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THE DAILY GAZETTE.

GENERALITIES.

THE Cardiff giant is in Louisville.

A HUNDRED women are studying law in the United States.

NEW YORK is to have Sunday afternoon concerts in Central Park.

THOSE who eat wild parsnips out West seldom care for any other food.

CUBAN association meetings are being held in Jacksonville, Florida.

TWO ex-Confederate officers are teaching colored schools in Grimes county, Tex.

IT is estimated that the expense of the Cincinnati Saengerfest will be $47,006.

IT is proposed to establish extensive glass works at Greencastle Junction, Indiana.

THEY are urging in New Jersey the establishment of a State Reformatory for girls.

A NEW grove of fourteen hundred big trees has been rendered accessible in California.

THE sun stroke season is about to begin. Isolated cases have already occurred.

IN Missouri the killing of quails, prairie chickens and partridges is prohibited for one year.

IT keeps one thousand cows busy supplying the milk for a single Vermont cheese factory.

A HIPPOPOTAMUS at Amsterdam has given birth to twins, causing a lively sensation in that city.

AUTHOR JEREMIAH S. BLACK is the author of an article on Buchanan's Cabinet in the June *Galaxy*.

POPE INNOCENT XII excommunicated all who used tobacco. Pope Pius IX smokes and uses snuff.

VICTOR HUGO authorizes the signing of his name to all petitions for the pardon of criminals sentenced to death.

THE moral men in New York who voted against opening the Mercantile Library on Sundays, cheated in balloting.

THE mails from Australia to England are now carried by the Pacific Railroad, beating the quickest Suez canal time three days.

THE Baroness Ruffini has just died in Paris, aged eighty-two. She lived in a wretched hut, but had hoarded a million francs.

THE German theater burned last week in Chicago was an old Jewish Synagogue. The whole loss was not more than about $8,000.

THE Red Stocking B. B. club will start soon on an extended eastern tour. We believe they are to play the Olympics in Allegheny.

THE horse railroad which has been opened in London proves very successful. It is an exact imitation of the American institution.

THE Medical Superintendent of Insane Asylums have formed a National Association and are going to meet at Hartford next month.

THE Terre Haute *Journal* says: Sixty acre fields of watermelons will be a common thing this season among farmers in that locality.

MR. MAURER, of Indiana, was dissatisfied with his wife, and tried to make her into two with an axe, but was arrested. He is a widower.

JOHN J. MORTIMER, a young man 25 years old, was drowned in the falls of the Ohio, at Louisville, on Wednesday. He was a New Yorker.

THE warden of the prison at New Castle, Delaware, says that but one case over occurred there of a criminal having been whipped a second time.

AN Englishman was last week taken into the New York Gold Room without being told what place it was. He thought he had got into a madhouse.

REV. O. ALLEN, a Baptist minister and prominent merchant of Columbus, Ohio, dropped dead in the street on Thursday. Disease of the heart killed him.

THE heirs of the late Edwin A. Stevens of New Jersey, are contesting his will with respect to the legacies valued at $2,000,000 given for public purposes.

THE Kingston *East Tennessean* learns that a new company, including Col. Wilcox, of Knoxville, propose reviving the Emory Iron Works at an early day.

ALTHOUGH the army burned and destroyed a large proportion of the growing timber in Virginia, that State has now about 25,000,000 acres of wooded land.

THE capital stock of the Chattanooga rolling mill, in consequence of the purchase of the rail mill of the Southwestern Company, has been increased to $600,000.

LAST Monday a little girl named Pumeyer, six years old, fell out of the third story of a public school house in Cincinnati, and was so injured that she died on Wednesday.

AN insane gentleman in Chicago went gunning the other day, his game being street car horses, and was arrested. They won't let a man have any sport in that town.

THE Paleontographic Society of London has been dining on Arnocopti, Herbei, Pullull Litotrophagloricenses, Anastictoplesiomurisenses and other antisocrbulic viands.

A MAN in Ripley county, Ind., kicked his daughter's beau out of doors, the other night, and was shockingly beaten therefor by the daughter, assisted by her amiable mamma.

AT Augusta, Wis., where more prayer is considered necessary, the people are recommended to secret devotions at "the blowing of the half-past 11-whistle at the steam mill."

A KENTUCKY lady was attacked on her way to market by a huge gray eagle, and was able to vanquish him only after a severe fight, in which she was badly torn by his talons.

WESTMINSTER PALACE will seat but four hundred of its six hundred and eighty-five Parliamentary representatives, and during important debates peers and commoners will on the floor.

THE Athletic base ball club, of Philadelphia, formerly supposed to be invincible, has been defeated twice this season, first by the Unions of Morrisiana and next by the Olympic of Washington.

A SAN FRANCISCO Judge tempered justice with mercy by fining a starved girl twenty-five cents for stealing a can of milk and then raising $20 for her on the spot from sympathizing spectators.

IN London it is proposed to paint the cabs of different colors. Cabs at sixpence per mile are to be painted yellow, those at ninepence scarlet, and those at a shilling blue. They are also to have colored lamps.

ANDREW SILLIMAN, of Yale College, is to deliver a lecture upon the Yosemite Valley in Philadelphia this week. Could not our lecture committees engage this distinguished gentleman to come to Pittsburgh.

THE Lafayette *Courier* says that Mrs. Macher, who was brutally cut with an axe in the hands of her husband, has so far recovered as to be able to carry a plate of soup to the brute, who now languishes in the county jail.

A COLONY of Hollanders, consisting of two hundred families, is about to locate in Sioux county, Iowa. The first installment of twenty-five families has arrived—one hundred are on the way, and the balance are expected shortly.

THE quantity of iron ore transported over the St. Louis and Iron Mountain Railroad during the past four months, amounted to 189,257,569 pounds. The total amount of pig iron transported during the same time was 16,406,235 pounds.

THE Cincinnati *Commercial* of Friday says: A. G. W. Houston, of Amelia, Clermont county, Ohio, killed himself yesterday, on Mount Adams, by shooting a ball from a pistol into his head. Deceased was over fifty years of age, a painter by trade and leaves a family at Amelia.

IN an altercation, between Frank Goodwin and "Yankee Bill," two hands employed upon the farm of Dr. Flournoy, near Carrollton, Mo., last week, "Yankee Bill" was shot and killed. Goodwin escaped to Lafayette county, but was arrested next day and is now in jail at Carrollton.

PENNSYLVANIA.

THE relapsing fever is on the increase in Philadelphia.

ONE night last week the middle span of the Aqueduct, seven miles from Meadville, broke down, and fell into the creek. Fortunately no boats were near, and the damage is confined to the canal.

THE Columbia *Herald* says: While Evan Lester Shenk, son of Christian Shenk, aged about seven years, together with a younger brother aged about four years, were upon some saw-logs in the dam at Beltz's mill, near the chute, the former slipped and fell between two timber-rafts. The younger brother screamed for help, which arrived just as the current took the victim under the raft. The body was taken out within an hour but life was extinct.

IT is said that two thousand two hundred rafts have been put into the Susquehanna and its tributaries this season, against eighteen hundred last season. Counting each raft at twelve hundred dollars, (which is about their average worth,) the aggregate value of the whole number is two million six hundred and forty thousand dollars. From this some idea may be formed of the immense forests in the northern part of the State, and the extent of the lumber trade.

A FIRE occurred at Sharon on Saturday, 14th, destroying the planing mill of Strain & Thompson, and the furniture establishment of Wilson & Robinson, together with a large lot of lumber piled in and about the mill. The fire originated from the engine during the temporary absence of the engineer, and the buildings were almost entirely destroyed before the alarm could be given. The loss is variously estimated at from $20,000 to $30,000, with but light insurance.

THE Lancaster *Examiner* says: On Sunday, the 8th inst., as Miss Leah Sweigert and a companion were passing along the road near Hinkletown in this county, they were met by a man known as "Dutch John the dog-peller," who was accompanied by four or five dogs, one of which being vicious enough to seize Miss Sweigert by the arm, injuring and mangling her to such an extent that she died on the following Thursday. The deceased was 60 years of age, and well known in the neighborhood.

OHIO.

SPRINGFIELD boasts of advantages as a summer resort.

CANTON, Ohio, claims the oldest editor in the United States, in the person of John Saxon, aged eighty, who for fifty-five years has edited and published the Canton *Repository*.

THE Belmont *Chronicle* says: Just as we go to press we learn that Sloan's Mills on Wheeling creek were entirely consumed by fire on Tuesday evening. We have no particulars.

ON Sunday at Mt. Pleasant, about eleven o'clock, a fire broke out in the house of Benjamin Walker, which consumed a portion of the building, but was put out through the almost superhuman efforts of the citizens. Mr. Walker had just obtained a policy of insurance that will fully cover his loss.

THE Belmont *Chronicle* says: Between two and three o'clock on Thursday morning last a fire broke out in the frame building occupied by George Taus, Bellaire, which destroyed it, and an adjoining building belonging to Daniel Manchester, was also consumed. John Conrod was pretty badly though not seriously injured. Mr. Taus lost everything he had in the house. The property was partially covered by insurance.

WE rather hold to the opinion that Pius IX, is partly indicted for his longevity by the love of the humorous, that is one of his prominent characteristics. The good man is now seventy-eight, and even the weighty matters he has been considering the sessions of the Oecumenical do not prevent his thorough enjoyment of the passing good things. It has been said that the most superb looking members of the Council are the Oriental prelates, but they are not much given to ablution—in fact they are dirty. One of these unclean functionaries was invited to an interview with his Holiness. The Oriental bishop could not speak a word of Italian, French or English—nothing but a curious Latin, Arabic and Chaldean. The interpreter carried on the conversation. Before departing, he asked, as usual, the Papal benediction. Now, it is remembered, that his Holiness is one of the cleanest, neatest old men in the world. He takes a cold-sponge bath every morning, and when you see him in his nice white clothes, notice his fresh, healthy face, handsome hands, and thoroughly well-kept appearance, you cannot help thinking of a big hearty, fat baby just out of the morning nursery toilet; for the white skull cap and silvery hair add to this allusion. Imagine, then, what such a clean old man must have felt while breathing the odor of this Oriental species of prelatial sanctity.

WHEN asked for his benediction, the Pope turned to those, who surrounded him, and said, with an expression peculiarly Roman—for these Romans are the most witty, sarcastic people in the world:

"Are you very sure this bishop does not understand Italian?"

"Very sure, Holy Father."

"Well, then," said his Holiness in Italian, drawing himself up before the kneeling unclean man, "Dirty and ugly as thou art, I bless thee," etc., etc.

THE RICHEST and most elaborate designs in color and execution are to be seen at Wm. Nelson's glass staining establishment, No. 23 Market street.

Real Estate Sales.

A. Leggate, auctioneer, invites attention to the following sales:

This (Monday) morning, at 10 o'clock, the house and lot 55 Monterey street, and five adjacent vacant lots.

On Wednesday next, at 10 o'clock, thirty lots, 24 by 130, on the Allegheny Poor Farm.

On Wednesday next, at 4 o'clock, the lot Philip Bellhoan's property, 109 and 110 South Canal street.

On Thursday next, at 11 o'clock, eleven acres and dwelling-house, on New Brighton road; the property of H. C. Shafer, moved to Tennessee.

Full particulars at A. Leggate's office, 159 Federal street.

SKILLED WORKMEN.—The best workmen, the best material, and the finest specimens of work are to be seen at the Pittsburgh Stained Glass Works, 23 Market street.

GIVE SATISFACTION.—Wm. Nelson, No. 23 Market street, makes it a point to render satisfaction. He warrants all his work.

SHOES, SHOES, SHOES, SHOES, SHOES.—A. Leggate, Auctioneer, will sell at his store, 159 Federal street, to-morrow (Tuesday) afternoon, at two o'clock, a very large assortment of good seasonable Boots, Shoes and Gaiters of all sizes, to which the attention of all economical buyers is invited.

STAINED GLASS equal in brilliancy of color or artistic taste in design to the productions of the old masters. Wm. Nelson, No. 23 Market street.

REMEMBER, that the Free Excursion Train for great sale of those choice Building Lots at McKeesport, will leave the Connellsville Depot this day at one o'clock precisely.

WM. NELSON, manufacturer of stained, enameled and embossed glass, 23 Market street. The finest work done in the country.

NOTHING so REFRESHING this hot weather as a glass of Pier, Daunals & Co.'s cream ale.

PITTSBURGH STAINED GLASS WORKS.—Wm. Nelson, 23 Market street, is prepared to furnish promptly orders for ornamental or plain glass.

WM. NELSON, No. 23 Market street, will furnish plain or tinted enameled glass in lead sash, properly cemented and with the necessary fastenings ready for putting in the frames at the lowest prices.

FIRST EDITION.

MIDNIGHT.

PRESBYTERIAN.

The First General Assembly of the Re-united Presbyterian Church.

SECOND DAY.

PHILADELPHIA, May 23, 1870.

The Moderator read the following dispatch from the venerable Dr. Elliott:

Allegheny City, Pa., May 18, 1870. To the Moderator, &c. The Moderator of the last General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church immediately preceding the separation, sends greeting to the first reunited Assembly of the same, through their Moderator, praying that their proceedings may be distinguished by the wisdom that is from above, and cemented by the charity which is the bond of perfectness.

DAVID ELLIOTT, No. 56 Ridge street.

The reading of this dispatch was received with evident satisfaction, and the stated clerk was directed to send an appropriate response.

The Rev. Dr. Hatfield subsequently reported that in accordance with resolution, he had answered the dispatch from Dr. Elliott, sending in reply the words of the 12th, 13th, 14th and 15th verses of the 98th Psalm.

Rev. Charles C. Beatty, D.D., of Steubenville, Ohio, nominated Rev. Ezra M. Kingsley as an additional stated clerk. He was unanimously elected.

COMMITTEE ON PUBLICATION.

Rev. Dr. Humphrey, Chairman of the Committee, reported that the conveniences at present at the command of the Assembly for the purpose of publication are greatly inferior to the wants. The machinery was only barely able to do the work of the divided Assembly. It will be still more so for the united Church. A new board is wanted of good strong men. A few men will perform organic labor than a large board. The third necessity is the maintenance of a force of colporteurs who will visit churches in places hitherto unreached. While no great and radical changes are needed, the time has arrived for a great enlargement of the usefulness of this branch.

The report closed with the following resolutions, which will come up for the approval of the Assembly at a future time:

First. That the said Board and Committee are hereby entered under the name and title of the Presbyterian Board of Publication.

Second. That the said board shall hereafter be composed of forty-eight members, one half of whom shall be ministers and one half laymen. These members shall be divided into three classes—one class containing eight laymen, after the present year, to be elected annually by the General Assembly for the term of three years.

Third. In order to an immediate and thorough reorganization of the board all persons now members of the board and committees are discontinued, and their membership vacated, and the following persons, taken in equal numbers from each of the three classes, are recommended to fill the three classes.

Fourth. The term of the nursery of the class, whose term shall expire at different times, here fixed, viz:

Fourth. Said board shall hold at least four regular meetings in the course of each year, in the months of June, October, January, and April. Its first meeting shall be held at No. 1334 Chestnut street, at four o'clock P. M. on the second Tuesday of June of the present year.

Fifth. The executive officers of the board shall be a secretary or secretaries, whose titles and duties shall be defined by the board, and a treasurer.

Sixth. All other internal arrangements necessary for carrying out the purposes of its organization shall be made by the Board of Publication, when duly organized.

Seventh. Each presbytery is directed to appoint one or more of its members a presbyterial publication committee, which committee shall in that presbytery superise the work of securing an annual collection for this board from each of the churches; shall search out destitute churches and neglected churches to act as colporteurs; shall correspond with the board in reference to its work in that presbytery, and shall do whatever else may tend to promote the work and interest of the board, and to secure a thorough distribution of the board's publications within and throughout the bounds of that presbytery.

Eighth. All the property of every kind now owned by the Presbyterian Board of Publication and by the Presbyterian Publication Committee, or held by any Board of Trust for the use and benefit of either of them, is hereby transferred to the General and placed in possession of the trustees of the Presbyterian Board of Publication, incorporated by the Legislature of Pennsylvania, March 29, and whose charter was approved by the Governor of that State on the 18th day of February, A. D., 1847; and in order that the late two branches of the Presbyterian Church, now happily reunited, may have as nearly as possible equal representation in the Board of Trustees of the Presbyterian Board of Publication, it has been ascertained by death and resignation to effect the changes proposed; the Board of Publication is directed to take the necessary steps for the trustees to elect the following persons to be members of the Board of Trustees:

For One Year.—Alexander Whilldin, Samuel Work, Jacob Ridgway.

For Two Years.—Morris Patterson, William E. Tenbrook.

For Three Years.—George Junkin, James Ross Snowden, Robert N. Wilson.

Ninth. The trustees of the Presbyterian House are hereby directed to convey, by a good and sufficient legal title, the trustees of the Presbyterian Board of Publication, the house and lot Nos. 1334 and 1336 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, held by the Publication Committee in part as a bookstore, and any other property now in their possession at which may hereafter come into their possession, for the use of the Presbyterian Publication Committee, and should any legal difficulties be found in the way of the conveyance of the property to the trustees of the Presbyterian House and the trustees of the Presbyterian Board of Publication are hereby directed to procure as speedily as possible such a legislative enactment from the Legislature of this State, on decrees of our courts of competent jurisdiction, as shall remove such difficulties.

Tenth. It is to be understood by all parties to this arrangement, and is claimed by the General Assembly, that this property thus vested in the trustees of the Presbyterian Board of Publication, together with all which may hereafter be given to it for publication purposes, is held in trust for the Church of Christ, and to be perpetuated and sacredly used in the work of publishing and diffusing sound religious literature, and for no other purpose, and that the property is therefore accepted and pledges heretofore given.

Eleventh. The General Assembly recommends to the Board of Publication, as soon as practicable after its reorganization, to sell its house and lot No. 821 Chestnut street, and to provide a large house, adequate to its now extended operations, and to the rapidly growth of its business, in the premises Nos. 1334 and 1336 Chestnut street, or in that vicinity.

Twelfth. In order that the above recommendation may be carried out, it is hereby made ample accommodations for the board of publication, and as far as possible for the Presbyterian interests in this city, without the absorption of any part of its capital now employed in its business, and the distribution of our religious literature, it is recommended that the sum of one hundred thousand dollars be raised among our churches and people for the erection and furnishing of said Publication House, and all contributions that may hereafter be recognized as a part of the offering of $5,000,000 which the Pittsburgh resolved to raise.

Thirteenth. All the committees and officers of the Board of Publication and the Publication Committee are requested to continue to perform their respective duties as at present until otherwise directed by the newly organized Board of Publication.

The report was received, and it was ordered to be put upon the docket.

THE NEW PRESBYTERIAN THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY.

Dr. William Adams, of New York, submitted the following:

Whereas, In the recent negotiations for reuniting the two branches of the Presbyterian Church, great importance was attached to some uniform system of ecclesiastical supervision over the several theological seminaries of the denomination; and *whereas*, the directors of the Union Theological Seminary in New York—an institution founded before the disruption of the Presbyterian Church, being managed exclusively to neither Church branches, and administered upon its own independent charters—desirous of doing all in their power to establish confidence and harmony throughout the whole Church in respect to the education of its members; and *whereas*, it has appeared to many, and especially to those who took an active part in founding the Union Theological Seminary, that there are many disadvantages, infelicities, not to say at times perils, in the election of professors of those seminaries directly and immediately by the General Assembly itself—a body so large, in session for so short a time, and composed of members so to great an extent resident at a distance from the seminaries themselves, and therefore personally unacquainted with many things which pertain to their true interest and usefulness; therefore be it

Resolved, That the board of directors of the Union Theological Seminary of New York, being all of them ministers or members of the Presbyterian Church, do hereby memorialize the General Assembly to the following effect, viz: That the General Assembly may be pleased to adopt it as a rule and plan in the exercise of the professorship and control over the several theological seminaries, that so far as the election of professors is concerned, the Assembly will commit the same to their respective boards of directors on the following principles and conditions:

First. That the board of directors of each theological seminary shall be authorized to appoint all professors for the same.

Second. That all such appointments shall be reported to the General Assembly, and no such appointment of professor shall be considered as a complete election if disapproved by a majority vote of the Assembly.

And further be it resolved, That the Board of Directors of the Union Theological Seminary of New York, persuaded that the plan proposed in the memorial will meet the cordial approval of the patrons, donors, and friends of all these seminaries, and contribute to the peace and prosperity of the Church, do hereby agree, if the said plan shall be adopted by the General Assembly, that they will agree to conform to the same, the Union Seminary in New York being in this respect upon the same ground with other theological seminaries of the Presbyterian Church.

THE SOUTHERN CHURCH.

Rev. Dr. Adams, of New York, read the following:

Whereas, This General Assembly believes that the interests of the kingdom of our Lord throughout our entire country would be greatly promoted by healing all unnecessary divisions; and

Whereas, This General Assembly desires to establish cordial and fraternal relations with the body known as the Southern Presbyterian Church, upon terms of mutual confidence, respect, Christian honor, and love; and

Whereas, We believe that the time of reunion between the two branches of the Presbyterian Church at the North—now so happily consummated—presents an auspicious period for the adjustment of such relations therefore, be it

Resolved, That a Committee of five ministers and four elders be appointed by this Assembly to confer with a similar committee to be appointed by the Assembly now in session in Louisville, in respect of opening a friendly correspondence between the Northern and Southern Presbyterian Churches, and that the result of such conference be reported to the General Assembly of 1871.

Resolved, With a view to the furtherance of the objects contemplated in the appointment of said committee, this Assembly hereby reaffirms a concurrent declaration of the two assemblies which met in the city of New York last year—namely, that no rule or precedent which does not stand approved by both bodies shall be of any authority in the reunited body, except in so far as such rule or precedent may affect the rights of property founded thereon.

Resolved, That one minister and one elder of the committee to be appointed by this Assembly be designated as delegates to convey to the Assembly now in session at Louisville a copy of these resolutions, with our Christian salutations.

The reading of the foregoing met with applause, and, on motion, the paper was unanimously adopted.

FISCAL.

Rev. Dr. Reed presented the following:

The Treasurer of the Board of Trustees of the General Assembly presents the following report:

The whole amount received by the Treasurer from April 1, 1869, to April 1, 1870, was $84,135 01, making, together with $14,867 07, the balance in the hands of the Treasurer from the last year, the sum of $98,902 68.

The expenditures during the year have amounted to $67,740 83, leaving a balance in the hands of the Treasurer at the close of the fiscal year of $30,961 85.

The items of the report were not read.

The Committee on Accounts have examined the stocks, bonds and mortgages in the hands of the Treasurer, the vouchers, &c., and found the same to be correct, and the balance as above stated.

The report was referred to the Finance Committee.

The following was also reported by the same reverend gentleman:

The General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church of the United States of America in account with William A. Booth, Treasurer:

DR.	
May, 1869, balance	$ 20 55
May, 1869, interest	12,120 91
November, 1869, do	5,605 97
Stated Clerk	228 37
Total	$17,775 70
CR.	
Report referred to same committee.	
May, 1869	$7,953 57
November, 1869	5,634 90
Total	$13,588 47

THE HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

Rev. Dr. Breed presented a paper from the Historical Society of the Union Church, which asked for money to defray the expenses of the erection of a fire-proof building to preserve the valuable books and manuscripts in possession of the Society—agreeing that the money advanced should be refunded out of the $5,000,000 fund authorized by the last Assembly, and a resolution to the same effect with the request was presented and adopted.

DAYS OF PRAYER.

Rev. Dr. Hatfield presented the following:

Resolved, That the Assembly recommend the observance of the first week in January, as a week of prayer for the conversion of the world, and the fourth Thursday in February as a day of prayer for colleges.

Referred to the Standing Committee on Boards of Education.

THIRD DAY.

PHILADELPHIA, May 21.—The Assembly opened this morning at 9 o'clock, with devotional exercises, conducted by the Moderator.

At 10 o'clock the business of the day commenced with the reading of the minutes of yesterday afternoon's session, which were approved.

The Chairman announced the following gentlemen as committee on Assembly Hall—Dr. G. W. Musgrave, Dr. E. M. Humphrey, Dr. J. C. Watson, and Judge Stanton, Hon. J. Ross Snowden.

The following were appointed a committee to meet the Assembly of the Presbyterian Church South in Louisville: C. W. Adams, D. D., Lexington, Ky., Rev. Thomas E. Beatty, D. D., William E. Dodge, P. H. Fowler, D. D., James Hoge, D. D., Rev. Dr. Dyke, D. D., G. D. Haines, J. C. Backus, D. D.

REPORT OF THE JOINT COMMITTEE ON RECONSTRUCTION.

The report of the Joint Committee on Reconstruction was then read by Dr. Beatty.

The report was in the following words: have held three several meetings in the city of Philadelphia, and one in Louisville, and another in March, and the final one the present month. James Brown, D. D., was chosen to the second, and most important of all the meetings, had the pleasure of conferring with the Committee of this committee, as described in the concurrent resolutions of the two assemblies, were "to prepare and propose to the General Assembly of the United Church a proper adjustment of the relations of the Presbyteries and Synods, and the ratio of representation; and to prepare and propose to the Assemblies such they may think necessary to secure efficiency and harmony in the administration of the affairs of greatly increased and rapidly extending." The report then proceeds to fix the boundaries of the Presbyteries, and recommends them to be as follows:

1. The Synod of *Long Island*, to comprise the counties of Kings, Queens, Suffolk and Richmond.

2. That of *New York*, to comprise the counties of New York, Westchester, Putnam, Rockland, Orange, Sullivan, Ulster and Sullivan, with our ministers and churches in Constantinople.

3. That of *Albany*, to include north of the line of the State of New York and east of the western line of the counties of Delaware, Schoharie, Montgomery, Fulton, Hamilton and Herkimer, and all north of Warren and east of Connecticut.

4. That of *Troy* shall extend west of the Synod of Albany to the western line of Broome, Tioga, Chemung, Steuben and Schuyler counties, and to the State line on the north.

5. That of *Geneva* to comprise the counties west of Wayne, and east of the line of Ontario and Wayne counties.

6. That of *Genesee* shall embrace all the counties of New York west of the Synod of Geneva.

7. The Synod of *New Brunswick* to comprise with that State, and has also attached to it the Presbytery of Corisco.

8. That of *Philadelphia*, to comprise the counties of Philadelphia, Bucks, Northampton, Montgomery, Delaware, Chester, Lancaster, York, Lebanon and Berks in Pennsylvania, and to it also is attached the Presbytery of Western Africa.

9. That of *Scranton*, to comprise the counties of Northumberland, Dauphin, Schuylkill, Luzerne, Lackawanna, Wyoming and Susquehanna.

10. That of *Harrisburg*, to comprise the remainder of the State of Pennsylvania east of the west line of Elk, Clearfield, Blair and Bedford counties.

11. That of *Pittsburgh*, to comprise the counties of Cambria, Somerset, Westmoreland, Fayette, Greene, Washington, Allegheny and Beaver, south of the Ohio River and all West Virginia, west of the Alleghany river.

12. That of *Erie*, to comprise the counties west of Mercer and north of the west line of McKean, Elk, Clearfield and Cambria counties, and the south line of the counties of Indiana, Armstrong, Butler and Beaver, north of the Ohio river.

13. That of *Baltimore* contains Delaware, Maryland, the District of Columbia, our ministers and churches in Virginia and West Virginia, east of the Alleghany ridge. To it also is attached the Presbytery of Rio Janeiro.

14. That of *Atlantic*, embracing the States of North and South Carolina, Georgia and Florida.

15. That of *Cleveland*, to extend from the Ohio State line west to the east, to the west and south lines of the counties of Cuyahoga, Summit, Stark, Tuscarawas, Guernsey, Noble and Monroe.

16. That of *Toledo*, to comprise the counties west of the Synod of Cleveland, and to be bounded on the east and south lines of the counties of Lorain, Medina, Huron, Crawford, Wyandot, Hardin, Logan, Champaign, Shelby and Miami.

17. That of *Cincinnati* to comprise the counties bounded by the north and east lines of Darke, Miami, Clark, Greene, Fayette, Ross, Pickaway and Gallia.

18. That of *Columbus*, to comprise the remaining, being the central counties of the State of Ohio.

19. That of *Michigan* embraces the whole peninsula of the State.

20. That of *Kentucky* is continuous with that State.

21. That of *Tennessee* embraces the States of Tennessee, Louisiana and Texas, with all our ministers and churches in the States intervening.

22. That of *Indiana South* extends to the northern line of the counties of Wayne, Henry, Hancock, Marion, Hendricks, Putnam, Clay and Vigo.

23. That of *Indiana North* embraces all the State north of this line.

24. That of *Illinois South* to comprise all of the State south of the north line of Edgar, Douglass, Moultrie, Shelby, Christian, Montgomery, Macoupin, Greene and Calhoun counties.

25. That of *Illinois Central* to comprise the counties north of the above line to the south lines of Kankakee, Grundy, La Salle, Putnam, Bureau, Henry and Mercer counties.

26. That of *Illinois North*, to comprise the remaining counties, bounded on the south by the north line of Illinois Central.

27. That of *Wisconsin* takes in all that State, and the part of Michigan lying on Lake Superior.

28. That of *Minnesota*, comprises the State and also Dakota Territory.

29. That of *Iowa North*, to comprise all the state north of the south lines of Clinton, Jones, Linn, Benton, Tama, Marshall, Story, Boone, Greene, Carroll, Crawford and Monona counties.

30. That of *Iowa South*, to comprise the remainder of the State, with Nebraska and Wyoming Territory.

31. The Synod of *Missouri* is continuous with the State.

32. That of *Kansas*, extends over that State, Colorado and New Mexico and the Indian Territories.

33. That of the *Pacific*, embraces all west of the Rocky Mountains.

34. That of *India*, comprises all our missionaries and churches in that country.

35. That of *China*, comprises all our missionaries and churches in China, Siam and Japan.

For the purpose of securing the necessary constitutional changes, the Committee proposes that this General Assembly send down to the Presbyteries the following overtures, viz:

1. In the Form of Government, chapter X., section 2, after the word *Ministers*, to insert—"BY WOMEN NOT LESS THAN FIVE."

2. In the Form of Government, chapter XII. Section 2, shall be altered to read as follows, viz: "THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY *shall consist, as nearly as practicable*, of an equal delegation of Ministers and Elders from each Presbytery in the following proportion, viz: each Presbytery consisting of not more than twenty Ministers, shall send a Minister or an Elder each year, alternately, and each Presbytery consisting of more than twenty Ministers shall send one Minister and one Elder, and in the like proportion one Minister or one Elder for every twenty Ministers in any Presbytery; and these delegates, so appointed, shall be styled *Commissioners to the General Assembly.*

3. In the Form of Government, chapter VII. Section 4, add to the first sentence, at its close, the following words: "AND WHICH RELATE EXCLUSIVELY TO THE *construction of the Constitution, or the trial of a Minister for heresy or election.*"

4. In the Form of Government, Chapter XI., at the end of Section 4, add the following sentence: "*Every case of the trial of a Minister for heresy, and all questions* relating *exclusively* to the construction of the Constitution, may be carried by appeal or complaint to the General Assembly; in all other cases or questions the decision of the Synod shall be final."

5. In the Book of Discipline, Chapter VII. Section 2, to read as follows, viz.: "Every kind of decision which is formed in any Church judicatory, except the highest, may be reviewed by a superior judicatory, subject to the limitation or appeals from the Synod, as provided in the Form of Government, and may be carried before it in one or the other of the four following ways:"

Furthermore, It is recommended that when this Assembly adjourns, at the close of its regular business, it adjourns to meet in this place on the third Thursday of September next, at 11 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of receiving from the Presbyteries their responses to these overtures for changes in the constitution, and of declaring the result, and for the transaction of no business whatsoever, except what necessarily pertains thereunto.

The report was placed on the docket and made the special order for Monday morning.

Afternoon session was omitted.

THE UNION SENTIMENT.

PHILADELPHIA, May 22.—The sentiment of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in favor of a fraternal union with the Southern Presbyterian Church seems unanimous. It was particularly noticeable in the elegant passages of Dr. McCosh's discourse on Sunday in the Assembly Church. Delegates will be sent to the General Assembly sitting in Louisville to convey the salutations of the Northern Church, and it is expected that while at Winnipeg he heard of no sentiment of annexation to the United States, but commercial relations and railroads will effect a change in that respect.

BEER STAMPS.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has received a number of letters from persons doing business as brewers, inquiring whether the law requires them to cancel beer stamps by using other Revenue stamps of a value not less than those prescribed by the Department. The Commissioner replies that so far as beer stamps are concerned there need be no other mode of cancellation used than hitherto practised.

THE REASON.

The reason why Hancock was not appointed to the command of the Department of the Pacific will appear from correspondence soon to be published. Some of the party politics had nothing to do with the matter.

WANTS REDRESS.

John Warren presented a memorial to the Senate praying redress for arrest and imprisonment in Georgia, which he said was done under a charge of giving aid and comfort to enemies thereof.

REFERRED.

The decision of the court martial in the case of Commander Upshur has been referred to the Solicitor of the Navy for revision.

REPENTANTS.

Applications for the removal of political disabilities continue in large numbers.

GENERAL HANCOCK AND THE PRESIDENT.

WASHINGTON, May 21.—Much anxiety from the published correspondence that General Hancock, on the 15th of April, telegraphed General Sherman that if his rank would not embarrass the President, he would accept any department make it practicable, he preferred the St. Louis station. General Sherman replied that the President had fairly considered General Hancock's claims to the command of Illinois, but his decide preference for the Department of Missouri, and that the relations General Hancock chose to sustain towards him, officially and privately, absolved him from regarding Hancock's personal preferences, and that the course to be made would not touch the Department of Dakota or Military Division of Missouri.

Gen. Hancock, on April 27, writes: "As the President feels no better or more pleased I have not his personal sympathy, my preference for command of the Pacific, and notwithstanding my rank, I shall not gain a point. Such a position would be, I think, a unfortunate precedent to establish; that military rank, in time of peace, shall not have any command in the country, I think."

The following words, recently attributed to General Sherman, do not appear in the letter: "I am requested by the President to inform you that he desires you to proceed to your stations to General Grant, or in your official capacity to his administration, that could justify your presence here, and to assure you of his respect." The reference in General Sherman's letter to his conversation with Hancock "chose to assume towards the President," is a pretty sharp rebuke to the administration of the President from regarding General Hancock's personal preference, as he has explained. At the time the reconstruction acts were put in operation, General Hancock was the boundless favorite of the people of Missouri to the Department of Louisiana, General Grant, on the morning of his unlifted or revoked one of General Hancock's orders, to which the President had taken exceptions. Shortly after, by order of the President, General Hancock was assigned to the command of the Department of Atlantic and came to Washington. He went to General Grant's headquarters, for the sake of calling upon him personally, simply because he had been informed that General Hancock had boasted of his discourtesy to the President, and General Hancock issued an order for the removal of certain persons in Norfolk who had manifested great joy at the late reconstruction acts in such manner as to promote the peace and prosperity of every man and every party who have persistently and by every means in their power, sought to defeat these acts; because its adoption will be a rebuke and will destroy the Republican party, which has maintained those acts and supported the Administration that party, in our State, and because any attempt to hold an election there for members of the General Assembly before those already elected have enjoyed the constitutional term of two years as a State under the operation of the new Constitution, will result in an utter abandonment by the party of any further attempt to uphold and maintain the policy which a Republican Congress has inaugurated, and which would then be known a Republican Congress has abandoned. I will not deny that this result would bring peace to Georgia, but it would be the peace of death. Republican principles would be abandoned forever, and the 100,000 loyal men who voted for and carried the convention and constitution would feel that there is no more. There is no amnesty with rebels for men in Georgia who have dared to be Republicans and sustain the measures which enfranchised the black man. There is no relief from disability, except in death, in submission, or in flight."

The Tennessee Legislature.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NASHVILLE, May 21.—After three days' balloting in the Legislative Convention, Thomas H. Butler was to-day nominated Secretary of State.

The Sensitive railroad investigating committee made a report touching the condition of the Tennessee & Pacific, East Tennessee & Western North Carolina and Knoxville and Charleston railroads affairs. None of the roads are encouraging. Whilst bonds were issued illegally to the East Tennessee & Western North Carolina road, the bonds furnished the Knoxville & Charleston road were sold below par unlawfully. Legislation is asked to protect the State from losses.

The Boston-Pacific Excursion.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

BOSTON, May 21.—Pullman's Pacific Hotel train, which is to take the excursion party of members of the Boston Board of Trade to San Francisco, arrived this afternoon. Messrs. Geo. W. and A. B. Pullman were entertained by the Commercial Club at a dinner at the Revere House. The train starts Monday morning via Boston and Albany, New York Central, Great Western of Canada, Michigan Central, Chicago and Northwestern, Union and Central Pacific.

—Soth has been entered at St. Louis against Jno. D. Herman, one of the bondsmen of M. S. Sulsky, late defaulting City Treasurer, for the full amount of his bond, $60,000. The other three bondsmen have volunteered to pay their proportion. Herman refuses on the ground that high officials knew of Sulsky's defalcation several months before it was made public.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK.

THE CAPITAL.

The Canadian Fisheries—Red River Country—Cancellation of Beer Stamps—Gen. Hancock and President Grant—Letter from Gov. Bullock on the Situation in Georgia.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.