FITTSBURGH, JUNE 13, 1857.

TERMS. - \$1.50, in advantes or in Clubs \$1.25; or, delivered at residences of Subscri-\$1,75; 51,75. See Prospectus, on Third Page. RENEWALS should be prompt; a little while before the year expires, that we may make suiturning ements for a steady supply. THE RED WRAPPER indicates that we esire a renewal. If, however, in the haste of mailing, this signal should be omitted, we hepe our triends will still not forget us.

REMITTANCES. Send payment by safe en-convenient. Or, send by mail, nclosing with ordinary care, and troubling nobody with a knowledge of what you are doing. For a large amount, send a Draft, or large notes. For one or two papers, send Gold or small notes. TO MAKE CHANGE, Send postage stamps,

or better still, send for more papers; say \$3 for Seventy numbers, or \$1 for Thirty-three DIRECT all Letters and Communicati to REV. DAVID McKINNEY. Pittsburgh,

MR. SAMUEL J. WILSON, Professor elect in the Western Theological Seminary, is a licentiate of the Presbytery of Washington, and not of Ohio, as stated last week.

AN OPPORTUNITY.—The attention of the enterprising is invited to the article in another column, headed, "A Teacher Wanted." The matter seems to be worth looking after.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT.-We have received Friend," sixty-three dollars "for North American Indian Mission," and paid the same over to the Foreign Board.

NARRATIVE OF THE STATE OF RELIGION. -This interesting document of the Assembly, is on our first page, and claims attention. A vote was passed, requesting all Sabbath; and enjoys it too. Let all have a Sab-Pastors and Supplies to read it to their congregations.

## The Presbyterian Annuity Company.

We cheerfully give place to the following Circular. The Institution we regard as an admirable one. It has been to us a great wonder why many ministers did not embrace | Supper was administered, in the Second church, it under its former features; but now, under by arrangement of the Assembly. Dr. Leland its new and increased facilities for accommodating them, we shall be more surprised still, if increasing numbers do not avail themselves of means so easy of use, so safe, and so effectual for making provision for the wants of advancing years.

PHILADELPHIA, May 22d, 1857. generally desired, by those interested, that a This was owing, partly to the default of Presbychange should be made in the name of "The teries, very few of them having answered the Corporation for relief of poor and distressed questions propounded; and partly to the Com-Presbyterian Ministers, and of the poor and mittee having been selected from portions of the distressed widows and children of Presbyte- Church so distant from each other, that meetings rian Ministers." In conformity to this de- could not be held. In raising a Committee, to sire, the Corporation instituted the legal act between two Assemblies, the members should proceedings necessary to effect the object, always be so nearly proximate, that with reasonand I hereby announce that our Corporate able effort they could meet several times; and title has been altered to that of The Presby- then they should be held strictly to account, as terian Annuity Company. It is proper to add that the rights and liabilities of the Corporation are in no respect effected by this change. Very respectfully,

JOSEPH H. JONES, Sec'y.

## Movement Toward a New General As-

In another column, we place the action of our New School brethren, in their Assembly at Cleveland, on the subject of slavery. Just before going to press, we received, by seem, was the great day for the transaction of the Cincinnati Gazette, the Address of the business. It was Monday, and but the tenth Southern members of that body. It is business day; but the members generally had moderate in language, but firm; evincing much deliberate determination. Possibly a disruption may not be consummated, though and forwardness, that votes could soon be taken; at present it appears inevitable. We give the speakers mostly had their say, and the hearers, an extract from the paper. It will be seen always able by a little determination, to cut a dethat the movers for a new Assembly con- bate off short, had concluded that they would template the thought as probable, that it henceforward rather vote than listen. Hence will embrace churches in the North. They design the formation of a Church which will not agitates the subject of slavery in the vised acts, no crude decrees, nor yet any neglect higher Courts, unless in hearing cases which of matters of pressing importance. shall come up by appeal. The Address | The attempt to REMODEL THE CONSTITUTION WAS 31 ... VOIDS 17

"Apart, therefore, from the disastrous consequences resulting from the agitation of the subject of Slavery in the General Assembly, destroying, as it does, our peace, keeping us in a state of excitement unfavorable to spiritual growth, and paralyzing our efforts to advance the cause of the Redeemer through the channel of our admira. ble system of Government—we consider that the Assembly has so far departed from the Constitution of the Church, as to render our adherence to it undesirable and impossible. Having protested repeatedly against disfavor, (as it richly deserved, even though a this agitation, and finding that our brethren | few great names have been, or still are, attached are determined to continue it, we have de- to it.) Of the proposed reformatory measures, liberately and prayerfully come to the conclusion, that, however painful it may be to "Book of Discipline;" and it no farther than us, the good of the Church, and of the the appointing of a Committee to inquire into country, requires a separation from them. | the matter, and to suggest to the next Assembly We shall hold our brethren, who have dis- if they might discover the possibility of any practurbed our peace by the introduction of this vexed question into our judicatories, as alone is very strong in the Presbyterian Church; and responsible for the consequences of this "With these convictions as to the neces-

sity of a separation from our once united and beloved Zion, the only question that remains for us now to settle, pertains to the mode of separation. The undersigned are satisfied that but one course is left to usand that is, to invite all Constitutional Presbyterians in the land, who are opposed to the agitation of Slavery in the General Assembly, to unite in an organization in which this subject shall be utterly eschewed. We do not restrict our invitation to the Southern is composed of nine of the most eminent churches. We wish to have a National men in our Church, selected from the Ministry Church—that is, a Church, the constituent and Eldership. They are Revs. Dr. Thornwell, parts of which will come from every section of Columbia Seminary; Dr. R. J. Breckinridge, of the Union. "Holding to the same Confes- of Danville Seminary; Dr. McGill and Dr. Hodge, sion of Faith, we shall have a common basis of Princeton Seminary; Dr. Hoge of Columbus, as to Doctrine and Government—and an un- Ohio; Dr. Swift, of Allegheny, Pa.; and Judges derstanding that, however we may differ in our views respecting Slavery, the subject is never to be introduced into the Assembly either by Northern or Southern men, unless, indeed, judicial cases are brought up regularly from the lower courts.

The General Assembly for 1857. The annual meetings of the General Assembly esult in great benefits. One object in view is he exercise of government, thus promoting the Church's purity, and keeping up her order and orthodoxy; perpetuating her, and presenting her to the world, a glorious Church. Another object is, by wise counsels, to inaugurate, and keep in use, and enlarge and invigorate plans for increasing the number of her converts, and for extending her boundaries. These are the things directly aimed at. These compose the Assembly's work.

And great benefits result. But, there are still other benefits. The Assem. bly is composed of representatives from Presbyteries in all the land, from Maine to California. The attending members change almost entirely. every year. Thus all ministers, and many elders, have the opportunity of attending once, and some of them often, during life. Here, then, especially among the ministerial representatives, are re-unions of neighbor boys, of College shums and Seminary classmates. Here, early loves are revived and strengthened, new acquaintances are made, and new attachments formed. Here the ties of fraternal concord become more numerous and endearing, and the bonds of ecclesiastical and social union grow stronger and stronger. We hence love the General Assembly.

We wish it to remain a large body. We are opposed to all plans and efforts toward diminishing the number of members; and especially are we opposed to any arrangement which would prevent distant and feeble Presbyteries from being represented. Rather would we perpetuate to every Presbytery its right; and so ordain, and so arrange that the central, the numerous and the wealthy Presbyteries shall bear the expenses of the poor and the distant. Let our Church be one, and our Assembly a collection of brethren, through the Post Office, from an "Unknown | ministers, and elders, from every part of her territories, and be always large in numbers as well as fraternal in spirit.

THE SABBATH AGAIN.

How delightful to have a Sabbath! A day of rest! Sacred rest, in this world of sin and toil! The Lord's day! His day to bless his people, and convert sinners, and multiply the number of his sons and daughters! The Assembly needs a bath.

The second Lord's-day of the Assembly's session had not the clear sunshine, and the sweet, invigorating breeze, of the first. The heavens were clouded, and the atmosphere cold; but still it was favorable to the assemblings of God's people, and the Lexingtonians, in numbers, embraced the opportunity of hearing a familiar Gospel, from strangers' voices. In the afternoon, the Lord's and Dr. Swift officiated. The members of the Assembly, and the citizens who were communicants, so filled the house, that scarcely any other person could find ingress. The services were solemn and edifying.

FUND FOR DISABLED MINISTERS. The report of the Committee appointed by the last General Assembly, on this important subject, SIR:-For some time past it has been was not as full and definite as could be desired. enced by a principle of love to the Church.

The matter of providing for the disabled servants of the Church, is of vast importance, and should be discussed in the papers. We have many thoughts in this line, but not yet well compared nor arranged. We may recur to the sub-

THE LAST DAY OF THE SESSION. The last day of the Assembly of 1857, like most of preceding Assemblies, and true to the instincts of all deliberative bodies, as it would begun to think of home, the most important subjects had been before the House, and were either finished, or were in such a state of preparation there was a rapidity of movement to which former days had been strangers. And still, there was no "hasty legislation." There were no ill-ad-

received with not much favor. The suggestion that the exercise of office by Elders and Deacons, should be rotatory; that is, that those installed should give place to others, or be the subjects of a new election, at each rotation of a brief period of years, was entertained with but a few remarks. The proposition to submit our "Form of Government" to a Committee to inquire into the need and practicability of its amendment, had but few to favor it. The thought that the Assembly was too large, and should be reduced by increasing the ratio of representation and making Synods the constituent bodies, met with much that only was entertained which would amend our ticable improvement. The spirit of conservatism rightly so. Our principles, both of doctrine and order, are those of God's Word; and our modes of doing things have had their value tested by experience, and been consecrated by long usage. Our rapidly increasing numbers, and widely expanding boundaries may, however require, yea, do require, some modifications in our forms of doing things. These should be modified by circumstances; but not too suddenly, nor too much at once: to be beneficial and enduring, they must

be things of growth. The Committee on the Book of DISCIPLINE Sharswood, of Philadelphia; Allen, of Mohawk Presbytery, N. Y.; and Leavitt, of Cincinnati. But this Committee, though thus composed of

the talent and learning of the Church, is not, in our opinion, the most likely one which it would have been possible to select, to accomplish the "The undersigned, therefore, would invite work with which it is entrusted. The members all Presbyterians, from all sections of the are too far separated, and too intently occupied country, to meet in Convention in the city in their important callings; and it does not emof Washington, on the 27th day of August, brace enough of the elements of common life. We 1857, for the purpose of consultation, and want a "Book of Discipline," not to be studied, of organizing a General Assembly in which and expounded, and administered by Lawyers, it will be distinctly understood, the subject and Judges, and Doctors of Divinity, and Profes-

PRESBYTERIAN BANNER AND ADVOCATE. plain men of common sense, and which shall be | which the Society claims to be the sole judge) has so easy of right execution, that our Sessions and | been peculiarly displeasing to the New School.

exposures, and reproaches, and toils, and revers-CORRESPONDENCE als in the higher courts. To produce such a system On the subject of keeping up a Correspondence requires talent in a very high degree, and knowwith the Congregational Church, the following edge also; but it must be knowledge, a large paper was adopted: portion of which shall be acquired among the WHEREAS, several of the Associations in correspondence with this body have requested the views of this Assembly on the terms of correspondence, specially in regard to the rights of reproof and rebuke; therefore,

Resolved, That the General Assembly have never intended to refuse to corresponding backers are rights on white corresponding backers are rights on the corresponding backers are rights of the corresponding backers. very men and in the identical circumstances, by whom and in which the system is to be adminis-

Presbyteries shall not be deterred from all efforts | The subject was much discussed, and a com-

t discipline, through fears of complications, and mittee of Conference was appointed.

helping them to right conclusions. Our columns

to consequences. And on another call, he may

is a thing of daily and practical movement:

that we have carefully examined into it, and re-

xamined, and concluded that, in our circumstan-

the report of our Delegate there, were such as

not to call for a new appointment. And the

doings of, and reports from, other Associations

which should characterize brethren in Christ. It

GENERAL REMARKS

though Kentucky had not room enough for its

yards, gardens, shrubbery, fruits, vines, &c. In

the suburbs, and on the plantations for some

miles distant, are found the more splendid build-

the gratification of taste in the outlay of wealth.

Of the CLIMATE, as compared with that of Pitts.

burgh, we could form no certain opinion, the sea-

son being so anomalous. We left there on the

econd day of Summer, and the wheat stalks were

but a few inches tall, there were no green peas

nor strawberries giving charms to the gardens

been present, as a member, visitor, or reporter,

at more than a dozen General Assemblies; North

and South, East and West, in large cities and

small ones, and have ever found the body honor-

ed, and its members carressed. Good manners

and hospitality, in our land, are determined

neither by Geographical Lines nor by the size nor

The BROADWAY HOTEL where we as well as

many others, especially those accompanied by

wives, daughters, or sisters, took up our quarters,

order, a good table good, attendance, and delight-

ful social intercourse.

a well conducted house, where we enjoyed good

burches, from the Great Lakes to the Guif of

Mexico, and from the Atlantic Ocean to the Pa-

cific; and, associated with these, a number of

Secretaries of our Boards, conductors of the

press, and ministers and elders, as visitors, or as

New School Assembly.

This body adjourned, at Cleveland, on the

evening of the 3d inst., after a session of twelve

days. The meeting seems, from published re-

orts, to have been characterized by the display

of much good feeling, in the midst of very exciting

ebate. It is delightful to see a large concourse

of men, ardently engaged in determining ques-

ions in which they differ, and at the same time.

bserving all the proprieties and courtesies of the

in a Christian deliberative body; and still it de-

Some of the more prominent matters of busi-

The New School and the Congregationalists.

have always been united in prosecuting Home

Missions. Within the last few years, however,

their operations have not been very harmonious.

THE HOME MISSIONARY SOCIETY

OFF ALCOHOL

age of cities.

a thousand fold

ands a record.

ess, we note very briefly.

lecorated them in robes of green.

edifying fraternal intercourse.

ing elevation : neither de

bute something suggestive.

tered. But we must not allow ourselves to nurse to refuse to corresponding bodies any rights or privileges which are compatible with true delicacy, courtesy and Christan charity—in the right of which this body respectfully requests all corresponding bodies to interpret all past acts prejudice, nor to indulge in gloomy forebodings. Perhaps the eminent gentlemen named may possess that very knowledge, in a degree far beyond what we usually find to have been acquired by, With the GERMAN REFORMED CHURCH the feeland retained by, persons who have moved in their ing is not entirely cordial; as appears in the spheres, and who occupy their distinguished and

not common positions. We shall rejoice in seeing against the appointment of a delegate to the German Reformed Synod, believing that Church to have departed from sound or thodoxy, especially on the questions of baptism and the Lord's Supper. On motion, the delegate to that body was requested to inquire as to its belief and teachings. its manifestation, and shall cheerfully do our part, and shall call on others to do theirs, in

will be open to candid and intelligent discussion. SLAVERY. and our own pen may possibly again try to contri-But the great question of the meeting was, the SLAVERY ISSUE. This subject has troubled our The Assembly decided not to send Delegates to brethren exceedingly, for many years; and possithe Eastern Associations. It was impelled to bly they are not yet quite through with it. Like this by the pertinacity with which those brethren many other matters, it divided the body into claim the right to lecture us. The propriety of three parties, two extremes and a middle. Up fraternal admonition, all admit; and when it is till the last day or two, the extremes waged the one in kindness, and with a due respect to the conflict, and the Northern, being the most numerudgment and good sense of those who are lec- ous, displayed a spirit and determination which tured, it is always well received. But among seemed to say that they would arrange matters to please themselves. But on the last day, for equals, there must not be an assumption of authority, nor unjust reproaches, nor a perpetual reasons as yet unexplained, they became more mild, and so nearly approximated the middle men, iteration. If a kind neighbor shall visit our famthat the latter could go with them; so that in the ily he may, very properly, suggest to us wherein e conceives that our domestic arrangements are close of the contest the representatives from the defective. And he may assign reasons for his free States presented an unbroken front; and opinion, and may enforce his views by an appeal hence carried matters triumphantly.

We pretend not to comment on either the even repeat his monitions. But when we shall thing done, or the manner of doing it; beyond the assure him that the matter is not, with us as pos- remark already made, relative to the kind bly it may be with him, a mere theory, but that courtesy which pervaded the House? We but endeavor to give, as far as our space will allow, the state of affairs.

The grand feature exhibited by the Northern ces, our course is the wisest and best, every prinextreme was, that the holding of slaves is a sin, and ciple of courtesy, respect, and sound reason, re- that the guilty must be subjected to Church disciquires that he should desist. And if he will still pline. This was embodied in a paper presented insist upon his right to put us in the wrong, and by Mr. Cutter. A substitute for Mr. Cutler's to talk to us as he pleases, or otherwise that he paper was offered by Dr. Allen, and was admitwill cut our acquaintance, we are obliged, how ted into the place of the former by a vote of ever painfully, to bid him Good by; and to this binety-four against eighty-four. This was extremity have we been driven by our brethren. amended and adopted. It is very long; but the The visit from Vermont, to this Assembly it is following extract will show its main features:

The visit from Vermont, to this Assembly it is true, was in the highest degree acceptable. It was courteous, dignified, fraternal; and the response by the Assembly was cordial. The whole was a scene of delightful interest. But the Minters of the Association which he represented, and slave laws in the sound involving the sin of oppression. The elements and ordinary developments of this sin are

The elements and ordinary developments of this sin are such as the following:

1. The withholding from man, without unavoidable necessity, of the natural right of personal liberty,

2. The neglect of appropriate efforts to deliver the slave as speedily as practicable from the fearful liabilities to which he is exposed while still held in legal bondage.

3. The exaction of services without any just or adequate commensation. were very similar. We deeply regret this posture of affairs. It exhibits not the harmony ompensation.
4. The buying or selling of slaves for gain.
5. The separation of familes, and the practical abrogation presents to the world no winning example. We would rejoice in receiving an Overture such as would again open up the way for honorable and

9. The separation of tamiles, and the practical abrogation of the marriage relation.
6. The exercise of cruelty toward slaves in the infliction of punishment, and the laying on of grievous burdens.
7. Neglect of the spiritual interests of the slave, and especially of that careful instruction in the Word of God, to which he is outlifed. Any one of these facts involves, in our judgment, a reach of the great requirement, "Theu shalt love thy alghbor as threal?"

LEXINGTON, as we before noted is a small city, and is not very imposing in appearance. We And it is with deep grief that we now discover that a por-tion of the Church at the South has so far departed from the established dectrine of the Church in relation to Slavery, as to maintain that "it is an ordinance of God," and that the were quite disappointed on entering it. But it improved on acquaintance. The situation is deto mainten and the same that the same that the system of Slavery existing in these United States is Foriptural and right. Against this new and alarming doctrine lightful. The houses generally do not aim at an the splendid in architectural style and beauty of

war with the whole spirit and tenor of the Gospel of love and good will, as well as abhorrent to the conscience of the Ohristian world. We can have no sympathy or fellowship with it; and we exhort all our people to eschew it as a serifinish. But there is an air of comfort around them. They are not crammed together, as This paper was passed under the action of the inhabitants. The family residences, mostly, have "previous question," and by year one hundred and sixty-six, against nays twenty-six; which was. we believe, a strictly territorial vote. It makes no provision for disciplinary action, and was obings and the higher arrangements for comfort, and jected to by Southerners for its indefiniteness. They asked for a plain utterance, and no more Delphic words," or "stultified abstractions;" but the majority saw proper to speak their own

THE RESULT. The action was not such as to drive the minority off at once. They offered the following Proand tables, and the foliage of the forests scarcely TEST:

sentiments in their own way.

We the undersigned Southern Ministers, and Ruling Elders, protest against the present decision of the General Assembly.

We protest—Because while the past General Assembly.

We protest—Because while the past General Assemblies have asserted that the system of Plavery is wrong, they have heretofore affirmed that the slaveholder was so controlled by State laws, obligations of guardianship and humanity, that he was as thus situated, without edium or censure as to the master. This averment in the testimony of past Assemblies has so far satisfied the South as to make it unnecessary to more than protest against the mere anti-slavery part of such testimony.

We protest then, now, that the present act of the Assembly is such an assertion of the sin of slavery, as degrades the whole Southern Church—on assertion without authority from the Word of God or the organic law of the Presbyterian Church.

We protest that such action is, under present conditions, the virtual exacinding of the South, whatever may be the motives of those who vote the decd.

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We protest that such action is, under present conditions, the virtual exacinding of the South, whatever may be the motives of those who vote the decd.

We protest that such indirect excision is unrighteous, oppressive, uncalled for—the exercise of unurped power—destructive of the unity of our branch of the Church, hurtful to the North and the South, and adding to the peril of the union of these States.

F. A. Ross,

F. R. Gray,

G. Hamner.

F. R. Gray,

M. R. Shuck,

Gideon S. White,

M. R. Shuck,

Gray Grattan,

J. V. Barks,

J. J. Modie,

Prescription A We the undersigned Southern Ministers, and Kuling Kl-The MANNERS of the people are free and easy, and duly dignified. With them the stranger soon feels that he is in the midst of friends. The cordial reeception given to the Assembly, and the nospitality with which its members were entertained, were such as we have witnessed in other places, where the Church has been welcomed in the person of her highest Judicatory. We have

The following is the Assembly's answer: The WHOLE MEETING was extremely pleasant. 1. The present action of the Assembly on this subject 1. The present action of the Assembly on this, subject is in perfect harmony with the testimonies of former Assemblies, and consists chiefly in a reaffirmation of those testimonies. The General Assembly has never "affirmed that the slaveholder was to controlled by State laws, obligations of guardianship and humanity, that he was, as thus situated, without censure or odium as to the master." It has only conceded that vertain exceptional cases may exist, such as are defined in the resolutions adopted by the Assembly of of 1830 and approved by this Assembly.

2. We see notifing in the present action which is unconstitutional or even reflects unon any nortion of the South-The members were steadily in their seats, beond any previous example. The manifestation good nature was universal. There was a arge amount of business transacted. There were out a few long speeches. There was less effort than usual, on the part of any one to put himself forward as a leader. Most of the questions were decided by very large majorities. There

were decided by very large majorities. There were no recordings of ayes and noes, no protests, and no complaints, and but one request to put a declaration of a minority sentiment on record.

The meeting was a delightful Christian Union, of nearly three hundred representatives of the hundred representatives of the churches from the Greet Talcoular to a few which have been declared and defended by some within our bounds. within our bounds.

4. With regard to the allegation that our action in this 2. With regard to the allegation that our action in this case is "unrighteous, oppressive and uncalled for," userpatory and destructive of gr. at interests, we need only say that it rests on the groundless assumption that this action is an "indirect exscision" of the Routh. If our Southern brethren shall break the unity of the Church because we stand by our former position, as in duty bound, the responsibility for the consequences will not rest on the Assembly.

aving business, from city and country churches; all attentive to the great end of their assembling, The adopting of this answer was regarded by and each intent upon making the other happy. the Commissioners from the South as a virtual May the General Assembly's harmony be per- excision, and they took no further part in the petual, and its influence for good be multiplied business of the Assembly.

appointing a Committe of Conference, to endeavor and drinking. to settle the differences between the North and the South; and the following persons were named: Rev. Albert Barnes, D. D., of Pa.; Rev. R. W. Patterson of Chicago; Rev. A. O. Dickerson, of Kentucky; Rev Mr. Boyd, of Virginia; Rev. J. G. Hamner, D. D. of Baltimore; Rev. I. W. K. Handy, of Virginia; Rev. James P. Wilson, D. D., of New Jersey; Rev. M. L. P. Thompson, D. D., of Buffalo; Hon. J. Allison, and Hon. Wm. Jessup, of Penn'a.

After the adoption, by the Assembly, of the held a meeting and resolved to issue a Manifesto, stating their views and intentions. A call, also, best cultivated society. Such may be expected is to be issued for a general Convention in Wash-Dr. Boyd, Dr. Hamner, Mr. Handy, Mr. Grattan, and Mr. White, a committee to confer with a comof separation, the dividing of property, &c. For the means of making this statement we are

Eastern Summary. BOSTON AND NEW ENGLAND.

GOVERNOR GARDNER has declined to remove Judge Lowring, on account of his connexion with the Anthony Burns case, according to the recomendation of the Legislature of Massachusetts. The Massachusetts SARBATH SCHOOL SOCIETY held its 25th anniversary on the 28th ult., in the Tremont Temple. This Society has been from the beginning, exceedingly prosperous. The sales of last year have exceeded those of any pre-

vious year, by \$5,000. During the same time 34 new publications, amounting to 5,648 pages, have been issued. The whole number of the Society's publications, is 1,200, of which, 792 are bound Library Books, 72 Question Books, and 6 Hymn and Music Books. A large number of the publications of this Society are always on hand, at the Presbyterian Book Rooms, on St. Clair Street, Pittsburgh. A meeting in behalf of the American BOARD

OF COMMISSIONERS FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS, WAS held in the same place, on the evening of the same day. From the statements made by the Rev. Dr. Anderson, we ascertain the following facts: Twenty-one new churches have been formed in the American Mission during the past four years; and twelve new churches in the Madeira Mission within the last two years. Five hundred have been added to the membership of the Madeira churches in three years; and in two years and a half the Chinese membership of the Amov churches has risen from 24 to 200. Ten ordained missionaries have been added to the missionary force in the year, and thirteen more are now under appointment. The Youth's Fund for the missionary ship, Morning Star. now amounts to \$28,000, and contributions to this object are still coming in from the most distant parts of the

On the previous day, the meeting of the Con-GREGATIONAL BOARD OF PUBLICATION, WAS held. The fund of the Society has reached \$27,473, an increase of \$1,893 on what it was last year. In addition, there are conditional pledges to the amount of \$5,000. The cash sales of the last year were \$3,120. The increase of sales the last year has been \$1,517. A friend of the Society has provided the means of publishing a revised edition of the Works of Dr. Emmons; and the work f stereotyping will be commenced at once. The anniversary of the battle of BUNKER

HILL will be celebrated on the 17th of June. Gen. Scott and a regiment of the finest New York troops will be present. GEORGE PEABODY, Esq., has returned to Massa.

husetts since his Southern and Western trip, and will sail for England about the middle of August. A large family of colored persons, manumitted by the will of a gentlemen of Montgomery, Ala., ave been provided with a home and the means of support, in New Haven, Conn. Their late maser left them their freedom and the sum of \$12,000, on condition of their removal to a free State.

A COLONY OF NEW-ENGLANDERS headed by a Congregational clergyman, of Massachusetts, has urchased a tract of land in the South-Western part of Iowa, in Adams and Adair Counties, whither the whole party will emigrate the present

GOVERNOR HAILE, of New Hampshire, was inaugurated on Thursday, the 4th inst. In his address, he congratulated the people of that State on the progress of their industrial pursuits, and the success of the restrictive Liquor Law; and recommended the appointment of Education, and the establishment of a State Normal School; a longer residence on the part of foreigners, together with the ability to read and write, before being allowed to vote; and, also, the granting of pecuniary aid to the Free State settlers in Kansas.

NEW YORK. The Board of Aldermen has at length offered REWARD OF \$2,000, for information that will lead to the apprehension and conviction of the nurderers of the late Dr. Burdell.

The troubles in Dr. Cherver's Church have not yet ended. On Thursday evening, the 4th inst., a very exciting meeting of the congregation was held, to hear the report of the Committee appointed to propose amendments to the standing rules of the church. The chief recommendation is, the change in the duration of the deacon's term of office, from a life service to that of three years; and that the deacons be ineligible o the same office for one year after their term expires. This proposed change had been brought about by the late attempts of some of the members of the congregation, headed by most of the deacons, to induce Dr. Cheever to resign his charge. The report of the Committee was adopted, by a vote of forty-two against seventeen.

The NEW POLICE COMMISSIONERS seem to be on he advance, in their efforts for a new organization of the police establishment. The policemen of the Fifth Ward have declared generally in favor of the Commissioners

The publisher, Wm. M. Dodd, has in press a new work on Popular Amusements, written by an able author, which has been highly commended by eminent literary men, to whom it has been submitted.

New York has eighteen Public Squares, comprising about nine hundred scres. The largest is the Central Park, upon which the improvements have just been commenced, containing seven hundred and seventy-six acres. Observatory Place has twenty-five acres; Manhattan Square, nineteen; Mount Morris, twenty; and

Hamilton Square, fifteen. In the city, there are also forty-six engine mpanies, fifty-seven hose companies, and thireen hook and ladder companies, most of which are well supplied with all necessary apparatus for

Hon. W. H. SEWARD, New York's distinguished senator, taught a school in Putnam County, Ga., in 1819, thirty-eight years ago.

On Sabbath evening, the 31st ult., EDWARD CHESTER, a graduate of Union Theological Semipary, was ordained to the full work of the minis try as a Missionary to Ceylon, by the Fourth

Presbytery (New School,) of New York. The ordination sermon was preached by the pastor, Rev. Joel Parker, D.D., from Acts xiii: 2. The charge was delivered by the Rev. A. A. Wood. There is great Desecration of the Sabbath. at the race course, on Long Island, where pickpockets, gamblers, and gentlemanly ruffians con-A resolution was then adopted by the House, gregate on that day, for horse-racing, gambling,

The REV. J. M. STEVENSON, D.D., of New Albany, Ia., accepts the appointment lately conferred on him by the American Tract Society, to become one of its Secretaries. PHILADELPHIA.

The Pennsylvania ACADEMY OF FINE ARTS held its annual meeting on Monday, June 1st, for the answer to their Protest, the Southern Delegates election of officers, and to receive the Report of the last year. In that time, three fine pictures have been purchased, at a cost of over two thousand four hundred dollars. They are a painting ington, D. C., in August next, of all Presbyte- by Wilthamp, of Antwerp, representing an imrians, North, South, East and West, who are dis- pressive scene in the Low Countries; a group of posed to say: "No more slavery agitation"—to the "Dying Brigand and his Wife," by E. H. consider what is to be done. They also appointed May, of Philadelphia now in Europe; and a landscape composition, by Paul Weber, another Philadelphia artist. An appropriation has also mittee of the Assembly, in arranging for the time | been made for the beginning of a collection of materials of costume, aramaic, wares, ornamental metallic objects, and arms and armor, because in-

ceeded five thousand, independently of stock-holders and their families, students, and artists. Proceedings of the General Assembly of 1857. The number of stockholders is now seven hundred and twenty, eighty of whom have been ad-

ded within the year. THOMAS BIDDLE, son of Col. Clement Biddle, of the Revolutionary army, who was called by Gen. Greene to be his aid and counselor in the darkest hours of the great struggle, and highly esteemed by Washington, died on the 3d instant, in Chester County, near Philadelphia. During the greater part of his life, he was connected with a large commercial house in Philadelphia, and was held in high estimation for integrity and ability. He was a Trustee of the University, and a Director of the Philadelphia Library, and also connected with several other public institutions.

A Convention of the Importers of the VA-RIOUS KINDS OF EARTHEN WARE has been called to meet in Philadelphia, on the 25th inst. Three hundred invitations have been sent out, of which thirty have been sent to manufacturers of china in England and France. This business is said to be almost altogether free from the usual fluctuations of trade. A banquet will be given during the sittings of the Convention.

The LIQUOR DEALERS' ASSOCIATION met on Monday, the 1st inst., for the adoption of a constitution and by-laws. The whole Assembly consisted of only 109; all, save nine, Irishmen, Germans, and English. The large liquor dealers, and the seepers of the principal hotels, have not entered into the Association; it is composed almost entirely of the venders of whisky and lager beer. The OLIVET PRESENTERIAN CHURCH, (New School,) organized a little over a year ago, has since that time received eighty nine new members, of whom sixty-three were on profession of

## For the Presbyterian Banner and Advocate. A New Church Organized. EL PASO, WOODFORD Co., Ill.,)

June 2d, 1857. REV. D. McKinney-Dear Sir: On Monday, the 11th of last month, Rev. Wm. T. Adams, of Washington, and Rev. F. N. Ewing, of Bloomington, appeared here as a committee appointed by the Peoria Presbytery, to organize a Presbyterian church, which was done with seven members. Messrs. Adams and Ewing being members of Committee on Missions, appointed Rev. J. C. Mahan, of Lexington, Ill., to preach here the fourth of his time.

God, in his providence, has planted a little church, where, in last September, it was all open prairie. Now, there are about thirty buildings, and many more will be built soon. It is a central point for trade. Here, the Eastern extension of the Peoria and Oquawka Railroad crosses the Illinois Central, and is in operation to the Chicago and Mis

and is in operation to the Chicago and Mississispip Railroad.

The surrounding country is delightful prairie, and is settling up very fast, and improving rapidly. The land is exceedingly rich and productive—as good for farming purposes as any in the State; is healthygood water is generally obtained by digging from fifteen to thirty feet. The prospect for the growth of the church is good. We have it in contemplation to build a house soon for public worship. Persons, especially Presbyterian families, in the Eastern States, who have made up their minds to move to the West and select homes, are invited to visit this region of country. Any who desire information in relation to particular business formation in relation to particular business or trade, are requested to write to S. W. Ogden, Kappa, Ill., or to the undersigned at this place.

S. L. KERR. Respectfully yours,

For the Presbyterian Banner and Advocate. Appreciation of the Late Rev. S. Hume By the Session and Congregation of Hopewell Church. The Session met on the 23d inst., at 1 o'clock

P. M., and was constituted with prayer, by Rev. J. A. Devine, of the Baltimore Presbytery, Mod. On motion of Andrew Anderson, seconded by Robert Wilson, the following resolutions were

Resolved, That the Session of this church, or behalf of the congregation, take this opportunity of recording, in a spirit of devout humiliation before God; their deep sense of the melancholy bereavement which this congregation has sustained, in the removal from their midst, by death, of their beloved and universally esteemed pastor,

Rev. S. Hume Smith. Resolved, That they record, with gratitude, their sense of Divine goodness, in blessing them, for upwards of twelve years, with the faithful, patient, able, and acceptable labors of him, who, being dead, yet speaketh to us to be followers of him, even as he followed Christ.

At a congregational meeting held in the Hopewell church, May 25th, the following resolutions

were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That we indorse every word embodied in the resolutions passed by the Session of this church on the 23d inst., as being the sentiment of every member of the congregation. Resolved, That the Secretary of this meeting be

instructed to send a copy of the above resolutions to the mother of the deceased, and to the Presbyterian Banner and Advocate, requesting their pub JOHN MANIFOLD, Chairman.

J. William Edie, Sec'y.

Ecclesiastical.

Rev. JAMES A. DEVINE has received a call to become the pastor of the church of Hopewell, York County, Pa.

Mr. R. B. ABBOT was ordained as an Evangelist, by the Presbytery of White Water, at its late meeting.

Rev. HEZEKIAH HANSON was installed pastor of the Oquawka church, Ill., on the 5th ult. Rev. I. N. Candee, D.D. preached the sermon and presided, Rev. J. C King gave the charge to the people, and Rev. W. Townley to the pastor.

Rev. C., FORBES' Post Office address is changed from Swan, Noble County, Indiana, to Kendallville, Noble County, Indiana. and more a supple of the arrivals of them as

Mr. A. SMALL has been ordained and installed pastor of Liberty Hill church, South Carolina, by the Presbytery of Harmony.

Rev. A. FAIRBAIRN'S Post Office address is changed from Houston, Texas, to Santa

Rev. WHIJAM C. MOSHER, late of Stock-

The pastoral relation between the Rev. A.

EIGHTH DAY-Friday, May 29, The Assembly met, and occupied a half hour in devitional exercises. The Minutes of yesterday were read as

tional exercises. The Minutes of yesterday were read and approved.

Members were elected to fill vacancies in the Boards of Domestic Missions, Foreign Missions, Education, and Publication, and in the Committee on Church Extension. The former members were chosen, in most cases.

Thanks were returned to Dr. Stratton, for his sermon law evening, in behalf of the Board of Publication, and a copy was asked for the press.

Dr. Scott, of Cincinnail, reported a Narrative of the State of Religion. This Report is made from Narratives sent up by the different Presbyteries. One-third of these had neglected their duty. The summary from the other two-thirds presented a very encouraging picture. In the whole extent of the land, favors have been shown to the Church, by its Head. And still, there are abounding erils the deployed. Intemperance prevails extensively, and is on the increase; and the indifference to religion is lamentable. The encouragements, however, are many. There is a good attendance upon the ordinances, an increased attention to Salbath Schools, religious literature, Christian education in schools and colleges, to the building of churches, to contributions, and to the instruction of the colored population. There have been numerous revivals of religion, some of which were extensive and powerfal. The number of Prebyteries thus blessed is greater than that reported in any previous year. Upon the whole, the year has been one of great favor, and gratitude is due, and great thanksgivings to the Father of mercies through our Lord Jesus Christ. The Report was adopted, and pastors directed to read it to their congregations.

Dr. Moore reported from the Committee on Theological

The Report was adopted, and pastors directed to read it to their congregations

Dr. Moore reported from the Committee on Theological Seminaries. The number of students matriculated the last year, is ninety-seven, being fourteen less than during the previous year. A Fourth Professor for the Seminary at Danville, was recommended; and nominations made to fill vacancies in the Beoards of direction The Report was adopted. The resolutions are the following:

Resolved, That the churches be urged to complete the endowment of those Seminaries that are not yet fully endowed, to increase the number of scholarships and to furnish funds for the repair and erection of suitable buildings, and the enlargement of the libraries.

Resolved, That candidates should be required to put themselves under the care of Presbyteries as coon as possible, and receive careful supervision during their entire

side, and receive careful supervision during course; and that whatever arrangements the l may deem expedient to facilitate their traini rangements should not be such as will tend to full term of study, or induce an absence from t at either the opening or closing exercises of the ons solved, That the following persons be appointed. That the following persons be appointed.

Assorbed, That the infowing persons to sprointed lives tors of the Princeton Theological Seminary, until May, 1800, viz.: Ministers—J. N. Campbell, D.D., George Potts, D.D., John McDowell, D.D., D. V. McLean, D.D., Wm. Neill, D.D., H. A. Wilson, D.D., John Thompson, D.D. Ruling Elders—John Fine, Ebercere Platt, Ira C. Whitesides.

Resolued, That the Board of Directors of the Western Theological Seminary, at Allegheny, be enlarged to forty, and divided into four equal classes, one of which shall goout of office annually.

and divided into four equal classes, one of which shall go out of office annually.

\*\*Restought\*\* That the following persons compose the class of Directors to serve for three years, viz: \*\*Minister-Francis Herron, D.D., Elisha P. Swift, D.D., W. M. Paxton, W. B. McIlvaine, John Kerr, James Alexander, Cyrus Dickson. \*\*Elders-Luke Loomis, Alexander Johnston, James Carothers, M.D. To serve for four years, the following: \*\*Ministers-Thomas Creigh, D.D., James S. Woods, D.D., A. S. Hall, D.D., James Hoge, D.D., John P. Caldwell, James M. Platt, S. M. McClung. \*\*Elders-Lucas Flattery, Dr. H. A. True, A. Cameron.

\*\*A. True, A. Cameron.

\*\*Restoved-That the following Directors of Danville Theological Seminary be appointed to serve until 1860, viz: \*\*Ministers-John T. Edgar, D.D., R. G. Grundy, D.D. John C. Young, D.D., L. W. Green, D.D., B. M. Hobson, James H. Brooks, John-Montgomeiry, \*\*\*R.\*\*A. Lapsley, D.D., A. V. C. Schenck. \*\*Ruling Elders-William Richardson, John Watson, James B. Hopkins, John D. Thorpe, O. Beatty, William Prather, Glass Marshall, James Barbour, John McKeage. To serve until May, 1859: Ezekiel Forman, in place of James Coe, deceased; \*\*and Ben. Monroe, in place of T. E. West, deceased.

To serve until May, 1859: Ezekiel Forman, in place of James Coe, deceased; and Ben. Monroe, in place of James Coe, deceased; and Ben. Monroe, in place of T. E. West, deceased.

Resolved, That the Assembly elect a Fourth Professor, in Danville Seminary, to fill the Chair of Oriental and Biblical Literature, and that this election be the order of the day for Monday morning, at eleven o'clock.

Rev. Stephen Yerkes, now Professor of Languages in Transylvania University, was put in nomination for the Professorship at Danville; the election to take place on Monday next.

The Committee on Systematic Benevolence, reported that the cause is gaining on the affections of the churches, and is of great promise; though only twenty-four Presbyteries had as: t up statements. The system is approved and recommended. The report was adopted.

THE AMERICAN BIBLE SOCIETY.

differently. It needed examination. We could not adopt it out of mere respect to its accomplished author. The Overture was a strong censure on the American Bible Society; a censure which we should not hastily pass. He understood that the Society had not made any changes, except five. They had followed the reading of a majority of the best English editions. But in the five cases alluded to, there was so much disagreement in the editions, that they had referred to the original. He could see no grounds for censure. The discussion, he thought, would og good. It would wasken attention. It would admonish the Society, and induce carefulness. It would show the public that we were watchful, and thus inspire confidence. He wished not, by referring the case, to shrink from a responsibility. Neither was he willing to incur the responsibility of rash action, especially when that action would censure and injure a great Christian institution. The time now occupied in the discussion is not lost. If there is need of action, the Assembly of next year will have been incited to previous preparation for it.

Dr. Hoge, of Columbus, Ohio, did not wish to vote on the Overture, one way or the other. The language was too indefinite. Definitions were needed. The facts upon which the resolutions are based, are assumed facts. They are not routed. There is isnucede. He could not adopt them. Nettered idd he wish to reject them. There might be some truth in the assumptions. There should be investigation. The alterations, so far as he knew of them, he approved of decidedly. They were not a change of the English Bible. They were corrections of errors. What was the standard edition? Was that used in 1816 a standard? Who made it so? We would act with perfect safety by referring the matter to the next Assembly.

Dr. M'Gill, Mr. Hammersly, and Dr. Aiken, made some

we would act with perfect safety by referring the matter to the next Assembly.

Dr. M'Gill, Mr. Hammersly, and Dr. Aiken, made some remarks.

A motion to lay Judge Ene's motion on the table, was negatived by a vote of 127 against 117. The motion to refer the Overture to the next: General 'Assembly, was then adopted, by a vote of 128 against 114.

Adjourned with prayer. Afternoon Session

Dr. Leland was appointed to preach the sermon before he Board of Education next year. able, and acceptable labors of him, who, being dead, yet speaketh to us to be followers of him, even as he followed Christ.

Resolved, That, as a friend and counselor in the family, and in the sick chamber of his flock, no less than in his unwearied ministrations, he was alike diligent, and highly appreciated.

Resolved, That his name will long be embalmed in the affectionate memory of all the members of his congregation, in view of the private and public excellences of his character and conversation.

Furthermore, this Session would pray on behalf of the orphan children of their deceased pastor, that their father's God may be their covenant God, and that he would, if in accordance with his will, dispose and enable them to become useful members of the Church, and fellow heirs of eternal life.

The Confiscion of the Scriptures, were adopted.

A Presbytery to be called Lake Superior, in Minnesots Territory, was organized, to be attached to the Synod of Union efforts.

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An Overtures expressing an entire want of sylmpture, were deopted.

A Presbytery to be called Lake Superior, in Minnesots Territory, was organized, to be attached to the Synod of Union efforts.

An Overture from Carlisle Presbytery, affirming that the sentiment in our Confession, that a man may not marry of his wife's kindred nearer than of his own, is not in accordance with the feelings of a large portion of the Campbellite and Eaplist that it tends to difficulties, and cannot be enforced; that the feelings of a large portion of the Campbellite and E

WESTERN THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY.

Dr. Moore, from the Committee on Theological Seminaries. eported farther in relation to the Western Seminary; the Dr. Moore, from the Committee on Theological Eeminaries. reported farther in relation to the Western Seminary; the reported farther in relation to the Western Seminary; the report is as follows:

\*Resolved\*\*, That, agreeably to the unanimous request of the Beard of Directors; this Assembly will proceed to elect a fourth Professor, upon a salary to be graduated by the Trustees of the Seminary.

\*Resolved\*\*, That in accordance with the same request, Samuel J. Wilson, who has been an associate teacher in this Seminary, for two years past, be nominated to fill this Professorable.

\*Resolved\*\*, That if any change in the division of labor in the Seminary be found expedient, it may be made by the Board of Directors for the next session, provided it be reported to the next Assembly.

Mr. McClung, of Salzburg, Presbytery said he was in-

Board of Directors for the next session, provided it be reported to the next Assembly.

Mr. McClung, of Saltsburg, Presbytery, said he was instructed by his Presbytery to oppose the election of a Fourth Professor. He thought there were not funds for his support and that the churches in the region were unwilling to bear the expense. He thought there were other interests in the country demanding attention; and that three Professors were enough.

Mr. Wallace, of Redstone Presbytery, was instructed to oppose the appointing of a fourth prefessor in any Seminary. But if the Assembly had established it as the order for other Presbyteries, he wished this one to be on an equality. But he felt doubtful as to the provision made at Allegheny for the support requisite. Yet from what appeared on all sides, he felt as though he should vote for the professorship. Mr. McIlvaine, of Ohio Presbytery, was sorry that there should spear to be any division on this question. The Allegheny, five years 200, and had reiterated it by appointments. Dr. Hall had been appointed and Mr. Dickenson. Neither accepted. Four professors' houses had been built; and over \$5,000 on hand toward the professorship. Should be made a first rate Seminary. It was worthy. The Calmed the sympathy of the Assembly. The Western should be made a first rate Seminary. It was worthy. The funds. Prospects were bright. The person nominated had ceptable.

Mr. Lee, of Ohio Presbytery, said the Trustees of the son hand \$5,200 for, the Fourth Professorship. On this they could not sustain a Professor, but if funds could be raised, the professorship the Trustees would rejoice to have the appointment. And now he was assumed that the means could be had for support, heartly indoresed the professorship. An agent had been appoint to collect funds, and things appeared highly favorable:

Mr. Montgomery, Mr. Young, and Dr. Swift, made remarks favorable to the report.

NINTH DAY-Saturday, May 30. The Assembly met, and engaged in devotional exercises, the Minutes of yesterday were read and approved. It was agreed, that after Monday, there shall be evening Sessions, until the final adjournment. WESTERN THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY.

changed from Houston, Texas, to Santa
Rosa, Sonoma County, California.

Rev. William C. Mosher, late of Stockton, California, having accepted a call to
supply the First Presbyterian Church at
Pontiac, Michigan, requests correspondents to address him accordingly.

The pastoral relation between the Rev. A.

E. CHANDIER and the churches of Brewington and Harmony, Sauth Carolina, was
thas located in Florida.

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Assembly at once, as being due to the Press. Some of the more assertion of the society of the state of the society of the socie