MINUTES, 1862.

Cincinnati, Ohio, May 15th, 1862.

The General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America met, agreeably to appointment, in the Second Presbyterian church in the city of Cincinnati, Ohio, on Thursday, the 15th of May, 1862, at 11 o'clock A. M., and was opened with a sermon, by the Rev. Jonathan B. Condit, D. D., the Moderator of the last Assembly, from Acts 17 : 2, 3: "And Paul, as his manner was, went in unto them, and three Sabbath days reasoned with them out of the Scriptures, opening and alleging, that Christ must needs have suffered, and risen again from the dead; and that this Jesus, whom I preach unto you, is Christ."

After the sermon, the Assembly was constituted with prayer.

Adjourned to meet at 3 o'clock P. M.

Concluded with prayer. [4]

Thursday, May 15th, 3 *o'clock P. M.*

The Assembly met, and was opened with prayer.

The report of the Committee on Commissions was presented by the Stated Clerk, and the following persons were thereupon enrolled, as duly appointed Commissioners of the General Assembly:

I. SYNOD OF ALBANY.

PRESBYTERIES.	MINISTERS.	ELDERS.
1. *Champlain*,	John S. Stone.	
2. *Troy*,	Nathan S. S. Beman, D. D., LL.D.,	
	Jonathan H. Noble.	
3. *Albany*,	Stephen Bush.	
4. *Columbia.*	William Whittaker.	
5. *Catskill*,	Samuel Loomis,	Hon. John Niles.

II. SYNOD OF UTICA.

1. *St. Lawrence*,	Baruch B. Beckwith.	
2. *Watertown*,	Peter Snyder,	Lewis Stevens.
3. *Oswego*,	Thomas A. Weed,	Samuel Smith.
4. *Utica*,	Samuel W. Brace,	Russell Mather,
	Jonathan B. Hubbard,	David K. Butts,
	Albert H. Corliss,	M. Miller Gray.

III. SYNOD OF GENEVA.

1. *Geneva*,	Timothy M. Hopkins,	George W. Brundage, M.D.
	Benjamin M. Goldsmith,	
2. *Bath*,	David D. Gregory,	James H. Hotchkin.
3. *Chemung*,	Augustus W. Cowles, D. D.,	Robert Wilson.
4. *Ithaca*,	David Torrey,	Hon. Henry S. Walbridge.
5. *Pennsylvania*,	James F. Calkins,	Enoch Blackwell.
6. *Lyons*,	Lewis M. Shepard,	Albert F. Cressy.

IV. SYNOD OF ONONDAGA.

PRESBYTERIES.	MINISTERS.	ELDERS.
1. *Onondaga*,	Mont'y M. Wakeman (3),	Hon. Israel S. Spencer.
2. *Cayuga*,	Charles Hawley, D. D.,	Ira Hamilton, M. D.,
	George W. Warner,	Orren Hughett.
3. *Cortland*,	Henry N. Millerd,	Daniel E. Whitmore.
4. *Tioga*,	Samuel H. Hall, D. D.	

V. SYNOD OF SUSQUEHANNA.

1. *Otsego*,	Samuel J. White,	Benjamin Jacobson.
2. *Chenango*,	Alfred Ketcham,	Thomas Yale.
3. *Delaware*,		Philip Bassett, M. D. [5]

VI. SYNOD OF GENESEE.

1. *Buffalo*,	Frederick W. Flint,	John Otto,
		George W. Tew (2),
2. *Ontario*,	George P. Folsom,	Ephraim Cone.
3. *Rochester*,	James B. Shaw, D. D.,	Caleb K. Adams,
	Frank F. Ellinwood,	Harry Allen, M. D.
4. *Genesee*,	Elizur N. Manley,	Stephen Ives.
5. *Niagara*,	Joshua Cooke,	James Wells.
6. *Genesee Valley*,	Elijah W. Stoddard,	William F. Wheeler.

VII. SYNOD OF NEW YORK AND NEW JERSEY.

1. *Hudson*,	Henry F. Wadsworth,	George W. Seward.
2. *North River*,	Elisha G. Cobb,	Benjamin I. Van Keuren.
3. *Long Island*,	Edward Stratton,	James S. Skidmore.
4. *New York, 3d*,	Edwin F. Hatfield, D. D.,	William A. Booth,
	Dwight M. Seward,	Daniel H. Smith,
	Samuel W. Crittenden,	James W. Bishop.
5. *New York, 4th*,	Joel Parker, D. D.,	Samuel M. Blatchford,
	John Spaulding,	Albert N. Brown.
6. *Brooklyn*,	James W. McLane, D. D.,	Hon. Edward A. Lambert.
7. *Newark*,	Christ'r M. Nickels, D. D.,	Stephen G. Gould,
	James P. Wilson, D. D.,	Seth W. Magie.
8. *Rockaway*,	Nathan Leighton,	Joseph J. Fitzgerald.
9. *Montrose*,	William H. Adams,	Richard L. Seely,
	Israel Brundage,	Simeon B. Chase.

VIII. SYNOD OF PENNSYLVANIA.

1. *Wilmington*,	William Aikman (2),	John C. Clark.
2. *Philadelphia, 3d*,	Beriah B. Hotchkin,	Isaac Ashmead.
	Thomas S. Johnston,	Alexander Whilldin.
3. *Philadelphia, 4th*,	William T. Eva,	Theophilus Trenchard,
	Henry S. Osborne,	Roderick Byington, M. D.
4. *Harrisburgh*,	William Sterling,	John B. Hall.
5. *Dist. of Columbia*,	Mason Noble.	

IX. SYNOD OF WEST PENNSYLVANIA.

1. *Erie*,	Joseph Vance,	Harmon Ensign.
2. *Meadville*,	Robert C. Allison.	
3. *Pittsburgh*,	James F. Read, D. D.,	William C. Aughinbaugh.

X. SYNOD OF MICHIGAN.

PRESBYTERIES.	MINISTERS.	ELDERS.
1. *Detroit*,	George Duffield, D. D.,	Horace Hallock.
2. *Monroe*,	Erasmus J. Boyd.	
3. *Marshall*,	William A. McCorkle,	Lewis Keeler.
4. *Washtenaw*,	Benjamin Russell,	Alvah Pratt.
5. *Kalamazoo*,	Norman Kellogg,	Joseph C. Larimore (2).
6. *Cold Water*,	Joseph A. Ranney,	William McMechan.
7. *Saginaw*,	David H. Taylor,	Horace D. Rood.
8. *Gr. River Valley*,	Louis Mills (2).	
9. *Lake Superior*,	Cicero B. Stevens.	[6]

XI. SYNOD OF WESTERN RESERVE.

1. *Grand River*,	Dexter Witter,	Erastus Chester.
2. *Portage*,	Elias C. Sharp.	
3. *Huron*,	Francis Z. Rosseter,	Leman Galpin, M. D.
4. *Trumbull*,	William C. Clark,	Erastus Wolcott.
5. *Cleveland*,	Samuel C. Aiken, D. D., Raymond H. Leonard (2),	Franklin S. Slosson, M. D., Isaac E. Brush.
6. *Elyria*,	Ansel R. Clark.	
7. *Maumee*,	Perry C. Baldwin.	

XII. SYNOD OF OHIO.

1. *Athens*,	Archibald S. Reid,	Joel Deming.
2. *Pataskala*,	Warren Swift.	
3. *Franklin*,	Thomas J. Downey,	Benoni Dickerman.
4. *Scioto*,	Tapping S. Reeve,	Robert Wood.

XIII. SYNOD OF CINCINNATI.

1. *Cincinnati*,	Mat. L. P. Thompson, D. D., John E. Chandler,	Franklin V. Chamberlain, Edward D. Mansfield.
2. *Dayton*,	William M. Cheever,	Winslow S. Phelps (2).
3. *Hamilton*,	Jeremiah P. E. Kumler,	Stephen Whitlock.

XIV. SYNOD OF INDIANA.

1. *Salem*,	Henry W. Ballantine,	Olly Owen.
2. *Madison*,	John Gerrish,	James Lamb, M. D.
3. *Indianapolis*,	Isaac Delamater,	John L. Ketcham.
4. *Green Castle*,	Henry L. Dickerson,	Charles C. Knapp.

XV. SYNOD OF WABASH.

1. *Crawfordsville*,	Thomas Griffith,	Presley T. McKinney.
2. *St. Joseph*,	Edward Scofield,	Abraham J. Westervelt.
3. *Logansport*,	Francis S. McCabe,	J. Culbertson Reynolds.
4. *Fort Wayne*,	Henry C. Cheadle,	Hon. John L. Knight.

XVI. SYNOD OF ILLINOIS.

1. *Illinois*,	William G. Gallaher,	Samuel M. Rannels.
2. *Schuyler*,	William Herrit,	John H. Catlin (3).
3. *Wabash*,	John C. Campbell,	James M. Culbertson.
4. *Alton*,	Charles H. Foote, Andrew Luce (2),	Lawson A. Parks, Ebenezer Cheney.

XVII. SYNOD OF PEORIA.

PRESBYTERIES.	MINISTERS.	ELDERS.
1. *Ottawa*,	Henry Bergen (2).	
2. *Knox*,	Wilbur McKaig.	
3. *Galena*,	Aratus Kent,	Thomas Wilson.
4. *Chicago*,	Baxter Dickinson, D. D.,	Hon. William H. Brown,
	George L. Little,	Nathaniel S. Bouton.
5. *Belvidere*,	Charles N. Mattoon, D. D.,	Calvin A. Shaw.
6. *Bloomington*,	Hiram H. Kellogg,	David Brier. [7]

XVIII. SYNOD OF WISCONSIN.

1. *Milwaukee*,	Joseph S. Lord.	
2. *Fox River*,	John B. Preston,	Wilson Holt.
3. *Columbus*,	Timothy Williston,	John Phillips.

XIX. SYNOD OF IOWA.

1. *Des Moines*,	Francis M. Dimmick.	
2. *Iowa City*,	George D. Young,	Samuel H. Rogers.
3. *Keokuk*,	Isaac E. Carey.	
4. *Dubuque*,	Charles R. French,	Richard Edwards.
5. *Iowa Valley.*		
6. *Chariton.*		

XX. SYNOD OF MINNESOTA.

1. *Dakota*,	Stephen R. Riggs,	John B. Renville.
2. *Minnesota*,	Gideon H. Pond,	Jeremiah W. Selby (3).
3. *Winona*,	Joseph W. Hancock,	Caleb J. F. Smith.

XXI. SYNOD OF MISSOURI.

1. *St. Louis*,	Smith H. Hyde (2),	James Patterson (2).
2. *North'n Missouri*,	Thomas H. Tatlow.	
3. *Kansas*,	William H. Smith (2).	

XXII. SYNOD OF ALTA CALIFORNIA.

1. *San Francisco.*		
2. *Sierra Nevada.*		
3. *San José*,	Laurentine Hamilton (3).	

CORRESPONDING BODIES.

1. *General Assembly of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church.*	
2. *General Synod of the Reformed Presbyterian Church in North America*,	Rev. William H. Harrison, D. D.
3. *General Synod of the Evangelical Lutheran Church in the United States.*	
4. *Synod of the German Reformed Church in the United States.*	
5. *General Association of Massachusetts.*	
6. *General Association of Connecticut.*	
7. *General Association of New Hampshire.*	
8. *General Conference of Maine.*	
9. *General Convention of Vermont.*	

10. *Presbyterian and Congregational Convention of Wisconsin*, Rev. Nathaniel D. Graves.
11. *Union of the Evangelical Churches of France.*
12. *Synod of the Free Presbyterian Church in the United States*, Rev. Daniel M. Moore. [8]

The Assembly proceeded to the election of a Moderator. Whereupon the Rev. George Duffield, D. D., of the Presbytery of Detroit, was chosen Moderator, and inducted into office in the usual form.

A communication was received from Rev. Henry Darling, D. D., the Permanent Clerk of the General Assembly, tendering his resignation, on account of his impaired state of health. The Assembly declined accepting his resignation, and appointed the Rev. William Sterling, of the Presbytery of Harrisburgh, to perform the duties of the office, *pro tem.*

Rev. Frank F. Ellinwood, of the Presbytery of Rochester, and Hon. William H. Brown, of the Presbytery of Chicago, were chosen Temporary Clerks.

The docket of business was read by the Stated Clerk.

Resolved, That the Assembly hold its daily sessions from 9 o'clock A. M. to 12½ P. M.; and from 3 o'clock P. M. to 5½ o'clock P. M.; and that the first half hour of the morning session be appropriated to devotional exercises, under the direction of the Moderator; and that, if an evening session should be necessary during the meeting of the Assembly, it shall commence at 8 o'clock P. M.

The printed Minutes of the last General Assembly were distributed among the members.

The General Rules for Judicatories, contained in the Appendix to the Constitution, were adopted as the Rules of this Assembly.

Ordered, that the usual number of copies of the Roll be printed, under the direction of the Stated Clerk.

It was made the order of the day for to-morrow at 10 o'clock A. M., to receive the Synodical Records, the Narratives and the Statistical Reports of the Presbyteries, Overtures, memorials, appeals, and complaints.

Adjourned until to-morrow, at 9 o'clock A. M.

Concluded with prayer.

Friday, May 16th, 9 o'clock A. M.

The Assembly met, and was opened with prayer.

The first half hour was occupied with devotional exercises.

The Roll was called, and the Minutes of the preceding session were read and approved.

The following additional Commissioners and Delegates were reported, and their names were entered on the Roll:

Louis Mills, Minister, from the Presbytery of Grand River Valley.

William Aikman,	Minister,	from the	Presbytery of	Wilmington.
Smith H. Hyde,	"	"	"	St. Louis.
Andrew Luce,	"	"	"	Alton.
Henry Bergen,	"	"	"	Ottawa. [9]
Raymond H. Leonard,	"	"	"	Cleveland.
William H. Smith,	"	"	"	Kansas.
James Paterson,	Elder,	"	"	St. Louis.
Winslow S. Phelps,	"	"	"	Dayton.
Joseph C. Larimore,	"	"	"	Kalamazoo.
George W. Tew,	"	"	"	Buffalo.

Rev. Nathaniel D. Graves, Delegate from the Presbyterian and Congregational Convention of Wisconsin.

The Moderator announced the following Standing Committees:

1. *Judicial Committee. Ministers*—Nathan S. S. Beman, D. D., LL.D., Baxter Dickinson, D. D., Samuel C. Aiken, D. D., Norman Kellogg. *Elders*—Hon. Henry S. Walbridge, Samuel M. Blatchford, Hon. John L. Knight.

2. *Bills and Overtures. Ministers*—Joel Parker, D. D., William C. Clark, Peter Snyder, James F. Read, D. D. *Elders*—Hon. Israel S. Spencer, Richard L. Seely, James Lamb, M. D.

3. *Polity of the Church. Ministers*—Edwin F. Hatfield, D. D., Joseph A. Ranney, William M. Cheever, Isaac E. Carey. *Elders*—Alexander Whilldin, William C. Aughinbaugh, Nathaniel S. Bouton.

4. *Foreign Missions. Ministers*—James P. Wilson, D. D., Henry S. Osborne, William A. McCorkle, Gideon H. Pond. *Elders*—Harry Allen, M. D., Lewis Keeler, David Brier.

5. *Church Extension. Ministers*—James B. Shaw, D. D., Christopher M. Nickels, D. D., Erasmus J. Boyd, Aratus Kent. *Elders*—Hon. John Niles, Lawson A. Parks, Franklin S. Slosson, M. D.

6. *Education. Ministers*—Charles Hawley, D. D., John Spaulding, Augustus W. Cowles, D. D., Ansel R. Clark. *Elders*—William A. Booth, Horace Hallock, Edward D. Mansfield.

7. *Publication. Ministers*—James W. McLane, D. D., Hiram H. Kellogg, Jonathan H. Noble, Edward Scofield. *Elders*—Isaac Ashmead, James H. Hotchkin, Isaac E. Brush. [10]

8. *Narrative. Ministers*—Samuel H. Hall, D. D., William T. Eva, Tapping S. Reeve, William G. Gallaher. *Elders*—James W. Bishop, Erastus Chester, Philip Bassett, M. D.

9. *Leave of Absence. Ministers*—Timothy M. Hopkins, Beriah B. Hotchkin, Joseph Vance, Timothy Williston. *Elders*—George W. Seward, Ira Hamilton, M. D., Richard Edwards.

10. *Devotional Exercises. Ministers*—Matthew L. P. Thompson, D. D., George W. Warner, Charles H. Foote, Thomas H. Tatlow. *Elders*—Roderick Byington, M. D., Samuel Smith, John Otto.

11. *Mileage. Elders*—Hon. Edward A. Lambert, Franklin V. Chamberlain, George W. Brundage, M. D.

The Moderator also announced the Committees on the Synodical Records, as follows:

1. *Albany. Ministers*—David Torrey, Stephen R. Riggs. *Elder*—Benjamin Jacobson.

2. *Utica. Ministers*—Samuel J. White, Francis M. Dimmick. *Elder*—Stephen Ives.

3. *Geneva. Ministers*—Henry F. Wadsworth, Joseph S. Lord. *Elder*—Alvah Pratt.

4. *Susquehanna. Ministers*—Mason Noble, William McKaig. *Elder*—Albert F. Cressy.

5. *Genesee. Ministers*—Baruch B. Beckwith, Henry W. Ballantine. *Elder*—Robert Wilson.

6. *Onondaga. Ministers*—Frederick W. Flint, John C. Campbell. *Elder*—Winslow S. Phelps.

7. *New York and New Jersey. Ministers*—Thomas Griffith, Jeremiah P. E. Kumler. *Elder*—Harmon Ensign.

8. *Pennsylvania. Ministers*—Francis S. McCabe, Thomas J. Downey. *Elder*—William McMechan.

9. *West Pennsylvania.* *Ministers*—Benjamin M. Goldsmith, Edward Stratton. *Elder*—Presley T. McKinney.

10. *Michigan.* *Ministers*—John E. Chandler, William H. Adams. *Elder*—Daniel E. Whitmore.

11. *Western Reserve.* *Ministers*—Samuel W. Brace, Isaac Delamater. *Elder*—Caleb K. Adams.

12. *Ohio.* *Ministers*—Robert C. Allison, John Gerrish. *Elder*—M. Miller Gray. [11]

13. *Cincinnati.* *Ministers*—Warren Swift, William Herrit. *Elder*—Leman Galpin, M. D.

14. *Indiana.* *Ministers*—Alfred Ketcham, George D. Young. *Elder*—Stephen Whitlock.

15. *Wabash.* *Ministers*—Cicero B. Stevens, John B. Preston. *Elder*—Orren Hughett.

16. *Illinois.* *Ministers*—Dexter Witter, Charles R. French. *Elder*—Erastus Wolcott.

17. *Peoria.* *Ministers*—David H. Taylor, Joseph W. Hancock. *Elder*—John Phillips.

18. *Wisconsin.* *Ministers*—Elizur N. Manley, George L. Little. *Elder*—James M. Culbertson.

19. *Iowa.* *Ministers*—Elijah W. Stoddard, George P. Folsom. *Elder*—Simeon B. Chase.

20. *Minnesota.* *Ministers*—Benjamin Russell, Israel Brundage. *Elder*—Samuel H. Rogers.

21. *Missouri.* *Ministers*—James F. Calkins, Nathan Leighton. *Elder*—John C. Clark.

22. *Alta California.* *Ministers*—Perry C. Baldwin, Thomas S. Johnston. *Elder*—John B. Hall.

The Records of the Synods were presented, and put into the hands of the Committees appointed to examine them.

The Assembly proceeded to receive the Narratives, Statistical Reports, and other papers of the Presbyteries, which were duly referred to the Standing Committees.

The annual report of the Treasurer of the General Assembly was received, and referred to an *Auditing Committee*, consisting of Hon. Israel S. Spencer and Mr. Albert N. Brown.

The reports of the Delegates, appointed by the last General Assembly, to Corresponding Bodies, were made the order of the day for 3 o'clock this afternoon.

The Assembly took a recess of fifteen minutes; after which, the annual report of the Board of Trustees of the Church Erection Fund was made the order of the day for to-morrow, at 10 o'clock A. M.

The annual report of the Trustees of the Presbyterian House was made the second order of the day for to-morrow morning.

The annual report of the Presbyterian Committee of Home Missions was made the third order of the day for to-morrow morning.

The annual report of the Foreign Mission Committee was made the order of the day for Monday, at 10 o'clock A. M.

The First Presbyterian church of Philadelphia, Pa., was chosen as the place for the meeting of the next General Assembly.

A *Committee*, consisting of Rev. William T. Eva and Isaac Ashmead, were appointed to nominate a Committee of Arrangements.

The annual report of the Presbyterian Publication Committee [12] was read, accepted, and referred to the Standing Committee on Publication.

The Committee on Devotional Exercises reported, in part, recommending that the sermon on Publication be preached this evening, at 8 o'clock, and the recommendation was adopted.

Adjourned until 3 o'clock P. M.

Concluded with prayer.

Friday, May 16th, 3 o'clock P. M.

The Assembly met, and was opened with prayer.

The Minutes of the last session were read and approved.

Reports were received from the Delegates, appointed by the last Assembly, to Corresponding Bodies; from Rev. Christopher M. Nickels, D. D., the Delegate to the General Association of Connecticut; from Rev. Horace Eaton, the Delegate to the General Association of New Hampshire; from the Rev. Andrew J. Fennell, the Delegate to the General Convention of Vermont; from Rev. Gustavus L. Foster, the Delegate to the Presbyterian and Congregational Convention of Wisconsin.

The reports were accepted, and ordered to be printed in the Appendix to the Minutes.

A communication was received from the Rev. Josiah H. Stearns, the Delegate from the General Association of New Hampshire.

The Rev. Daniel M. Moore, a Delegate from the Synod of the Free Presbyterian Church in the United States, appeared, requesting that a correspondence be opened with the body that he represents. Whereupon it was

Resolved, That, in accordance with this request, a fraternal correspondence be opened with that Synod, on the usual terms of correspondence with foreign bodies.

The name of the Rev. Daniel M. Moore was accordingly entered upon the Roll of the Assembly.

Resolved, That a Special *Committee* be appointed *on the State of the Country.*

Rev. Nathan S. S. Beman, D. D., LL.D., Rev. William Aikman, Rev. Horace Rood, and Mr. J. Culbertson Reynolds, were appointed to this service.

The Permanent Committee on Education for the Ministry presented their annual report, which was accepted, and referred to the Standing Committee on Education.

On the recommendation of the Committee appointed for the purpose, Rev. Albert Barnes, Rev. Thomas J. Shepherd, Rev. John W. Dulles, and Messrs. William G. Crowell, George Kendall, Samuel Work, and Alexander Whilldin, were appointed a *Committee of Arrangements*, for the next General Assembly. [13]

Resolved, That the devotional exercises be continued for one hour each morning, during the remaining sessions of the Assembly.

The Committee on Devotional Exercises reported supplies for the various pulpits in the city and vicinity on the ensuing Sabbath.

Adjourned until to-morrow at 9 o'clock A. M.

Concluded with prayer.

Saturday, May 17th, 9 o'clock A. M.

The Assembly met, and was opened with prayer.

The first hour was occupied with devotional exercises.

The further calling of the Roll was dispensed with.

The Minutes of the last session were read and approved.

The following additional Commissioners were reported, and their names were added to the Roll:

Montg'ry M. Wakeman, Minister, of the Presbytery of Onondaga.
Laurentine Hamilton, " " " San José.
John H. Catlin, Elder, " " Schuyler.
Jeremiah W. Selby, " " " Minnesota.

The annual report of the Board of Trustees of the Church Erection Fund was read, accepted, and referred to the Committee on Church Extension.

The second order of the day, the annual report of the Trustees of the Presbyterian House, was postponed for the present.

The annual report of the Presbyterian Committee on Home Missions, was read, accepted, and referred to the Committee on Church Extension.

The Committee on Devotional Exercises made a further report on supplies for the pulpits of the city and vicinity, on the Sabbath.

A communication was received from the board of trustees and the teachers of the Western Female Seminary, at Oxford, inviting the Assembly to visit that institution on Wednesday next, and participate in the exercises connected with the dedication of its new seminary edifice. The invitation was accepted, with thanks.

Adjourned until Monday at 9 o'clock A. M.

Concluded with prayer.

Monday, May 19th, 9 o'clock A. M.

The Assembly met, and was opened with prayer.

The first hour was occupied with devotional exercises.

The Minutes of the last session were read and approved.

A communication was received from the managers of the Cincinnati Orphan Asylum, inviting the members of the Assembly to visit the institution at their convenience. [14]

The report of the Foreign Mission Committee was postponed, and made the order of the day for to-morrow, at 10 o'clock A. M.

The Committee to audit the report of the Treasurer of the General Assembly reported, that they had examined the report, with the vouchers, and found it to be correct; and they recommended that it be approved and printed in the Appendix to the Minutes. Their report was accepted.

A *Committee to nominate Delegates* to Corresponding Bodies, was appointed, consisting of Rev. Messrs. Jonathan B. Hubbard, Samuel W. Crittenden, and Andrew Luce.

A *Committee* was appointed *to nominate a preacher* on Home Missions, for the next Assembly, consisting of Rev. Messrs. Henry N. Millerd, Raymond H. Leonard, and Norman Kellogg.

The subject of recommending the first Monday of January as a day of prayer for the Conversion of the World, as also other special seasons, to pray for particular objects, was referred to a *Committee* consisting of Rev. Messrs. Beriah B. Hotchkin, Baruch B. Beckwith, and William H. Smith.

The Committee on Devotional Exercises reported, recommending that the sermon on Home Missions be preached this evening, at 8 o'clock. The report was adopted.

Adjourned until 3 o'clock P. M.

Concluded with prayer.

Monday, May 19th, 3 o'clock P. M.

The Assembly met, and was opened with prayer.

The Minutes of the last session were read and approved.

The Rev. Nathaniel D. Graves, the Delegate from the Presbyterian and Congregational Convention of Wisconsin, addressed the Assembly, and the Moderator responded.

The Committee on the Polity of the Church reported Overture No. 1, being

a request of the Synod of Missouri, for the appointment of a time and place for their next meeting; as, in consequence of the distracted state of the country, they failed to secure a meeting last year, and they recommended, that the Synod of Missouri meet at Olathe, Kansas, on the second Thursday of October, 1862, at 7½ o'clock P. M., to be opened with a sermon by the last Moderator, or, in case of his absence, by the oldest minister present. The recommendation was adopted.

Also, Overture No. 2, being a request from the Synods of Indiana and Wabash, for the transfer of the church of Rockville to the Presbytery of Crawfordsville, and of the church of Bainbridge to the Presbytery of Green Castle. As the church of Bainbridge has signified, by memorial to the Assembly, their desire for the transfer, and as nothing has been heard from the church of Rockville, the Committee recommended, that the request be granted, on condition that the church of Rockville consent to [15] the transfer, and give information of the fact to the Synod of Indiana, at their next annual meeting. The recommendation was adopted.

Rev. Charles P. Bush, one of the secretaries of the American Tract Society, of Boston, on the recommendation of the Committee on Devotional Exercises, was heard in behalf of that Society.

A series of resolutions on the State of the Country was presented, and referred to the Special Committee having that subject in charge.

The reports of the Committees on Synodical Records were made the order of the day for Thursday next, at 10 o'clock A. M.

The report of the Committee on the State of the Country was made the second order of the day for Thursday morning.

Rev. Augustus W. Cowles, D. D., the president of the Elmira Female College, was heard, in reference to that institution.

Adjourned until 8 o'clock P. M.

Concluded with prayer.

Monday, May 19th, 8 o'clock P. M.

The Assembly met pursuant to adjournment, when the Rev. Asa D. Smith, D. D., by appointment of the last General Assembly, preached a sermon on the subject of Home Missions.

At the close of the religious services, adjourned until to-morrow at 9 o'clock A. M.

Tuesday, May 20th, 9 o'clock A. M.

The Assembly met, and was opened with prayer.

The first hour was occupied with devotional exercises.

The Minutes of the last session were read and approved.

Rev. Benjamin Graves, the Delegate of the last Assembly to the General Conference of Maine, presented his report; which was accepted, and ordered to be printed in the Appendix to the Minutes.

A communication was received from the Rev. George Leon Walker, the Delegate from the General Conference of Maine.

Also, a communication from the Rev. Clark E. Ferrin, the Delegate from the General Convention of Vermont.

The annual report of the Foreign Mission Committee was read, accepted, and referred to the Standing Committee on Foreign Missions.

A memorial from the Presbytery of Detroit, on the subject of Foreign Missions, was received, and referred to the same Committee.

The Committee, appointed by the last General Assembly, on the [16] subject of Systematic Benevolence, presented their report, which was accepted;

and, after discussion, was referred to a *Committee*, consisting of Rev. Charles N. Mattoon, D. D., Rev. Smith H. Hyde, and Rev. Louis Mills.

Adjourned until 3 o'clock P. M.

Concluded with prayer.

Tuesday, May 20th, 3 o'clock P. M.

The Assembly met, and was opened with prayer.

The Committee to nominate a preacher on Home Missions reported, recommending the Rev. Zephaniah M. Humphrey, of the Presbytery of Chicago, as principal, and Rev. George C. Curtis, of the Presbytery of Chemung, as alternate; and their report was adopted.

The Committee, to whom was referred the subject of the Annual Concerts of Prayer, made a report, which, having been amended, was adopted, and is as follows:

They recommend the continued observance of all the seasons of special prayer, which have hitherto received the recommendation of the General Assembly. They regard the leadings of the Holy Spirit as having, within the last few years, tended eminently in that direction. They see this, in the spontaneousness of the movement of many branches of the Christian Church toward such meetings, as one great means of spiritual progress; in the remarkable effect which they have had, as a safe bond of union among all who hold to the one Spirit and the one Head, thus combining the power of prayer upon the main objects which lie upon the hearts of the whole sacramental host; and in the wondrous spiritual effusions, which have manifestly proceeded from them. They believe that, by promptly falling in with these spontaneous movements of the Christian world, our Church will find itself following the pillar of cloud and of fire, in which God is leading his Church through the wilderness.

With this view, the Committee propose, that it be recommended to our churches, that another week of prayer be observed during the coming ecclesiastical year; but that the time be so changed as to correspond with that recommended first by the Lodiana Mission—the first entire week in January.

The Committee also recommend that, according to long-established custom, the first Monday in January be observed as a day of fasting and prayer, with reference to the Conversion of the World; and that the last Thursday in February be devoted, in like manner, to the spiritual interests of students in our Colleges and other Seminaries of learning. [17]

The Committee on Bills and Overtures reported Overture No. 1, on the subject of *Sunday-schools*, and recommended that it be referred to a Special *Committee* of three, to report what action should be taken in regard to Sunday-schools by the Assembly. The report was adopted, and Rev. David Torrey, Rev. Thomas A. Weed, and Mr. Abraham J. Westervelt were appointed to this service.

Resolved, That the necessary traveling expenses of the Moderator who preaches the opening sermon of the General Assembly, and of the ministers who are appointed by the next previous Assembly to preach on Missions and Publication, if not Commissioners, be defrayed out of the Mileage Fund, according to the rates allowed to the Commissioners of the Assembly.

Resolved, That we have heard with interest the statements made by the Rev. Charles P. Bush, in behalf of the American Tract Society of Boston, with special reference to the large amount of work accomplished by that Society, in furnishing religious reading to our soldiers; and that we cheerfully commend this work to the consideration of the churches, as most important and timely, not only in its influences upon the brave troops

exposed to peril and death, but also, through them, upon the welfare and perpetuity of our beloved country.

The Standing Committee on Church Extension, to whom were referred the annual reports of the Trustees of the Church Erection Fund and of the Presbyterian Committee of Home Missions, presented a report, which was accepted; and so much of the report as refers to Church Erection was taken up for consideration. Pending the discussion the hour of adjournment arrived.

The Committee on Devotional Exercises reported in part, recommending that the Lord's Supper be celebrated on Thursday, at 3 o'clock P. M., agreeably to the following order: The Moderator to preside; Rev. Nathan S. S. Beman, D. D., LL.D., to administer the Bread, and Rev. James B. Shaw, D. D., to administer the Cup; and that Elders Hon. Israel S. Spencer, Ira Hamilton, M. D., James H. Hotchkin, Richard L. Seely, John C. Clark, and George W. Seward distribute the Bread; and Elders Samuel M. Blatchford, Jeremiah W. Selby, Samuel H. Rogers, Hon. Henry S. Walbridge, Hon. William H. Brown, and Ebenezer Cheney distribute the Cup. The report was adopted.

The order of the day for Thursday morning, viz., reports on Synodical Records, was reconsidered, and was made the first order of the day for Friday next; and so much of the report of the Standing Committee on Church Extension as refers to Home Missions was made the first order of the day for Thursday next.

Adjourned to meet to-morrow at 8 o'clock P. M.

Concluded with prayer. [18]

Wednesday, May 21*st*, 8 *o'clock A. M.*

The Assembly met, and was opened with prayer.

The Minutes of the preceding session were read and approved.

The unfinished business, viz., so much of the report of the Standing Committee on Church Extension as refers to the report of the Trustees of the Church Erection Fund, was taken up, adopted, and is as follows:

The Committee on Church Extension, to whom were referred the annual reports of the Trustees of the Church Erection Fund and of the Presbyterian Committee of Home Missions, would report, that they cannot speak in too high praise of the wisdom, fidelity, and economy, with which those great trusts have been managed; and these services are the more praiseworthy, because gratuitously rendered.

In relation to the Church Erection Fund, the Committee have only to recommend, that the Assembly enjoin upon the Synodical Committees,—to whom the Trustees of the Fund must necessarily look for information, in relation to the propriety of making a grant in any case,—the great importance of gaining full and accurate information concerning the condition and prospects of each church that seeks, through them, aid from the Fund, especially should those Committees be satisfied, that there is a reasonable prospect of permanence and growth in each case, and that, if aided from the Fund, they will have a house of worship, and be free from all debt except that which may be due to the Fund. There is little of benevolence in aiding a church, whose existence is doubtful, or where there is little prospect of growth, or of its ever becoming a self-supporting church.

A request was presented to your Committee by the Rev. Laurentine Hamilton, the Commissioner from California, that a much larger amount should be granted to churches in that section of our country, than the Assembly's plan at present allows.

The Committee have considered this request, and, while they sympathize with the infant churches in that distant part of our land, they do not feel that it would be wise to alter the plan of the Fund in order to meet these particular cases. They feel that it will be far better, to meet these cases by special application to individuals and churches, than to make a change that would open the door to other alterations, which would disturb the confidence of men in the permanence of this noble charity of the Church.

The Committee would also recommend, that the Assembly appoint a Special Committee of five, to report to the next Assembly some plan to meet those exceptional cases, which are not provided for by the plan of the Church Erection Fund.

The term of office of the following persons expires this year, viz.: Samuel T. Spear, Edwin F. Hatfield, and Stephen H. Thayer. The Committee recommend that they be re-elected.

The rule fixing the hour for commencing the morning sessions [19] was reconsidered, and the Assembly agreed to meet at half-past eight o'clock A. M. during the remaining sessions.

Adjourned until to-morrow at 8½ o'clock A. M.

Concluded with prayer.

Thursday, May 22d, 8½ o'clock A. M.

The Assembly met, and was opened with prayer.

The Minutes of the last session were read and approved.

The Rev. William H. Harrison, D. D., the Delegate from the General Synod of the Evangelical Lutheran Church, was introduced to the Assembly, and his name placed on the Roll.

The Committee to nominate Delegates to Foreign Bodies made a report, which was adopted, and is as follows:

1. *To the General Assembly of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church*—Rev. Francis S. McCabe, of the Presbytery of Logansport, principal; and Rev. Charles H. Foote, of the Presbytery of Alton, alternate.

2. *To the General Synod of the Reformed Presbyterian Church in North America*—Rev. William Sterling, of the Presbytery of Harrisburgh, principal; Rev. William C. Clark, of the Presbytery of Trumbull, alternate.

3. *To the General Synod of the Evangelical Lutheran Church in the United States*—Rev. Beriah B. Hotchkin, of the Presbytery of Philadelphia, 3d, principal; Rev. William Aikman, of the Presbytery of Wilmington, alternate.

4. *To the Synod of the German Reformed Church in the United States*—Rev. Joel Parker, D. D., of the Presbytery of New York, 4th, principal; Rev. Joseph Vance, of the Presbytery of Erie, alternate.

5. *To the General Association of Massachusetts*—Rev. A. Bordman Lambert, D. D., of the Presbytery of Troy, principal; Rev. Samuel W. Brace, of the Presbytery of Utica, alternate.

6. *To the General Association of Connecticut*—Rev. James W. McLane, D. D., of the Presbytery of Brooklyn, principal; Rev. Dwight M. Seward, of the Presbytery of New York, 3d, alternate.

7. *To the General Association of New Hampshire*—Rev. Samuel Loomis, of the Presbytery of Catskill, principal; Rev. Stephen Bush, of the Presbytery of Albany, alternate.

8. *To the General Conference of Maine*—Rev. Jonathan B. Condit, D. D., of the Presbytery of Cayuga, principal; Rev. Robert R. Booth, of the Presbytery of New York, 3d, alternate.

9. *To the General Convention of Vermont*—Rev. Peter Snyder, of the Pres-

bytery of Watertown, principal; Rev. Timothy M. Hopkins, of the Presbytery of Geneva, alternate. [20]

10. *To the Presbyterian and Congregational Convention of Wisconsin*—Rev. Zephaniah M. Humphrey, of the Presbytery of Chicago, principal; Rev. Augustus T. Norton, of the Presbytery of Alton, alternate.

11. *To the Union of the Evangelical Churches of France*—Rev. Eli N. Sawtell, D. D., of the Presbytery of Cleveland.

12. *To the Synod of the Free Presbyterian Church in the United States*—Rev. D. Howe Allen, D. D., of the Presbytery of Cincinnati, principal; Rev. Shubael G. Spees, of the Presbytery of Dayton, alternate.

The Committee on Bills and Overtures reported Overture No. 4, on a reunion of the two branches of the Presbyterian Church, separated by the action of 1837. The report was accepted, and put on the docket.

The Standing Committee on Publication made a report on the annual report of the Presbyterian Publication Committee, which was accepted, and made the second order of the day for Friday.

The order of the day, viz., that part of the report of the Standing Committee on Church Extension which refers to the annual report of the Presbyterian Committee of Home Missions, was taken up; and, after a full consideration, was adopted, and is as follows:

In relation to Home Missions, the Committee would submit to the Assembly the following resolutions:

Resolved, 1. That the presentation of the Committee's first annual report furnishes occasion to consider our duty to the subject of Home Missions, and inquire, if it does not become all the contributors to the work greatly to enlarge their donations to that cause. The salvation of our country is the highest duty of our Church—a duty the more imperative, because so nearly related to the salvation of the world.

2. That without attempting to pledge the churches, as to the amount which they shall contribute, we would encourage the Committee to go on, and commission missionaries, not only to the number of two hundred and twenty-five, but if necessary, to supply churches actually existing, three hundred; and we will use our best endeavors, as pastors and elders, to secure for the use of the Committee, if need be, $75,000; for we have undertaken this work in the name of our Master, and dare not let it fail on our hands.

The appeals that come to us from the nearer sections of our country, especially from the State of California, and from the Territories of Nevada, Colorado, and Nebraska, are such, that if we do not send laborers there to gather the whitening harvest, many souls will perish through our neglect; and we recommend to the Committee to send forward, if possible, more ministers of Christ to these destitute fields, to strengthen the hands of brethren already gone before.

Your Committee regard the Exploring Missionary work of the [21] Church, as brought to their notice by memorials from the Presbyteries of Alton, Bloomington, and Green Castle, as one of great importance, and demanding immediate effort. They would call the attention of the Permanent Committee to the subject, that they may send exploring missionaries into our sparse settlements and new territories, as fast as the funds placed at their disposal will permit, and men suitable for the work can be obtained.

Your Committee also suggest to the Assembly, that they enjoin the Presbyterial Committees, not to recommend the renewal of the commissions of any missionary, until they have been over the field of his labors, carefully investigated his operations, and satisfied themselves of his acceptableness and prospective usefulness.

The term of office of the following persons expires this year, namely, Rev. George L. Prentiss, D. D., Rev. Thomas H. Hastings, Rev. Benjamin J. Wallace, D. D., and Messrs. Matthew W. Baldwin and J. Milton Smith. The Committee recommend that Rev. George L. Prentiss, D. D., Rev. Thomas H. Hastings, Rev. Beriah B. Hotchkin, and Messrs. Matthew W. Baldwin and J. Milton Smith be elected members of the Presbyterian Committee of Home Missions to serve for three years; and that the plan of Home Missions, adopted by the Assembly of 1861, be so amended that the General and Associate Secretaries be, *ex officio*, corresponding members of the Committee.

The Committee would further recommend that, instead of a Standing Committee on Church Extension, each Assembly should hereafter appoint two Standing Committees, to be called the Committee on Church Erection, and the Committee on Home Missions.

The second order of the day, viz., the report of the Special Committee on the State of the Country, was deferred, and made the order of the day for this afternoon, immediately after the celebration of the Lord's Supper.

The Standing Committee on Education reported on that part of the annual report of the Permanent Committee on Education for the Ministry, which refers to the training of young men for the ministry of the Gospel. The report was accepted, and made the third order of the day for Friday.

The Committee on Mileage made the following report:

The Committee on Mileage would respectfully report:

That fifty Presbyteries have paid in full the amount of assessment, five cents for each communicant in their respective bounds. The Presbyteries thus honoring themselves and this Assembly are Catskill, St. Lawrence, Pennsylvania, Cayuga, Ontario, Rochester, Hudson, North River, Long Island, New York, Third, New York, Fourth, Brooklyn, Newark, Wilmington, Philadelphia, Third, Harrisburgh, Erie, Pittsburgh, Marshall, Saginaw, Grand River Valley, Lake Superior, Huron, Cincinnati, Hamilton, Salem, Madison, Indianapolis, Green Castle, Crawfordsville, Fort Wayne, Illi-[22] nois, Schuyler, Wabash, Knox, Galena, Belvidere, Bloomington, Fox River, Columbus, Des Moines, Iowa City, Dubuque, Dakota, Minnesota, Winona, St. Louis, Northern Missouri, Kansas, and San José.

That ten Presbyteries have paid in full to the Contingent Fund of the Assembly, at the rate of sixty cents for each minister, and have paid a portion of the mileage assessment in addition, viz.:

Onondaga, Buffalo, Niagara, Philadelphia, Fourth, Trumbull, Maumee, Scioto, Dayton, Logansport, and Chicago.

That eighteen Presbyteries have paid their quota of sixty cents each minister to the Contingent Fund, viz.:

Albany, Watertown, Geneva, Chemung, Lyons, Tioga, Chenango, Genesee Valley, Rockaway, Meadville, Detroit, Washtenaw, Cold Water, Grand River, Athens, Alton, Milwaukee.

That six have contributed to the Contingent Fund in part, viz.:

Champlain, Troy, Bath, Portage, Elyria, and Pataskala.

That twenty-one Presbyteries are delinquent, and have contributed nothing toward the expenses of the General Assembly, viz.:

Columbia, Oswego, Utica, Ithaca, Cortland, Otsego, Delaware, Genesee, Montrose, District of Columbia, Monroe, Kalamazoo, Cleveland, Franklin, St. Joseph, Ottawa, Keokuk, Iowa Valley, Chariton, San Francisco, Sierra Nevada.

That the amount received by the Mileage Committee, from the various Presbyteries, is..... $3277.26

The amount of bills presented, audited, and allowed, for mileage and expenses, is..... 2827.40

That, owing to a deficiency of some $300 in the appropriation to the Contingent Fund last year, the sum of $1100 is needed for that Fund, to meet that deficiency, and to defray the expenses of the present Assembly; which, deducted from the amount received, leaves a balance of $2120.55 toward the payment of the mileage bills, a sum that will pay seventy-five cents on a dollar of the amount of said bills.

Your Committee would, therefore, recommend that seventy-five per cent. of the bills for mileage and necessary expenses of the Commissioners to this Assembly, as audited by the Committee, be paid to them; and that the balance be paid to the Stated Clerk of the General Assembly, to be applied to the Contingent Fund.

Your Committee would also recommend that the same rate, five cents *per capita* for each communicant, be assessed on the Presbyteries, for the necessary expenses of the Commissioners, and for the contingent expenses of the next General Assembly.

The report was adopted; and the Committee were instructed to pay the bills of the Commissioners, according to the proposed ratio.

Adjourned until 3 o'clock P. M.

Concluded with prayer. [23]

Thursday, May 22d, 3 o'clock P. M.

The Assembly met, agreeably to previous arrangement, for the celebration of the Lord's Supper; and in union with a number of Christians, who accepted the invitation to participate with them, united in the celebration of the ordinance.

After which, the Special Committee on the State of the Country presented their report, which was adopted, and is as follows:

The Special Committee on the State of the Country submit the following preamble and resolutions:

Whereas, This General Assembly is called, in the providence of God, to hold its deliberations at a time when a wicked and fearful rebellion is threatening to destroy the fair fabric of our Government, to lay waste our beloved country, and to blight and ruin, so far as the present life is concerned, all that is most dear to us as Christians; and

Whereas, As a branch of the Christian Church, Presbyterians have ever been found loyal and the friends of good order, believing as they do, that civil government is "ordained of God," that "the magistrate is the minister of God for good," that "he beareth not the sword in vain," and they are therefore "subject" to this ordinance of God, "not only for wrath," or under the influence of fear, "but also for conscience' sake," or under the influence of moral and Christian principle; and

Whereas, The particular Church whose representatives we are, and in whose behalf we are now and here called to act, have inscribed upon our banner—"The Constitutional Presbyterian Church"—having never favored secession, or nullification, either in Church or State, deem it quite becoming and proper in us to express ourselves, with great Christian sincerity and frankness, on those matters which now agitate our country. Therefore,

Resolved, 1. That we deem the Government of these United States the most benign that has ever blessed our imperfect world; and, should it be destroyed after its brief career of good, another such, in the ordinary course of human events, can hardly be anticipated for a long time to come; and for these reasons we revere and love it, as one of the great sources of hope, under God, for a lost world; and it is doubly dear to our hearts,

because it was procured and established by the toil and sacrifices and blood of our fathers.

Resolved, 2. That rebellion against such a Government as ours, and especially by those who have ever enjoyed their full share of its protection, honors, and rich blessings of every name, can have no excuse or palliation, and can be inspired by no other motives than those of ambition and avarice, and can find no parallel, except in the first two great rebellions—that which assailed the throne of heaven directly, and that which peopled our world with miserable apostates. [24]

Resolved, 3. That whatever diversity of sentiment may exist among us, respecting international wars, or an appeal to the sword, for the settlement of points of honor or interest between independent nations, we are all of one mind on the subject of rebellion, and especially against the best government which God has yet given to the world; that our vast army now in the field is to be looked upon as one great police force, organized to carry into effect the Constitution and laws which the insurgents, in common with other citizens, have ordained by their own voluntary acts, and which they are bound by honor and oath and conscience to respect and obey; so that the strictest advocates of peace may bear an active part in this deadly struggle for the life of the Government.

Resolved, 4. That while we have been utterly shocked at the deep depravity of the men who have planned and matured this rebellion, and who are now clad in arms, manifested in words and deeds, there is another class found in the loyal States, who have excited a still deeper loathing—some in Congress, some high in civil life, and some in the ordinary walks of business, who never utter a manly thought or opinion in favor of the Government, but they follow it, by way of comment, with two or three smooth apologies for Southern insurrectionists; presenting the difference between an open and avowed enemy in the field, and a secret and insidious foe in the bosom of our own family.

Resolved, 5. That, in our opinion, this whole insurrectionary movement can be traced to one primordial root, and to one only—African Slavery, and the love of it, and a determination to make it perpetual; and, while we look upon this war as having one grand end in view—the restoration of the Union by crushing out the last living and manifested fibre of rebellion—we hold that everything—the institution of Slavery, if need be—must be made to bend to this one great purpose: and, while, under the influence of humanity and Christian benevolence, we may commiserate the condition of the ruined rebels, once in fraternity with ourselves, but now—should the case occur—despoiled of all that makes the world dear to them, we must be at the same time constrained to feel, that the retribution has been self-inflicted, and must add, "*Fiat justitia, ruat cœlum.*"

Resolved, 6. That we have great confidence in Abraham Lincoln, President of the United States, and in his Cabinet; and in the commanders of our armies and our navy, and the valiant men of this Republic, prosecuting a holy warfare under their banners; and, while we bless God that he has stood by them, and cheered them on in what we trust will ever stand as the darkest days of our country's humiliation, and crowned them with many signal victories, and knowing that ultimate success is with God alone, we will ever pray, that the last sad note of anarchy and misrule may soon die away, and the old flag of our country, radiant with stripes and brilliant with stars, may again wave over a great, and undivided, and happy people.

Resolved, 7. That we here, in deep humiliation for our sins and [25] the

sins of the nation, and in heartfelt devotion, lay ourselves, with all that we are and have, on the altar of God and our country; and we hesitate not to pledge the churches and Christian people under our care, as ready to join with us in the same fervent sympathies and united prayers, that our rulers in the Cabinet and our commanders in the field and on the waters, and the brave men under their leadership, may take courage under the assurance, that "The Presbyterian Church in the United States of America" are with them, in heart and hand, in life and effort, in this fearful existing conflict.

Resolved, finally, That a copy of these resolutions, signed by the officers of the General Assembly, be forwarded to His Excellency, Abraham Lincoln, President of the United States, accompanied by the following respectful letter:

To the President of the United States:

The General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church, holding its annual sessions in the city of Cincinnati, Ohio, in transmitting the accompanying resolutions, beg leave most respectfully to express to your Excellency, in a more personal manner, the sentiments of our Church, in reference to yourself and the great issues with which you are called to deal.

It is with no desire to bring a tribute of flattery, when we assure you, honored sir, of the affection and the confidence of our Church. Since the day of your inauguration, the thousands of our membership have followed you with unceasing prayer, besieging the throne of Heaven in your behalf. In our great church courts, in our lesser judicatories, in our weekly assemblages in the house of God, at our family altars, in the inner place of prayer, you have been the burden of our hourly petitioning.

When we look at the history of your administration hitherto, and at the wonderful way in which this people have been led under your guidance, we glorify God in you. We give praise, not to man, but to God. In your firmness, your integrity, challenging the admiration of even our enemies, your moderation, your wisdom, the timeliness of your acts exhibited at critical junctures, your paternal words, so eminently fitting the chosen head of a great people, we recognize the hand and the power of God; we devoutly and humbly accept it as from Him, an answer to the innumerable prayers which have gone up from our hearts.

We desire, as a Church, to express to you our reverence, our love, our deep sympathy with you in the greatness of your trust, and in the depth of your personal bereavements; and to pledge you as in the past, so in all the future, our perpetual remembrance of you before God, and all the support that loyal hearts can offer.

We have given our sons to the army and navy; some of our ministers and many of our church-members have died in hospital and field; we are glad that we gave them, and we exult in that they were true even to death. We gladly pledge as many more as the cause of our country may demand. [26]

We believe that there is but one path before this people: this gigantic and inexpressibly wicked rebellion must be destroyed; the interests of humanity, the cause of God and his Church, demand it at our hands. May God give to you his great support, preserve you, impart to you more than human wisdom, and permit you ere long to rejoice in the deliverance of our beloved country in its peace and unity.

Immediately upon the adoption of this report, the Assembly united in

fervent prayer for the country, the President, and all the officers of the Government, and for the success of our arms in suppressing the rebellion and restoring the blessings of peace.

The following preamble and resolutions were adopted:

In view of the great demand that is laid upon the practical beneficence of the country, in behalf especially of the sick and wounded soldiers of our army, by the present rebellion, it is thought to be not inappropriate, nay, peculiarly in keeping with the spirit and example of the great Head of the Church, that such action should be taken by this Assembly, as shall awaken an increased interest in this good cause throughout all the churches and communities which we represent.

Much, doubtless, has been done for the soldier in every loyal portion of the country; but facts, here brought immediately before our eyes, show, that those sections farther removed from the seats of war do not yet appreciate the importance and the vastness of this work, as it is felt and nobly borne by this and other cities of the West. And yet even here, where the terrible fruits of Fort Donelson and Pittsburgh Landing have been so abundantly seen, it is believed that only a mere beginning has been made, in comparison with the sanitary relief that will be demanded during the months to come. The warm weather of summer is now approaching, and the thousands of brave men, who will be prostrated by sickness, will doubtless lay a claim upon the sympathy and effort of the churches and the country, such as we have never known before.

In consideration of these facts, and the whole subject before us,

Be it resolved by this Assembly, 1. That the present struggle for the preservation of our common country is one in which it is the privilege, as well as the duty, of all patriotic men of whatever section to bear as nearly as may be an equal part; and that, especially in the work of caring for the sick and wounded, the vast degrees of local interest should be extended and made universal; and that the efforts which are put forth, at points nearer the actual scenes of suffering, should be fully emulated by every community over which the flag of our Union is permitted to float.

2. That no form of beneficence in this eventful time can be more needed, and more fruitful of sure and perceptible relief, than that which provides for the health and comfort of the soldiers who crowd our hospitals, and still more those whom it is impossible to remove from the distant battle-fields. [27]

3. That the Assembly earnestly recommend to all our Presbyteries and churches the United States Sanitary Commission, an efficient branch of which exists in this city, as the very best channel through which to reach the sick and wounded of the army. It is thoroughly organized, possessed of all needful facts, and now acting with that system and economy which only an enlarged experience can secure.

A communication was received from Prof. Davis, director, inviting the members of the Assembly to visit the Cincinnati Observatory. The invitation was accepted for Saturday evening, and the thanks of the Assembly returned.

Adjourned until to-morrow, at 8½ o'clock A. M.

Concluded with prayer.

Friday, May 23d, 8½ o'clock A. M.

The Assembly met, and was opened with prayer.

The first hour was spent in devotional exercises.

The Minutes of the last session were read and approved.

The Committee on Leave of Absence reported that they had given leave of absence to the following persons:

Rev. Henry W. Ballantine,	of the Presbytery of	Salem.
" Mason Noble,	"	Dist. of Columbia.
" Perry C. Baldwin,	"	Maumee.
" Thomas S. Johnston,	"	Philadel., Third.
" Samuel J. White,	"	Otsego.
" Benjamin M. Goldsmith,	"	Geneva.
" Charles R. French,	"	Dubuque.
" Joseph S. Lord,	"	Milwaukee.
Mr. John L. Ketcham,	"	Indianapolis.
" Daniel H. Smith,	"	New York, Third.
Hon. Edward A. Lambert,	"	Brooklyn.
Franklin S. Slosson, M. D.,	"	Cleveland.
Mr. James Patterson,	"	St. Louis.
Hon. John Niles,	"	Catskill.
Mr. David H. Taylor,	"	Saginaw.
" David K. Butts,	"	Utica.
" Benjamin Jacobson,	"	Otsego.
" Theophilus Trenchard,	"	Philadel., Fourth.
" Seth W. Magie,	"	Newark.
" Erastus Wolcott,	"	Trumbull.
" Nathaniel S. Bouton,	"	Chicago.
" J. Culbertson Reynolds,	"	Logansport.
" Robert Wilson,	"	Chemung.
" Jeremiah W. Selby,	"	Minnesota. [28]

The Special Committee, to whom was referred the report of the Committee, appointed by the last General Assembly, on the subject of Systematic Benevolence, presented a report, which was accepted, and put on the docket.

The reports of the Committees on the Records of the Synods of Albany, Geneva, Genesee, Onondaga, Ithaca, New York and New Jersey, West Pennsylvania, Western Reserve, Ohio, Cincinnati, Indiana, Illinois, Peoria, and Pennsylvania, were severally presented, recommending that they be approved as far as written. The reports were adopted.

The Committee on the Records of the Synod of Wabash reported, recommending that they be approved, with the following exceptions:

1. That the Narrative is not recorded in the Minutes, as our church order requires. (See New Digest, page 141.)

2. That they are not signed by the Stated Clerk, as our church order requires. (See New Digest, page 141.)

3. Standing Committees are left standing, instead of being recorded as discharged.

4. Members of Committees are not designated as ministers or as elders.

The report was adopted.

The Committees on the Records of the Synods of Susquehanna, Michigan, Wisconsin, Iowa, Minnesota, Alta California, and Missouri reported that the records had not been put into their hands. The reports were respectively adopted, and the Committees discharged.

The second order of the day, viz., the report of the Standing Committee on the annual report of the Presbyterian Publication Committee, was taken up; and, pending its discussion, the hour of adjournment arrived.

The Assembly was invited by the Hon. William S. Groesbeck and lady

to a reception at their house on Saturday evening. The invitation was accepted, and the thanks of the Assembly returned.

The Committee on Devotional Exercises reported supplies for various pulpits in the city and vicinity for the Sabbath.

Adjourned until 3 o'clock P. M.

Concluded with prayer.

Friday, May 23d, 3 o'clock P. M.

The Assembly met, and was opened with prayer.

The Minutes of the last session were read and approved.

The unfinished business, viz., the report of the Standing Committee on the annual report of the Presbyterian Publication Committee, was taken up, and, after discussion and amendment, was adopted, and is as follows: [29]

The Committee, to whom was referred the tenth annual report of the Publication Committee, report that they have considered the same. The present condition of the Publication cause, as presented in that report, is one which, in the judgment of your Committee, demands the most earnest and serious attention of the Assembly. Those, to whose management this great interest is committed, are unwilling to continue in the work, unless some provision adequate to the importance of the enterprise is made. Nor is it strange that they should feel thus. The expense is altogether too great for the profit. A work which has received, during the past year, only a little over five thousand dollars in contributions from the churches, and fourteen thousand dollars from sales, and which costs the Assembly over four thousand dollars, may well lead that Committee to pause, and to speak to the Assembly as they do in the close of their report. They feel as high-minded Christian men will always feel under such circumstances.

At this point, therefore, your Committee think, the Assembly should review the whole subject of this enterprise, in the light which the ten years of its history have thrown upon it; and this body should state clearly and distinctly to the churches what its purpose and its policy are in carrying forward this work, and the reasons which call for its vigorous prosecution. It is not to be disguised, that there are doubts in the minds of many of our intelligent people in reference to the necessity or the expediency of the enterprise as it is at present conducted. The smallness of the contributions from the churches to this cause shows clearly enough, that there is a serious difficulty here—one which will continue to be felt, until it is clearly and adequately met and removed. The churches must first see the necessity of sustaining the enterprise, before they will gird themselves for the work.

The question that must be settled is the necessity of such an enterprise as is now contemplated. The churches saw the importance of this cause as it was presented to them in the beginning, and were ready and willing to contribute all that was necessary to effect the end then designed. In 1852, when this matter was first presented to the churches by the General Assembly, the object, as thus set forth, was the publication of such "tracts as would clearly and distinctly exhibit our peculiarities of doctrine, government, and missionary policy," and this for the purpose of disabusing the public mind in relation to our position in reference to these things. It was not the intention, then, to enter upon the business "of making many books," of which "there is no end," but to accomplish their object through existing printing establishments. In 1857 this simple and economical purpose was changed, and the Assembly of that year encouraged the Committee to

enlarge the basis of their operations, and to publish not only such works as present the peculiarities of our branch of the Christian Church in doctrine and practice, but from time to time to publish such "works of an evangelical character as may be profitable to the Church at large." Hence the departure from the original plan, and the commencement of a general publication enterprise. [30]

Here, in relation to this enlargement, the churches want light; and they must have it, ere they can be brought into any hearty and substantial co-operation in this work. They see and feel the necessity of an enterprise that has for its object the end originally proposed in this work, viz., the publication, through existing agencies, of such works as clearly and distinctly exhibit our peculiar views of doctrine, government, and missionary policy, and they are willing to contribute all that is necessary to effect that object; but when this plan is changed, and the Assembly establishes a general publication agency, whose object is not only to put forth such works as are above named, but to furnish an evangelical literature for the Church at large, they stop, and hesitate, and ask: Why multiply machinery in order to do what is already done as cheaply by other agencies as it can be done by this? And they have reason to feel thus; for, as long as the Assembly opens its doors to other publication agencies, and commends them, as this and previous Assemblies have done, to the confidence and patronage of the churches, is it strange that they ask: Where is the necessity of their doing what is already done, and is being done, by others, and with the indorsement of the Assembly upon it? They say, and they say rightly, that the Assembly must shut its doors and withhold its indorsement from these irresponsible and outside agencies, and show the necessity of taking the publication of an evangelical literature for the Church into its own hands, and of keeping it under its own watchful eye, or abandon the idea of entering the lists with those agencies, and of looking to the churches for that pecuniary aid which is necessary to success in such an enterprise. They cannot be induced to sustain a new agency in doing what is done by other agencies, and especially as long as the work done by those other agencies has the approval and commendation of the Assembly. If the Assembly should return to its original plan, it will be sustained by the churches, and all the means necessary to publish such books as clearly and distinctly exhibit our peculiarities of doctrine, government, and missionary policy, can easily be procured. The churches will cheerfully and fully sustain such an enterprise.

To another point connected with the Publication cause, your Committee would call the special attention of the Assembly—viz., the Psalmody of the Church. The General Assembly has ever regarded itself as charged with the supervision of this subject. It has from time to time given attention to it, and the effort has ever been to secure uniformity in this particular. It has accordingly, after great labor and no little expense, obtained a book of sacred psalmody, which your Committee believe to be the best collection of the kind in existence; and successive Assemblies have given it their most cordial recommendation to the churches. But, up to the present time, many of the churches connected with the General Assembly have not introduced it into their worship. And what is still more to be regretted, attempts are made, in one quarter and another, by irresponsible persons, and without the con-[31] sent and approbation of the General Assembly, to introduce other books of psalmody, and to exclude the book prepared and recommended by the highest judicatory of our Church. In the opinion of your Committee, it is of the very highest importance that the churches, in conformity with the apostolic injunction, not only all speak the same things, but that they also sing the

same words. The unity of the body depends in no small degree upon it. The hallowed associations, that gather around these sacred utterances, have their influence in working one and the self-same spirit in all parts of the Church, and in making "increase of the body unto the edifying of itself in love." If these side issues are countenanced by the Assembly, and these different systems of psalmody are introduced into the churches, one great cord of union will be sundered. In some of these books, the distinction between psalms and hymns is entirely obliterated, and all are set forth as hymns, and persons are becoming accustomed to the words of a particular psalm, not as such, but as the words of a particular hymn. There is a substantial reason for singing the words of the inspired Psalmist as his—reason for connecting the utterance and the melody as directly as possible with the inspired record, and for bringing the intellect and heart most fully under its influence.

The Assembly, moreover, owes it to itself, and to all interested in the circulation of the "Church Psalmist," to discourage the introduction of other books of this kind into the churches, and ought to do all in its power to increase the circulation of its own book, to use the most energetic means to induce the use of the same in all the churches.

Your Committee feel that the Assembly is greatly indebted to the churches in Philadelphia, and to the gentlemen of the Permanent Committee, for the time and the means which they have so generously bestowed upon this cause in thus far sustaining it.

Your Committee, in conclusion, recommend that

Whereas, The Publication Committee have purchased the right, at considerable expense, of printing and issuing the "Church Psalmist," and the compiler of the book has given his right to the same to the General Assembly, on condition that they allow him a moderate copyright for ten years only, four of which have already expired; and

Whereas, These measures were adopted for the double purpose of furnishing our churches with a more perfect collection of psalms and hymns than is elsewhere to be found in use, and of forming a bond of union among them; therefore—

Resolved, 1. That this General Assembly hereby instruct the several Presbyteries under their care to institute, at their next stated meetings, an inquiry on the subject of Psalmody, in order to ascertain what churches use our own book, and what churches use other books not authorized by any act of the General Assembly, and not answering to the description stated in our Digest.

Resolved, 2. That each Presbytery is hereby instructed to call the attention of the several sessions under its care, to the desirable[32]ness and importance of securing a uniform system of psalmody, by adopting our own book, and that they take such measures as may be deemed expedient to secure this object, and thus strengthen the bonds of union among the churches, and secure a considerable fund to our General Assembly.

Resolved, 3. That the following persons be appointed to fill the vacancies in the Presbyterian Publication Committee, viz.: Rev. Henry Darling, D. D., Rev. Thomas J. Shepherd, Rev. William E. Moore, Rev. Ezra E. Adams, and Mr. W. E. Tenbrook.

The Committee also recommended the adoption of the following resolution:

That this Assembly take up and consider the whole subject of the Publication cause, and settle clearly and definitely its course of action for the future, and give to the churches the reasons for that course.

After an extended discussion, this resolution was referred to a *Committee*, consisting of Rev. Nathan S. S. Beman, D. D., LL.D., Rev. Asa D. Smith, D. D., Rev. Hiram H. Kellogg, Rev. Baxter Dickinson, D. D., Mr. George W. Tew, Hon. William H. Brown, and Mr. William A. Booth; to consider and report to the next General Assembly.

The Judicial Committee reported that no business had been put into their hands, and the Committee was discharged.

The Committee on the Narrative presented their report, which was adopted, and ordered to be published in the Appendix to the Minutes.

The Committee on Devotional Exercises made an additional report, for the supply of various pulpits of the city and vicinity, on the ensuing Sabbath.

Adjourned until to-morrow, at 8½ o'clock A. M.

Closed with prayer.

Saturday, May 24th, 8½ o'clock A. M.

The Assembly met, and was opened with prayer.

The first hour was spent in devotional exercises.

The Minutes of the preceding session were read and approved.

The Committee on Leave of Absence reported that they had given leave of absence to the following persons:

Rev. Dwight M. Seward,	of the	Presbytery of	New York, Third.
" Thomas A. Weed,	"	"	Oswego.
" Samuel Loomis,	"	"	Catskill.
" George P. Folsom,	"	"	Ontario.
Mr. Thomas Wilson,	"	"	Galena.
" Ephraim Cone,	"	"	Ontario. [33]
" Stephen G. Gould,	"	"	Newark.
" Isaac E. Brush,	"	"	Cleveland.
" Caleb R. Adams,	"	"	Rochester.
" John H. Catlin,	"	"	Schuyler.
Geo. W. Brundage, M. D.,	"	"	Geneva.
James S. Skidmore, M. D.,	"	"	Long Island.
Hon. Israel S. Spencer,	"	"	Onondaga.
Harry Allen, M. D.,	"	"	Rochester.
Mr. Orren Hughett,	"	"	Cayuga.
" Richard Edwards,	"	"	Dubuque.

The report was accepted.

Rev. Alfred E. Campbell, D. D., secretary of the American and Foreign Christian Union, by invitation addressed the Assembly, in regard to the work in which that Society is engaged.

The Committee on Bills and Overtures reported Overture No. 3,—a resolution, that the Presbyterian Committee of Home Missions be directed to consider and adopt some plan, by which vacant churches and unemployed ministers may be brought to the knowledge of each other, and report by resolution or otherwise; and they recommended its adoption. The recommendation was adopted.

Also, Overture No. 4, from certain members of the Presbytery of Athens, asking "whether it is allowable, for a Presbytery and a church under its charge to dissolve their connection by mutual consent, the church retaining its organization and standing as an independent body."

The Committee recommended that the following answer be given:

The only proper method of dissolving the relation between a Presbytery and a church desiring to become an independent body is, for such church to withdraw, declining the further jurisdiction of the Presbytery; and the

Presbytery to make such a record of its withdrawal, as the character of the action of the withdrawing church requires.

The recommendation was adopted.

Also, Overture No. 5, in regard to the will of the Rev. William Hanford; the Committee recommended the adoption of the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Stated Clerk be, and he hereby is, authorized to join in the execution of the deed, or make a separate one, if more desirable, for the real estate specifically set forth in the will of the Rev. William Hanford, in accordance with the request of the executors of said will.

The recommendation was adopted.

Also, Overture No. 6, from the Presbytery of Catskill, asking whether, in cases of judicial process by church sessions, the testimony of witnesses should be engrossed on the book of permanent Record. The Committee recommended that the following answer be given:

The testimony of witnesses, in all cases of judicial process by church sessions, should be engrossed on the book of permanent [34] Records. The end to be secured by such a record is indicated in our Book of Discipline, Chap. IV., sec. 23, where it is required, that everything which had an influence on the judgment of the court must be exhibited by the Record. Files are liable to be separated from the book of permanent Records; and nothing but what is contained in the Record may be taken into consideration in reviewing the proceedings in a superior court.

The recommendation was adopted.

Also, Overture No. 7, from the session of the church of Wabash, Indiana, on the following questions:

"1. After the Records of a church session have been examined and approved by the Presbytery, and those of the Presbytery, in like manner, approved by the Synod, has either the session or the Presbytery a right or any authority to change or erase the Record?

"2. If not, has the session any legal right to make a second record, declaring the first erroneous and void?"

The Committee recommended that the following answer be given:

A Record, once approved by a higher court, cannot be altered or annulled by a lower one. If there be an error in the Record, the remedy is to be sought by an application to the highest judicatory that has indorsed such mistake.

The recommendation was adopted.

Also, Overture No. 8, from Professor Hopkins, of Auburn Theological Seminary, asking the Assembly "so to interpret Chapter XIV., sections 4 and 5 of the Book of Discipline, as to authorize Presbyteries, either to require of each candidate for licensure, 'a Latin exegesis on some common head in divinity,' or, at their discretion, to test his knowledge of the Latin language by some other similar exercise."

The Committee recommended that no action be taken on the subject by this Assembly.

The recommendation was adopted.

The Committee on the Polity of the Church reported Overture No. 3, from the Presbytery of Indianapolis, as follows: "Is it contrary to the Constitution of the Presbyterian Church to elect elders for a definite period?" And they recommended that the answer be given, in the language of the General Assembly of 1852, viz.: "The most obvious and natural construction of our Form of Government does not contemplate a rotary eldership; and, while such an organization of a session is not anti-Presbyterial, yet the Assembly

would discourage the adoption of the principle in our Church, from respect to the plain meaning of our rule; but nothing in this resolution is intended to disturb the relations of those churches, which have adopted the principle of a limited period in the service of elders."

The recommendation was adopted.

The following resolution was adopted:

This Assembly have heard with interest the statements, which have been made by the president of the Elmira Female College, [35] concerning the founding, character, success, and prospects of that institution, which is now intimately related to our Church, by being committed to the care of the Synod of Geneva. The Assembly with pleasure recognize the liberality of Mr. Simeon Benjamin, an elder of the First Presbyterian church in Elmira, who has generously donated the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars for the endowment of the College; and, with a full conviction of the great value of such superior Christian institutions for the education of the daughters of the Church, and as a means of invaluable influence upon those young women who have had no religious training at home, they cordially commend this College to the prayers and beneficence of all friends of a thorough Christian education.

Resolved, That the Presbyterian Committee of Home Missions be instructed to confer with the American Home Missionary Society, and arrange with them to secure for Presbyterian churches the use of legacies and other funds, from Presbyterian sources, that from time to time may have, or shall, come into their treasury.

Mr. Joseph M. Wilson, publisher of the *Presbyterian Historical Almanac*, was heard in regard to that publication. And the following *Committee* was appointed to bring in a minute on the subject: Rev. James P. Wilson, D. D., Rev. Albert H. Corliss, and Rev. Henry Bergen.

The report of the Standing Committee on Education, in relation to the annual report of the Permanent Committee on Education, was taken from the docket, adopted, and is as follows:

The Standing Committee on Education beg leave to report as follows:

It appears from the papers submitted to our examination, that at no time since the action of the Assembly, constituting the Permanent Committee on Education, have the prospects of this department of Church action been so hopeful as at present.

It has required five years of earnest and patient labor to secure the field, which, until now, has been occupied by local agencies. These several agencies, springing up by the side of collegiate and theological institutions, have done an important work, in promoting the cause of Education, in periods when it lacked general sympathy. They have now transferred these respective fields to the Assembly's Committee, out of regard to the welfare of the entire Church, and in the expectation that the burden, which has rested so unequally upon particular sections, will be sustained by the Church as a body, with means proportionate to the exigencies of the work.

These ends are contemplated in the plan adopted by the last Assembly; and, should they fail to be realized, this cause would be retarded at a most critical period, dishonor cast upon the Church, and every interest, which God has committed to her trust, imperilled. There is but one way to avoid a result so deplorable; and that is, to meet, with united and impartial action, the responsibilities of the work, thus taken from separate agencies and placed [36] under our exclusive control. There is where it belongs, in training a competent ministry to lead on the distinct and blessed mission, given us by the great Head of the Church, in the evangelization of the world.

In view of the difficulties which have environed this whole subject in the past, the results already achieved, as exhibited in the report of the Permanent Committee, call for the marked approval and grateful recognition of the General Assembly.

The finances of the Committee have been managed with scrupulous exactness and strict economy; and at various times have been supplemented by generous personal contributions.

We recommend the adoption of the following resolutions by the Assembly:

Resolved, 1. That, as the ministry is appointed of Christ, the chief and indispensable instrumentality in advancing and perpetuating the interests of His kingdom on the earth, the General Assembly do recognize the solemn responsibility of the Church, to seek, by prayer and enlarged liberality, such an increase and continued succession of able and faithful ministers, as shall keep pace with the growth of our country, the advance of material prosperity, the progress of popular education, and especially the rapidly widening fields of missionary labor, both at home and abroad.

Resolved, 2. That it should be the purpose of the Church, to render the Education Fund adequate to the wants of the cause, and that the Assembly regard the faithful observance of Article V. of the Plan, which recommends a collection to be taken in each congregation for the same, as essential to its vigorous and just working over the entire field.

Resolved, 3. That, to secure impartial and united action throughout the Church, it is necessary that all contributions should be disbursed from the general treasury, under the Assembly's rules; and, when in any case additional provision may be deemed necessary, it should be so made as not to diminish the general fund.

Resolved, 4. That, as the whole responsibility of selecting and recommending candidates for pecuniary aid devolves upon the Presbyteries, they be enjoined to a strict observance of the first of the Assembly's rules, prescribing the qualifications of such candidates.

Resolved, 5. That the Assembly commend the "Education Manual," published under direction of the Permanent Committee, as containing the information requisite to an intelligent understanding of the Plan in all its practical workings.

The Committee would nominate the following persons as members of the Permanent Committee on Education for the Ministry, to serve for three years from the present time, viz.: Rev. George L. Prentiss, D. D., Rev. Theodore L. Cuyler, Mr. Walter S. Griffith, Alfred C. Post, M. D., and Mr. Charles A. Davison; also Mr. Fisher Howe, to fill a vacancy in the class whose term of office expires May, 1864. [37]

The same Committee recommended the adoption of the following minute, in relation to the written reports from the New York Union, the Auburn, and the Lane Theological Seminaries, which had been referred to their consideration:

It is with great satisfaction that the Assembly learns, that these institutions, notwithstanding the disturbed state of the country, have maintained, to so large a degree, a healthful and prosperous condition. The number of students, the success of efforts to increase their pecuniary resources, and the prospect of permanency not only, but of continually increasing influence and efficiency, are most gratifying items in these reports.

The Assembly would commend anew the Seminaries and higher institutions of learning, which are in sympathetic connection with our Church, to the prayerful interest and Christian liberality of our congregations; also to

the confidence of our young men desiring a liberal education, and more particularly such as are looking forward to the Christian ministry.

The recommendation was adopted.

Resolved, That the thanks of the Assembly be tendered to Jesse W. Benedict, Esq., the Treasurer of the Church Erection Fund, and of the Permanent Committee on Education, for the gratuitous and faithful manner in which he has discharged the duties of his office.

The Rev. James B. Shaw, D. D., Rev. Jonathan F. Stearns, D. D., Rev. Charles Robinson, Mr. John H. Sprague, and Hon. Edward A. Lambert, were appointed to consider as to the propriety of increasing the appropriations, in certain cases, from the Church Erection Fund, and to report to the next General Assembly.

Adjourned until 3 o'clock P. M.

Closed with prayer.

Saturday, May 24th, 3 o'clock P. M.

The Assembly met, and was opened with prayer.

The Minutes of the last session were read and approved.

Resolved, That the Permanent Committees be instructed to furnish to the Assembly, with their annual reports, a printed abstract of the same for the use of the Assembly.

The Committee appointed to prepare a minute in reference to the *Presbyterian Historical Almanac*, presented the following, which was adopted:

Whereas, The *Presbyterian Historical Almanac* is an annual remembrancer of the Church, being a volume of facts, and not of opinions, embracing the acts and deliverances of each body of [38] the whole Presbyterian family, with biographies of our deceased brethren, and historical sketches of Presbyterian churches, and is a wide dissemination of such intelligence throughout the Church; therefore,

Resolved, That the *Presbyterian Historical Almanac*, prepared and published by Joseph M. Wilson of Philadelphia, be cordially recommended to the members of the churches under the care of the General Assembly.

Resolved, That the Special Committee appointed by the last General Assembly, to report on the subject of raising a fund to be applied to the aid of disabled ministers and their families,—the said Committee, consisting of Hon. Joseph Allison, and Messrs, Matthew W. Baldwin, Joseph H. Dulles, and Samuel C. Perkins,—be continued, and instructed to report to the next Assembly; and that Rev. J. Glentworth Butler be added to the Committee.

Resolved, That the Special Committee, appointed by the last General Assembly to report on Overture No. 3, presented to the said Assembly through its Committee of Bills and Overtures, (see p. 472, of Minutes, 1861,)—the said Committee, consisting of Rev. Samuel H. Cox, D.D., LL.D., Rev. Henry A. Nelson, D. D., and Rev. J. Parsons Hovey, D. D., be continued, and instructed to report to the next Assembly.

The Committee on Leave of Absence beg leave to submit to the General Assembly, that, whereas it both fulfils the requirements of our excellent Church polity, and facilitates the business of the Assembly, and also should be regarded as both a duty and a privilege for elders as well as ministers to attend its sessions;

Therefore, be it *Resolved*, That elders and ministers, who from time to time may represent the Presbyteries in General Assembly, be earnestly requested to arrange their business, as far as possible, before leaving home, that they may remain to the end of its sessions, and thus fulfil their high commissions,

and enjoy the valued privileges as members of the highest judicatory of our Church.

The resolution was adopted.

The report of the Committee on the union of the two branches of the Presbyterian Church, was taken from the docket, considered, adopted, and is as follows:

Resolved, 1. That the temper of these Overtures meets the hearty approval of the Assembly, entirely accordant, as it is, with that spirit of brotherly affection toward other denominations, and of co-operation in matters of common interest, which has marked our whole history.

Resolved, 2. That, while we have ever regretted the divisive acts of 1837, deeming them at variance alike with the Constitution of our Church and the Word of God, we have never cherished an unkind or exacting spirit; as has been evinced in various ways, particularly in the proposal, made by us some years since, to gather, with our brethren of the other Assembly, around the table of our common Lord. [39]

Resolved, 3. That it would give us pleasure to unite, in the closest fellowship, with all persons who can stand with us on the basis of our Confession of Faith and Book of Discipline; and who substantially agree with us on the great moral questions of the day—in the matter, especially, of loyalty to the Government, and in the views of Slavery set forth, prior to the division, in the deliverance of 1818.

Resolved, 4. That, while we bear in remembrance the prayer of our Lord, that his disciples may be one, and while we can see some special advantages to be derived from a reunion of the two branches of the Presbyterian Church; we do not perceive, that, beyond the preceding declaration of our views, anything remains for us, at the present, but to await humbly and teachably the movements of Divine Providence.

The report of the Standing Committee on Foreign Missions was taken from the docket, adopted, and is as follows:

The annual report of the Assembly's Permanent Committee on Foreign Missions is a document of the greatest interest and importance. As a history of all our operations, for the past ecclesiastical year, in the great work of sending the Gospel to the heathen, and saving a lost race—obligation to which rests on every church organically, and on every individual member—it is most elaborate and complete, and should be carefully read and pondered by all. It contains suggestions and recommendations, to which the Assembly cannot fail to add the impression and weight of its official sanction.

The Assembly contemplates, with pain, the fact that appears on their Minutes, that the contributions of the churches to Foreign Missions were even less last year than the preceding, though the demand has in all points been greater.

Perhaps this may be partly owing to the disturbances of the times. Though this may be justly in some measure admitted, yet let it be remembered, that, in the present great struggle for national life, only as we serve Christ, can we hope to prevail. And in this hour of rebuke and trouble, and we trust, too, the hour of revived and lasting recognition of Divine control over national destiny, it surely is no time to fail in generosity towards Him who is our only help, and in the advance of whose kingdom is our only hope.

The Assembly see no remedy for this mortifying deficiency, but in a more general and a deeper remembrance of obligation to Christ, leading to more self-denying love to Him, and in adopting and carrying out the principle of systematic benevolence in all our churches and by every member, according to

a known law, that the amount depends not so much on individual munificence as on the multitude of givers. The influence of giving is too important and decided on Christian character and on personal piety to be in the least restricted. Prayer and alms-giving are in Scripture [40] equally indicative of the truth and genuineness of a Christian profession.

In the judgment of this Assembly, we are, as a Church, entirely behind our ability and consequent duty on this point; and the Assembly would solemnly charge the Presbyteries to seek out and qualify young men, who will, for the love of Christ, go forth and, if needs be, die on foreign shores; and also to enjoin on their churches to see to it, that the support of such young men of the true martyr spirit shall be made sure.

We are avowedly a missionary Church, and must show it by our deeds. And the fact is manifest on an inspection of our statistics that, on the lowest estimate a Christian man can make, the amount, instead of being, as in the last year, $71,000, may be $250,000. If one-tenth of our communicants gave only three and one-third cents a day, or one dollar a month, and another tenth gave one cent a day, and two-tenths gave a half cent a day, and the remaining six-tenths, and more than half of our whole number of communicants, gave only one cent a week, the result would be $246,000 a year, instead of the $71,000 contributed this year, and 134 missionaries in the foreign field, instead of 54.

The Assembly also note with pleasure the fact, that every possible facility is furnished our missionaries abroad, in carrying out the wishes of the Assembly in reference to their ecclesiastical relations. This is apparent, from the statement, that of the twenty-one mission stations where our missionaries are engaged in their work, there are sixteen, at each one of which there are numbers sufficient to form a Presbytery, if the brethren are so disposed and deem it advisable, while at the one remaining station, circumstances alone prevent it.

A memorial has been received from the Presbytery of Detroit, addressed to the General Assembly, desiring them to establish independent missions in Mexico and in Central and Southern America. This is the third time a memorial on that subject has been submitted. The Committee have given it serious and earnest consideration, and recommend that this memorial be referred to a Special Committee, to consider and report to the next General Assembly.

The term of office of the following members of the Permanent Committee on Foreign Missions expires with this Assembly: Rev. George Duffield, D. D., Rev. D.W. Poor, D. D., Rev. J. Parsons Hovey, D. D., Rev. Walter Clarke, D. D., and Mr. John A. Brown. The Committee recommend that they be re-appointed.

The Rev. George Duffield, D. D., Rev. Henry Kendall, D. D., Rev. Joseph S. Travelli, and Messrs. Horace Hallock, and Ebenezer Chency, were appointed a *Committee on the Memorial.*

The annual report of the Trustees of the Presbyterian House was presented and approved; and the Assembly proceeded to fill the vacancies in the Board. Whereupon the following persons were duly elected to serve for two years: Rev. Thomas Brain[41]erd, D. D., Rev. Ezra E. Adams, Mr. John A. Brown, Mr. Matthew W. Baldwin, and Samuel C. Perkins, Esq.

The following persons were elected members of the Board of Trustees of the Church Erection Fund, to serve for three years: Rev. Samuel T. Spear, D. D., Rev. Edwin F. Hatfield, D. D., and Stephen H. Thayer, Esq.

Resolved, That the Stated Clerk be instructed to address to the several Presbyteries, previous to January, 1863, a circular, urging them to a full and

faithful compliance with the Assembly's plan for providing the amount necessary for the Commissioners' and Contingent Funds of the Assembly.

Messrs. Fisher Howe, John H. Sprague, and Joseph F. Joy, were appointed the *Auditing Committee* of the Church Erection Fund.

The Committee, to whom was referred the report of the Special Committee of the last Assembly on Systematic Benevolence, presented a report, which was accepted; and the report of the Special Committee, having been modified, was adopted, and is as follows:

To honor the Lord with our property has been a Christian duty and an act of Christian worship in all ages and dispensations of the Church. The offerings unto God, in the patriarchal period, were acts of devotion and thanksgiving, as well as sacrifice. The costly gifts for the building of the temple, and the temple service, with the rendering of tithes for the support of the priesthood and the public worship of God, systematically bestowed, mark the happiest period in the history of the Jews, the most prosperous in Church and State.

In the sayings of our Lord and the writings of the apostles, the importance attached to alms-giving, for the purposes of aiding the poor and extending the Gospel; and the frequency and plainness with which it was urged; and the prominence given to it as a sacred duty, an act of Christian principle, an object of deliberation, leave us no room to doubt that, in all the history of the Church, till the millennium at least, one of the leading evidences of true godliness is a benevolent disposition, a systematic and wise beneficence for the sake of God's kingdom.

In the Jewish dispensation, the prophets uttered the bitterest imprecations on those who, through carelessness or avarice, withheld the appointed tithes and offerings; showing that it was the reason why the Lord, on his part, had withheld both spiritual and material prosperity. If this were so, in a dispensation when the Church was confined to a single nation, how much more in the Christian dispensation, in which "the field is the world," and the duty of the Church is to "preach the Gospel to every creature"! In this dispensation, all religious privileges have been enlarged, and it is to be expected that all the graces of the Spirit, not excepting the grace of beneficence, will abound, and develop themselves in proportion to the greatness of the field of their operations. [42]

A disposition to do good is an essential element of true piety; but how this benevolence shall manifest itself, what forms our beneficence shall assume, are questions so difficult to answer, and the spirit of avarice is so strong, that nothing is more palpable to observation, than that the beneficence of the Church does not fairly represent her ability, or, for want of a proper education, her piety. Great numbers in the Church give nothing systematically, or intelligently, or deliberately. The most, that is given to the various causes of benevolence, is given by a few. Systematic beneficence, applied to churches, implies the general consent and co-operation of all, as well as deliberate and certain beneficence on the part of the few, both of which combined, ought to make the beneficence of the Church correspond to her duty and her capacity for well-doing.

In order to secure systematic beneficence in the Church, three questions need to be answered:

I. What objects are worthy of our confidence; and especially by what rule shall the order of their importance be determined?

II. What are the best modes of securing contributions?

III. How shall we best inspire and develop the spirit of beneficence in the whole Church?

That the objects seeking our sympathy and support have been too numerous, it might be difficult to determine; that some of them have proved unworthy of our confidence, needs no proof. Impostors and enthusiasts often delude and overpersuade the benevolent, who find that what they gave at the solicitations of such men has been thrown away. They have been cheated, and are afraid of being deceived again; their generous impulses are repressed, and the fountains of their benevolence dried up.

But God has clearly indicated a line of beneficence which it is always safe to follow. The preaching of the Gospel, and the establishment and ordinances of the Christian Church, are divine methods of saving the world. He has determined, "by the foolishness of preaching, to save them that believe." And he has made it the duty of the Church to extend its own institutions, and "to preach the Gospel to every creature." Whatever secures the extension of the Church and the preaching of the Gospel in its purity, is, so far forth, always worthy of confidence, and commends itself to the benevolence of all Christians. The work of missions, at home and abroad, is almost wholly such a work. The more of preaching, and the less of everything else there is connected with any enterprise, the more worthy of confidence it may be esteemed. But, even then, that which brings the Gospel to bear on the greatest number, is worthy of the greatest confidence. Organizations, whose object is to preach to the outcast, to the poor, to sailors or slaves, to the Jews or the Papists, should never stand so high in the regards of Christian men, as those that preach the Gospel to all men, and seek, from the largest number, to win to Christ, indiscriminately, the high and the low, the rich and the poor, the bond and the free. So that, which promotes the growth of [43] the Church, is in like proportion praiseworthy and commendable.

The Church is ordained of God; and whatever gives it power, and promotes the edification of his people, is worthy of a generous support. Every well-directed effort to furnish a competent ministry, to endow the needed institutions of learning, to build the house of worship, and to furnish a Christian literature, is entitled to our sympathy. And whatever brings people into contact with the Church, or has an organic or vital connection with it, or which is the natural development of the life of the Church, is entitled to far more confidence than any expenditures, or any zealous endeavors, that do not acknowledge, honor, magnify, and build up the Church. Trying every cause by these tests, Christians will seldom mistake. Other causes may demand occasional, perhaps considerable, contributions; but, if Christians will keep continually before them, amidst all applications for aid, the importance of preaching the Gospel to the greatest number possible, of extending the Church to the greatest degree possible, it will aid them greatly in determining the relative importance of the objects which demand their confidence and support.

II. The best mode of securing contributions is not necessarily that which secures, in every instance, the largest contributions; but that which gives play to the grace of beneficence in the greatest number, and which secures cheerfulness and intelligent satisfaction in the act of the donors. In the long run, this method will also secure the largest contributions. The papal population in this country, or any part of it, is mainly made up of the poorer classes. But their contributions are very large, because all the people are expected to give. Their beneficence is thoroughly systematic. Heads of families and little children, domestics, male and female, have urged upon their attention whatever causes of benevolence, local or general, their Church authorities recommend. And the aggregate of their collections is very large.

The Methodist Episcopal Church is also represented as giving largely, though the wealth under control of that denomination is much less than in some others. And, in whatever denomination or Church the effort has been made to bring the causes of benevolence before all the members of the congregation, the sum total has been surprisingly large. The work of beneficence, which is worthy of being kept before the Church year after year, is worthy of being brought home to the attention of every person connected with our congregations. Whatever is worthy of being done, is worthy of being well done. No presentation from the pulpit, on any one Sabbath of the year, can reach all the people. Let such a presentation be made commending the cause, if need be, to the heart and the judgment, but let it be followed by a visitation of the entire congregation, to secure their free-will offerings to the cause. This work may properly be committed to the deacons of the church. But the elders and private members, male and female, will cheerfully contribute their assistance. [44]

If it be objected that such a task becomes a burden, and falls by its own weight, it may be replied, it need not so be. Our Christian and benevolent labors are too much subdivided, and their number has become a weariness that the people cannot away with. Many congregations have from nine to twelve objects of stated benevolence in a year. If they seem burdensome, if the people have formed the habit of treating them all distrustfully, or dismissing them with a mere pittance, let the number be reduced.

3. Let there be a specified time, if possible, some given month, for every cause. Let the cause be eminently worthy. Shut out all that are doubtful; frown upon all that are in irresponsible hands. Let the people be instructed that no application shall be made, through the Church, that the proper authorities in the same do not heartily endorse; and teach them to reserve their largest purely religious charities for only such. And they will soon learn that nothing comes before them which is not worthy to arrest their attention, excite their Christian sensibilities, and be the recipient of their bounty. Let them see that nothing comes before them for petty contributions, or to be thrust aside without a thought; and every such cause will grow in importance and dignity in their apprehension, and become hallowed in their hearts.

If then it be impracticable to visit the whole congregation and take their contributions, let previous notice be given when the collection will be taken in the house of God; at that time let the cause be fully indorsed, if it be worthy, and not be presented if it is not. Let the pews be provided with cards, on which any who may not be prepared to make their contribution that day, may write their names, specify the sums that they will give, and the time when it will be convenient to pay them.

A cause that is not worthy of such notice or care, becomes despicable; and any worthy object thus neglected and treated with indifference, cannot fail to become despicable in the eyes of all the people. Thus to thrust any high and noble object of Christian benevolence out of the house of God, or let it come in with no fair recognition, is to offer an insult to God, and wound the Savior in the house of his friends.

It is not the frequency of collections that makes them burdensome, so much as it is the multiplicity of objects that are complicated one with another, the subdivisions of those that are essentially one. The people become perplexed, then disgusted; they will more readily give twelve contributions to one cause which they understand and see to be necessary, than to six causes of which they know but little, and see the necessity still less.

It has often been suggested, that particular Sabbaths be designated for simultaneous collections for given causes throughout all the churches in our connection, that alms-giving and supplication touching that cause may be in concert. But such a course seems impracticable. The Assembly has recommended, that collections in all the churches be taken up for the cause of Ministerial Education, either the Sabbath before or the Sabbath after the Concert of [45] Prayer for Colleges and other institutions of learning. And yet, in very many instances, it is found impossible to observe the recommendation. Let every church, as far as possible, designate for itself given months or specified Sabbaths in the year, for the leading objects of beneficence; and to that extent it becomes systematic, and secures every advantage that we could obtain by any attempted concert of action throughout the whole Church.

III. How shall we inspire and develop the spirit of beneficence in the whole Church?

This is the great task to be performed. A large number of our churches do not give anything, either systematically or annually, even to those agencies which bear most directly on the world's conversion. To inspire and develop the spirit of beneficence, is to inspire more of the spirit of true godliness. Avarice and general worldliness and unbelief, the common enemies of piety, array themselves against the prevalence of benevolence. Beneficence is piety, and it must be promoted as piety is. It will not grow of itself; it needs careful and wise culture. And it needs to be distinctly stated that the chief responsibility touching the development of this, as of any other grace, must rest on the ministers of Christ.

Many Christians seem to think that the demand for pecuniary contributions is something new, temporary, accidental, and unnecessary. But when they are made to feel that systematic beneficence is systematic piety, and that God has deliberately purposed to furnish the opportunity for the full play and development of every Christian grace, and that their own happiness and usefulness depend upon their growth in grace, they settle down to the pleasant conviction of the importance and blessedness of doing good with their money, as well as by prayer and praise and preaching the Gospel.

The ministers of Christ are very apt to endeavor to awaken the spirit of benevolence, in the breasts of their hearers, only on the very occasions on which they call on them for their contributions. This is, as if a general should never exercise his troops, except in sight of the enemy, or on the morning of the day of battle. It is, as if the runner should be put in training only on the morning of the day set apart to run a race. In all the public prayers and teachings, not only on special occasions and at monthly concerts of prayer, but on all Sabbaths and at all meetings for public prayer, the existence and spirit and need of beneficence should be recognized by the ministers of Christ. Let the necessity for it be taken for granted, and let its larger development be prayed for continually. Then, when a collection is taken up, the people are not taken by surprise, and their previous education and religious attainments will have prepared them to do their duty.

Pastors should not only teach their people the duty and blessedness of Christian beneficence, but should seek to make them intelligent as to all the objects which are most likely to come before them. The denominations which give most generally and [46] most generously, are those, in which pastors make their people acquainted with certain causes, which they are also taught to recognize as a part of their own organization—the develop-

ment of their church life—as instrumentalities or machinery that belongs to them, and through which they discharge their duties to a fallen world. Let them understand where their money goes; let them understand it minutely. Let pastors inform, and they can hardly fail to interest the people. There may be some zeal without knowledge, but zeal with knowledge is more and better.

Before such a people, no pastor need hesitate or dread to present any worthy cause of benevolence. No stranger, no accredited agent for any organization, need expect to obtain, from such a people, what their pastor can obtain. To whose appeals will the rich, who have much to give, or the poor, who have but little, and wish to have it expended judiciously, respond so freely as to their spiritual guide, whom they have learned to respect and love?

Pastors and elders should aim to secure systematic beneficence. Beneficence will not become systematic of itself. It must be made systematic. System implies deliberation and a plan—fixed times of contribution, and fixed sums, or at fixed rates. The Apostle said to the Corinthians: "On the first day of the week, let every one of you lay by him in store according as God hath prospered him." Here was a plan of systematic beneficence. Here was the call for deliberation, and for the frequent discharge of a sacred duty; and here was the rule to measure the amount of their contributions, viz., according as God had prospered them. Was there ever a better rule, or a better system of beneficence? Why not adopt it? Or if, in the complications of business, such frequent estimates are impossible, why may not the same result be reached in either of the following ways?

1. Let Christians deliberately determine what portion of their income they will devote to the Lord. Let them fix a rate and solemnly abide by it. Let it be a fixed rate for a given year, or for life: or let it be a given rate, till their property shall amount to a certain sum, and then some higher rate; or

2. Let them solemnly resolve, that, if the Lord shall prosper them to the attainment of a certain amount, all their income in the future shall be solemnly devoted to the service of the Lord. After such vows, in some instances, men have met with great prosperity, and been able to do very much for the cause of Christ.

Let pastors, if possible, secure eminent examples of beneficence in their congregations. Some congregations give very much more than others of equal ability. And it is because the former have been favored with leading men of great liberality. Men are influenced by example. If they see one of their brethren, whose ability to give they know to be no greater than their own, actually giving far more than they thought to do, they see another man's estimate of their own ability. And, when men have once been induced to give liberally, and see that they are none the poorer for it, they can the more readily be induced to repeat the experiment. [47] And by this process, at length, a whole congregation can be brought to greatly increased liberality.

Let the pastor, therefore, select from his congregation those most likely to respond to his appeals, especially among his young men, and, by personal private conversation, endeavor to secure the habit of liberal beneficence. If the disposition to give be a Christian grace—a gift of the Spirit—why should it not be an object of culture by private pastoral labor, as well as any other Christian grace?

Are not pastors accustomed to seek out, and call out, all those in the congregation whom they think capable of engaging in public, social prayer to the edification of the whole church? Is not a church eminent for giving as

praiseworthy as one eminent for prayer? If the spirit of beneficence, like the spirit of prayer, be both a gift from God and a gift attained by culture and pastoral care, why may not the faithful pastor have a benevolent as well as a prayerful church? And, as the Church has multiplied ten-fold, in the last fifty years, her members capable of profitable public prayer,—and to a great extent through the labors of the ministry,—why may not the beneficence of the Church be multiplied ten-fold the next fifty years in like manner?

Finally, the best way to do anything, is to do it! No plan will work itself. But, if the Church has the spirit of any undertaking, it will find some mode of manifestation. There is no mode that is of any value unless it be pervaded by the right spirit. Let the Church set about the work of beneficence with earnestness and the zeal which the wants of the Church demand, and the modes will soon be devised.

Your Committee recommend the adoption of the following resolutions:

Resolved, 1. That it is a matter of great significance and hearty congratulation, that the objects of the first and of growing importance in our Church are such as are most worthy of our confidence, because they are calculated to give the Gospel to the greatest number of our fellow-men.

Resolved, 2. That different periods of the world have demanded of the Church the special exercise of different gifts; but that, at no former period, has the Church been so well fitted to the full exercise of the grace of Christian beneficence as now, or the world so likely to be profited thereby.

Resolved, 3. That it be recommended to all our pastors to make their congregations acquainted with the scriptural doctrine of Christian beneficence, and faithfully to urge its systematic observance on all their people.

Resolved, 4. That it is the duty of the officers of the church to furnish the opportunity to all the members of the congregation, to aid in spreading the Gospel throughout our country and the whole world.

Resolved, 5. That it is the duty of the officers of the church to [48] determine how many causes of benevolence shall annually come before the congregation, and fix the times for their presentation, and abide by their own order without any aid in the application from abroad.

Resolved, 6. That at the present time the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, the Presbyterian Committee of Home Missions, and the Committees on Education for the Ministry and of Publication be commended as leading objects for Christian beneficence in our Church.

The Publication Committee were instructed to prepare an abstract of the above report, and publish it for general circulation among our churches.

The Committee, to whom was referred Overture No 1, on Sunday-schools, presented a report, which was adopted, and is as follows:

The Committee to whom was referred Overture No. 1, concerning the relations of the General Assembly to Sunday-schools, and the religious education of children, beg leave to report:

That they deem the subject of this Overture to be one of primary importance, and its suggestions worthy of the Assembly's deliberate consideration.

While our church is taking hold, with new zeal, and by new methods, of other great and vital enterprises of Christian activity, she must not fail to give particular and effectual attention to the religious instruction and nurture of those, upon whom the sustaining and conducting of all these enterprises must, in a few years, devolve.

This work is not neglected in our churches. Its importance is scarcely

anywhere lost sight of. The Sunday-school enterprise is largely developed and vigorously prosecuted; and the vigor and efficiency of this mighty instrumentality for good are rather waxing than waning at the present day.

It is not, therefore, any new enterprise that the Assembly is called upon to inaugurate, or any new and expensive machinery to create and put in operation; but it is called upon to connect itself more closely and manifestly with, and give wise direction to, the powerful instrumentalities which are already at work, and which are presenting themselves as willing offerings to the Church's supervision and use.

Any plan for accomplishing this object could be but crudely prepared, and very imperfectly considered, during the sessions of this Assembly; and your Committee, therefore, recommend, that a Special *Committee* of five persons be appointed to prepare such a plan, and report it to the next General Assembly.

This Committee also recommend that the Stated Clerks of Presbyteries be instructed, to obtain statistical reports of the number of Sunday-schools under the care of each church, the number of teachers and pupils, and the number of additions to the churches [49] from the Sunday-schools during the year, so that these reports may be at the disposal of the next General Assembly

The Rev. Joel Parker, D. D., Rev. James W. McLane, D. D., Rev. Thomas Brainerd, D. D., Hon. Edward A. Lambert, and Mr. Alexander Whilldin were appointed to this service.

Resolved, That it is inexpedient, during the sessions of this Assembly, to elect Trustees of the General Assembly and Directors of the Theological Seminaries.

The Committee on Leave of Absence reported, that they had given leave of absence to

Rev.	Charles N. Mattoon, D. D.,	of the Presb. of	Belvidere.
"	Henry Bergen,	"	Ottawa.
"	Christopher M. Nickels, D. D.,	"	Newark.
"	William Whittaker,	"	Columbia.
"	William M. Cheever,	"	Dayton.
"	Elizur N. Manley,	"	Genesee.
"	William Herritt,	"	Schuyler.
"	Charles H. Foote,	"	Alton.
"	Elijah W. Stoddard,	"	Genesee Valley.
Mr.	Presley T. McKinney,	"	Crawfordsville.
"	Calvin A. Shaw,	"	Belvidere.
"	John Otto,	"	Buffalo.
Hon.	Henry S. Walbridge,	"	Ithaca.
Mr.	James Lamb,	"	Madison.
"	John Phillips,	"	Columbus.
"	Lewis Keeler,	"	Marshall.
"	M. Miller Gray,	"	Utica.
"	Lewis Stevens,	"	Watertown.

The Standing Committees reported, that they had no further business to present, and were discharged.

The janitor's bill, the bills for stationery and printing, the traveling expenses of the Delegates to Foreign Bodies, and the salaries and traveling expenses of the Stated and Permanent Clerks, were ordered to be paid.

Resolved, That the Minutes of the Assembly, with the usual Appendix, and the reports of the Treasurers of the Permanent Committees, be printed, under the direction of the Stated Clerk.

Resolved, That the thanks of this General Assembly be presented to the respective railroad companies, who have generously consented to a reduction of their regular fare, in favor of the Commissioners and others who have been in attendance on our sessions.

Also, to the citizens of Cincinnati and its vicinity, whose hospitality has been so munificently extended to the members of the Assembly, and rendered their sojourn so pleasant and gratefully memorable, with the assurance of our fervent prayers that they [50] and theirs may be abundantly recompensed by the Giver of all good.

Also, to the Committee of Arrangements, for their promptness and assiduity in providing for the convenience and comfort of their numerous visitors on this occasion.

Also, to the Trustees of the Second Presbyterian church, for the use of their commodious house of worship and its ample accommodations.

Also, to the choir of the Second Presbyterian church, for their appropriate and excellent services during the sessions of the Assembly.

Also, to the Moderator, the Rev. George Duffield, D. D., for the able and impartial manner in which he has presided over the deliberations of the Assembly, and for the discriminating and Christian courtesy which he has extended to the Commissioners.

Also, to Mrs. Dr. Taylor, for the beautiful and fragrant offering of flowers placed on our tables on each day of its sessions.

The Roll was called, and the following persons were found to be absent without excuse:

Rev. Henry N. Millerd, Rev. Montgomery M. Wakeman, Daniel E. Whitmore, Stephen G. Gould, Harmon Ensign, Rev. Tapping S. Reeve, Benoni Dickerman, Winslow S. Phelps, Stephen Whitlock, Rev. Isaac Delamater, Olly Owen, Rev. Thomas Griffith, Rev. Edward Scofield, Hon. John L. Knight, and John H. Catlin.

The Minutes of the last session were read and approved.

The business of the Assembly having been finished, and the vote having been taken for the dissolving of the Assembly, the Moderator, with prayer and the apostolic benediction, declared the Assembly dissolved, and required another Assembly, chosen in the same manner, to meet in the First Presbyterian church, on Washington Square, of the city of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, on the third Thursday of May, 1863, at 11 o'clock A. M.

WILLIAM STERLING,
Permanent Clerk, pro tem.

Cincinnati, Ohio, May 24th, 1862.

APPENDIX.

ANNUAL NARRATIVE

Of the State of Religion within the Bounds of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America, May, 1862.

It is with the profoundest gratitude, that we record the mercy of God in his dealings with our beloved Church, during the period which this Narrative reviews.

Just a quarter of a century has elapsed, since that act of excision which divided the Presbyterian Church; and which, in their determination to maintain certain constitutional principles, secured for the Synods of Geneva,

Utica, Genesee, and Western Reserve—embracing at that time but twenty-four Presbyteries—the historic distinction of beginning our denominational greatness.

In the present Assembly, Commissioners are in attendance from twenty-two Synods, composed of one hundred and four Presbyteries, with a field of operation extending from Lake Superior to the waters of the Chesapeake, and westward from the Atlantic cities to the mountains and valleys of California.

The steadiness of our remarkable growth, since the event referred to, is indicated in the fact that, gradually increasing from that time, the membership of the Assembly has never been so large as at present; nearly all the Presbyteries being clerically represented, along with a delegation from the eldership greater than ever, showing on their part a deepening concern in its welfare, and a willingness to bear their proportion of the responsibilities and toil incident to the work of the Church.

The reports from the Presbyteries are characterized by thankfulness, humility, and an unfaltering trust in God: thankfulness for what temporal and spiritual prosperity they have variously enjoyed; humility in view of the religious declension which they confess and deplore; and the strongest confidence that, whatever may be their present trials or discouragements, the Great Head of the Church will, in some way, work out in them, and through them, his purpose of infinite mercy.

Revivals have not been general within our bounds during the year past, nor unusually powerful. In some few instances large ingatherings are reported; while upon many places, and, as it is pleasing to know, upon several of our literary institutions, the dews of the Spirit have descended refreshingly. These gracious manifestations succeeded, almost uniformly, close upon the observance of the days of prayer appointed by the last Assembly.

The most happy results are mentioned as having attended special efforts for the conversion of children and youth.

An increased engagedness in the work of Sabbath-schools and catechetical instruction is a noticeable and gratifying fact; and it seems to be the clear indication of God's providence and Spirit, that this department of Christian labor shall be assiduously prosecuted, as the grand hope alike of the Church and the world.

It was hardly to be expected, in view of the depressed condition of the business of the country, that the various causes of Christian benevolence would hold their own; but the Spirit, which of late has wonderfully visited our foreign missionary stations, seems to have been more or less breathed upon our churches at home, and, besides exciting them, to have induced in a measure the systematizing of our charities.

The consequence is, that, instead of a decrease, the contributions of our churches are as large, if not actually larger, than ever before.

A growing love for our leading denominational agencies is shown, in the increased donations which have been given them. It is thus manifest, also, that the Church approves the newly adopted policy of caring for its own offspring.

The promises, through the Presbyteries, of such sympathy and aid as may be needful to extend the privileges of a preached Gospel and a sanctified literature, according to the openings of Providence, are gratefully acknowledged.

In some sections, the plan of presbyterial missions has been tried with encouraging success; and, like the mission-school system in our populous

cities and towns, has resulted in the salvation of many souls yet to be gathered and organized into churches.

For reasons growing out of the state of the country, less than usual has been done during the past year in the matter of erecting houses of worship. Several have been repaired and improved, and a few new ones have been built. Church debts have been, in some instances, largely reduced; in others, entirely liquidated.

It is sad to learn how wide-spread and deepening is the evil of intemperance. With scarcely an exception, the Presbyteries report, that this terrible body and soul-killing vice is alarmingly rife. The interests of humanity, and the preservation of those whose spiritual welfare is committed to our care, demand that we arouse to new efforts for suppressing the use and the sale of intoxicating drinks.

Among the reported evidences of external prosperity, in certain quarters, is the increased attendance upon Sabbath-day worship, particularly on the morning service.

It is to be regretted, that this improvement is not more general and thorough. In society at large there is a lamentable, if not a growing, amount of Sabbath desecration; and multitudes of professors of religion practise upon the mischievous false sentiment, that a single attendance at the sanctuary discharges their obligation to "remember the Sabbath-day, and keep it holy."

The action of the last Assembly on the state of the country at that time, as subsequent events have proved, was manifestly wise and acceptable to the churches. It doubtless has had great influence in the patriotic development reported in the bounds of every Presbytery.

No one acquainted with the history and spirit of our denomination could have doubted, but that a characteristic loyalty to constitutional principles would be naturally and logically followed by loyalty to the National Government.

It has accordingly been the case, as the Narrative of the Presbytery of the District of Columbia well observes, that "the religion of our churches, during the past year, has been summoned by our Divine Lord into a new field of activities. The life of the nation has been in imminent peril, and with this, everything sacred in the Church was at stake. The question has been: Shall we have a free Church, an open Bible, a free press, and a land of universal liberty, or the reverse?

"We have felt that, with the loss of our national life, we not only surrender our republican institutions, but the rights and hopes of the world.

"Appreciating this, our pastors have endeavored to render more plain the immutable principles of divine government over us; and have not failed to proclaim that 'the powers that be are ordained of God,' and to pray for all our constituted authorities, and for the success of our national arms in the struggle to secure law and order and peace in our land."

The influence of such a ministry has shown itself in the fact, that there probably is not a congregation belonging to our Church but what is represented in the army, nor one but what, along with many from their membership, have also sent forth of their substance and of the labor of their hands, to improve the morals of the camp, and alleviate the sufferings of our sick and wounded soldiers.

The number of our brethren in the national service, as chaplains, cannot exactly be given. It is known to be creditably large. It is believed, also, that they have been thoroughly devoted to their work.

A Presbytery at the West reports the death, in a hospital, of one of its members who enlisted as a captain; and another, the death of a brother, who

fell while gallantly engaged in urging the regiment, to which he ministered, to enact the heroic part which distinguished it, at the battle incident to the taking of Newbern.

The effect of this intimate relation between our churches and the army has been most happy, in inducing a deeper regard for the civil and religious institutions of the country, a sense of dependence upon God for their preservation, and an earnest and unceasing prayerfulness for the protection and salvation of the multitudes, who have given themselves to suppress that demon power which, in a rebellion against the Constitution and laws, would seek to nationalize itself, and extend its blighting despotism over a people ordained to be free.

We recognize, with devout thanksgiving to Almighty God, his favor upon us, not only in the national successes granted in answer to prayer, but also in that overruling of the developed patriotism of our people, by which it has been made a means to the end of a higher sanctification, and directly a means in the salvation of souls.

During the past year, it has pleased the Great Head of the Church, to transfer, from an earthly to a heavenly service, the following brethren in the ministry:

Henry A. Post,	of the	Presbytery of	Troy.
B. Coleman Smith,	"	"	Bath.
David Murdock, D. D.,	"	"	Chemung.
Clement Long, D. D.,	"	"	Cayuga.
Orlando N. Benton,	"	"	Tioga.
Luther P. Blodgett,	"	"	Otsego.
William Fraser,	"	"	Delaware.
Samuel Leonard,	"	"	Buffalo.
Daniel M. Lord,	"	"	Long Island.
John W. Irwin,	"	"	New York, Third.
Samuel R. Davis,	"	"	Newark.
Barnabas King, D. D.,	"	"	Rockaway.
Ezra Stiles Ely, D. D.,	"	"	Philadelphia, Fourth.
Joshua N. Danforth, D. D.,	"	"	District of Columbia.
George M. Boardman,	"	"	Monroe.
David R. Dixon,	"	"	Washtenaw.
William S. Huggins,	"	"	Kalamazoo.
William Hanford,	"	"	Portage.
Solomon Stevens,	"	"	Trumbull.
Frederick H. Brown,	"	"	"
William S. Kennedy,	"	"	Cincinnati.
Charles White, D. D.,	"	"	Crawfordsville.
John Hough, D. D.,	"	"	Fort Wayne.
John Waters,	"	"	Knox.
George W. Gale, D. D.,	"	"	"

This large reduction of our ministerial force is impressively suggestive. "The night cometh, when no man can work."

Shall not we, who continue to the present, renew our consecration to His service, whose outpoured blessing of the Holy Spirit is the desire of every Christian, the great need of the Church, and the only salvation of a lost world?

By order of the General Assembly.

GEORGE DUFFIELD, *Moderator.*
EDWIN F. HATFIELD, *Stated Clerk.*

SUMMARY OF THE SCHEDULES.

I. Of the Synods and their Presbyteries.

SYNODS AND PRESBYTERIES.	Date.	Presbyteries.	Ministers.	Licentiates.	Candidates.	Churches.	Added on Exam.	Added on Certificate.	Communicants.	Adult Baptisms.	Infant Baptisms.	General Assembly.	Domestic Missions.	Foreign Missions.	Education.	Publication.	STATED CLERKS.
I. Synod of Albany	1803	5	81	3	7	72	130	121	8,285	33	107	$224 09	$3,384 83	$4,072 00	$1,808 39	$2,285 66	A. B. Lambert, D. D.
1. Champlain	1814	...	23	...	2	23	37	32	2,252	8	30	25 81	504 10	1,259 70	42 78	467 60	Stephen H. Williams.
2. Troy	1820		25	3	1	18	24	36	2,399	6	20	64 96	1,165 73	1,051 60	931 63	650 76	A. B. Lambert, D. D.
3. Albany	1791	...	14	...	3	12	29	28	1,756	10	28	37 57	487 87	619 24	442 70	106 59	Stephen Bush.
4. Columbia	1802	...	6	...	1	6	13	7	751	1	7	35 75	215 55	372 00	.....	190 00	William S. Leavitt.
5. Catskill	1851	...	13	...	...	13	27	18	1,127	8	22	60 00	1,011 58	769 46	391 28	870 71	Alvin Cooper.
II. Synod of Utica	1829	4	83	5	8	67	127	117	7,171	39	107	131 56	3,265 51	3,264 10	1,604 80	1,577 01	William E. Knox.
1. St. Lawrence	1818	...	9	...	...	5	13	14	617	4	17	31 00	151 50	334 65	225 00	108 56	Baruch B. Beckwith.
2. Watertown	1822	...	18	1	...	21	46	25	2,056	20	46	94 00	368 21	660 08	190 36	530 49	Isaac Brayton, D. D.
3. Oswego	1823	...	10	...	...	16	31	15	1,644	1	9	.....	649 59	929 26	197 61	342 32	John N. Hubbard.
4. Utica	1842	...	46	4	8	25	37	63	2,854	14	35	6 56	2,096 21	1,340 11	991 83	595 64	Timothy Dwight Hunt.
III. Synod of Geneva	1812	6	104	7	...	93	214	239	9,149	84	135	333 92	2,862 60	2,599 16	1,815 99	1,330 58	Benjamin M. Goldsmith.
1. Geneva	1805	...	36	2	...	18	36	59	2,576	14	42	105 11	746 08	992 11	330 55	417 77	Benjamin M. Goldsmith.
2. Bath	1817	...	9	...	...	14	30	40	1,152	10	18	39 63	186 00	132 50	.....	5 00	Stephen Vorhis.
3. Chemung	1836	...	23	1	...	24	44	74	1,852	15	50	66 93	669 61	374 19	304 67	336 28	Charles C. Carr.
4. Ithaca	1839	...	10	...	...	8	74	29	1,290	31	6	27 00	590 18	560 38	94 98	125 76	David Torrey.
5. Pennsylvania	1845	...	10	...	...	14	5	3	553	3	2	30 00	71 68	42 25	75 73	4 00	Samuel J. McCullough.
6. Lyons	1856	...	16	4	...	15	25	34	1,726	11	17	65 25	599 05	497 73	1,010 06	441 77	William N. McHarg.
IV. Synod of Onondaga	1855	4	76	22	21	71	171	148	8,102	63	107	299 94	2,888 89	2,844 63	2,680 21	1,735 48	Lewis H. Reid.
1. Onondaga	1810	...	20	1	4	22	53	36	2,484	21	42	104 20	605 65	595 67	201 35	321 37	Horace P. Bogue.
2. Cayuga	1810	...	31	20	8	22	48	36	2,386	14	29	119 00	1,098 41	1,022 56	2,125 24	566 89	Charles Hawley, D. D.
3. Cortland	1825	...	12	...	5	17	48	35	1,860	22	14	47 50	481 82	411 13	138 51	395 81	Ova H. Seymour.
4. Tioga	1829	...	13	1	4	10	22	41	1,372	6	22	29 24	703 01	815 27	215 11	451 41	Samuel H. Hall, D. D.

SYNODS AND PRESBYTERIES.	Date.	Presbyteries.	Ministers.	Licentiates.	Candidates.	Churches.	Added on Exam.	Added on Certificate.	Communicants.	Adult Baptisms.	Infant Baptisms.	General Assembly.	Domestic Missions.	Foreign Missions.	Education.	Publication.	STATED CLERKS.
V. Synod of Susquehanna.	1853	3	40	...	6	45	74	37	3,815	28	31	$59 45	$732 61	$1,269 67	$309 41	$405 05	William T. Doubleday.
1. Otsego	1820	...	14	...	...	16	16	14	1,424	1	8	28 45	270 28	845 89	18 16	306 14	Charles Gillette.
2. Chenango	1826	...	15	...	4	16	39	9	1,508	19	6	11 50	267 52	265 37	141 63	84 05	Willard M. Hoyt.
3. Delaware	1831	...	11	...	2	13	19	14	883	8	17	19 50	194 81	158 41	149 62	14 86	Julius S. Pattengill.
VI. Synod of Genesee	1821	6	125	9	7	101	375	278	12,285	129	215	467 59	4,723 96	4,184 97	3,274 03	4,796 62	Timothy Stillman, D. D.
1. Buffalo	1817	...	35	2	6	29	45	75	3,398	14	63	200 00	1,831 73	1,712 17	1,951 43	1,416 14	Timothy Stillman, D. D.
2. Ontario	1817	...	16	1	...	12	46	26	1,533	25	45	.....	529 94	361 86	378 92	276 65	John Barnard, D. D.
3. Rochester	1819	...	25	6	1	16	64	90	2,821	20	43	116 25	698 44	701 22	210 75	2,388 44	Charles E. Furman.
4. Genesee	1819	...	17	...	...	16	44	27	1,356	18	20	49 01	903 68	503 95	340 76	395 76	Elizur N. Manley.
5. Niagara	1823	..	19	...	...	16	157	45	2,123	41	27	85 45	619 76	695 09	173 44	125 13	Joshua Cooke.
6. Genesee Valley	1828	...	13	...	...	12	19	15	1,051	11	17	16 88	140 41	207 68	218 73	194 50	Isaac G. Ogden.
VII. Syn. of N. Y. and N. J.	1788	9	246	55	57	161	760	939	26,366	226	632	1210 36	32,973 86	24,929 00	9,144 55	8,698 64	Obadiah M. Johnson.
1. Hudson	1797	...	11	...	1	13	38	30	1,559	16	18	82 30	843 24	461 67	110 00	528 75	Obadiah M. Johnson.
2. North River	1819	...	17	2	2	20	41	41	1,835	21	37	100 00	781 70	357 17	64 25	814 00	Sumner Mandeville.
3. Long Island	1791	...	8	...	1	6	34	14	625	11	12	34 80	52 75	195 87	35 00	95 37	Epher Whitaker.
4. New York, Third	1831	...	62	24	22	23	176	279	6,250	38	204	316 00	11,166 65	6,357 29	3,186 18	1,856 30	Edwin F. Hatfield, D. D.
5. New York, Fourth	1845	...	39	21	17	13	108	173	3,113	23	78	134 80	9,702 11	8,984 08	2,204 13	2,220 75	J. Parsons Hovey, D. D.
6. Brooklyn	1838	...	20	2	2	10	101	196	2,574	24	61	117 05	3,946 01	3,104 84	1,016 02	1,117 47	William S. Karr.
7. Newark	1824	...	38	4	7	24	123	99	5,812	15	129	273 05	5,286 24	3,159 45	1,637 12	531 93	Joseph Few Smith, D. D.
8. Rockaway	1839	...	20	2	2	20	85	50	2,283	57	49	78 05	408 40	1,129 25	352 00	1,360 00	Burtis C. Megie.
9. Montrose	1832	...	31	...	3	32	54	57	2,315	21	44	74 31	786 76	879 38	539 85	174 07	Adam Miller.
VIII. S. of Pennsylvania.	1838	5	98	10	40	83	356	298	13,711	115	420	553 32	17,806 17	5,541 13	5,005 21	4,188 23	William E. Moore.
1. Wilmington	1833	...	11	2	5	15	70	26	1,431	38	50	69 15	1,085 02	569 21	408 20	458 45	John W. Mears.
2. Philadelphia, Third	1832	...	32	1	6	22	105	123	3,451	23	97	183 00	11,176 00	2,291 00	2,862 00	2,279 00	J. Glentworth Butler.
3. Philadelphia, Fourth	1845	...	30	6	23	27	131	107	6,240	43	195	212 17	3,148 17	1,595 81	1,402 66	1,159 69	Thomas J. Shepherd.
4. Harrisburgh	1839	...	14	...	6	10	22	11	1,214	9	26	89 00	1,454 00	315 48	302 35	248 59	Conway P. Wing, D. D.
5. Dist. of Columbia	1831	...	11	1	...	9	28	31	1,375	2	52	.....	942 98	769 63	30 00	42 50	William McLain, D. D.

IX. Synod of West Penn.	1843	3	26	3	6	35	77	49	2,948	21	87	131 45	1,131 45	956 44	536 82	945 20	George A. Lyon, D. D.
1. Erie	1801	...	12	1	3	13	24	22	1,327	13	19	67 55	379 81	218 31	57 95	548 81	Joseph Vance.
2. Meadville	1842	...	8	1	2	16	20	7	919	4	42	24 95	82 48	58 80	185 00	38 25	Richard Craighead.
3. Pittsburgh.	1839	...	6	1	1	6	33	20	702	4	26	38 95	669 16	679 33	293 87	358 14	Samuel M. Sparks.
X. Synod of Michigan	1834	9	97	3	14	110	398	296	8,444	107	175	361 88	3,889 91	2,816 35	1,641 96	1,261 42	Vacant.
1. Detroit.	1826	...	19	...	2	17	43	39	1,361	6	33	51 65	1,728 04	705 99	559 27	203 30	Eurotas P. Hastings, Esq.
2. Monroe	1833	...	12	...	...	15	85	39	1,174	9	17	39 00	297 05	326 54	51 50	263 61	Addison K. Strong.
3. Marshall	1838	..	13	1	1	15	58	50	1,367	18	24	51 20	233 97	262 61	233 56	109 58	Chester S. Armstrong.
4. Washtenaw	1838	...	12	2	8	9	40	34	1,202	10	24	54 50	341 34	257 34	236 51	11 00	Benjamin Franklin.
5. Kalamazoo	1838	...	12	...	1	13	42	38	1,217	19	22	57 53	552 03	591 48	113 60	470 57	Milton Bradley.
6. Coldwater	1856	...	11	...	1	12	30	50	905	10	21	46 65	526 17	227 14	249 70	58 23	Joseph A. Ranney.
7. Saginaw	1856	...	10	...	1	15	60	33	787	15	22	39 50	177 58	330 52	177 70	97 63	Henry H. Northrop.
8. Grand River Valley	1857	...	5	...	...	8	35	11	342	17	9	17 10	33 73	39 73	20 12	47 50	David M. Cooper.
9. Lake Superior	1857	...	3	...	...	6	5	2	89	3	3	4 75	.....	75 00	.....	.....	Cicero B. Stevens.
XI. Synod of W. Reserve	1825	7	97	7	24	85	223	171	6,529	78	150	205 51	2,084 63	2,870 21	1,205 50	2,412 18	Xenophon Betts.
1. Grand River	1814	...	7	...	...	6	20	7	535	12	5	2 44	26 19	87 61	10 50	.....	Dexter Witter.
2. Portage	1818	...	14	2	10	7	15	17	577	3	7	.....	49 00	42 35	60 00	66 25	Samuel Lee.
3. Huron	1823	...	16	1	2	16	66	33	1,274	32	44	61 00	431 28	422 90	589 64	223 22	Alfred Newton, D. D.
4. Trumbull	1827	...	10	...	5	13	62	31	1,111	20	31	56 40	389 05	491 41	182 05	345 48	Xenophon Betts.
5. Cleveland	1830	...	27	4	2	15	44	58	1,527	6	44	41 67	869 41	1,367 45	248 18	736 86	James Shaw.
6. Elyria	1842	...	14	...	2	14	3	4	747	3	7	8 50	193 00	237 50	57 00	185 75	Ansel R. Clark.
7. Maumee	1842	...	9	...	3	14	13	21	758	2	12	35 50	126 70	220 99	58 13	854 62	Perry C. Baldwin.
XII. Synod of Ohio	1814	4	56	7	13	68	172	78	4,734	60	135	82 09	1,160 81	1,244 46	674 66	663 60	Addison Kingsbury, D. D.
1. Athens	1822	...	12	3	7	16	20	16	841	8	26	9 75	33 00	13 50	83 50	131 80	Charles C. Hart.
2. Pataskala	1809	...	21	2	...	24	60	24	1,752	24	51	12 59	477 11	531 16	349 38	198 18	Timothy W. Howe.
3. Franklin	1835	..	16	2	6	17	78	30	1,364	21	25	19 75	341 03	428 13	140 78	59 49	Oren H. Newton.
4. Scioto	1845	...	7	...	...	11	14	8	777	7	33	40 00	309 67	271 67	101 00	274 13	Tapping S. Reeve.
XIII. Synod of Cincinnati	1829	3	48	8	10	42	130	127	3,046	42	148	174 70	2,754 56	960 39	1,281 02	975 14	William M. Cheever.
1. Cincinnati	1828	...	27	7	8	19	67	73	1,615	15	113	102 00	2,190 13	568 31	978 24	638 14	George M. Maxwell.
2. Dayton	1838	...	11	...	...	12	12	22	934	6	22	45 00	413 00	172 00	205 00	320 00	E. Roger Johnson.
3. Hamilton	1846	...	10	1	2	11	51	32	497	21	13	27 70	151 43	220 08	97 78	17 00	John Hussey.

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XIV. Synod of Indiana...	1826	4	40	4	7	61	168	104	3,530	61	136	$174 75	$6,189 45	$7,273 16	$13,175 35	$5,364 75	John M. Bishop.
1. Salem	1823	...	11	...	...	15	29	26	977	13	34	47 95	534 50	333 15	537 26	104 00	John M. Bishop.
2. Madison	1825	...	9	4	4	14	12	32	937	1	47	47 70	208 95	299 59	1,518 85	150 55	W. Wallace Atterbury.
3. Indianapolis	1830	...	11	...	3	17	46	24	950	11	23	49 00	5,296 98	6,459 67	11,037 25	5,080 00	Philip S. Cleland.
4. Green Castle	1850	...	9	...	...	15	81	22	666	36	32	30 10	149 02	180 75	81 99	30 20	Thomas S. Milligan.
XV. Synod of Wabash	1851	4	36	1	...	56	125	100	2,771	43	76	107 65	688 40	436 99	448 40	192 85	Francis S. McCabe.
1. Crawfordsville	1825	...	10	1	...	12	26	21	546	9	31	28 40	404 67	85 65	12 15	25 00	William N. Steele.
2. St. Joseph	1833	...	11	...	...	15	27	37	841	6	13	26 70	154 28	205 34	219 25	39 85	Bethuel Farrand.
3. Logansport	1835	...	9	...	...	17	41	25	924	7	26	31 20	110 95	143 00	194 00	128 00	Francis S. McCabe.
4. Fort Wayne	1845	...	6	...	...	12	31	17	460	21	6	21 35	18 50	3 00	23 00	.....	John Fairchild.
XVI. Synod of Illinois	1831	4	68	2	6	87	129	161	4,333	40	118	187 90	1,683 57	669 26	1,144 01	580 40	Edward B. Olmsted.
1. Illinois	1828	...	18	1	...	20	49	27	1,249	16	12	58 40	515 00	410 40	288 25	89 50	Cyrus L. Watson.
2. Schuyler	1833	...	15	...	5	21	26	32	1,120	7	28	56 00	126 32	83 48	101 00	185 10	George I. King.
3. Wabash	1833	...	7	1	...	11	16	16	380	5	19	17 75	78 08	52 18	28 27	24 30	Enoch Kingsbury.
4. Alton	1836	...	28	...	1	35	38	86	1,584	12	59	55 75	964 17	123 20	726 49	281 50	Cornelius H. Taylor.
XVII. Synod of Peoria	1843	6	92	...	10	77	176	309	4,829	58	172	214 45	2,675 00	2,671 34	1,079 13	1,214 64	Zephan. M. Humphrey.
1. Ottawa	1834	...	15	...	...	12	22	11	427	6	13	19 85	53 50	20 50	.....	79 00	Nahum Gould.
2. Knox	1836	...	12	...	2	8	16	25	546	5	6	27 05	153 05	172 00	97 66	128 25	John W. Bailey.
3. Galena	1842	...	10	...	...	13	3	5	541	1	8	26 90	110 76	82 41	20 20	10 00	William J. Johnston.
4. Chicago	1847	...	31	...	5	20	74	155	1,939	30	101	77 45	2,023 85	2,147 23	730 04	833 00	Lewis H. Loss.
5. Belvidere	1847	...	13	...	2	9	21	52	784	3	17	37 30	239 71	225 70	211 23	127 39	Henry B. Holmes.
6. Bloomington	1847	...	11	...	1	15	40	61	592	13	27	25 90	94 13	23 50	20 00	37 00	James R. Dunn.
XVIII. Syn. of Wisconsin.	1857	3	27	1	1	29	32	40	1,236	5	49	71 35	490 31	156 90	231 80	104 05	Sidney H. Barteau.
1. Milwaukee	1851	...	13	...	1	9	7	14	545	4	29	29 40	401 41	73 83	75 85	64 35	George W. Elliott.

2. Fox River	1851	...	7	...	...	6	21	3	248	1	8	17 75	34 22	18 77	46 50	.....	John B. Preston.
3. Columbus	1856	...	7	1	...	14	4	23	443	...	12	24 20	54 68	64 30	109 45	39 70	Benjamin G. Riley.
XIX. Synod of Iowa	1853	6	52	1	3	68	71	87	2,139	19	74	70 55	105 40	186 65	161 09	72 75	Vacant.
1. Des Moines	1845	...	6	...	...	10	6	9	231	...	22	11 55	19 00	17 00	.....	21 00	Thompson Bird.
2. Iowa City	1852	...	19	1	...	26	18	45	860	6	21	40 50	37 75	49 00	148 50	45 00	Isaac W. Atherton.
3. Keokuk	1852	...	8	...	3	8	10	15	354	2	8	8 00	9 90	18 05	12 59	6 75	Gamaliel C. Beaman.
4. Dubuque	1855	...	7	...	...	4	26	14	210	9	12	10 50	38 75	102 60	.....	.....	James H. Trowbridge.
5. Iowa Valley*	1857	...	5	...	...	11	...	...	189	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Williston Jones.
6. Chariton	1860	...	7	...	...	9	11	4	295	2	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Asa Martin.
XX. Synod of Minnesota	1858	3	24	1	1	21	24	39	605	11	47	27 85	116 23	286 16	24 48	50 40	Edward D. Neill.
1. Dakota	1846	...	10	1	...	8	10	2	168	7	25	8 65	24 00	215 16	11 15	31 40	Moses N. Adams.
2. Minnesota	1850	...	8	...	...	9	11	15	257	1	17	11 95	50 00	48 00	.....	.....	John Mattocks.
3. Winona	1857	...	6	...	1	4	3	22	180	3	5	7 25	42 23	23 00	13 33	19 00	Edmund D. Holt.
XXI. Synod of Missouri	1832	3	18	2	3	18	21	59	857	7	27	47 70	218 33	135 26	216 73	107 81	Henry A. Nelson, D. D.
1. St. Louis	1831	...	7	...	2	3	15	36	475	6	16	29 65	218 33	135 26	216 73	103 81	Edmund Wright.
2. Northern Missouri	1845	...	5	...	...	4	...	1	221	...	11	12 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	James A. Darrah.
3. Kansas	1859	...	6	2	1	11	6	22	161	1	...	6 05	.....	.....	.....	4 00	Judson Aspinwall.
XXII. S. of A. California	1857	3	21	...	...	16	42	55	569	7	57	.....	85 00	100 00	.....	200 00	Edward B. Walsworth.
1. San Francisco	1849	...	6	...	...	3	15	25	143	1	35	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Samuel H. Willey.
2. Sierra Nevada*	1857	...	5	...	...	5	12	11	179	...	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Walter Frier.
3. San José	1857	...	10	...	...	8	15	19	247	6	21	.....	85 00	100 00	.....	200 00	Wm. Wallace Brier.

* The asterisk indicates that the report is that of a previous year.

II. Of the Synods.

SYNODS.	Date.	Presbyteries.	Ministers.	Licentiates.	Candidates.	Churches.	Added on Exam.	Added on Certificate.	Communicants.	Adult Baptisms.	Infant Baptisms.	General Assembly.	Domestic Missions.	Foreign Missions.	Education.	Publication.
1. Albany	1803	5	81	3	7	72	130	121	8,285	33	107	$224.09	$3,384.83	$4,072.00	$1,808.39	$2,285.66
2. Utica	1829	4	83	5	8	67	127	117	7,171	39	107	131.56	3,265.51	3,264.10	1,604.80	1,577.01
3. Geneva	1812	6	104	7	...	93	214	239	9,149	84	135	333.92	2,862.60	2,599.16	1,815.99	1,330.58
4. Onondaga	1855	4	76	22	21	71	171	148	8,102	63	107	299.94	2,888.89	2,844.63	2,680.21	1,735.48
5. Susquehanna	1853	3	40	...	6	45	74	37	3,815	28	31	59.45	732.61	1,269.67	309.41	405.05
6. Genesee	1821	6	125	9	7	101	375	278	12,285	129	215	467.59	4,723.96	4,184.97	3,274.03	4,796.62
7. New York and New Jersey	1788	9	246	55	57	161	760	939	26,366	226	632	1210.36	32,973 86	24,929.00	9,144.55	8,698.64
8. Pennsylvania	1838	5	98	10	40	83	356	298	13,711	115	420	553.32	17,806.17	5,541.13	5,065.21	4,188.23
9. West Pennsylvania	1843	3	26	3	6	35	77	49	2,948	21	87	131.45	1,131.45	956.44	536.82	945.20
10. Michigan	1834	9	97	3	14	110	398	296	8,444	107	175	361.88	3,889.91	2,816.35	1,641.96	1,261.42
11. Western Reserve	1825	7	97	7	24	85	223	171	6,529	78	150	205.51	2,084.63	2,870.21	1,205.50	2,412.18
12. Ohio	1814	4	56	7	13	68	172	78	4,734	60	135	82.09	1,160.81	1,244.46	674.66	663.60
13. Cincinnati	1829	3	48	8	10	42	130	127	3,046	42	148	174.70	2,754.56	960.39	1,281.02	975.14
14. Indiana	1826	4	40	4	7	61	168	104	3,530	61	136	174.75	6,189.45	7,273.16	13,175.35	5,364.75
15. Wabash	1851	4	36	1	...	56	125	100	2,771	43	76	107.65	688.40	436.99	448.40	192.85
16. Illinois	1831	4	68	2	6	87	129	161	4,333	40	118	187.90	1,683.57	669.26	1,144.01	580.40
17. Peoria	1843	6	92	...	10	77	176	309	4,829	58	172	214.45	2,675.00	2,671.34	1,079.13	1,214.64
18. Wisconsin	1857	3	27	1	1	29	32	40	1,236	5	49	71.35	490.31	156.90	231.80	104.05
19. Iowa	1853	6	52	1	3	68	71	87	2,139	19	74	70.55	105.40	186.65	161.09	72.75
20. Minnesota	1858	3	24	1	1	21	24	39	605	11	47	27.85	116.23	286.16	24.48	50.40
21. Missouri	1832	3	18	2	3	18	21	59	857	7	27	47.70	218.33	135.26	216.73	107.81
22. Alta California	1857	3	21	...	...	16	42	55	569	7	57	.....	85.00	100.00	.....	200.00
		104	1555	151	244	1466	3995	3852	135,454	1276	3205	$5138.06	$91,911.48	$69,468.23	$47,463.54	$39,162.46