our Church, which is higly commendable. We

State church, at Albany, because the people

would have a book with tunes.

Dr. Junkin said that he belonged to the class

He deprecated any diminishing of respect for our

noble Hymn Book. He said the argument for a new

part, was, whether it was desirable or not to have good music. In our churches there had

been restlessness. Other Churches had congre

want of the general use of tune books. He had

no sympathy with those who feared all changes. He did not believe the Presbyterian Church yet

perfect. We are behind other denomination

character as our people cannot sing.

The first resolution was then passed.

resolution. Carried.

also adopted.

The new music introduced is generally of such a

Dr. Backus moved the adoption of the second

to a few.

If this Assembly accede to these views, it is evident that

suitable book, for the use of Sabbath Schools

separate committee.

great mass of precious treasure.

Dr. Nevin moved an amendment, that it be

The amendment was voted down. The resolu-

tion was lost. The whole report was then adopt-

gational singing, and he attributed this to the

gomery.

will observe it. But still this does not prove that there is no need for a day of humilian Such a day is eminently proper in review of the sius of the past, in the way of preparation for great mercies, or in anticipation of signal deliverances. This position was supported by references to various Scripture passages. Now as to the facts. To day there are 1,000 000 of men in the field, North and South. A member of this b dy told us the, other day he had three sons in the army. He himself had an only son in the the army. He himself had an only son in the front of Sherman's army, baptized years ago, in Pittsburgh, by a venerable member of the Synod of Allegheny, now in the house. And this son may now be lying bleeding and man gled. But this is only one of thousands of similar instances, and it may be that great battles are only beginning. And suppose that Gen Grant should to day a whitless the that Gen. Grant should to day annihilate the rebel army, would there not be cause for humiliation, because of the thousands of desolate homes which even such a victory would occasion?

Again, the state of the Church is to be taken inaccount. If the Union were reconstructed what are we to do with the Church? Schism has occurred in all its branches. One third of our own churches have sloughed off. Can we take them back, all covered with the blood of our sons, and make them members and moderators of the General Assembly? This is a question to be met. It could not be urged that the late proc-lamation is a sufficient argument against such a day, for in that case it would only be necessary to continue such things, to prevent all humilis

tion and fasting.

Dr. Mac Master reviewed the proceedings o the last five General Assemblies. Dr. Junkin inquired if it was proper in advo-cating a day of humiliation and prayer, to review the proceedings of the last five General As-

semblies.
Dr. MacMaster replied that he was only giv ing reasons why a day of fasting and praye should be appointed. Dr. Musgrave moved to refer the paper to the

Committee on Bills and Overtures.

Rev. Mr. Johnson said, that many things had been said, which were not according to his taste. But we of the North-West feel that it is about time to set ourselves right on some of the causes of the war. Among the people in the North-West there was beginning to be a convic-tion that the Old School Presbyterian Church was falling short of her duty. He believed the whole Church needed just such a paper as this. Dr. Nevin said it was extremely difficult to speak just now. But he felt that there was need of a day of prayer and fasting. He was in fa-

vor of the reference.

Judge Ryerson, from the Committee on Ministers' Salaries, reported an address to the churches, reminding them of the increased expenses of living; of the increased wages o hired persons and officers; of the difficulties in the way of persons living on fixed salaries; of the fact that, with few honorable exceptions, there has been no corresponding increase of salaries; that this had been an inadvertence; that we could not believe that Christian people would act thus unjustly toward their pastors; exhort-ing the people to make immediate exertions to remove this evil; and that it was vital to the Church and our country that the hands of the ministry be strengthened, and that the ministra-tions of the sanctuary be clothed with all possible efficiency. To this was added a recommen dation that the attention of the proper authori-ties be called to the case of ministers serving the Church in Colleges, Seminaries, etc. Dr. A. G. M'Candless said the paper would

commend itself to the hearts and consciences of the elders Many ministers, especially in coun-try districts, labored faithfully and hard for less than a day laborer.

Judge Linn said the Committee was in double as to the proper mode of authentication of the document to the churches. Some member must make the suggestion. He believed that a simple

sense of justice would lead all the elders of the

Presbyterian Church to adopt the suggestions of

Mr. Wallace said he thought the Committee or Salaries could very easily urge upon the churches the duty of increasing their contributions to the Domestic Board, that the salaries of the home missionaries may be increased

Adopted. The Committee on Foreign Correspondence reported, expressing the sympathy of the Assembly with the efforts of the Christian people Memorial Hall for the proclamation of the grea system of truth which Calvin developed, and so commend this enterprise to the liberality of the churches, and appoint Wm. Rankin, Jr. as treasurer of this fund.

Adjourned with prayer by Dr. Burtis. · Sixth Day.

WEDNESDAY, May 25. The Assembly met, and was opened with read ing the Scriptures and prayer. The first half hour was spent in devotional exercises. Dr. Du bois and Rev. L. Merrill Miller leading in The minutes were read, corrected and ap-

The Permanent Clerk read a letter from the Clerk of the Mathodist Episcopal Conference now in session in Philadelphia, acknowledging the reseipt of the invitation from this body to unite in prayer for the country this afternoon, and stating that the Conference accepted the invitation.

Judge Ryerson moved that the letter on Pas-

tor's Salaries be printed and circulated at the expense of the Board of Publication. Adopted. The Judge also moved, that in view of the claims soon to be made on the Christian churches Presbyteries enjoin ministers to preach on th subject; to present the claims of all the Board of the Church regularly; and that the Presby-teries make diligent inquiry as to the faithfulness of the pastors in this particular Rev. Dr. Maclean, from the Committee on Bills and Overtures, reported paper No. 2, a com-plaint of the Session of the 7th church of Cincin-

and a complaint or appeal of the Presbytery of Cincinnati versus the Synod of Cincinnati, the case of the Misses Brown. No. 8. A com plaint from Rev. Mr. Abbott, versus the Synod o Missouri. Mr. Abbott is not present, nor is h represented by any one. The Committee recommend that it be referred to the next General As sembly. No 6. Complaint of Rev. N. West, and the Assembly recommended to take it up is order. No. 7. Appeal of Rev. John B. Saye ent, and has left our Church for the Episcopal Church; therefore, the Committee recomm that the appeal be dismissed.

Dr. Candee, from the Committee on the Board of Foreign Missions, reported, mentioning the care and caution of the Board in the management of its funds; the encouragement to greater efforts; success among the Indians in this country, and among the people of South America and the protection afforded our missionaries China and India: the fact that the twenty-six Synods who had given their donations this year ad all increased their benefactions, except four that there had been a large increase in the re there is a regular increase in the number of native helpers, and in the growth of the native churches. Rev. J. C Lowrie, D.D. one of the Secretaries of the Board, was invited to address the Assem

bly. Dr. Lowrie thanked the Assembly for this kindness. The last year had been one of grea success, calling for great thankfulness. He ther spoke of the death of a valuable laborer, Rev. Henry Rankin; of the late murder of Rev. Levi Janvier; of the death of several most estimable female laborers; of the cost of Exchange; of the threatening aspect of affairs at Corisco, from Spanish interference; of the outpouring of the Boly Spirit on several missionary stations; of the desire of the Board for counsel; of the duty of the Assembly to weigh well these resolutions since they involved great expenditure. All the Stations are calling for additional laborers. New schools must be established, and the course of studies in others must be enlarged. This was particularly so in Lahore (India), and in Pekin (China). In the latter place God has greatly blessed our work. In this Province, now entirely open to us, there are about twenty-eight millions of people, having among them only ten missionaries of all Christian denominations. Beveral of our best misionaries in India are in impaired health; and provision should be made for all possible contingencies. If we are to enlarge our operations, there must be a great in-erease to the funds of the Board. \$35,000 were paid last year in the way of Exchange, and if, by any possibility. Exchange should remain as now, \$52,000 will be required to meet the inereased rates of Exchange. But, with God's blessing upon our arms, Exchange will soon . There has been a very marked increase, which gives encouragement for the future. Some of our churches make princely donations, but these come from a few persons. We must seek to bring out the full power of the Church by leading all to contribute. It is a matter of great importance that all the churches and all persons in the churches, units heart and soul in this great work. We must reach the churches and the people in the churches, or we cannot advance. The Board will do whatever the churches

pendence for success is on God. Bey. Mr. Platte said, we must all teach our people three things—lat, the need of more prayer; 2d, the duty of the youth; 8d, the grace of giving. That we may do this, our own hearts must be filled with love to Christ; and then we will be able to impart the same feeling to others. Rev. Mr. Haskell said the missionary work is one to which every Christian commits himself. And he would especially impress on the mind of the Assembly the duty of sympathy with the missionary in complete dedication to God. I have stood on heathen ground where one of my

order, if the means are supplied. Our whole de-

Mr. Rankin, Treasurer, said, we have supplied

date. The missionaries sell these drafts to native bankers for gold, which is all that is considered money there. The drafts are sent to Liverpool, the Treasurer in New-York is notified, and he must meet the drafts. The amount now on deposit in New-York is about \$60,000, and this is about the amount now due on the missionaries' drafts. But as Exchange is now, \$120,000 is needed to meet this \$60,000. Last year \$30,000 were needed in this way, and were supplied. This year \$60,000 will be demanded for this end. We cannot send out more missionaries unless this expenditure is provided for by increased. contributions. Our bills must not go to protest, for this would ruin our credit, and thus disable

Rev. Watson Hughes said that it was good policy when a missionary had broken down in the Foreign field, to bring him home. Then he might recover so as to be useful here. He knew such instances.

Rev. Mr. Rodgers remarked that new missions could not be founded, or old ones enlarged, un-less the Church would increase its donations. An experience of ten years as an agent had convinced him that our contributions, both small and great, came from a few. The people must be educated to this in the family, the Sabbath School, and the church. He had found that wherever pastor and Session were alive to this work, the people were not behind. There was a special temptation, just now, to neglect our duty to this Board, in the urgent demands for our sol diers, which are all right and commendable; but we must not neglect the duties we owe toward vangelizing the world.

Rev. Mr. Walsh said he was one of that un fortunate class termed returned missionaries. He was about to say that the Church must not suppose that native agency would accomplish at once, all that the Church now expected. Time was required. The native converts described by Paul in his epistles, were just about such as our converts in India. Men immersed all their life-time in the abominations of heathenism, were not to be prepared at once for pastors and and teachers. He believed we had reason for thankfulness. The funds, he thought, would be supplied. The missionaries never doubted the success of our Government and army. He desired the Assembly to unite with him in a monster petition, and to lead their churches to unite with him. This petition was a prayer for the Holy Spirit. This was needed more than all

Rev. Mr. Speer said the increase in funds since the Assembly at Peoria, was because we Assembly to be a practical one, and to determine to raise the funds, and then to go to work and raise the funds. He held in his hand a coin of China which, from the characters on it, proved that the Nestorian missionaries had at one time visited and labored with success in China. The silver and the gold bore witness that the earth was the Lord's. One sixth of the entire contributions to our Board last year came from the single city of New-York; that is, \$30,000. Cannot each of us try to make our individual church pay twice as much to Foreign Missions this year as last year. He moved that the Church raise \$300,000 for the Board this year.

Dr. Junkin said his theory was that the prince of the power of the air originated this war. We did not believe enough in the power of the devil. One great object of the devil in this war was to dry up the streams of Christian benevolence toward Foreign Missions and other good works. We ought to pray that his devices may be brought to nought, and that the wealth brought to many by this war may be largely turned into the treasury of the Lord. If we had faith in the statements of missionaries, of travellers, and of the Bible, concerning this great matter, we would Bible, concerning this great matter, we would certainly be stirred up. Satan in his devices distracts our minds, our counsels, and our deliverance does not require any one to act new, distracts our minds, our counsels, and our churches. He has turned the mind of the Church aside from its true mission, to other things which do not properly concern the Church. We do not preach enough about the kingdom of God

Dr. Nevin said he had received Mr. Simpson who was drowned in Africa, into the Church His mother was in the habit of sending \$50 every year to her son; and though very plain, and in limited circumstances, she since his death sends regularly her \$50 every year to the Board. Mr. Carter, a member of the Executive Com-mittee, would call attention to the difficulties which have encompassed our path for the last three years. During the last year, every dollar we sent abroad cost us about one dellar and seventy cents. We now send abroad our own drafts; these come back and must be met. He referred to the ordination of six young Chinese at one time, by a little Presbytery, and the cele bration of the Lord's Supper there afterwards, in a most touching and tender manner. The last year had been our most successful one; but every step seemed to be in the dark. Let us have faith and hope in God. The silver and the

gold are his. Rev Dr. Elliott hoped the motion of Mr. Speer would be adopted. Satan sometimes outwits himself—just as the Secessionists, who started pealed. this war to sustain slavery, have themselves de-stroyed slavery. And in the crisis through which we are passing, God is training the peo-ple to benevolence as never before. The people have given unexampled contributions to the country, and more than ever to the Church. Those who have given most to the country, have also given most to the Church. Good is being

hearts to rejoice. Rev. Mr. Hynes said he believed it was possible to raise the amount specified, if the subject tion of Rev. A. S. MacMaster, D.D. Carried was fairly presented. Rev. Mr. Haskell said care was to be taken lest, after having passed such a resolution, there be satisfied with lower results than are antici-

Mr. Rankin feared that this resolution, if passed, would not be fully met. Every year resolutions were passed which were not fulfilled. But if every representative from the Presby-teries will address himself to this work in his hurch and Presbytery, it will be done. Dr. Candee said the Committee did not make

the recommendation suggested by Mr. Speer, merely on account of the reasons given by Mr. Bankin. The Committee believed the Church able to add to its former gifts so that \$500,000 could be at once raised. He believed there was no difficulty in securing the \$300,000 this year. The benevolence of the people, called out so Dr. Jones read his Annual Report. From largely by our wounded and sick soldiers, would this it appears that during the year, \$13,160 also constrain them to give to the Church. Min- have been distributed to eighty-eight persons. isters often stood in the way of the benevolence Of these, forty-eight were widows, thirty-sever of the Church. They were afraid to appeal to ministers, and three families of orphans. Many

Mr. Carter remarked that one-half the income of the Bible Society last year, \$120,000, was cers and invalid soldiers. The amount now in from bequests, while but one-tenth of the contributions to our Board of Foreign Missions was of May, was \$8,000. This is just about enough derived from this source.

Mr. Speer's motion was adopted, and the september. Without a working balance, many shole report adopted. It was made the second order of the day to norrow, to appoint the place of next meeting; and the Report on Psalmody was made the third order. The complaint of Dr. McPheeters versus the Presbytery of St. Louis, was made the order cies and special gifts for this purpose may of the day for Thursday evening. Nominations to fill vacancies in the Boards and

Seminaries were now made. Closed with prayer by Dr. Maclean.

AFTERNOON SESSION. The Assembly met and spent the afternoon in prayer and devotional exercises in behalf of our country, according to previous appointment. Recess until 7½ o'clock.

EVENING SESSION. The Assembly met, and according to previous arrangement, George H. Stuart, Esq., was heard in behalf of the Christian Commission. In the introduction he remarked that he felt himself jects too much neglected, and mentioned his need was not only in our own Church, but in all unworthy of the high privilege of addressing gratitude at the Report just heard. But how Churches. The tunes added to the hymns would such a Court of Jesus Christ. This was especially long must these appeals be made? We are becially so now when coming from a sick room, and oppressed under a sense of the responsibility resting upon him. He then proceeded to ex- own Church, we should arouse ourselves to duty world, which are not in our book. The trouble plain the objects of this noble institution, and in this particular. We boasted of our Theologts facilities for usefulness; and to say that the | ical Seminaries, of our educated ministry, and | it. This supplement will enable us to secure all Association had already sent two thousand vol-unteer delegates to the field; had received and expended over \$800,000 in money, and \$1,000.

\*\*With the Theological Seminary there, laid. The
acquired without a tune book to be used in the 200 worth of stores. They had given 700,000 minister should be free from worldly cares. We family, the prayer-meeting, and the Church. copies of portions of the Scriptures, donated by put this in our call. But are not ministers cumthe American Bible Society and the British and bered with care when they think of their families, ancient custom, and all who have heard it must Foreign Rible Society, from the latter of which when they themselves may die or be disabled?

15,000 copies of portions of Scripture had been Does not this use up their brain-power? If we leave admired it.

Rev. Mr. Tully was in favor of the first resorded, with the promise of as many more as had no higher motive, the elevation of the minmight be needed. We have also distributed laterial intellectual status should be a sufficient able report, and I am with it heartily. In my 750 000 sorder of nealm and humn books 50,000 inducement. The delicacy of ministers was early ministry I was sent to a church where library books, 200,000 magazines, 4,500,000 great; they were reluctant to accept this aid.

pages of religious newspapers, and 25,000,000 The present system has done much to bring repages of tracts. To-day we have 55 centre Stallief to many. But he was in favor of a permadors, 150 outer Stations, and 16 Agents direct. nent fund to which they could apply as a right. Scotch Churches are drifting to us in this paring at this moment 800 unpaid delegates. In this was the Moravian system, and it was ticular. In the Presbytery of Albany I could two weeks in the army of the Potomac, 54 chapels had been erected. In addition to these we have eighteen large tents, making seventy-two lawsy. The eldership should not permit anyplaces of worship, in which eight thousand religious services were held during the last Winter. It is part, he wished to secure a disciple's reward.

The eldership should not permit anypression of the found still'a different book in their way in this thing. For that house, while still offer books were proposed. Therefore the memorial came up from the Pression of the found still a different book in the found He then gave a most thrilling account of the late vant of the Master, in the name of the disciple. bytery of Albany, in answer to which, this Comlabors of the Christian Commission in the late vant of the Master, in the name of the disciple.

The Moderator announced as the second order our missionaries, until the 1st of October, with of the evening, the consideration of the Report drafts payable in Liverpool four months after on Slavery, from the Committee on Bills and Overtures, and that Judge Stanley Matthews had the floor. Judge Matthews said the Assembly had just

> we are engaged. It is now to be determined work. meeting of the Assembly since 1818, when the application of its principles was possible, there support him. should be a man a member of this Assembly who Mr. Carter action. No Assembly has ever proposed to repeal the action of 1818. When it was charged that the action of 1845 repealed it, the very next Assembly expressed itself most unequivocally. Their action was in favor of the aboition of slavery whenever in the providence of God it could be done. According to the Gos-pel, and the deliverances of the Church, it was the duty of every Presbyterian to labor for the been no general movement toward the removal of slavery which gave any promise of suc-cess. There is an unwritten history which may go far toward explaining the need of a deliverance now. Many leaders in the Church fail to earry out the act of 1818, and have perverted class here. He never had applied to his acupon their Churh and said, with the fallen an-

"Evil, be thou my good." They declared slavery to be a good, and that should be perpetuated. As a consequence, rebellion followed against this good Government—civil war, with all its fearful results. So that now the time specified by the General Assembly in its earlier deliverances, has come. And so the Committee, in this report, declares, that it is God's will that every vestige of human slavery should now disappear.

Time was when it was considered immoral and wicked to attack an institution existing from generation to generation, as causing unnecessary excitement, and awakening bad feeling. That objection does not hold good now. Those mo-tives are now transferred to the other side. Emancipationists are now the conservatives, the men who support the Government: and those who oppose, are the men who array themselves then resolved to increase them. He wished this against the Government. It has been said that in this matter we are uniting politics and the Church. Much of this kind of talk has been heard, but it generally came from those whose politics were on the wrong side. He then proceeded to answer the objection made, that this report, in endorsing the means by which the Government declares slavery abolished, is committing our-selves to a position which only a legal tribunal can decide, and makes us partizans. This argument would apply to any of the deliverances of the Church on this subject, in former years. The subject of slavery entered more or less into all political parties. If the Church cannot act now, it never can act. According to this doctrine, whenever an immorality becomes so deeply imbedded in the body politic, as to receive the anction of law, the mouth of the Church must be shut against it.

Polygamy, in Utah, exists by law. It enters into politics. Therefore the Church must not declare it to be sinful to have more than one wife. The Assembly in the case before us, only acts upon the presumption that the sets of the Government are constitutional. Every citizen is bound to presume that the law requiring certain duties of him, is constitutional, and he must not differently from what he must act at all events. until the law is tested in courts of law. As citiany one any more than it is now bound. Only revels in arms desire to oppose the acts of the Government in this particular. It may be said that there are slaveholders in States now loyal. But the President's Proclamation does not affect such. It may be possible for men to have legal rights which, as a Christian, he is bound to re-linquish. But it is only by wresting the paper that this construction can be put upon it. He left the matter with the Assembly. He believed its decision would rejoice the heart of every Christian and patriot, and tend to restore the

peace we so ardently desired. Dr. Nevin moved that the report be adopted. Leave was granted to strike out the word "con-Dr. Nevin said he had but a word to say. He ould only mention one thing more to relieve his conscience. The action of 1845 was dubious.

If this action would still leave any doubt as to that action being uurepealed, he wanted some-thing additional. For his own part he believed the resolution of 1845 had been virtually re-Adjourned with prayer by Rev. Dr. Reynolds.

Seventh Day. THURSDAY, May 26.

The Assembly met, and was opened with prayer by the Moderator. The usual half hour was spent in devotional exercises. At the close of these, Dr. Candee called attenbrought out. This is a day of God's working in tion to the fact that the Minutes, as approved a way we never witnessed before. He will work yesterday, stated that he withdrew the nominaout the problem in a way that will cause all our tion of Dr. E. D. MacMaster, as a candidate for the vacant chair in Allegheny, and moved that the arrangement of the rooms, the attention paid it be inserted that this was done at the sugges-The Minutes of yesterday were read, corrected, and approved.

may be a reflex influence, which will lead us to \$1,035 had been paid, and that members asking care of this General Assembly, be earnestly rea proportion from this sum had traveled, in quested to make early and full replies to these miles. Rev. Dr. Tustin concluded his report of his in behalf of Manses or comfortable homes for

visit to the New-School General Assembly of Presbyterian ministers. last year, which was begun the other day. Carried.

The Rev. Dr. Burtis, from the Committee on Disabled Ministers—this being the order of the day-reported, expressing gratification at the their people as they should. The ministers of the facts detailed in this report are of the must take the lead. He had practised on this, and God had blessed him ever since. He had dedicated one-quarter of his income to the Lord thirty-six years and the Lord had married. thirty-six years ago, and the Lord had rewarded him.

100 description in the lord had rewarded their all to the Church. It is as much the duty of the Church to care for these, as it is the duty of the Government to provide for its retired offito meet the demands which will be made up to

could reach them. When Dr. Jones had ended, the Committee recommended this interest to the churches—to funded as a sort of endowment, yet the chief dependence must be on the regular contributions of

the churches. Rev. L. Merrill Miller said he was a witness manifested by the applicants. He referred to a Bible Society, and whose voice had often been heard in this Assembly. Surrounded by those living in affluence, he had subsisted on potatoes The Assembly met, and according to previous until, by accident, the fact was discovered, and

permanent fund.

listened to the President of the Christian Com-mission on the horrid results of the war in which

Bring up every member of the Church to this

said that it was remarkable that at the first pation of want when old or disabled. It was

facts were known. The people were willing to give to this object when presented. But the

lead the people. But, owing to delicacy, they had failed in this respect.

Dr. Junkin expressed himself gratified at the on, and he was also favorable to a fund. But he did not want the subject removed from the yearly care of the Assembly. There was truth in the charge that ministers had failed to teach the people their duty here. He had offended here. He confessed his fault. On one occasion he was so pressed that he gave notice he must leave, on account of the low salary. Be-fore leaving, he preached on pastoral support, for the benefit of his successor. On the next day, instead of agreeing to his leaving, as he supposed they would, his salary was increased,

raised for a manse.

Mr. Eldridge said he had seen much of ministers' wants. No minister can go into the pulpit and preach properly when burdened with the

The Committee was directed to make the appropriations larger for the present year. was unanimously chosen as the place of next meeting, upon nomination of Dr. Elliott, and motion of Dr. D. X. Junkin.
Dr. Breckinridge reported Overtures Nos. 20,

Rev. Mr. Lawson reported, recommending the approval of the Minutes of the Synod of San-dusky, with the exception of a protest against he action of the late General Assembly, on the ground that an inferior court cannot protest gainst the decision of a higher court. Adjourned with prayer by Rev. Mr. Cowhick.

The Assembly met and was opened with prayer The Report on Overture No. 2, on the subject

AFTERNOON SESSION.

seph M. Wilson, of Philadelphia, Pa., (well known connection with the Presbyterian Almanac,) in byterian ministers. ses for the comfortable accommodation of Presbyterian ministers and their families, is a duty, the performance of which cannot be longer de-layed, but the magnitude of the operation de-

dition in this respect : therefore. Resolved. That the churches under the care of this General Assembly be requested to reply to the following questions: 1. Please give the name of your church, with

by your minister for a house to live in, or, 8. Have you a manse for your minister, there by securing him a comfortable home. 4. If you have a Manse, how long has it been finished, and (about) what amount in rent does your minister annually save by living in "the

What was the plan you adopted to awaken the interest of the people, and thus secure the erection of a Manse.

ed) and you thereby aid your brethren who have not yet erected a Manse: but will do so as soon as they see how it can be done by showing them how it has been done. 6. Have you a Glebe attached to your Manse

f so, what is saved to a minister's family by tilling a few acres. tilling a few acres.
7. Please give a description of your Manse.

to ventilation, the capacity of its library, and such other suggestions as will increase the value of these returns. Resolved, That the ministers, elders, deacons The Committee on Mileage reported that trustees, or members of the churches under the

ng to the Assembly, seventeen thousand questions, adding any information or making any suggestions that may tend to awaken an interest Resolved, That said replies, suggestions, and At the close of the report, Dr. Beatty moved information, be sent to Joseph M. Wilson, of that the fidelity of the delegate be approved. Philadelphia, Pa., to be by him arranged and

classified in time to be presented to the next General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church. Resolved, That Joseph M. Wilson be authorzed to supply the Stated Clerks of the Presbyteries in connection with this General Assembly, with a sufficient number of copies of this Overture, as there are churches within the bounds of said Presbyteries, with the understanding that the Stated Clerks will attend to their distribution among the churches.

Resolved, That in order to the fulfillment of the objects contemplated, the Presbyteries be en-

oined to make inquiries from time to time, testing the diligence of the churches in reply to the questions contained in this Overture. The order of the day was then taken up, viz.,

their annual munificence; and that while lega- to uniting a tune book and Hymn Book in the

long must these appeals be made? We are be-hind all our sister denominations in this partic-long must these appeals be made? We are be-be a great gain, since it would introduce a uni-formity not known now. There are hymns ular. If we had no higher interest than our which thrill Christian hearts in all parts of the is not what is in the old book, but what is not in

labors of the Christian Commission in the late terrible battles of the Army of the Potomac. Mr. T. Charlton Henry said there was a sense of delicacy, and he believed it to be a false delicacy, in anything pertaining to ministerial sup-like was appointed. Farther inquiries assured me that the want was a general one, and the desire for a tune book was strong and wide-spread. If we would have good singing, we must all do as the old feetch minister said, "Sing in, sing

poral support was certain. He was in favor of a

Mr. Foster coincided with the previous speaker, and hoped that the elders would go from this place more deeply imbued with a sense of the importance of this matter than ever before. Let

Mr. Osborne was gratified to see this subject whether this Assembly shall lift its potent voice against the accursed cause of this wicked war. He spoke of his regret that in the providence of been neglected too much. He illustrated this God it had fallen to his lot to open this discus-by the wants of a New School minister in his sion; of his inexperience in such a presence; of region, in Western New-York. It was a disgrace his need of help from on high. Then he referred to the Presbyterian Church to allow their min-to the action of 1787, 1795, 1815, and 1818, and. isters to suffer for want of support, or in antici-

shame to call a minister upon what would barely Mr. Carter said for thirty years he had been was also a member of that, and voted for that in close correspondence with ministers, and it often pained him to see the straits to which old friends were sometimes reduced. He referred to a scene he himself had witnessed of want in a minister's family, and to the readiness with which relief had been obtained so soon as the

und should be at once increased. The son of Dr. John Brown, of Edinburgh, who had given abolition of slavery, as soon as the way could be opened up. From 1818 until now there had been no general movement toward the return to this object in Scotland, said he opened up. From 1818 until now there had been no general movement toward the return toward the return to the state of the lence. In passing through Scotland, two years ago, he was struck at witnessing the comfort in which the aged and disabled ministers lived, when contrasted with the condition of the same

> aining all he asked. Mr. Wallace said this object had his heart and his hand. He was in favor of the report; but he hoped to see a permanent fund. We are ac-customed to look to our ministers to instruct and

> ten acres of ground were purchased, and money

cares of present temporal want, and also with anxieties for the future. The report, after amendment, was adopted.

The First Presbyterian church, Pittsburgh 22. and 23.

v the Moderator. of Parsonages, proposing questions to each church, was read and adopted, as follows: Overture Number 2—Being a Memorial from Jo-

behalf of Manses or comfortable homes for Presmands a careful scrutiny of the state of the Church, and a thorough knowledge of her con-

the year of its organization.

2. What has been (about) the annual rent paid

Please let your answer to this question be as full as possible (as these replies will be publish

its size, and accommodations, with specification of its cost as far as possible, with diagrams of

to a few.

If this Assembly accede to these views, it is evident that our object is greatly simplified, and can be accomplished more surely by selecting what the Church has approved and loved, and by adopting hymns and tunes from other sources of corresponding quality and fitness to Christian experience. Pursuing such an end by such a method, it will be found, we think, that a book of the size already indicated will exhaust the existing supply, and amply meet all the wants of the Church. We can at once gratify those who desire what they have not in this respect, and avoid great and radical changes. Such a book may easily be made to answer the demand of a supplement for our present book, and, at the same time, with suitable tunes affixed, will meet all reasonable and maturely considered calls of those in the Church who sek for a small selection, either to be used in all religious services, or for the less formal occasions of our social meetings and Sabbath Schools By this plan we hope that all classes may be satisfied, and our psaimody truly improved without such a revolution as could disturb any portion of the Church.

The tendency, we believe, will be to induce general participation in this part of worship, and to make it sound and devont. Our people may thus be gratified and advantaged by what will really benefit and edity all.

The Committee, after a careful consideration of the subject in all its bearings, are of the opinion that we offer the only plan which can hope to command and relieve the various preferences which prevail in our Church.

We therefore respectfully recommend this Assembly to resolve,

the Report of the Committee on Psalmody.

Rev. Mr. Taylor, of Pa., having the floor, resumed; he urged immediate haste. He called attention to a Sabbath School Hymn Book having the imprimatur of the Board, though not published, which he denounced as having in it Unitarianism, and Pantheism, giving illustrations of its contents. This he urged as a reason for no delay. The book could be prepared in five or six months. The enterprise of the world could accomplish it, and the enterprise of the Church should be equal to it. He was opposed same volume. There was now great progress in

music, and some liberty must be allowed to the congregations. Many of the people in our churches could do nothing more with a tune book than with a Hebrew Bible or a Greek Testo two things connected with this Fund: the one tament. We want a small, portable supplement. was its need, and the other was the delicacy. Nor is there any need of a book of Chants. Those who wish to chant can do so directly from minister, one of the founders of the American the Bible. We must not out up the Bible into bits, if we would make them acquainted with the whole Bible. He moved to strike out the second resolution.

want felt throughout the entire Church. This

recess until 74 o'clock. EVENING BESSION. The Assembly met after recess. The order of

table-mates was stricken down by two murderous assassins.

Mr. Rankin, Treasurer, said, we have supplied.

Commission had received \$300,000 in money, and the Church should be made to feel that his temtable-mates was stricken down by two murderout, and sing all the 'gither.'' We must not be true state of this case seems to be this: At a every kind, are rife. So that the Gospel faith.

out, and sing all the 'gither.'' We must not be true state of this case seems to be this: At a every kind, are rife. So that the Gospel faith.

Some lameeting of the Presbytery of St. Louis, held May fully preached is greatly needed.

The Moderator appropriate the charge of innovation. Some laalarmed at the charge of innovation.

The Moderator appropriate the charge of innovation and the charge of innovation. alarmed at the charge of innovation. Some ladies had been terribly alarmed when Dr. Challist, 1863, measures were taken to dissolve on motion, the reading was stored. mers' church began to give out two lines, and the pastoral relation between Dr. McPheeters the pastoral relation between Dr. McPheeters and the pastoral relation between Dr. McPheeters the pastoral relation between Dr. McPheeters and at his own request, owing to difficulties in that at his own request, owing to difficulties in the church, arising principally out of the belief on church, arising principally out of the belief on the church, arising principally out of the belief on the church had a high place in his esteem, he was free to confess that the beart of many that Dr. McPhesters was not a beart of Domestic Missions had the first of the church had a high place in his esteem, he was free to confess that the Board of Domestic Missions had the first of the church had a high place in his esteem, he was free to confess that the should be given out, because the Bible said,
"line upon line, line upon line."
There is a freedom allowed in many things by

> allow churches to use Rouse's version, organ or to 56, protested against the dissolution of the to 56, protested against the dissolution of the presbytery, held June At a meeting of the Presbytery, held June At a meeting of the Presbytery, held June At a meeting of the Presbytery, agreeably to the citation to appear and show reasons, if they had any, why the pear and show reasons, if they had any, why the pastoral relation should not be dissolved. Dr. pastoral relation should not be dissolved not be d no organ, gown or no gown. And the present action is of the same liberal kind. In Canada, last Summer, I observed that even the Scotch churches there had their tune books in that region. In his own church he had the music as well as the hymns. The words and music be-came so wedded together that the people must sing; you cannot stop them from singing. Now there are about fifty hymns thus wedded to the tion of the pastoral charge, which had been previously placed in the hands of the Presbytery. music. We want an enlargement. We could This was refused, and the relation was dissolved. In the meantime Dr. McPheeters, because of his suspected disloyalty, had the hand of military it not for faith in God, he would give up in despected disloyalty, had the hand of military in the forbidder to have published a work of our own; but we are conservative as a Presbytery, and came up to the General Assembly in the way we have done.
>
> The Rev. Mr. Porter was delighted with the last speaker. He was with him in all his points. He would simply add a word in favor of the tunes. He could sing almost anything if he had the tunes. But without the music he was often at fault. Mr. Robinson's book was used in the

called the boys, and therefore he would speak, in this chaince the discussion had in great measure fallen into the hands of that class. He was reminded ohurch:

of the remark of Dr. Alexander to his classmate

"1. B "1. By action of Presbytery of June, 1863, Elijah P. Lovejoy, when the latter had given a very glowing and poetical description of the Creation, in his peculiarly shrill voice, "You can't beat Moses." So none of our young men can church, and ceased to have the right to exercise. beat Moses." So none of our young men can beat David, Asaph, and Paul. The true idea discipline or perform the functions of the pasto

of Psalmody was not merely praise, but also ex- ral office in that church. perience, and also for admonition. Dr. Junkin then proceeded to criticise with some severity, Mr. Taylor's remarks on some of our hymns. church require that Dr. McPheeters shall cease book from the diversity of books now in use was not valid. The book as it is, is a good one. Nor did he believe there was such a general cry for

a new book as was intimated. And if the work church who still adhered to Dr. McPheeters, was sharp, if he has any steel in him. All resolu-first read; then the complaint of Dr. McPheeters. tions will fail unless the Presbyteries require the contemplated were committed to himself and all who had spoken on the subject, he did not be-Both of these complaints were against the two lieve they could make a better book than the one After the reading of the complaints, it was proposed to read the memorial. This, after a protracted desultory conversation, was refused, on the ground that it was no part of the case.

Closed with prayer.

Rev. Mr. Hoge was aware of the impatience of the house. But no more important subject could come before this house. The field was large, and the blacks cast upon our care made it still wider. The funds of the Board must be increased. More men of the right character must be hed. It will cost us for more more must esolutions of April 6, 1864, recorded above. they had now. It was certain they could not excel Moses, David, Isaac Watts, or James Mont-He would not oppose the tune book, though he saw no great necessity for it.

Rev. Mr. Hoge said the discussion for the most

Eighth Day.

FRIDAY MORNING, May 27.
The Assembly met, and half an hour was spen n devotional exercises. Minutes of yesterday read and approved. The Clerk read a letter from the General Assembly at Dayton, Ohio, in acknowledgment of

he communication sent a few days ago by this

The third, fourth, and fifth resolutions were The whole report was then adopted, and is as the Narrative, was required to leave to attend the funeral of a near relative, he desired to read the Narrative now. Permission was granted.

would be made to the Board. But the entire contributions from the Pacific coast last year, Narrative now. Permission was granted. The last General Assembly, in the appointment of the The last General Assembly, in the appointment of the Committee on Psalmody, proceeded on the assumption of "a growing desire in all parts of the Church that our Psalmody should be enrished from the large stores of lyric poetry which have accumulated since our hymn book was compiled." And in view of an overture from one of our Presbyteries, asking for a Book of Hymns with tunes affixed, the Committee were directed to take the whole subject into consideration, and to report to the next (i. e., to this.) Assembly what changes, if any, should be made in our present Book of Psalms and Hymns.

They were also to consider the expediency of arranging portions of the Word of God in a form suitable for chanting in our congregations.

Dr. Burt then read the Narrative, which will be published as soon as practicable. The Narfor this afternoon. Carried. rative was adopted. The Committee on the Annual Report of the

portions of the Word of God in a form suitable for chanting in our congregations.

In accordance with this appointment, six of the Committee (Drs. Prime, Boardman, Blackwood, Shields, and Burtwith the Chairman,) convened in Philadelphia, last October, and again the same persons, (excepting Drs. Boardman and Blackwood, and in addition Drs. Lord and Dickson, with elders Foote, Carter and Kinnecent, nine of the Committee, went to New-York just previous to the meeting of the Assembly. After endeavoring to consider the whole subject, the Committee have unanimously agreed to recommend this report. Board of Domestic Missions, and to which were committed Memorials from the Presbyteries of made certain statements. Now for the record. New Lisbon and Louisville, reported. The memorial from New Liston contemplates the speedy occupation of the South by our Domestic missionaries, as our armies shall advance. This 33 and got \$718. The mines of California are was commended to the special attention of the Board. The memorial from Louisville was a complaint against this Board for obtaining from and for them the Gospel must be preached. The port:

It is our conviction that the wishes and interest of the Church demand immediate and earnest attention to this matthe War Department protection for our missiaries; and also permission to occupy tempora-rily our churches in the districts under failitary . The Committee regarded this memorial a a misunderstanding and misrepresentation of the

proceedings of the Board. The report congratulated the Church on the efficiency of the operations of the Board last year; of the increase of its funds, and of the opening fields for increased usefulness. The Committee recommended an increase of appropriations to the missionaries wherever necesary, and also called special attention to the duty of the Board and the Church in the reclaimed parts of the South, and particularly among the freed-

It is our conviction that the wishes and interest of the Church demand immediate and earnest attention to this matter; we are, at the same time, compelled to, recognize the fact of great diversity of views and preferences in regard to this. That there is a warm attachment to our present Book of Psalms and Hymns, cannot, we think, be denied. It has become to a large portion of our people endeared and sacredly associated. Yet of these friends of the book it is indisputable that a large portion desire to have it enriched, by a supplement. Valuable as it may be, and comparing not unfavorably with other books of the sort, it is felt by many not to be what the Church is entitled to have.

At the same time we have no doubt there is in most, all not in all, parts of the Church a strong and increasing desire to have what is good and suitable in our present book, enriched by important modifications, and especially by the substitution of some absent and indispensable hymns for many in the book that may be now dispensable hymns for many in the book that may be now dispensable hymns for most, if it is not in the prevalent supply of our Sabbath Schools and to some extent of our social services, with a very undesirable and even noxious psalmody—a psalmody in which, as one of our. Committee sarcastically observed, "If only there were a little religion, there would be almost a little of everything," in this and other such indications we recognize a restless purpose to have this outery of the Church somehow responded to.

The principal question would seem to be "who shall supply the want?" Shall we yield our churches, familles and Sabbath Schools in this vital matter, to the control of parties outside of our commiton and sympathics as a Church? Shall we expose our Church mysteries and the devotions of The Secretary, Dr. Janeway, referred to the greatness of the field—that in twenty years this country would have a population of sixty millions; that there were members of this Assembly who would live to see one hundred millions of souls in this country; of the need of additional funds for the enlarged work; of the want of men of the sansata scatols in the visa matter, to the control of par-ties outside of our communion and sympathies as a Church? Shall we expose our Church mysteries and the devotions of the people to multiform influences area. from our system and in which poison is often sugar coated; or shall we resolutely and faithfully retain the control of these tendenright stamp; that this Church must awake in the matter of home missions, or be left in the rear of the advancing hosts; that the Home and in want planed as often again country of these tendengies?

The Committee express the opinion that a small, rather
than a large collection, for the purpose of public and social
worship, will best meet all the wants of the Church. We
presume it will not be deemed expedient to attempt providing in the proposed book a treasury of sacred poetry adequate to all the needs of Christian experience and Christian virtue. We think it unsatisfactory, therefore, to
use the argument on behalf of a large rather than a
small collection, that there is so great a diversity of tastes
and prejudices, because this plea would forbid any limitation, and preclude any law of just taste. We assume that
there are some setfled principles, and that, with a becoming
regar i for our peculiarities as a people, our aim must be to
correct errors of taste and practice, in this important part
of Divine service, and construct a book which may rather
educate ourselves to excellence here, than pander to perniclous influences, so prevalent under the guise of musical attraction.

A book of shout five hundred hymnes wisely selected and Missionary Society separated from the New School, raised last year \$100,000, and the New School \$70,000, though it has but lately entered upon the work in an independent capacity. The great need of the Church is the missionary spirit which will instruct the people; they are not properly instructed as to the wants of the country. If God would only pour out his Spirit upon the ministers, and then upon the people, the

Rev. Mr. De Lancey remarked that it gave him

work would soon be done.

great pleasure to move the adoption of this able report. He was afraid that we were in danger of losing sight of this central truth, that there was nothing else in creation so dear to God, as A book of about five hundred hymns, wisely selected and representing every phase of truth and experience, would tend to familiarize our people with what is of rare worth in screed music, and avoid the evil of a multitude of common-place hymns of little or no devotional appearance.

In our opinion there are two aims for the proposed book; to provide for the worship of God. in psalms and hymns and spiritual son, s; and that this worship shall be rendered by all present in this service. Admit that there may be occasional exceptions, when some other end may be sought by means of music and songs in the Church: but do we not agree that usually the worship of God is the proper end of psalmody in public or social worship? and are we not prepared to insist that this duty of praising the Lord is incumbent upon all present, and may not properly be deputed was nothing else in creation so dear to God, as Church. But a second reason for the adoption of this report is, that in the present circum-stances of our Church and country, this is the primary arm of the Church. From the Home fissions come our additional laborers for the Foreign field, and the material for our schools, colleges, and publications. A third reason for the adoption is, that we should not forget the importance of Home Missions in large cities. To have planted ten churches in New-York ten yearsago, would have been better for the Church han the establishment of one hundred churches which could be named. In the district in which he labored, only one in twelve attended church. our-fifths of them had gone to the eternal world, or had better, in God's name, be dead. 2. The poverty of the churches, as they will be found upon the close of the war. Some one may say these wretched people have ruined them-selves, and we are under no obligations to send them the Gospel. But the world was ruined by rebellion against God, yet God sent his Son to save it. And the Church is bound to give the Gospel to the worst of men. Paul was a

We therefore respectfully recommend this Assembly to resolve,

1. That a selection of Psaims and Hymns be made from our present book and from either sources, and published with suitable tunes; and that all the hymns in this selection, which are not in our present book, be published as a supplement for the use of those who prefer it; and that the hymns of the new selection, in addition to their own numbers, shall retain the numbers in the old book, so that both may be used in the same congregation without embarrassment.

2. That in accordance with the recommendation of previous Assemblies, and rapinsive to the wish of the Church, there shall be made a careful selection from the Bible of passages to be arranged for chanting, and that this shall be fitted to be bound both with the selection of hymns and times, and with the supplement, at the option of the churches.

3. That the volumes thus provided for, shall be furnished with complete Indices, after the style of the best improvements in this respect.

4. That a Committee of five be appointed by this Assembly, who shall have power to employ all needful talent and menns, at the expense of the Board of Publication, for the accomplishment of these ends as perfectly and speedily as possible, and report the results to some future Assembly.

5. That the Board of Publication be instructed to defray the personal expenses of the present Committee, incurred in performing this service. ward. Rev. Mr. Lowe said he had often wondered why his Presbytery had sent him to the General Assembly. This was the fifth time he had been so honored. But he thought he began to understand why he was sent; it was because h would never speak unless when compelled. (Applause.) The children of this world were the personal expenses of the present Committee, incurred in performing this service. wise in their generation. Wall Street was laying its hand upon California; but the old School Presbyterian Church was not doing so. He was It was moved that the Committee prepare from California, which abounded in all the val-uable minerals. California could pay the Na-tional debt ten times over. And if she can do Mr. Van Doren said a book was needed, or large type, for social meetings.

Dr. Candee said that the committee could not so much for the country, what can she not do for the Church? The gold and silver can be gathprepare a better book for the Sabbath School red up in wagons. (Laughter.) than we have. The Visitor gives us a choice hymn every week, and the other books now in use had, among some mighty foolish things, a

do not this work, God will have some do it, and those who will do it, will have the re-

ebtor to the Barbarian, and so are we. If we

The Assembly met after recess. The order of the day was taken up, which was Judicial Case Mr. Lowe then read a memorial from the No. 5. This consisted of a complaint against Synod of the Pacific, detailing the history of number. the Presbytery of St. Louis, by Rev. Dr. Mc- the planting of our Church on that coast, its Pheeters. A complaint against the same Pres-bytery, from W. W. Green and others. And also pects; also making mention of what other de-Rev. Mr. Hynes wished to offer a paper which been able to do for California what it should do. our Church," &c.

On motion, the resulting was stopped.

The resolutions were then considered seriation.

Moved that the first resolution be adopted.

Judge Ryerson said that while all the benero.

the part of many that Dr. McPhesters was not a loyal man. At a meeting of the Church held May loyal man. At a meeting of the Church held May in his heart. It has been strongly investigation in his heart. loyal man. At a meeting of the Church field many loyal man. At a meeting of the Church field many loyal man. It has been strongly impressed on his mind for many years, that God had seed the list mind for many years, that God had seed the list mind for many years, that God had seed the list mind for many years. his mind for many years, that God had a great work for this country to do in the world. But passions of men. In despotic governments, this can be done by bayonets; but we have no such can be done by bayoness, our more no such means as this. This is a great missionary field In the meantime Dr. McPheeters, declare of the suspected disloyalty, had the hand of military power laid on him, and he was thus forbidden to exercise his functions as a minister of the Gospel. Dr. McPheeters also afterwards appealed to Synod. This appeal was still pending, and Dr. McPheeters claimed that the Synod had not depleted on the appeal against the dissolution of should confess, are also our wrongs to the latest three manners of them are three manners of them are three manners. exercise his functions as a minister of the service of the service his functions as a minister of the service o

floats, there the Gospel of Christ may reached Rev. A. A. E. Taylor would not take much time. He was from beyond the Mississippi, in the very midst of the Mission field. Vast multiudes were crowding into all the towns and neigh. discipline or perform the functions of the pastoral office in that church.

"2. That inasmuch as this action was taken by Presbytery, in the exercise of its power to ordain whatever pertains to the spiritual welfare of the churches under their care, and in its solemn judgment the interests of Pine Street solemn judgment to functions of the pastorhoods. They come from all quarters, and bring all sorts of things with them—Infidelity, Catholicism, Mormonism, and Spiritualism. Away out in the prairies he had been compelled to defend the Bible against Bishop Colenso. Solemn judgment the interests of Pine Street.

sylvania and New-York, and not having the church require that Dr. McPheeters shall cease syrvaints of home, are liable to be carried away. We need live men; and we have The complaint of the Elders of Pine Street them. The constant grinding will make a man churches to obey them. Rev. Mr. Hoge was aware of the impatience of

be had. It will cost us far more money not to sustain the Board than to do it. Had one-fourth of the money now lavished in war, been expended ten years ago in building churches and schoolhouses, and sending out preachers of the Gos-pel, this huge rebellion would not, could not

Dr. Musgrave did not intend to make a long speech, but thought it due to the Board to say a word about California. 1. The cost of sending out missionaries to the Pacific coast is very great body.

The Moderator announced the following committee to nominate a committee to prepare the new Book of Psalmody: Rev. Drs. Schenck and Backus, and Elder Todd.

The Moderator then said, owing to the fact that Dr. Burt, Chairman of the Committee on ing, it might be expected that large contributions would be made to the Pacific coast is very great——in some cases enormous. 2. None who have gone out have utterly failed. The Board will send out any number of properly qualified men who may offer. 8. Considering the vast amounts of gold and silver, of which we heard this morning, it might be expected that large contributions T. Charlton Henry moved that Judge Mat-them's paper on Slavery be made the first order who happened to be in California when he made the donation. The magnificent church in San ary in California will support several in other

Rev. Mr. Fraser said that Dr. Musgrave had The Board during the year had 4 missionaries in California, and got \$204; in Wisconsin 33 and mines of that State are not under the control of the Church. San Francisco is one of the finest missionary fields in the world. If the Board could send a man of commanding power to that city, and support him for one year, another church equal to either of the two noble churches we now have there, could be formed. We need a man for Sacramento; another for Virginia City; and another for Nevada City. But this is the point—men must be supported. There is no need of sending them without supporting them The New School sent twelve ministers out during

the year, and gives them \$100 per month until their expenses can be met by the people. Again, fully one-half our churches supporte in part by this Board, give nothing to its support, and many of them nothing to any of the Boards. Begin with the old churches and bring them up to the work. In Philadelphia are two

receiving aid from this Board, but paying nothing into its treasury. The hour of adjournment having arrived, Dr. Craven gave notice that to-morrow afternoon eight churches would be open in which the Sabbath Schools of the city would hold their anniversaries, expecting to be addressed by members of the Assembly. He reported speakers. Vari-

ous notices were given.

On motion the Assembly remained in session ten minutes longer, to elect members of the Boards of Theological Seminaries, and the Boards of the Church. Tellers were appointed.

On motion the election of Professor of Theology in the Western Theological Seminary, now

took place. Additional tellers were appointed. Dr. John M. Lowrie asked leave to withdraw his name as a candidate. Permission granted. Dr. Lowrie moved that Rev. Mr. Blackburn, of Trenton, be appointed to attend the United Presbyterian General Assembly in his place, because he could not leave this Assembly for that

Presbyterian

Adjourned with prayer by Dr. Musgrave.

duty, and his alternate was unwell.

PITTSBURGH, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 1, 1864. THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY'S ACTION ON SLA-VERY. All intelligent men who watch for and reflect upon the signs of the times, have looked with unusual interest, during these last three years of momentous events, to

the proceedings of the leading denomina-In 1816 every original church in that city had their highest courts, for expressions of their highest courts, for expressions of abandoned the faith of its fathers. Another reason that the report should be adopted is, the great issues now before us in the South. 1. If God should grant us victory, the almost entire South will have to be supplied with new ministers. In Texas, over a space as large as all Great Britain, not one minister of our Church is now found. Before the war, the Presbytery of New Orleans had twenty-six ministers, now they do not even bind the conscience of the individual member of the Church which has adopted them, as do the articles of his creed, or the Standards of his faith; nevertheless they have been justly regarded as invaluable exponents of the state of public feeling.upon the subjects they embrace. It does not surprise us, therefore, that the secular press should have noticed, as widely as it has, not only in past years, but especially at the present time, the proceedings of the Presbyterian Assemblies upon the subject of American slavery.

Our readers will look with unwonted anxiety to the Assembly at Newark, to ascertain the views of that venerable judicatory of our Church, upon a subject of such present importance. On our first page, this week, will be found in full the paper proposed by the Committee on Bills and Overtures for adoption by the Assembly. The Moderator remarked that the subject was The discussion of the paper was made the Missions, and not gold.

Mr. Lowe replied: Has gold nothing to do with Domestic Missions? I thought it had. The will not be able in our issue of this week, appeal of the Secretary sounded very like it.
What! gold nothing to do with Missions! This
to present that portion of our report which The Moderator was directed to appoint a committee to nominate a committee for the work contemplated in the paper.

will be news to the churches. (Applause.) Why, contains this discussion; it having been remittee to nominate a committee for the work contemplated in the paper. After devotional exercises the Assembly took exator, if you had all the gold there, you would fore we go to press. We can, however, recess until 7j o'clock.

You, Mr. Moderator, will not interrupt me. Old friend, who have known me from boyhood, you made in the proposed paper before its final

In the second paragraph of the report as published on our first page, instead of "In a memorial from certain ministers and elders of nominations are doing. From all this it appears our early days our Church," &c., the amenthe Presbytery of St. Louis, concerning this matthat a great work is to be done there; that the ded paper reads, " From the earliest period

Rev. Mr. Hynes wished to oner a paper water he supposed would free the Assembly from all what was wanted was not an agent to traverse trouble in this connection, by getting this paper out of the house. Leave was not granted. The Church views, and loose creeds, and errors of instead of "nor do we assume the right