henry Smith, of Lane Seminary, moved the commitment of the article to a special tee. He was opposed to the central

clearly sacrificed. Rev. Mr. Craighead thought it would be discourteous to the committee which had matured the plan with so much care and labor, to refer it to another committee, and that no committee could harmonize the views of the Assembly till the subject should be thoroughly discussed. He desired the largest possible liberty for Presbyterial action, consistent with the views of those who are to furnish the money and the practical working of the plan through the church. The proposed plan is spoken of as the same thing with the Home Missionary Society, but he could not see any analogy between them. He illustrated the entire lifference between the working of the two sys

tems, and pointed out the difficulties that must embarrass a plan without a Central Committee." Dr. Jenkins hoped the motion to refer would his instructors; and the approbation of the same not prevail. The principle of centralization is vital to the plan. It had been the principle in by the Permanent Committee. all the great benevolent operations which have knowledgment to the Treasurer for the amount

so signally blessed this day. A plan which would allow one Presbytery to declare its independence, would allow every one to do so, and what would result? Every Presbytery would be confined to reasonable time, or turn aside to any secular purthe funds raised on its own Presbyterial field What then, would Western Presbyteries do in times of severe pressure and great scarcity?

He said, in adopting this plan, the experience of five years in the Church Extension Committee commend the cancelling of the obligation. 5. Individuals receiving aid shall be under the has been used. The plan is not a new one. That pastoral supervision of the Presbyterics recomcommittee have never had any jarring with a mending them, and also of the General Secretary Presbytery or Missionary. He warned against of the Permanent Committee, and will be expected marring the integrity of the plan proposed, lest to undergo renewed examinations on passing from having torn down the roof over them, the body | one grade of their general course to another.

Rev. Mr. Goodale spoke in favor of commit-6. No phyment shall be made in advance. ment. He said Western men wished the appointment of missionaries and the fixing of their salaries. He suggested that a definite sum might be put at the disposal of each Presbytery, and they allowed to make the best use of it.

The Assembly now adjourned, with prayer, to

SEVENTH DAY-THURSDAY-MORNING SESSION The Assembly met at 9 this morning, and passed the usual half hour in devotional exer-

that his studies shall be abbreviated. On taking up business, the report of the Standing Committee on Church Extension, so far as relating to the Church Erection Fund, was read, and the motion being made to accept and adopt it, some discussion followed.

Rev. Mr. Holt, of Minnesota, spoke in favor of amending the plan on which the fund is used, and instanced facts to show that its present working is burdensome to the churches in his section. Dr. M'Lane, Secretary of the Board of Trustees, explained that no change could be made in the rules but by vote of two-thirds of all the mem-

bers on the Roll of the Assembly. The subject was now postponed to hear the Re-11. When the official relation between a stuport of the Committee to whom was referred the dent and the Committee ceases, or is about to H. Smith, D. D., was accepted, and ordered printtary of the fact, stating the reason. ed. It was as follows:

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION.

The Standing Committee on Education, to whom was referred the report of the Assembly's Permanent Committee on the subject, bog leave espectfully to submit the following report : The Assembly is aware that the chief subjec

didate is in his Academic, Collegiate, or Theolo-gical course, and the amount requisite to carry him feeble churches.

Dr. Nelson, of St. Louis, said that the impres through the first year. 2. While it is highly desirable that all who resion prevails that there are Eastern and Western ceive assistance should be under the supervision of views of this subject. He did not think it so, but the Presbyteries to which they would naturally be- if it is, his own views were formed while a memlong, and should be recommended by them, yet, ber of Cayuga. There are two different views if, owing to the present position of the Education held here. Some desire a Central Committee in a, owing to the present position of the relation with individual Churches and Missionaries all through the church. Others desire a certificate cannot be obtained, it may, at the op-Central Committee in relation with Presbyteries, tion of the Permanent Committee, be substituted and through them aiding Churches and Missiona by a certificate of the same import, from any Exries. The latter plan is the one he favored. He amining Committee appointed for such purposes at any educational institution where the student is did not think a dozen men, however well chosen, could sit down in a single city and order the work pursuing his course.

of Home Missions in all its details through th 3. The amount granted to any applicant shall whole land. He offered an article which he thought, not, unless in very peculiar circumstances, exceed eighty dollars for the Academie, one hundred dolif adopted, embodied both the ideas of securing lars for the bllegiate, and one hundred and twenty for the Theological course, per annum, to to Presbyteries their right, if they desire it, to take the work into their own hands, and if they do not be paid in quarterly instalments upon the return shall provide a Central Committee to undertake schedules to be filled up by the student and the work for the Church at large.

Rev. H. Smith, D. D., offered an article similar in design with Dr. Nelson's, but differing in

4. Each applicant shall give a receipt or acsome of its details. Rev. A. D. Smith. D. D., said circumstance which, from time to time, he may receive, pro- had entirely converted the Assembly since 1852, mising to repay the same, with interest, if he fail when, without one dissenting vote, it desired conto enter upon the work of the ministry within a tinued co-operation, and now, with equal unanimity, it declared for separate action. The new suit, unless the Presbytery to which he belongs, path opened by Providence he believed would certify that there are good reasons for his re- prove one of advantage. | He said it would be relinquishing the active duties of the office, and re- garded in a friendly spirit by functionaries in New York who have controlled missionary operations in the past. It had been said that the Home Missionary Society and this plan were similar, but he thought there is no analogy between the two. The Society was composed of individuals, and was irresponsible; the plan proposes the ac-tion of the Assembly issue through its own com-mittee. He then defended the plan proposed to 7. As the appropriations of the committee are the Assembly as both consistent with the constimade on the principle of helping those who help | tution of the church and adapted to work well in

themselves, and are insufficient for the entire support practice. Hon. Joseph Allison spoke in favor of the plan of a student, it is expected that the student and his as reported, and said from the experience he had friends will make all proper exertions to assist in as a member of the Church Extension Committee, defraying the expenses of his education. 8. Each student aided is required to pursue he believed it would be found in actual practice thorough course of study preparatory to a three to work as those who father amendments of it de-years' course of Theological studies, unless the sire.

Permanent Committee and Presbytery, under Rev. Mr. Fowler desired the commitment of the whose care he is, in the exercise of a wise dislan in order to have embodied in it provision for erction, shall decide that his circumstances require the appointment of Missionaries by the Presbyte-

ies rather than by a central committee. The hour of 12 had now arrived, and the Asrelinquish study for a time to teach or otherwise increase his means of support, he shall first obwell offering prayer.

tain the consent of the Permanent Committee; and if he shall not be absent from study more than three months, his appropriations will be conthe 28th of June was set part as a day of prayer | garrison with provisions. Only upon that act did tinued-but if longer, they will be discontinued, or continued in part according to circumstances. for the nation ; and that the NEW PLAN OF HOME the tardy North begin to make ready for war. 10. When a student has ceased, for a period MISSIONS was adopted on Monday, by a nearly longer than a year, to receive assistance from the unanimous vote. The location of the Committee | spirit, as well as the character of our volunteers, Committee, he shall be required to produce new testimonials before his name can be restored to the had not been decided upon

REV. DR. ADAMS ON THE WAR.

cease, he is required to notify the General Secre-On Sunday morning, the Rev. Dr. Adams, pas-12. The reception of an appropriation by a stutor of the Madison Square Presbyterian Church, delivered a discourse upon the state of the country, designed especially to meet the inquiry, How ought a Christian to feel and to act, in view of dent shall be considered as expressing a promise to comply with all the rules and regulations of the

13. If at any time there be discovered in any the condition of our country, and of the war which student such defect in capacity, diligence, pru-dence, and especially in piety, as would render his federate States of the South? The Church of

happiness."

concluded as follows:

Genesee Grangelist.

THURSDAY, MAY 30, 1861. JOHN W. MEARS, EDITOR. ASSOCIATED WITH

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

ERRORS OF THE SOUTH.

Our Southern religious exchanges overflow with evidence of the most extraordinary misconception of the motives and spirit of the North in this contest. Ignorant, as it would seem, of the openly avowed plans of their leaders, into whose hands they have suffered the supreme authority to fall. they insist that the purposes of the South were. and are peaceful. Says the New Orleans Witness and Sentinel .

The South has never exercised a thought, much less an act of aggression on the North

Says the Nashville Banner of Peace: We want no Northern blood on our hands, nor invade their territory.

It is melancholy to think that a nation (Christians cannot separate in peace. The South willing to do so-wants to do so.

Certainly the people of the North cannot s construe the innumerable insults offered to the national flag, from the very beginning of this se cession movement, any one of which was enough to try the forbearance of Christian people, who stood by that flag, to the utmost. The North does not and cannot, so interpret the threats and boasts of the pseudo Vice President, and the sham Secretary of War, which have been echoed and re-echoed all over the South, that by the first of May, or before very long, the Confederate flag would wave at the dome of the Capitol. It cannot, and does not so interpret the military preparations which have been in progress in the South, even sembly was adjourned to & P. M., Rev. Mr. Max- since the first capture of arsenals crowded with munitions of war, and culminating in the bom-This is all that we have received by mail up to | bardment of a fort by a hundred times stronger noon of Tuesday. By telegrams we learn that force, merely on a question of supplying a starving

> And now since war has come, the motives and of the government, are as grossly misunderstood by the Southern rebels. We utterly repudiate the feelings ascribed to us in the Nashville Banner of Peace, which says:

The blood of the North is up. Revenge and hate stream through every column of their journals.

mate our swarming volunteers. Nor could Mr. Stephens have believed his own

words, when he asserted at Atlanta: "We fight for our homes-they for mo

ITEMS. COLONEL, formerly MAJOR, ANDERSON has delighted and encouraged all the people by his hum- tion as mediator in the strife between Luther ble acknowledgment of Providence, in his whole and Zwingle. After the Reformation was fully remarkable career. In this city he said, that in established by the authorities of Swabia, he pertaking the steps which he did in Charleston har-bor, he felt he was only carrying out "the thought that God had put into his heart." If war makes Tübingen, and summoned the Basle Professor prominent, and gives influence to, men of this cha- Grynæus, to his aid in the work; but the diff. racter, it will be, so far, an incomparably greater culty thrown in the way by the Sacramentarian blessing than those times of peace which nurture controversy and Blanrer's own want of decision a godless and unscrupalous race of politicians, influenced by greed of office and mere partisan ambition

the AMERICAN PRESBYTERIAN containing a poem on FORT SUMTER was handed to the Colonel, to which he politely responded by sending his auto- eminence is earnestly claimed for this style of graph with compliments to the writer, Mrs. E. B. preaching, which is no more than its due. We HOWA'RD.

and the far South, for a century past have been | termed "sensation" preaching. Speaking o the Botany Bay of slavery. Slaves convicted of Paul's preaching, the writer quotes from Robert high crimes, or in any way unmanageable, or too South: "Nothing here of the fringes of the nigh crimes, or in any way unmanageable, or too intelligent, or with too great an infusion of white blood for trustworthiness in their degraded posi-time down of angel's wings, or the beautiful locks of cherubims and clouds rolling in airy mansions. No, these were tion, have been sold "away down South," and similitudes above the Apostolic spirit. For the accumulation of this ferocious and intelligent, they, poor mortals, were content to take lower population in the South-west is now a source of steps, and to tell the world in plain terms, that profound apprehension. Slaves confidently expected their emancipation upon the election of Mr. Lincoln. We learn these facts from unques- faith with the extremest testimony, on such tionable private sources in the far South. In preaching as is here denounced. "The doc-New Orleans there are constant rumours of vio- trines of Christianity are as the bone and skelelence and incendiarism upon the plantations; and ton of the human body." Yet our reviewer cannot be regarded as having presented his case the people live in sickening apprehension of some borrible catastrophe, yet to come.

PRAYER FOR GEN. SCOTT.-The Delaware State Journal contains the following excellent son, the firmness of his tread, the weight of his suggestion on this point, which we hope will be | arm? So, while a well studied and thoroughly generally heeded :

Prayers were offered in several New York city churches on Sabbath, for the health, life, and happiness of Lieut. Gen. Scott. Every Christian oulpit in the land should invoke the blessings of Heaven upon the head of the noble veteran and patriot who, at the age of three score years and ten, is still serving his country with such distinguished skill and success in this the most trying hour of the nation's existence.

"AN OPPOSER OF CALVINISM," says Scott, in his Commentary on Philip ii. 13, "has quoted— forwards in molecular and a subscription of Caluir's dread the most thoroughly and fearlessly doctrinal operatur in nobis velle," as one of Calvin's dreadful dogmas, when it is exactly the vulgate transin us to will!""

LET IT BE READ IN THE PULPIT.

The explicit and patriotic action of our General Revenge and hate are the last feelings that ani the highest judiciary body of the Church, it will and as to this fiction of the necessity of a proconfirm them in the views they themselves prompt- tracted law work to a reliable conversion, we

ly took, and it will give to the world our unani-ly took, and it will give to the world our unani-

mentality of Luther's writings, and appeared as a preacher of the reformed doctrines in his na. tive city in 1524. He took a prominent posi. moval from the post. He died in 1564. The concluding article is a discussion of the merits In this connexion we may state, that a copy of of four Catechisms brought out by the Union Movements in the German Church since 1854 The Boston REVIEW for May, opens with an article on Doctrinal Preaching, in which a prerejoice in every effort, judiciously put forth to rescue our American pulpit from the influence FEAR OF SERVILE INSURRECTION .- Louisiana of some pernicious examples of what is loosely he who believed not should be damned." It is

May 3

quite in vain to attempt to rear a race of intelligent, vigorous Christians, ready to seal their happily or judiciously. In order to assure you that I am presenting a real man to your notice. must I lay open his bones? Or may I not equally assure you by the symmetry of his per-

mastered system of Scriptural theology should undoubtedly be at the basis of every minister's pulpit efforts, it does not follow that the bones should show through at every corner of his discourse; nor dees it follow, as the reviewer would even intimate, that because the preacher rejects the formal nomenclature of the old osteology, the bones themselves are wanting. The reviewer, in his anxiety concerning the pulpit of this country, has seemingly forgotten that the most popular preacher of the age, and for whom the largest Protestant house of worship built in preachers of the age. Or does the reviewer consider the very fact of Mr. Spurgeon's population of Paul's words, which we render, Works larity as tending to cast a suspicion upon the quality of his preaching, and is the doctrine of the cross to be considered as only preached. when men get so offended as to cease crowding upon the preacher? The reviewer is not at all pleased with the fruits of the Great A wakening. There was not enough "law work" in it. Surely, Assembly on the STATE OF THE COUNTRY, ought he, has quite overlooked the character of the to be spread before the people. As the action of work, as developed in Scotland and Ireland:

and his constituents felt that to adopt it, would be Standing Committee, is the revised plan of educato renew one of the worst features of the opera- tion, drawn up in December last, and submitted tions of the American Home Missionary Society. | to the Presbyteries for their approval. To this That Society could not act otherwise than through subject the committee have given the most patient a central committee, for it had no local agencies | consideration. They have carefully examined the to appeal to. But now there are Presbyteries answers of the various Presbyteries, so far as reover the whole land, and fealty to the Head of the | ceived ; they have listened to oral statements from Church does not permit them to shake it off. And the question is as well one of expediency as representatives of existing local organizations at of polley. The centralization contemplated, weak- present prosecuting this work. tends to pauperize them. Let it be adopted as roned with peculiar and with somewhat formidable the plan of the Church, and many weak churches difficulties. From the facts presented to them turn to life as Presbyterian churches.

Rev. Mr. Sawyer opposed the commitment. Ile favored a centralizing system in Home Mis- the evidence before them compels the conclusion sionary operations. He did not believe it tended | that a large majority of the Presbyteries will corto pauperize the churches. The long weakness dially accept the plan, especially as modified by of some churches he thought due to other causes. | this committee, in accordance with suggestions A minister devoting himself to his work, should, in three years, bring it up to the self-sustaining point.

Rev. Henry Fowler hoped Dr. Smith's resolution would be adopted, and proposed an amendment providing that each Presbytery, if it chooses, nay have its own Presbyterial missionary and strength both to the Central Committee and the sions. l'resbyteries. It would secure success in that most difficult and delicate department, the collection of funds, by bringing it near home to those interested. These views the speaker illustrated by reference to the experience of his own Presbytery, and that of the American Bible Society.

The Committee on Church Extension here asked permission to report, feeling that it would he of advantage to that body to have their report hofore them in connexion with the subject under discussion. The discussion was, therefore, postponed and the report read by Rev. Dr. Nelson. After the reading of the report, Dr. Cox presented an invitation from Rev. De Witt Tallmage, to the Assembly, to be present at the raising of an American flag on the Dutch Reformed Church. The Assembly tendered their thanks for the courtesy, leaving it to the members to attend as indi-

The hour for adjourning having arrived, prayer was offered by Rev. Mr. Hovey, and the Assem-Liy took a recess until 3 P. M.

SIXTH DAY-AFTEBNOON SESSION.

The Assembly met at 3, P. M., and was opened with prayer.

The report of the standing committee on Fo reign Missions was read by Rev. Dr. Jenkins. The report was accepted and adopted. The unfinished business of the morning was re-

rumed, namely: the proposed constitution of the to donors, not to give a specific direction to their Uommittee on Home Missions. The motion be- contributions, yet in individual cases, and for suffore the house concerning it, was to refer it to a special committee.

Rev. Mr. Merwin favored the giving power to the Presbytery, He thought the adoption of the plan now proposed would be to renew, under another name and form, the very evil which has been complained of in the relations between the Alton-Presbytery and the American Home Missionary Society. The Assembly had defended the Alton Presbytery, and yet it was now proposed to give giving a specific direction to their contributions. to a Committee precisely the functions it would not have that Society assume. He thought that western men are better acquainted with the wants of Missionary ground than eastern men could be. und that a committee cannot possibly be as well

informed and efficient as the Presbyteries. Rev. Mr. Palmer agreed with the previous speaker. The adoption of this article would defeat much of the end for which many have been long looking. He hoped the plan would involve the faithful action of Presbyteries so that pastors should become the agents for collecting funds. He thought agents would not be needed if a Preshyterial system of action should be adopted, but the churches would be thoroughly interested in

Esq., Newark, N. J. I. Y. Observer. That fills with light our stormy sky. the divine judgments unsparingly upon the heads which reported the proposed constitution, made some explanatory remarks, by permission of the of the conspirators and traitors, who sought to From treason's rent, from murder's stain, RULES FOR AIDING YOUNG MEN. Assembly, not being a member of the body. He said the committee had corresponded extensively Guard Thou its folds till Peace shall reign,-DO NOT FORGEF overthrow his government? Till fort and field, till shore and sea, 1. Each applicant for assistance shall present That the AMERICAN BOARD requires two hun-Word exerves in Classic Authors and in John's reverently and timorously sway. Join our loud anthem, PRAISE TO and conferred fully, and endeavored to guard on the a certificate from a Presbytery, (or its Standing enchand against a centralization which should take Committee on Education,) stating that he has been Destroy, O Lord! and divide their tongues. dred thousand dollars in the months of May, June, Let death seize upon them. FRIDAY MORNING. The Assembly met at nine, and passed half an July and August, in order to close the year free from away responsibility from the Presbyteries, and on | in the communion of the Church at least one year. Let them go down quick into hell. the other hand secure such a supervision of the and that he has been carefully examined as to his debt. Their work is growing in interest every- After they have sufficiently exhibited the irreligious hour in religious exercises. the other hand secure such a supervision of the expenditure of money as will retain the full con-idence of donors. He described the difficulties in the way of accomplishing these ends in the de-vising of a plan, and alluded to the evil which had dence, his tulents, his general habits, his pru-dence, his tulents, his studies, his gifts for public On resuming business, the subject of Home where. The Herald for June contains evidences of temper of these divine denunciations of treason, Missions was taken up, the motion being to re-commit the fourth article of the proposed Consti-reading. The newly-awakened zeal of the Ebon of the same spirit in our day. in the way of accomphisning these ends in the de-vising of a plan, and alluded to the evil which had already been encountered in the educational plan as throwing some light on the course desirable in the cause of Home Missions. THE LIFE OF HEDLEY VICARS, price 20 cents, is for sale at the Presbyterian House.

contemplated in the article before the house. He which was designed to occupy the attention of the members of the Permanent Committee and from

would, he believed, die the death and never re-turn to life as Presbyterian churches. they have no reason to suppose that any plan which could be devised would command the instant approval of all sections of the church. Yet

contained in the communications of several of the Presbyteries. The committee, therefore, recommend to the General Assembly to pass the follow ing resolution :

Resolved, That the Plan of Education herewith communicated, be adopted by the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church, and that the treasury, and shall report its doings to the Cen- Presbyteries be requested as far as circumstances tral Committee. Such a plan would secure will permit, to conform their action to its provi-

PLAN OF EDUCATION.

Whereas, The General Assembly has heretofor established the Permanent Committee on Educa tion, by the adoption, on the 27th day of May, 1856, of the following resolutions:

[The resolution and Act of Incorporation, are mitted.

Now, therefore, in order that the objects fo which the said committee was established and incorporated may be fully accomplished, the General Assembly hereby adopts the following Rules for the guidance hereafter of the said committee and the churches, Presbyteries and Synods under the care of the Assembly; and repeals all former acts of the Assembly establishing a plan of education.

[The amendments proposed by the Standing Committee to the Permanent Committee's plan (for which see preceding page,) are these:

Art. I. Omit the last sentence. Art. II. Omit from the first sentence the la four words: omit the second sentence. Art. IV. Add: At their discretion, this officer may receive a reasonable compensation, and be re quired to give adequate bonds. Art. V. Substitute for the sentence from "Pro vided" to "Assembly," the followings Although it is recommended to churches, an

ficient reasons, any designation may be given to contributions not inconsistent with the rules of the General Assembly.

VI. Instead of "It shall be the duty," &c. read : "Each church will be expected," &c. In stead of "at least annually," read: "an annual." VIII. First sentence to read-Each Presbytery whose churches contribute to the Treasury of the General Assembly, without

The Permanent Committee having submitted for the approval of the Assembly an addition to the first rule for aiding young men, the Standing Committee recommend the insertion of the following clause after the words "at least one year," in that rule, viz .: -- "That he has been recom mended by the Pastors and Elders of the Church to which he belongs as a suitable person to be aid-

ed in preparing for the Ministev. The term of office of one class of the members of the Permanent Committee having expired, the following persons are hereby nominated to fill the vacancy: Rev. James P. Wilson, D. D., of Newark, N. J.; Rev. John Jenkins, D. D., Philadel

introduction into the ministry a doubtful measure, which Dr. Adams is pastor have a deep interest mittee to withdraw their appropriations. Students the young men of the congregation are members of shall, also, cease to receive assistance when their the Seventh Regiment, which left for Washington Mr. Stephens knows better of the New York health shall become such as to unfit them for study, or the work of the ministry; when they are mention of them in prayer, imploring God's bless-tal; he knows better of the sons and heirs of the manizestly improvident, and contract debts without | ing upon "those who go forth from our own comreasonable prospects of payment; when they munion table," asking that if called to defend marry; when they receive the assistance of any their country with arms, the shield of God might that they have enlisted for twenty dollars a month, other Educational Committee; when they fail to be over them in the day of battle. A number and a soldier's rations! Probably he merely make the regular returns, or cease, by change of more from this church, and one of the number a wished to console his own men, who are not likely circumstances, to need aid. regiments.

14. As all intellectual acquisitions are of comparatively little value without the cultivation of piety, it is expected and required of every candi-date to pay special attention to the practical duligious meetings on the Sabbath, and during the from the sedition already ipaugurated, to ourselves week; endeavors to promote the salvation of others; and to the world at large, who are looking to this consistent example.

9. When any student shall find it necessary

15. It is recommended that the young men. aided by the Assembly's Committee, be ordinarily placed, as soon as possible, under the care of licensed, if convenient, by those Presbyterics to which they naturally belong. 13. The Assembly recommend, as a general

principle, that candidates for the ministry, especially those who are connected with churches under the care of our newer and smaller Presbyteries, retain their church and Presbyterial relations unchanged during the progress of their studies. Dr. S. W. Fisher, President of Hamilton Col-

lege, was heard in behalf of that institution. Rev. Dr. Aiken, the delegate from Vermont, took leave of the Assembly in a few feeling remarks, to which the Moderator responded cordially. The Committee on Mileage reported that they had received funds sufficient to pay the bills ren-dered them, in full, and recommended that this be

done. The report was recommitted for revision. The Committee on Delegates to Foreign bodies, reported a list of delegates for the ensuing year. The Committee on Bills and Overtures reported several overtures with their action on them. The report was accepted and placed on the docket. The Judicial Committee reported, through Dr. A. D. Smith, that the unity of the spirit in the

bonds of peace, had been so far preserved this year as that no case calling for judicial action had come before them, and asked to be discharged. Dr. Wisner said this had been the case for several years, and he feared the Assembly would forget how to do judicial business. The committee were discharged. The hour for adjournment having arrived, the

Assembly adjourned to 9, A. M., on Friday, the afternoon being, by previous appointment, assigned for communion service. HISTORICAL DISCOURSE AT THE FIRST PRESBYTE

RIAN CHURCH. The Rev. Dr. B. J. Wallace, of Philadelphia, delivered an Historical Discourse in the First Presbyterian Church, on Thursday evening, at 71 o'clock, on The Ter-Centenary of the Meeting of the first General Assembly in 1561. After the delivery of the discourse, the follow-

ing hymn was sung. ARMY HYMN.

BY OLIVER WENDELL HOLMES. "Old Hundred."

O Lord of Hosts! Almighty King! Behold the sacrifice we bring! To every arm thy strength impart, Thy spirit shed through every heart!

Wake in our breasts the living fires, The holy faith that warmed our sires ; Thy hand hath made our nation free. To die for her is serving Thee. Be Thou a pillared flame to show

The midnight snare, the silent foe: And when the battle thunders loud, Still guide as in its moving cloud. God of all Nations! Sovereign Lord!

it shall be considered the sacred duty of the Com- in the subject at the present time. Sixteen of hirelings and mercenaries of the North are all hand

wealthiest families of this city, than to believe son of Dr. Adams, leave the present week in other to have much money to fight, for.

The first portion of the discourse was occupied in describing the terrible calamity which has come causes for the enthusiasm of our people for the upon our land, as one calling for the deepest grief. government. First, a feeble sentiment of pa ties of religion: such as reading the Scriptures, He depicted in striking language the evils which triotism; second, fear of invasion, which of course, secret prayer, and meditation; attendance on re-ligious meetings on the Sabhath, and during the the secret prayer is and which are likely to enure, will disappear, when the very pacific intentions of the South are manifest, (from Memphis partiand the exhibition, at all times, of a pious and fair land as the asylum of constitutional liberty. cularly;) thirdly, jealousy at the advantage of a

"Civil government, he said, is orderned of God | free trade policy, and a determination, for comfor the peace and stability of society, and any mercial reasons, to ruin the South: and finally, government is better than anarchy. To vindicate hatred to slavery, and a wish to inaugurate a the right of revolution, two things must be made Presbyteries, and that in all ordinary cases they be evident. First, that the evils complained of are John Brown raid on a national scale. It winds not imaginary but real : that all measures of relief up its sapient article as follows: (the Italics are and redress under the existing government are ex- its own.)

hausted, and that the evils of resistance and revo-lution would be fewer than those which are en-dured by continued submission. Second, That as the good of society is the end of all government, The long-pent-up feeling that sympathized with the exploit at Harper's Ferry is not defensive only but invading and relentless. And this, in con-nexion with the last-named element; [envy at the it must be made probable and as nigh certain as may be, that the good to be accomplished by the superior commercial position of the South,] is the main inspiration of the present Northern move change will be greater than that secured by the ment.

continuance of the old order of things. These are Let the Christian Advocate just reverse the order the principles in Christian ethics which alone can of reasons given : let it reckon the sympathy with ustify revolution. No amount of personal feeling, no individual preferences, no subordinate evils, no circumstances in their absence will justify lawless invasions, as the feeblest of all the motives animating the country; and put the attachthe act of revolution. It must be a calm, rational ment felt to a trampled, insulted flag,-the em-Christian assertion of a higher good and a greater blem of all that is dear to us in the present, and all Until the government has ceased to answer its that is holy in the past history of our country,-as ends, Dr. Adams said, every good citizen is bound first, as supreme, in explanation of the movement

for his own good and for the good of society, which animates alike the highest and the lowest to maintain it at any and every sacrifice. He ranks of society,-the conservative divines of Muraid the question which is forced upon us to-day. ray Hill, New York, and Essex St., Boston, with is whether society is to be dissolved into its origi al parts, breaking off here and there until the the bold declaimer of Plymouth Church, Brooklyn; whole fabric is dissolved; whether we are to have the Aspinwalls of New York City, with the maa constitutional government, the one under which nufacturers of Lowell, and the iron masters of the we have lived so long and so happily, or ANARCHY. Deprecating all angry, revengeful feelings in the Alleghenies;-let it regard us as a people unanirosecution of the war which has been forced upon mous in the determination to resist the anarchical is by an assault upon our government that threatens and pestilent heresy of secession, and to uphold to tear away the very foundations of society, he the authority of the national government, and

make it respected at home, as it has always been "But a few days ago questions were debatable, opinions were divided in regard to matters which abroad; in short, let it understand that we regard this whole secession movement as an unjustifiable threatened our peace. In an instant, as it were, events have occurred, which startled the most inrebellion, preceded by no appeal to the constituredulous, and forced conviction upon the most tional methods of redressing wrongs, and the toeluctant. By no choice of our own, by a necessity which we cannot evade, with open face we are forced to join issue on this one mestion, Shall we divide into anarchy, and let the gurgling waters are resolved, with divine aid, to put it down, for leration of which would unsettle forever the undermine our foundation stones, and let down the benefit of the whole country, without regard the stately edifice into ruin, or shall we in the to sections ;-let it understand these things, and name of humanity and religion, for the sake of order and security and peace, in the spirit of the whole case, so far as we are concerned, will prayer, in the spirit of solemn duty, shall we be before them.

stand by the constituted government, which under And as to those most pious presses, who with-God alone can save us from the flood? Before out committing themselves, go so far in their sympathy with rebellion, as to express a holy amazement at the tone of the loyal religious press in the crisis, and like the Presbyterian of our Union (?) at St. Louis, call their editors Sauls-breathing out threatenings and slaughter;-or, like the Louisville, Ky., Presbyterian Herald, coolly recommon country! May God give us wisdom gard the whole country as gone mad; (they themselves, of course being the only ones left sober:) why don't they find fault with David for having carried on military operations, to drive the usurper Absalom from the throne of Israel? Why do

nous testimony as a church upon the great ques Samuel responded to the call of Jehovah; to tion of the times. We are informed that the re- | say nothing of such cases as James and John solutions were read on last Sabbath from both leaving their nets and their father, Levi rising the pulpits of the Wilmington churches.

"THE LOVE OF COUNTRY."

notice of the discourse, with extracts.

paid no attention to our recent admonitions, are of the Temptation; the concluding instalment notified that this is the last number of our paper of the criticism of Beecher's sermons, as published which they will receive. If any one who has paid proximate orthodoxy of the Old Unitarianism us or our agents, in whole or in part, is cut off in of the North American Review, (exhibited in carrying out this arrangement, he will please no- a recent criticism of the Oxford Essays,) as contify us, and the mistake will at once be remedied. trasted with the newer and bolder developments

RECENT REVIEWS.

The STUDIEN UND KRITIKEN, Second Heft. three years ago; which reminds us how much gives evidence, to our minds, of a degree of re- we of the AMERICAN PRESBYTERIAN owe to the invigoration under its present somewhat altered columns of that newspaper, and gives us an opmanagement. There is an eye to the questions portunity, which we have long desired, of exof practical importance now agitating the church, pressing our appreciation of the great merit of no less than a disposition to indulge in scholarly the Congregationalist as a religious journal. disquisitions interesting mainly to the recluse of We have long regarded it as among the three the University. The first article is extracted or four of our exchanges which will repay thofrom MSS. lectures of the celebrated Bonn Pro- rough examination before throwing it aside. fessor, Bleek, upon Isaiah. At his death, he Whatever may have been its mode of stating the left a volume of these lectures, but in a condi- peculiarities of the Arminian theology several tion forbidding any attempt at publication. His | years ago, we have seen nothing but pure docson has placed before the public that portion | trine, attractively (not osteologically) presented which relates to the Messianic predictions in to young and to old, since our attention has the lii. and liii. chapters. Bleek regards the been drawn to its columns.

"servant of Jehovah" in the passage, as the same with the character already so frequently mentioned under that designation in the prosiah, to whom all the imperfect typical repretypes had completely taken possession of his mind. A lengthy but valuable and candid discussion of the Nature and propriety of Infant Baptism follows. Singularly enough, while abandoning the position that the rite is required tends for its observance. The efficacy of the rite does not consist in regeneration, but in the imputation (Zueignung) of forgiveness to the subject, who afterwards appropriates (aneignet) it by repentance and faith. It is also regarded

from the receipt of custom, Lydia, whose heart the Lord opened, and the Jailer of Philippi, who, the same hour of the night, was baptized. he and all his straightway. It is an inadequate, unjust, nay, a false view of the Great Awaken-At the request of a large number of the pro- ing, to say, as our reviewer does: "Men skilled minent members of his congregation, including Messrs. S. H. Perkins, Fullerton, Dr. John Neill, Bayard, Henry Perkins, and others, Rev. Mr. Barnes has given to the public his sermon on the these deliberate statements, such conclusive eviabove topic. It will be read with the deepest in- | dence of a want of sympathy in the late blessed terest, and the crowded state of our columns alone work of God, on the part of our high-orthodox compels us to defer to a future occasion, a fuller | Congregational brethren. Certainly, they must be the representatives of a very small clique of that New England, which entered so heartily into the work and received such an extraordi-DELINQUENTS OF LONG STANDING who have ciative criticism of Ary Scheffer's great picture taking place in the denomination; the Repose in the Congregationalist newspaper of two or

of Faith, tedious and soporific; Historic Arminianism, being an attack upon certain articles

Professor C. D. CLEVELAND'S COMPENDIUM OF CLASSICAL LITERATURE, is a volume whose phecy, and explains it as referring, in the first elegant exterior and tasteful mechanical execution place, to the pious and suffering portion of the comport well with the taste and elegance displayed people in exile; but as combined, in the pro- in its contents. The choicest literary treasures phet's mind, with the exalted idea of a servant of antiquity are brought within the reach of the of God surpassing any real representations, and English reader, so far as it can be done by the impossible to be realized except in Him who was without sin and the true Son of God. This of them the lights of English literature itself. is the position of the better portion of German Here are Pope and Cowper forming with Homer interpreters of the passage. While accepting it in part, we would prefer to regard the prophet as himself rising from the basis of the perse-cuted "servant of Jehovah" whom, in prophetic vision, he already saw in exile, to the concep-tion of the suffering and finally triumphant Mesinterpreters of the passage. While accepting it an immortal triad; Tom Moore and Cowley flut Juvenal; while Cowley, Leigh Hunt, Swift, Gifford, such to whom an the important of Jehovah were not Watts, are included in the plan. At the same do not believe that in this passage his own coun-these distinguished writers can rarely be regarded as do not believe that in the passage and sind, even trymen or contemporaries were in his mind, even faithful and reliable translators, however by genius qualified to sympathize with the spirit of the dis-tinguished originals. Hence, in a great many instances, he has furnished us with the translations of more faithful, if less brilliant workers in this sphere, making up, as we imagine, the lack of by a fair construction of Scripture, or was prac-but scholarly labours. A brief sketch of the life, literary character and works of the anthor precedes each set of extracts, and the principal editions of his works are briefly named in foot notes, altogether constituting it a work of great value to both the classical and the English student. With a complete index: small 8vo. pp. 622. Published by E. C. & J. BIDDLE & Co., 508 Minor St., as attended by an influence of the Spirit, which henceforth dwells and works in the individual, Philadelphia. The writer's efforts to distinguish this state from

regeneration are ingenious. He is driven to the use of the well-tried "objective" and "sub-CASSELL'S ILLUSTRATED FAMILY BIBLE has phia: Rev. Robert R. Booth, New York; Rev. name forever; and let the whole earth be filled they not turn the edge of their criticism upon In Thy dread name we draw the sword, jective" to help him out. Baptismal regenera- While the engravings as a rule are admirably dereached parts 29 and 30-Isaiah 17th chapter. the work. Charles S. Robinson, Brooklyn; James B. Pinneo with his glory."" those inspired expressions, in which he invokes Rev. Dr. Mills, in behalf of the committee We lift the starry flag on high tion is objective ; that of the conscious respon- signed and executed, and the whole work exceed sible agent, and which is needful for the baptized ingly valuable, the vain and very unsuccessful child when he attains responsibility, is subject- attempt is made sometimes to depict scenes from ive. A new Investigation of the Use of the which the greatest masters of art might well turn Gospel, by G. E. Steitz, is given for the pur-pose of aiding in the interpretation of John ix. 37 and xix. 35. J. F. K. Gurlitt, Pastor at Difference of the seraph flying to Isaiah, which abso-intely degrades that sublime transaction. The POPULAR NATURAL HISTORY is open to Natural History in a sering Billwerder, furnishes brief contributions to the Interpretation of Passages in Matthew, vii. 13-troduced to the Birn kingdom, is all that could 14, xvi. 18, x. 28. Dr. Ullmann, the leading be desired in a work designed to be popular. The 14, XVI. 18, X. 28. Dr. Ullmann, the leading editor of the journal, furnishes a Review of the recently published *Life and Writings of Am*-brose Blaurer, or Blaer, the Swabian Re-former. He was born in 1492, of a distinguished family of Constance, converted by the instru-family of Constance, converted by the instru-

this question all past differences disappear, and debate must cease. The quick instinct of selfpreservation has caught the import of the crisis, and in the name of God will we set up our banner. God is the patron of all that is right and true and just and good. He is the last refuge and confi-dence of our souls. God bless these United States of America! God bless our whole land, our and strength and righteousness as the stability of our times! May God be "our arm every morning, and our salvation in the time of trouble. Bless ed be the Lord God, the God of Israel, who only doeth wondrous things, and blessed he his glorious

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