



Fereyer fleat that standard sheet!

Where breathes the fee but falls before us
With Freedem's sell beneath our feet, And Freedom's banner streaming e'er us!

FORNEY'S CALIFORNIA PRESS Will be ready TO-MORROW, at 2 P. M. Price SIX CENTS per copy in stron This paper is published expressly for

CALIFORNIA CIRCULATION, And contains a complete summary of what has trans-pired in our City, State, and the Atlantic States, since the departure of the last steamer for Galifornia.

The Church and State.

The great unanimity with which the clergy of the North have sustained our Governmen is certainly a very gratifying spectacle. It has occasioned us no surprise, however, for in times like these patriotism is Christianity, and CESAR's superscription is the national flag. One or two felt that treason was their duty to God; but they have gone from among us, and the great agency of society which appeals so nnanswerably to the fears, the faith, and the hopes of man, is being exerted to foster among us a spirit of holy enthusiasm, and to associate with our prayers the destiny of our country. True Christians are said to make the best soldiers, and if the experience of Naseby means anything, we think there is great truth in the assertion. The most desperate contests the world has ever witnessed have been in the cause of Christianity, and the story of modern chivalry and prowess is the story of a conflict for the grave of the Son of

It has unfortunately happened, however, that the same policy which unites the cause of Ohristianity so closely with that of our country in the North, unites it with the cause of treason in the South. The Union has no greater or more efficient ally than the Church. The dead letter, or is made a living law. A Gerhave received the blessings of the divine; as follows:

dually separate; and the present week will see, we think, a disruption of the Presbyterian. The General Assembly of that eminent and influential body is now in session in this city, comprising in its jurisdiction all parts of the Union, and being composed of commissioners from Texas and Maine, Illinois and Alabama. There were many who trusted that its sessions might terminate in harmony, discussing no exciting theme, and permitting not even an allusion to the nation or the perils and wickedness of the hour. And certainly no Church could give us a reason for such as thus seized would be regarded by England as legitimate captures. "3 England admits the right of the Davis pirates to search ships sailing under the British fing for contrabant of war. About the right of search in time of peace there is a difference of opinion; but everybody agrees that in time of commissioners from Texas and Maine, Illinois and Alabama. There were many who trusted that its sessions might terminate in harmony, discussing no exciting theme, and permitting not even an allusion to the nation or the perils and wickedness of the hour. And certainly no Church could give us a reason for such as the server of the lawful Government, makes himself thereby liable to panishment under the lawful Government, makes himself thereby liable to panishment under the lawful Government, makes himself thereby liable to panishment under the lawful Government, makes himself thereby liable to panishment under the lawful Government, makes himself thereby liable to panishment under the lawful Government. nflicting doctrines, and conceding the largest liberty of conscience, have been unable to sustain her hands with a neutral stand.

ard in the midst of the present hurricans of patriotism and loyalty. contest which has agitated this august and tained a single doubt of the ultimate triumph band of Aristocrats, who, more or less, disof patriotism—for with all their affection for like the republican institutions of the United being translated into a standard of treason, or rations of most bodies of clergymen was ma. voice in the nomination of their rulers, who isosted by the members. The propositions dislike the Americans because they have. which were placed before the Assembly showed how strong the sentiment of loyalty would speak trumpet-tongued to the world in really was. Dr. GARDINER SPRING, of New sympathy with the United States. The cold-York, offered the resolution fully recognizing blooded State-papers of the British Ministry the duty of allegiance to the Government. do not express the feeling of the British Dr. Hongs, of Princeton, who may be taken as | people. the . conservative leader," simply contented himself with asking, in b half of the Southern synods, that the Assembly should content itself with its former declarations, and adjourn without an expression of opinion. After three days' debate, the question came to a vote, and sire to tender her, as the inaugurator of the fund for the Assembly declared that it should express port of loyalty and patriotism. This action, ture on a tour to inaugurate in other cities

Other denominations of the Northern Church, now assembled in their annual conventions, have also passed upon the question of allegiance. The addresses of the Episcopal prelates of this diocese speak of the pending revolution and the duties of the citizen in an gladly welcomed in the evening. Miss Lonsdale nent, candid, and Christian spirit. The merits an overflowing audience on each occasion Synod of the Lutheran Church has passed resolutions, brave, bold, and patriotic. The Assembly of the New-School Presbyterian Church, at their recent session at Syracuse, New York, declared, by a unanimous vote. that it "cherished an undiminished attachment to the great principles of civil and religions liberty, on which our National Government is based," and considered it to be the duty of all true Christians to sustain the President and the constituted authorities in their efforts to punish treason and uphold the Constitution. The Roman Catholic Church, through its priests and prelates, has been warmly in favor of the Union. We have seen one of its most sminent archbishops declare himself in the most open and unreserved manner, and here Shultner, arrived here this afternoon, and proin Philadelphia, the highest point from which | cooded at once to Bird's Point, which they will our flag floats, is the pinnacle of a Papal ca-

extremes of faith, antagonistic on questions o discipline, theory, and belief—the descendant of the Huguenot and the Catholic, the Cava-Her and the Roundhead-devoted to the teachings of Luther and Wesley, Latimer and LOTOLA, all merge into one denomination when the country calls upon them. We can scarcely conceive a more sublime speciacle. We read history over again in this extraordinary and harmonious union, and we feel that nguly weld all sentiments and prejudices into one noble spirit of duty and devotion is destined to a glorious and eternal triumph. We feel how deeply it has sunk into all hearts, tion of purchasers is requested to the large and choice assortment of British, Freuch, German, Inhow theroughly it possesses all minds. dia, and American dry goods, carpets, mattings, Minor issues are losing their transient importance; opinions and prejudices are passing lots of staple and fancy articles, in sike, linens, we way; sectarians are abandoning their dogmas, and partisans their blind theories; and in &c, to be peremptorily sold, by catalogue, for this cause we know only one sentiment and one faith. We welcome the holy agency of Christianity into this great work, and feel prond to know that a united Church working. proud to know that a united Church worships under a united Republic; and that whatever the liturgy, or the litary or the catechism may & Sons' sale of 11th June will comprise a variety of army, has declined to accept the appointment teach, they teach nothing incompatible with property by order of Orphans' Court, executors, loyalty to the Constitution, and inculcate no and heirs—the whole peremptory. See advertisesentiments but those which do honor to the American people and American Christianity.

SALE OF HANDSONS HOUSEROLD FURBITURE, elegant Schomaker piano forte, &s., this morning, at ten o'clock, at 120 North Nineteenth street.

What the British Proclamation does | LATEST NEWS Having read the leading London journs up to the 15th instant inclusive, we are now able to declare that, as we have anticipated from the first, the general feeling in "the old country" is almost overwhelmingly on the side of the United States, its volunteers, and its active Government. It was not to be expected that England, which made such a magnificent pecuniary sacrifice in 1884, (One Hundred Million Dollars to liberate a comparatively small number of slaves in the West Indian Islands,) possibly could side with the

think that nothing could induce the people of England to sympathize, actively or silently. with the South. Even the London Times, at last acquaint with the "fixed fact" that the loyal citizens of the Union are to be numbered by millions; that they are freely expending not only their public States' money, but their own private funds, to support the Union; that ere long a million men will be in arms, if needs be; and that, for the time, party feeling has been supthese things, is modifying its tone. It wonders, as well it may, at the rapidity with which the Union has found an army of defenders. As Hussey Burgh said of the Irish

The Daily News, a liberal journal, of great weight, in London, speaking of the conflict, says: "In no case can it be a long one, on account of the poverty of the Siave States. It may be a sharp one, as we hear people saying all around us. But it may not. We will leave it to Georgian and Alabama journals to prophesy issues; but if we ought not to be surprised at any flerceness of passion between brethren at war, neither should we be astonished at any collapse of the Southern cause when either the troops or the people the true character of their own cause." The uncertainty-for such there is about the policy of the British Government must be cleared away before we can place reliance upon the neutrality which they so loudly proclaim in the Proclamation which they have made Queen VICTORIA issue—a Proclamation which will be important only as it remains a

the standards which marshal our foes are blessed by men who worship the same Gods believe the same doctrines of faith; revere the same traditions; adore the same rovelation; pray for the same blessing; but field the superscription of Casar in the rattlesnake, the polican, or the palmento. The prelates of the Episcopal Church in the Southern States, on the passage of the ordinances of secession, very quietly erased every allusion to our nation and its rulers from their liturgy, and told the priests under their care to pray no more for the Republic, as the only duty of the Charleston, and then sold.

"Nationality" has almost completely severed the various branches of the American Church. We have seen the Episcopal, the Baptist, and the Methodist denominations gradually separate; and the present week will select the same for the right of the rebels to issue letters of marque is recognised. According to the law of nations, privateers have a right to bring their priess into hearing to bring their priess into neutral ports. It is true that courts to condemn them do not sit in such ports, but only in the poincan, or the palmento. The prelates of its alies. But, according to universal usage, a Prise Court, siting elsewhere, may condemn, 2nd the commendations wharf of the company, at Alexandria and New York was disconting to condemn them do not sit in such ports, but only in the poincan, or the palmento. The prelates of its essue is universal usage, a Prise Court, siting elsewhere, may condemn, 2nd the commendations what of the commendation what for the commendation what for the commendation what of condemn them do not sit in such ports, but only in the poincan, or the palmento. The prelates of its essue all the prize foundations of its alies. But, according to universal usage, a Prise Court, siting elsewhere, may condemn, 2nd the commendations what for the commendation what for the commendations what for the commendations what for the commendation which goding the condemn them do not sit in such ports. The commendation

ner can take as freight for She has sustained defection after defection, while she covered with the shield of her high authority the peculiar institutions and opinions of the South. But her history and her inleast without bringing lipbir don make not ore at displeasure' which every English manufacturer will desire to avoid."

If this be Neutrality, we are disposed to say, " Away with the transparent delusion : we will have none of it." This, as we read it gives material aid and assistance to the South. This, most certainly, is not what the people venerable body. Not that we have enter- of England desire. They are governed by a and traditions of States, and would gladly see them prestrated. an ecclesiastical banner which was capable of vernment are its that the leading politicians gentlemen do not think fit to challenge the have sat at the same communion-table with men | Anti-Union policy of Palemetron and Comwho were traitors to the Republic and its flag | pany, the people—save by a movement akin The contest was singular and animated. All to Revolution—have no means of having their the eloquence—and we must say, all the bit- own feelings and wishes in favor of the North cess—which seems to belong to the delibe. | made manifest. The British public have no Could the voice of England be heard, it

THE TESTIMONIAL TO ARRIS LORSDALE, -- We Miss Lonsdale and a number of our prominent citisens—headed by our worthy Mayor—who dethe relief of the lone mothers of our brave volunteers, a token of the esteem in which her patriotic similar funds. We beg our readers to peruse Southern ministers necessary; but they have the names of the committee—an all-sufficient guarantee of the estimation in which Miss Long. enabled it to stand with its brother denominations, proudly forward on the side of the then the list of artists, who tender their aid on this occasion, and give to a righteous cause the weight of their professional talent. Comment would be not only unnecessary, but out of place. We would simply state that the afternoon perform ance will be most agreeable to ladies who canno those who cannot attend in the afternoon will be

> The Border State Convention FRANKFORT, May 29.—The Border State Conrention reassembled this morning. Mesers. Gamble, Hall, Guthrie, Wickliffe, Bell, Dixon, and Dunlap, were chosen a committee Messra guthrie, Ball, Dixon, Williams, and n, were appointed a committee to prepare an address to the people of Kentucky. In accordance with a resolution which was passed, the members of the Convention were sworn to be faithful to the Constitution of the United State

> while holding membership From Cairo CAIRO, Ill., May 29 -A full regiment of S Louis volunteers, under command of Colonel permanently hold. They are supplied with Minie

Two batteries will be sent from here to morrow. A gentleman from the South reports that of all the troops under the command of General Pillow, only 5,100 are well armed. These are principally at Union City and Randolph. Arms are, however, Three thirty-two pounders, three twenty-four pounders, one eight-inch howitzer, and one eightnch mertar are now here, and will be mounted The news that troops have been sent to Virginia

from Ohio strengthens the belief that a movement will soon be made from this point. LARGE POSITIVE SALE OF DRY GOODS, CARPETS MATTING, CLOTHING, &C , FOR CASH .- The atten-

PEREMPTORY SALE OF REAL ESTATE. -Thomas

First Page — Father Tom and the Pope; Mill-tary Books; A Letter from the Editor of the West Chester (Pa.) Democrat; The Attitude of England; The Employment of Sailing Vessels; Interesting Ceremony at Washington; General News. Fourart Page — Affairs in the South; Marine Intelligence.

Volunteer militia.

Telegraph Lines on the Battle Grounds. The Government has received large quantities of telegraph wire, and are erecting posts and putting up wire as they advance into Virginia. These communicate with the departments in Washington.

By Telegraph to The Press.

FROM WASHINGTON. Special Despatches to "The Press.

WASHINGTON, May 29 The Fourth New Jersey Regiment. A very injurious statement has been printed in some of the papers in regard to Mejor J. L. Linton, quartermaster of the Fourth Regiment New Jersey Volunteers, now in camp near Alexandria. It is South, avowedly confederated not only to said that he was driven from the regiment by the maintain but to extend Slavery. Were the indignant and half-starved soldiers, on account of cotton interest five times greater than it is, - | a want of subsistence, &c. This statement was re were ten millions of people directly and indi-rectly dependent on it instead of two—we still caused much bad feeling. I am now authorized by Colonel MILLER, of the Fourth Regiment, of which aithful, attentive, and upright officer, caring for all the wants of the men, with whom he is a great favorite. Major Lunton is so well known in Philadelphia as to render any correction of this report sary. I only make it at the request of the

fficers of the regiment. Hon. John A.-McClernand. This distinguished gentleman, a leading member of the last Congress, and re-elected to the pressed, in one full and irrepressible tide of coming Congress from the Springfield (III.) district, patriotism—even the London Times, learning has been in this city for some days, acting as the friend of Governor Yarns, of Illinois, in representing to the War Department and General Scorr the military and financial condition of the Northwestern country. His suggestions have been generally adopted by General Scorr, and, considering Volunteers, in 1782, dragon's tooth were that he is a Democrat of the ultra stamp, and voted sown, and there sprung up a harvest of armed for for Speaker by the Southern men in the last Congress, his recognition by Governor YATES is a fine specimen of magnanimity.

The Printing Offices in Alexandria. Of these there are three-vis: The Gazette, which I found looked up and shutters on; the in or around the premises; the other is a job office, locked up and shutters on.

Business in Alexandria. Rusiness is entirely suspended, except in bakeries, confectioneries, and cigar stores, and the asable, but very much diminished, daily call for previsions and groseries The troops are encamped, leaving only a guard in various secdiscover the strength of their opponents and tions, and a more sombre stillness I have never seen pervading any city. But this is to be of short on, as capitalists are on hand to open and drive business whenever an epening offers. The Poor in Alexandria.

There is much suffering in Alexandria, and fears are entertained that it will be much increased among poor families The men, unable to obtain better employment, have enlisted in the robel army to obtain food for their families. They have Union has no more determined enemy than man paper, the Abend Zeitung, thus analyzes lies are destitute, in many cases. Exertions are gone off with the Southern forces, and their famithe Church. The standards our soldiers carry that Proclamation, declaring its points to be being made by some benevolent individuals to collect money and provisions for their aid.

brought to a dead stand by the removal of several North were unwise to make war upon the South,

The Blockade.

The blockade will be effectually established b the first of June. Fifteen days notice are to be given of the actual blockade, after which comzeroe will be restricted. The Government apprehand no doubt but the blockeds will be respected by foreign nations. The New Kark Parent New York Second

coting. I had the information from Col. Tourxins himself. It was not correct. There is trouble in the regiment, which has resulted in a public not be received by the Government for a less torm, affords much satisfaction among all classes: discharge from the regiment to the number of over are hundred, and will return to New York. The just received here, shows a better understanding regiment will probably be reorganized. Some of in European capitals of the true condition of affairs

Vice President Hamila Arrived in this city yesterday, and will leave again for the North immediatel "Unconditional Union." All the candidates for municipal offices, Washington, pronounce for "Unconditional Union" -Indicating a very significant change in public

Colonel Einstein's Regiment. The acceptance of Colonel EINSTRIN'S regimen general satisfaction to the people in Philadelphia, who knew and appreciated the efficiency of the nen composing it, the majority of whom have seen active service in the Crimea. His officers are exrefer our readers to our advertising columns, and perfenced in military tactics. Colonel Elegrain, rith one thousand men, fully equipped, is to report to General Mansfield in a few days. Communication between Alexandria

and Washington. Captain GEDNEY, of the steamer Thomas Collye has put his boat on again, and is running between Washington and Alexandria, making half a dozen trips a day each way. On this route only can citi sans travel to and from Alexandria without pass" from headquarters. An omnibus has ced running, but passengers require pass, or they are not permitted to proceed.

The Arsenal at Washington. The Ringgold Artillery (of Pennsylvania), four guns, and three other companies of Colonel H. L. JAKE's regiment, are stationed at the arsenal, where there are also forty-five regulars from the Ist company Fourth U. S. Artillery. There are Movements of Western Troops Southover 220 guns at the arsenal, ranging from 24's to of rifles, and the magazines are full of ammnsition. While your special reporter was making ation on the premises the Ohio First and Second Regiments arrived at the arsenal, and de-posited their guns (old flint looks altered), and received in lieu the latest improved Minie rifles. They went through a number of military evolutions, and received great commendation from Major Ramsay and the other officers of the arsenal. The guns of the Ringgolds are pointed across the

The Penitentiary. The Penitentiary is in the vicinity of the arsenal, and a company of Col. Came's Pennsylvania regiment is stationed in it. The new warden, H. I. King, (of the Avenue Hotel,) has removed all the old subordinates of copting the gatekeeper.

There are 171 persons now in the penitentiary; ages from twelve to sixty-five; terms from eigh-

teen months to sixteen years. Occupation making shoes, 40 making brooms. Public Buildings Evacuated. The troops have all left the public buildings in the city and gone into camp, or across the Potomac. renovation is going on in each building. Respect for the Dead. Both Boards of the City Councils have passed

resolutions of sympathy on the death of Colonel ELLS WORTH, and wear the usual badge of mourn-The President's Reception.

The reception last night, at the Executive mansion, was a brilliant affair. The military were present in large numbers, and the President.

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sion, was a brilliant affair. The military were present in large numbers, and the President extended a cordial welcome and a pleasant smile to each as they joined hands.

Arrival of Troops.

Three regiments arrived yesterday, viz: 1st Now Hampshire, Col. Tarran; Now York Ninth, Gol. Stills; and 1st New York Rifle, including an artillery corps, Col. Blanker.

A number of removals will be made in the Philadelphia arssnal, which, with the appointments, will be reported in a few days.

Wives and children of the laborers in the navy yards 25s most intelligent state that there are firm 12500 to 9,000 men at Norfolk and Ports months. A few Beauregard had not arrived there. The Louisiana and Georgia troops were the best accounted and disciplined. Butter was worth 50 cents, and hams 25 cents per pound, and other provisions high in proportion. Sixty-sever Union voices were cast at Portsmouth, and gloom pervaded the community. Several batteries have been erected between Fort.ess Monroe and Norfolk, and that upon Crancy Island, midway between and commanding the approach to Norfolk and Portsmouth, has embrasures for forty guns. Senator Smith Declines his Com-Senator Switz, whom I announced yesterday

having been tendered a major's commission in the preferring to devote his time until the assembling of Congress to the interest and advancement of the Daniel Thomas to be Military Storekeeper. DANIEL THOMAS, Esq., member of the Pennylvania Legislature, it is understood, will be ap inted military storekeeper. lliness of the Sec etary of War. Hon. S. CANERON, Secretary of War, is to day

enfined to his room from indisposition, caused by

over exertion. It is hopen be will be out in the Hanna Released. SAMUEL HANNA, formerly in the Camden pol office, who was arrested for supposed complicity with the Southern Confederacy, has been disharged from prison by order of Gen. MANSFIELD. The charges were of such a nature as to cause som surprise at his discharge.

Arrivals from Philadelphia. Willard's-L. Lewis, William Cramp, W. C. arpenter, John Bice. Major Libron is quartermaster, to deny the whole statement, and to add that Major L. has been a Maxen, Robert C. Floyd, John Weston, W. R. Kirkwood's-J. S. Fletcher, J. Shantz, John National-W. H. Taylor, James Browne, A. C. Stocker, Isaac Newton, Charles F. Abbott, S. H. Browne, D. M. Conrad, W M. Karcher.

Brown's-M. A. Gaylor, S. G. Halley, Moallister, J. Royer. Despatches to the Associated Press.] The Seventy-first New York Regiment was no taken to Aquia Creek, yesterday, as was gene rally supposed, but only to Alexandria. It is believed that a force will be sent by water to Aquia Creek in a few days, and perhaps other troops will roceed thither by land. The troops at Alexandria and its neighborho are in excellent fighting condition, and the de-

onces are daily strengthening The reports of rebel troops at Managasa Gap and other points in Virginia vary so much that it is impossible to tell what the truth is. Mr. C. H. oster, a Unionist, from North Carolina, where he much trouble. He says there are not more than 2,000 soldiers at Manassas Junction, and that the forces of other places have been much exaggera-Sentinel, where I entered, but there was no one | ted. Other reports say there are from 5,000 to 7,000 men at Manassas.

> Gen. McDowell, who has been appointed to the ommand of the Department of Virginia, will prooably lead in person any important movement The following officers have been appointed on his staff: Colonel Charles P. Stone, of Fourteenth Infantry; Captain R. O. Tyler, assistant quartermaster; Brevet Captain James B. Fry, assistant a tjutant-general ; Licutenant Putnam, topographi sal engineer. Eight armed rebal soldiers, captured in Vir ginia, are in jail. The thirty-five cavalry made

risoners in Alexandria are to be brought to the same place, from the navy yard, to await the action of the military authorities. Mr. Markoe, whose case excites unusual interes from the fact that he had but recently occupied a responsible position in the State Department, had a hearing this morning. The principal witness swore that Mr. Markoe informed him that he had communication from the Southern Commission ers, or one of them in Europe, who advised him that France and England would recognize the Confederacy. Mr Markoe explained, by saying that he had a letter from Col. Mann, containing a statement to that effect, and Mr. Mann being an old personal friend, had privately corres with him for a quarter of a century past. The testimony will be laid before General Mar

The point in the case seems to be whether Mr. Markoe is criminally in correspondence with the enemy, apart from a remark of his to a witness who sought to shun his convergation, that the or words to that effect.

IMPORTANT FROM WASHINGTON. Operations of the Rebels at Manassas | ginia ;

Gap Junction and Vicinity, &c. visitor from the North.

United States Hospital at Altxandriae
Dr. Broder, of the Massachusetts Regiment, has charge of the hospital, and out of three regiments and a sompany sach of United States cavalry and artillery, reports only thirteen in the hospital, and those all doing well.

Issuing of Passes.

Gen. Massirialo's office is constantly thronged with applicants for passes to Alexandria, and other places in the vicinity, occupied by the military treville, in Fairfax county, to strengthen the posioderal troops would strike past that point, to out off communication with Harper's Ferry.

The Secretary of the Treasury to day telegraphed the supplies of goods to the loyal citizens of Westregiment had been swern in, and placed on a war ern Virginia entering at the port of Wheeling. the blockade. The statement by the friends of ex-Governor disbanding of its members. The companies say | Banks that he has accepted the tender of Brigadier General and Quartermaster General of the army Lord Milton, an English gentleman of emir

is in Washington, the guest of Lord Lyons. ll probably be reorganized.

The probably be reorganized or officers for in this country.

The probably be reorganized or officers for in this country. take place on Tuesday next. Secretary Cameron was absent from the nent to-day in consequence of sickness. The President has determined to appoint Hor Mr. Schenck, of Ohio, brigadier general Col Anderson has been assigned to the oc of a Western military department. General McDewell, commanding the New Virginia military department, has no particular place

for his headquarters. They will be movable as Governor Yates and Hon. John A. McClernand f Illinois, will leave for home to morrow, having complished the object of their visit, which was the arrangement of certain military, commercial, and subsistence questions. Another result of their nission is the acceptance of the six regiments of three-months volunteers for three years, together with eleven additional regiments for the same

The Perryville Troops bound to Harper's Ferry. BALTIMORE, May 29 — The Sixth Pennsylvanis Regiment, Col. Nagle, arrived here this morning, and marched to the Northern Central Railroad, and took the cars. Their destination is under stood to be Gettysburg, and from thence to Hagerswide.
One object of the entrenched camp is to town, which seems to indicate that this regiment will participate in the movement against Harper's The Twenty-third Regiment, Col. Dare, also

passed through about noon, taking the Northern Central Railroad. Their destination is said to be the same as that of the Sixth Regiment. ward. ST. Louis, May 29 -Col. McArthur's regimen of Dinois volunteers left Cassville yesterday, under orders to proceed to some point Southward.

Col. Blair's regiment of Missouri volunteers are under marching orders, and expected to move to wards Virginia in a day or two. It is untrue that General Harney, as report this morning, has authorized the formation of Union Home Guards in the several principal cities of this State Col Schullver's regiment of United States volunteers left for Bird's Point on the Government steamer City of Louisiana, at four c'clock this

Colonel Mann's Troops at Easton, Easton, May 29 -The seven companies of olonel Mann's Regiment arrived here by the North Pennsylvania Railroad at three o'clock this afternoon, and marched to Camp Washington. Arrival of Southern Refugees at

Bosron, May 29.—The steamer Pembroke, from ertress Monroe on the 26th, arrived here to day. She has a number of passengers, refugees from the South, many of whom were compelled to flee, leaving their entire property in the hands of the Later from Fortress Monroe.

BALTIMORE, May 29 - The steamer Georgians 700, has arrived and br

competition, which sold at prices exceeding the

approach to Nortous and Portsmonth, Has super-sures for forty guns.
The encampment at Newport News has thus far been undisturbed.
The Steuben Riflemen landed this morning, and yent into encampment.

No immediate attack on Sewell's Point or Norfolk head be expected. General Entire is not the man to risk valuable lives for points of so little strategic importance, compared with others so hear at hand. The Quaker City is again cruising off the Capes The Kentucky Tobacco Fair. LOUISVILLE, May 29.—The tobacco fair, held at Spratt's warehouse to-day, was a decided success. Two hundred and fifty-three hids ware opened for compacting which hald and day and a second for the secon

INTERESTING FROM NORFOLK. MOVEMENTS OF GENERAL BEAUREGARD. Presbyterian General Assembly, O Preparations for Defence Against Gen

The Rebel Troops Badly Bisciplined but

COMPANY VOTES AGAINST SECESSION BALTIMOBE, May 29 -A gentleman who has jus arrived from Norfolk says General Beauregard was expected to reach there on Tuesday night. The whole number of troops in and about Ner folk does not exceed 7,000, though large accession are daily expected from the Gulf States. The battery at Sewell's Point was almost destroyed by the Minnesota's guns, but a large force was engaged in repairing it. It being anticipated that General Butler wil land his forces at Ocean View, on Hampton Roads, about six miles from Sewell's Point, and ten miles from Norfolk, three hundred negroes from Tennes see had been sent out to throw up entre

on the roads leading to Ocean View.

The troops are badly disciplined,

Seventy of the eighty-three votes cast in Portsmouth. Va., against secession were by a rifle com pany, who were immediately disarmed and dis General Huger is in command at Norfolk. They have but one piece of rifled cannon, which The truckmen are ploughing in their pes to plant corn. Lutest from Harper's Ferry.

CHAMBERSBURG, May 29-10 o'clock P. M .-The latest advices from Harper's Ferry say that 0 000 rebel troops are in the town and at Bolivar, ormerly edited a paper, got here last night, after and about 400 on Maryland Heights, but the latatchful and sware of all movements. Additional reinforcements are expecte arly to-morrow morning. Considering the number of soldiers in town and the vicinity, comparatively good order prevails. The soldiers are all in good health and anxious fo brush with the rebels.

> From Alexandria. WASHINGTON, May 29 -The New York 71st Regiment returned from Alexandria to Washington o-day, the 5th Regiment of Pennsylvania, Col. McDowell, taking their place. The latter, and the Michigan Begiment, and Fire Zouaves are the only forces now holding Alexandria. The road from Washington to that city is guarded by New Jorsey 31 and Massachusetts 5th Re-

The Federal troops on the Virginia side are still engaged in throwing up entremohments, and the work is progressing with remarkable rapidity. IMPORTANT NEWS FROM WESTERN VIRGINIA.

GIRCINEARI, May 29—On Sanday night Col.
Kelly, in command of the First Regiment Virginia
Union volunteers, stationed at Wheeling, received
marching orders, and left Wheeling at 9 o'clock
on Menday morning, meving towards Grafton.
After their departure, the Sixteenth Ohio Regiment, one thousand strong, stationed at Belleir,
under command of Col. Irwine, crossed the Ohio,
and were followed by Col. Kelley's command, the
Nineteenth Ohio Regiment Col. Steadman crossed
the Onio at Marietta about the same time, and
occupied Parkersburg at midnight on Monday
The robels have evacuated Grafton, departing in
great hasto. Col. Kelley is probably in possession
of Grafton this morning.
The following is a copy of General McClellan's
proclamation to the Union men of Western Virginia: IMPORTANT NEWS FROM WESTERN VIRGINIA.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF OHIO, }
CINCINSATI. May 26. }
o the Union Men of Western Virginia fully abstained from sending troops across the Ohio, or even from posting them along its banks, although frequently urgad by many of your prominent citizens to do so. It determined to await the result of the State election, desirous that no one

As soon as the result of the suggest destruction.

the demand you have made for assistance. I have ordered the troops to cross the river.

They come as your friends and brothers, as enemies only to the armed rebels who are preying upon you. Your homes, your families, and your property are safe under our protection. All your wichts shall be religiously respected. They come as your friends and brothers, as enemies only to the armed rebels who are preying upon you. Your homes, your families, and your proporty are safe under our protection. All your rights shall be religiously respected.

Not with standing all that has been said by the traiters to induce you to believe that our advent among you will be signalized by interference, but your always, understand one thing clearly! Not only will we abstain from all such interference, but wa will, on the confrery, with an iron hand crush any attempt at insurrection on their part. Now that we are in your midst, I call upon you to fig to arms, and support the General Government. Sever the Presbyterian Church. The speaker was opposed to both of the reports of the committee. If you are going to force political views upon us, if you a

olaim to the world that the fatth and loyalty so long boasted by the Old Dominion are still preserved in Western Virginis, and that you remain true to the stars and stripes. G. R. McClellan, Major General Commanding. Important from Fortress Monroe. Washington, May 29 -The following was re FORTERSS MONROE.

FORTRESS MONROE.

Monday evening, May 27

A force of 2.500 men, embracing the Vermont and Ninth Massachusetts regiments, and the Steuben Guards, of New York, with a few regulars and four pieces of artillery, formed to-day an trenched camp near the mouth of James r ton Roads.

The Steuben Guard did not land at the Point in consequence of the high wind prevailing.

The rebel battery fired four shots at the Empire City and Quaker City, when off Sowell's Point. Though at the distance of over three miles the Though at the distance of over three miles the shot fell but little short, indicating that the guns of the rebel battery are of the heaviest calibre.

The Point of Newport News, like Sewell's Point, is in plain sight from the ramparts of Fortress Monroe. The roadstead is there about three miles

mand Sand Island, which is about midway be-tween and completely guards the entrance of the James river. General Butler was fearful that the rebels would take possession of the island.

Newport News also commands, to a great extent, the peninsula between the James and York rivers.

A large force is to be assembled there, and so important a movement is likely to meet opposition. Hampton is nearly deserted. The Long Bridge there was burned on Saturday.

About one hundred fugitive slaves came in this morning. They were provided with rations and set to work, their services being greatly reeded. They represent that they were to be sent South, er hospital.

The weather is intensely hot, but the troops are

in excellent health and spirits.
On Saturday night Professor Grant's calcium light was used, and illuminated the most distan Naw York, May 29.—The steamer Bienville arrived this afternoon, from Havana on the 25th The money market was stringent at Havana, at 9al4 per cent. Business confidence had not been restored Business connuence had not seen resorred. Ex-change on London 4a5 per cent. premium. On New York and Boston 2a4 per cent. discount. There was no exchange for New Orleans. Sugars more active at 51s6; reals. Stock in port 250,000 oxes. Molasses quiet. Freights have advanced The steamer Columbia was going into Havana

n the 25.h.

ceived at Cairo during last weak, and are now mounted ready for defence.

THE CITY. TWELFTH DAY

THE MAJORITY REPORT VOTED DOWN. Spring Union Minority Report Adopted. VOTE 154 TO 66. Breat Excitement, Enthusiasm, and Protest. Yesterday morning the Assembly again met at

he usual hour.

The Committee on Leave of Absence for members reported a long list of members applying for ermission to return home, for various reasons. The report was approved.

The Finance Committee, to examine the treasurer's account, reported the account correct. its ceipts for the Assembly for the last financial year, \$23,406 50; balance on hand at date of previous report, \$5 257.18; total, \$28.263 90; expenditures, \$24,279 58; balance on hand, \$3,784.32 Action was taken on the matter of inves in certain valueless Southern securities.
The annielsed business was now taken up, being the question of adopting the report of the majority of the country.

REV. DR. YEOMANS' SPEECH. Rev. Dr. Yeomans hen took the floor in support of the majority paper. He contended for the importance of abstaining as an authoritative body from an expression in which the whole Church cannot agree. As an individual he had his own views, with which he could act with Northern men, but the authority of the Assembly in the men, but the authority of the Assembly in the matter is not very clear.

He thought that the views presented in the majority report had not been treated fairly; they had been carloatured. It seems to be the policy of the opposition in this way. He announced that he took the stand for the purpose of moving the previous question, which, however, he did not do with terday afternoon. rious question, which, nowever, he did not a war a wise of cutting off any necessary debate.

[Opposition was made to such a suggestion, as some sections of the country had not yet been

ter have no field pieces.

The Secessionists at Hagerstown, who are terror-stricken at the late reinforcements at Chambersburg, held a conclave which lasted till near daylight this morning.

The Harmer's Ferry are in Hagerstown, who are terror-stricken at the late reinforcements at Chambersburg, held a conclave which lasted till near daylight this morning.

The Secessionists at Hagerstown, who are terror-stricken at the country near the subject of the country near the taken on the subject of the country near the sections of the country near the country near the sections of the country near the section of the section near the Objections were made. Rev. Mr McInnes stated that the Synod of Mis-Rev. Mr. Moinnes stated that the Synod of mus-sissippi had been striving to get the floor for the last four days. He gave notice that, if the motion to end the debate should pass, he would protest against the action of the Assembly, and withdraw

against the action of the Assembly, and from the body.

[A member here said that the speaker himself had voted to lay the whole subject on the table Mr. Moinnes replied that he was not here to give an account of his vote |

In continuing, Mr. Moinnes said that his section of the country had been misrepresented, and would of the country had been misrepresented, and would not submit to be gagged. [Cries of "No," "No."] SPRECH OF DR. THOMAS. Rev. Dr. Thomas, of Ohio, objected to the tenor of such remarks. Other Synods had not been heard see well as the Synod the speaker came from. The South and its friends had already occupied most of

the time of the house. Dr. Thomas was in favor of taking the vote at twelve o'clock. Moderater. We want fairness; we want fairly Moderator. We want fairness; we want fairly the sense of the house.

After an historical allusion to the Jacobite practice of drinking the health of the King "over the water," the speaker said that he wished to drink to the health of the King—not to the King over the water, but to the Government of his country. Objections were made to the tenor of Dr. Thomas' remarks, which were of characteristic eloquence, and he, therefore, sat down.

Dr. Musgrave rose to defend the phraseology of the majority report. He wanted the Assembly to vote first on the majority report, which might be amended when yoted on. Still, if that report was yoted down, he would be willing to vote for the minority report. He could vote for both reports, be cause they were both the same. He wanted the question of stopping the debate at noon taken by itself. A member moved to substitute the minority re

port for the majority report, when the question is taken. In order to get at that, he moved to lay Dr. Yeomans' motion before the house on the The motion to lay on the table was lost. resolution declaring that Dr Spring's resolutions were it are the rule for the churches in those States which against

smendment offered by Mr. T. C. Henry, closing the debase at 6 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Hon Judge Glies, on leave, submitted the fol-lowing. He would not speak upon it, but introlowing. He would not speak upon it, but intro-duced it for the purpose of giving the Southern brethren time to speak upon it. Resolved. That it is inexpedient at this time for this General Assembly to make any utterance in reference to the present unkappy condition of our beloved country.

Nev. Dr. Edwards submitted a peper dying his views on the subject of Dr. Spring's resolutions, that is, that these resolutions do not

upport the National Administration as a party, REMARKS OF REV. MR. M'INNES. Mr. McInnes, of New Orleans, again took the platform. He said the Assembly had made up its were well known. You have now shown, under the most adverse circumstances, that the great for all that his words would not alter it; but must be dismissed. A mem only in the people of Western Virginia are true and loyal to that beneficcus Government under which we and our fathers have it and long.

As soon as the result of the elegtify restriction.

As soon as the result of the elegtify restriction.

The state in a Assembly and made up its discovery, or that his words would not alter it; but must be dismissed. A mem church might conscientiously many for all that he had to make a statement showing church might conscientiously men and opinions of the Church at the must be dismissed. A mem church might conscientiously many for all that he had to make a statement showing church might conscientiously men and opinions of the Church at the must be dismissed. A mem church might conscientiously men and opinions of the Church at the must be dismissed. A mem church might conscientiously men and opinions of the Church at the must be dismissed. A mem church might conscientiously men and opinions of the Church at the must be dismissed. A mem church might conscientiously men and opinions of the Church at the must be dismissed. A mem church might conscientiously men and opinions of the Church at the must be dismissed. A mem church might conscientiously men and opinions of the Church at the must be dismissed. A mem church might conscientiously men and opinions of the Church at the must be dismissed. A mem church might conscientiously men and opinions of the Church at the must be dismissed. A mem church might conscientiously men and opinions of the Church at the must be dismissed. A mem church might conscient and the might conscient at the might conscient at the must be dismissed. A mem church might conscient at the might con south. No statement from any several Tegion.

anter-airen the true idea of the knew, being a
native of the South, perfectly loyat to the Presbyterian Church, and they are loyal to Government
They have in the South a government which they
are as much bound to obey as you in the North
are hound to obey wore Character at If De-

The speaker there are from the "Form of Government" a section which he thought to take any political action except in the way of petition. In this latter form of section the speaker would join; he would sign a petition for peace, for a just and honorable settlement of this whole nearly of a mere by Batter batter of God, and the conjuncts of the latter form of section and the conjunction of the speaker would join; he would sign a petition for peace, for a just and honorable settlement of this whole national difficulty. But if you place me at the meroy of a mere of God, and the only man who could live in Misson to the conductor of Jesus Christian and the conductor of Jesus Christian at the expense of another. If we prest the taking position against the Romans was made.

It were better that Forts Sumpter, Pickens, Monroe, and all the rest, should fall, than that the stress on free agency in opining but love, they become careless. If Missouri the Methodists were the strongest Service form of a section which he thought declared that the rest can be the more of the stress of free agency in opining the latter of the stress of free agency in opining to the stress of free agency in opining the total the service of the stress of free agency in opining the total the service of the stress of free agency in opining the control of the stress of free agency in opining the total the service of the stress of free agency in opining the total the service of the stress of free agency. If the expense of another. If we prest the the text can be stress of free agency in opining the total the expense of another. If we prest the the text can be at the expense of another. If we prest the expense of another. If we prest the the text can be at the expense of another. If we prest the the expense of another. If we prest the stress that the expense of another. If we prest the at the expense of another. If we prest the the text stress agency is called the expense of another. If we prest the the expense of another. If we prest the time that th

norable settlement of this whole national difficul-ty. But if you place me at the mercy of a merc majority of this assembly, then I say "farewell" to all that constitutes Presbyterianism Is there no limit to the power of this Assembly? Have we no constitution? "Form of Government," to show that the power of the Assembly was confined to matters of doctrine, the Assembly was confined to matters of doctrine, of appeal, and of a judicial character. Errors of doctrine, (not political, but theological.) and immorality in practice, can also be dealt with by the Assembly: but no power exists by which it can make a political deliverance. No right exists to force a political vote from a member.

The speaker asked if any Presbytery had sent up an overture on this question? On the contrary, the Presbyteries have exclered us to sey nothing on the Presbyteries have exclered us to sey nothing on the question, and the speaker is odestine. When the substitute of the matter of dissolution, and labored to make out a case in favor of the clergyman residing in a slave of troops from General Harney to protect one poor preacher if he attempted to enforce the will of the attempted to enforce the will of the with them is the responsibility. We must especially and the interest abundant. When a throughten the matter of dissolution, and labored to make out a case in favor of the clergyman residing in a slave of troops from General Harney to protect one poor preacher is only what the stance, will make any changes they with them is the responsibility. We must especially and the interest abundant. We must not preach the Church control to the matter of dissolution, and labored to make out a case in favor of the elergyman residing in a slave of troops from General Harney to protect one poor preacher is only what the stance, will make any changes they with them is the responsibility. We must esten abundant the matter of dissolution, and labored to make out a case in favor of the clergyman residing in a slave of troops from General Harney to protect one poor preacher is only what the stance, will make any changes they with them is the responsibility. We must esten abundant this character is the matter of dissolution, and labored to make out a case in favor of the clergyman residing in a slave of the matter of dissolution, and labored to make out a case in favor of the elergyman residing in a slave

liverance from us, nor would it justly appreciate the meaning of our words. Any deliverance we might make to-day, we might be ashamed of in a week. Even the Southern Secessionists desire no deliverance. week. Even the Douthern Decessionists desire not deliverance from us.

The orator carneally repeated that Any action on this subject by the Assembly would drive of the Bouth, and close it forever against the influence of our Church. The South needs the restraining of the Marth and the Warth productions. South; but if we soperate there can be no recon struction of the Presbyterian Church. The speaker protested against the division, in the name of the Saviour, in the name of the Church, and in the Saviour, in the name of the Church, and in the name of the country.

Mr. Harbeson, an elder from Kentucky, arose about the conclusion of Rev. Mr. McInnes's remarks, and said he fully concurred in all the speaker's views.

ERV. MR. OGDEN, OF MISSISSIPPI, SPEAKS.

REV. ME. OGDEN, OF MISSISSIPPI, SPEAKS.

REV. MR. OGDEN, OF MISSISSIPPI, SPEAKS.

It this park of the selection of the selection of the previous speaker, but like him was opposed to the minority report because it cammitted the Church to the Majority report. He was opposed to the minority report because it cammitted the Church and consummates the disunion of Abraham Lincoln, William H. Seward, and Salmon P. Chase It perfits the union of the Presbyterian Church, and consummates the disunion of these States. If passed, it will gratify every Abolitionist in the country—William Lloyd Garrison, Wendell Phillips, and the like. He was opposed to being counseled by the like. He was opposed to this Church, as it opposes the word of God in the imputations of Christ's righteousness, &c. He would not accuse by the would say that if they were, they could not have done anything better to serve the views of Abolitionists than by bringing in their resolutions. The North does not fully understand the South. The resolutions finding favor with Northern members, will commit all the Union men of the South to the Secessionists The speaker said that the valorous Secessionists of the South, Rev. Dr. Palmer, would not leave the Church unless driven out. He does not think because the Union is dissolved.

month 25th.

Second in the Missouri Penitentiary, as defresh Gity, in Bond on the State of the S

would be a traitor to the de facto Government, and would be hung on the nearest tree. He was very severe on-the conduct of the Northwestern brethreu, who wish to make the Souther Presby terians traitors, and earnestly maintained that the Assembly and no right to fix and pronounce upon any mair's political allegiance. He remyked, however, that he thought, personally, that the doctrine of secession was opposed to all idea of government.

He, however, was in favor of State rights, and in favor of the rights of revolution, though he thought there had not been sufficient ground for their express at the South.

The speaker here indulged in a digression, on the position of the country, after which, he said that we must either eay nothing on politics or else go regularly to work, and turn out of the Church every man who was not loyal to the United States. There is no middle ground. Further on, the speaker then took up the minutes of the Synd of South Carolina, and said that the deliverance there was inconsistent with the opinions expressed by leading members upon other occasions, and the results of excitement. But, be it as it may, South Carolina is not yet all the South. He did not believe that any body of members, from any section, could yet have their minds made up, unalterably, upon the subject. Are you ready to put so many of the elders, descons, and members of our Church in the position of traitors? As a man of compromise, Mr. Praser would avoid part of the evit, and, if the General Assembly will take action, let them adopt the paper which virtually says the least Let the Assembly exercise charity. The great mass of those who are engaged in the convulsion of the South are Northern men, while many prominent in the Government are of Southern birth. In Hopkinsylie, Kentucky, one Ton Woodward made we motion to enlist, and join the Secessionists at Harper's Ferry; yet, this Tem Woodward had a motion to enlist, and join the Secessionists at Harper's Ferry; yet, this Tem Woodward had not yet would be added to the said o The speaker continued his remarks until the ad-

AFTERNOON SESSION The session was protracted unto a late hour of the evening, and the immense audience, manifest-ing throughout the liveliest interest in the debate, maintained their seats and standing positions, un-til, at eight o'clock, the minority report, embo-dying the straight out Union resolutions of Dr. oring, was passed by a large majority, amid great excitement.

The scene, at the time, was exciting even to a disinterested observer; for one of the oldest deno minations in the land, which has preserved itself intact, amidst sgitations and convulsions that have severed not churches alone, but States and nations, had presented before it the plain question of church or country, patriotism or treason, silence which meant cowardice, or speech which meant locality and allegiance.

which meant cowardice, or speech which meant loyalty and allegiance.

The theological leaders of the Church were enlisted for silence under the guise of conservation; but the clergy, acting under home pressure, scood fast by Dr. Spring and the support of the Government, until, after painful embarrassments and interferences, the Union triumphed, and the denemination attend true. nation stood true.

The result of counter action would have weak-ened, if not destroyed, the denomination in the North. North.

Many Southerners did not vots; and some voted even against the majority report as expressing too much loyalty.

Prior to the commendement of the afternoon session, when the house was moderately filled, as artist photographed the scene, the prominent or forward members of the body taking standing positions in the valuit. forward members of the body taking standing positions in the pulpit.

The scene may yet become historical with the Presbyterian Church.

Dr. Dunbar opened with prayer.

The following boards of officers were elected viva vices: Directors of Theological Seminaries at Princeton, Western, Danville, and Northwest Saminaries.

SPEECH OF MR. MUTCHMORE Rev. Mr. Mutchmore, of Missouri, proceeded to discuss the majority and minority reports upon the state of the country Dr. Wines had already stated the position of Missouri. It was a sad day for the Church of Jesus, and the Gospel herald must hoist the stars and stripes to be heard at all. The Church in the South, and four-fifths of its ministers, had been true to the Union.
The speaker referred to the mention of Dr. Spring's revolutionary parentage. His grandfather had been a soldier in Philadelphia in '76. and he, himself, had been always the advocate of

Assembly and audience There were two means of revolution, the ballotdisobeyed, or half his congregation and presbyters must be dismissed. A member of the speaker's church might conscientiously oppose the Government thinking it an engine of tyrabny. Should General Assembly 100a Dr. Spring's stand he shouldendeavor to obey, but it would require revolvers to carry out the law.

In his State the Governor was a traitor, and a military bill had been passed requiring the people of Missouri to take out to support the laws of the State, as expounded by the Jackson Administration. lative to the Scotch Irish of Pittsburg, whom he declared to be more loyal to the Church than the country. Unless it could be proved to the Scotch-Irish that the Lord Jesus had laid down a plat-

o limit to the power of this Assembly? Have we occupativation?

Have we sustain the Government. The influence of Presbyterianism was adverted to, as very great at this time; for in the South the leading statesmen

The son of one of the speaker's oldest members had gone off with the Secession troops.

The speaker concluded with an appeal against the Spring resolutions, and charged the matter of expediency upon the North rather than the South. The proposed action would circumsoribe the field of Christian operation. Christ's command was, Go unto all the world to preach the Gespel.

He was finally called to order by Dr. Yeomans, having consumed his cueto of time. a having consumed his quota of time. SPEECH OF DR. BDWARDS. Dr. Edwards of Philadelphia, made a speech. An effort had been made to revive the odium of New-School man, an Abolitionist, an aguator, or "a Black Republican." He had not voted for Mr. Lincoln, etc.

The paper of Dr. Spring had been conceded as faithful to the sentiment of the North and the Church, couched in proper terms, and in the sphere of the convention to pass it. Such papers had hear passed before under similar emergencies,

[A speaker here interrupted to state that in his sessions were subjects of Great Britain, who had been forbidden by their Government taking any part in this courtest. How should they obey the Spring resolutions?]

It had been said that the Church should take part in spiritual discussions alone, and leave politics; yet, in Indianapelis the Assembly had engaged in one of the leading political movements of the matter, even if it would. It must deliver an official and authoritative ides of its position. The church could not stay its hand in this matter, even if it would. It must deliver an official and authoritative ides of its position. The reverend Secessionists of South Carolina and Georgia had departed, in the first place, from spiritual discussion; yet, their political friends now raised the argument of non-interference. A missionary of the Old School Assembly was a chaplain in the Secession ranks; eight Old School Preschers were enrolling men, and thousands of Presbyters and members were in the ranks of treasen.

Mr. McInnes said that the elegated chapters.

STROD OF ALBANY — Year Mossy Backus, Ohurch, Nowland, Nowland, ley, Bullions, Gothran BUFFALO. — Yeas—L. M. Miller, M.

NEW JEHEET. - Leas - Hould Hammill, Studdiord. Snowdon. to Simpson, Combs Naux-Buldad bard, Retvore, Berr, Keboe, M. Hutchinson Fithian. Gulick, Wil Cunningham.

PHILADELPHIA - Yeas - Win bert Watts, G. W. Marasin in best Watts, G. W. Marasin in bert Watts, G. W. M*Pauli, Mor Henry McKean, T. C. Henry, Walle Williamson, J. W. Yeemans, James Barber, Nays-G. W. Musray,

Barber. Nays—G. W. Musgrave,
f Resse Happersett, Samuel 1 (12) 1
ler, Josiah Martin, J. M. Kinkeid,
Lawson.
BALTIMORR.—Yea—Dickien, Murn
Motzer, Giles, Liun. Nay—Murphy,
PITTSBURG—Yea—Wm. McMichael
MotPerson, Hastings, Donaldam. Exston, Bailey, McConnell, Roger, Hack
ALLEGHANK.—Nays—Coulter Co.

Hazeltioe.
CINCINNATI - Nays-Eastman. Thomas, I fort, Elliot, Long, Frost, Neal.
INDIANA - Yeas-W. B. Spott, William I ton. Nays-Lee, Hopking, Polan McCess.
NORTHERN INDIANA - Yeas-5 R God Nays-Irvin, Forbes, Fisk, Campbell, Mar Williams, Seller, Neely
LLLINGIS - Yea-J. G Borgin Nay-1
Newell, Stone, Roberts, Price, Cloriet, Wal cornoids
CHICAGO — Nays—Vaill, Hanson, Company, Grand, Spring, Soates
W1800NBIN — Ysa—Geo. C. Peeks Matthews, Robertson. Sr Paul — Yeas — Lyon, Barrett, ST FAUL — 1603—Lyon, Barrett, at Nays—Thayer, Stirrat, Baldwin, Iowa — Nays—Jones, Dodd, Corkey, ROUTHRAN Iowa — Yeas — Tayle, Haines, Young Nays—McGuigae, Sci., Windsor.

5611, Windsor.

UPPBR MISSOURI.—Nays—Reiser, S.

MISSOURI—Yeas—Mutchmore, WinLeighton, Mather, Siegle, Waylar.

KENTUCKY.—Yeas—Mathers, Cond.

VIRGINIA—Nay—Claypool.

NARRYILLE—Nay—White
Miggraphy.—Ver Order. MEMPRIS.—Nay—Gillospie.
TEXAS —Yea—McKair Annual Convention of the Prot The annual termon before the Conventic

morning service, with the addition of the; workman that needeth not be astant! dividing the word of truth "-2 I'm ii b

with them is the responsibility.

We must especially avoid the neglect of ! aobbies.

Romanists and Spiritualists are fapatici st Attended of a line.

More trifles often cause configurations. of musical instruments. The Parlian and its Church fought hardest about vestments. From the right division of the word Chiff clifed is the one great theme, as it was with This is not harping on one string. Some be excited and amused. They desire not be excited and amused. They desire have could interest their countries.

scorohing. Our clergy could interest the by lecturing on art and science, but the their work. Christ is the centre; all for ciousness. We are also exhorted to selves wholly to spiritual labors. Their cuse for us if we neglect a work for superiors are so careful to see us prepa-

prove bow to it. He would desire every one to pray for the Congress about to assemble; every one should pray that that Congress would be led to peaceful counsels.

After dwelling upon these points, the speaker went on to show that if Dr. Spring's resolutions were passed, every loyal Presbyterian in the South

Ins. Constitution, Union, and freedom.

[Loud applause]

Br. Edwards, in arguing the question of rendering the image which were Caesar's, referred to a half dollar coined in the Secsion mint at New Orleans, bearing the image and suitmes, his own judgment, and feris calls were passed, every loyal Presbyterian in the South