



**MINUTES**  
OF  
**THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY**  
OF  
**THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH**  
IN  
**THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA:**  
WITH  
**AN APPENDIX.**

**A. D. 1837.**

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*PHILADELPHIA:*  
PUBLISHED BY THE STATED CLERK OF THE ASSEMBLY.  
PRINTED BY LYDIA R. BAILEY, 26 NORTH FIFTH STREET.

1837.

The *Stated Clerk* of the General Assembly, the REV. JOHN M'DOWELL, D. D., resides at No. 126 North Ninth street, Philadelphia.

The *Treasurer* of the Trustees of the General Assembly is MR. ROBERT H. SMITH, whose address is Office of the City Clerk, corner of Chesnut and Fifth streets.

The *Corresponding Secretary* and *General Agent* of the Board of Missions of the General Assembly is the REV. WILLIAM A. M'DOWELL, D. D., whose Office is at No. 29 Sansom street.

The *Treasurer* of the Board of Missions is MR. WILLIAM NASSAU SEN'R., who resides at No. 281 Market street.

The *Corresponding Secretary* of the Board of Education of the General Assembly is the REV. FRANCIS M'FARLAND, whose Office is at No. 29 Sansom street.

The *Treasurer* of the Board of Education is MR. JOSEPH B. MITCHELL, whose address is Mechanics Bank, No. 10 South Third street.

## MINUTES.

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THE General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church, in the United States of America, met agreeably to appointment, in the Central Presbyterian Church, in the city of Philadelphia, on Thursday, the 18th day of May, 1837, at 11 o'clock, A. M.; and was opened with a sermon by the Rev. John Witherspoon, D. D., the Moderator of the last Assembly, from 1 Corinthians, i. 10, 11. "Now I beseech you, brethren, by the name of our Lord Jesus Christ, that ye all speak the same thing, and that there be no divisions among you; but that ye be perfectly joined together in the same mind, and in the same judgment. For it hath been declared to me of you, my brethren, by them which are of the house of Chloe, that there are contentions among you."

After public worship, the Assembly was constituted with prayer, in the Lecture Room of the Central Church, and had a recess until 4 o'clock.

At 4 o'clock the Assembly met.

The Standing Committee of Commissions reported that the following persons present have been duly appointed commissioners to this General Assembly, viz.

OF THE PRESBYTERY OF	MINISTERS.	ELDERS.
<i>Londonderry,</i>	Calvin Cutler, Tertius D. Southworth,	
<i>Newburyport,</i>	Edwin Holt,	
<i>Champlain,</i>	Bliss Burnap,	
<i>Troy,</i>	Nathan S. S. Beman, D. D. Gardner Hayden,	Jonathan Wickware, Ezekiel Rand,
<i>Albany,</i>	Jeremiah Wood,	Dr. James C. M'Goffin,
<i>Columbia,</i>	Darius O. Griswold, David Porter, D. D. Jonathan Cone,	Ananias Platt, Daniel Sayre, Zina Whittlesey,
<i>St. Lawrence,</i>	John A. Savage,	
<i>Watertown,</i>	Marcus Smith,	Horace Hunt,
<i>Oswego,</i>	William B. Stow,	
<i>Oneida,</i>	Ira Pettibone, Lewis H. Loss,	Ammi Doubleday, Thomas Williams,
<i>Otsego,</i>	William Lockhead,	
<i>Geneva,</i>	Philip C. Hay, Thomas Lounsbury,	William Roy,
<i>Chenango,</i>	Edwin Bronson,	
<i>Onondaga,</i>	John Gridley,	
<i>Cayuga,</i>	John W. M'Cullough, Washington Thatcher,	Abner Hollister, Henry S. Walbridge,
<i>Tioga,</i>	Jonathan M. Rowland,	Dr. Silas West,
<i>Cortland,</i>	Joseph I. Foot,	
<i>Bath,</i>	George E. Delavan,	
<i>Delaware,</i>	Fayette Shipherd,	Edgar M. Gregory,
<i>Chemung,</i>	George Spalding,	6Simeon Benjamin,*

\* A figure prefixed to the name of a member shows that he was not present at the opening of the Assembly; but took his seat on the day of the Sessions designated by the figure.

## OF THE PRESBYTERY OF

## MINISTERS.

## ELDERS.

<i>Genesee,</i>	Solomon Stevens, James B. Shaw,	Henry Brewster,
<i>Ontario,</i>	Merit Harmon,	Felix Tracy,
<i>Rochester,</i>	John B. Richardson, William Mack,	Obadiah N. Bush,
<i>Niagara,</i>	Jonathan Hovey,	
<i>Buffalo,</i>	Timothy Stillman, John B. Preston,	
<i>Angelica,</i>	Samuel W. May,	
<i>Hudson,</i>	John H. Leggett, James R. Johnston,	Robert I. Crawford, James W. Wilkin,
<i>North River,</i>	James I. Ostrom,	
<i>Bedford,</i>	Reuben Frame,	John Owen,
<i>Long Island,</i>	2Randolph Campbell,	
<i>Long Island, 2d.</i>	James C. Edwards,	Dr. Charles Sturges,
<i>New York,</i>	John Goldsmith, George Potts,	Samuel Boyd, James Lenox,
<i>New York, 2d.</i>	Thomas M'Auley, D. D.	Robert Aikman,
<i>New York, 3d.</i>	Absalom Peters, D. D.	James R. Gibson,
<i>Newark,</i>	Nathaniel E. Johnson, Ebenezer Cheever, Ebenezer Seymour,	David Schenck, David Burnet, Obadiah Woodruff,
<i>Elizabethtown,</i>	Nicholas Murray, William W. Blauvelt,	Benjamin M'Dowell, Alexander Ogilvie,
<i>New Brunswick,</i>	Archibald Alexander, D. D.	William Wilson, Dr. John T. Woodhull,
<i>Newton,</i>	John W. Yeomans, George Junkin, D. D. Benjamin I. Lowe,	George R. King, John Wilson,
<i>Susquehanna,</i>	John Dorrance,	Isaac Harris,
<i>Montrose,</i>	Adam Miller,	William Jessup,
<i>Philadelphia,</i>	Ashbel Green, D. D. William Latta,	William Fahnstock, Alexander Symington,
<i>Philadelphia, 2d.</i>	Cornelius C. Cuyler, D. D.	James Darrach,
<i>Philadelphia, 3d.</i>	John L. Grant, George Duffield,	Ambrose White, Wilfred Hall,
<i>New Castle,</i>	J. T. Marshall Davie, Alfred Hamilton,	James Penny, Dr. Robert H. Archer,
<i>Wilmington,</i>	Eliphalet W. Gilbert,	Jacob Faris,
<i>Lewes,</i>	Alexander Campbell,	Dr. John S. Martin,
<i>Baltimore,</i>	Robert J. Breckinridge,	John Hickson,
<i>Carlisle,</i>	Matthew B. Patterson, Thomas Creigh, M'Knight Williamson,	Samuel M'Keehan, David Fullerton, Henry Long,
<i>Huntingdon,</i>	John H. Grier,	John B. Boyd,
<i>Northumberland,</i>	Watson Hughes,	Joseph Cook,
<i>Blairsville,</i>	William Annan,	Nathaniel Ewing,
<i>Redstone,</i>	James Hervey,	Jacob Slagle,
<i>Washington,</i>	Thomas D. Baird, David Elliott, D. D.	Thomas Kiddoo, Dr. John Gladden,
<i>Ohio,</i>	John W. Johnston,	Walter Lowrie,
<i>Allegheny,</i>	Benjamin Mitchel,	John Hannah,
<i>Steubenville,</i>	William O. Stratton,	James Adair,
<i>Beaver,</i>	Samuel Tait,	John M'Crakin,
<i>Erie,</i>		

## OF THE PRESBYTERY OF

## MINISTERS.

## ELDERS.

<i>Grand River,</i>	Alanson Saunders, William Fuller,	
<i>Portage,</i>	John Seward, Rufus Nutting,	2Dudley Williams,
<i>Huron,</i>	Eldad Barber,	James Boyd,
<i>Maumee,</i>	2Benjamin Woodbury,	
<i>Trumbull,</i>	Isaac J. Rice,	Henry Brown,
<i>Lorain,</i>		Harmon Kingsbury,
<i>Cleveland,</i>	Joseph H. Breck,	
<i>Medina,</i>	Varnum Noyes,	
<i>Detroit,</i>	John P. Cleaveland,	Robert Stuart,
<i>St. Joseph,</i>	Phanuel W. Warriner,	
<i>Monroe,</i>	Ira M. Wead,	Samuel Reed,
<i>Athens,</i>	Bennet Roberts,	Ephraim Cutler,
<i>Columbus,</i>	Elias Van Deman,	William Patterson,
<i>Lancaster,</i>	Samuel Wilson,	Robert Miller,
<i>Wooster,</i>	Thomas Beer,	Joseph M'Combs,
<i>Richland,</i>	Adam Torrance,	James P. Turner,
<i>Marion,</i>	Benjamin Dolbear,	
<i>Chillicothe,</i>	Samuel Steel,	William Keys,
<i>Miami,</i>	Simeon H. Crane,	David Osborn,
<i>Cincinnati,</i>	Baxter Dickinson,	Gabriel Tichenor,
	Horace Bushnell,	
<i>Oxford,</i>	Peter H. Golladay,	
<i>Sidney,</i>	James Coe,	Thomas Marquis Sen'r.
<i>Salem,</i>	James W. Phillips,	Dr. Burr Bradley,
<i>Vincennes,</i>	Hugh H. Patton,	Minard S. Smith,
<i>Madison,</i>	James Blythe, D. D.	Robert Marshall,
<i>Crawfordsville,</i>	John Crawford,	
<i>Indianapolis,</i>	James W. M'Kenna,	Isaac Coe,
<i>Logansport,</i>	James A. Carnahan,	
<i>Illinois,</i>		David B. Ayres,
<i>Kaskaskia,</i>	James Stafford,	James H. Rice,
<i>Sangamon,</i>	Dewey Whitney,	
<i>Ottawa,</i>	Nathaniel C. Clark,	4John Leonard,
<i>Schuyler,</i>	William K. Stewart,	William W. Bailey,
<i>Palestine,</i>	Enoch Kingsbury,	
<i>Peoria,</i>	Nahum Gould,	
<i>Alton,</i>	Frederick W. Graves,	
<i>Missouri,</i>	Hiram Chamberlain,	
<i>St. Louis,</i>	William C. Wisner,	
<i>St. Charles,</i>	4Hervey H. Hays,	
<i>Louisville,</i>	Henry H. Hopkins,	Charles S. Todd,
<i>Muhlenburg,</i>		
<i>Transylvania,</i>	Thomas Cleland, D. D.	
<i>West Lexington,</i>	Charles Stuart,	John M. C. Irwin,
<i>Ebenezer,</i>	Andrew Todd,	Thomas P. Smith,
<i>Lexington,</i>	John Hendren,	John K. Moore,
	James Morrison,	John Alexander,
<i>Winchester,</i>	William Henry Footc,	7James H. Fitzgerald,
<i>Dist. of Columbia,</i>	John Mines,	Jacob Gideon,
<i>West Hanorer,</i>	George A. Baxter, D. D.	John Miller,
	Andrew Hart,	Samuel C. Anderson,

## OF THE PRESBYTERY OF

## MINISTERS.

## ELDERS.

<i>East Hanover,</i>	William S. Plumer,	John Dunn,
<i>Roanoke,</i>	Samuel L. Graham, D. D.	
<i>Orange,</i>	Eli W. Caruthers,	
<i>Fayetteville,</i>	Archibald M'Queen,	Henry Potter,
<i>Concord,</i>	Walter S. Pharr,	George Andrews,
<i>Morganton,</i>	Albertus L. Watts,	
<i>Abingdon,</i>	George Painter,	
<i>Union,</i>	Thomas Brown,	
<i>French Broad,</i>	Francis A. M'Corkle,	John M'Sween,
<i>Holston,</i>	John W. Cunningham,	
<i>West Tennessee,</i>	Duncan Brown, D. D.	Zebina Conkey,
<i>Nashville,</i>	James Galbraith,	John Patton,
<i>Shiloh,</i>		
<i>North Alabama,</i>	James L. Sloss,	William Leatch,
<i>Western District,</i>	Samuel Hodge,	James Greer,
<i>South Carolina,</i>	Anthony W. Ross,	Dr. John W. Simpson,
<i>Bethel,</i>	9James H. Thornwell,	
<i>Harmony,</i>	John Witherspoon, D. D.	John C. Coit,
<i>Charleston Union,</i>	Aaron W. Leland, D. D.	
	Elipha White,	
<i>Georgia,</i>	Horace S. Pratt,	
<i>Hopewell,</i>	Charles W. Howard,	9James M'Dowell,
<i>Flint River,</i>	Thomas Goulding, D. D.	
<i>South Alabama,</i>	5Thomas S. Witherspoon,	
<i>Tuscaloosa,</i>	Nicholson R. Morgan,	David Johnston,
<i>Tombeckbee,</i>		
<i>Mississippi,</i>	John H. Van Court,	
<i>Clinton,</i>	Robert Brotherton,	
<i>Arkansas,</i>	2Alexander R. Banks,	
<i>Louisiana,</i>	James Smylie,	Nathaniel Smylie,

## CORRESPONDING BODIES.

<i>General Association</i>	} Charles Prentice,	
<i>of Connecticut,</i>		} 2Zebulon Crocker,
<i>General Association</i>	} Alfred Ely, D. D.	
<i>of Massachusetts,</i>		} Calvin Hitchcock,
<i>General Association</i>	} Austin Richards,	
<i>of New Hampshire,</i>		
<i>General Convention</i>	} Edward W. Hooker,	
<i>of Vermont,</i>		
<i>General Synod of the</i>	} 9Jacob Van Vechten, D. D.	10Peter D'Vroom,
<i>Reformed Dutch Church,</i>		
<i>General Synod of the</i>	} William T. Sprole,	
<i>German Reformed Church,</i>		} 11John H. Smaltz,
<i>General Conference</i>	} William Ladd,	
<i>of Maine,</i>		
<i>Evangelical Conso-</i>	} 2Benjamin R. Allen,	
<i>ciation of Rhode Island,</i>		

## LAYMAN.

The committee further reported that Mr. David B. Ayres, a ruling elder from the Presbytery of Illinois, had appeared, without a commission; and that the Rev. Bliss Burnap, of the Presbytery of Champlain, and Mr. Henry Brown, a ruling elder from the Presbytery of Lorain, had presented commissions, without the signature of the Moderator.

These cases were referred to Mr. Cleaveland, Mr. Murray, and Mr. Ewing, as a Committee of Elections.

Dr. Cuyler, Mr. A. White, and Mr. Symington, were appointed a committee to inquire whether a more convenient place can be obtained for the sessions of the Assembly.

The Committee of Elections reported in favour of receiving the members whose cases were referred to them; and it was ordered that their names be inserted in the roll of commissioners.

Rev. David Elliott, D. D., was elected Moderator, and Rev. Horace S. Pratt, Temporary Clerk.

Rev. John M. Krebs was elected Permanent Clerk, in the place of Rev. Dr. John M'Dowell, elected Stated Clerk by the last Assembly.

Resolved, That the Permanent Clerk have printed for the use of the Assembly, 1000 copies of the roll.

Adjourned till to-morrow morning at 9 o'clock.

Concluded with prayer.

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FRIDAY morning, May 19, 9 o'clock. The Assembly met agreeably to adjournment, and was opened with prayer.

The roll was called; and the minutes of the last session were read.

The Committee of Commissions reported the following additional members, who appeared and took their seats, viz. Rev. Randolph Campbell, from the Presbytery of Long Island; Mr. Dudley Williams, ruling elder, from the Presbytery of Portage; Rev. Benjamin R. Allen, from the Evangelical Association of Rhode Island; and Rev. Benjamin Woodbury, from the Presbytery of Maumee.

Resolved, That the calling of the roll, at the opening of the sessions, be dispensed with.

Dr. Witherspoon, Dr. Alexander, Dr. Beman, Mr. Murray, Mr. A. Todd, Mr. Latta, Dr. Cleland, Mr. Fullerton, Mr. Coe, Mr. Kiddoo, and Mr. T. P. Smith, were appointed a Committee of Bills and Overtures, to meet in this house on the rising of the Assembly this morning, and afterwards on their own adjournments.

Dr. Junkin, Mr. Plumer, Mr. M'Kennan, Mr. Dickinson, Dr. Cuyler, Mr. Jessup, Mr. Ewing, Mr. B. M'Dowell, and Mr. Lenox, were appointed a Judicial Committee, to meet in this house on the rising of the Assembly this morning, and afterwards on their own adjournments.

Mr. Annan, Mr. Crane, Mr. Pettibone, Dr. Woodhull, Mr. Bailey, Dr. John S. Martin, and Mr. Slagle, were appointed a committee on leave of absence.

Mr. Ambrose White, Mr. Potter, and Mr. Symington, were appointed a committee to receive an account of the miles travelled by the commissioners, and to make an apportionment of the commissioners' fund, agreeably to the standing rule on the subject.

It was moved that the appeal of the Rev. Dr. Wylie, laid over by the last Assembly, be made the order of the day for Monday afternoon next. The motion was laid on the table.

Dr. Brown, Mr. Wisner, and Mr. J. Alexander, were appointed a Committee of Arrangements for the devotional exercises of Wednesday next.

Mr. Steel, Dr. Graham, Mr. Stratton, Mr. H. Kingsbury, and Dr. Archer,



were appointed a committee to receive reports from the Presbyteries on the state of religion, and draw up a general narrative. The reports were called for, and put into the hands of the committee.

The annual report of the Directors of the Western Theological Seminary, was presented, read, accepted, and referred to a committee, consisting of Messrs. Hervey, Davie, and Darrach.

The unfinished business of last year, in relation to the transfer of the Western Theological Seminary, was referred to the same committee.

The Assembly proceeded to call for reports from Presbyteries on the subject of making the alteration in the Constitution proposed by the last two Assemblies, viz. to require candidates for the ministry to study three years instead of two. The reports were received, and committed to Mr. Gilbert, Mr. Frame, and Mr. Aikman. The same committee was authorized to receive from the Stated Clerk the reports from the Presbyteries, made last year, on the same subject.

The reports from the Presbyteries, on the subject of making the alteration in the Constitution proposed by the last Assembly, viz. "That so much of the Constitution of the Church, as empowers the General Assembly to issue appeals, complaints, and references, brought before them from the lower judicatories, except in cases of charges against a minister of the gospel for error or heresy, and of process commencing in the Synods, be so amended that hereafter the Synods be the judicatories of the last resort," were called for, and committed to the same committee.

The committee to procure a more convenient place for the sessions of the Assembly, reported, that the Seventh Presbyterian Church would be at their service on Monday morning.

In consequence of the suggestion of a member of the Assembly, that the Sixth Church could be had immediately, the Assembly adjourned to meet there this afternoon, at half past 3 o'clock.

Concluded with prayer.

FRIDAY afternoon, half past 3 o'clock.

In consequence of some misunderstanding, the Sixth Presbyterian Church, to which the Assembly had adjourned, in the morning, had neither been prepared, nor opened for their use; and a notice having been placed on the gates, that the Assembly would meet in the Lecture Room of the Central Church, the organizing of the Assembly was attended with some embarrassment. A portion of the Assembly, at the hour appointed for meeting, assembled near the door of the Sixth Church, and having called Dr. Blythe to preside, constituted the meeting with prayer. Immediately on the close of the prayer, the building having in the mean time been opened, the meeting entered the church, and Dr. Witherspoon, the last Moderator present, took the chair, when after some conversation, a committee was appointed to wait on the members who, it was thought, had assembled elsewhere, and inform them that the Assembly was organized in the place of adjournment, and were waiting their attendance. Simultaneously with these proceedings, a portion of the Assembly with the Moderator and Clerks, in consequence of the Sixth Church not having been opened, and of the notices which were placed on the gates, assembled in the Lecture Room of the Central Church, and having commenced their session with prayer, proceeded to read the minutes and transact some ordinary business. While thus engaged, the committee from that portion of the Assembly which had met in the Sixth Church, appeared and communicated their message. After some conversation, a committee was appointed on behalf of that portion of the Assembly met in the Lecture Room of the Central Church,

to accompany the other committee, and request the attendance of their brethren with them, and in the mean time, having suspended the transaction of business, held a recess. On the arrival of the brethren from the Sixth Church, who had regularly adjourned to meet forthwith in the Lecture Room of the Central Church, the Moderator of the Assembly took the chair, and, on motion of the house, opened the meeting with prayer, when the minutes of the morning's session were read.

The Committee of Commissions reported the following additional members, who took their seats, viz. Rev. Zebulon Crocker, from the General Association of Connecticut; and the Rev. Alexander R. Banks, from the Presbytery of Arkansas.

The Permanent Clerk reported that there had been put into his hands the following appeals and complaints, which were referred to the Judicial Committee, viz. Appeal of Rev. A. G. Morss, and others, of the Congregation of Frankford from decisions of the Second Presbytery of Philadelphia: Complaint of certain members of the Synod of Illinois against the Presbytery of Kaskaskia, for receiving the Rev. Wm. Frazer: Extracts from the minutes of the Synod of Cincinnati, in the case of the Rev. Joseph C. Harrison: Complaint of John Brick, and others, against the Synod of Illinois, in the case of the Rev. William Frazer: Appeal and complaint of Adam Johnson from the Presbytery of Philadelphia: Appeal of Oneida Presbytery from the Synod of Utica, in the case of the Rev. Edward Fairchild: Appeal of the Session of the Church at Scottsville against the Synod of Genesee: Complaints of the Session of the Church at West Chester, of James Patterson and others, of E. W. Gilbert and others, and of J. M. Bear and others, all against the Synod of Philadelphia.

The above appeals and complaints were referred to the Judicial Committee.

A document purporting to be a memorial from a Convention of Presbyterian Ministers and Elders, now in session in this city, was presented to the Assembly, and was referred to the Committee of Bills and Overtures.

The committee to obtain a more convenient place for the Sessions of the Assembly, reported, that the Seventh Church would be at their service to-morrow morning.

Adjourned to meet to-morrow morning at 9 o'clock, in the Seventh Presbyterian Church.

Concluded with prayer.

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SATURDAY morning, May 20th, 9 o'clock. The Assembly met, and was opened with prayer.

The minutes of the last session were read.

The Treasurer of the Trustees of the General Assembly presented a copy of his annual cash account, as settled by a committee of the Trustees; and the book of accounts was laid on the table for the inspection of the members.

The following committees were appointed to examine the records of the several Synods, viz. The Records of the Synod of

*Albany*—Mr. Hendren, Mr. Painter, and Mr. J. H. Rice.

*Utica*—Mr. Baird, Mr. Torrance, and Mr. Tichenor.

*Geneva*—Dr. Goulding, Mr. Carnahan, and Mr. Coit.

*Genesee*—Mr. Bushnell, Mr. Van Deman, and Mr. S. Boyd.

*New York*—Mr. A. Campbell, Mr. James Coe, and Mr. Long.

*New Jersey*—Mr. Cleaveland, Mr. Tait, and Dr. Bradley.

*Philadelphia*—Mr. Van Court, Dr. M'Auley, and Dr. Gladden.

*Pittsburg*—Mr. Cheever, Mr. M'Cullough, and Mr. C. S. Todd.

*Western Reserve*—Mr. Goldsmith, Mr. Beer, and Mr. Darrach.

*Michigan*—Mr. W. H. Foote, Mr. Caruthers, and Mr. Gideon.

*Ohio*—Mr. Spalding, Mr. Stillman, and Mr. D. Johnston.

*Cincinnati*—Mr. Richardson, Mr. Pharr, and Mr. Andrews.

*Indiana*—Mr. Yeomans, Mr. Edwards, and Mr. M'Keehan.

*Illinois*—Dr. Blythe, Mr. Hopkins, and Mr. James Boyd.

*Missouri*—Mr. Stevens, Mr. Howard, and Mr. Ogilvie.

*Kentucky*—Mr. Leggett, Mr. Potts, and Mr. Keys.

*Virginia*—Dr. Peters, Mr. W. Hughes, and Mr. Hickson.

*North Carolina*—Mr. Shipherd, Mr. Mines, and Mr. John Patton.

*Tennessee*—Mr. Creigh, Mr. Lowe, and Mr. Moore.

*West Tennessee*—Mr. Brotherton, Mr. E. White, and Mr. Marquis.

*South Carolina and Georgia*—Mr. Dolbear, Mr. Dorrance, and Mr. Owen.

*Alabama*—Mr. Sloss, Mr. W. K. Stewart, and Mr. W. Patterson.

*Mississippi*—Mr. Duffield, Mr. Golladay, and Mr. Fahnestock.

A written report was received from Mr. Hopkins, delegate to the General Convention of Vermont.

The Committee of Bills and Overtures, reported—

Overture No. 1, viz. "Testimony and Memorial of the Convention," in relation to errors and irregularities in the Presbyterian Church.

Overture No. 2, viz. A Memorial from the Presbytery of New Brunswick, on the same subject.

Overture No. 3, viz. A Memorial from the Presbytery of Albany, on the same subject.

Overture No. 4, viz. A Memorial from the Presbytery of Lancaster, on the same subject.

It was moved to receive and read these overtures, and, after debate, they were recommitted to the same committee.

The annual report of the Trustees of the General Assembly was read, and referred to a committee consisting of Mr. Jessup, Mr. Ewing, Mr. Potter, Mr. Fullerton, and Dr. Martin.

The annual report of the Trustees of the Theological Seminary at Princeton, was read, accepted, and ordered to be printed in the Appendix to the Minutes.

The Committee of Bills and Overtures again reported the Overtures, Nos. 1, 2, 3, and 4, which had been recommitted to them. Overture No. 1, was read, and committed to Dr. Alexander, Mr. Plumer, Dr. Green, Dr. Baxter, Dr. Leland, Mr. Lowrie, and Mr. Lenox.

The Assembly adjourned till 9 o'clock on Monday morning.

Concluded with prayer.

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MONDAY morning, May 22d, 9 o'clock. The Assembly met, and was opened with prayer.

The minutes of the last session were read.

The Committee of Commissions reported the following additional members, viz. Mr. John Leonard, ruling elder from the Presbytery of Ottawa, and the Rev. Hervey H. Hays, from the Presbytery of St. Charles.

A memorial on the subject of slavery was presented, and referred to the Committee of Bills and Overtures.

The Committee of Bills and Overtures reported—

Overture No. 5, viz. From the Synod of Alabama, on the right of examination by Presbyteries.

Overture No. 6, viz. From the Second Presbytery of Philadelphia, the papers of Mr. Jardine, a foreign minister.

Overture No. 7, viz. From the Presbytery of Salem, on Foreign Missions.

Overture No. 8, viz. Memorial of the Synod of Michigan, on the Sabbath.  
Overture No. 9, viz. From the Presbytery of Fayetteville, on vacant Churches.

Overture No. 10, viz. From the Presbytery of Union, inquiring to whom they should report on the subject of Education.

These overtures were put on the docket.

Overtures, Nos. 2, 3, and 4, were read, and referred to the Committee on Overture No. 1.

The committee to whom Overture No. 1, viz. "The Memorial and Testimony of the Convention," had been referred, made a report, in part; and their report was read and accepted.

It was moved to adopt so much of the report as relates to doctrinal errors, whereupon a motion was made to amend the report by adding to the specification of errors, certain others, when, after some debate, it was

Resolved, That the whole subject be postponed, and made the order of the day for to-morrow morning.

Resolved, That that part of the report which refers to the plan of union between Presbyterians and Congregationalists in the new settlements, adopted in 1801, be made the order of the day for this afternoon.

The Clerk announced to the Assembly, that one hundred and fifty copies of the last annual report of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, had been put into his hands for the use of the Assembly. These reports were distributed among the members.

A letter was received from the American Sunday School Union, inviting the Assembly to be present at the delivery of the annual sermon, this evening, and at the anniversary of the Society to-morrow afternoon.

A letter was received from the Trustees of the General Assembly, informing them of two vacancies in the Board, viz. One caused by the resignation of the Rev. Ezra S. Ely, D. D., and the other by the death of the late Robert Ralston Esq. The letter was put on the docket.

Adjourned till this afternoon at half past 3 o'clock.

Concluded with prayer.

MONDAY afternoon, half past 3 o'clock. The Assembly met, and was opened with prayer.

The minutes of the last session were read.

Dr. Tucker and Mr. Boyd, delegates to the General Synod of the Reformed Dutch Church, made reports in writing, which were read and accepted.

The report of the Directors of the Theological Seminary at Princeton, was read, accepted, and ordered to be printed in the Appendix to the Minutes.

Overture No. 6, viz. The papers of the Rev. Andrew Jardine, a foreign minister, was referred to Dr. Porter, Mr. Hamilton, and Mr. Penny.

The Assembly proceeded to the order of the day, viz. That part of the report of the Committee on Overture No. 1, which relates to the "Plan of Union" adopted in 1801.

The report was read and adopted, in part, as follows, viz.

"In regard to the relation existing between the Presbyterian and Congregational Churches, the committee recommend the adoption of the following resolutions:

1. "That between these two branches of the American Church, there ought, in the judgment of this Assembly, to be maintained sentiments of mutual respect and esteem, and for that purpose no reasonable efforts should be omitted to preserve a perfectly good understanding between these branches of the Church of Christ.

2. "That it is expedient to continue the plan of friendly intercourse, between this Church and the Congregational Churches of New England, as it now exists."

A third resolution to abrogate the "Plan of Union," was discussed for some time.

Adjourned till 9 o'clock to-morrow morning.

Concluded with prayer.

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TUESDAY morning, May 23d, 9 o'clock. The Assembly met, and was opened with prayer.

The minutes of the last session were read.

The Committee of Commissions reported an additional member, who took his seat, viz. Rev. Thomas S. Witherspoon, from the Presbytery of South Alabama.

The Committee to make Arrangements for the devotional exercises of Wednesday next, made a report, which was accepted, amended, and adopted, and is as follows, viz. The exercises to commence at 10 o'clock, in this house. 1st. The Moderator to state the design of the exercises, and give out a psalm or hymn. 2d. Prayer, by Dr. Alfred Ely. 3d. Reading the Scriptures, by Mr. Richardson. 4th. Address, by Dr. M'Auley. 5th. Psalm or hymn, and prayer, by Dr. Green. 6th. Reading the Scriptures, by Mr. E. Johnston. 7th. Address, by Mr. Plumer. 8th. Prayer, doxology, and benediction, by Dr. Baxter.

A written report was made by Mr. Murray, delegate to the General Associations of Maine, Rhode Island, and Connecticut, which was read and accepted.

A report on the subject of publishing the Assembly's Psalms and Hymns, was received from Mr. Solomon Allen, which was accepted, and ordered to be printed in the Appendix.

The Committee of Bills and Overtures, reported overture No. 11, viz. an application from the delegate from the General Conference of Maine, to be heard on the subject of peace.

The overture was put on the docket.

The order of the day, viz. that part of the report of the committee on overture No. 1, which relates to doctrinal errors, was postponed, with a view of resuming the unfinished business of yesterday, viz. that part of the report of the same committee, which recommends the abrogation of the "Plan of Union."

The third resolution on this subject was taken up, and discussed for a considerable time.

Adjourned till this afternoon at half past 3 o'clock.

Concluded with prayer.

TUESDAY afternoon, half past 3 o'clock. The Assembly met, and was opened with prayer.

The minutes of the last session were read.

The committee to whom overture No 6, viz. the papers from the Second Presbytery of Philadelphia, relative to Mr. Jardine, a foreign minister, had been referred, reported in favour of giving to that Presbytery permission to receive him. The report was adopted.

The Assembly resumed the unfinished business of this morning, viz. that part of the report of the committee on overture No. 1, which recommends the abrogation of the "Plan of Union." The resolution was discussed for some time, when the previous question was demanded, and decided in the affirmative, by yeas and nays, as follows, viz.

“ Shall the main question be now put ? ”

*Yeas*—Messrs. Platt, Leggett, J. R. Johnston, R. I. Crawford, Wilkin, Frame, Owen, Edwards, Sturges, Goldsmith, S. Boyd, Lenox, Murray, M'Dowell, A. Alexander, Yeomans, W. Wilson, Woodhull, Junkin, Lowe, King, John Wilson, Dorrance, Harris, Green, Latta, Fahnestock, Symington, Cuyler, Davie, Hamilton, Penny, Hickson, M. B. Patterson, Creigh, M'Keehan, Fullerton, Williamson, Long, J. H. Grier, J. B. Boyd, Hughes, Cook, Annan, Ewing, Hervey, Slagle, Baird, Kiddoo, Gladden, J. W. Johnston, Lowrie, Mitchel, Hannah, Stratton, Adair, Tait, M'Crackin, Van Deman, W. Patterson, S. Wilson, R. Miller, Beer, M'Combs, Torrance, Turner, Steel, Keys, Crane, Osborn, Golladay, J. Coe, Marquis, H. Patton, M. S. Smith, Blythe, Marshall, M'Kennan, I. Coe, Stafford, J. H. Rice, W. K. Stewart, Bailey, Hopkins, C. S. Todd, C. Stuart, Irwin, A. Todd, Hendren, Morrison, Moore, J. Alexander, W. H. Foote, Baxter, Hart, John Miller, Anderson, Dunn, Graham, Caruthers, M'Queen, Potter, Pharr, Andrews, Watts, Duncan Brown, Conkey, Galbraith, John Patton, Sloss, Leatch, Hodge, James Greer, Ross, Simpson, J. Witherspoon, Coit, Leland, Pratt, Howard, Goulding, T. S. Witherspoon, Morgan, D. Johnson, Van Court, Brotherton, Banks, J. Smylie, N. Smylie.—129.

*Nays*—Messrs. C. Cutler, Southworth, Holt, Burnap, Beman, Hayden, Wickware, Rand, Wood, Griswold, M'Goffin, Porter, Cone, Sayre, Whittlesey, Savage, M. Smith, Hunt, Stow, Pettibone, Loss, Doubleday, T. Williams, Lockhead, Hay, Lounsbury, Roy, Bronson, Gridley, M'Cullough, Thatcher, Hollister, Walbridge, Rowland, West, J. I. Foot, Delavan, Shipherd, Gregory, Spalding, Stevens, Shaw, Brewster, Harmon, Tracy, Richardson, Mack, Bush, Hovey, Stillman, Preston, May, Ostrom, R. Campbell, Potts, M'Auley, Aikman, Peters, Schenck, Cheever, Seymour, Woodruff, Blauvelt, Ogilvie, Adam Miller, Jessup, Darrach, Grant, Duffield, Hall, Archer, Gilbert, Faris, A. Campbell, Martin, Saunders, Fuller, Seward, Nutting, D. Williams, Barber, James Boyd, Woodbury, I. J. Rice, H. Brown, Breck, H. Kingsbury, Noyes, Cleaveland, R. Stuart, Warriner, Wead, Reed, Roberts, E. Cutler, Dolbear, Dickinson, Bushnell, Tichenor, Phillips, Bradley, J. Crawford, Carnahan, Ayres, Whitney, Clark, E. Kingsbury, Leonard, Gould, Graves, Chamberlain, Wisner, Hays, Cleland, T. P. Smith, Mines, Gideon, Painter, Thomas Brown, M'Corkle, M'Sween, E. White.—123.

The resolution was then adopted, by yeas and nays, as follows, viz.

3. “ But as the ‘ Plan of Union ’ adopted for the new settlements, in 1801, was originally an unconstitutional act on the part of that Assembly—these important standing rules having never been submitted to the Presbyteries—and as they were totally destitute of authority as proceeding from the General Association of Connecticut, which is invested with no power to legislate in such cases, and especially to enact laws to regulate churches not within her limits ; and as much confusion and irregularity have arisen from this unnatural and unconstitutional system of union, therefore, it is resolved, that the Act of the Assembly of 1801, entitled a ‘ Plan of Union, ’ be, and the same is hereby abrogated.” See Digest, pp. 297–299.

*Yeas*—Wood, Griswold, M'Goffin, Platt, Mack, Leggett, J. R. Johnston, R. I. Crawford, Wilkin, Frame, Owen, Edwards, Sturges, Goldsmith, Potts, S. Boyd, Lenox, Murray, Blauvelt, M'Dowell, Ogilvie, A. Alexander, Yeomans, William Wilson, Woodhull, Junkin, Lowe, King, John Wilson, Dorrance, Harris, Green, Latta, Fahnestock, Symington, Cuyler, Darrach, Davie, Hamilton, Penny, Breckinridge, Hickson, M. B. Patterson, Creigh, M'Keehan, Fullerton, Williamson, Long, J. H. Grier, J. B. Boyd, Hughes, Cook, Annan, Ewing, Hervey, Slagle, Baird, Kiddoo, Gladden, J. W. Johnston,

Lowrie, Mitchel, Hannah, Stratton, Adair, Tait, M'Crackin, Van Deman, W. Patterson, S. Wilson, R. Miller, Beer, M'Combs, Torrance, Turner, Dolbear, Steel, Keys, Crane, Osborn, Golladay, J. Coe, Marquis, H. Patton, M. S. Smith, Blythe, Marshall, M'Kennan, I. Coe, Stafford, J. H. Rice, W. K. Stewart, Bailey, Chamberlain, Hopkins, C. S. Todd, Cleland, C. Stuart, Irwin, A. Todd, Hendren, Morrison, Moore, John Alexander, W. H. Foote, Mines, Baxter, Hart, John Miller, Anderson, Dunn, Graham, Caruthers, M'Queen, Potter, Pharr, Andrews, Watts, Cunningham, D. Brown, Conkey, Galbraith, J. Patton, Sloss, Leatch, Hodge, J. Greer, Ross, Simpson, J. Witherspoon, Coit, Leland, Pratt, Howard, Goulding, T. S. Witherspoon, Morgan, D. Johnson, Van Court, Brotherton, Banks, J. Smylie, N. Smylie.—143.

*Nays*—C. Cutler, Southworth, Holt, Burnap, Beman, Hayden, Wickware, Rand, Porter, Cone, Sayre, Whittlesey, M. Smith, Hunt, Stow, Pettibone, Loss, Doubleday, T. Williams, Hay, Lounsbury, Roy, Bronson, Gridley, M'Cullough, Thatcher, Hollister, Walbridge, Rowland, West, J. I. Foot, Delavan, Shipherd, Gregory, Spalding, Stevens, Shaw, Brewster, Harmon, Tracy, Richardson, Bush, Hovey, Stillman, Preston, May, Ostrom, R. Campbell, M'Auley, Aikman, Peters, Schenck, Cheever, Seymour, Burnet, Woodruff, Adam Miller, Jessup, Grant, Duffield, A. White, Hall, Archer, Gilbert, Faris, A. Campbell, Martin, Saunders, Fuller, Seward, Nutting, D. Williams, Barber, J. Boyd, Woodbury, I. J. Rice, H. Brown, Breck, H. Kingsbury, Noyes, Cleaveland, R. Stuart, Warriner, Wead, Reed, Roberts, E. Cutler, Dickinson, Bushnell, Tichenor, Phillips, Bradley, J. Crawford, Carnahan, Ayres, Whitney, Clark, Leonard, E. Kingsbury, Gould, Graves, Wisner, Hays, T. P. Smith, Gideon, Painter, T. Brown, M'Corkle, M'Sween, E. White.—110.

The report of the Board of Missions was made the order of the day, immediately after the religious exercises of to-morrow morning.

Adjourned for business till to-morrow morning, after the religious exercises.

Concluded with prayer.

WEDNESDAY morning, May 24th, 10 o'clock. The Assembly met, and spent some time in public religious exercises, agreeably to the report of the Committee of Arrangements. After which the Assembly was opened with prayer.

The reading of the minutes of the last session was dispensed with.

The Committee of Commissions reported an additional member, viz. Mr. Simeon Benjamin, a ruling elder from the Presbytery of Chemung.

The Assembly proceeded to the order of the day, viz. The annual report of the Board of Missions, which was read. The report was accepted, and ordered to be published under the direction of the Board.

Adjourned till this afternoon at half past 3 o'clock.

Concluded with prayer.

WEDNESDAY afternoon, half past 3 o'clock. The Assembly met, and was opened with prayer.

The minutes of the last two sessions were read.

The committee on overture No. 1 viz. "The Testimony and Memorial of the Convention," made a further report, "respecting so much of the memorial as relates to the toleration of gross errors in doctrine, or disorders in practice, by inferior judicatories." The report was read and accepted. The report was then recommitted, and the committee was instructed to make a full report on the memorial as soon as convenient.)

The assembly proceeded to the order of the day, postponed from yesterday, viz. that part of the report of the Committee on the Memorial which relates to doctrinal errors. When, the motion to amend the report by adding to the specification of errors certain others, was discussed for some time ; it was then moved that the amendment be indefinitely postponed ; and after some debate,

The Assembly adjourned till to-morrow morning at 9 o'clock.  
Concluded with prayer.

THURSDAY morning, May 25th, 9 o'clock. The Assembly met, and was opened with prayer.

The minutes of the last session were read.

The Committee of Commissions reported an additional member, viz. Mr. James H. Fitzgerald, a ruling elder from the Presbytery of Winchester.

Nominations were made for members to fill the vacancies in the Board of Missions for the next four years ; and the election was made the order of the day for to-morrow morning at the opening of the session.

Resolved, That the 17th rule be so altered as to read as follows, viz. "The previous question shall be in this form, 'shall the main question be now put?' and when demanded by a majority of the members present shall be put without debate. And until it is decided shall preclude all amendment and further debate on the main question."

The committee on overture, No. 1, made a final report on the memorial of the Convention. The report was accepted, and put on the docket.

A motion was made to take up the unfinished business of yesterday, viz. the motion to postpone indefinitely the motion to amend the report of the Committee on the Memorial, and the Moderator ruled that this motion must be taken without debate.

An appeal was taken from this decision ; the house sustained the decision of the Moderator.

The motion was then put and lost, so the house refused to take up the unfinished business.

A motion was made that the Assembly now take up so much of the report of the Committee on the Memorial, as relates to the toleration of disorders in practice, and errors in doctrine, by inferior judicatories.

Adjourned till this afternoon at half past 3 o'clock.

Concluded with prayer.

THURSDAY afternoon, half past 3 o'clock. The Assembly met, and was opened with prayer.

The minutes of the last session were read.

The Committee on Mileage reported that there has been contributed and paid into the commissioners' fund, the sum of twelve hundred and thirty-two dollars and seventy-eight cents ; that the number of miles travelled by commissioners is forty-two thousand, eight hundred and eighty-five ; and that, at two cents and eighty-seven hundredths, per mile, the sum payable to the commissioners will be twelve hundred and thirty dollars and eighty cents, for which sum they recommend that the Trustees of the General Assembly be directed to draw an order on their Treasurer. The report was adopted.

The house resumed the unfinished business of this morning, viz. the motion to take up that part of the report of the Committee on the Memorial which relates to the toleration of disorders in practice, and errors in doctrine, by inferior judicatories. The motion was carried. And resolutions to cite to the bar of the next Assembly such inferior judicatories as shall appear to be



charged by common fame with irregularities, were offered and debated for a considerable time.

Adjourned till to-morrow morning at 9 o'clock.

Concluded with prayer.

FRIDAY morning, May 26th, 9 o'clock. The Assembly met, and was opened with prayer.

The minutes of the last session were read.

A petition on the subject of slavery was presented and referred to the Committee on Bills and Overtures.

The Assembly proceeded to the order of the day, viz. the election of members to fill the vacancies in the Board of Missions; Messrs. Murray, Cleveland, and Anderson were appointed to receive and count the votes, and report the result to the Assembly.

The Assembly resumed the unfinished business of yesterday, viz. the resolutions to cite to the bar of the next Assembly such inferior judicatories as shall appear to be charged by common fame with the toleration of gross errors in doctrine, and disorders in practice; and after debate,

The Assembly adjourned till this afternoon at half past 3 o'clock.

Concluded with prayer.

FRIDAY afternoon, half past 3 o'clock. The Assembly met, and was opened with prayer.

The minutes of the last session were read.

The committee to receive and count the votes for members to fill the vacancies in the Board of Missions, reported, when it appeared that the following persons were duly elected for the next four years, viz.

MINISTERS.

John M'Dowell, D. D.  
 William L. Breckinridge,  
 William A. M'Dowell, D. D.  
 John Breckinridge, D. D.  
 James L. Dinwiddie,  
 Samuel G. Winchester,  
 Shepard K. Kollock,  
 Joshua L. Wilson, D. D.  
 George Potts,  
 Alexander Macklin.

LAYMEN.

Alexander W. Mitchell,  
 Joseph P. Engles,  
 William Brown,  
 William Maxwell,  
 Matthew L. Bevan,  
 Archibald M'Intyre.

The Assembly resumed the unfinished business of this morning, viz. the resolutions to cite to the bar of the next Assembly such inferior judicatories as may be charged by common fame with the toleration of gross errors in doctrine, and disorders in practice; and, after debate, the previous question was demanded, and decided in the affirmative, by yeas and nays, as follows, viz.

"Shall the main question be now put?"

Yeas—C. Cutler, Southworth, Burnap, Wood, Griswold, Platt, Savage, Lockhead, Leggett, R. I. Crawford, Frame, Owen, Edwards, Sturges, Goldsmith, Potts, S. Boyd, Lenox, Burnet, Murray, Blauvelt, M'Dowell, Ogilvie, A. Alexander, Wm. Wilson, Woodhull, Junkin, Lowe, King, John Wilson, Dorrance, Harris, Green, Latta, Fahnestock, Symington, Cuyler, Darrach, Davie, Hamilton, Penny, Breckinridge, Hickson, M. B. Patterson, Creigh, M'Keehan, Fullerton, Williamson, Long, J. H. Grier, J. B. Boyd, Hughes, Cook, Annan, Ewing, Slagle, Baird, Kiddoo, Gladden, J. W. Johnston,

Lowrie, Mitchel, Hannah, Stratton, Adair, Tait, M'Crackin, Woodbury, E. Cutler, Van Deman, Wm. Patterson, Saml. Wilson, R. Miller, Beer, M'Combs, Torrance, Turner, Keys, Crane, Osborn, Golladay, James Coe, Marquis, Bradley, Hugh Patton, M. S. Smith, Blythe, Marshall, M'Kennan, Isaac Coe, Carnahan, Stafford, J. H. Rice, W. K. Stewart, Bailey, Hays, Hopkins, C. S. Todd, Cleland, C. Stuart, Irwin, A. Todd, Hendren, Moore, Morrison, John Alexander, W. H. Foote, Baxter, Hart, Plumer, Dunn, Graham, Caruthers, M'Queen, Potter, Pharr, Andrews, Watts, D. Brown, Conkey, Galbraith, John Patton, Sloss, Leatch, Hodge, James Greer, Ross, Simpson, J. Witherspoon, Coit, Leland, E. White, Pratt, Howard, Goulding, Morgan, D. Johnson, Van Court, Banks, J. Smylic, N. Smylic.—141.

*Nays*—Holt, Beman, Wickware, Hayden, Rand, M'Goffin, Porter, Sayre, Cone, Whittlesey, M. Smith, Hunt, Stow, Pettibone, Doubleday, Loss, T. Williams, Hay, Roy, Lounsbury, Bronson, Gridley, M'Cullough, Hollister, Thatcher, Walbridge, West, J. Foot, Delavan, Shipherd, Gregory, Spalding, Benjamin, Stevens, Brewster, Shaw, Harmon, Tracy, Richardson, Bush, Mack, Hovey, Stillman, Preston, May, J. R. Johnston, Ostrom, R. Campbell, Aikman, Peters, M'Auley, N. E. Johnson, Gibson, Schenck, Seymour, Woodruff, Yeomans, A. Miller, Jessup, Grant, Duffield, A. White, Hall, Gilbert, Faris, A. Campbell, Martin, Saunders, Fuller, Seward, D. Williams, Nutting, Barber, James Boyd, I. J. Rice, H. Brown, Breck, Noyes, H. Kingsbury, Cleveland, R. Stuart, Warriner, Wead, Reed, Roberts, Dickinson, Bushnell, Tichenor, Phillips, J. Crawford, Ayres, Whitney, Clark, E. Kingsbury, Gould, Graves, Wisner, T. P. Smith, Fitzgerald, Mines, Gideon, John Miller, Anderson, Painter, T. Brown, M'Corkle, M'Sween, Cunningham, T. S. Witherspoon.—108.

(The resolutions were then adopted, by yeas and nays, as follows, viz.

1. Resolved, That the proper steps be now taken, to cite to the bar of the next Assembly, such inferior judicatories as are charged by common fame with irregularities.

2. That a special committee be now appointed to ascertain what inferior judicatories are thus charged by common fame, prepare charges and specifications against them, and to digest a suitable plan of procedure in the matter; and that said committee be requested to report as soon as practicable.

3. That, as citations on the foregoing plan is the commencement of a process involving the right of membership in the Assembly; therefore, resolved, that agreeably to a principle laid down, chap. v. sec. 9th, of the "Form of Government," the members of said judicatories be excluded from a seat in the next Assembly, until their case shall be decided.)

*Yeas*—Platt, Leggett, J. R. Johnston, R. I. Crawford, Wilkin, Frame, Owen, Edwards, Sturges, Goldsmith, Potts, S. Boyd, Lenox, Murray, M'Dowell, Ogilvie, A. Alexander, Yeomans, Wm. Wilson, Woodhull, Junkin, Lowe, King, John Wilson, Dorrance, Harris, Green, Latta, Fahnestock, Synington, Cuyler, Darrach, Davie, Hamilton, Penny, Breckinridge, Hickson, M. B. Patterson, Creigh, M'Keehan, Fullerton, Williamson, Long, J. H. Grier, J. B. Boyd, Hughes, Cook, Annan, Ewing, Slagle, Baird, Kiddoo, Gladden, J. W. Johnston, Lowrie, Mitchel, Hannah, Stratton, Adair, Tait, M'Crackin, Van Deman, Wm. Patterson, Samuel Wilson, R. Miller, Beer, M'Combs, Torrance, Turner, Crane, Osborn, Golladay, James Coe, Marquis, Hugh Patton, M. S. Smith, Blythe, Marshall, M'Kennan, Stafford, J. H. Rice, W. K. Stewart, Bailey, Hopkins, C. S. Todd, C. Stuart, Irwin, A. Todd, Hendren, Morrison, Moore, John Alexander, W. H. Foote, Baxter, Hart, Anderson, Plumer, Dunn, Graham, Caruthers, M'Queen, Potter, Pharr, Andrews, Watts, D. Brown, Conkey, Galbraith, John Patton, Sloss, Leatch, Hodge, J. Greer, Ross, Simpson, J. Witherspoon, Coit, Leland, Pratt, How-

ard, Goulding, T. S. Witherspoon, Morgan, D. Johnson, Van Court, Banks, J. Smylic, N. Smylic.—128.

*Nays*—C. Cutler, Southworth, Holt, Burnap, Beman, Hayden, Wickware, Rand, Wood, Griswold, M'Goffin, Porter, Cone, Sayre, Whittlesey, Savage, M. Smith, Hunt, Stow, Pettibone, Loss, Doubleday, T. Williams, Lockhead, Hay, Lounsbury, Roy, Bronson, Gridley, M'Cullough, Thatcher, Hollister, Walbridge, Rowland, West, J. I. Foot, Delavan, Shipherd, Gregory, Spalding, Benjamin, Stevens, Shaw, Brewster, Harmon, Tracy, Richardson, Bush, Mack, Hovey, Stillman, Preston, May, Ostrom, R. Campbell, M'Auley, Aikman, Peters, N. E. Johnson, Gibson, Schenck, Burnet, Seymour, Woodruff, A. Miller, Jessup, Grant, Duffield, A. White, Hall, Gilbert, Faris, A. Campbell, Martin, Saunders, Fuller, Seward, D. Williams, Nutting, Barber, James Boyd, Woodbury, I. J. Rice, H. Brown, Breck, H. Kingsbury, Noyes, Cleaveland, R. Stuart, Warriner, Wead, Reed, Roberts, E. Cutler, Dolbear, Dickinson, Bushnel, Tichenor, Phillips, Bradley, J. Crawford, Carnahan, Ayres, Whitney, Clark, E. Kingsbury, Gould, Graves, Chamberlain, Wisner, Hays, Cleland, T. P. Smith, Mines, Gideon, John Miller, Painter, T. Brown, M'Corkle, M'Sween, Cunningham, E. White.—122.

*Non liquet*—Mr. Keys.

Resolved, That the committee to be appointed under the foregoing resolutions consist of five members.

Mr. Hay, for himself and others, gave notice of a protest against the foregoing resolutions.

Mr. Cleaveland, for himself and others, gave notice of a protest against the resolutions adopted on Thursday last, abrogating the "Plan of Union."

Mr. Breckinridge gave notice that he would to-morrow morning offer a resolution to appoint a committee, to consist of equal numbers from the majority and minority on the vote to cite inferior judicatories, to inquire into the expediency of a voluntary division of the Presbyterian Church.

Adjourned till to-morrow morning at 9 o'clock.

Concluded with prayer.

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SATURDAY morning, May 27th, 9 o'clock. The Assembly met, and was opened with prayer.

The minutes of the last session were read.

The Committee of Commissions reported the following additional members, viz. Rev. Jacob Van Vechten, D. D., delegate from the General Synod of the Reformed Dutch Church, and the Rev. James H. Thornwell, from the Presbytery of Bethel. The committee also reported that Mr. James M'Dowell, a ruling elder from the Presbytery of Hopewell, had presented a commission which wants the signature of the Clerk of Presbytery. This informal commission was referred to the Committee on Elections.

The Moderator announced to the house an invitation from the inspectors of the Eastern Penitentiary, for the Assembly to visit that institution, this afternoon, or at such other time as may be most convenient.

The Committee on Elections reported in favour of receiving the member whose case was referred to them; and it was ordered that the name of Mr. James M'Dowell, ruling elder from the Presbytery of Hopewell, be inserted in the roll of commissioners.

Dr. Cuyler, Mr. Breckinridge, Dr. Baxter, Mr. McKennan, and Mr. Baird, were appointed a committee on the resolutions adopted yesterday, respecting the citation of inferior judicatories charged with irregularities.

The Committee on Leave of Absence reported that they had given leave to Rev. Lewis H. Loss.

It was made the order for Thursday morning next, to receive reports of committees on Synodical Records.

Agreeably to notice given last evening, Mr. Breckinridge moved that a committee of ten members, of whom an equal number shall be from the majority and minority of the vote on the resolutions to cite inferior judicatories, be appointed on the state of the church.

Dr. Junkin and Mr. Ewing, on the part of the majority, and Messrs. A. Campbell and Jessup, on the part of the minority, were appointed to nominate each five members of the committee on the foregoing resolutions.

The Committee on Overtures Nos. 2, 3, and 4, made a report, and their report was accepted, and ordered to be put on the docket, and the committee was discharged.

The Stated Clerk made a report in relation to the contingent fund; the report was accepted, and ordered to be put on the docket.

Dr. Junkin and Mr. Campbell, from the committees to nominate the Committee of Ten on the State of the Church, respectively reported, the following nomination, viz. Mr. Breckinridge, Dr. Alexander, Dr. Cuyler, Dr. Witherspoon, and Mr. Ewing, on the part of the majority; and Dr. M'Auley, Dr. Beman, Dr. Peters, Mr. Dickinson, and Mr. Jessup, on the part of the minority. The report was adopted; and the committee was directed to meet in this house, at the rising of the Assembly this morning, and afterwards on their own adjournments.

On motion, The Assembly engaged in prayer, on behalf of this committee, and of the subject referred to them.

The Committee of Bills and Overtures, reported overture No. 12, viz. The papers of Rev. Hugh Gibson, a foreign minister, and the request of the Presbytery of New York for leave to receive him. This overture was referred to Messrs. James Coe, W. H. Foote, and West.

Overture No. 5, was taken up, and referred to Messrs. Murray, C. Cutler, and Coit.

Overture No. 7, was taken up, read, and referred to Dr. Green, Messrs. Baird, Plumer, Lowrie, and A. Todd.

Overture No. 8, was taken up, read, and referred to Mr. Cleaveland, Dr. Goulding, and Mr. King.

Overture No. 9, was taken up, read, and referred to Messrs. Latta, Carnahan, and Owen.

Overture No. 10, was taken up, and referred to Dr. Graham, Mr. Hay, and Mr. A. Platt.

Overture No. 11, was taken up, read, and erased from the docket.

Resolved, That so much of the unfinished business of the Memorial, as relates to Reform, be taken up. The document was read, and resolutions with respect to the method of reform were presented and read.

A division of the resolutions was called for, and it was moved that the first resolution be adopted; and after debate,

The Assembly adjourned till Monday morning at 9 o'clock.

Concluded with prayer.

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MONDAY morning, May 29th, 9 o'clock. The Assembly met, and was opened with prayer.

The minutes of the last session were read.

The Committee of Commissions reported an additional member, viz. Hon. Peter D. Vroom, a delegate from the General Synod of the Reformed Dutch Church.

Resolved, That the consideration of the report of the Committee on the

Memorial, be postponed for the present; and that the Committee on the State of the Church have leave to sit during the sessions of the Assembly.

The Judicial Committee reported judicial business No 1, viz. Appeal of the session of Wheatland Church against the Synod of Genesee.

No. 5, viz. Appeal of Rev. A. G. Morss, and others, of the Congregation of Frankford, against the Second Presbytery of Philadelphia.

No. 7, viz. Complaint of James Patterson, and others, against the Synod of Philadelphia.

The Committee on the Report of the Directors of the Western Theological Seminary, and on the unfinished business of the last Assembly, in relation to the transfer of that seminary to the Synod of Pittsburg, made a report, which was read, and put on the docket.

The committee to provide means to meet the deficiency of the proceeds of the permanent funds to pay the salaries of the professors in the Theological Seminary at Princeton, made the following report, which was accepted, viz. That, through the year, they have received for this object the following sums, viz :

From the Rev. James V. Henry, Sing-Sing, New York, - -	\$10 00
Congregation of Mount Pleasant, New York, - -	4 18
Rev. David Preston, Monroe County, Pennsylvania, -	5 00
Rev. William H. Williams, Tuscaloosa, Alabama, -	30 00
Rev. Joseph H. Adams, Hebron, Alabama, - -	20 00
Rev. Samuel G. Winchester, Philadelphia, - -	30 00
Rev. John T. Edgar, D. D., Nashville, Tennessee, -	10 00
Rev. James S. Woods, Lewistown, Pennsylvania, collected in Congregation of Waynesburg, Pennsylvania,	21 00
Rev. Gideon N. Judd, Bloomfield, New Jersey, - -	10 00
Rev. James C. Barnes, Dayton, Ohio, - - -	10 00
Rev. James W. Douglass, Fayetteville, North Carolina,	10 00
	<hr/>
	\$160 18

The committee appointed by the last Assembly to compile a Digest, made a report, which was accepted, and referred to Dr. Green, Mr. Gilbert, and Mr. S. Boyd.

Various papers on the subject of slavery were presented, and referred to the Committee on Bills and Overtures.

The Committee on Overture No. 9, viz. the reference from the Presbytery of Fayetteville, in relation to vacant churches, made a report, which was accepted, and laid on the table for the present.

The Committee on Overture No. 5, viz. an overture from the Synod of Alabama, as to the constitutional right of examination by Presbyteries, made a report, which was accepted, and adopted, and is as follows, viz.

That the constitutional right of every Presbytery to examine all seeking connexion with them, was settled by the Assembly of 1835, (see Minutes of 1835, page 27,) and that until said decision is reversed, the subject requires no farther legislation.

The Committee on Milcage made a further report, stating that the names of two of the commissioners to the Assembly, Messrs. John Leonard and John M'Sween, were given in to the committee (as stated by those delegates,) but appear to have been mislaid, as they have not been found among the papers used in making up the account; the committee therefore request the General Assembly to direct their Trustees to draw an order on their Treas-

surer for fifty-three dollars and ten cents, the amount of mileage due to Messrs. Leonard and M'Sween.

The report was accepted, and adopted.

The Moderator communicated an invitation from Mr. Julius R. Friedlander, Principal of the Pennsylvania Institution for the instruction of the blind, for the Assembly to visit that institution, at such time as may be convenient to the members.

Resolved, That the Assembly will accept the invitation for Saturday afternoon next, at 4 o'clock.

The Assembly resolved to take up of the unfinished business of the last Assembly, the appeal of Dr. A. Smith from the Synod of Cincinnati.

After some conversation in relation to this case, it was laid on the table for the present.

Adjourned till this afternoon at half past 3 o'clock.

Concluded with prayer.

MONDAY afternoon, half past 3 o'clock. The Assembly met, and was opened with prayer.

The minutes of the last session were read.

The Assembly took up the complaint of the Presbytery of Missouri, against the Presbytery of St. Charles, laid over by the last Assembly, and the records of the Presbytery of St. Charles not being present,

Resolved, That the complaint be dismissed.

The nomination of persons to fill the vacancies in the Boards of Directors of the Theological Seminary at Princeton, and of the Western Theological Seminary, was made the order of the day for Tuesday morning.

The report of the committee on the right of Presbyteries to examine ministers applying for admission, which was adopted this morning, was reconsidered, amended, and adopted as follows, viz.

That the constitutional right of every Presbytery to examine all seeking connexion with them, was settled by the Assembly of 1835, (see Minutes of 1835, p. 27.) And this Assembly now render it imperative on Presbyteries to examine all who make application for admission into their bodies, at least on experimental religion, didactic and polemic theology, and church government.

The Assembly took up the Appeal of the Rev. Dr. Wylie, against the Synod of Indiana, laid over by the last Assembly.

The Moderator read the rule reminding the members of their high character as a court of Jesus Christ, and the solemn duty in which they are about to act.

The Appeal of Dr. Wylie, and the sentence of the Synod appealed from, were read; and the records of the inferior judicatories were also read, in part.

Adjourned till 9 o'clock to-morrow morning.

Concluded with prayer.

TUESDAY morning, May 30th, 9 o'clock. The Assembly met, and was opened with prayer.

The minutes of the last session were read.

The Committee of Commissions reported an additional member, viz. the Rev. John H. Smaltz, from the General Synod of the German Reformed Church.

The Assembly took up the Appeal and Complaint of the Church of St. Charles, against the Synod of Missouri, laid over by the last Assembly. The Church appeared, and was ready for trial; but the records of the Synod not

being present, the appeal was postponed, and it was ordered that the Synod of Missouri send up their records to the next General Assembly.

The committee to whom was referred the suggestion made by the Committee on the Digest, for printing the minutes of the supreme judiciary of the Presbyterian Church, from its origin in the United States, made a report, which was accepted, amended, and adopted, as follows, viz.

That after maturely considering the subject submitted to them, they are of opinion that the subject be referred to a committee of two, under the instruction that the printing of the minutes is desirable, provided it can be done without involving the funds of the Assembly in any expense, either for the necessary transcription of records, the printing, or making an index of the same. It is believed that the committee should have a discretionary power as to the selections to be made from some other papers than the records of the church, but that the whole records should be printed.

Dr. Green, and Dr. John M'Dowell, the Stated Clerk, were appointed this committee.

The Assembly proceeded to the order of the day, which was to make nominations for Directors of the Theological Seminary at Princeton, and of the Western Theological Seminary; nominations were made, and the elections were made the order of the day for to-morrow morning at the opening of the session.

The Committee on the State of the Church reported by their chairman, Dr. Alexander, that they had not been able to agree, and asked to be discharged.

Both portions of the committee then made separate reports, accompanied by various papers, which reports and papers were ordered to be entered on the minutes of the Assembly, and are as follows, viz.

#### REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE OF THE MAJORITY.

The Committee of the Majority, from the United Committee on the State of the Church, beg leave to report :

That having been unable to agree with the Minority's Committee on any plan for the immediate and voluntary separation of the new and old school parties in the Presbyterian Church, they lay before the General Assembly the papers which passed between the committees, and which contain all the important proceedings of both bodies.

These papers are marked 1 to 5 of the majority, and 1 to 4 of the minority. A careful examination of them will show that the two committees were agreed in the following matters, namely :

1. The propriety of a voluntary separation of the parties in our church; and their separate organization.
2. As to the corporate funds, the names to be held by each denomination, the Records of the Church, and its Boards, and Institutions.

It will further appear, that the committees were entirely unable to agree, on the following points, namely :

1. As to the propriety of entering at once, by the Assembly, upon the division, or the sending down of the question to the Presbyteries.

2. As to the power of the Assembly to take effectual initiative steps, as proposed by the majority; or the necessity of obtaining a change in the constitution of the church.

3. As to the breaking up of the succession of this General Assembly, so that neither of the new Assemblies proposed, to be considered *this* proper body continued; or that the body which should retain the name and institutions of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America, should be held in fact and law, to be the true successors

of *this* body. While the Committee of the Majority were perfectly disposed to do all that the utmost liberality could demand, and to use in all cases such expressions as should be wholly unexceptionable; yet it appeared to us indispensable to take our final stand on these grounds.

For, *first*, we are convinced that if any thing tending towards a voluntary separation is done, it is absolutely necessary to do it effectually, and at once.

*Secondly*. As neither party professes any desire to alter any constitutional rule whatever, it seems to us not only needless, but absurd, to send down an overture to the Presbyteries on this subject. We believe moreover that full power exists in the Assembly, either by consent of parties, or in the way of discipline, to settle this, and all such cases; and that its speedy settlement is greatly to be desired.

*Thirdly*. In regard to the succession of the General Assembly, this committee could not, in present circumstances, consent to any thing that should even imply the final dissolution of the Presbyterian church, as now organized in this country; which idea, it will be observed, is at the basis of the plan of the minority; insomuch that even the body retaining the name and institutions should not be considered the successor of *this* body.

*Finally*. It will be observed from our fifth paper, as compared with the fourth paper of the Minority's Committee, that the final shape which their proposal assumed, was such, that it was impossible for the majority of the house to carry out its views and wishes, let the vote be as it might. For if the house should vote for the plan of the Committee of the Majority, the other committee would not consider itself, or its friends, bound thereby: and *voluntary* division would therefore be impossible, in that case. But if the house should vote for the minority's plan, then—the foregoing insuperable objections to that plan being supposed to be surmounted—still the whole case would be put off, perhaps indefinitely.

A. Alexander, C. C. Cuyler, J. Witherspoon, N. Ewing, R. J. Breckinridge.

#### REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE OF THE MINORITY.

The subscribers, appointed members of the Committee of Ten on the State of the Church, respectfully ask leave to report, as follows:

It being understood that one object of the appointment of said committee was to consider the expediency of a voluntary division of the Presbyterian church, and to devise a plan for the same, they, in connexion with the other members of the committee, have had the subject under deliberation.

The subscribers had believed that no such imperious necessity for a division of the church existed, as some of their brethren supposed, and that the consequences of division would be greatly to be deprecated. Such necessity, however, being urged by many of our brethren, we have been induced to yield to their wishes, and to admit the expediency of a division, provided the same could be accomplished in an amicable, equitable, and proper manner. We have accordingly submitted the following propositions to our brethren on the other part of the same committee, who at the same time submitted to us their proposition, which is annexed to this report.

[Here read the Proposition marked Minority No. 1, and Majority No. 1.]

Being informed by the other members of the committee, that they had concluded not to discuss in committee the propositions which should be submitted, and that all propositions on both sides were to be in writing, and to be answered in writing, the following papers passed between the two parts of the committee:—Here read,

No. 2, Minority paper.

2, Majority “



- No. 3, Majority paper.  
 3, Minority “  
 4, Majority “  
 4, Minority “  
 5, Majority “

From these papers it will be seen, that the only question of any importance upon which the committee differed, was that proposed to be submitted to the decision of the Assembly, as preliminary to any action upon the details of either plan. Therefore, believing that the members of this Assembly have neither a constitutional nor moral right to adopt a plan for a division of the Church, in relation to which they are entirely uninstructed by the Presbyteries; believing that the course proposed by their brethren of the committee to be entirely inefficacious, and calculated to introduce confusion and discord into the whole Church, and instead of mitigating, to enhance the evils which it proposes to remove; and regarding the plan proposed by themselves, with the modifications thereof as before stated, as presenting in general the only safe, certain, and constitutional mode of division, the subscribers do respectfully present the same to the Assembly for their adoption or rejection.

Thomas M'Auley, N. S. S. Beman, Absalom Peters, B. Dickinson,  
 William Jessup.

(No. 1, OF THE MAJORITY.)

The portion of the committee which represents the majority, submit for consideration:

1. That the peace and prosperity of the Presbyterian Church in the United States, require a separation of the portions called respectively the old and new school parties, and represented by the majority and minority in the present Assembly.)

2. That the portion of the church represented by the majority in the present General Assembly, ought to retain the name and the corporate property of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America.

3. That the two parties ought to form separate denominations, under separate organizations; that to effect this with the least delay, the commissioners in the present General Assembly shall elect which body they will adhere to, and this election shall decide the position of their Presbyteries respectively for the present; that every Presbytery may reverse the decision of its present commissioners, and unite with the opposite body by the permission of that body properly expressed; that minorities of Presbyteries, if large enough, or if not, then in connexion with neighbouring minorities, may form new Presbyteries, or attach themselves to existing Presbyteries, in union with either body, as shall be agreed on; that Synods ought to take order and make election on the general principles already stated; and minorities of Synods should follow out the rule suggested for minorities of Presbyteries, as far as they are applicable.

(No. 1, OF THE MINORITY.)

Whereas, the experience of many years has proved that this body is too large to answer the purposes contemplated by the constitution, and there appear to be insuperable obstacles in the way of reducing the representation:

And whereas, in the extension of the church over so great a territory, embracing such a variety of people, difference of view in relation to important points of church policy and action, as well as theological opinion, are found to exist:

Now, it is believed, a division of this body into two separate bodies, which shall act independently of each other, will be of vital importance to the best interests of the Redeemer's kingdom.)

Therefore, resolved, That the following rules be sent down to the Presbyteries for their adoption or rejection as constitutional rules, to wit :

1. The General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America shall be, and it hereby is divided into two bodies: the one thereof to be called the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America, and the other, the General Assembly of the American Presbyterian Church.

2. That the Confession of Faith and form of government of the Presbyterian Church of the United States of America, as it now exists, shall continue to be the Confession of Faith and form of government of both bodies, until it shall be constitutionally changed and altered by either, in the manner prescribed therein.

3. That in sending up their commissioners to the next General Assembly, each Presbytery, after having, in making out their commissions, followed the form now prescribed, shall add thereto as follows: "That in case a majority of the Presbyteries shall have voted to adopt the plan for organizing two General Assemblies, we direct our said commissioners to attend the meeting of the General Assembly of the 'Presbyterian Church of the United States of America,' or the 'American Presbyterian Church,' as the case may be." And after the opening of the next General Assembly, and before proceeding to other business than the usual preliminary organization, the said Assembly shall ascertain what is the vote of the Presbyteries, and in case a majority of said Presbyteries shall have adopted these rules, then the two General Assemblies shall be constituted and organized in the manner now pointed out in the form of government, by the election of their respective moderators, stated clerks, and other officers.

4. The several Presbyteries shall be deemed and taken to belong to that Assembly with which they shall direct their commissioners to meet, as stated in the preceding rule. And each General Assembly shall, at their first meeting, as aforesaid, organize the Presbyteries belonging to each into Synods. And in case any Presbytery shall fail to decide as aforesaid at that time, they may attach themselves within one year thereafter to the Assembly they shall prefer.

5. Churches and members of churches, as well as Presbyteries, shall be at full liberty to decide to which of said Assemblies they will be attached, and in case the majority of male members in any church shall decide to belong to a Presbytery connected with the Assembly to which their Presbytery is not attached, they shall certify the same to the Stated Clerk of the Presbytery which they wish to leave and the one with which they wish to unite, and they shall, *ipso facto*, be attached to such Presbytery.

6. It shall be the duty of Presbyteries, at their first meeting after the adoption of these rules, or within one year thereafter, to grant certificates of dismissal to such ministers, licentiates, and students, as may wish to unite with a Presbytery attached to the other General Assembly.

7. It shall be the duty of church sessions to grant letters of dismissal to such of their members, being in regular standing, as may apply for the same within one year after the organization of said Assemblies under these rules, for the purpose of uniting with any church attached to a Presbytery under the care of the other General Assembly; and if such session refuse so to dismiss, it shall be lawful for such members to unite with such other church in the same manner as if a certificate were given.

8. The Boards of Education and Missions shall continue their organizations as heretofore, until the next meeting of the Assembly; and in case the rules for the division of the Assembly be adopted, those Boards shall be, and hereby are transferred to the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America, if that Assembly at its first meeting shall adopt the Boards as their organizations; and the seats of any ministers or elders in those Boards, not belonging to that General Assembly, shall be deemed to be vacant.

9. The records of the Assembly shall remain in the hands of the present Stated Clerk, for the mutual use and benefit of both General Assemblies, until, by such an arrangement as they may adopt, they shall appoint some other person to take charge of the same. And either Assembly, at their own expense, may cause such extracts and copies to be made thereof, as they may desire and direct.

10. The Princeton Seminary funds to be transferred to the Board of Trustees of the seminary, if it can be so done legally and without forfeiting the trusts upon which the grants were made; and if it cannot be done legally, and according to the intention of the donors, then to remain with the present Board of Trustees until legislative authority be given for such transfer. The supervision of said seminary, in the same manner in which it is now exercised by the General Assembly, to be transferred to and vested in the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in the United States to be constituted. The other funds of the church to be divided equally between the two Assemblies.

Pass a resolution suspending the operation of the controverted votes until after the next Assembly.

#### NO. 2, OF THE MINORITY.

The Committee of the Minority, &c., make the following objections to the proposition of the majority.

1. To any recognition of the terms, "old and new schools," or "majority and minority," of the present Assembly, in any action upon the subject of division, the minority expect the division in every respect to be equal; no other would be satisfactory.

2. Insisting upon an equal division, we are willing that that portion of the church which shall choose to retain the present Boards, shall have the present name of the Assembly. The corporate property which is susceptible of division to be divided, as the only fair and just course.

3. We object to the power of the commissioners to make any division at this time, and as individuals we cannot assume the responsibility.

#### NO. 2, OF THE MAJORITY.

The Committee of the Majority, having considered the paper submitted by that of the minority, observe:

1. That they suppose the propriety and necessity of a division of the church may be considered as agreed on by both committees; but we think it not expedient to attempt giving reasons in a preamble; the preamble is therefore not agreed to.

2. So much of No. 1, of the plan of the Committee of the Minority, as relates to the proposed names of the new General Assemblies, is agreed to.

3. Nos. 1 to 8, inclusive, except as above, are not agreed to, but our proposition, No. 3, in our first paper, is insisted on. But we agree to the proposal in regard to single churches, individual ministers, licentiates, students, and private members.

4. In lieu of No. 9, we propose that the present Stated Clerk be directed to make out a complete copy of all our records, at the joint expense of both the new bodies, and after causing the copy to be examined and certified, deliver it to the written order of the Moderator and Stated Clerk of the General Assembly of the American Presbyterian Church.

5. We agree, in substance, to the proposal in No. 10, and offer the following as the form in which the proposition shall stand: that the corporate funds and property of the church, so far as they appertain to the 'Theological Seminary at Princeton, or relate to the professors' support, or the education of beneficiaries there, shall remain the property of the body retaining the name of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America; that all other funds shall be equally divided between the new bodies, so far as it can be done in conformity with the intentions of the donors; and that all liabilities of the present Assembly shall be discharged in equal portions by them; that all questions relating to the future adjustment of this whole subject upon the principles now agreed on, shall be settled by committees appointed by the new Assemblies at their first meeting respectively; and if these committees cannot agree, then each committee shall select one arbitrator, and these two, a third, which arbitrators shall have full power to settle finally the whole case in all its parts; and that no person shall be appointed an arbitrator, who is a member of either church; it being distinctly understood that whatever difficulties may arise in the construction of trusts, and all other questions of power, as well as right, legal and equitable, shall be finally decided by the committees or arbitrators, so as in all cases to prevent an appeal by either party to the legal tribunals of the country.

#### NO. 3, OF THE MINORITY.

1. We accede to the proposition to have no preamble.

2. We accede to the proposition No. 4, modifying our proposition No. 9, in relation to the records and copies of the records. The copy to be made within one year after the division.

3. We assent to the modification of No. 10, by No. 5 of the propositions submitted, with a trifling alteration in the phraseology, striking out the words, "shall remain the property of the body retaining the name of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America," and inserting the words, "shall be transferred and belong to the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church of the United States of America, hereby constituted."

4. We cannot assent to any division by the present commissioners of the Assembly, as it would in no wise be obligatory on any of the judicatories of the church, or any members of the churches. The only effect would be a disorderly dissolution of the present Assembly, and be of no binding force or effect upon any member who did not assent to it.

5. We propose a resolution to be appended to the Rules, and which we believe, if adopted by the committee, would pass with great unanimity, urging in strong terms the adoption of the Rules by the Presbyteries; and the members of the minority side of the committee pledge themselves to use their influence to procure the adoption of the same by the Presbyteries.

#### NO. 3, OF THE MAJORITY.

The Committee of the Majority, &c., in relation to paper No. 2, observe:

1. That the terms "old and new school, majority and minority," are meant as descriptive, and some description being necessary, we see neither impropriety nor unsuitableness in them.

2. Our previous paper No. 2, having, as we suppose, substantially acceded to the proposal of the minority in relation to the funds in their first paper, we deem any further statement on that subject unnecessary.

3. That we see no difficulty in the way of settling the matter at present, subject to the revision of the Presbyteries, as provided in our first paper, under the third head; and as no "constitutional rules" are proposed in the way of altering any principles of our system, we see no constitutional obstacle to the execution of the proposal already made. We therefore adhere to that plan as our final proposal. But if the commissioners of any Presbytery should refuse to elect, or be equally divided, then the Presbytery which they represent shall make such election at its first meeting after the adjournment of the present General Assembly.

#### No. 4, OF THE MAJORITY.

The Committee of the Majority, &c., in reply to paper No. 3, of the Minority's Committee, simply refer to their own preceding papers, as containing their final propositions.

#### No. 4, OF THE MINORITY.

The Committee of the Minority, in reply to paper No. 3, of the majority, observe:

That they will unite in a report to the Assembly, stating that the committee have agreed that it is expedient that a division of the church be effected, and in general upon the principles upon which it is to be carried out, but they differ as to the manner of effecting it.

On the one hand, it is asked that a division be made by the present Assembly at their present meeting; and on the other hand, that the plan of division, with the subsequent arrangement and organization, shall be submitted to the Presbyteries for their adoption or rejection.

They will unite in asking the General Assembly to decide the above points previous to reporting the details, and in case the Assembly decide in favour of immediate division, then the paper No. 1, of the majority, with the modifications agreed on, be taken as the basis of the report in detail.

If the Assembly decide to send to the Presbyteries, then No. 1, of the minority's papers, with the modifications agreed on, shall be the basis of the report in detail.

The Committee of the Minority cannot agree to any other propositions than those already submitted, until the above be settled by the Assembly.

If the above proposition be not agreed to, or be modified and then agreed to, they desire that each *side* may make a report to the Assembly to-morrow morning.

#### No. 5, OF THE MAJORITY.

The Committee of the Majority, &c., in answer to No. 4, &c., reply that understanding from the verbal explanations of the Committee of the Minority, that the said committee would not consider either side bound by the vote of the Assembly, if it were against their views and wishes respectively on the point proposed to be submitted to its decision in said paper, to carry out in good faith a scheme which, in that case, could not be approved by them; and under such circumstances a *voluntary* separation being manifestly impossible, this committee consider No. 4 of the minority as virtually a waiver of the whole subject. If nothing further remains to be proposed, they submit that the papers be laid before the Assembly, and that the united Committee be dissolved.

The Committee on the State of the Church was discharged.

It was moved that the further consideration of the reports be indefinitely postponed; and, after debate,

It was moved that this whole subject be laid on the table for the present. The motion was adopted, by yeas and nays, as follows, viz.

*Yeas*—Messrs. M'Goffin, Platt, Savage, Lockhead, Leggett, R. I. Crawford, J. R. Johnston, Wilkin, Frame, Owen, Edwards, Goldsmith, S. Boyd, Potts, Lenox, Murray, B. M'Dowell, Blauvelt, Ogilvie, A. Alexander, William Wilson, Yeomans, Woodhull, Junkin, King, Lowe, John Wilson, Dorrance, Harris, Green, Fahnstock, Latta, Symington, Cuyler, Darrach, Davie, Penny, Hamilton, Breckinridge, Hickson, M. B. Patterson, M'Keehan, Creigh, Fullerton, Williamson, Long, J. H. Grier, J. B. Boyd, Hughes, Cook, Annan, Ewing, Hervey, Slagle, Baird, Kiddoo, Gladden, J. W. Johnston, Lowrie, Mitchel, Hannah, Adair, Tait, M'Crackin, Van Deman, W. Patterson, S. Wilson, R. Miller, Beer, M'Combs, 'Torrance, 'Turner, Steel, Keys, Crane, Osborn, Golladay, James Coe, Marquis, Hugh Patton, M. S. Smith, Blythe, Marshall, M'Kennan, I. Coe, Stafford, J. H. Rice, W. K. Stewart, Bailey, Hopkins, C. S. Todd, C. Stuart, Irwin, A. Todd, T. P. Smith, Hendren, Moore, Morrison, J. Alexander, W. H. Foote, Fitzgerald, Baxter, Hart, Anderson, Plumer, Dunn, Graham, Caruthers, M'Queen, Potter, Pharr, Andrews, Watts, D. Brown, Conkey, Galbraith, J. Patton, Sloss, Leatch, Hodge, James Greer, Ross, Simpson, Thornwell, J. Witherspoon, Coit, Leland, Pratt, J. M'Dowell, Goulding, T. S. Witherspoon, Morgan, D. Johnson, Van Court, Brotherton, Banks, J. Smylie, N. Smylie.—138.

*Nays*—Messrs. C. Cutler, Southworth, Holt, Burnap, Beman, Wickware, Hayden, Griswold, Porter, Sayre, Cone, Whittlesey, M. Smith, Hunt, Stow, Pettibone, Doubleday, T. Williams, Hay, Roy, Lounsbury, Bronson, Gridley, M'Cullough, Hollister, Walbridge, Rowland, West, J. I. Foot, Delavan, Shipherd, Spalding, Benjamin, Stevens, Brewster, Shaw, Harmon, Tracy, Richardson, Mack, Stillman, Preston, May, Ostrom, R. Campbell, M'Auley, Aikman, Peters, Gibson, N. E. Johnson, Schenck, Cheever, Burnet, Seymour, Woodruff, A. Miller, Jessup, Grant, A. White, Duffield, Hall, Gilbert, Faris, A. Campbell, Martin, Saunders, Fuller, Seward, D. Williams, Nutting, Barber, James Boyd, Woodbury, I. J. Rice, H. Brown, Breck, H. Kingsbury, Noyes, Cleaveland, R. Stuart, Wead, Roberts, E. Cutler, Dolbear, Dickinson, Bushnell, Phillips, Bradley, J. Crawford, Carnahan, Ayres, Whitney, Clark, E. Kingsbury, Gould, Graves, Wisner, Hays, Cleland, Mines, Gideon, Painter, T. Brown, M'Corkle, M'Sween, Cunningham, Howard.—107.

A resolution was offered, declaring that the Synod of the Western Reserve is not a part of the Presbyterian Church, and after debate,

The Assembly adjourned till this afternoon at half past 3 o'clock.

Concluded with prayer.

TUESDAY afternoon, half past 3 o'clock. The Assembly met, and was opened with prayer.

The minutes of the last session were read.

A letter was received from John W. Thompson Esq., resigning his office as Trustee of the General Assembly.

Nominations were made for persons to fill the vacancies in the Board of Trustees of the General Assembly; and the election was made the order of the day for Thursday afternoon.

The Assembly resumed the unfinished business of this morning, viz. the resolution declaring the Synod of the Western Reserve not to be a portion of the Presbyterian Church, and after debate,

The Assembly adjourned till to-morrow morning at 9 o'clock.

Concluded with prayer.

WEDNESDAY morning, May 31st, 9 o'clock. The Assembly met, and was opened with prayer.

The minutes of the last session were read.

The Assembly proceeded to the order of the day, viz. the elections for Directors of the Theological Seminary at Princeton, and of the Western Theological Seminary. Messrs. Golladay, Hart, and E. Cutler, were appointed to receive and count the ballots for Directors of Princeton Seminary, and report the result to the Assembly; and Messrs. Crane, H. Patton, and A. White, were appointed to receive and count the ballots for Directors of the Western Seminary, and report the result.

The committee to whom were referred the reports of the Presbyteries in relation to certain changes of the Constitution, reported, that fifty-two Presbyteries have reported in favour of, and thirty-eight against the extension of the term of study to be required from theological students; and that forty-two have reported in favour of, and twenty-three against making the Synods, in the proposed cases, the judicatories of the last resort. The report was accepted, and laid on the table.

The annual report of the Board of Education was presented, read, accepted, and referred to the Board for publication.

Resolved, That the Board of Education have power to make persons honorary members of the same, by the payment of a sum to be specified by the Board; and that these persons, thus made honorary members, shall have a right to sit in the meetings of the Board, and engage in their deliberations, but shall have no right to vote.

Nominations were made for persons to fill the vacancies in the Board of Education; and the election was made the second order of the day for tomorrow morning.

The committee to receive and count the ballots for persons to fill the vacancies in the Board of Directors of the Theological Seminary at Princeton, reported, when it appeared that the following were elected for three years, viz.

## MINISTERS.

Joseph M'Elroy, D. D.  
Gardiner Spring, D. D.  
William A. M'Dowell, D. D.  
William Neill, D. D.  
William Latta,  
George W. Musgrave,  
William D. Snodgrass, D. D.

## ELDERS.

Alexander W. Mitchell, M. D.  
John T. Woodhull, M. D.  
Hugh Auchincloss.

The committee to receive and count the ballots for persons to fill the vacancies in the Board of Directors of the Western Theological Seminary, reported, when it appeared that the following were elected, for three years, viz.

## MINISTERS.

Thomas D. Baird,  
Samuel Tait,  
David M'Conaughy, D. D.  
Andrew O. Patterson,  
Robert Dunlap,  
David H. Riddle, D. D.  
James Culbertson.

## ELDERS.

Alexander Laughlin,  
Thomas G. Bailey,  
Thomas Kiddoo.

The Assembly resumed the unfinished business of yesterday, viz. the resolution declaring the Synod of the Western Reserve not to be a part of the Presbyterian church. And after debate, it was moved to postpone the resolu-

tion with a view of introducing a resolution to send down to the Presbyteries an overture for a division of the Presbyterian church; and after debate,

The Assembly adjourned till this afternoon at half past 3 o'clock.

Concluded with prayer.

WEDNESDAY afternoon, half past 3 o'clock. The Assembly met, and was opened with prayer.

The minutes of the last session were read.

The Assembly resumed the unfinished business of this morning, viz. the motion to postpone the further consideration of the resolution declaring the Synod of the Western Reserve not to be a part of the Presbyterian church; after debate,

The Assembly adjourned till to-morrow morning at 9 o'clock.

Concluded with prayer.

THURSDAY morning, June 1st, 9 o'clock. The Assembly met, and was opened with prayer.

The minutes of the last session were read.

The Assembly postponed the orders of the day, and resumed the unfinished business of yesterday, viz. the motion to postpone the further consideration of the resolution declaring the Synod of the Western Reserve not to be a part of the Presbyterian Church. And after debate, the previous question was demanded, and decided in the affirmative, by yeas and nays, as follows, viz.

“Shall the main question be now put?”

*Yeas*—Messrs. Platt, Savage, Lockhead, Leggett, R. I. Crawford, J. R. Johnston, Wilkin, Frame, Owen, Edwards, Goldsmith, S. Boyd, Potts, Lenox, Murray, B. M'Dowell, Blauvelt, Ogilvie, A. Alexander, William Wilson, Yeomans, Woodhull, Junkin, Lowe, John Wilson, Dorrance, Harris, Green, Fahnstock, Latta, Symington, Cuyler, Darrach, Davie, Penny, Hamilton, Breckinridge, Hickson, M. B. Patterson, M'Keehan, Creigh, Fullerton, Williamson, Long, J. H. Grier, J. B. Boyd, Hughes, Cook, Annan, Ewing, Hervey, Slagle, Baird, Kiddoo, Gladden, J. W. Johnston, Lowrie, Mitchel, Hannah, Stratton, Adair, Tait, M'Crackin, Van Deman, William Patterson, R. Miller, Beer, M'Combs, Torrance, Turner, Steel, Keys, Crane, Osborn, Golladay, James Coe, Marquis, M. S. Smith, Marshall, M'Kennan, Stafford, J. H. Rice, W. K. Stewart, Bailey, Hopkins, C. S. Todd, C. Stuart, Irwin, A. Todd, Hendren, Moore, Morrison, J. Alexander, W. H. Foote, Fitzgerald, Baxter, Hart, Plumer, Dunn, Graham, Caruthers, M'Queen, Potter, Pharr, Andrews, D. Brown, Conkey, Galbraith, John Patton, Sloss, Leatch, Hodge, James Greer, Ross, Simpson, Thornwell, J. Witherspoon, Coit, Leland, Pratt, Howard, J. M'Dowell, Goulding, T. S. Witherspoon, Morgan, D. Johnson, Van Court, Banks, J. Smylie, N. Smylie.—130.

*Nays*—C. Cutler, Southworth, Holt, Burnap, Beman, Hayden, M'Goffin, Griswold, Porter, Sayre, Cone, M. Smith, Hunt, Stow, Pettibone, Williams, Roy, Lounsbury, Bronson, Gridley, M'Cullough, Hollister, Thatcher, Walbridge, Rowland, West, Foot, Delavan, Shipherd, Spalding, Benjamin, Stevens, Brewster, Shaw, Harmon, Tracy, Richardson, Mack, Stillman, Preston, May, Ostrom, R. Campbell, M'Auley, Aikman, Peters, Gibson, N. E. Johnson, Cheever, Seymour, Woodruff, A. Miller, Jessup, Grant, A. White, Duffield, Gilbert, Faris, A. Campbell, Martin, Saunders, Fuller, Seward, D. Williams, Nutting, Barber, James Boyd, Woodbury, I. J. Rice, H. Brown, H. Kingsbury, Noyes, Cleaveland, R. Stuart, Warriner, Wead, Reed, Roberts, E. Cutler, Dickinson, Bushnell, Isaac Coe, Carnahan, Ayres, Whitney, Clark, Leonard, Gould, Graves, Chamberlain, Wisner, Hays, T. P. Smith, Mines, Gi-



deon, John Miller, Painter, T. Brown, M'Corkle, Cunningham, E. White, Brotherton.—102.

*Non liquet*—Mr. Anderson.

So the motion to postpone was cut off. And then the original resolution was adopted, by yeas and nays, as follows, viz.

Resolved, That, by the operation of the abrogation of the Plan of Union of 1801, the Synod of the Western Reserve is, and is hereby declared to be no longer a part of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America.

*Yeas*—Messrs. M'Goffin, Platt, Leggett, R. I. Crawford, J. R. Johnston, Wilkin, Frame, Owen, Edwards, Goldsmith, S. Boyd, Potts, Lenox, Murray, B. M'Dowell, Blauvelt, Ogilvie, A. Alexander, William Wilson, Yeomans, Woodhull, Junkin, Lowe, John Wilson, Dorrance, Harris, Green, Fahnestock, Latta, Symington, Cuyler, Darrach, Davie, Penny, Hamilton, Breckinridge, Hickson, M. B. Patterson, M'Kechan, Creigh, Fullerton, Williamson, Long, J. H. Grier, J. B. Boyd, Hughes, Cook, Annan, Ewing, Hervey, Slagle, Baird, Kiddoo, Gladden, J. W. Johnston, Lowrie, Mitchel, Hannah, Stratton, Adair, Tait, M'Crackin, Van Deman, W. Patterson, R. Miller, Beer, M'Combs, Torrance, Turner, Steel, Keys, Crane, Osborn, Golladay, J. Coe, Marquis, M. S. Smith, Marshall, M'Kennan, Stafford, J. H. Rice, W. K. Stewart, Bailey, Chamberlain, Hopkins, C. S. Todd, C. Stuart, Irwin, A. Todd, Hendren, Moore, Morrison, J. Alexander, W. H. Foote, Fitzgerald, Baxter, J. Miller, Hart, Anderson, Plumer, Dunn, Graham, Caruthers, M'Queen, Potter, Pharr, Andrews, D. Brown, Conkey, Galbraith, J. Patton, Sloss, Leatch, Hodge, J. Greer, Ross, Simpson, Thornwell, J. Witherspoon, Coit, Leland, Pratt, J. M'Dowell, Goulding, T. S. Witherspoon, Morgan, D. Johnson, Van Court, Brotherton, Banks, J. Smylie, N. Smylie.—132.

*Nays*—Messrs. C. Cutler, Southworth, Holt, Burnap, Beman, Hayden, Griswold, Porter, Sayre, Cone, Savage, M. Smith, Hunt, Stow, Pettibone, T. Williams, Roy, Lounsbury, Bronson, Gridley, M'Cullough, Hollister, Thatcher, Walbridge, Rowland, West, J. I. Foot, Delavan, Shipherd, Spalding, Benjamin, Stevens, Brewster, Shaw, Harmon, Tracy, Richardson, Mack, Stillman, Preston, May, Ostrom, R. Campbell, M'Auley, Aikman, Peters, Gibson, N. E. Johnson, Cheever, Seymour, Woodruff, Adam Miller, Jessup, Grant, A. White, Duffield, Hall, Gilbert, Faris, A. Campbell, Martin, Saunders, Fuller, Seward, D. Williams, Nutting, Barber, James Boyd, Woodbury, I. J. Rice, H. Brown, H. Kingsbury, Noyes, Cleaveland, R. Stuart, Warriner, Wead, Roberts, E. Cutler, Dolbear, Dickinson, Bushnell, Phillips, Bradley, J. Crawford, Isaac Coe, Carnahan, Ayres, Whitney, Clark, Leonard, E. Kingsbury, Gould, Graves, Wisner, Hays, T. P. Smith, Mines, Gideon, Painter, Thomas Brown, M'Corkle, Cunningham, E. White, Howard.—105.

Adjourned till this afternoon at half past 3 o'clock.

Concluded with prayer.

THURSDAY afternoon, half past 3 o'clock. The Assembly met, and was opened with prayer.

The minutes of the last session were read.

The Assembly being informed that Mr. George Ralston, who has been for some years a member of the Board of Education, and who was yesterday put on nomination for re-election, had suddenly departed this life this morning, another person was put in nomination in his place, and it was

Resolved, That the sympathy of this Assembly be communicated to the family and friends of the late George Ralston Esq., expressing our deep regret at the loss which his family, the public, and especially the Presbyterian church have sustained in this sudden and solemn event.

A motion was made that those members who were out of the house when the last vote of this morning was taken, be allowed to have their names entered among the yeas and nays; after debate, this motion was laid on the table.

The Assembly proceeded to the order of the day, viz. the election of Trustees of the General Assembly.

A motion was made that this election be by ballot, and decided in the affirmative, by yeas and nays, as follows, viz.

*Yeas*—Messrs. Wood, Platt, Savage, M. Smith, Pettibone, Hay, M'Cullough, Hollister, Thatcher, Spalding, Benjamin, Brewster, Shaw, Mack, Stillman, Preston, Leggett, R. I. Crawford, Wilkin, Ostrom, Frame, Edwards, Peters, Gibson, Burnet, Murray, B. M'Dowell, W. Wilson, Woodhull, John Wilson, Dorrance, A. Miller, Jessup, Darrach, Grant, A. White, Duffield, Davie, Martin, M'Keegan, J. W. Johnston, Cleaveland, R. Stuart, Warriner, Van Deman, Samuel Wilson, Phillips, Blythe, M'Kennan, Whitney, W. K. Stewart, E. Kingsbury, Gould, Graves, Wisner, C. S. Todd, C. Stuart, W. H. Foote, Plumer, Pharr, Painter, Galbraith, Sloss, Leatch, J. Witherspoon, E. White, Van Court, J. Smylie.—68.

*Nays*—Lockhead, Walbridge, Harmon, Hall, Gilbert, Williamson.—6.

Before the vote was announced, a motion was made directing the Clerk to call the names of members of the Western Reserve Synod, which motion the Moderator decided to be out of order; an appeal was taken from the Moderator, and the house sustained his decision.

Mr. Jessup presented a written demand that the members of the Western Reserve Synod be admitted to vote, in the election now in progress, and protesting against the rejection of their votes.

The paper was laid on the table.

Messrs. M'Kennan, Torrance, and T. P. Smith, were appointed to receive and count the votes for persons to fill the vacancies in the Board of Trustees of the General Assembly, and to report the result.

The Assembly took up that portion of the memorial which relates to the method of reform, and a resolution was offered respecting the operations of the American Home Missionary Society, and of the American Education Society, within the bounds of the Presbyterian Church. And after debate,

The Assembly adjourned till to-morrow morning at 9 o'clock.

Concluded with prayer.

FRIDAY morning, June 2d, 9 o'clock. The Assembly met, and was opened with prayer.

The minutes of the last session were read.

The committee to receive and count the ballots for persons to fill the vacancies in the Board of Trustees, reported, when it appeared that the following, being the only persons nominated, were elected, viz. Rev. Henry A. Boardman, William Brown, and John K. Kane.

The Assembly proceeded to the order of the day, viz. the election of persons to fill the vacancies in the Board of Education; and Messrs. J. W. Johnston, Blauvelt, and Savage were appointed to receive and count the votes, and report the result.

The Committee on Overture No. 12, viz. the papers of the Rev. Hugh Gibson, a foreign minister, reported in favour of his being received by the Presbytery of New York; the report was adopted.

A protest against the resolutions of the Assembly abrogating the "Plan of Union" of 1801, was introduced and accepted; and it was referred to Dr. Junkin, Dr. Green, and Mr. Anderson—to be answered.

The Assembly resumed the unfinished business of yesterday, viz. the resolution respecting the operations of the American Home Missionary Society, and of the American Education Society, within the bounds of the Presbyterian Church; and, after debate,

The Assembly adjourned till this afternoon at half past 3 o'clock.  
Concluded with prayer.

FRIDAY afternoon, half past 3 o'clock. The Assembly met, and was opened with prayer.

The minutes of the last session were read.

The committee to receive and count the votes for persons to fill the vacancies in the Board of Education, reported, when it appeared that the following were elected for four years, viz.

## MINISTERS.

Archibald Alexander, D. D.  
Moses Waddell, D. D.  
Norris Bull,  
A. Macklin,  
W. S. Plumer,  
D. M'Conaughy, D. D.  
J. M'Dowell, D. D.  
Joseph C. Styles,  
J. N. Campbell, D. D.  
N. Murray.

## LAYMEN.

Alexander Henry,  
A. W. Mitchell, M. D.  
J. B. Mitchell,  
John Stille,  
M. Newkirk,  
A. Van Sinderen,  
William Harris, M. D.

—  
*For one year.*

Stephen Colwell,  
James N. Dickson.

The Assembly resumed the unfinished business of this morning, viz. the resolution respecting the operations of the American Home Missionary Society, and of the American Education Society, within the bounds of the Presbyterian Church; and, after debate,

The previous question was demanded, and decided in the affirmative; and the main question being put, the resolution was adopted, by yeas and nays, as follows, viz.

Resolved, That while we desire that no body of Christian men of other denominations should be prevented from choosing their own plans of doing good—and while we claim no right to complain should they exceed us in energy and zeal—we believe, that facts too familiar to need repetition here, warrant us in affirming, that the organization and operations of the so called American Home Missionary Society, and American Education Society, and its branches, of whatever name, are exceedingly injurious to the peace and purity of the Presbyterian Church.) We recommend, accordingly, that they should cease to operate within any of our churches.

*Yeas*—Messrs. Platt, Leggett, R. I. Crawford, Wilkin, Frame, Edwards, Goldsmith, Potts, Lenox, Murray, B. M'Dowell, Blauvelt, Ogilvie, A. Alexander, W. Wilson, Yeomans, Woodhull, Junkin, Lowe, J. Wilson, Dorrance, Harris, Green, Fahnestock, Latta, Symington, Cuyler, Darrach, Davie, Penny, Hamilton, Breckinridge, Hickson, M. B. Patterson, M'Keehan, Creigh, Fullerton, Williamson, Long, J. H. Grier, J. B. Boyd, Hughes, Cook, Annan, Ewing, Hervey, Baird, Kiddoo, Gladden, J. W. Johnston, Mitchel, Hannah, Stratton, Adair, Tait, M'Crackin, Van Deman, W. Patterson, S. Wilson, R. Miller, Beer, M'Combs, Torrance, Turner, Steel, Keys, Crane, Osborn, Golladay, James Coe, Marquis, H. Patton, M. S. Smith, Blythe, Marshall, M'Kennan, I. Coe, Stafford, J. H. Rice, W. K. Stewart, Hopkins, C. S. Todd, C.

Stuart, Irwin, A. Todd, Hendren, Moore, Morrison, J. Alexander, W. H. Footc, Fitzgerald, Mines, Baxter, Hart, Anderson, Plumer, Dunn, Caruthers, M'Queen, Potter, Pharr, Andrews, D. Brown, Galbraith, J. Patton, Sloss, Leatch, Hodge, James Greer, Ross, Simpson, Thornwell, J. Witherspoon, Coit, Leland, Pratt, J. M'Dowell, Goulding, T. S. Witherspoon, Morgan, D. Johnson, Van Court, J. Smylie, N. Smylie.—124.

*Nays*—Messrs. Southworth, Holt, Burnap, Beman, Griswold, Porter, Sayre, Cone, Whittlesey, M. Smith, Hunt, Stow, Pettibone, Doubleday, Williams, Hay, Roy, Lounsbury, Gridley, M'Cullough, Hollister, Thatcher, Walbridge, Rowland, West, Delavan, Shipherd, Spalding, Benjamin, Stevens, Brewster, Harmon, Tracy, Richardson, Mack, Stillman, Preston, May, Ostrom, R. Campbell, M'Auley, Aikman, Peters, Gibson, N. E. Johnson, Burnet, Seymour, Woodruff, A. Miller, Jessup, Grant, A. White, Duffield, Hall, Gilbert, A. Campbell, Cleaveland, R. Stuart, Warriner, Wead, Reed, E. Cutler, Dolbear, Dickinson, Bushnell, Phillips, Bradley, J. Crawford, Carnahan, Ayres, Whitney, Clark, Kingsbury, Gould, Graves, Chamberlain, Wisner, Gidcon, Graham, Painter, T. Brown, M'Corkle, M'Sween, Cunningham, E. White, Brotherton.—86.

Adjourned till to-morrow morning at 9 o'clock.

Concluded with prayer.

SATURDAY morning, June 3d, 9 o'clock. The Assembly met, and was opened with prayer.

The minutes of the last session were read.

Mr. Jessup offered a paper, purporting to be a protest from the commissioners, members of the Western Reserve Synod, against the resolution of this Assembly, declaring, that that Synod is not a part of the Presbyterian Church. The protest was received, read, and committed to Messrs. Plumer, Ewing, and Woodhull—to be answered.

Dr. Beman introduced a protest, signed by himself and others, against the resolutions of this Assembly respecting the citation of such inferior judicatories as may be charged by common fame with irregularities, and against the resolution of this Assembly declaring the Synod of the Western Reserve not to be a part of the Presbyterian Church. The protest was read, accepted, and committed to Messrs. Breckinridge, Annan, and C. S. Todd—to be answered.

The Committee to prepare a Narrative of the State of Religion, made a report, which was read, accepted, and laid on the table.

Resolutions were offered by Mr. Breckinridge respecting the connexion of the Synods of Utica, Geneva, and Genesee with the Presbyterian Church of the United States. A division of the question was called for by Mr. Jessup; and, after debate, it was moved by Mr. Jessup to postpone the resolutions, with a view of introducing the following substitute, viz.

Whereas, it has been alleged, that the Synods of Geneva, Genesee, and Utica, of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America, have been guilty of important delinquency and grossly unconstitutional proceedings, and a resolution predicated on this allegation to exclude the said Synods from the said Presbyterian Church, has been offered in this Assembly; and, whereas, no specified act of the said Synod has been made the ground of proceeding against that body, nor any specific members of that body have been designated as the delinquents; and, whereas, these charges are denied by the commissioners representing those bodies on this floor, and an inquiry into the whole matter is demanded; and, whereas, a majority of the members of the Synods have had no previous notice of these proceedings, nor of the existence

of any charge against them, individually or collectively, nor any opportunity of defending themselves against the charges so brought against them :

Therefore, resolved, That the Synods of Utica, Geneva, and Genesee, be, and hereby are cited to appear on the third Thursday of May next, at Philadelphia, before the next General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America, to show what they have done, or failed to do, in the case in question, and, if necessary, generally to answer any charges that may or can be alleged against them, to the end that the whole matter may be examined into, deliberated upon, and judged of, according to the Constitution and Discipline of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America.

After debate,

The Assembly adjourned till Monday morning at 9 o'clock.

Concluded with prayer.

MONDAY morning, June 5th, 9 o'clock. The Assembly met, and was opened with prayer.

The minutes of the last session were read.

The Assembly resumed the unfinished business of Saturday, viz. the motion to postpone the resolution offered by Mr. Breckinridge, respecting the connexion of the Synods of Utica, Geneva, and Genesee, with the Presbyterian Church, for the purpose of introducing a resolution to cite those Synods to the bar of the next Assembly. During the debate, Mr. Plumer, who had the floor, was called to order for adducing certain letters and papers in the course of his argument. The Moderator decided, that Mr. Plumer was in order. An appeal was taken from the Moderator, and the house sustained his decision. And, after further debate,

The Assembly adjourned till this afternoon at half past 3 o'clock.

Concluded with prayer.

MONDAY afternoon, half past 3 o'clock. The Assembly met, and was opened with prayer.

The minutes of the last session were read.

The Assembly resumed the unfinished business of this morning, viz. the motion to postpone the resolutions respecting the Synods of Utica, Geneva, and Genesee; and, after debate, the previous question was demanded, and decided in the affirmative; and the motion to postpone being cut off by the previous question, the resolutions were divided, and the first was adopted, by yeas and nays, as follows, viz.

Be it resolved, by the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America,

1. That in consequence of the abrogation by this Assembly of the Plan of Union of 1801, between it and the General Association of Connecticut, as utterly unconstitutional, and therefore null and void from the beginning, the Synods of Utica, Geneva, and Genesee, which were formed and attached to this body under and in execution of said "Plan of Union," be, and are hereby declared to be out of the ecclesiastical connexion of the Presbyterian Church of the United States of America, and that they are not in form or in fact an integral portion of said church.

*Yeas*—Messrs. Platt, Leggett, R. I. Crawford, J. R. Johnston, Wilkin, Frame, Goldsmith, S. Boyd, Potts, Lenox, Murray, B. M'Dowell, Ogilvie, William Wilson, Yeomans, Woodhull, Junkin, Lowe, John Wilson, Dorrance, Harris, Green, Latta, Symington, Cuyler, Darrach, Penny, Hamilton, Breckinridge, Hickson, M. B. Patterson, M'Keehan, Creigh, Fullerton, Williamson, Long, J. H. Grier, Hughes, Cook, Annan, Ewing, Hervey, Slagle,

Baird, Kiddoo, Gladden, J. W. Johnston, Lowrie, Mitchel, Hannah, Stratton, Adair, Tait, M'Crackin, Van Deman, W. Patterson, S. Wilson, R. Miller, Beer, M'Combs, Torrance, Turner, Crane, Osborn, Marquis, H. Patton, M. S. Smith, Marshall, M'Kennan, Stafförd, J. H. Rice, W. K. Stewart, Hopkins, C. S. Todd, C. Stuart, Irwin, A. Todd, Hendren, Moore, J. Alexander, W. H. Foote, Fitzgerald, Baxter, Hart, Anderson, Plumer, Dunn, Graham, Caruthers, M'Queen, Potter, Pharr, Andrews, D. Brown, Galbraith, J. Patton, Sloss, Leatch, Hodge, James Greer, Ross, Simpson, Thornwell, J. Witherspoon, Coit, Leland, Pratt, James M'Dowell, Goulding, Morgan, D. Johnson, Van Court, Banks, J. Smylie, N. Smylie.—115.

*Nays*—Messrs. C. Cutler, Southworth, Holt, Burnap, Beman, Wood, M'Goffin, Griswold, Porter, Sayre, Cone, Whittlesey, Savage, M. Smith, Hunt, Stow, Pettibone, Doubleday, Lockhead, Hay, Roy, Lounsbury, Bronson, Gridley, M'Cullough, Thatcher, Shipherd, Gregory, Spalding, Benjamin, Stevens, Brewster, Harmon, Richardson, Mack, Stillman, Preston, May, Ostrom, R. Campbell, M'Auley, Peters, N. E. Johnson, Cheever, Burnet, Seymour, Woodruff, A. Miller, Jessup, Grant, A. White, Duffield, Hall, Gilbert, Faris, A. Campbell, Cleaveland, R. Stuart, Warriner, Wead, Reed, E. Cutler, Dolbear, Dickinson, Bushnell, Phillips, Bradley, Blythe, J. Crawford, I. Coc, Carnahan, Whitney, Clark, Leonard, Kingsbury, Gould, Graves, Wisner, Cleland, T. P. Smith, Morrison, Mines, Painter, T. Brown, M'Corkle, M'Sween, Cunningham, E. White.—88.

*Non liquet*—John Miller.

The second, third, and fourth resolutions were then adopted, by yeas and nays, as follows, viz.

2. That the solicitude of this Assembly on the whole subject, and its urgency for the immediate decision of it, are greatly increased by reason of the gross disorders which are ascertained to have prevailed in those Synods, (as well as that of the Western Reserve, against which a declarative resolution, similar to the first of these, has been passed during our present sessions,) it being made clear to us, that even the Plan of Union itself was never consistently carried into effect by those professing to act under it.

3. That the General Assembly has no intention, by these resolutions, or by that passed in the case of the Synod of the Western Reserve, to affect in any way the ministerial standing of any members of either of said Synods; nor to disturb the pastoral relation in any church; nor to interfere with the duties or relations of private Christians in their respective congregations; but only to declare and determine according to the truth and necessity of the case, and by virtue of the full authority existing in it for that purpose, the relation of all said Synods, and all their constituent parts to this body, and to the Presbyterian Church in the United States.

4. That inasmuch as there are reported to be several churches and ministers, if not one or two Presbyteries, now in connexion with one or more of said Synods, which are strictly Presbyterian in doctrine and order, be it, therefore, further resolved, that all such churches and ministers as wish to unite with us, are hereby directed to apply for admission into those Presbyteries belonging to our connexion which are most convenient to their respective locations; and that any such Presbytery as aforesaid, being strictly Presbyterian in doctrine and order, and now in connexion with either of said Synods, as may desire to unite with us, are hereby directed to make application, with a full statement of their cases, to the next General Assembly, which will take proper order thereon.

*Yeas*—Messrs. Platt, Leggett, R. I. Crawford, J. R. Johnston, Frame, Goldsmith, S. Boyd, Potts, Lenox, Murray, B. M'Dowell, Ogilvie, William

Wilson, Yeomans, Woodhull, Junkin, Lowe, J. Wilson, Harris, Green, Latta, Symington, Cuyler, Darrach, Penny, Hamilton, Breckinridge, Hickson, M. B. Patterson, M'Keehan, Creigh, Fullerton, Williamson, Long, J. H. Grier, Hughes, Cook, Annan, Ewing, Hervey, Slagle, Baird, Kiddoo, Gladden, J. W. Johnston, Lowrie, Mitchel, Hannah, Stratton, Adair, Tait, M'Crackin, Van Deman, W. Patterson, S. Wilson, R. Miller, Beer, M'Combs, Torrance, Turner, Crane, Osborn, Marquis, H. Patton, M. S. Smith, Marshall, M'Kennan, Stafford, J. H. Rice, W. K. Stewart, Hopkins, C. S. Todd, C. Stuart, Irwin, A. Todd, Hendren, Moore, J. Alexander, Foote, Fitzgerald, Baxter, Hart, Anderson, Plumer, Dunn, Graham, Caruthers, M'Queen, Potter, Pharr, Andrews, D. Brown, Galbraith, J. Patton, Sloss, Leatch, Hodge, J. Greer, Ross, Simpson, Thornwell, J. Witherspoon, Coit, Leland, Pratt, J. M'Dowell, Goulding, Morgan, D. Johnson, Van Court, Banks, J. Smylie, N. Smylie.

—113.

*Nays*—Messrs. C. Cutler, Southworth, Holt, Burnap, Beman, Wood, M'Goffin, Griswold, Porter, Sayre, Cone, Whittlesey, Ostrom, R. Campbell, M'Auley, Peters, N. E. Johnson, Cheever, Seymour, Woodruff, A. Miller, Jessup, Grant, A. White, Duffield, Hall, Gilbert, Faris, A. Campbell, Cleveland, R. Stuart, Warriner, Wead, Reed, E. Cutler, Dolbear, Dickinson, Bushnell, Phillips, Bradley, J. Crawford, I. Coe, Carnahan, Whitney, Clark, Leonard, Kingsbury, Gould, Graves, Wisner, Cleland, T. P. Smith, Morrison, Mines, Painter, T. Brown, M'Corkle, M'Sween, Cunningham, E. White.—60.

Mr. Dickinson introduced a protest, signed by himself and others, against the resolution of this Assembly respecting the American Home Missionary Society, and the American Education Society, which was received, read, and committed to Dr. Alexander, Dr. Green, and Mr. Potts—to be answered.

Some disturbance having been made among the spectators, Mr. Breckinridge moved that the Assembly will hereafter sit with closed doors. The motion was laid on the table.

Adjourned till to-morrow morning at 9 o'clock.

Concluded with prayer.

TUESDAY morning, June 6th, 9 o'clock. The Assembly met, and was opened with prayer.

The minutes of the last session were read.

The report of Mr. J. Whetham, in relation to the arranged editions of the Psalms and Hymns, was presented, read, accepted, and ordered to be printed in the Appendix to the Minutes.

The committee to whom was referred overture No. 8, being a Memorial of the Synod of Michigan, on the subject of the Sabbath, made a report, that they have considered the subject, and are of opinion, that, under existing circumstances, it is not expedient to take any action on the subject.

The report was adopted, and the committee discharged.

Resolved, That Messrs. Beer, Potter, and Murray be a committee to report, this afternoon, respecting a place for the meeting of the next Assembly.

The following resolutions were offered by Dr. Alexander, viz.

Resolved, That the following be added to the Rules of the General Assembly:—

1. That no commissioner from a newly formed Presbytery shall be permitted to take his seat, nor shall such commissioner be reported by the Committee on Commissions, until the Presbytery shall have been duly reported by the Synod, and recognised as such by the Assembly; and that the same rule apply when the name of any Presbytery has been changed.

2. When it shall appear to the satisfaction of the General Assembly, that

any new Presbytery has been formed for the purpose of unduly increasing the representation, the General Assembly will, by a vote of the majority, refuse to receive the delegates of Presbyteries so formed, and may direct the Synod to which such Presbytery belongs, to reunite it to the Presbytery or Presbyteries to which the members were before attached.

After debate, it was moved to lay the resolutions on the table. The motion was decided, by yeas and nays, as follows, viz.

*Yeas*—Messrs. C. Cutler, Southworth, Burnap, Beman, Griswold, Porter, Sayre, Cone, Whittlesey, Ostrom, M'Auley, Peters, N. E. Johnson, Cheever, Burnet, Seymour, Woodruff, A. Miller, Jessup, Grant, A. White, Duffield, Hall, Gilbert, Faris, A. Campbell, Warriner, Wead, Reed, Dolbear, Dickinson, Bushnel, Phillips, J. Crawford, Ayres, Clark, Leonard, Gould, Graves, Cleland, Mines, Painter, T. Brown, E. White.—44.

*Nays*—Messrs. Platt, Leggett, R. I. Crawford, J. R. Johnston, Frame, Goldsmith, Potts, Lenox, Murray, B. M'Dowell, Blauvelt, Ogilvie, A. Alexander, Wm. Wilson, Yeomans, Woodhull, Junkin, Lowe, J. Wilson, Dorrance, Green, Latta, Symington, Cuyler, Davie, Penny, Hamilton, Breckinridge, Hickson, M. B. Patterson, M'Keehan, Creigh, Fullerton, Williamson, Long, J. H. Grier, Hughes, Cook, Annan, Ewing, Slagle, Baird, Kiddoo, Gladden, J. W. Johnston, Lowrie, Mitchel, Hannah, Stratton, Adair, Tait, M'Crackin, Cleaveland, E. Cutler, Van Deman, W. Patterson, S. Wilson, R. Miller, Beer, M'Combs, Torrance, Turner, Cranc, Osborn, Golladay, James Coe, Marquis, H. Patton, M. S. Smith, Blythe, Marshall, I. Coe, W. K. Stewart, E. Kingsbury, Chamberlain, C. S. Todd, C. Stuart, Irwin, A. Todd, Moore, J. Alexander, W. H. Foote, Fitzgerald, Baxter, Anderson, Plumer, Dunn, Caruthers, M'Queen, Potter, Pharr, Andrews, D. Brown, Galbraith, J. Patton, Sloss, Leatch, Hodge, J. Greer, Ross, Simpson, Thornwell, J. Witherspoon, Coit, Leland, Pratt, J. M'Dowell, Goulding, Morgan, D. Johnson, Van Court, Brotherton, Banks, J. Smylie, N. Smylie.—115.

So the motion to lay the resolutions on the table was lost.

After further debate,

The resolutions were adopted.

Adjourned till this afternoon at half past 3 o'clock.

Concluded with prayer.

**TUESDAY** afternoon, half past 3 o'clock. The Assembly met, and was opened with prayer.

The minutes of the last session were read.

A protest, signed by the commissioners from the Synods of Genesee, Geneva, and Utica, against the resolutions of this Assembly declaring those Synods to be out of the Presbyterian Church, was received, read, and referred to Dr. Witherspoon, Mr. Murray, and Dr. Simpson—to be answered.

The committee to report this afternoon, respecting a place for the meeting of the next General Assembly, asked for further time. The request was granted.

Mr. Breckinridge offered the following resolutions, viz.

Be it resolved, by the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America,

1. That the Presbyteries of Wilmington and the Third Presbytery of Philadelphia, be, and hereby are dissolved.

2. The territory embraced in these Presbyteries is annexed to those to which it respectively appertained before their creation. Their stated clerks are directed to deposit all their records and other papers in the hands of the stated clerk of the Synod of Philadelphia, on or before the first day of



the sessions of that Synod, at its first meeting after this Assembly adjourns.

3. The candidates and foreign missionaries of the Presbytery of Wilmington, are hereby attached to the Presbytery of New Castle; and those of the Third Presbytery of Philadelphia, to the First Presbytery of Philadelphia.

4. The ministers, churches, and licentiates in the two Presbyteries hereby dissolved, are directed to apply without delay to the Presbyteries to which they most naturally belong for admission into them; and upon application so made, by any duly organized Presbyterian church, it shall be received; but as great, long continued, and increasing common fame charges errors and irregularities in doctrine and order on both these Presbyteries, it is hereby ordered, that all Presbyteries to which any of the ministers or licentiates now belonging to either of them shall apply for admission, shall strictly examine them, touching their soundness in the faith, and other matters, as shall seem good to the Presbyteries to which application for admission may be made.

5. If either of the aforesaid Presbyteries, or any church, minister, licentiate, missionary, or candidate, shall fail or refuse to comply with the terms of these resolutions, according to their true intent, said Presbytery, church, or person, as the case may be, is hereby declared to be thenceforward, *de facto*, out of the communion of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America, and no longer an integral portion thereof.

6. These resolutions shall be in force from and after the final adjournment of the present sessions of the General Assembly.

After debate, Mr. Lowrie moved to amend these resolutions, by striking out all after the word "received," in the 4th resolution, and also the whole of the 5th and 6th resolutions; and, after debate, it was moved to commit this whole subject to a special committee; and, after further debate,

The Assembly adjourned till 9 o'clock to-morrow morning.

Concluded with prayer.

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WEDNESDAY morning, June 7th, 9 o'clock. The Assembly met, and was opened with prayer.

The minutes of the last session were read.

The committee appointed to make inquiry respecting the place for the meeting of the next General Assembly, reported, that they had attended to the duty assigned them, and they recommended, that the next General Assembly meet in the Seventh Presbyterian Church in the city of Philadelphia.

The report was adopted.

The Committee on Leave of Absence reported, that they had given leave to the following persons, viz. Messrs. Gardner Hayden, W. W. Bailey, Geo. R. King, Jonathan Wickware, James C. Edwards, Samuel Steel, Wm. Keys, Wm. Fahnestock, Robert Aikman, Dr. James C. M'Goffin, Hervey H. Hays, Alexander Ogilvie, James W. Wilkin, Edwin Holt, Thomas Kiddoo, J. Patton, Dewey Whitney, Thomas Cleland, Thomas P. Smith, John Crawford, Isaac Coe, and J. W. Phillips.

Mr. Plumer, from the committee to answer the protest signed by the commissioners from the Western Reserve Synod, made a report, recommending that the protest be entered on the minutes, accompanied with the answer prepared by the committee. The report was read, accepted, and adopted; and the protest and the answer were ordered to be entered on the minutes, and are as follows, viz.

## PROTEST.

Philadelphia, June 2, 1837.

We, the subscribers, commissioners to this General Assembly, from the Presbyteries of *Grand River, Trumbull, Portage, Cleveland, Lorain, Medina, Huron, and Maumee*, feel it our duty to enter our solemn PROTEST and REMONSTRANCE against what we regard the *unconstitutional and unjust* act of the Assembly, by which we are interrupted in the discharge of the duties assigned us by our respective Presbyteries, and *excluded from the floor of this house*, and from the Presbyterian Church of these United States of America; and by which the General Assembly of the said Church is actually dismembered;—and for the following reasons, viz.

1. We were regularly appointed, by our Presbyteries, commissioned in due form, and admitted to our seats in this Assembly, and exercised our undisputed rights as members for two weeks.

2. The Presbyteries represented by us, *all* have a regular Presbyterian existence, according to the constitution of the Presbyterian Church, as interpreted and administered by all the courts of the church;—and some of these Presbyteries existed prior to the adoption of the constitution in 1821, and participated in that act.

3. If there was any thing wrong in the original organization of our Presbyteries—which we do not admit or believe—this wrong was chargeable, not upon *us*, but upon the Synod of Pittsburg, from whose act our original Presbyteries received their existence, and which act has been *sanctioned* by twenty-two General Assemblies, up to the present time.

4. But if—after an administration of the constitution for thirty-six years, on the assumption that the “Plan of Union” with the “Association of Connecticut” was constitutional—a *different* conclusion is *now* arrived at, we can see no reason why this new discovery, which legally concerns the “*accommodation churches*” only, should be made a reason why Presbyteries, ministers, and elders, regularly introduced into the Presbyterian Church, according to its known and common forms, should be driven, without a constitutional trial, from the rights and privileges secured to them by our constitution.

5. If it be assumed that the existence of churches on the “accommodation plan” rightfully annihilates the existence of all Presbyteries and Synods where such churches have been formed, we see not why this principle should be confined in its severe application to the “Synod of the Western Reserve,” when it is known that the same system has prevailed in the Synods of Albany, New Jersey, and South Carolina and Georgia; and extensively in other Synods under the care of the General Assembly. And, if the toleration of the “accommodation plan” proves so fatal to the existence of inferior courts, we see not why the *originating and the fostering* of this plan for thirty-six years, should not render nugatory all the acts of the Assembly itself, and even destroy its charter.

A principle which leads to results so disastrous and “suicidal” to the Presbyterian Church, we cannot regard as constitutional.

6. Once admit that regularly appointed commissioners may be excluded *instanter*, without a charge of discourtesy to the house, and without trial, and the way is open to drive from the General Assembly, under some pretext or other, any member, or any number of members, who, for the time being, may be obnoxious to the majority. This principle annihilates at once and for ever, the rights of Presbyteries on this floor, and renders the constitution itself a dead letter.

We complain not so much that we were denied a patient hearing;—that it

was professed we were not on trial, on the ground that we were already out of the house by the passage of a previous resolution; and that still testimony was elicited from us catechetically, which, we think, was abused to our condemnation;—that the whole case on which hung the destiny of the Synod, was hurried through, and finally closed by the “*previous question*,” which shut up the mouths of ourselves and our friends;—that, finally, we were furnished with no communication dismissing us from the house in a courteous manner. *All this* we have felt to be unkind and unjust treatment; but we have passed it over, to select our reasons for protest from the great principles of Presbyterianism, which, in our case, have been violated. We, therefore, wish to leave this our solemn PROTEST on the records of a court, of which we still regard ourselves as rightful members. Having done this, we commit our case to the calm decision of the church at large—of posterity—of God.

Rufus Nutting, Alanson Saunders, Henry Brown, Eldad Barber,  
John Seward, William Fuller, Joseph H. Breck, James Boyd,  
Harmon Kingsbury, Isaac J. Rice, Varnum Noyes, Benjamin  
Woodbury, Dudley Williams.

#### ANSWER.

The General Assembly might not only decline to reply to the Protest signed by the commissioners from the Presbyteries composing the Synod of the Western Reserve, but even refuse to admit it to record. For if the “Plan of Union” was unconstitutional, and therefore void, from the beginning, and the existence of these Presbyteries was founded on that Plan of Union, then they never had a constitutional existence, and their commissioners never had a constitutional right to a seat in the General Assembly. The Assembly, therefore, do not *exclude* those whom they admit *once had a right* to seats here, but they simply *declare* that, from the unconstitutional organization of these Presbyteries, their commissioners never had, and of course now have not a right to seats in this Assembly. They therefore had no “right to vote,” and consequently had no “right to join in a protest” against any decision of this house, or to have their protest admitted to record. They did vote, however, in the decision against which they protest;—but if they did that in one case which the constitution did not authorize, that certainly gives them no right to do another thing which depended on their right to do the first act.

But the Assembly desire to treat those brethren with all courtesies, and therefore allow their Protest a place in the records.

To their reasons for protesting, the following answers are given.

It seems, however, to be proper in the first place to state the great principle on which the Assembly decided.

We believe that our powers, as a judicatory, are limited and prescribed by the constitution of the Presbyterian Church. Whatever any Assembly may do which it is not authorized by the constitution to do, is not binding on any inferior judicatory, nor on any subsequent Assembly.

The constitution provides that all our judicatories shall be composed of bishops or ministers and ruling elders of the Presbyterian Church, and the General Assembly have no right to introduce into any of the judicatories any other persons claiming to hold any other offices, either in the Presbyterian Church or any other church. And should they attempt to do this no one is bound by it. But the General Assembly of 1801 did permit members of standing committees in churches not Presbyterian “to sit and act” in our Presbyteries, and under this provision they have sat in the higher judicatories of the church.

On a thorough investigation it is now fully ascertained that they had no

authority from the constitution to admit officers from any other denomination of Christians to sit and act in our judicatories; and, *therefore*, no Presbytery or Synod thus constituted, is recognised by the constitution of our church, and no subsequent General Assembly is bound to recognise them.

The Presbyteries of the Synod of the Western Reserve are thus constituted, for committee-men are permitted "to sit and act" in all these Presbyteries; therefore this General Assembly cannot recognise the constitutional existence of these Presbyteries.

The fact that they have been recognised by former Assemblies cannot bind this Assembly, when it is fully convinced of the unconstitutionality of the organization.

In reply to the first reason in the Protest, viz. that they were regularly appointed by their Presbyteries, &c., we say they were not regularly appointed, for it is admitted that these committee-men are allowed to vote for commissioners to the Assembly, and these illegal votes, of which there may have been a majority, renders the appointment illegal. They held their seats in this Assembly for some time, it is true, but this gives them no right to continue to hold them after it is ascertained that they had no constitutional right to seats.

As to the second reason that their Presbyteries have a regular Presbyterian existence, it is denied by this Assembly, and on this ground they are denied seats. The existence of Presbyteries thus constituted is recognised neither in the former nor the amended constitution of the church.

3. If the Synod of Pittsburg constituted Presbyteries in part of materials not allowed by the constitution, this Assembly is not bound to recognise them.

4. It is well known to those acquainted with the history of this General Assembly, that the "Plan of Union," as an unconstitutional compact, has long been a subject of complaint, and as long ago as the year 1831, the Assembly resolved, that the appointment of members of standing committees, to be members of the General Assembly, was of questionable constitutionality, and therefore ought not in future to be made; and since that time none have been received in the Assembly known to be such. But their right to seats here is just as constitutional as in the Presbytery.

The protestants still assume that their Presbyteries are regularly constituted, while we consider it a fundamental departure from our system to organize a Presbytery with one or two Presbyterian churches, and ten or twelve of another denomination of Christians. And had none but Presbyterian churches been allowed to belong to the Presbyteries, some of these Presbyteries never would have existed. The representatives of these churches, on the accommodation plan, form a constituent part of these Presbyteries as *really* as the pastors or elders, and this Assembly can recognise no Presbytery, thus constituted, as belonging to the Presbyterian Church.

5. The Assembly has extended the operation of this principle to other Synods which they find similarly constituted. But even if they did not, this injures not the Synod of the Western Reserve.

6. "Once admit that regularly appointed commissioners may be excluded," &c. This is assuming what we deny. Many of those who voted for these commissioners, and for ought we know a majority, were neither bishops nor ruling elders in the Presbyterian Church, and therefore had no right to vote for those commissioners.

{The constitution says expressly, it (the General Assembly,) shall represent in one body, *all the particular churches of this denomination*;—but these commissioners were voted for by the delegates of churches of *another denomination*; therefore they represent churches of another denomination.} Ac-

ording to their own showing, there is one Presbytery with only one Presbyterian church, another with two, and in the whole Synod, containing one hundred and thirty-nine churches, there are only twenty-five, or at most thirty Presbyterian churches, and one hundred and nine Congregational churches, or churches of a mixed character. It cannot, therefore, be a Presbyterian body where more than three-fourths of the churches are *not* Presbyterian. It is perfectly manifest that in a body thus constituted it would often occur that the commissioners elected would be chosen by those who had no right to vote, and so they would be the representatives not of the Presbyterian but of the Congregational denomination.

We would observe, in reference to the conclusion of the Protest, that the members of the Synod of the Western Reserve, and their friends, occupied a larger space in the discussion than the majority of the Assembly; and the "previous question" was not called for until it was manifest that the minds of members were made up. As the Assembly has already made provision for the organization into Presbyteries and annexation to this body of all the ministers and churches who are thoroughly Presbyterian, it is not necessary to reply to the closing remarks of the Protest.

The Committee on Overture No. 7, viz. the overture from the Presbytery of Salem, on the subject of foreign missions, made a report, which was accepted, and adopted, by yeas and nays, as follows, viz.

1. Resolved, That the General Assembly will superintend and conduct, by its own proper authority, the work of Foreign Missions of the Presbyterian Church, by a Board appointed for that purpose, and directly amenable to said Assembly.)

2. The General Assembly shall, at its present meeting, choose forty ministers and forty laymen, as members of the Board of Foreign Missions, one fourth part of whom shall go out annually, in alphabetical order; and thereafter ten ministers and ten laymen shall be annually elected as members of the Board of Foreign Missions, whose term of office shall be four years; and these forty ministers and forty laymen, so appointed, shall constitute a Board to be styled, "The Board of Foreign Missions of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America," to which, for the time being, shall be intrusted, with such directions and instructions as may from time to time be given by the General Assembly, the superintendence of the foreign missionary operations of the Presbyterian Church. This Board shall make annually to the General Assembly a report of their proceedings, and submit for its approval such plans and measures as may be deemed useful and necessary.

3. The Board of Directors shall hold their first meeting at such time and place as may be directed by the present General Assembly, and shall hold a meeting annually at some convenient time during the sessions of the General Assembly, at which it shall appoint a President, Vice President, a Corresponding Secretary, a Treasurer, and an Executive Committee, to serve for the ensuing year. It shall belong to the Board of Directors to review, and decide upon all the doings of the Executive Committee; to receive and dispose of their annual report, and to present a statement of their proceedings to the General Assembly. It shall be their duty, also, to meet for the transaction of business as often as may be expedient, due notice of every special meeting being seasonably given to every member of the Board.

4. To the Executive Committee, consisting of not more than nine members beside the Corresponding Secretary, and the Treasurer, shall belong the duty of appointing all missionaries and agents; of designating their fields of labour; receiving the reports of the Corresponding Secretary, and giving him needful directions in reference to all matters of business and correspondence

intrusted to him ; to authorize all appropriations and expenditures of money ; and to take the particular direction and management of the foreign missionary work, subject to the revision and control of the Board of Directors. The Executive Committee shall meet at least once a month, and oftener if necessary ; five members, meeting at the time and place of adjournment or special call, shall constitute a quorum. The committee shall have power to fill their own vacancies, if any occur, during the recess of the Board of Directors.

5. All property, houses, lands, tenements, and permanent funds, belonging to the said Board of Foreign Missions, shall be taken in the name of the Trustees of the General Assembly, and held in trust by them for the use and benefit of "The Board of Foreign Missions of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America," for the time being.

6. The seat of operations of the Board of Directors shall be designated by the Board.

7. The Board of Directors shall have power, and they are hereby authorized to receive a transfer of the Foreign Missionary Societies, or either of them, now existing in the Presbyterian Church, with all the missions, and funds, under the care of and belonging to such societies.

*Yeas*—Messrs. Platt, Leggett, R. I. Crawford, J. R. Johnston, Frame, Goldsmith, Potts, Lenox, Burnet, B. M'Dowell, Blauvelt, A. Alexander, William Wilson, Yeomans, Woodhull, Junkin, Lowe, John Wilson, Dorrance, Green, Latta, Symington, Cuyler, Darrach, Penny, Hamilton, Hickson, M. B. Patterson, M'Keehan, Creigh, Williamson, Long, J. H. Grier, Hughes, Cook, Annan, Ewing, Hervey, Slagle, Baird, Gladden, J. W. Johnston, Lowrie, Mitchel, Hannah, Stratton, Adair, Tait, M'Crackin, Van Deman, W. Patterson, S. Wilson, R. Miller, Beer, M'Combs, Torrance, Turner, Crane, Osborn, J. Coe, Marquis, H. Patten, M. S. Smith, Blythe, Marshall, M'Kennon, Stafford, W. K. Stewart, Hopkins, C. S. Todd, C. Stuart, Irwin, Hendren, Moore, Morrison, J. Alexander, Fitzgerald, Baxter, Hart, Plumer, Caruthers, M'Queen, Potter, Pharr, Andrews, Watts, D. Brown, Galbraith, Sloss, Leatch, Hodge, Ross, Simpson, Thornwell, J. Witherspoon, Coit, Leland, Pratt, J. M'Dowell, Goulding, T. S. Witherspoon, Morgan, D. Johnson, Van Court, Brotherton, Banks, J. Smylie, N. Smylie.—108.

*Nays*—Messrs. Southworth, Beman, Porter, Cone, Peters, N. E. Johnson, Cheever, Seymour, Woodruff, A. Miller, Jessup, A. White, Duffield, Hall, Gilbert, Faris, Cleaveland, R. Stewart, Reed, E. Cutler, Dickinson, Bushnell, Ayres, Clark, Leonard, Gould, Graves, Mines, T. Brown.—29.

Mr. Plumer offered the following resolutions, which were adopted, viz.

1. Resolved, That a committee be appointed to nominate Directors for the Board of Foreign Missions.

2. Resolved, That the Board of Foreign Missions be directed to hold their first meeting in the First Presbyterian Church, in the city of Baltimore, on Tuesday, the 31st of October next, at 3 o'clock, P. M.

3. Resolved, That a committee be appointed to prepare a pastoral letter to the churches under our care, relative to the present posture of the Presbyterian Church, and our duty under our present trials.

4. Resolved, That a committee be appointed to prepare a circular letter to the Churches of Jesus Christ, throughout the earth, explanatory of the course of this Assembly, and assuring them of our best wishes for their highest interests.

Mr. Plumer also offered the following resolution :

Resolved, That a committee be appointed to prepare a letter to be addressed to all churches, which have been formed on the "Plan of Union," and

which are not now, either purely Presbyterian or Congregational, advising them to adopt, on or before the first day of April, 1838, such action as their wisdom and preferences may dictate, for organizing and connecting themselves with the Presbyteries, in due constitutional form, or to organize themselves on Congregational principles; and, where the majority in any church shall determine in a particular way, it is the opinion of this Assembly, that whenever the minority have no serious conscientious difficulties, they ought not to divide the congregation, but unite with their brethren of the majority in maintaining in vigour and unity the ordinances of the Gospel.

After debate, the previous question was demanded, and having been decided in the affirmative, the resolution was adopted.

Dr. Blythe offered a resolution, which was amended and adopted, and is as follows, viz.

Resolved, That a committee be appointed to inquire whether the expense of collecting the benefactions of the Church for the promotion of the great missionary cause, cannot be lessened; also, whether means may not be devised for increasing those benefactions; also, to inquire whether a larger proportion of laymen might not be wisely and beneficially employed as agents in the benevolent efforts of the age; and that this committee report to the next General Assembly.

Dr. Junkin, from the committee to answer the protest against the abrogation of the Plan of Union, made a report, recommending that the protest be entered on the Minutes, accompanied with the answer. The report was read, accepted, and adopted; and the protest and answer were ordered to be entered on the Minutes, and are as follows, viz.

#### PROTEST.

The undersigned, members of the General Assembly, respectfully present the following protest against the resolution of said Assembly, adopted on the 23d ult., *abrogating* the act of the General Assembly of 1801, entitled "a Plan of Union," &c. and for the following reasons, viz.

1. Because the said act is declared, in the resolution complained of, to have been *unconstitutional*. The utmost that can be said on this subject is, that it is an act neither specifically provided for, nor prohibited, in the constitution. It cannot, therefore, be affirmed to be *contrary* to the constitution.

The constitution provides, that before any constitutional rules proposed by the General Assembly to be established, shall be obligatory on all the churches, the approval of them by a majority of Presbyteries must be first obtained. (Form of Government, C. XII. Sec. 6.) The act of the Assembly adopting the Plan of Union, it is admitted, was not previously transmitted to the Presbyteries for their approval. It does not therefore follow, however, that that act was unconstitutional; because the provisions of the Plan of Union were, neither in fact, nor ever regarded by any of the Presbyteries as "constitutional rules," "to be obligatory on *all* the churches." They were the mere terms of an agreement, or treaty, between the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church and the General Association of Connecticut, and through that Association with all the churches which have been formed according to the terms of that treaty.

In the act of the Assembly adopting *that Plan of Union*, the General Assembly being constitutionally "the bond of *Union*, peace, correspondence, and mutual confidence, among all our churches," (Form of Gov. C. XII. Sec. 4.) merely exercised its legitimate functions, agreeably to the constitution, (Form of Gov. C. I. Sec. 2.) in declaring "the terms of admission into the *communion*" of the Presbyterian Church, proper to be required on the fron-

tier settlements. And in this light the entire Presbyterian Church has so regarded this Plan of Union from its adoption up to the present time, when the abrogation of it is publicly declared, by the advocates of the measure, to be *necessary* for the acquisition and perpetuation of power to accomplish the ends avowed and sought by the minority of the last General Assembly, and prosecuted by means of a convention, called at their instance, and holding its sessions cotemporaneously with those of the Assembly. For, the following facts are undeniable, viz. 1st. That the Plan of Union now declared to be unconstitutional, was formed *TWENTY YEARS before* the adoption of the present constitution of the Presbyterian Church: 2d. That this Plan, at the time of the adoption of the constitution, was in full and efficient operation, and of acknowledged authority as common law in the church: 3d. That it had been recognised and respected, in numerous precedents, in the doings of the General Assembly, from year to year: and 4th. That for *SIXTEEN YEARS since* the adoption of this constitution, it has been regarded of equal authority with any act whatever to which the General Assembly is constitutionally competent.

Had the Plan of Union, and the act of the General Assembly adopting it, been regarded unconstitutional and null, as being either an assumption of power not granted, or a tresspass on the rights of Presbyteries, some remonstrance, or objection to the imposition of constitutional rules for the government of all the churches, not legitimately enacted, would have been heard from some quarter before the lapse of one-third of a century. Had the Plan of Union been thought illegal, or had it been designed or desired, by the Presbyteries in 1821, when the constitution was revised, amended, and adopted by them a second time, to frustrate or resist the operation of this Plan, unquestionably either the revised and amended constitution would have had embodied in it some provision against it, or some attempt at least would have been made to that effect. The truth is, that the Plan of Union, adopted by the General Assembly, was felt to be morally binding as a solemn agreement or treaty duly ratified by the power constitutionally competent to do so, and by no means the enactment of constitutional rules to be "obligatory on all the churches" for their government.

It is to no purpose, in our opinion, to allege the unconstitutionality of the Plan of Union, by pleading, that for a church to be regarded as a Presbyterian church, it must, according to our constitution, be organized with ruling elders, while that plan provides for the organization of churches in certain cases without such officers; because the Plan of Union designedly contemplates a process, which the Assembly was constitutionally competent to prescribe, and which the entire church had approved, by which churches on the frontier settlements may be organized partially at first on the Presbyterian ground, and be gradually brought fully on to it; and because, if the provisions of the constitution prescribing the *full* form of organization proper for a Presbyterian church, must in every case be minutely and completely observed, and any deviation from it should vitiate the organization, then must those numerous churches among us in which there are no deacons be for the same reason pronounced unconstitutional.

The attempt, too, to prove the unconstitutionality of the act of the Assembly adopting the Plan of Union, by attributing to the provisions of that plan the character of constitutional rules obligatory on *all* the churches, and by objecting that the Presbyteries had not been previously consulted, strikes as directly and is as conclusive against the plans adopted for the organization and government of the Theological Seminaries at Princeton and Allegheny, of the Boards of Education and of Missions, and for the union and perpetuated



existence of the Presbyteries belonging to the General Synod of the Associate Reformed Church, who were admitted into communion with the Presbyterian Church by the terms of a Plan of Union agreed upon between that Synod and the General Assembly. For the provisions of these plans have never been transmitted to the Presbyteries for their approval. If, therefore, the Plan of Union with the General Association of Connecticut is to be abrogated because of alleged unconstitutionality on these grounds, so must be the rules and regulations and the whole organization and government of the Theological Seminaries of the General Assembly, and also the act of the Assembly by which the Presbyteries of the Associate Reformed Synod were united with the Presbyterian Church of these United States, and by which the General Assembly became possessed of the valuable theological library known as the Mason Library, now in Princeton, and formerly belonging to the Associate Reformed Synod.

2. We protest against the resolution referred to, because the Plan of Union adopted by the General Assembly of 1801, was designed to *suppress and prevent schismatical contentions, and for the promotion of charity*, or, in the language of the Plan itself, "with a view to prevent alienation and promote union and harmony," which, through a long series of years, it has been efficient in doing, and has proved, both itself efficacious to do, and the wisdom of the Assembly in its projection and adoption; both which ends the General Assembly is constitutionally competent to design, and for which it is invested with ample authority by the constitution, (Form of Government, C. XII. Sec. 5.) and held responsible by the great Head of the church.

3. We protest against the resolution referred to, because it declares the said "Plan of Union" to have been "totally destitute of authority as proceeding from the General Association of Connecticut, which is invested with no power to legislate in such cases." Even on the assumption, that the said Association was invested with no *such* power,—which, it seems to us, both indecorous and irrelevant for this General Assembly to assert as a reason for the resolution adopted,—we cannot doubt that that Association had full power to agree to the stipulations of a treaty or contract, proposed by the General Assembly and urged on the acceptance of the General Association; and especially, when it is considered, that by acceding to the said stipulations, the said Association relinquished whatever right it had to the direction and regulation of the members of its own churches in the new settlements, and allowed and influenced them to increase, both the numbers and the pecuniary and spiritual strength of the Presbyterian Church. And even if the plan referred to had not authority in so far as it emanated from the General Association of Connecticut, which we by no means admit, it was unquestionably binding on the General Assembly, by virtue of its own engagement, to fulfil its own obligations, and after numerous churches had been formed under their own care, the obligations of the plan appear to us to have been common to the General Assembly, the General Association of Connecticut, and the churches, Presbyteries, and Synods formed in pursuance and in the faith of it, and that no one of these bodies could lawfully abrogate it without the consent of all the others. Our opinion therefore is, that the resolution of this General Assembly, abrogating the said Plan of Union, so far as it was intended to affect churches already formed under its provisions, is a breach of faith, and wholly void and of no effect; that all such churches have a right to continue their organization on the conditions of the said plan; and that it is the duty of the Presbyteries, the Synods, and all future General Assemblies to protect them in that right, until they shall voluntarily, under the kind and conciliatory influence of the aforesaid bodies, adopt the Presbyterian

organization in full, as many of them have already done, and others, we are happy to learn, will probably soon do, if allowed to exercise their choice unrestrained by the attempted exercise of assumed authority.

4. We protest against the said resolution, because it denominates the Plan of Union *unnatural*, as well as unconstitutional, and attributes to it much confusion and irregularity; whereas, it appears to us to have been a most natural, wise, and benevolent plan for promoting the unity, increase, and purity of the church in our new settlements, and that its operation for thirty-six years, with but such occasional irregularities as may occur under any system of government, has, on the whole, been productive of benign and happy effects; in view of which this General Assembly and the whole church ought to cherish sincere and devout gratitude to God.

5. We protest against the said resolution, because the mode in which it was brought before the Assembly, appears to us to have been exceedingly exceptionable, it having been in substance proposed in the memorial of a convention, of whose alleged cause and object, and of most of whose declarations, because unaccompanied with satisfactory proof, we wholly disapprove, and which memorial, as coming from such a body, we think this Assembly ought not to have received and entertained, especially when it was found to contain representations of the state of the church, in our opinion not justified by fact, and of very injurious tendency. Another objection to the mode in which the said resolution was brought before the Assembly is, that a majority of the committee to whom the memorial was referred, and who reported the resolution against which we protest, were members of the convention presenting the memorial.

6. We protest, because against the earnest remonstrances of many who are best acquainted with the happy effects of the Plan of Union, the debate on the subject was arrested by an impatient call for the previous question, more than *eighty* of the members voting for it, having been members of the convention in whose name the said memorial was presented. The Assembly was thus forced to a decision without any proper evidence of the existence of the alleged irregularities, and before the subject of errors in doctrine had been discussed in the Assembly, notwithstanding the memorialists had declared, that they "complain and testify" against said Plan of Union, "chiefly because of their sincere belief, that the doctrinal purity of our ancient Confession of Faith is endangered, and not because of any preference for a particular system of mere church government and discipline."

For these reasons, the undersigned enter this their solemn protest.

*Philadelphia, June 1st, 1837.*

John P. Cleaveland, William Jessup, Baxter Dickinson, Absalom Peters, Henry Brown, Horace Bushnell, Harmon Kingsbury, Timothy Stillman, David Porter, E. W. Gilbert, Darius O. Griswold, John B. Richardson, James B. Shaw, Washington Thatcher, Thomas Brown, Thomas Lounsbury, Nahum Gould, Abner Hollister, Ephraim Cutler, William Fuller, Gardner Hayden, Robert Stuart, Silas West, Marcus Smith, John L. Grant, John Gridley, Nathaniel C. Clark, Varnum Noyes, Dudley Williams, George Spalding, John Seward, Edwin Holt, Alanson Saunders, Jonathan Cone, J. M. Rowland, J. W. McCullough, Dewey Whitney, H. S. Walbridge, Horace Hunt, Samuel Reed, Rufus Nutting, Zina Whittlesey, James R. Gibson, Bennet Roberts, Joseph H. Breck, Enoch Kingsbury, James Boyd, Eldad Barber, David Schenck, Ira Pettibone, Lewis H. Loss, Jonathan Hovey, J. B. Preston, Ambrose White, Wilfred Hall, John S. Martin, George

Painter, Benjamin Woodbury, Burr Bradley, Ira M. Wead, P. W. Warriner, T. D. Southworth, Adam Miller, Jacob Faris, Alexander Campbell, N. S. S. Beman, H. H. Hayes, Henry Brewster, N. E. Johnson, Solomon Stevens, Daniel Sayre, William C. Wisner, Isaac J. Rice, Felix Tracy, Bliss Burnap, E. Cheever, E. Seymour, Obadiah Woodruff, Frederick W. Graves, James I. Ostrom, Philip C. Hay, Jacob Gideon, David B. Ayers, S. W. May, Ammi Doubleday, Robert Aikman, William Roy, Thomas M'Auley, John Leonard, Calvin Cutler, Merit Harmon, F. A. M'Corkle, James W. Phillips, George E. Delavan, James A. Carnahan, Obadiah N. Bush, John M'Sween, George Duffield, S. Benjamin, John Crawford, Fayette Shipherd, Thomas Williams, R. Campbell.

#### ANSWER.

The committee to whom that subject was referred, beg leave to present the following answer to the protest against the resolution, abrogating "the Plan of Union," and request that both be placed on your minutes. The reasons of protest are numbered from one to six. No. 1 is the principal, and therefore we prefer leaving it to the last, and commencing with No. 2. "We protest," say the minority, "against the resolution referred to, because the Plan of Union adopted by the General Assembly of 1801, was designed *to suppress and prevent schismatical contentions, and for the promotion of charity*, or, in the language of the plan itself, "with a view to prevent alienation and promote union and harmony."

To this a sufficient answer is found in the broad and undeniable fact, that "the Plan of Union" has been a principal means of dividing the church and this General Assembly into two parties, and been the main source of those schisms which for many years have distracted our Zion. Whilst it is admitted, that in some instances it may have beneficially affected certain localities, it has laid the deep foundation of lasting confusion, and opened wide the flood-gates of error and fanaticism. For proof of this, we have only to refer to the recorded votes of the last and the present General Assemblies, from which it abundantly appears, that the representatives of churches formed on this plan have always opposed the Boards of Education and of Missions, and the efforts toward reform, and the suppression of errors and of schismatical contentions.

No. 3. "Because it declares the said 'Plan of Union' to have been totally destitute of authority, as proceeding from the General Association of Connecticut, which is invested with no power to legislate in such cases."

In reply to this, let it be remarked, 1st, that the protesters seeming to admit that the General Association of Connecticut had no power and authority to bind their churches, yet insist that the General Assembly could make a treaty or covenant that should be binding on the other side: and the brethren, in arguing the case, did insist on the "Plan" being of the nature of a covenant, (although no such term is contained in it), and yet one of the parties to this covenant had no authority to make a contract and to make it obligatory on their churches. That is, a contract, treaty, or covenant can exist and be and continue for ever, binding in right and in law upon one party, whilst the other party, having no power or authority to bind themselves and those for whom they plead its benefits, never could be bound. That is, a treaty or covenant may exist without a mutual obligation!

2dly. The protesters, without distinctly affirming it again, seem willing that the reader of their protest should believe that the General Association of Connecticut had power to bind their churches—that their acts participate of the

nature of ecclesiastical authority. "By acceding to the said stipulations," (say they), "the said Association relinquished whatever right it had to the direction and regulation of the members of its own churches in the new settlements." Now these remonstrants know perfectly well, that the General Association of Connecticut never had, never claimed, and never exercised any right at all "to the direction and regulation of the members of its own churches," even in Connecticut itself, much less "in the new settlements." The "right" of counsel and advice is the utmost stretch of their power and authority. And this General Assembly might give counsel and advice to the churches of Connecticut, and should it be founded in truth, it is just as binding upon those churches as the counsels of their own General Association, *i. e.* it comes *divested* entirely of all ecclesiastical *authority*.

3dly. The resolution of abrogation is alleged to be "a breach of faith, and wholly void and of no effect." This is begging the question: it goes on the *assumption*, that faith was plighted of right, and the treaty, so called, lawfully constituted; which we have supposed to be the very point in question.

No. 4. "Because it denominates the Plan of Union *unnatural* as well as unconstitutional, and attributes to it much confusion and irregularity." A sufficient answer to this is found in the preceding; to which may be added a single remark as to irregularity; viz. that upon inquiry at brethren who came in upon this "Plan," it appeared from their own showing, to the abundant conviction of this General Assembly, that there were some members on this floor, deliberating and voting on the very resolutions in question, who had never adopted the Confession of Faith of this church.

No. 5. The fifth reason of protest is, that the resolution was concocted and brought before the Assembly by members of this body who had previously consulted, in the form of a convention, and memorialized this body on the subject: and that a majority of the committee to whom the memorial was referred were members of the convention.

As to the former, let it suffice to say, that it is the right of every freeman and the duty of every Christian, before entering upon any great and important measure, to "ponder the path of his feet," because "in the multitude of counsellors there is safety." How the name "convention," any more than the name "caucus," should utterly vitiate their counsel, it may be difficult to discern.

As to the latter, it may be remarked, that in all deliberative bodies, the principle is settled, that large committees ought to be selected in proportion to the respective party views that may be entertained on the subject committed. The wisdom of the rule is obvious to common sense, and the Moderator of this Assembly simply carried out the rule in this case.

No. 6. The sixth reason of protest is, "because the debate on the subject was arrested by an impatient call for the previous question. The Assembly was thus forced to a decision without any proper evidence of the existence of the alleged irregularities, and before the subject of errors in doctrine had been decided on in the Assembly."

Here remark, *first*, the call for the previous question was not *impatient*—it was asked for and seconded by a majority of the house, not in the spirit of violence and unjust oppression of the minority; nor, *secondly*, there was no unreasonable curtailment of debate. The resolution was discussed two whole days—a period of time perhaps more extended than was ever before allotted or allowed by any General Assembly to any single naked resolution. And, *thirdly*, the brethren of the minority occupied the floor more than one-half of the time. And on another resolution, where the discussion was arrested by the previous question, it was just at the close of two long speeches by the mi-

rority, and after they had consumed more than five hours in debate; whereas, the majority had not occupied the floor two hours and a half. So, utterly groundless is the insinuation that a cruel and unjust use has been made of the previous question.

“The Assembly was thus forced,” say the protesters—“the Assembly was forced!” “Forced” by whom? Undoubtedly, by itself—“forced” to do just as it wished to do—“forced” to decide by a strong vote on a subject which had been discussed two whole days! Strange coercion this!!

But, *fourthly*, the resolution in question was passed before the doctrinal errors were condemned. This is true. But it is also true, that “the Assembly was thus forced,” by the opposition of the minority, to pass by the doctrinal discussion, because they could not have it in the order recommended by their committee. Certain alleged errors were offered by the minority, which they refused to have put in their proper place; but insisted on having first of all a decision upon them as amendments; which attempt, had it been successful, would have precluded their discussion, except upon a vote of reconsideration, which requires two-thirds: and thus the majority would have been completely, as to these alleged errors, in the power of the minority. Hence they were laid on the table, to be taken up at a future time. We now proceed to

No. 1. The principal reason of protest is in these words, viz. “Because the said act is declared, in the resolution complained of, to have been *unconstitutional*.”

In opposition to the resolution declaring the Plan of Union unconstitutional, it would appear most reasonable that the protesters should affirm its constitutionality; *i. e.* that the constitution covers and provides for it. This ground, however, the protesters have not ventured to take. On the contrary, they explicitly admit, that the constitution makes no provision for said act—“it is,” say they, “neither specifically provided for nor prohibited in the constitution.”

A remark or two will show that in this they have abandoned the ground. For, 1. The constitution of the Presbyterian Church, like that of our national Union, is a constitution of specific powers, granted by the Presbyteries, the fountains of power, to the Synods and the General Assembly. 2. No powers, not specifically granted, can lawfully be inferred and assumed by the General Assembly, but only such as are indispensably necessary to carry into effect those which are specifically granted. 3. Therefore the burden of proof lies upon those who affirm that the Assembly had power to enact this “Plan of Union.” They admit that there is no specific grant of such power; they are bound then to prove that its exercise was indispensably necessary, in order to carry out some other power specifically granted. Now we search in vain for any such proof in the protest. There is, we believe, but a single effort of the kind. This effort is made in view of two distinct and distant clauses in our book. (Form of Gov., Chap. XII. Sec. 4.) The General Assembly “shall constitute the bond of union, peace, correspondence, and mutual confidence among all our churches.” But surely here is no power granted to constitute a bond of union with churches of another denomination. It has exclusive reference to “all our churches,” and yet the protesters refer to this as authority for forming a union with a denomination not holding the same form of government.

An equally unsuccessful attempt is made upon Chap. I. Sec. 2, where the book affirms, that “any Christian church, or union or association of churches, is entitled to declare the terms of admission into its *communion*.” And the protesters assert here, that the General Assembly exercised this power in forming “the Plan of Union,” and so declared “the terms of admission into

the *communion* of the Presbyterian Church, proper to be required in the frontier settlements."

On this statement two remarks seem requisite; *first*, the settling of the terms of communion, we had thought, was the highest act of power—an act beyond the reach of the General Assembly itself—an act which the constitution itself provides, shall be done only by a majority of the Presbyteries. When, we ask, did the Presbyterian Church "declare the terms of admission into its *communion*? Most assuredly, when the constitution was adopted. And yet the protesters in this case aver, that "the Plan of Union" is a declaration of the terms of admission into our communion! Could they affirm more directly its unconstitutionality?

The other remark is, that the Plan of Union itself does not prescribe the terms of admission into the communion of the Presbyterian Church. It prescribes the manner in which Congregationalists may remain out of this church, and yet exercise a controlling and governing influence over its ecclesiastical judicatories.

In the entire absence of all proof, that the power exercised in forming the Plan of Union, was indispensably necessary to carry out a power specifically granted, and in the face of their own admission, that such power is not specifically given to the General Assembly, we conclude, that the act in question was without any authority, and must be null and void.

The next thing worthy of notice, is the criticism on the phrases "constitutional rules," and "obligatory on all the churches." This Plan of Union, it is argued, is not of the nature of constitutional rules, obligatory on all the churches, and therefore it was not necessary that it should have been sent down, and have received the sanction of a majority of the Presbyteries. In presenting this argument, the protesters admit, that if the Plan did embrace constitutional rules, the Assembly had no power to enact it. The book, (Form of Gov., Chap. XII. Sec. 6.) declares: "Before any overtures or regulations proposed by the Assembly to be established as constitutional rules, shall be obligatory on the churches, it shall be necessary to transmit them to all the Presbyteries, and to receive the returns of at least a majority of them in writing, approving thereof."

This was not done with the Plan; and the only question before us is, whether it is an alteration of the constitution. This assembly affirms that it is a radical and thorough change of the entire system. On which remark,—

1. Our book describes four church courts, viz., the Church Session, the Presbytery, the Synod, and the General Assembly. And (Chap. IX.) it defines "the Church Session to consist of the pastor or pastors and ruling elders of a particular congregation," and intrusts to these, as permanent officers, the government of that church. But the Plan of Union provides for no such thing. It expressly dispenses with the church session, and leaves the government in the hands of the people, or of a temporary committee.

Again, Chap. X. Sec. 2, "A Presbytery consists of all the ministers and one ruling elder from each congregation, within a certain district." But the Plan of Union abrogates this provision. It does not merely pass it by, but absolutely repeals and nullifies it. According to the Plan, a Presbytery may have committee-men less or more in it, and may have not a single elder. The book farther states, that "Every congregation (*i. e.* of Presbyterians as before described,) which has a stated pastor, has a right to be represented by one elder; and every collegiate church (*i. e.* a church with two or more ministers,) by two or more elders, in proportion to the number of pastors." Here it is perfectly obvious, that the principle of equal representation in Presbytery is aimed at. The same is true of a Synod, Chapter XI. "The ratio

of the representation of elders in the Synod is the same as in the Presbytery." That is, every congregation, governed by its own session, shall be represented in Presbytery and Synod. But the Plan provides for Congregational committee-men, sitting and acting and voting in Presbytery, although it also provides that the congregation he represents shall not be under the government of the Presbytery, and no appeal can be taken from it to the Presbytery, even by a minister, unless the church agree to it. Thus the power of government is in the hands of men over whom that government does not extend. It is surely not necessary to proceed farther, to show that the Plan is an abrogation of the fundamental principles of the Presbyterian system. And yet the protesters say, it does not contain constitutional rules. No, verily, but it is a mass of unconstitutional usurpations, resulting from an overstretch of power. By the criticism of the protest, it is denied that the Plan contains constitutional rules; whereas, in the first sentence of the instrument itself, it is called "a plan of government for the churches in the new settlements." And the second sentence runs thus: "regulations adopted by the General Assembly, &c." Now if *regulations* are not rules, language has lost its meaning; and if *regulations* containing "a plan of government for the churches," are not intended to be binding, and do not touch the constitution, we are utterly at loss to see how rules and regulations could be expressed. The article in question has been called: "a Plan of Union," "a contract," "a covenant," none of which phrases is found in the document itself. It declares itself to be "regulations" containing "a plan of government for the churches." Now the General Assembly never had the power to establish "regulations" and a new "plan of government;" the Plan is therefore null and void.

But, we are told, these governmental regulations were not binding on *all the churches*. Were they not, indeed! Have they not given rise to heterogeneous bodies, who have come up here and bound us almost to our undoing? Have they not bound with green withers and new cords this body and its Boards of Education and Missions? Have they not well nigh shorn us of the locks of our strength, and forbidden us to go forth into the field of missionary conflict against the foes of our God and King? Surely these protesters will not say the regulations are not binding upon all the churches.

But, again, we are told in the protest, they are of long standing and have acquired the force of common law. Does long use constitute law? Then it would follow that concubinage and polygamy exist of moral right.

Again, we are told, that this "plan of government" was in existence twenty years prior to the last adoption of our constitution; and the inference is, that therefore it is binding, and was viewed as a contract to be kept in good faith. The fair inferences, however, from the fact, ought to be, that this "plan of government" was not submitted to our Presbyteries by the General Assembly, and is therefore not binding; and that this neglect was owing to the circumstance that it was then little known, and its evils were not all developed.

Again, we are told in the protest, in reference to this new "plan of government," that its omission of elders, being expressly provided for and designed, does not "vitiate the organization—for there must then be numerous churches among us, in which there are no deacons, be for the same reason pronounced unconstitutional." And we are free to confess, that, if the constitution made the deacon a ruling officer in the church, he must be found in our ecclesiastical courts, and his absence would nullify their constitutional existence. This, however, is not the case. The deacon's office, in the New Testament, and in our book, is limited to "serving tables." The argument therefore is lame, and shows its eastern birth.

Again, the protest affirms that the argument against this "plan of govern-

ment for the churches," because it was not submitted to the Presbyteries, strikes equally against the Theological Seminaries, the Boards of Education and of Missions, and also against the admission of the Presbyteries of the Associate Reformed Synod into this church.

Let us touch these in their order: and first, the Theological Seminaries. Here, again, if our protesters can show that these seminaries are, in the language of our book, "constitutional rules—obligatory on the churches," or, even in the language of their favourite plan, "regulations," and "a plan of government for the churches in the new settlements," we will give up the argument and Princeton and the Western Seminaries and all. But if, as every one knows, the constitutions and regulations of these seminaries have nothing to do with the government of the churches, any more than the private regulations of a private clergyman, for his private class of students, then is this argument null and void from the beginning. As to the power in the Assembly to organize a seminary, it may be found in the book, (Form of Gov. C. XII. Sec. 5.) under the general power "of superintending the concerns of the whole church," none of which concerns is of more vital importance than that of providing an efficient ministry: also to them belongs the power of "promoting charity, truth, and holiness, through all the churches under their care." Now, the training of a pious and orthodox ministry is the most effectual mode of accomplishing this work, and clearly places Theological Seminaries within the Assembly's power.

The same remarks are relevant and true, in reference to the Board of Education.

As to the Board of Missions, "the superintending of the concerns of the whole church" cannot be carried out without missions; and the Form of Government, Chap. XVIII. expressly provides for them, and grants to the Assembly power over this very business. It reads thus: "The General Assembly may, of their own knowledge, send missions to any part to plant churches, or to supply vacancies; and, for this purpose, may direct any Presbytery to ordain evangelists, or ministers, without relation to any particular churches." How utterly unreasonable, then, for the protesters to deny the Assembly's power to institute a Board of Missions.

As to the Mason Library and the Associate Reformed Churches, it may be necessary only to remark, that the two Presbyteries of New York and of Philadelphia,—the only parts which came into this Presbyterian Church,—were from their beginning *Presbyterian*, according to the strictest order; holding the same identical Westminster Confession of Faith and Presbyterian form of church government: it is, therefore, difficult to perceive how the admission, by the General Assembly, of strict and rigid Presbyterians into their connexion, could be either extra or unconstitutional. The act of their admission did not create "regulations," and "a plan of government for the churches," as did "the Plan" in question: it was not "an overture or regulation for establishing constitutional rules, obligatory on the churches," and therefore its transmission to all the Presbyteries was not necessary.

Finally, the unconstitutionality of the "plan of government for the churches in the new settlements," abrogated by this resolution, is further demonstrated by a reference to Form of Government, Chap. XII. Sec. 1. which says, "The General Assembly is the highest judicatory of the Presbyterian Church. It shall represent, in one body, all the particular churches of this denomination," and subsequently, it defines the ratio of representation. Now, it has been proved, on the open floor of this General Assembly, by the protesters themselves, that the Synod of the Western Reserve, which was formed on this "plan of government," and which contains one hundred and thirty-nine particular



churches, has only from twenty-four to thirty Presbyterian churches in it; and yet that Synod claim a right to twenty representatives here! Whom do these twenty represent? Certainly not "particular churches of this denomination," as our book says. No, but Congregational churches, which, by the terms of our book, and the whole representative spirit of our system, have no right to be represented here, and to judge and vote here, under a constitution which they deny to be binding upon themselves. With no greater impropriety would unnaturalized foreigners claim the right of franchise in our country, and of eligibility to office in our legislatures, our supreme judicial tribunals, and the executive departments of our states and the nation. Besides, it has been shown by themselves here, that this "plan of government" has been here violated, by those claiming privileges under it, sending men to the Assembly who had never adopted our constitution.

We therefore conclude, that the reasonings of the protesters is fallacious; the "plan of government" adopted in 1801 is, and ever has been unconstitutional, and therefore this General Assembly ought to declare, as it has done in the resolution protested against, that it is, from the beginning, null and void.

Mr. Murray, from the committee to answer the Protest of the commissioners from the Synods of Utica, Geneva, and Genesee, against the resolutions of this Assembly declaring those Synods to be out of the Presbyterian Church, made a report, recommending that the Protest be entered on the Minutes, accompanied with the Answer. The report was accepted, read, and adopted; and the Protest and Answer were ordered to be entered on the Minutes, and are as follows, viz.

### PROTEST.

Protest of the commissioners from the Synods of Utica, Geneva, and Genesee, against the act of the General Assembly of 1837, declaring them no longer constituent parts of the Presbyterian Church.

Whereas, the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America, now in session, has declared the Synods of Utica, Geneva, and Genesee no longer constituent parts of the Presbyterian Church; and, whereas, the commissioners from the Presbyteries constituting those Synods, have been deprived of the right of deliberating and voting in this house—*Therefore,*

The undersigned, commissioners from the Synods of Utica, Geneva, and Genesee, claim their right to enter their protest and remonstrance against these acts, for the reasons following, viz.

1. Because we deem such acts utterly unconstitutional and unprecedented. In our Form of Government, (Chap. XII. Sections 4 and 5,) the powers of the General Assembly are specifically defined, but no authority to exercise such summary process and excision is there granted. In our Book of Discipline (Chapters IV. and V.) the mode of procedure in the trial and punishment of ministers of the Gospel, is expressly and specifically prescribed, yet no one point of these laws of discipline has been conformed to in the excision and virtual excommunication of four or five hundred ministers, in good and regular standing in the Presbyterian Church; no citations have been issued or served; no charges have been specified or preferred, and no opportunity has been afforded for justification or defence.

2. Because, when the regular and constitutional method of trial was proposed to this house, the majority rejected this plan, and proceeded without trial in any form, and, in our judgment, in the face of all the regulations and pro-

visions of our constitution and rules of discipline, to declare the aforesaid Synods to be "out of the ecclesiastical connexion of the Presbyterian Church in the United States, and not in form or fact an integral portion of said church."

3. Because the act of exclusion is professedly based on the previous act of the Assembly purporting to abrogate the "Plan of Union" formed by the Assembly of 1801, with the Connecticut Association, and acted upon for thirty-six years; whereas, in our estimation, that ancient compact could not, in good faith, be abrogated without previous conference with said Association; and even if it could be so abrogated, that abrogation would not destroy or invalidate the institutions established, and the rights vested under its operation. Besides, the majority of the churches within the bounds of said Synods are strictly Presbyterian in their structure, and, with few exceptions, even the small number of churches originally Congregational, were not organized under the stipulations of the said "Plan of Union," but came in under a different arrangement, and possessed rights on this subject, separate from and independent of the "Plan of Union" of 1801, secured to them by the Assembly of 1808, by which the Synod of Albany was authorized to take the "Middle Association" under its care; in virtue of which arrangement, commissioners from said Association were admitted to the floor of the General Assembly up to the period when the Association was dissolved, and erected into two Presbyteries, regularly organized out of its materials.

4. Because all our Synods and Presbyteries have been regularly and constitutionally formed and recognised, and, *as such*, have no necessary dependence whatever upon the "Plan of Union," or any other plan of accommodation, and, consequently, could not be affected either by the existence or abrogation of such Plan.

5. Because no proof was exhibited on the floor of the Assembly, that a single minister in these Synods was irregularly inducted into the office of the ministry, and we know of none such—and in every Presbytery belonging to these Synods, there are churches formed on strict Presbyterian principles, and in most of our Presbyteries such churches compose a large majority.

6. Because, while the resolution for the exclusion of these Synods was under discussion, members were permitted to read and refer to letters and publications containing what we consider unfounded statements, and to utter vague and injurious reports, and when requested, refused to give names, places, and dates; and, although the right was insisted upon, not a single commissioner from any one of the three Synods could obtain the floor to address the Assembly on the resolution—being put down by the motion for the previous question.

7. Because no notice whatever was given to the Synods in question of the intention to sever them from the Presbyterian Church, nor the least opportunity afforded them for vindicating themselves from the vague and informal charges uttered against them on the floor of the General Assembly.

8. Because there has been no definite or authentic evidence whatever, regularly before this Assembly, of the existence within the bounds of the said Synods of those errors in doctrine, or those gross irregularities in practice, which they are alleged to be guilty of tolerating.

9. Because, in our view, these acts of the Assembly are not only unconstitutional and unwarrantable, but tend to disturb the peace of our churches, to injure our ministerial character and standing, and to impair our usefulness, and thus to retard the progress of truth and righteousness in one of the most populous and important sections of our country.

10. Because, finally, while in the accompanying resolutions, it is declared

that these acts are not intended to affect our ministerial character, or to interfere with the organization and peace of our Synods or Presbyteries, the last resolution in the category directs Presbyteries, ministers, and churches, to detach themselves from the bodies with which they are now connected, and apply for admission into the nearest Presbyteries of the Presbyterian Church. Thus attempting to exercise authority over bodies already declared not to be constituent portions of the Presbyterian Church in the United States, and to disturb their order and peace.

For these reasons, we do hereby enter our solemn protest and remonstrance against the proceedings in question.

John W. McCullough, George Spalding, S. Benjamin, Philip C. Hay, Thomas Lounsbury, Merit Harmon, Solomon Stevens, Ira Pettibone, John Gridley, J. B. Richardson, Marcus Smith, Horace Hunt, Henry Brewster, Samuel W. May, Fayette Shipherd, Washington Thatcher, J. B. Preston.

#### ANSWER.

In reply to the protest of the commissioners from the Presbyteries composing the Synods of Utica, Geneva, and Genesee, against the act of this Assembly declaring them no longer a constituent portion of the Presbyterian Church, the Assembly remark:

1. That the above named Synods became connected with the Presbyterian Church by the Plan of Union of 1801, which Plan the Assembly had no constitutional power to adopt; and was accordingly null and void from the beginning. So it has been declared by this Assembly. And as these Synods became connected with the General Assembly by an unconstitutional Plan of Union, they never have been a constitutional part of it. And this is all the act in reference to them declares.

Nor is there, as the protestants declare, an excommunication of four or five hundred ministers. The act itself asserts the contrary. As there was no judicial process instituted against them, no citations were necessary. Without impeaching the character or standing of the brethren composing these Synods, this Assembly, by a legislative act, merely declares them, in consequence of the abrogation of the Plan of Union of 1801, no longer a constituent part of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in the United States.

2. When resolutions were before the house for the citation of judicatures to the bar of the next Assembly, charged by common fame with sanctioning errors in doctrine and irregularities in practice, the protestants unanimously opposed them. And now they complain that they were not thus cited.

3. The compact of the Assembly of 1808 with the Synod of Albany, in reference to the "Middle Association," is as unconstitutional as the Plan of Union of 1801. And the fact stated by the protestants, that two large Presbyteries were made out of that Middle Association, and that commissioners from said Association were admitted to the floor of the Assembly as members, only proves the constitutionality of the act against which they complain. So that their third specification of grievance contains its own answer.

4. The contrary of their fourth specification of grievance is believed and proved to be the fact. The great majority of the churches of these Synods were formerly Congregational; and the great majority of those of them now Presbyterian, retain much of their Congregational peculiarities and prejudices. They almost unanimously prefer the institutions of the church they have abandoned, to those of the church of their adoption. They are in form Presbyterian, but in prejudice and in fact Congregational.

5. As no charge was brought against any minister or ministers, that they

were irregularly inducted into the office of the ministry, no proof was needed to sustain it. The charge is, not that they were irregularly inducted into the Christian ministry, but that they were unconstitutionally connected with the Presbyterian Church.

6. The papers complained of were official papers, published over the signatures of stated clerks of Presbyteries, and committees of Synods and Associations. The resolutions complained of were thirty-six hours under debate, and more than one-half of the time was occupied by those opposed to their adoption. A brother, in midst of an argument, yielded the floor that the protestants might make what statements they thought proper. But none were made. The previous question was once withdrawn for the same purpose; and they were yet silent. And yet they complain because no time was given—that they were put down by the previous question!!

7. This is founded on the supposition, that they were constitutional parts of the Presbyterian Church, and that the act by which they are declared to be no longer a constitutional part of it, is not a legislative but a judicial act. Both of which suppositions are incorrect.

8. The evidence of great errors in doctrine and gross irregularities in practice, prevailing to an alarming extent within the bounds of said Synods, and if not countenanced, certainly unsuppressed by them, is before the church and the world.

9. This is a mere expression of opinion by the protestants, to which in this free country every man has an undoubted right.

10. In the resolution complained of, this Assembly merely tenders its advice to the ministers and churches sincerely Presbyterian, and points them to the constitutional door by which they may speedily return to the church of their preference and affection.

Dr. Alexander offered the following resolution, which was adopted.

Resolved, That the salary of the Stated Clerk be hereafter one hundred dollars per annum, exclusive of the expense of having the minutes transcribed.

Mr. Breckinridge offered the following preamble and resolutions, viz.

Whereas, it has come to the knowledge of this General Assembly, that the persons who were appointed commissioners to this body from the Presbyteries attached to the Synod of the Western Reserve, have served a notice upon the Treasurer of the Trustees of the General Assembly, “not to regard any orders drawn, nor any resolutions passed by this Assembly, since the passage of the act which declared said Synod of the Western Reserve to be no longer in the connexion of the body represented in this General Assembly;” and whereas, said notice is no doubt to be considered as the commencement of a series of judicial investigations, growing out of the proceedings of this Assembly, in reforming the church, during its present sessions; now, therefore, be it resolved, by the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America,

1. That this Assembly expects of its trustees full compliance with all its acts as in past times, and relies confidently on their continued fidelity to the church, in the discharge of all the important duties devolving on them.

2. That the Presbyterian Church is morally responsible, and will fully and cheerfully meet that responsibility, to sustain their trustees in all their acts, in consequence of any resolution passed or order given in virtue of such resolution of the present or any other General Assembly—and to hold said trustees harmless, by reason of any loss or damage they may personally sustain thereby.

3. That this Assembly, in virtue of the powers vested in it by the act incor-

porating its trustees, do hereby, in writing, direct their trustees to continue to pay as heretofore, and to have no manner of respect to the notice mentioned above, nor to any similar notice that may come to their knowledge. And these resolutions, duly signed and certified, shall be delivered to them on the part of this Assembly.

Mr. Breckinridge read the notice referred to in the resolutions; and after debate, the resolutions were adopted.

The Moderator announced the following committees, on the subjects embraced in Mr. Plumer's resolutions adopted this morning, viz.

To nominate Directors for the Board of Foreign Missions; Messrs. Yeomans, Morrison, and Hamilton.

To write the pastoral letter to the churches under our care; Drs. Alexander, Baxter, and Leland.

To write the letter to be addressed to all other churches; Messrs. Breckinridge, Latta, and Plumer.

To write the letter to be addressed to churches formed on the accommodation plan; Mr. Baird, Dr. Witherspoon, and Mr. Goldsmith.

Adjourned till this afternoon, at half past 3 o'clock.

Concluded with prayer.

WEDNESDAY afternoon, half past 3 o'clock. The Assembly met, and was opened with prayer.

The minutes of the last session were read.

The Moderator announced the following committee, on the subject of Dr. Blythe's resolution, adopted this morning, viz.

On Benevolent Operations; Messrs. Breckinridge, Blythe, Pratt, A. White, and Lenox.

The Assembly took up the unfinished business of May 24th, viz. the motion indefinitely to postpone Mr. Mines's motion to amend that part of the report of the Committee on Overture No. 1, which relates to doctrinal errors.

The previous question was demanded, and decided in the affirmative; and the motion to postpone, together with Mr. Mines's motion to amend, being cut off by the operation of the previous question, the Assembly adopted that part of the report of the committee on the memorial which relates to doctrinal errors, by yeas and nays, as follows, viz.

As one of the principal objects of the memorialists is to point out certain errors, more or less prevalent in our church, and to bear testimony against them, your committee are of opinion, that as one great object of the institution of the church was to be a depository and guardian of the truth; and as, by the constitution of the Presbyterian Church in the United States, it is made the duty of the General Assembly to testify against error; therefore, resolved, that the testimony of the memorialists concerning doctrine, be adopted as the testimony of this General Assembly, (with a few verbal alterations,) which is as follows:

1. That God would have prevented the existence of sin in our world, but was not able without destroying the moral agency of man: or, that for aught that appears in the Bible to the contrary, sin is incidental to any wise moral system.

2. That election to eternal life is founded on a foresight of faith and obedience.

3. That we have no more to do with the first sin of Adam than with the sins of any other parent.

4. That infants come into the world as free from moral defilement as was Adam, when he was created.

5. That infants sustain the same relation to the moral government of God

in this world as brute animals, and that their sufferings and death are to be accounted for, on the same principles as those of brutes, and not by any means to be considered as penal.

6. That there is no other original sin than the fact that all the posterity of Adam, though by nature innocent, or possessed of no moral character, will always begin to sin when they begin to exercise moral agency; that original sin does not include a sinful bias of the human mind, and a just exposure to penal suffering; and that there is no evidence in Scripture, that infants, in order to salvation, do need redemption by the blood of Christ, and regeneration by the Holy Ghost.

7. That the doctrine of imputation, whether of the guilt of Adam's sin, or of the righteousness of Christ, has no foundation in the Word of God, and is both unjust and absurd.

8. That the sufferings and death of Christ were not truly vicarious and penal, but symbolical, governmental, and instructive only.

9. That the impenitent sinner is by nature, and independently of the renewing influence or almighty energy of the Holy Spirit, in full possession of all the ability necessary to a full compliance with all the commands of God.

10. That Christ does not intercede for the elect until after their regeneration.

11. That saving faith is not an effect of the special operation of the Holy Spirit, but a mere rational belief of the truth, or assent to the Word of God.

12. That regeneration is the act of the sinner himself, and that it consists in a change of his governing purpose, which he himself must produce, and which is the result, not of any direct influence of the Holy Spirit on the heart, but chiefly of a persuasive exhibition of the truth, analogous to the influence which one man exerts over the mind of another; or that regeneration is not an instantaneous act, but a progressive work.

13. That God has done all that *he can do* for the salvation of all men, and that man himself must do the rest.

14. That God cannot exert such influence on the minds of men, as shall make it certain that they will choose and act in a particular manner without impairing their moral agency.

15. That the righteousness of Christ is not the sole ground of the sinner's acceptance with God; and that in no sense does the righteousness of Christ become ours.

16. That the reason why some differ from others in regard to their reception of the gospel is, that they make themselves to differ.

Against all these errors, whenever, wherever, and by whomsoever taught, the Assembly would solemnly testify; and would warn all in connexion with the Presbyterian Church against them. They would also enjoin it upon all the inferior judicatories to adopt all suitable measures to keep their members pure from opinions so dangerous. Especially does the Assembly earnestly enjoin on all the Presbyteries to guard with great care the door of entrance to the sacred office. Nor can the Assembly regard as consistent with ministerial ordination vows, an unwillingness to discipline according to the rules of the Word of God and of our standards, any person already a teacher, who may give currency to the foregoing errors.

*Yeas*—Messrs. Platt, Leggett, R. I. Crawford, J. R. Johnston, Frame, Goldsmith, Potts, Lenox, Murray, B. M'Dowell, Blauvelt, A. Alexander, William Wilson, Yeomans, Woodhull, Junkin, Lowe, John Wilson, Dorrance, Jessup, Green, Latta, Symington, Cuyler, Darrach, Davie, Penny, Hamilton, Faris, Breckinridge, Hickson, M. B. Patterson, M'Keehan, Creigh, Williamson, Long, J. H. Grier, Hughes, Annan, Ewing, Slagle, Baird, Gladden, J. W. Johnston, Lowrie, Hannah, Stratton, Adair, Tait, M'Crackin, Van De-

man, S. Wilson, R. Miller, Beer, M'Combs, Torrance, Turner, Crane, Osborn, Golladay, James Coe, Marquis, H. Patton, M. S. Smith, Marshall, M'Kennan, Stafford, Leonard, W. K. Stewart, Chamberlain, Hopkins, C. S. Todd, C. Stuart, Irwin, Hendren, Morrison, Alexander, Fitzgerald, Hart, Plumer, Caruthers, M'Queen, Potter, Pharr, Andrews, Watts, D. Brown, Galbraith, Sloss, Leatch, Hodge, James Greer, Ross, Simpson, Thornwell, J. Witherspoon, Coit, Leland, E. White, Pratt, J. M'Dowell, T. S. Witherspoon, Morgan, D. Johnson, Van Court, Brotherton, Banks, J. Smylie, N. Smylie.—109.

*Nays*—Messrs. Burnap, Cheever, Duffield, Gilbert, Bushnell, T. Brown.—6.

*Non liquets*—Messrs. Beman, Ostrom, Peters, N. E. Johnson, A. Campbell, Cleaveland, R. Stuart, Reed, Graves, Mines, Painter.—11.

Resolved, That the committees on the records of the Synods of Western Reserve, Utica, Geneva, and Genesee, be directed to return the records respectively to the stated clerks of those Synods; and that the committees be discharged.

The Temporary Clerk was directed to return the appeal from the church at Wheatlands, against the Synod of Genesee, to the clerk of the session of that church.

Dr. Green communicated to the house two papers, purporting to be notices severally served on the Board of Trustees by the commissioners from the Synod of the Western Reserve, and the Synods of Utica, Geneva, and Genesee; whereupon, it was

Resolved, That the resolutions adopted this morning on this subject, be considered a sufficient reply by this Assembly.

Mr. Yeomans, from the Committee to nominate Directors for the Board of Foreign Missions, made a report, which was accepted and adopted, and is as follows, viz.

*Ministers*.—John N. Campbell, D. D., Jacob Green, William W. Phillips, D. D., Joseph M'Elroy, D. D., Gardiner Spring, D. D., John M. Krebs, Elias W. Crane, George Potts, Edward D. Smith, Archibald Alexander, D. D., Samuel Miller, D. D., John Breckinridge, D. D., George Junkin, D. D., Nicholas Murray, Ashbel Green, D. D., Cornelius C. Cuyler, D. D., John M'Dowell, D. D., Robert J. Breckinridge, Henry A. Boardman, J. L. Dinwiddie, G. W. Musgrave, John C. Backus, Francis Herron, D. D., Matthew Brown, D. D., Elisha P. Swift, Thomas D. Baird, David Elliott, D. D., James Hoge, D. D., Joshua L. Wilson, D. D., Andrew Todd, William S. Plumer, William M. Atkinson, George A. Baxter, D. D., Samuel L. Graham, D. D., William M'Pheeters, D. D., Aaron W. Leland, D. D., Thomas Smyth, John Witherspoon, D. D., Thomas Goulding, D. D., James L. Sloss.

*Laymen*.—Ananias Platt, John Woodworth, John Owen, James Lenox, James Paton, Moses Allen, Samuel Boyd, Henry Rankin, Hugh Auchincloss, Robert Jaffray, Thomas Pringle, Benjamin M'Dowell, Thomas M'Keen, George Morris, George Brown, William M'Donald, Alexander Symington, Charles Chauncey, James N. Dickson, William Harris, M. D., Alexander Henry, Matthew Newkirk, Solomon Allen, Joseph P. Engles, Robert Wallace, Nathaniel Ewing, Harmer Denny, John Hannen, Samuel Thompson, Charles S. Todd, Samuel C. Anderson, James Fitzgerald, James Caskie, Frederick Nash, Eugenius A. Nesbit, Gilbert T. Snowden, James Adger, Joseph H. Lumpkin, John Ker, M. D., John Murphy.

On motion of Mr. Plumer, the Assembly took up so much of the report of the Committee on the Memorial as relates to church order; and

Mr. Plumer offered the following preamble and resolutions, which were adopted, viz.

Whereas, it is represented to the Assembly, that the following disorders

and irregularities are practised in some portions of the Presbyterian Church, the Assembly, without determining the extent of them, would solemnly warn all in our connexion against them. They are as follows, viz.

1. The formation of Presbyteries without defined and reasonable limits, or Presbyteries, covering the same territory, and especially such a formation founded on doctrinal repulsions or affinities; thus introducing schism into the very vitals of the body.

2. The licensing of persons to preach the Gospel, and the ordaining to the office of the ministry such as not only accept of our standards merely for substance of doctrine—and others who are unfit and ought to be excluded for want of qualification—but of many even who openly deny fundamental principles of truth, and preach and publish radical errors, as already set forth.

3. The formation of a great multitude and variety of creeds, which are often incomplete, false, and contradictory of each other, and of our Confession of Faith and the Bible; but which, even if true, are needless, seeing that the public and authorized standards of the church are fully sufficient for the purposes for which such formularies were introduced, namely, as public testimonies of our faith and practice, as aids to the teaching of the people truth and righteousness, and as instruments for ascertaining and preserving the unity of the Spirit in the bonds of peace; it being understood that we do not object to the use of a brief abstract of the doctrines of our Confession of Faith, in the public reception of private members of the church.

4. The needless ordination of a multitude of men to the office of evangelist, and the consequent tendency to a general neglect of the pastoral office; frequent and hurtful changes of pastoral relations; to the multiplication of spurious excitements, and the consequent spread of heresy and fanaticism, thus weakening and bringing into contempt the ordinary and stated agents and means for the conversion of sinners, and the edification of the body of Christ.

5. The disuse of the office of ruling elder in portions of the church, and the consequent growth of practices and principles entirely foreign to our system; thus depriving the pastors of needful assistants in discipline, the people of proper guides in Christ, and the churches of suitable representatives in the ecclesiastical tribunals.

6. The unlimited and irresponsible power, assumed by several associations of men under various names, to exercise authority and influence, direct and indirect, over Presbyteries, as to their field of labour, place of residence, and mode of action in the difficult circumstances of our church: thus actually throwing the control of affairs in large portions of the church, and sometimes in the General Assembly itself, out of the hands of the Presbyteries into those of single individuals or small committees located at a distance.

The Assembly also considered, that part of the report of the Committee on the Memorial, which relates to church order; and the following specification of irregularity, was referred to the Committee on Bills and Overtures, who were instructed to bring in an overture on the subject, to be sent down to the Presbyteries, viz.

8. A progressive change in the system of Presbyterial representation in the General Assembly, which has been persisted in by those holding the ordinary majorities, and carried out into detail by those disposed to take undue advantage of existing opportunities, until the actual representation seldom exhibits the true state of the church, and many questions of the deepest interest have been decided contrary to the fairly ascertained wishes of the majority of the church and people in our communion; thus virtually subverting the essential principles of freedom, justice, and equality, on which our whole system rests.

Mr. Jessup moved to instruct the Committee on Bills and Overtures, to



bring in an overture to be sent down to the Presbyteries for a change of the constitution in relation to the ratio of representation, on the basis of the number of church members.

The motion was laid on the table.

On motion of Mr. Plumer, the Assembly took up so much of the report of the Committee on the Memorial, as relates to church discipline, and

Mr. Plumer offered the following resolution, which was adopted, viz.

Resolved, That in relation to the whole subject of discipline as brought before the Assembly by the Committee on the Memorial, the Assembly enjoins upon all the Synods, Presbyteries, and church sessions, to see that a wholesome and Christian discipline be exercised throughout all our bounds, as being one of the surest means of restoring purity to the church, and maintaining permanent peace.

On motion of Mr. Breckinridge,

The Assembly took up the unfinished business of yesterday, viz. the motion to amend the resolutions respecting the connexion of the Third Presbytery of Philadelphia, and the Presbytery of Wilmington, with the Presbyterian Church. And,

On motion of Mr. Breckinridge, the resolutions were amended, by striking out every thing relating to the Presbytery of Wilmington.

The motion offered yesterday by Mr. Lowrie, to amend the resolutions by striking out all after the word "received," in the fourth resolution, and the whole of the fifth resolution, was then renewed and adopted.

And, after debate,

It was moved to lay this whole subject on the table. This motion was decided in the negative, by yeas and nays, as follows, viz.

*Yeas*—Messrs. Southworth, Burnap, Beman, Porter, Sayre, Cone, Ostrom, Goldsmith, Potts, M'Auley, Peters, N. E. Johnson, Schenck, Cheever, Burnett, Seymour, Woodruff, Blauvelt, Yeomans, Woodhull, A. Miller, Jessup, Grant, A. White, Duffield, Hall, Davie, Gilbert, Faris, A. Campbell, Lowrie, Cleaveland, R. Stuart, Reed, E. Cutler, Van Deman, Dickinson, Golladay, Bradley, Blythe, Stafford, Clark, Leonard, Kingsbury, Gould, Graves, Hendren, Alexander, Fitzgerald, Mines, Pharr, Andrews, Watts, Painter, T. Brown, D. Brown, E. White, Van Court, Brotherton.—59.

*Nays*—Messrs. Platt, Leggett, R. I. Crawford, J. R. Johnston, Frame, Lenox, B. M'Dowell, Junkin, Lowe, J. Wilson, Green, Latta, Symington, Penny, Breckinridge, Hickson, M. B. Patterson, M'Keehan, Creigh, J. H. Grier, Hughes, Cook, Annan, Ewing, Gladden, J. W. Johnston, Mitchel, Hannah, Stratton, Adair, Tait, M'Crackin, W. Patterson, S. Wilson, R. Miller, Beer, M'Combs, Torrance, Turner, Crane, Osborn, J. Coe, Marquis, H. Patton, M. S. Smith, Marshall, C. S. Todd, C. Stuart, Irwin, Moore, Hart, Plumer, M'Queen, Potter, Galbraith, Sloss, Leatch, Hodge, Ross, Simpson, Thornwell, Leland, Coit, Pratt, J. M'Dowell, T. S. Witherspoon, Morgan, D. Johnson, Banks, J. Smylie, N. Smylie.—71.

*Non liquets*—Messrs. Cuyler, Darrach, Hervey.—3.

So the house refused to lay the resolutions on the table.

The previous question was then demanded, and having been decided in the affirmative,

The resolutions as amended were agreed to, by yeas and nays, as follows, viz.

Be it resolved, by the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America,

1. That the Third Presbytery of Philadelphia, be, and hereby is dissolved.
2. The territory embraced in this Presbytery is re-annexed to those to

which it respectively appertained before its creation. Its Stated Clerk is directed to deposit all the records and other papers in the hands of the Stated Clerk of the Synod of Philadelphia, on or before the first day of the sessions of that Synod, at its first meeting after this Assembly adjourns.

3. The candidates and foreign missionaries of the Third Presbytery of Philadelphia, are hereby attached to the Presbytery of Philadelphia.

4. The ministers, churches, and licentiates, in the Presbytery hereby dissolved, are directed to apply without delay to the Presbyteries to which they most naturally belong, for admission into them. And upon application being so made by any duly organized Presbyterian Church, it shall be received.

5. These resolutions shall be in force from and after the final adjournment of the present sessions of the General Assembly.

*Yeas*—Messrs. Platt, Leggett, R. I. Crawford, J. R. Johnston, Frame, Lenox, B. M'Dowell, Wm. Wilson, Junkin, Lowe, J. Wilson, Green, Latta, Symington, Darrach, Penny, Breckinridge, Hickson, M. B. Patterson, M'Keenan, Creigh, Williamson, Long, J. H. Grier, Hughes, Cook, Annan, Ewing, Slagle, Gladden, J. W. Johnston, Mitchel, Hannah, Stratton, Adair, Tait, M'Crackin, W. Patterson, S. Wilson, R. Miller, Beer, M'Combs, Torrance, Turner, Crane, Osborn, J. Coe, Marquis, H. Patton, M. S. Smith, Marshall, C. S. Todd, C. Stuart, Irwin, Moore, Hart, Plumer, M'Queen, Potter, Galbraith, Leatch, Hodge, Ross, Simpson, Thornwell, Coit, Leland, Pratt, J. M'Dowell, T. S. Witherspoon, Morgan, D. Johnson, Banks, J. Smylic, N. Smylic.—75.

*Nays*—Messrs. Southworth, Burnap, Beman, Porter, Sayre, Cone, Ostrom, Goldsmith, Potts, M'Auley, Peters, N. E. Johnson, Schenck, Cheever, Burnett, Seymour, Woodruff, Blauvelt, Yeomans, Woodhull, Dorrance, A. Miller, Jessup, Cuyler, Grant, Duffield, Hall, Davie, Gilbert, Faris, A. Campbell, Lowrie, Cleaveland, R. Stuart, Reed, E. Cutler, Dickinson, Golladay, Bradley, Blythe, Stafford, Clark, Leonard, Kingsbury, Gould, Graves, Chamberlain, Hendren, J. Alexander, Mines, Pharr, Andrews, Watts, Painter, T. Brown, D. Brown, Sloss, E. White, Van Court, Brotherton.—60.

Adjourned till to-morrow morning at 9 o'clock.

Concluded with prayer.

THURSDAY morning, June 8th, 9 o'clock. The Assembly met, and was opened with prayer.

The minutes of the last session were read.

Mr. Todd, from the committee to answer the protest against the resolutions of this Assembly, respecting the citation of inferior judicatories, and also against the resolution of this Assembly declaring the Synod of the Western Reserve not to be a part of the Presbyterian Church, made a report, recommending that the Protest be entered on the minutes, accompanied by the Answer. The report was read, accepted, and adopted; and it was ordered that the Protest and the Answer be entered on the minutes, as follows, viz.

#### PROTEST.

The undersigned, members of the General Assembly, beg leave, respectfully, to enter their solemn *protest* to the act of the Assembly adopting the three resolutions relative to the citation of inferior judicatories, and likewise to the resolution of the Assembly declaring the *Synod of the Western Reserve* not a part of the Presbyterian Church. In support of our protest, we subjoin the following reasons.

1. We object to the *mode* of investigation adopted, in the first named resolutions, by the Assembly. They resolve, in the first place, "to cite to the

bar of the next Assembly such inferior judicatories as are charged, by common fame, with irregularities." The first step, in our estimation, should have been to appoint a committee to inquire into *the nature* of the various rumours which are said to be afloat, and to report to the Assembly whether there was any cause for citation.

2. The committee was empowered, by the second resolution, merely to ascertain what judicatories were charged by common fame; whereas, they ought to have been instructed, in this stage of the investigation, to ascertain whether there was, or was not any *foundation* for existing rumours. It seems to be made imperative, by the resolution, that all judicatories shall be reported by that committee, for citation, against which any unfavourable rumours are in circulation.

3. The majority of the committee recommending these measures, were members of the convention which originated all this business, and brought it into the Assembly. They acted upon it first in the convention, then in the Assembly; after that in the committee, and then are to pass a final vote in the Assembly. They petition *themselves*, consider their own petition, and then grant to *themselves* what *they themselves* ask.

4. The investigation ought to have been expressly limited to Synods, because the book of discipline makes provision for the Assembly, in certain cases, to cite Synods, but no other judicatories. (See Gen. Rev. and Con. VI.)

5. The resolution to deprive the judicatories to be cited, of a seat in the next Assembly, is in every respect unconstitutional and void, "*ab initio*." This Assembly has no power, by their vote, to deprive commissioners duly elected from a seat in the next Assembly, because that Assembly has the exclusive right of judging of the qualifications of its own members, and because to do so would be to inflict a penalty before trial or investigation. Besides, the Assembly has power to cite Synods only; and *Presbyteries*, and not *Synods*, are represented on this floor. To deprive every Presbytery in a whole Synod, of a seat in the General Assembly, because a Synod, in its collective capacity, may have been irregular, is unprecedented in ecclesiastical proceedings.

6. The provision in the book of discipline, referred to in the third resolution, to justify the exclusion of members from seats in the next Assembly, has no application to this case. It applies only to a minister of the gospel when on trial before his own Presbytery, and cannot justify the unconstitutional bearing of this resolution. Besides, the book of discipline expressly provides for those cases in which an inferior judicatory is to be excluded from a seat in the superior judicatory; and these cases are trials of appeals and complaints in which they are interested.

7. The resolution declaring the Synod of the Western Reserve not a part of the Presbyterian Church of the United States, we deem unconstitutional in its character, and oppressive in its operation upon those who are immediately affected by it. We think those brethren who have been excluded from this house, by this resolution, have a right to declare it a dismemberment of the Presbyterian Church. They further protest against this resolution, on account of the *time* and *manner* in which it has been introduced and adopted. While the whole subject respecting inferior judicatories was in the hands of a committee, and before receiving any report from that committee; while citation, according to the provisions of the book, was pending; and when the subject could not have been regularly reached but by a vote of reconsideration, the Assembly take the whole matter into their own hands, and disown a whole Synod, containing eight Presbyteries, without any regular and constitutional steps in the case. *The abrogation of the Plan of Union*, in the opinion of

the undersigned, cannot justify this act. The Plan was a compact, and the Assembly was a *party* to that compact; and it is not in the power of *that party* to destroy the rights which have vested under that compact.

We add, this Synod was constituted by the General Assembly, in 1825, out of *three* Presbyteries then forming part of the Synod of Pittsburg, which Presbyteries were in good, regular, and constitutional standing in the Presbyterian Church, and had been constituent parts of that Synod, and had been represented by their commissioners on the floor of this house. They have, since their constitution, organized *five* Presbyteries, all of which have been fully recognised by this Assembly. The Synod has regularly presented its records to this house, from time to time, and the Assembly have acted thereon. The Plan of Union had no reference to the organization of Presbyteries, and no effect thereon. It made no alteration in the mode of constituting them; and the committee of the churches, not being entitled to seats in the Synods (when these Presbyteries were constituted,) could not control the same. The authority of this Synod, and of the Presbyteries constituted by it, was not derived from any provision in the Plan of Union, nor could their existence or operation be affected by that Plan. The only reason assigned by the resolution for thus annulling the organization of eight Presbyteries, is stated to be the operation of the *abrogating resolution*. Now, it is plain to the subscribers, and, they believe, palpably evident, *that the Plan of Union, either in its existence or abrogation, could have no effect upon the formation or existence of a Presbytery or Synod*. The only effect of that Plan was the formation of churches of a peculiar character, which might be admitted to the Presbyteries according to the special provisions of that Plan; and if the act of abrogation had any effect, passed as it was by the same body which made the original compact, it could only affect the churches now existing under the peculiar formation recommended in that plan, and could not, without plain absurdity, be construed to affect Presbyterian ministers and strictly Presbyterian churches.

*Lastly.* We protest against the exercise of the power of closing the debate upon both of the foregoing questions, by the majority, insisting as they did upon the previous question.

Philip C. Hay, (in relation to the three first mentioned resolutions, being out of the house when the last was passed); N. S. S. Bemman, Calvin Cutler, T. D. Southworth, Edwin Holt, G. Hayden, D. O. Griswold, D. Sayre, John Cone, Bliss Burnap, Marcus Smith, Horace Hunt, Ira Pettibone, Thomas Williams, William Roy, Thomas Lounsbury, John Gridley, Abner Hollister, Washington Thatcher, H. S. Walbridge, John M. Rowland, Silas West, George E. Delavan, George Spalding, S. Benjamin, Solomon Stevens, Henry Brewster, James B. Shaw, Felix Tracy, J. B. Richardson, Timothy Stillman, John B. Preston, James R. Gibson, N. E. Johnson, Obadiah Woodruff, Adam Miller, William Jessup, John L. Grant, Ambrose White, Wilfred Hall, E. W. Gilbert, Alexander Campbell, John S. Martin, Alanson Saunders, William Fuller, John Seward, Dudley Williams, A. Peters, Rufus Nutting, Eldad Barber, George Duffield, James Boyd, Benjamin Woodbury, Isaac J. Rice, Henry Brown, Joseph H. Breck, H. Kingsbury, Varnum Noyes, John P. Cleaveland, Robert Stuart, P. W. Warriner, Ira M. Wead, Samuel Reed, Bennet Roberts, Ephraim Cutler, Benjamin Dolbear, Baxter Dickinson, James W. Phillips, Burr Bradley, John Crawford, David B. Ayres, Nathaniel C. Clark, Enoch Kingsbury, Nahum Gould, F. W. Graves,

Jacob Gideon, George Painter, Thomas Brown, John W. Cunningham, Robert Aikman, Samuel W. May, E. Seymour, William C. Wisner, James A. Carnahan, Zina Whittlesey, James I. Ostrom, Fayette Shipherd, Merit Harmon, R. Campbell, Thomas M'Auley, H. Bushnell, E. Cheever, David Whitney, Thomas Cleland, F. A. M'Corkle, John Leonard, John M'Sween, Jacob Faris, J. W. M'Cullough, H. H. Hays, Ammi Doubleday.

## ANSWER.

The committee to whom was referred the protest of sundry members of this General Assembly, against the act adopting the three resolutions relative to the citation of inferior judicatories, and likewise to the resolution of the Assembly declaring the *Synod of the Western Reserve* not a part of the Presbyterian Church, have had the same under consideration, and would respectfully report the following answer to said protest.

The signers to the protest object to the mode of investigation adopted in the first named resolutions, and contend that the first step should have been to appoint a committee to inquire into the *nature* of the rumours which are said to be afloat, and to report to the Assembly whether there was any cause for citation. The resolutions as to citation refer to supposed cases, and the committee were to cite, and designate, and report to the Assembly for its approval and further action. In this aspect of the case, the objections urged lose their force. No wrong was done to any Presbytery, nor any irregular process authorized, nor, indeed, any final step to be taken without action in the General Assembly. Upon the report of the committee to cite, the house would decide upon the *foundation* for existing irregularities, and a wholesome control as to the details of the whole subject would be exercised by the Assembly before the final disposition of the several cases; and the signers of the protest themselves affirm, in a subsequent part of the paper, and with the design of sustaining another position, that the citation contemplated by these resolutions was *according to the book*. Your committee deem it, therefore, unnecessary to dwell upon this part of the subject, it being evident, from the nature of the resolutions and the admission of the signers to the protest, that the steps contemplated by these resolutions were according to the book, and within the constitutional power of this Assembly.

It is difficult to conceive how this regular constitutional action could be impaired or destroyed by the suggestion, whether true or untrue, that the committee recommending these measures were members of the convention; that they acted upon it first in the convention, then in the Assembly, after that in the committee, and then were to pass a final vote in the Assembly. It is even gravely charged as a ground of objection, that "they petition *themselves*, consider their own petition, and then grant to *themselves* what they *themselves* ask." It is a sufficient answer to this objection, that the majority of the duly constituted members of this Assembly adopted and sanctioned the incipient as well as final steps in the case; and the acts of the Assembly are valid, until it be shown that the provisions of the constitution have been invaded, or that the majority consisted of persons who were not duly qualified commissioners. The fact of a majority or any number of members of the Assembly having been members of the convention, cannot invalidate the acts of the Assembly. The right of petition is guaranteed by every well regulated government, whether civil, political, or ecclesiastical, and it is just as competent for any number of the individuals composing the Assembly to meet *publicly* for consultation, as it would be for any number to meet *privately* for the same object. In neither

case could the action of those members in the Assembly be supposed to be purified or contaminated by such consultations.

The investigation contemplated by these resolutions was designed to apply to inferior judicatories, which includes Synods, and may not necessarily mean Presbyteries; the specification of such inferior judicatory was to be reported by the committee, and the fourth objection, as urged by the signers of the protest, could only be appropriate when a Presbytery should be cited. Any supposed restriction of the right of the General Assembly to cite any other inferior judicatories but Synods, (which is regarded by the signers of the protest as being derived from the sixth part of the section of general review and control,) is explained by the comprehensive character of the fifth part, which assigns to the superior judicatory power to "examine, deliberate, and judge in the whole matter, as completely as if it had been recorded, and thus brought up by the review of the records." The General Assembly, by its very constitution, is regarded as having a general control of the whole church, and in its conservative character shall superintend all of its concerns. It is believed that the initiatory steps contemplated by the resolutions authorizing a committee to designate inferior judicatories who may have been guilty of irregularities, to cite them, and report as soon as practicable to this Assembly, do not infringe the spirit or letter of the inherent powers of the General Assembly. And the great principles of analogy would obviously dictate that the members of the inferior judicatories, upon whom these preparatory measures are supposed to operate, should not be permitted to sit in the next General Assembly until their cases should be decided. If there be any sound principle contained in the clause, and the uniform practice which excludes an interested judicatory from voting, that principle and that practice should be applied to the members of such inferior judicatories as may be affected by these resolutions. This view of the subject is exceedingly strengthened by the fact, that express power is vested in our judicatories to exclude at will their own members when on trial before them.

The other subject on which the signers to the protest present their objections, is one of vital importance, as involving in an eminent degree, the character of nearly all the proceedings of this General Assembly. It is represented by them to be unconstitutional and oppressive, and might be regarded as a dismemberment of the Presbyterian Church.

The fallacy of these opinions will appear, upon a just consideration of the real question at issue. The Synod of the Western Reserve was declared by that resolution to be no longer a part of the Presbyterian Church; and on the supposition, which can be confidently established, that this General Assembly has a right to declare who shall or who shall not compose its members, it follows, as a necessary consequence, that this declaration of that Synod not being a part of the church, no more dismembers the church than the declaration, by Congress or any legislature, that certain persons pronounced not duly elected, would have the effect to dissolve that body, or vitiate its acts. The Plan of Union of 1801, was unconstitutional, and therefore void, *ab initio*, and only lived just so long as the discretion of the General Assembly permitted. It had no constitutional existence, and was subject at any time to be pronounced as dead. It was manifestly a gross interpolation upon the constitution, and was not even adopted in the mode pointed out by the constitution. It was not only voidable by any subsequent act of the General Assembly, but was void from the beginning, because without constitutional authority, and professing to bring into our judicatories persons who were not duly qualified members. The act of 1801 was not only unconstitutional, but the effect of its operation was to make inroads upon the great distinctive features both of

doctrine and discipline in the Presbyterian Church; and whether reference be had to its nullity or its pernicious influence, no principle is more firmly established than that an unconstitutional law can give no rights, and that, ipso facto, whatever may be attempted to be built upon it, must fall with the sandy foundation on which it rests. The Synod of the Western Reserve was the result of the operation of the act of 1801, in virtue and by consequence of which a body of churches, Presbyteries, and Synods, radically anti-Presbyterian in doctrine and order, have been introduced into our connexion, in express violation of many particular provisions of our constitution and of the entire spirit of our system; and, therefore, it never was a legitimate part of the Presbyterian Church. Its abrogation destroyed no rights, because none existed under it; and every lover of the purity and peace of the church will contemplate with satisfaction the moral courage and Christian fortitude which, under God, has aroused the friends of truth to the great work of reformation.

It will devolve more naturally on another committee, to prove the Plan of Union in question to have been utterly repugnant to the constitution, as that part of the protest to which we are replying is rather against the consequences flowing from that declaration by the Assembly, than against the legality and truth of the declaration itself. But, supposing the Assembly to have had good reasons for declaring the Synod of the Western Reserve not to be a Presbyterian Synod at all, surely there could no longer be any reason why delegates from Presbyteries in that Synod should have seats in the Assembly. And whether the Assembly came wisely or otherwise to the decision as to the true posture of that Synod, such a decision, when rendered, is thenceforward conclusive on all the parties, till changed by the Assembly itself; and mere expressions of opinion, without any thing amounting even to a show of reason, on the part of those who protest, are sufficiently answered by a corresponding expression on the part of the Assembly—that it has had abundant reason to be convinced that its acts in this behalf were not only fully warranted by its constitutional powers, and amply justified by abundant evidence—but that they were absolutely necessary to save the church from impending ruin. As many of the declarations of the signers of the protest, in this part of their case, as well as in the preceding portions of it, are deprived of all their force by action of the Assembly subsequent to the writing of their protest, we need only refer to the resolutions in the case of the Synods of Utica, Geneva, and Genesee, for an answer to much of their protest in regard to that of the Synod of the Western Reserve.

And it seems that their whole procedure shows clearly how unreasonable, inconvenient, and impracticable it is to suitably protest in regard to business which has not yet assumed its final shape, and to attempt to fasten on this Assembly conclusions, which the persons protesting contradict themselves to reach, and which, if they had exercised only a small degree of patience, would have been presented to them in a complete and therefore somewhat different aspect from the regular and necessary progress of the business of the house.

To the objection which is urged against the exercise of the power to close the debate on this question, it is a sufficient answer, that the General Assembly has the power to prescribe its own rules for the transaction of business; that the rule in relation to the previous question was adopted by a majority, a rule in conformity to that observed by Congress, and in its application by this General Assembly wrought no injustice to the minority, as a full discussion was allowed, in which that minority occupied more than half of the time.

rious overtures to the Assembly on the subject of slavery, and recommended that the whole subject be laid on the table. The report was adopted, by yeas and nays, as follows, viz.

*Yeas*—Messrs. Platt, Leggett, R. I. Crawford, J. R. Johnston, Frame, Goldsmith, Burnet, B. M'Dowell, Blauvelt, A. Alexander, Woodhull, Junkin, Lowe, Dorrance, Green, Latta, Symington, Cuyler, Darrach, Davie, Penny, Hamilton, Breckinridge, Hickson, M. B. Patterson, Creigh, Long, J. H. Grier, Hughes, Annan, Ewing, Hervey, Baird, J. W. Johnston, Lowrie, Mitchel, Hannah, Stratton, Tait, M'Crackin, Van Deman, W. Patterson, M'Combs, Torrance, Crane, Golladay, James Coe, Marquis, H. Patton, M. S. Smith, Blythe, Marshall, W. K. Stewart, Chamberlain, Hopkins, C. S. Todd, C. Stuart, Irwin, Hendren, Moore, Morrison, J. Alexander, Fitzgerald, Mines, Baxter, Hart, Plumer, Caruthers, M'Queen, Potter, Pharr, Andrews, D. Brown, Galbraith, Sloss, Leatch, Hodge, James Greer, Ross, Simpson, Thornwell, J. Witherspoon, Coit, Leland, E. White, Pratt, J. M'Dowell, Morgan, D. Johnson, Van Court, Brotherton, Banks, N. Smylie.—93.

*Nays*—Messrs. Southworth, Burnap, Beman, Ostrom, Peters, N. E. Johnson, Schenck, Cheever, Seymour, Woodruff, Murray, A. Miller, Jessup, Grant, Duffield, Gilbert, Adair, Cleaveland, R. Stuart, Reed, Dickinson, Bushnell, Clark, Kingsbury, Gould, Graves, Painter, T. Brown.—28.

The Committee of Bills and Overtures reported overture No. 14, viz. the subject of representation in the General Assembly; recommending that a special committee be appointed to report an overture to the next General Assembly. The report was adopted.

On motion of Dr. Green,

Resolved, That the Trustees of the Theological Seminary at Princeton, be authorized to draw from the Treasury of the Trustees of the General Assembly, the sum of six thousand eight hundred dollars, for the payment of professors' salaries through the current year.

Mr. Baird, from the committee to write a letter to the churches formed on the accommodation plan, made a report, which was read and accepted; on motion to adopt the report,

Dr. Beman moved that it be laid on the table. This motion was lost.

The motion to adopt the report was lost; and the committee was discharged.

Mr. Breckinridge moved that a committee be appointed to prepare a letter to be addressed to the four Synods which have been declared by this Assembly to be out of the Presbyterian Church, explaining the reasons of the Assembly for making that declaration.

The motion was adopted; and Drs. Witherspoon and Leland, and Mr. Goldsmith, were appointed that committee.

The Assembly took up the report of the Committee on the Western Theological Seminary; and the report was recommitted to the committee.

Dr. Alexander, from the committee to prepare a pastoral letter to be addressed to the churches under our care, made a report, which was read and adopted, and ordered to be printed in the Appendix to the Minutes.

The Assembly took up the Narrative on the State of Religion; and it was recommitted to the Committee on the Narrative, together with Messrs. Hendren and Mines.

On motion, the Assembly took up the unfinished business of May 29th, viz. the appeal of Dr. Wylie, against the Synod of Indiana.

The Moderator reminded the members of their high character as a court of Jesus Christ, and the solemn duty in which they are about to act.

After having heard part of the documents read, the farther reading was arrested, and the following resolution was adopted, viz.



Resolved, That inasmuch as the Synod of Indiana did not take an express vote on sustaining the appeal of Mr. Harney, and the sentence on record is vague and inconsistent with itself, the whole case be remitted to the said Synod, with an injunction to them to reconsider the same, and pass a definite, precise, and just sentence.

The Moderator appointed Dr. John M'Dowell, Dr. Cuyler, and Mr. Winchester, a committee to prepare an overture to be reported to the next Assembly, in relation to the ratio of representation in the General Assembly.

The Judicial Committee reported the appeal of R. Taylor, against the Synod of Michigan, which was not put into the hands of the clerk in the constitutional time. The appeal was therefore dismissed.

The Assembly took up the unfinished business of the last Assembly, viz. the appeal of the Rev. J. C. Harrison, against the Synod of Cincinnati; and it was referred to the next General Assembly.

The Judicial Committee reported judicial business, Nos. 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10, which were disposed of as follows, viz.

No. 2. Appeal of Oneida Presbytery, from a decision of the Synod of Utica. The parties had leave to withdraw their papers.

No. 3. Complaint of members of the Synod of Illinois, against said Synod in the case of the Rev. William J. Frazer. This complaint was referred to the next General Assembly.

No. 4. Appeal of Adam Johnston, from a decision of the Presbytery of Philadelphia. Referred to the next General Assembly.

No. 5. Appeal of Rev. A. G. Morss and others, from decisions of the Second Presbytery of Philadelphia. Referred to the Synod of Philadelphia.

No. 6. Complaint of the Session of the Church at West Chester, against the Synod of Philadelphia. Resolved, That the complainants have leave to withdraw their papers.

No. 7. Complaint of Rev. James Patterson and others, against the Synod of Philadelphia. Resolved, That the parties have leave to withdraw their papers.

No. 8. Complaint of the Presbytery of Wilmington, against the Synod of Philadelphia. Referred to the next General Assembly.

Nos. 9 and 10. Complaints of the Rev. John M. Bear, against the Synod of Philadelphia. Referred to the next General Assembly.

The Assembly called for reports of committees on Synodical records.

The Committees on the Records of the Synods of New York, Albany, Philadelphia, Mississippi, Kentucky, Virginia, Alabama, Cincinnati, North Carolina, and Michigan, reported, and the records were approved.

The Committee on the Records of the Synod of Indiana, reported, and the records were approved, with the following exceptions, viz. "On page 375, in the case of a complaint against the decision of a Presbytery, no evidence appears that the records of the Presbytery were read; and on page 386, an elder appeared late in the session, and took his seat without giving satisfactory reasons, or any reasons for tardiness."

The Committee on the Records of the Synod of Pittsburg, reported, and the records were approved, with the following exception. "On page 166, imperfect record in the case of a report of a committee upon the subject of tract distribution."

The Committees on the Records of the Synods of Illinois, New Jersey, Ohio, Tennessee, West Tennessee, South Carolina and Georgia, and Missouri, reported, that these records had not been put into their hands, and the committees were discharged.

On motion, resolved, that the Synods whose records have not been sent up

to this General Assembly, be specially enjoined to send them up to the next Assembly.

Adjourned till this afternoon at half past 3 o'clock.

Concluded with prayer.

THURSDAY afternoon, half past 3 o'clock. The Assembly met, and was opened with prayer.

Mr. Duffield introduced the following Protest, which was read, accepted, and ordered to be entered on the minutes, as follows, viz.

( PROTEST. )

The undersigned, respectfully present their protest against the act of the General Assembly, adopting the report of the Committee of Bills and Overtures, on so much of the memorial of the convention as relates to erroneous doctrines, and for the following reasons.

We protest, 1. *Because of the course pursued by the majority in relation to this report.* Early in the sessions of the Assembly it was announced, that all the great questions which should claim their attention, and the action on which would give character to this Assembly, and affect the very integrity of the Presbyterian Church, were entwined around and involved in the memorial of the convention. That memorial presented, as *the evil* which lay at the foundation of their solemn testimony, and threatened the very existence of the church, the prevalence of error. "It is against *error*," say the memorialists, "that we emphatically bear our testimony—error, not as it may be freely and openly held by others, in this age and land of absolute religious freedom, but error held and taught in the Presbyterian Church, preached and written by persons who profess to receive and adopt our scriptural standards—promoted by societies widely operating through our churches—reduced into form and openly embraced by almost entire Presbyteries and Synods—favoured by repeated acts of successive General Assemblies, and at last virtually sanctioned to an alarming extent by the numerous Assembly of 1836." Of this they said they had "conclusive proof.")

On Monday, the 22d ultimo, the fourth day of the sessions of the Assembly, the committee to whom the memorial was referred, presented their report in relation to these errors, and invited the attention of the Assembly to this subject, as one of the very first importance, detailing, with one or two verbal alterations merely, the list of errors condemned by the memorialists, and alleged to be rife in the Presbyterian Church. It was moved to amend this list by introducing into it four other errors, alleged to be held and taught, and productive of great mischief in the church. At the same time, request was made for one day's delay, that so grave and important a subject might receive the calm and sober attention it merited. On all hands, discussion was allowed to be desirable and necessary; and the Assembly agreed to make the subject the order of the day for the next day. When the next day arrived, however, the Assembly refused to take up the subject, and notwithstanding frequent attempts were made by the minority to get at the discussion, and the radical importance of the subject had been alleged, the Assembly uniformly refused to take it up, till near the close of the sessions, when all discussion and amendment were instantly prevented by the call for the previous question.

2. We protest, *because of the manner in which the vote was arrived at.* The amendment offered proposed the condemnation of the four following errors, of the existence of which in the Presbyterian Church more decisive proof, in our view, was given by several speakers, than of any reported by the convention, viz. 1. "That man has no ability of ANY KIND to obey

*God's command or do his duty. 2. That ability is not necessary to constitute obligation. 3. That God may justly command what man has no ability to perform, and justly condemn him for the non-performance. 4. That all the powers of man to perform the duty required of him, have been destroyed by the fall.*" The admission of this amendment was opposed.

A motion was made for the postponement of the amendment and doctrinal discussion till the next day, and argued till the previous question was demanded, which, the Moderator decided, would present the question of postponement as "the main question;" and in that form the previous question was put and carried. But instead of taking up the subject then made the order of the day for the next day, the majority even afterwards refused to do so, until the rule for the previous question had been so altered, and the Moderator's decision on it so had, that the use of the previous question would cut off the amendment, and bring up the original list of errors as the main question. At the close of the session, when it was well known this would be the effect of the previous question, the report of the committee was taken up, and the call for the previous question made so immediately as to prevent all discussion on the amendment thereafter, as well as on the whole list of doctrinal errors.

3. We protest, *because of the effect produced by the prospect or probability of obtaining a unanimous condemnation of the errors.* During the short discussion which took place on the amendment, it became obvious, that there would be a general if not unanimous testimony of the Assembly against the errors proposed to be condemned. Such a vote would have greatly weakened if not entirely destroyed the allegations of the convention, who affirmed that they had "conclusive proof" that these errors "are widely disseminated in the Presbyterian Church." We hoped it would have arrested all the subsequent action of the Assembly, which we feel to have been so disastrous to the interests of our beloved church. At all events, its moral effect, as a testimony against error, would have been so great, that had it been the main and exclusive design of the majority to condemn error, we think it strange they did not see and appreciate it. We think it strange, too, that instead of endeavouring to obtain a unanimous vote in the condemnation of error, and promote peace and harmony, which might have prevented much of what we believe will be productive of great and lasting injury to the church, the doctrinal errors were studiously and with determination kept back from the consideration of the Assembly till nearly all those measures were adopted, which could only be alleged to be necessary, on supposition of the fact, that there could be no unanimity or agreement in the condemnation of error.

4. We protest, *because of the embarrassing condition in which members of the minority were placed, by the manner in which the majority determined, finally, to act on the report.* The report presented the list of errors, and proposed that the Assembly testify against them, not as errors, *in thesis*, but as errors declared by the convention to be rife in the Presbyterian Church. This, some of the members did not believe. At all events, no proof whatever was exhibited or offered that such is the fact. Others felt that some of the errors condemned are erroneous inferences, which have been drawn and falsely charged by those who do not understand the real sentiments of brethren, who prefer, in explaining the great doctrines of our confession and of the Word of God, to speak in the language of common sense, rather than to employ certain theological technics or terms of scholastic divinity, not found either in the Bible or in our standards, and which, it is believed, in many instances make dangerous practical impressions, and contrary both to the truth and to the design of those that use them. To have refused, on the one hand, for these and such like reasons, to condemn these errors, would necessarily, in

the present agitated state of the public mind, excite suspicions and doubts as to their soundness in the faith, who did so. Yea, even a non liquet vote, or declining to vote altogether, would have the same effect. On the other hand, to have condemned these errors, without some opportunity afforded in discussion to state their real views, and to disavow their belief of the erroneous inferences drawn from their mode of explaining the doctrines of the standards in the language of common sense, in preference to that of scholastic theology, would have subjected them to the charge of insincerity and hypocrisy, of late so industriously circulated against many estimable men in the Presbyterian Church. Christian candour, the spirit of brotherly love, and the obligation to do to others as we would have them to do to us, we think, should have rendered the majority willing to afford their brethren full opportunity to exhibit their real views, to correct any misrepresentations, to disavow any false inferences attributed to them as their opinions, and to unite with them in the condemnation of pernicious error.

5. We protest also, *because of the want of discrimination, as we think, in the statement of the errors*; some of which are propositions wholly of a metaphysical character, and on points by no means clearly and positively settled, either in our standards or in the sacred Scriptures; and calculated exceedingly to perplex and bewilder the great mass of ordinary readers, in finding them classed with errors essentially at variance with both.

6. We protest further, *because of the imperfect character, as we think, of the testimony given against error, in the report and resolutions adopted*. We think that the dangerous errors brought into view by the amendment, should have been condemned; and that it is not sufficient to affirm a proposition to be erroneous without asserting the contrary truth. Such a testimony in full, we were prepared to give, had we been allowed an opportunity.

7. (We protest yet further, because the language of several of the statements, we think, is so ambiguous as to contain different propositions according to the different legitimate signification of the terms employed in the statement, and therefore requiring some explanation, as in specification first, where it is said, God was *not able* to prevent the existence of sin. Here, if the words "not able" be taken in the sense of a want of a mere literal power, we have one proposition; but if understood to signify *inconsistency* with the perfections of the divine nature generally, we have another totally different; and so of *can* in the thirteenth and *cannot* in the fourteenth specifications.) The same is also true in regard to the term *ability* in the latter clause of specification ninth. If by ability be meant endowments, such as constitute the natural capabilities of a moral and responsible agent, we have one proposition; but if ability be understood to signify a disposition of mind to will, and to do the good pleasure of God, we have one wholly diverse. To the list of ambiguities we may add the term regeneration, in the latter clause of specification twelfth. (If, in that place, regeneration be understood to comprehend all the vicissitudes of mind which man experiences in the change from a careless sinner to a real Christian, we shall have a proposition wholly diverse from that which we would have, if we understood the term to mean merely the transformation of a convicted and anxious sinner into a true and spiritual Christian, or the translation from a state of death in trespasses and sins to a state of life; so that several of these statements may be true or false, error or orthodoxy, just as the terms that express them may be differently explained. We feel bound to protest against any doctrinal statements coming from this body, of so ambiguous import, and so adapted, as, we think, without explanation, to perplex and confound, and not to instruct and edify the churches.)

8. We protest, finally, because, in view of all the circumstances of the case,

we feel that while we were prevented from uniting in the final vote with the majority in their testimony against error, for the reasons above stated, we owe it to ourselves, to our brethren, to the church, and to the world, to declare and protest, that it is not because we do, directly or indirectly, hold or countenance the errors stated. We are willing to bear our testimony in full against them, and now do so, when, without misapprehension and liability to have our vote misconstrued, we avow our real sentiments, and contrast them with the errors condemned, styling them, as we believe, the true doctrine, in opposition to the erroneous doctrine condemned, as follows, viz.

**FIRST ERROR.** "That God would have prevented the existence of sin in our world, but was not able, without destroying the moral agency of man; or, that for aught that appears in the Bible to the contrary, sin is incidental to any wise moral system."

**TRUE DOCTRINE.** God permitted the introduction of sin, not because he was unable to prevent it, consistently with the moral freedom of his creatures, but for wise and benevolent reasons which he has not revealed.

**SECOND ERROR.** "That election to eternal life is founded on a foresight of faith and obedience."

**TRUE DOCTRINE.** Election to eternal life is not founded on a foresight of faith and obedience, but is a sovereign act of God's mercy, whereby, according to the counsel of his own will, he has chosen some to salvation; "yet so as thereby neither is violence offered to the will of the creatures, nor is the liberty or contingency of second causes taken away, but rather established;" nor does this gracious purpose ever take effect independently of faith and a holy life.

**THIRD ERROR.** "That we have no more to do with the first sin of Adam than with the sins of any other parent."

**TRUE DOCTRINE.** By a divine constitution, Adam was so the head and representative of the race, that, as a consequence of his transgression, all mankind become morally corrupt, and liable to death, temporal and eternal.

**FOURTH ERROR.** "That infants come into the world as free from moral defilement as was Adam when he was created."

**TRUE DOCTRINE.** Adam was created in the image of God, endowed with knowledge, righteousness, and true holiness. Infants come into the world, not only destitute of these, but with a nature inclined to evil and only evil.

**FIFTH ERROR.** "That infants sustain the same relation to the moral government of God, in this world, as brute animals, and that their sufferings and death are to be accounted for on the same principles as those of brutes, and not by any means to be considered as penal."

**TRUE DOCTRINE.** Brute animals sustain no such relation to the moral government of God as does the human family. Infants are a part of the human family; and their sufferings and death are to be accounted for, on the ground of their being involved in the general moral ruin of the race induced by the apostacy.

**SIXTH ERROR.** "That there is no other original sin than the fact, that all the posterity of Adam, though by nature innocent, will always begin to sin when they begin to exercise moral agency; that original sin does not include a sinful bias of the human mind, and a just exposure to penal suffering; and that there is no evidence in Scripture, that infants, in order to salvation, do need redemption by the blood of Christ, and regeneration by the Holy Ghost."

**TRUE DOCTRINE.** Original sin is a natural bias to evil, resulting from the first apostacy, leading invariably and certainly to actual transgression. And all infants, as well as adults, in order to be saved, need redemption by the blood of Christ, and regeneration by the Holy Ghost.

**SEVENTH ERROR.** "That the doctrine of imputation, whether of the guilt of Adam's sin, or of the righteousness of Christ, has no foundation in the Word of God, and is both unjust and absurd."

**TRUE DOCTRINE.** The sin of Adam is not imputed to his posterity in the sense of a literal transfer of personal qualities, acts, and demerit; but by reason of the sin of Adam, in his peculiar relation, the race are treated as if they had sinned. • Nor is the righteousness of Christ imputed to his people in the sense of a literal transfer of personal qualities, acts, and merit; but by reason of his righteousness, in his peculiar relation, they are treated as if they were righteous.

**EIGHTH ERROR.** "That the sufferings and death of Christ were not truly vicarious and penal, but symbolical, governmental, and instructive only."

**TRUE DOCTRINE.** The sufferings and death of Christ were not symbolical, governmental, and instructive only, but were truly vicarious, *i. e.* a substitute for the punishment due to transgressors. And while Christ did not suffer the literal penalty of the law, involving remorse of conscience and the pains of hell, he did offer a sacrifice which, infinite wisdom saw to be a full equivalent. And by virtue of this atonement, overtures of mercy are sincerely made to the race, and salvation secured to all who believe.

**NINTH ERROR.** "That the impenitent sinner is by nature, and independently of the renewing influence or almighty energy of the Holy Spirit, in full possession of all the ability necessary to a full compliance with all the commands of God."

**TRUE DOCTRINE.** While sinners have all the faculties necessary to a perfect moral agency and a just accountability, such is their love of sin and opposition to God and his law, that, independently of the renewing influence or almighty energy of the Holy Spirit, they never will comply with the commands of God.

**TENTH ERROR.** "That Christ does not intercede for the elect until after their regeneration."

**TRUE DOCTRINE.** The intercession of Christ for the elect is previous as well as subsequent to their regeneration, as appears from the following Scripture, viz. "I pray not for the world, but for them which thou hast given me, for they are thine. Neither pray I for these alone, but for them also which shall believe on me through their word."

**ELEVENTH ERROR.** "That saving faith is not an effect of the operations of the Holy Spirit, but a mere rational belief of the truth or assent to the word of God."

**TRUE DOCTRINE.** Saving faith is an intelligent and cordial assent to the testimony of God concerning his Son, implying reliance on Christ alone for pardon and eternal life; and in all cases it is an effect of the special operations of the Holy Spirit.

**TWELFTH ERROR.** "That regeneration is the act of the sinner himself, and that it consists in change of his governing purpose, which he himself must produce, and which is the result, not of any direct influence of the Holy Spirit on the heart, but chiefly of a persuasive exhibition of the truth, analogous to the influence which one man exerts over the mind of another; or that regeneration is not an instantaneous act, but a progressive work."

**TRUE DOCTRINE.** Regeneration is a radical change of heart, produced by the special operations of the Holy Spirit, "determining the sinner to that which is good," and is in all cases instantaneous.

**THIRTEENTH ERROR.** "That God has done all that *he can do* for the salvation of all men, and that man himself must do the rest."

**TRUE DOCTRINE.** While repentance for sin and faith in Christ are indis-

pensable to salvation, all who are saved are indebted from first to last to the grace and Spirit of God. And the reason that God does not save all, is not that he wants the *power* to do it, but that in his wisdom he does not see fit to exert that power further than he actually does.

**FOURTEENTH ERROR.** "That God cannot exert such influence on the minds of men, as shall make it certain that they will choose and act in a particular manner, without impairing their moral agency."

**TRUE DOCTRINE.** While the liberty of the will is not impaired, nor the established connexion betwixt means and end broken by any action of God on the mind, he can influence it according to his pleasure, and does effectually determine it to good in all cases of true conversion.

**FIFTEENTH ERROR.** "That the righteousness of Christ is not the sole ground of the sinner's acceptance with God; and that in no sense does the righteousness of Christ become ours."

**TRUE DOCTRINE.** All believers are justified, not on the ground of personal merit, but solely on the ground of the obedience and death, or, in other words, the righteousness of Christ. And while that righteousness does not become theirs, in the sense of a literal transfer of personal qualities and merit; yet, from respect to it, God can and does treat them as if they were righteous.

**SIXTEENTH ERROR.** "That the reason why some differ from others in regard to their reception of the Gospel is, that they make themselves to differ."

**TRUE DOCTRINE.** While all such as reject the Gospel of Christ do it, not by coercion but freely—and all who embrace it do it, not by coercion but freely—the reason why some differ from others is, that *God* has made them to differ.

*Philadelphia, June 8th, 1837.*

George Duffield, E. W. Gilbert, Thomas Brown, Bliss Burnap, N. S. S. Beman, E. Cheever, E. Seymour, George Painter, F. W. Graves, Obadiah Woodruff, N. C. Clark, Robert Stuart, Nahum Gould, Absalom Peters, Alexander Campbell.

#### [ ANSWER. ]

Mr. Plumer offered the following resolutions, which were adopted, viz.

1. Resolved, That the paper just offered, purporting to be a protest, though it contains several important mis-statements of facts, and much extraneous matter, be admitted to record without answer; the lateness of the period at which it is offered rendering it inconvenient to answer it, and the character of the paper rendering another disposition of it proper and necessary.)

2. Resolved, That duly certified copies of this paper be sent to the respective Presbyteries to which the signers of the protest belong, calling their attention to the developments of theological views contained in it, and enjoining on them to inquire into the soundness of the faith of those who have ventured to make so strange avowals as some of these are.

Dr. Beman moved, that the attention of all the Presbyteries be directed to this protest.

The motion was lost.

Mr. Duffield introduced the following Protest, which was read, accepted, and ordered to be entered upon the minutes, as follows, viz.

#### PROTEST.

The undersigned, members of the General Assembly, present the following protest against the resolutions of the Assembly, by which the Third Presbytery of Philadelphia has been dissolved, and for the following reasons.

1. Because the said resolutions are contrary to the acts of several successive General Assemblies, by which said Presbytery was, as we believe, constitutionally created, and has been sustained. This Presbytery was formed by the General Assembly of 1832—justly said to have been one of the ablest Assemblies that ever set in this city—and that, too, after long, full, and able discussion, as to the constitutionality of creating it, the Assembly having deemed it the only effectual and constitutional way of suppressing the protracted and painful disputes among brethren in the Presbytery of Philadelphia. Nor was this done until the Synod had refused to take steps for the division of the Presbytery of Philadelphia, as directed by the Assembly of 1831, and the case had been brought up to the Assembly by complaint and petition, and by the reference of the Synod. Subsequently, this Presbytery having been dissolved by the Synod of Philadelphia, was restored by the Assembly in 1834. In 1836, the Assembly assigned geographical limits to this Presbytery, in the belief and with the general understanding, that it was to terminate the dispute in relation to its alleged unconstitutional existence, on the ground of elective affinity. Here it was hoped this Presbytery would have been permitted to pursue their labours without further molestation. We therefore regard it as not only doing injury to the Presbytery, but as being contrary to the repeatedly expressed decisions of the collected wisdom of the whole church, and utterly subversive of all stability in our government, when the case had been fairly before them and fully discussed, again to disturb the organization of this Presbytery and agitate the churches of this city.

2. We protest against the dissolution of this Presbytery, on the ground of its having been originally a mere elective affinity body, for this principle has been recognised and acted upon by the Presbyterian Church in this country for nearly a century, as a means of terminating painful disputes among brethren of the same Presbytery. It is a thing of frequent occurrence, to allow a minister unpleasantly situated, either from local circumstances or otherwise, to withdraw and connect himself with another Presbytery.

3. Because the objections urged against the existence of this Presbytery, on the ground of its alleged defective geographical limits, are wholly without foundation, inasmuch as the geographical boundaries are completely and *throughout its whole extent* accurately defined, so that its future operations are restricted within limits much more distinctly defined than either of the two other Presbyteries in this city.

4. We protest against the resolution, because of its unconstitutionality, inasmuch as the Presbytery has been dissolved without being accused, cited, tried, or condemned, and that too without any opportunity of defence, and in a manner as sudden and unexpected, as it has been in our apprehension contrary to justice and right; and inasmuch as it may have the effect to exclude from the Presbyterian Church some of its ministers in good standing, without the benefit of those forms of justice which our book of discipline provides, shall be respected in all processes affecting the reputation of ministers, and guaranties to all.

5. Because the resolution was passed after four Synods had been cut off, thus taking fifty-one commissioners from the floor of the Assembly, and thus dismembering the body, which we feel to be the more grievous, because, had the thing been attempted before such dismemberment, it could not have been carried.

6. We protest, finally, because of the contentions which we fear it will excite again in this city, and which we had hoped had happily ceased. The Presbytery was at peace and peacefully pursuing its course. Its plans of usefulness have thus been broken up. Its way is embarrassed. The churches



under its care are thrown into perplexity and confusion, and in our apprehension serious injury will be inflicted on the interests of religion in this city.  
*Philadelphia, June 8th, 1837.*

John P. Cleaveland, William Jessup, Robert Stuart, Frederick W. Graves, James I. Ostrom, E. W. Gilbert, E. Seymour, Ambrose White, George Painter, John L. Grant, N. C. Clark, E. Cheever, Bliss Burnap, George Duffield, T. D. Southworth, Thomas Brown, Burr Bradley, N. S. S. Beman, Alexander Campbell, John Mines, Absalom Peters, Jacob Faris, Samuel Reed, Wilfred Hall, Adam Miller.

#### ANSWER.

Mr. Plumer offered the following resolution, which was adopted, viz.

Resolved, That the protest respecting the dissolution of the Third Presbytery of Philadelphia, is sufficiently answered by stating that the reasonings which it contains are foreign from the grounds on which the question was decided; that the evidence before this Assembly, establishing the evil effects of the existence of this Presbytery, is ample; that the principle on which it was formed, and on which it has existed up to this time, viz. that of elective affinity, is now on all hands admitted to be unconstitutional; and lastly, that being originally formed by the Assembly, none can question the right of that body to dissolve it, whenever its continued existence is found to be injurious to truth and charity.

Mr. Jessup, from the committee on the report of the Trustees of the General Assembly, made a report, recommending that the report be approved and printed in the Appendix to the Minutes. The report was adopted.

The committee on the report of the Directors of the Western Theological Seminary, made a report, recommending the adoption of the two following resolutions, viz.

1. Resolved, That the report of the Board of Directors be approved, and printed in the Appendix to the Minutes.

2. Resolved, That the sum of five thousand dollars be appropriated by this General Assembly, for the different purposes of the Seminary, the current year.

The report was adopted.

Dr. Green, from the committee to answer the protest against the resolutions respecting the American Home Missionary Society, and the American Education Society, made a report, recommending that the Protest be entered on the minutes, accompanied with the answer. The report was read, and the Protest and the Answer were ordered to be entered on the minutes, and are as follows, viz.

#### PROTEST.

The undersigned, members of the General Assembly, deem it their duty respectfully to protest against a decision of the Assembly of June 2d, relating to the American Home Missionary Society, and the American Education Society, and for the following reasons:

1. *For many years these societies have existed and operated in our churches under the sanction of the Assembly.* Fostered by our judicatories and members in every quarter, they have grown steadily from the weakness of infancy to the size and vigour of manhood. They have fixed themselves in the confidence and affections of a great multitude, and become most extensively organs of action in two great departments of Christian benevolence. We think the Assembly to be justified in now assuming an attitude of open

hostility, ought to have very weighty reasons; and we do not believe that any such reasons exist. That these societies are corrupt, either in principle or management, so as to endanger the Presbyterian Church, there has not in our judgment been produced the shadow of evidence. On the other hand, we believe their designs to be pure, their management wise, and their influence immensely good in enlarging our church, and strengthening the cause of truth and holiness; and that therefore their operations ought to receive the continued encouragement of this Assembly.

2. *Said decision is regarded as interfering with the right of every individual in our church to adopt his own way of doing good.* We know it does not stand in the form of positive prohibition. It is, nevertheless, an expression of decided disapprobation. And it will be understood by many, we doubt not, as more than intimating, that for any inferior judicatories, ministers, elders, or private members to encourage those societies, will be an ecclesiastical offence. And multitudes must either lie under odium in view of a portion of the church, or abandon two of the most important enterprises of the age, or else aid them in a form which does not accord with their choice and their deliberate convictions of duty. We regard the resolution as oppressive. We claim it as the right of every judicatory, officer, and private individual in the church, to select objects of benevolence, and to determine the channel in which that benevolence shall flow. And we solemnly protest against any act of the Assembly, whose influence must go to abridge this liberty. And which, we think, must be seen to be the act referred to.

3. We protest against the decision, *because of its injurious bearing on a multitude of ministers, churches, and young men preparing for the sacred office.* More than four hundred ambassadors of Christ, within our bounds, depend on one of these societies for a part of their support. Many more than this number of churches depend on the same society for the stated ordinances of the gospel. And scores of youth, struggling for the ministry, are looking to the other society for the means of going forward. It is the tendency and may be the effect of this resolution, to keep back youth of promise from the holy office—to divert the ministry from its proper work, and push it into secular occupations for the means of living—to break up pastoral relations—and take the bread of life from many an infant church in the new settlements of our country. We think it cannot with any propriety be said, that these ministers and churches and young men may look to other sources for aid. What security is there that the necessary aid will be afforded? and if afforded, that it would come from a source and in a way equally grateful to their feelings?

4. We protest against the resolution, *as adapted to embarrass two of the greatest enterprises of the age and world.* A pious and able ministry is vital to the existence of our country and the salvation of the human race. To provide such a ministry for our land and the whole earth, is the aim of these institutions. In prosecution of this aim, they have already accomplished much. Many of the brightest lights of the church at home and abroad, and many of its brightest triumphs, are fruits of their labours. If unobstructed in their operations, they must rapidly advance in efficiency; and in our judgment they promise infinite blessings to the nation and to all mankind. We think that institutions of such generous aim, and such achievements, and at such a time as this, ought to have some very great and obvious imperfection in organization or management, to justify any act calculated to impair public confidence, and cripple their efforts, and limit their usefulness. Such imperfection in these societies we cannot discern. And while our older as well as new settlements

are filled with feeble churches and wide moral wastes, and whole empires are sunk in pagan abominations and hopelessness, we cannot look at the late action of the Assembly touching these institutions, without deep pain, nor suffer it to pass without kind but decided remonstrance.

5. We protest against the resolution referred to, *because founded, as we believe, on misapprehension as to the responsibility of said societies.* Their funds are all the free-will offerings of the Christian public. Their officers are all elected annually by the members of the societies. Their operations are all subject to the strictest review. Their beneficiaries, before admitted to patronage, are recommended and examined by committees entitled to confidence, and scattered all over the land. Their ministers in the field are members of our own ecclesiastical bodies, or of others in correspondence with us, by the very terms of their appointment, giving all the security for sound orthodoxy and ecclesiastical order which the constitution of the church affords. And we cannot discern any possible hazard arising from lack of responsibility. Indeed, we believe that in all respects the responsibility is equally perfect with that of the two boards of the Assembly, and much more direct and unembarrassed; and at the same time, all history lifts its voice against a concentration of pecuniary power and ecclesiastical judicatories or church courts. The immediate management of all such institutions must of necessity rest with a few, and the responsibility and incidental influence of the officers be great. But in this land of intelligence and wakeful jealousy, as to civil and religious rights, there can in our judgment be no reasonable apprehension from these institutions.

For these reasons, we think the act referred to not only unnecessary, injurious, and unjust, so far as relates to the institutions concerned, but a permanent reproach to the Presbyterian Church, in view of other churches in our own country and throughout the world. And therefore we desire to record on the minutes of the Assembly our solemn protest against it.

*June 5th, 1837.*

Absalom Peters, J. W. M'Cullough, E. Seymour, N. S. S. Beman, John L. Grant, Baxter Dickinson, Thomas M'Auley, John P. Cleaveland, E. W. Gilbert, Robert Stuart, Philip C. Hay, George Duffield, Timothy Stillman, John B. Richardson, S. W. May, James I. Ostrom, R. Campbell, E. Cheever, Obadiah Woodruff, Adam Miller, William Jessup, James R. Gibson, Daniel Sayre, Ambrose White, Wilfred Hall, Jacob Faris, Alexander Campbell, John S. Martin, Ira M. Wead, Samuel Reed, Bennet Roberts, P. W. Warriner, B. Dolbear, Horace Bushnell, S. Benjamin, Burr Bradley, Nathaniel C. Clark, Nahum Gould, Frederick W. Graves, W. C. Wisner, George Painter, Thomas Brown, F. A. M'Corkle, Ephraim Cutler, John M'Sween, Dewey Whitney, Edwin Holt, Enoch Kingsbury, Calvin Cutler, Bliss Burnap, T. D. Southworth, Darius O. Griswold, David Porter, Jonathan Cone, Zina Whitteley, Marcus Smith, Horace Hunt, William B. Stow, Ira Pettibone, Ammi Doubleday, William Roy, Thomas Lounsbury, John Gridley, Abner Hollister, Washington Thatcher, H. S. Walbridge, Silas West, John M. Rowland, George E. Delavan, Fayette Shipherd, E. M. Gregory, George Spalding, Solomon Stevens, Henry Brewster, Merit Harmon, Felix Tracy, J. B. Preston, John M. Cunningham, John Crawford, James Carnahan, John Leonard, Jacob Gideon, James W. Phillips.

## ANSWER.

In answer to the above protest against the resolution of the Assembly which declares that "the organization and operation of the so called American Home Missionary Society, and American Education Society, and its branches, of whatever name, are exceedingly injurious to the peace and purity of the Presbyterian Church,"—and which also recommends that "they should cease to operate within any of our churches," the Assembly replies, that the *first* reason of the protest, viz. that "for many years these societies have existed and operated in our churches, under the sanction of the Assembly," furnishes no ground why that sanction should any longer be afforded to them, if the Assembly be satisfied that their action upon the true interests of the Presbyterian Church is highly injurious. On the contrary, it was the duty of the Assembly to hasten as soon as it could to repair, as far as possible, the serious evils which have resulted from its former mistakes upon this point. Of the existence of these evils, the Assembly has had sufficient evidence before it to justify fully the expression of disapproval conveyed in the resolution complained of. The *organization* of these institutions is defective, and their *management* has been such as to awaken many and just apprehensions that they are designed, upon the part of some, to break down our own Boards, and to introduce and propagate opinions at war with the standards of our church. The recorded sentiments of the principal organ of one of these institutions, the American Home Missionary Society, show that the existence of our own Board of Missions is considered incompatible with the action of the voluntary society,—and that such is still the opinion of the advocates of the latter society, is manifest from the deliberate attempt made by them, during the last Assembly, to revolutionize or cripple the action of our own Board by introducing into it men known to be hostile to its existence.

Second. In reply to the second reason, viz. that "said decision is regarded as interfering with the right of every individual in our church to adopt his own way of doing good," the Assembly denies any such inference. They regard their resolution simply as the expression of their collective opinion upon a subject of great practical moment, coupled with an earnest recommendation to the above associations to withdraw from operating in the churches of our denomination. If the General Assembly be as the constitution makes it, "the bond of union, peace, correspondence, and mutual confidence among all our churches," surely it not only has a right, but is *bound* to recommend to the churches what will promote "union, peace, and mutual confidence," and remove the contrary evils. If freed from foreign interference, the Assembly believes that the churches would find no difficulty whatever in contributing to the two great departments of missions and education, through the medium of the long established, safe, and efficient organizations of the church. Nor can they conceive any reason why Presbyterians should hesitate to do this—as soon as they contrast the principles and modes of action of the responsible and irresponsible organizations. The Assembly have no inclination to dictate to any individual—how he shall give, or what amount he shall give—but would earnestly recommend to all to give wisely, and in such manner as to sustain and not undermine the church with which they have entered into covenant.

Third. To the third reason, they reply in affirmation to the questions of the protestants themselves—"the necessary aid *WILL* be afforded:" and, if afforded, the Assembly can see no reason why the aid furnished by *the church* to its ministers, feeble congregations, and youth, should be considered as

coming "from a source or in a way" less "grateful to their feelings," than the aid which comes from any other hands.

That man can have no very strong predilections for his own church, who, rather than receive aid from it, would apply to a society that professed to belong to no denomination in particular, and that has never to this day given any pledge to the church what system of doctrine it will maintain.

It is insinuated by the signers of the protest that the "*way*" in which the Board of Education affords aid to its candidates, will be less grateful to their feelings than the way in which it is given by the American Education Society. *Their way* is one of our most serious objections to the whole system, viz. requiring of the young men bonds to refund all they have received, in a short time after entering the ministry.

Above all other men, ministers, and candidates for the ministry, should shrink with horror from the idea of contracting a debt without any visible resources to meet it.

We object most solemnly to a system which subjects so large a portion of the ministry of our church to the control of a power without the church.

The system of our own Board binds our young ministers only in the bonds of gratitude. If any one chooses to consider what he receives as a loan, and God puts in his power afterwards to furnish an equal sum to aid others, it will be to his honour that he has done it freely, but if otherwise, he will never be compelled so to shape his course in the ministry as may best enable him to raise money to pay a debt under which he groans, being burdened; nor will he find the proverb exemplified in himself, "the borrower is servant to the lender."

Fourth. To the fourth reason of the protest, the Assembly replies, that it would seem as if the signers of that protest supposed, that the object of the resolution was to overthrow the great enterprises of benevolence, domestic missions, and education: whereas, the action of the Assembly respects altogether *the mode of conducting* those enterprises. It is hoped, and believed, that this Assembly will not be behind the protesters in this case, in zeal for the spread of *divine truth*. But they desire that in carrying on these great enterprises, the churches may not be misled to adopt a system of action which may be perverted to the spread of *error*. To those who are so anxious for the advancement of truth, as we have received it, in the standards of our beloved church, we earnestly recommend the authorized and responsible agencies of the church. If they were once delivered from the ceaseless efforts which have been made to cripple their efficiency, impair their character, and withdraw from them the contributions of our own churches,—why, may they not afford a delightful channel for the benevolence of all who love the Presbyterian name?

Fifth. The last reason of the protest is, that the resolution of the Assembly is founded upon misapprehension of the responsibility of said societies. To this it is replied, that societies, organized as these are, *rarely exercise any control*, but leave the management entirely to those who are appointed for that purpose; and in the election of officers, those nominated by the secretary or the officers for the time being, are uniformly elected, and it would be deemed a breach of decorum for any one to make a different nomination. The only control, therefore, that individuals or even communities can exercise, is to withhold their contributions; but they must do this silently, or they will be held up as the enemies of these great schemes of benevolence, as is clearly exemplified in the above protest, in regard to this Assembly.

It is admitted that their funds are, in some sense, the free-will offerings of

the churches ; but efforts are continually making by the agents and friends of these societies, to divert the benefactions of our own churches from the channels which the church has made for them. Our own Boards are excluded, almost uniformly, from all the churches where these societies gain admittance ; and it is not doubted that they desire the exclusion of our Board ; for they admit that the operation of two similar institutions in the same field, *is an evil* ; and to whom are they responsible for all this ? Individuals may cease to contribute to their funds, that is all. When a large convention was held in Cincinnati, in which a great portion of the Presbyteries in the Valley of the Mississippi was represented, and it was voted, by an overwhelming majority, that it was expedient our domestic missions should be conducted by our own Board, did the American Home Missionary Society acknowledge any right in the representatives of these Presbyteries to control their operations ? The subsequent history of the contentions and strifes in that region, growing out of the rival action of those two institutions, affords a mournful comment on their irresponsible character.

The protestants say—in regard to these societies—“ their operations are all subject to the strictest review.” Review ! By whom ? By the Presbyterian Church ? Some of us have sought in vain, in their published documents, for satisfactory evidence that they were managed with propriety. But how should an institution, which has the centre of its operations in New England, hold itself responsible to the Presbyterian Church ? But, in regard to our own Board of Education, the Assembly has *required* it to submit for the inspection of its members, a detailed account of its candidates by name—their places of study, amount received, &c., &c., and they were bound to obey ; for had they refused obedience, the Assembly might at once have dissolved them. Does the American Education Society, or any of its branches, feel responsibilities like these ?

But these societies, from the very nature of their organization, are not Presbyterian institutions, while our own Boards are strictly so. The American Home Missionary Society is composed of various denominations of Christians, and the American Education Society educates professedly Arminians as well as Calvinists—for it aids Methodists, Cumberland Presbyterians, and Lutherans, and yet the protestants talk of “ giving all the security for sound orthodoxy and ecclesiastical order, which the constitution of the church affords.” Surely they do not mean that it is *Presbyterian orthodoxy and order*.

Moreover, they sustain beneficiaries at Oberlin, and Yale, and other theological institutions, where doctrines are taught diametrically opposed to our standards, and where is their responsibility to the Presbyterian Church ? Certainly they do not acknowledge themselves responsible to this Assembly. Their friends in the above protest expressly deny this responsibility in their second reason, viz. that the action of this Assembly “ is regarded as interfering with the right of every individual in our church to adopt his own way of doing good.” Therefore, no matter how they abuse the liberty and the recommendations given them, the Assembly have no right to watch over the churches, and warn them of danger, and point out to them a more safe channel through which their bounty may flow to bless those who are ready to perish. This may be viewed as their own denial of responsibility to this body, for the first signature is that of the Corresponding Secretary of the American Home Missionary Society. But although this Assembly cannot reach them as it can its own boards, it holds them responsible, and warns the churches of the danger of countenancing them.

We are aware that there is danger both to church and state from large

moneyed institutions, but this surely does not prove that both church and state should refuse to countenance the establishment of all institutions which require funds for their support. With the exception of a small fund raised many years ago for missionary purposes, our boards expect to have no permanent funds, but spend from year to year what the church intrusts them with. But the American Education Society has permanent funds, as we understand, which are continually increasing by this refunding system as well as by donations; and the calculations of this increase, *made by themselves*, are truly alarming. But they are the very same kind of men, ministers and elders, who manage the pecuniary affairs both of voluntary associations and ecclesiastical boards, and sometimes the very same individuals. Is there no danger to the church when they are setting as a board of managers, but certain ruin when they come together as rulers in the house of God? The General Assembly, however, as an ecclesiastical body, do not manage the education and missionary funds, but simply appoint persons to do it; and certainly they are as competent to do this as any promiscuous assembly by which a board of managers is elected.

In answer to a request of the Stated Clerk, for direction in making out the General Statistical Table, for the current year, the Assembly ordered that he should insert in that table, the statistics in his hands for the past year, of those judicatories that have been declared by the General Assembly to be no longer parts of the Presbyterian Church, and to insert a marginal note to this effect; and that hereafter the statistics of those judicatories will not appear in the general table published by the General Assembly.

Resolved, That the Stated Clerk be authorized to sell copies of the printed Minutes, at fifty cents each.

Mr. Breckinridge, from the committee to prepare a letter to be addressed to all the churches of Jesus Christ, throughout the earth, made a report, which was read, accepted, adopted, and ordered to be printed in the Appendix to the Minutes, by yeas and nays, as follows, viz.

*Yeas*—Messrs. Platt, Leggett, R. I. Crawford, J. R. Johnson, Frame, Goldsmith, Potts, Murray, B. M'Dowell, A. Alexander, William Wilson, Woodhull, Junkin, Lowe, Dorrance, Green, Latta, Symington, Cuyler, Darrach, Davie, Penny, Hamilton, Breckinridge, Hickson, M. B. Patterson, Creigh, Fullerton, Williamson, Long, J. H. Grier, Hughes, Annan, Hervey, Slagle, Baird, J. W. Johnston, Lowrie, Hannah, Stratton, Adair, Tait, M'Crackin, Van Deman, W. Patterson, M'Combs, Torrance, Crane, J. Coe, Marquis, H. Patton, Blythe, Marshall, Stafford, W. K. Stewart, Chamberlain, Hopkins, C. S. Todd, Irwin, Hendren, Moore, Morrison, Alexander, Fitzgerald, Baxter, Plumer, M'Queen, Potter, Pharr, Andrews, D. Brown, Galbraith, Sloss, Leatch, Hodge, Ross, Simpson, Thornwell, J. Witherspoon, Coit, Leland, E. White, Pratt, J. M'Dowell, T. S. Witherspoon, N. R. Morgan, D. Johnson, Banks, J. Smylie, N. Smylie.—90.

*Nays*—Messrs. Southworth, Burnap, Beman, Ostrom, Peters, Johnson, Schenck, Cheever, Seymour, Woodruff, A. Miller, Jessup, Grant, A. White, Duffield, Hall, Gilbert, Faris, A. Campbell, Cleaveland, R. Stuart, Reed, Bushnell, Bradley, Clark, Gould, Graves, Painter, T. Brown.—29.

On motion, Resolved, That the Circular Epistle, adopted by this Assembly, and the Pastoral Letter to the churches under their care, be printed in pamphlet form, in such number of copies as shall be judged to be proper by the Moderator and the Stated and Permanent Clerks of this house.

Bills were presented for contingent expenses, viz.

For services of Permanent Clerk and Janitors, printing and station- ary, amounting to	\$ 128 02
For the use of the Seventh Church, for the sessions of the Assembly,	100 00
	<hr/>
	\$ 228 02
	<hr/>

The Trustees were directed to pay the above bills, amounting to \$ 228 02.

Dr. Beman introduced the following protest, which was read, accepted, and ordered to be entered on the minutes, viz.

#### PROTEST.

The undersigned, members of the General Assembly, enter their solemn and decided protest against the act of the Assembly, by which the Synods of Utica, Geneva, and Genesee have been declared to be out of the ecclesiastical connexion of the Presbyterian Church.

For this protest we assign, before the church and its great Head, the following reasons.

1. The resolutions of the Assembly declare the "Plan of Union," with the General Association of Connecticut, to have been unconstitutional; and assign the *abrogation* of that Plan as a leading reason for declaring these Synods out of our connexion; whereas, in the estimation of the undersigned, not a single provision of the constitution was violated by that Plan.

2. It appears to the undersigned, that even if the Plan of Union had been unconstitutional, that its *abrogation* could not annul the solemn compacts which were ratified by this Plan between the General Assembly and the General Association, as contracting parties in that Plan.

3. Least of all, in the estimation of the undersigned, could the *abrogation* of the Plan of Union interfere with the constitutional existence of whole Synods; for such Synods could not, in the nature of the case, be "*formed and attached to this body under and in execution of said Plan,*" as declared in the resolutions. The only connexion which Synods could have with this Plan, was to permit churches of a peculiar organization to be attached to the Presbyteries under their care, and this was done in the Synods of Utica, Geneva, and Genesee, by successive acts of the Assembly.

4. The resolutions charge these Synods with "*gross disorders,*" in direct violation of the principles of the constitution and the rules adopted by the Assembly.

5. The resolutions assert, "that even the Plan of Union itself was never consistently carried into effect by those professing to act under it," and that this fact was "*made clear to us,*" while not a particle of evidence to this effect was exhibited.

6. The charge of heresy is strongly implied, and that too in no doubtful terms, in the fourth resolution, against the great body of churches and ministers in these three Synods. Not more than "*one or two Presbyteries,*" of all the number embraced in these Synods, are represented as "*strictly Presbyterian in doctrine and order.*" This virtual charge of heresy against the remainder, is a violation of the constitution, which is intended to protect ministerial character. (Book of Discipline.)

7. The whole matter embraced in these resolutions, was, by a vote of the Assembly, in the hands of a committee; and the Synods were declared out of our connexion before the committee had reported to the house.

8. The undersigned deem this act a dismemberment of the Presbyterian Church; and adapted in its character and effects to produce disorganization and ruin in our beloved Zion.



9. We add that these Synods were regularly constituted before the adoption of the constitution of the Presbyterian Church, in its present form, and their Presbyteries joined in its adoption; and these Synods have contributed largely to the funds of the Presbyterian Church.

10. The Assembly admitted, while the resolutions were under discussion, various accusations to be stated against these Synods, while they were not on trial, and could, in the nature of the case, have no opportunity for defence.

*Lastly.* We further protest against this act, because it was done after one whole Synod had been unconstitutionally declared out of our church, and were deprived of a vote in the case; and this act must consequently be null and void.

David Porter, Nathan S. S. Beman, William Jessup, James W. Phillips, John P. Cleaveland, Baxter Dickinson, Thomas Brown, E. W. Gilbert, F. W. Graves, Robert Stuart, Absalom Peters, Jonathan Cone, Burr Bradley, Samuel W. May, E. Seymour, H. Bushnell, Solomon Stevens, Daniel Sayre, Adam Miller, John Crawford, J. W. Cunningham, N. E. Johnson, John Leonard, Nahum Gould, Wilfred Hall, Nathaniel C. Clark, Jacob Faris, Ambrose White, Tertius D. Southworth, George Duffield, Bliss Burnap, J. W. M'Cullough, D. O. Griswold, E. Cheever, Obadiah Woodruff.

#### ANSWER.

Mr. Plumer offered the following resolution, which was adopted, viz.

Resolved, That the protest just offered, contains no mis-statement, reasoning, or principle, which has not been fully and fairly met and answered in the answers to other protests against votes of this house; and, therefore, for an answer, we refer to the answer to the protest respecting the abrogation of the Plan of Union, and also to the answer to the protest of members of the Synod of the Western Reserve, and to the answer to the protest of certain members of the Synods of Genesee, Utica, and Geneva.

Dr. Peters offered a protest against the adoption of the Circular Epistle, which was read, and received; and, on motion of Mr. Breckinridge, was laid on the table.

Dr. Cuyler, from the committee appointed to consider and report to the Assembly on the subject of citing inferior judicatories, presented a report, which was amended and adopted, and is as follows, viz.

The committee believe, that, for the present, there is no urgent necessity to cite any inferior judicatories; and after what has been done toward the reform of the church during the present sessions of the General Assembly, they believe it will be best to wait for a time, without further decisive action, in the hope that those portions of the church against which serious charges are still made by common fame, will see the necessity of taking order on the subject, and doing, without delay, what truth and righteousness may require of them.

We deem it proper, however, to say, that several of the Synods are so seriously charged, in several respects, that this Assembly would be wanting in faithfulness to itself, to them, and to the cause of Christ, as well as to the principles of justice and fair dealing, in carrying out its own principles, if it did not specially urge several of them to give prompt and particular attention to certain matters, in which they, or some of their Presbyteries or churches, are specially charged. We, therefore, recommend the adoption of the following resolutions, viz.

1. Resolved, That the Synods of Albany and New Jersey be enjoined to

take special order in regard to the subject of irregularities in church order, charged by common fame upon some of their Presbyteries and churches.

2. That the Synod of Michigan be enjoined to take special order in regard to the subject of errors in doctrine, so charged upon all its Presbyteries.

3. That the Synod of Cincinnati be enjoined to take special order in regard to error in doctrine, so charged as being connived at by several of its Presbyteries, and held by some of its members.

4. That the Synod of Illinois be enjoined to take special order in regard to errors in church order and errors in doctrine, so charged upon several of its Presbyteries.

5. That besides the general reference to the Word of God and our standards, we refer the Synods above named to the testimony of this General Assembly, as to the nature of the errors and irregularities intended by it, in these resolutions. And said Synods are enjoined to take order on the subjects now referred to them for consideration and action, at their first stated meeting after this Assembly adjourns; and to report their doings herein, with whatever else seems to them necessary to elucidate the whole subject, in writing, to the next General Assembly.

6. And the said five Synods are especially enjoined, and all other Synods in our bounds are required, to cause to be laid before the next General Assembly, as far as possible, copies of all the abbreviated creeds and church covenants in use amongst their churches; which subject is also particularly commended to all our Presbyteries, both in relation to the present demand, and with reference to the testimony of this Assembly on that subject.

The Assembly took up the report of the committee to examine the reports of the Presbyteries, respecting certain changes of the constitution, overtured by the last two General Assemblies; and it was

Resolved, That the following overture be sent down to *all* the Presbyteries, for their adoption or rejection, viz.

“Resolved, That so much of the constitution of the church, as empowers the General Assembly to issue appeals, complaints, and references, brought before them from the lower judicatories, except in cases of charges against a minister of the gospel for error or heresy, and of process commencing in the Synods, be and the same is hereby so amended, that hereafter the Synods, except in the cases above mentioned, be the judicatories of the last resort.”

Resolved, That *all* the Presbyteries be directed to report on the foregoing overture, in writing, to the next General Assembly.

The report of the Committee on Overture No. 10, viz. from the Presbytery of Union, on the subject of education, was taken up, and the committee were discharged.

Resolved, That the Trustees of the General Assembly be authorized, if it be necessary, to raise by loan, a sufficient sum of money to pay for printing the Minutes, and the contingent expenses of the Assembly.

The committee to whom the Narrative of the State of Religion had been recommitted, made a report; and their report was adopted; and it was ordered that the Narrative be printed in the Appendix to the Minutes.

On motion, it was

Resolved, That the Assembly will not send delegates to the corresponding bodies this year.

On motion of Mr. Potter,

Resolved, That the thanks of this General Assembly be presented to the citizens of Philadelphia, for their kind hospitality to the members.

On motion of Mr. Lowrie,

Resolved, That the thanks of the General Assembly be returned to the Board

of Inspectors of the Eastern Penitentiary, for their invitation to visit that institution; and also to the Directors of the Institution for the Blind, for their invitation to visit that institution.

The Stated Clerk, with Dr. Cuyler and Mr. Grant, were appointed a committee to revise the Minutes, and prepare them for publication.

Resolved, That calling the roll, previously to dissolving the Assembly, be dispensed with.

The Assembly having finished their business, it was

Resolved, That this General Assembly be dissolved; and that another General Assembly, chosen in like manner, be required to meet in the Seventh Presbyterian Church, in the city of Philadelphia, on the third Thursday of May, 1838, at 11 o'clock, A. M.

The Moderator dissolved the Assembly accordingly, with prayer.

## APPENDIX.

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### PASTORAL LETTER TO THE CHURCHES UNDER THE CARE OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

DEAR BRETHREN—

As the doings of the present General Assembly have been of an unusual character, and such as may produce important consequences, we think it proper to lay an abstract of our decisions and the reasons of them before the churches under our care. Discerning men have perceived for a number of years, that the affairs of our beloved church were hastening to a crisis; and when the members of the present Assembly came together, the state of parties was such as to make it manifest, that a division of the church was the most desirable object that could be effected. What are called the Old School and New School parties are already separated in fact; in almost every part of our country where those parties exist, they have less ministerial or Christian communion with one another than either of those parties have with Christians of other denominations; and they are so equally balanced in point of power, that for years past it has been uncertain, until the General Assembly was fully organized, which of those parties would predominate in that body.

From these circumstances, as well as from other things not necessary to mention, it is known to our brethren, that the floor of our highest judicatory, as well as of our Synòds and Presbyteries, has, for years, presented scenes of contention and strife such as many of us never expected to witness in the Presbyterian Church, and such as are highly disgraceful to our Christian character. This spirit of contention deprives the church of all power for maintaining the purity of her standards, and securing that wholesome instruction, either in our pulpits or presses, which would conduce to the edification of the body of Christ; and until the parties are separated and formed into different denominations, there is no ground of hope that these contentions can be terminated.

So fully was this Assembly convinced, that a separation of the parties was the only cure for the evils under which we labour, that a committee was appointed by common consent, composed of equal numbers from the different sides of the house, to adjust if possible the terms of an amicable division of the church into two separate and independent denominations. This joint committee agreed upon the principles of the division, but could not agree upon the form. It was admitted on all hands, that the Old School party should retain the name and the funds of the church, and especially all the funds and property connected with the theological seminaries at Princeton and Pittsburg. But on the mode of separation the committee could not agree. The New School party would consent to no other plan than that of referring it to the Presbyteries, in order to have the division made by the next General Assembly. To this plan the other party thought there were insuperable objections. It was believed that, our Presbyteries being so widely dispersed, the returns from them would be uncertain; that many things might occur to defeat the arrangement; and that, as the probable result, the parties would come to

the next Assembly, with more determination to contend for the power and government of the whole church than on any former occasion.

On reviewing the causes from which our troubles have arisen, another plan presented itself to the view of the majority, which appeared better calculated to effect, in a peaceable manner, that division of the church which all seemed to consider as a matter of indispensable necessity. The contentions which distract the church evidently arose from the Plan of Union formed in 1801, between the General Assembly and the Association of Connecticut. This Plan was indeed projected and brought into operation by some of the wisest and best men the Presbyterian Church has ever known, and it evidently originated from the purest and most benevolent motives. It has, however, been disastrous in its effects. We mean no disrespect to the Congregationalists of New England, as such; indeed there is no denomination of Christians beyond the pale of our own church whom we esteem and love more sincerely; and yet we believe that the attempt, by this Plan of Union, to bring Congregationalists and Presbyterians into the same denomination, has been the principal cause of those dissensions which now distract and rend the church to pieces.

We allude to these circumstances, merely for the purpose of explaining the only remedy which appears applicable to our present troubles. The Plan of Union adopted in 1801, was evidently unconstitutional in its nature, and of a tendency to subvert the institutions and distinctive character of the Presbyterian Church; and such being the fact, it was certainly the duty of the present Assembly to abrogate said Plan, and to declare it void from the beginning. From this act of abrogation, and from the declaration that it was void from the beginning, it would necessarily follow, that the churches, Presbyteries, and Synods formed under said Plan, were of course not to be considered as parts of the Presbyterian Church. From this view of the subject it appears, that the *separation*, so necessary for the well being of the Presbyterian Church, exists already, and that we have nothing to do, but to act on the facts of the case to secure our tranquility.

In the first place, we have said that the act of Union of 1801, was unconstitutional. It will be admitted that the most fundamental and sound parts of the constitution of any community, are those parts which form the legislative and judicial councils of the community, and designate the qualifications of the members of said councils. These are parts of the government, in all societies, deemed too sacred to be touched by any authority, excepting that which can make and unmake the constitution at its pleasure. Should any authority in the United States assume to introduce into the State legislatures or Congress, men not constitutionally qualified, and who were subjects of another political power, the alarm would be given at once that a most violent outrage had been inflicted on our governments and our rights. And although we would say it with respect, yet we *must say*, that this was the very thing which the act of 1801 effected in the constitution of the Presbyterian Church. By *that act*, committee-men, belonging to the Congregational Church, and under its government, were introduced into our Presbyteries, and by the subsequent execution of the act, into our Synods and our General Assembly. Men who were under the authority of a body without our church, exercised the highest power of the church. This was a most palpable infraction of our constitution.

In the next place, all the churches formed and constituted under the operation of this *act*, were at least as much trained in doctrine and church order on the Congregational as on the Presbyterian plan, and had just as much preparation for becoming members of a Congregational as of a Presbyterian Church; and therefore any subsequent acts of any of our judicatories, forming

such churches into Presbyteries or Synods, and connecting them with us as constituent parts of our body, were unconstitutional. This has been the source of all our present evils;—the raising up of Presbyteries and Synods out of men who had at least as much of the Congregational as Presbyterian character, has scattered the elements of discord through all our regions, and torn our afflicted church to pieces. These indeed were consequences not perceived from the beginning; it required the light of experience to teach us, that the amalgamation of such bodies as the Congregational and Presbyterian would produce a ferment sufficient to agitate the whole American nation.

Having traced thus far the unconstitutional and pernicious tendency of this *act*, it only remains to say, that when this act is abrogated by the proper authority, as a matter of course every thing which arose under its influence and training, is abrogated with it. This we presume is the ground on which all the jurisprudence of our country stands, and upon which all our political courts and legislatures act. It has indeed been said, that when an unconstitutional law forms a contract, the abrogation of the law cannot set the contract aside, as this would suppose that a person might take the advantage of his own wrong to relieve himself from a just obligation. But to this it may be answered, that an unconstitutional law can give rise to no binding contract. The unconstitutionality supposes that the organ of government is granting what it has no right to grant, and therefore no obligation can be imposed. But in the present case, the *act in question* goes to the subversion of the Presbyterian Church, and therefore any contract which could arise under it, calculated to destroy that church, would be of such an immoral tendency as could impose no obligation. It is one of the first principles of morals, that an unlawful contract is not to be fulfilled.

It then appears plain to us, that, by the abrogation of the act of 1801, the Synods of the Western Reserve, Utica, Genesee, and Geneva, are independent bodies, standing on their own ground, and free to choose their future connexions, and that thus far a separation exists between us and them, which may greatly conduce to the peace and comfort of both parties; and as both the majority and minority agree in expressing the opinion, that a division of the church in conformity with the sympathies of the present parties, was both desirable and expedient, we were much surprised to find, that the minority would not agree with us in carrying out the existing separation, so as to form the church into two distinct bodies, either of which would be sufficiently large to form a General Assembly, and which might act peaceably in promoting the common interests of our Redeemer's kingdom. In our present connexion, there is no hope of peace. The controversy threatens to become more fierce, more extensive, and more destructive of all the vital principles of religion, the longer we continue together. Indeed, the great motives for all the measures of separation to which we have resorted on the present occasion, is the peace, prosperity, and holiness of our beloved church; and these objects, we believe, can never be obtained until this separation is effected.

Our brethren of the minority seemed to consider it as an insult, when we urged the fact, that the abrogation of an unconstitutional law left us as distinct and separate bodies; we intended no insult; the ground we took and the language we used implied none; we only said that they were separate from us, and we from them; if this implied disgrace on them, it implied the same on ourselves; we wished both parties to consider themselves as on equal ground; and as to the unconstitutional law from which all our misapprehensions had arisen, we were willing that the greater blame should lie on us. (In fact, our wish was and is to part as brethren, and as in certain important points of doctrine and church order we cannot agree, let each party take the Word of God as their

rule of faith and practice, and pursue their course as those who must give account to the great Shepherd and Bishop of their souls.)

We have now, dear brethren, briefly explained the reasons for the course we have taken on the present occasion, and we believe it would have been a blessing to our church, if the measures now adopted had been resorted to at an earlier period. The progress of controversy has greatly destroyed brotherly confidence. Indeed, the union between the parties, for several years, has only existed in name; in fact they have been two separate bodies, and we believe the sooner they are brought to consider themselves as forming distinct denominations, the sooner will they return to the spirit and principles of the gospel of Christ.

We must observe, in conclusion, that on whatever side the principal fault of our present disturbances may lie, the whole church has abundant cause of deep humiliation and repentance before Almighty God. Our calamities have not arisen from the dust; our heavenly Father has stretched forth his hand over us, and let us acknowledge "the rod and him that hath appointed it." Let us return to him that he may return to us; if he has wounded, it is he alone that can heal; if he hath broken down, he can build us up.

By order of the General Assembly.

DAVID ELLIOTT, *Moderator.*

JOHN M'DOWELL, *Stated Clerk.*

*Philadelphia, June 8th, 1837.*

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CIRCULAR LETTER.

*S. Miller.*

The General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America, to all the churches of Jesus Christ, wish grace, mercy, and peace from God the Father and the Lord Jesus Christ, through the Eternal Spirit.

VERY DEAR BRETHREN—

Assembled by the good providence of God, as the supreme judicatory of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America, constituting by our ecclesiastical organization, not only "the bond of union, peace, correspondence, and mutual confidence among all our churches," but also the only organ "of correspondence with foreign churches," we cannot consent to separate, after the unusually long, interesting, and important session which we are about to close, without pouring out the fulness of our hearts in reference to the weighty matters concerning which we have been called to act since we came together, into the ears and bosoms of all other Christian churches, and especially those with which we are in friendly correspondence.

You cannot be ignorant, dear brethren, that for a number of years past, the friends of truth and of regular Presbyterian order in our beloved Zion, have been filled with painful apprehension at the manifest departure from our ecclesiastical standards, which appeared to be gaining ground in a number of our judicatories. Firmly believing that the great purpose for which the church was founded, was that she might maintain in their purity the doctrines and discipline of Christ, and hold them forth to a dark world. We have thought ourselves called upon to make inquiry respecting the errors and disorders alleged to exist, and as far as possible to banish them from that portion of the professing family of Christ with which we are connected. You have witnessed for a number of successive years our struggles for the attainment of this object. You have witnessed the mortifying disappointments, which, from time to time, have attended our efforts to obtain, by constitutional means, a redress of the grievances of which we complained. You have seen what we regard as error becoming more extensive in its prevalence, and more bold and over-

bearing in its claims. You have seen certain voluntary societies, under the cover of professed zeal for the doctrines and order of our church, in fact if not in intention, gradually subverting both. You have heard the motives of the friends of truth reproached; their name cast out as evil; their zeal for maintaining the purity of the gospel represented as a mere struggle for power; and all their attempts to detect and censure heresy, held up to public view as the efforts of restless and ambitious men to gain the pre-eminence for themselves. Amidst these ineffectual attempts to banish error, and to restore order, vital piety has languished; mutual confidence has disappeared; the reviving and converting influences of the Holy Spirit have been withheld; and our time and strength have been painfully occupied with strife and debate, instead of being wholly given to the spread of the gospel and the conversion of the world.

We shall not stop to inquire, by whose agency or by what steps this state of things has been produced. The adjustment of the proper award in regard to this question, might be deemed an invidious task, and fail of commanding universal assent. But on the deplorable character of the situation in which we were placed, there can be but one opinion. Over our conflicts every friend of religion has mourned; every intelligent member of the Presbyterian Church has felt grieved and humbled; and we were becoming a reproach among all surrounding denominations. To every enlightened beholder it has been long manifest, that parties so heterogeneous and discordant could no longer act together in the same body, either with comfort to themselves, or with honour and edification to the cause of our common Christianity.

Such has been our melancholy history, especially for the last six years; and such were the discouraging and distressing circumstances in which this Assembly convened. On coming together, it was found to contain such a decided majority of the friends of truth and order, as to place within our reach the most thorough measures of reform. And it is worthy of special notice, that this majority was created and brought together in full view of the measures adopted by the orthodox Assembly of 1835, and of all the conflicts and painful disclosures which characterized the Assembly of 1836. It was after the attention of the whole church had been strongly called to these measures and disclosures, that our Presbyteries sent a delegation, the major part of whom declared in favour of the doctrines and order of our body. We felt ourselves, therefore, distinctly and solemnly called upon, by the voice of the church, to go forward and rescue her struggling and bleeding interests from that humiliating and degrading perversion to which they had been so long exposed. This painful duty we have endeavoured to perform in the fear of God, and although we do not claim that our manner of discharging it has been wholly free from the manifestation of human infirmity, we do hope and believe that our measures have been accompanied with much sincere and humble seeking for divine direction; and that they are such as the enlightened and impartial friends of our ecclesiastical constitution will ultimately approve.

As the great truths of the Gospel lie at the foundation of all Christian hope, as well as of the purity and prosperity of the church, we felt ourselves bound to direct early and peculiarly solemn attention to those doctrinal errors, which, there was but too much evidence, had gained an alarming prevalence in some of our judicatories. (The advocates of these errors, on their first appearance, were cautious and reserved, alleging that they differed in words only from the doctrines as stated in our public standards. Very soon, however, they began to contend that their opinions were really new, and were a substantial and important improvement on the old creed of the church; and, at length, that revivals of religion could not be hoped for, and that the souls of men



must be destroyed, if the old doctrines continued to be preached.) The errors thus promulged were by no means of that doubtful or unimportant character, which seems to be assigned to them even by some of the professed friends of orthodoxy. You will see, by our published acts, that some of them affect the very foundation of the system of gospel truth, and that they all bear relations to the gospel plan, of very serious and ominous import. Surely, doctrines which go to the formal or virtual denial of our covenant relation to Adam; the native and total depravity of man; the entire inability of the sinner to recover himself from rebellion and corruption; the nature and source of regeneration; and our justification solely on account of the imputed righteousness of the Redeemer, cannot, upon any just principle, be regarded as "minor errors." They form, in fact, "another gospel;" and it is impossible for those who faithfully adhere to our public standards, to walk with those who adopt such opinions with either comfort or confidence.

It cannot be denied, indeed, that those who adopted and preached these opinions, at the same time declared their readiness to subscribe our Confession of Faith, and actually professed their assent to it, in the usual form, without apparent scruple. This, in fact, was one of the most revolting and alarming characteristics of their position. They declared, that in doing this, they only adopted the confession "*for substance*," and by no means intended to receive the whole system which it contained. Upon this principle, we had good evidence that a number of Presbyteries, in the ordination and reception of ministers and other church officers, avowedly and habitually acted. And hence it has not been uncommon for the members of such Presbyteries publicly and formally to repudiate some of the important doctrines of the formulary which they had thus subscribed; and even, in a few extraordinary cases, to hold up the system of truth which it contains as "an abomination;" as a system which it were to be "wished had never had an existence." No wonder that men feeling and acting thus should have been found, in some instances, substituting entirely different Confessions of Faith in place of that which is contained in our constitution. Who can doubt that such a method of subscribing to articles of faith is immoral in principle; that it is adapted to defeat the great purpose of adopting confessions; and that, if persisted in, it could not fail to open the door of our church wider and wider to the introduction of the most radical and pestiferous heresies, which would speedily destroy her character as an evangelical body.

Was it possible for us to doubt or hesitate as to our duty, when such errors were evidently gaining ground among us, and when it was in our power judicially to condemn them? Errors which, ever since the days of the apostles, have been pronounced by the true church to be dangerous corruptions of gospel truth. We are conscious that in pronouncing the errors in question to be unscriptural, radical, and highly dangerous, we are actuated by no feelings of narrow party zeal; but by a firm and growing persuasion that such errors cannot fail, in their ultimate effect, to subvert the foundation of Christian hope, and destroy the souls of men. As watchmen on the walls of Zion, we should be unfaithful to the trust reposed in us, were we not to cry aloud and proclaim a solemn warning against opinions so corrupt and delusive.

In the course of our attempt at reform, we have thought it our duty to annul the Plan of Union between Presbyterian and Congregational Churches in the new settlements, formed in 1801, and evidently intended as a temporary system to meet a temporary exigency. By that Plan, Congregational Churches were brought into complete union with the Presbyterian Church; and their delegates, without having adopted our public standards, were introduced into our judicatories, and vested with the power of giving authoritative, and, in

some cases, decisive votes on the most important questions of doctrine and discipline; and thus, in reality, of governing our church. And it has happened, in fact, in a number of instances, that some of the most important decisions, in their bearing on the truth and order of our body, have been decided by the votes of those who had not subscribed to our ecclesiastical constitution, and stood aloof themselves from its authority. Thus Congregationalists were found, in effect, to control the Presbyterian Church, and to prohibit her carrying into execution our appropriate system, while we had no more authority over them than they chose to recognise.

It is impossible to contemplate this Plan of Union now, without perceiving that it is most unnatural in its character; that it has not a shadow of foundation in the constitution of the Presbyterian Church, and that it is adapted to be deeply injurious in its influence on us. It is but just, indeed, to say, that it was first proposed and commenced on our part, and that it was dictated by that spirit of unsuspecting simplicity and fraternal confidence which foresaw no evil. Its mischiefs gradually disclosed themselves, and it was not until they had taken wide and deep root, that they began to attract the attention and awaken the fears of the friends of truth and of Presbyterian order. It was more and more perceived, not only that this system, as before remarked, was most unequal, as it in fact conceded the right of governing us to those over whom we could exercise no controlling power, but that its effect must be, slowly but inevitably, to subvert the order and discipline of the Presbyterian Church. Surely no impartial judge can blame us for wishing this mischievous system rescinded, or for annulling it when we had the power. It is due to ourselves, however, to say, that this measure was not either hastily conceived nor abruptly executed. The Union in question has been for many years regarded by the great body of the Presbyterian Church, as perhaps the most fertile source of the difficulties existing among us, especially when viewed, not merely as a violation of our constitution and an invasion of our order, but as grievously abused by those who have taken advantage of it, in a manner not intended by its original framers, to disseminate their pernicious errors. Viewing the subject in this light, the General Assembly of 1835 respectfully requested the General Association of Connecticut to consent that the Plan of Union in question should be annulled. Having now waited two additional years in vain for any favourable action in the case, on the part of our brethren of Connecticut, and having witnessed with the deepest sorrow the ever growing evils of this relation, we have felt at this time solemnly called upon to abrogate the whole Plan, and to put an end, as far as in us lay, to the destructive effects which have so long resulted from its operation.

If it were obviously equitable and important, that the Plan of Union alluded to should be annulled, it was in our view no less equitable and important that the ecclesiastical bodies to which that Plan had given existence, and which were animated and governed by its spirit, should be declared to be no longer connected with our church. It has been indeed painful to the Assembly to declare bodies in which were brethren, whose piety we cannot question, and whose activity in extending the visible church we must regard with approbation, to be no longer connected with our body. But we were shut up to this painful duty. Being irregularly brought into our church, and retaining all the feelings and habits growing out of the circumstances of their original introduction, we could not hope that they would walk together in peace with us, so long as the points of difference between us were so many and so serious. Although the creation of more churches on the Plan of Union was made to cease by the previous act of abrogation, still, as all must grant that the act which brought them in was wholly unconstitutional; and, as if this were the

case, the act itself was of course void from the beginning, and all the acts and bodies growing out of it equally void—we have deemed it necessary to declare the brethren connected with those judicatories no longer connected with the Presbyterian Church. Fully aware of the painfulness of this decision to both parties, in order to avoid it, we made overtures to the brethren who were opposed to us in sentiment and in policy, which had for their object an *amicable separation*; offering them, in order to bring about such a separation, what we deemed equitable and even indulgent terms. These terms will be learned from the correspondence of the joint committee appointed to negotiate on the subject, which has been already made public. Our brethren saw fit to decline our proposal, and chose rather to abide the enforcing of the constitution. They cannot complain of our course, when the only alternative was the ruin of the church, or the restoration of our form of government to its legitimate and uniform reign.

We are aware that some have called in question the constitutionality of our proceedings. On this subject, the more maturely we reflect the more firmly are we persuaded that we have taken the most eligible and even the only practicable course. To have attempted to separate from us the brethren with whom we could no longer walk in peace, by personal process in each case, would obviously have been impossible, and even if possible, tedious, agitating, and troublesome in the highest degree. The General Assembly is vested by the constitution of our church with plenary power “to decide in all controversies respecting doctrine and discipline; to reprove, warn, or bear testimony against error in doctrine or immorality in practice, in any church, Presbytery, or Synod; to superintend the concerns of the whole church; to suppress schismatical contentions and disputations; and, in general, to recommend and attempt reformation of manners, and the promotion of charity, truth, and holiness, through all the churches under their care.” It is manifest that no other body but the General Assembly is competent to sit in judgment on a Synod; and it is equally manifest that no other body can be vested with power to abolish a system which the General Assembly itself had formed, without consulting any of the Presbyteries. We have, therefore, not hesitated to apply the constitutional remedy in its fullest extent. And now, reposing on the high ground of our truly primitive and apostolical system of order, while we appeal with unshaken confidence to the sympathy of all evangelical churches, to the approval of the American people, and, above all, to the sanction of Him “who sits as King upon the holy hill of Zion.”

In the adoption of these measures, we are earnestly desirous that our views and feelings in regard to our Congregational brethren of New England should be correctly understood. We have no controversy with them, nor do we desire to have any, with respect to the Congregational form of church government as it exists among themselves, nor with any other form of church polity. Toward the excellent brethren beloved in the Lord in those and all other churches, who are now testifying against the errors which are troubling *them*, as they are troubling *us*, we entertain the most cordial esteem and fraternal affection. They are engaged in the same hallowed cause with ourselves, and we cordially bid them God speed. Let there be no strife between us. There *ought* to be none, and there *will* be none, so long as there is no effort made by any party to intrude on the domestic concerns of any other. We cannot wisely attempt, with our different views and feelings, to inhabit the *same house*; but, as *neighbours*, we may be on the most amicable and even affectionate terms. We wish for no more than to be allowed the fair and unimpeded action of our own ecclesiastical principles. We desire to stand on our own responsibility, and not to be made involuntary sharers in the responsi-

bility of other bodies and systems of action, with which we cannot entirely harmonize. We desire to perform our Master's work upon the principles which we conscientiously prefer, because we believe those principles to be found in the Word of God; and we cannot consent to an alliance with any individuals or bodies of men in their system of action, without reserving to ourselves the right of review, of control, and, if necessary, of correction.

It is our earnest hope, with respect to the brethren thus severed from us, that both parties will be essentially benefited by the separation. We trust that both will henceforth proceed in the conscientious discharge of duty, without being crippled or embarrassed by each other; and that hereafter there will be no other strife between us, than who shall love the Redeemer most, and who shall serve him with the warmest zeal.

We have already adverted to the unhappy influence which has been exerted for a number of years past, by certain voluntary societies, which, though not responsible to any church, and of course, therefore, not to us, were pursuing a train of measures adapted covertly but effectually to weaken her energies and govern her proceedings. We believe that if there be any departments of Christian effort to which the church of Christ is bound, in her appropriate character, to direct her attention and her unwearied labours, they are those which relate to the training of her sons for the holy ministry, and sending the gospel to those who have it not, and planting churches in the dark and destitute portions of the earth. To be willing to commit either of these branches of her peculiar work to foreign and irresponsible hands, we are more and more persuaded is unfaithfulness to the best interests of Zion, and adapted fatally to injure the cause of gospel truth and of Presbyterian order. Surely if the church is under obligations, not only to maintain in her own bosom, but also to impart as far as possible to the whole world, all such religious knowledge, worship, and ordinances as God hath revealed in his Word, she is bound to see to it, that no persons shall be either educated or sent forth as ministers who are not well instructed in her doctrine and order, and, as far as can be ascertained, firmly attached to both. This is equally a dictate of duty to our Master in heaven and to our own beloved institutions. To suffer Boards constituted by ourselves, pledged to adhere to our own standards, and responsible to our own judicatories, to languish while we sustain and strengthen societies over which we have no control, and which are gradually undermining at once our purity, and, of course, our real strength, while professing to add to our numbers, would be manifestly as unwise as it would be criminal in those who profess to love the Presbyterian Church, and to consider her as conformed, in her doctrine and order, to the apostolic model.

One of the most formidable evils of the present crisis is the wide spread and ever restless spirit of *radicalism*, manifest both in the church and in the state. Its leading principle every where seems to be to level all order to the dust. Mighty only in the power to destroy, it has driven its deep agitations through the bosom of our beloved church. Amidst the multiplied and revolting forms in which it has appeared, it is always animated by one principle. It is ever the same levelling revolutionary spirit, and tends to the same ruinous results. It has, in succession, driven to extreme fanaticism the great cause of revivals of religion, of temperance, and of the rights of man. It has aimed to transmute our pure faith into destructive heresy, our scriptural order into confusion and misrule. It has crowded many of our churches with ignorant zealots and unholy members; driven our pastors from their flocks; and with strange fire consumed the heritage of the Lord, filling our churches with confusion, and our judicatories with conflict; making our venerated name and beloved institutions, so far as its fearful influence extends, a hissing and a

by-word before the American people; and even threatening the dissolution of our national Union, as well as the dismemberment of the Presbyterian Church.

While we have endeavoured to take, as our Master enabled us, decisive measures for securing, under the divine blessing, the future purity and peace of our body, we would openly admit, dear brethren, that mere orthodoxy and regular scriptural government ought not to be considered by any church as the *only* or even as the *chief* objects of her regard. Let it never be forgotten that truth, whether in respect to doctrine or discipline, is in order to godliness; and that the real prosperity and glory of any church consists in the presence and power of the Holy Spirit, enlightening, reviving, and sanctifying her members, and adding to their numbers daily of such as shall be saved. We would, therefore, now that the adorable Head of the church has enabled us in some measure to remove from our body the most prominent sources of division and strife, humble ourselves before God, and call upon all our brethren of every name, with us to seek and pray without ceasing, for those reviving and converting influences of the Holy Spirit, which alone can render any church what it ought to be—a real blessing to the world and a nursery for heaven. And while we earnestly desire and implore this blessing, let us remember the great importance of distinguishing between genuine revivals of religion, and those which are spurious and fanatical. The former are the product of gospel truth, impressed on the heart and conscience by the Holy Spirit of God. The latter are mere excitements of natural feeling, produced either by error or by some other form of human machinery. In proportion as the former prevail, the church is prosperous and happy. The latter, however arrogant in claim or plausible in appearance, are only fitted to send a blight on the garden of the Lord, and to deceive and destroy the souls of men. We fear that not a little of that which has assumed the precious name of revivals, in various parts of our bounds, is of this latter description. This lamentable fact, however, creates no prejudice in our minds against genuine revivals of religion. It rather excites us to desire and long for them with more ardour; to pray for them with more importunity; to promote them with more care by an edifying example; and to guard against all counterfeits with more enlightened vigilance.

Brethren farewell. May the God of Israel bless you all—every one. We love, with tenderness which we cannot utter, our own portion of the church of Jesus Christ our Lord. But we love also every other portion of the inheritance of that dear Saviour, and rejoicing in the confident hope that heaven will ring with praises of the redeemed from amongst every Christian denomination, our ardent and constant desire is, to draw the bonds of union between us and all the rest, as close as possible here below. Hence the present epistle to our brethren. Hence our earnest desire to explain clearly to them our posture, our action, and the solemn crisis, which, having first overtaken several of our sister churches, has at length fallen upon us, and will unquestionably overtake in succession all denominations of Christians.

And now may God, of his infinite mercy, set the seal of his visible approbation upon what his providence and grace have enabled us to do. And may you, brethren, be preserved from the evils which we have endured, or be enabled to meet them with more promptitude and fidelity than we have done.

And may the grace of the Lord Jesus Christ abide richly on all who love his holy name.

By order of the General Assembly.

DAVID ELLIOTT, *Moderator.*

JOHN M'DOWELL, *Stated Clerk.*

*Philadelphia, June 8, 1837.*

## NARRATIVE OF THE STATE OF RELIGION.

The General Assembly, in presenting a succinct account of the state of religion in the churches under their care, would, in the first place, invite attention to those circumstances that are favourable in their aspect, and which indicate that the God of Jacob is still our refuge.

The stated means of grace, such as the administration of the word and ordinances, have been enjoyed by our churches perhaps to a greater extent than in any former year. And in the use of those means many of them have been strengthened and built up in the faith, and the number of members gradually increased.

Sabbath schools and Bible classes seem to have been peculiarly blessed the past year, as instruments in the hand of God for good. There is one united testimony, from almost every part of the church, as to the increase of Sabbath schools, their flourishing condition, comparatively speaking, and their great usefulness as nurseries in the Lord's vineyard. The Assembly, in view of the necessity that exists for early religious training, in order that our land may become thoroughly Christian, and that we may do our part in evangelizing the world, would enjoin it on our ministers, and church sessions, and private members to pay special attention to the catechising of our youth, and to the encouragement of Sabbath schools, and all other means of spiritual instruction.

Revivals of religion have been experienced to some extent in our churches, though not as in years that are past. Several Presbyteries express their gratitude to God for the outpouring of the Spirit upon a portion of their congregations; the effect of which has been manifest in the enlivening of their graces, in an increased zeal in urging forward the benevolent operations of the day, and in the turning of the hearts of sinners among them to the Lord. It behooves us, however, to feel humble that these refreshings have not been more general: for, as God's hand is not shortened that it cannot save, nor his ear heavy that it cannot hear, surely our sins have separated between us and our God, and caused him to withhold the blessing. Brethren, unless we have the Spirit of God in larger measure than has yet been experienced amongst us, the conversion of the world can never be accomplished. Cease not, then, to pray, "O Lord, revive thy work."

A commendable spirit of liberality, manifested by pecuniary contributions, has been evinced in most parts of the church; in consequence of which various associations have been enabled to engage more actively in diffusing the blessings of the gospel. The General Assembly's Board of Missions, and Board of Education, have met with great encouragement in many of our Presbyteries and churches; their agents having found a ready reception, and much willingness, on the part of many to aid them. May not the Assembly indulge the hope, that soon every Presbyterian Church in our connexion will come forward to sustain these Boards, not merely because they are under the supervision and control of the General Assembly, and consequently are the regular organs of our church, in their respective departments; but also as very efficient auxiliaries in advancing the cause of our Redeemer.

The Presbyterian Foreign Missionary Society, under the care of the Synods of Pittsburgh and Philadelphia, is attracting the attention of many portions of the church; and by its growing zeal and fidelity, gives assurance that it will be a powerful instrument in blessing heathen lands. Brethren, we aim at the conversion of the world. Our church should consider herself a great missionary society; and we are persuaded that she ought to do more in the foreign field than she has heretofore even attempted. Let us come to the great work of foreign missions with a spirit of enlarged benevolence; and by God's blessing on our labours, the desert will be made to blossom as the rose. We rejoice also, in the high character and continued usefulness of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions. Many of our ministers and church members aid it cheerfully with their prayers and offerings; and we have every reason to believe that the smiles of Heaven rest upon it, in its well directed efforts to enlighten and save the heathen.

By reports from many Presbyteries, both in the North and in the South, it appears that the attention of many has been turned prayerfully to the too long neglected descendants of Africa, scattered in every part of the land. Active exertions have been made in several places to elevate them intellectually and morally, and, so far, with encouraging success. Schools have been established where the laws will admit of it, and great anxiety for improvement has sprung up in the minds of multitudes of them, who, a few years ago, seemed destined to ignorance with its attendant trains of vice and misery. The work is arduous; but it is of vast importance. To what source so promising can we turn for missionaries to traverse the sands of Africa, as to this numerous people? They are providentially placed among us; and their circumstances call upon us for that moral and religious instruction which will conduce to their happiness, and prepare them to perform their duties as men and Christians. The prayer of every benevolent heart should ascend

to God for their best interests, and especially that all classes of them may be delivered from that worst of bondage, the thralldom of sin and Satan. The genuineness of our philanthropy, in sending missionaries to the heathen, may well be questioned, if we have no bowels of compassion for the poor and needy at our own door, and make no efforts for their conversion.

The cause of temperance still enlists the affections and receives the support of our people. In some places the enemy seems to have gained ground, because of the supineness of its friends; but, in general, it is otherwise. It is with the utmost surprise and pain that we learn from the reports of two or three Presbyteries, that some of their members, and even ruling elders, still manufacture and sell ardent spirits. These things ought not so to be. They are a stumbling block to many, and have a manifest tendency to bring overwhelming calamities, both temporal and spiritual, on society at large. No church can shine as a light in the world, while she openly sanctions and sustains any practices which are so evidently destructive of the best interests of society.

Among those circumstances that are deplorable in their nature, and threatening in their aspect to the church of God, we must place in the front rank that *rage for gain* which is evinced by the unhallowed spirit of speculation which abounds in every part of the land. A loud lamentation on this subject comes up from every quarter; and we are sorry to say, that this spirit is not confined to men of the world only, but it has entered also into the sanctuary of God. We fear that the strong tendency to idolize wealth is seriously threatening the best interests of our church, and fearfully illustrating the truth of that sacred maxim—"Ye cannot serve God and mammon." It behooves us to notice the signs of the times, in connexion with this subject, and view them as God's rebuke to this spirit of worldliness. We may also notice the statements from many parts of our land, that Sabbath breaking has increased the past year, especially in the suburbs of cities, and along the leading line of travel through all the country. And we have reason to believe further, that extravagance, fraud, and licentiousness have all been rather increasing than diminishing during the past year.

The divisions in our churches respecting doctrine and order, and the consequent strife and alienation among brethren, still exist among us to an unhappy extent. It should humble us before God, and lead us to cry mightily to him for direction; for vain is the help of man at such a crisis. We dwell not on this unpleasant topic, brethren, but would ask you to unite with us in earnest supplication, that God may overrule these evils so as to lead us into all the truth; and that we may see, eye to eye, that we may all speak the same things, and be of one mind in carrying forward the cause of Christ upon earth.

Profane swearing, gambling, violence, and bloodshed prevail to a fearful extent in our beloved country, and are symptoms of a sad decline in the morals of the nation. We know that the Spirit of the Lord can lift up a standard against these vices, and that the Spirit is given in answer to prayer. But, alas! the information comes from every quarter that a spirit of grace and supplication is found in very few of our churches. Is it not time to proclaim a fast, and humble ourselves in sackcloth, mourning over our iniquities and backslidings, for God is able to turn again the captivity of Zion.

The reports from the Congregational Associations, with which we maintain a fraternal correspondence, manifest an interesting state of things in the churches of New England. Revivals of religion have been experienced in a considerable number of their churches; and as usual, spirited and successful efforts have been made in behalf of the various benevolent operations of the day.

Finally, brethren, we feel that we have much to deplore, in our review of the past year, when we reflect (in the language of one of our Presbyteries) that the state of religion in our churches is not to be estimated by their numbers; or their wealth; or their popularity; and not even by their peace and harmony—since the one may be the slumber of lukewarmness, and the other an agreement to connive at sin. But we are to judge of their condition by their purity of principles and holy living; by their love of truth and justice; their hatred of all sin; by their efforts to secure a proper regard to the divine law, and the removal of existing obstacles to the spread of the gospel; and by their using efficient and active measures to publish salvation to every creature. "By their fruits ye shall know them."

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## TWENTY-FIFTH ANNUAL REPORT

*Of the Directors of the Theological Seminary at Princeton.*

The Directors of the Theological Seminary at Princeton, present to the General Assembly the following, as the report of their proceedings through the past year.

At the date of the last report, the number of students in the Seminary was 124.

During the summer session, the following *six* new students were received, viz.

Robert M. White,	graduate of	Amherst College, Mass.
John Crowell,	"	Nassau Hall, N. J.
William G. Bell,	"	Washington, Penn.
Joseph S. Gallagher,	from Theological Seminary,	Andover.
James Rosamond,	"	"
Thomas Hobby,	"	Columbia, S. Carolina.
During the winter session, the following <i>fifty-one</i> additional students were received, viz.		
Sylvander Hutchison,	graduate of	Amherst College, Mass.
William Hunting,	"	"
Thomas Wright,	"	"
Robert Crawford,	"	Williams, Mass.
Samuel W. Fisher,	"	Yale, Conn.
Daniel Higbie,	"	"
Moses H. Hunter,	"	"
James A. Platt,	"	Hamilton, N. Y.
James H. Chamberlin,	"	Union, N. Y.
Caleb Abbot, Jr.	"	"
Thomas Brown,	"	"
Peter Snyder,	"	"
Talbot W. Chambers,	"	Rutgers, N. J.
William C. Schenck,	"	"
James M. Harlow	"	Nassau Hall, N. J.
Edward B. Edgar,	"	"
William B. Reeve,	"	"
William Van Doren,	"	"
Richard M. Baker,	"	"
Allen M. Jerome,	"	"
Lewis W. Williams,	"	"
Charles K. Imbrie,	"	"
David Lyon,	"	"
William G. Allen,	"	"
James Petrie,	"	"
James B. Ramsay,	"	La Fayette, Penn.
George W. Wood,	"	Dickinson, Penn.
Thomas Grier,	"	Jefferson, Penn.
John Montgomery,	"	Centre, Ken.
George W. M'Elroy,	"	"
Joseph Platt,	"	"
William Frederick M'Ree,	"	Jackson, Tenn.
William H. M'Auley,	"	Miami University, Ohio.
Jerome Twitchell,	"	"
Thomas K. Fessenden,	from Theological Seminary,	New Haven, Conn.
Caleb Strong,	"	Andover, Mass.
Edmund M'Kinney,	"	"
Burtis C. Megie,	"	"
Samuel Hopkins,	"	Auburn, N. Y.
David Malen,	"	"
Robert Orr,	"	Western, Penn.
William B. Woodruff,	"	Lane, Ohio,
John F. Ingersoll,	candidate of Presbytery of	Columbia.
Sherman Hoyt,	"	North River,
Charles F. Worrell,	"	Newton.
Isaac Hall,	"	"
Henry H. Cambern,	"	Transylvania.
Ebenezer C. Birge,	of Vermont.	
John P. Carrell,	of Pennsylvania.	
Henry F. Bowen,	of Maryland.	
John C. Rankin,	of North Carolina.	

The highest number of students connected with the seminary, at any time through the year, has been 142. The number now connected with it is 134.

The students have been examined, semi-annually, in the presence of a committee of the Board. Their examinations have been satisfactory.

At the close of the summer session, certificates that they had finished the whole course of study prescribed in the Plan, were conferred on the following *seven* young men, viz. James L. Cole, Philemon H. Fowler, James J. Helm, Samuel B. Jones, James A. Lyon, William R. Preston, and Benjamin L. Swan.



On the subject of benefactions for the assistance of necessitous students, the Professors have reported that they have received from the Female Society in the Duane (late Cedar) street church, New York, \$142 80; from the Dorcas Society, New York, a large bundle of shirts; from the ladies of the Duane street church, New York, a large bundle of shirts; and from the Female Clothing Society of Morris-Town, N. J., a package containing shirts, waistcoats, socks, &c.

The Board with much pleasure inform the Assembly, that a late student of the Seminary, now in the ministry, and who had received assistance from the Othniel Smith Scholarship, has through the year remitted the sum of \$175, which has been applied to assist indigent students in the Seminary.

The Board gratefully acknowledge the following donations to the library through the year; viz. from James Lenox, Esq., New York, 10 vols.; Samuel Bayard, Esq., Princeton, N. J., 21 vols.; Mr. I. E. Ely, Easthampton, 4 vols.; Rev. George Bourne, New York, 12 vols.; and the Rev. Dr. Marshman, of China, a complete Chinese Bible in 5 volumes.

The Board would further report, that Mr. Joseph A. Alexander, while he has performed the duties of the Professorship to which he was elected by the Assembly of 1835, has not yet accepted the appointment. He has it still under consideration.

The Board have only further to report, that the term of office of the following directors expires during the session of the present Assembly, viz.

## MINISTERS.

Thomas M'Auley, D. D.,  
Gardiner Spring, D. D.,  
Cyrus Mason,  
William A. M'Dowell, D. D.,  
William D. Snodgrass, D. D.,  
William Neill, D. D.,  
William Latta.

## ELDERS.

Zechariah Lewis,  
John T. Woodhull, M. D.,  
Hugh Auchincloss,

Signed by order of the Board.

ASHBEL GREEN, President.

JOHN M'DOWELL, Secretary.  
Philadelphia, May 20, 1837.

## THE DIRECTORS OF THE SEMINARY ARE—

## MINISTERS.

Gardiner Spring, D. D.,  
William A. M'Dowell, D. D.,  
William Neill, D. D.,  
William Latta,  
William D. Snodgrass, D. D.,  
Joseph M'Elroy, D. D.,  
George W. Musgrave.

## ELDERS.

John T. Woodhull, M. D.,  
Hugh Auchincloss,  
Alexander W. Mitchell, M. D.

Benjamin H. Rice, D. D.,  
John M'Dowell, D. D.,  
William B. Sprague, D. D.,  
Cornelius C. Cuyler, D. D.,  
George Potts,  
Elias W. Crane,  
John Campbell, D. D.

Benjamin Strong,  
Samuel Bayard,  
Ambrose White.

Ashbel Green, D. D.,  
William W. Phillips, D. D.,  
John Johnston,  
Asa Hillyer, D. D.,  
Robert M'Cartee, D. D.,  
Henry A. Boardman,  
Nicholas Murray.

Alexander Henry,  
Moses Allen,  
James Lenox.

## THE OFFICERS OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS ARE,

Ashbel Green, D. D., President. | Samuel Bayard, Esq. 2d Vice President.  
1st Vice President. | John M'Dowell, D. D., Secretary.

## THE PROFESSORS OF THE SEMINARY ARE,

Rev. Archibald Alexander, D. D., Professor of Didactic and Polemic Theology.  
Rev. Samuel Miller, D. D., Professor of Ecclesiastical History and Church Government.

Rev. Charles Hodge, D. D., Professor of Oriental and Biblical Literature.  
 Rev. John Breckinridge, D. D., Professor of Pastoral Theology.  
 Mr. Joseph Addison Alexander, Associate Professor of Oriental and Biblical Literature.

*Twenty-five Scholarships have been founded, viz.*

1. *The Le Roy Scholarship*, } Both founded by Mrs. Martha Le Roy, of New York.
2. *The Banyer Scholarship*, }
3. *The Lenox Scholarship*, founded by Robert Lenox, Esq. of New York.
4. *The Whitehead Scholarship*, founded by John Whitehead, Esq. of Burke Co., Ga.
5. *The Charleston Female Scholarship*, founded by the Congregational and Presbyterian Female Association of Charleston, S. C., for assisting in the education of pious youth for the Gospel Ministry.
6. ———, founded by the first class in the Seminary, in 1819.
7. *The Nephew Scholarship*, founded by James Nephew, Esq., of McIntosh Co., Ga.
8. *The Woodhull Scholarship*, founded by Mrs. Hannah Woodhull, of Brookhaven, Long Island.
9. *The Scott Scholarship*, founded by Mr. William Scott, of Elizabethtown, N. J.
10. *The Van Brugh Livingston Scholarship*, founded by Mrs. Susan U. Neimcewicz, of Elizabethtown, New Jersey.
11. *The Augusta Female Scholarship*, founded by the ladies of Augusta, Georgia.
12. *The Keith Scholarship*, founded by Mrs. Jane Keith, of Charleston, S. Carolina.
13. *The Gosman Scholarship*, founded by Robert Gosman Esq., of Upper Red Hook, New York.
14. *The Wickes Scholarship*, founded by Eliphalet Wickes Esq., of Jamaica, L. I.
15. *The Othniel Smith Scholarship*, founded by Mr. Othniel Smith, of Jamaica, L. I.
16. *The H. Smith Scholarship*, founded by Miss H. Smith, of Carmel, Mississippi.
17. *The Anderson Scholarship*, founded by Mr. James Anderson, of New York.
18. *The Kennedy Scholarship*, founded by Mr. Anthony Kennedy, of Frankford, Pa.
19. *The Colt Scholarship*, founded by Roswell L. Colt Esq., of Baltimore.
20. *The John Keith Scholarship*, founded by Mr. John Keith, of Bucks Co., Pa.
21. *The Boudinot Scholarship*, founded by the Hon. Elias Boudinot, LL. D. of Burlington, New Jersey.
22. *The ED Scholarship*, founded by Mr. Robert Hall, and his sister Marion Hall, of Newburg, Orange County, New York.
23. *The Kirkpatrick Scholarship*, founded by William Kirkpatrick Esq., of Lancaster, Pa.
24. *The Stille Scholarship*, founded by John Stille Esq., of Philadelphia.
25. *The King Scholarship*, founded by Mr. Gilbert King, of Newburg, Orange county, New York.

## TWELFTH ANNUAL REPORT

*Of the Trustees of the Theological Seminary at Princeton.*

The Trustees of the Theological Seminary at Princeton, report to the General Assembly, that agreeably to the report of their auditing committee, the Rev. Isaac V. Brown, and John J. Bryant, Esq., made May 5th, 1837, the treasurer, James S. Green Esq., has received since his last settlement, in May last, for *professors' salaries*, the sum of \$5,100, and paid the same to the professors. He has received on the *General Expense Fund*, \$1,011, which, added to the balance due this account on former settlement of \$334 74, makes the sum of \$1,345 74; and has paid out for servants' wages, expenses, and costs of suit about Mason library, commissions, insurance, and other contingent expenses, \$1,237 60, leaving a balance in his hands of \$108 14. He has received for scholarships, students' fund, and Princeton bank stock, \$3,824 57, which, added to the former balance due this fund, makes the sum of \$4,769 79; and he has paid out in purchase of Princeton bank stock, and to the students on the order of the professors, \$4,635, leaving a balance due this fund of \$134 79. Thus leaving in his hands on general account, \$242 93.

Recapitulation—general account,	\$242 93
Made up of balances as follows—	
Balance on Expense Fund,	108 14
Education Fund,	134 79
	\$242 93

The Board would further report, that since the last report they have received the principal and interest of the bequest of the late Mrs. Jane Tremble, of Carlisle, Penn-

sylvania, amounting to \$161 47. This bequest was left to aid in endowing a scholarship. The sum received has been paid to the Treasurer of the Trustees of the General Assembly.

Signed by order of the Board.

JOHN M'DOWELL, Secretary.

Princeton, May 5, 1837.

The present Trustees of the Seminary are—

SAMUEL BAYARD, Esq., President.	
Hon. SAMUEL L. SOUTHARD, Vice President.	
Rev. JOHN M'DOWELL, D. D., Secretary.	
Mr. Alexander Henry,	Rev. Ashbel Green, D. D.
Mr. Benjamin Strong,	" William W. Phillips, D. D.
Dr. John T. Woodhull,	" David Comfort,
Mr. Solomon Allen,	" Isaac V. Brown,
Mr. James Lenox,	" James Carnahan, D. D.
Mr. Job Squier,	" Joseph M'Elroy, D. D.
Henry W. Green, Esq.	" Eli F. Cooley,
John J. Bryant, Esq.	" Nicholas Murray.
Lewis W. R. Phillips, Esq.	

The Treasurer is James S. Green Esq., Princeton.

### THE TENTH ANNUAL REPORT

*Of the Board of Directors of the Western Theological Seminary, at Allegheny Town, Pennsylvania, to the General Assembly.*

The Board of Directors, would respectfully report that the professors have, during the year past, discharged with diligence and fidelity their respective duties, and the students have been, in general, industrious and punctual in their attendance and studies.

Harmony and concord and a good degree of piety, have prevailed during the year, though it is to be feared that the spirit of missions has decreased, as no statement on the subject appears in the report of the professors.

During the summer session, Thomas J. Keating, and William Orr, formerly in connexion with the institution, returned to finish their theological course.

At the beginning of the winter session, the following students were admitted, viz.

Thomas Beer,	Jefferson College, Pa.
William Bradley,	Washington College, Pa.
James Cameron,	Jefferson College, Pa.
John Carothers,	Washington College, Pa.
John M. Crabb,	Miami University, Ohio.
Richard Craighead,	Washington College, Pa.
James Fleming,	ditto.
Thomas Forster,	Dickinson College, Pa.
Levi M. Graves,	Union College, N. Y.
Andrew M. Hershey,	Washington College, Pa.
George M. Haslett,	Miami University, Ohio.
Aaron F. Leonard,	Washington College, Pa.
Harpur Michell,	
Thomas M. Newell,	Washington College, Pa.
Stephen Riggs,	Jefferson College, Pa.
Frederick A. Sheerer,	ditto.
John M. Smith,	Washington College, Pa.
Ethan A. Stewart,	Jefferson College, Pa.

The number of students in attendance, during winter session, was 37.

The Curator of the Seminary still reports large delinquencies in the payments to the contingent fund, though the Board have taken every means in their power to remedy the difficulty.

Several improvements have been made in the state and appearance of the hill, on which the seminary is situated, though from want of funds, no progress has been made in completing the edifice.

The Board request for the different purposes of the Seminary, the sum of \$5000.

The term of service of the following persons expires, during the present sessions of the Assembly, viz.—T. D. Baird, Samuel Tait, A. O. Patterson, Thomas Hoge, J. W. Blythe, D. H. Riddle, James Culbertson, John Reynolds, Thomas Henry, Robert Highlands.

All of which is respectfully submitted,

F. HERRON, President.

D. H. RIDDLE, Secretary.

The Directors of the Seminary are—

MINISTERS.	ELDERS.
Thomas D. Baird,	Alexander Laughlin,
Samuel Tait,	Thomas G. Bailey,
David M'Conaughy, D. D.	Thomas Kiddoo.
Andrew O. Patterson,	
Robert Dunlap,	
David H. Riddle, D. D.	
James Culbertson.	
Francis Herron, D. D.	Samuel Thompson,
Elisha P. Swift,	Benjamin Williamson,
John Stockton,	Frederick Lorenz.
Elisha M'Curdy,	
Henry R. Weed,	
Matthew Brown, D. D.	
William C. Anderson.	
Samuel Ralston, D. D.	John Reynolds,
William Jeffery,	Thomas Henry,
Robert Johnston,	Robert Highlands.
Charles C. Beatty,	
Samuel M'Farren,	
Loyal Young,	
George Marshall,	

The officers of the Board are—

Rev. FRANCIS HERRON, D. D., President.  
 " DAVID H. RIDDLE, D. D., Secretary.

Professors—Rev. Luther Halsey, D. D., Professor of Ecclesiastical History and Church Government.

Rev. David Elliott, D. D., Professor of Theology.

Rev. John W. Nevin, Teacher of Oriental and Biblical Literature.

#### REPORT OF TRUSTEES OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

In complying with the requisition of the ninth section of the Charter of Incorporation, directing the Board of Trustees "to lay before the General Assembly as early as possible, at its annual session, an exact state of the accounts of the corporation," the Trustees respectfully refer the General Assembly to the cash account of the Treasurer, for the year terminating May 1st, 1837, examined and certified to be correct by the Committee of Accounts; and to the list of certificates of bank stocks and other securities in the hands of the Treasurer, which have also been examined, and ascertained to be correct. The ledger in which the accounts of the past year have been regularly posted and balanced, the balance sheet of May 1st, 1837, and a particular account of the stocks, &c., belonging to the several funds, are also herewith submitted.

The whole amount received by the Treasurer from May 1st, 1836, to May 1st, 1837, was \$26,328 84, making, together with \$703 14, in the hands of the Treasurer at the first mentioned date, the sum of \$27,031 98. The expenditures during the year have amounted to \$26,965 39, leaving a balance in the hands of the Treasurer, at the close of the fiscal year, of \$66 59.

The following is an abstract of the several heads of receipt and expenditure, the items of which are stated on the Treasurer's accounts.

In the hands of the Treasurer, May 1st, 1836,	\$ 703 14
Received for dividends on bank stocks,	13,817 17
Proceeds of sale of Bank, and Bridge Company stocks,	4,445 11
Interest on bonds, notes, and legacy,	2,892 74
Dividends on Bridge, and Insurance Company stocks,	107 00
Contributions of the churches for Commissioners' fund,	1,149 89
Ditto for the fund for contingent expenses of General Assembly,	1,191 84
Ditto for professor's salaries, per Rev. Drs. John Breckinridge and John M'Dowell,	1,140 18
Sales of Psalms and Hymns, per Mr. Solomon Allen, for the year ending April 29th, 1836,	952 24
Legacy of the late Mrs. Trimble, of Carlisle Pennsylvania, towards founding a Scholarship,	161 47

Carried forward, \$26,560 78

	Brought forward,	\$26,560 78
Donation of Rev. Samuel D. Campbell, of Dallas county, Alabama, for support of a student,	- - - - -	175 00
Rents of real estate,	- - - - -	258 00
Education contribution, \$19 02—Missionary contribution, \$19 18,	- - - - -	38 20
		<hr/>
		\$27,031 98

The payments made are for the following objects—

Salaries of professors in the Theological Seminary,	- - - - -	\$6,700 00
Interest on scholarships' and students' fund, at six per cent., and for support of a student,	- - - - -	3,615 42
For new investments of bank stock,	- - - - -	11,008 78
Board of Missions, one year's interest on their stock, at six per cent.,	- - - - -	1,439 71
Commissioners to the General Assembly, by their order,	- - - - -	1,057 67
Paid Solomon Allen, on account of loan of \$2,400 for contingent fund,	- - - - -	952 24
Missionaries at penitentiaries, &c., New York and Philadelphia, (Dr. Boudinot's legacy),	- - - - -	563 24
Books for pastors' libraries in destitute churches, (Dr. Boudinot's legacy,)	- - - - -	240 00
Salaries of officers of General Assembly, and agency,	- - - - -	120 00
Janitor's bill for attendance on General Assembly,	- - - - -	59 00
Salaries of officers of Board of Trustees,	- - - - -	301 67
Paper for Minutes of General Assembly,	- - - - -	196 20
Printing 3,000 copies of do.	- - - - -	404 60
Packing do. do. do.	- - - - -	21 13
Education contribution, \$19 02—Missionary contribution, \$19 18,	- - - - -	38 20
Expenses of delegates of General Assembly to corresponding bodies,	- - - - -	45 00
Treasurer's travelling expenses to Pittsburg, paid by resolution of Trustees,	- - - - -	44 88
Discounts on promissory notes,	- - - - -	25 25
Taxes on real estate, \$42 24, repairing hydrant, \$7, water rent, \$5, regulating curb stone, \$1 50,	- - - - -	55 74
Hauling and removing bark, at session of General Assembly,	- - - - -	23 62
Paid by Rev. Dr. John M'Dowell, for sundry contingent expenses,	- - - - -	12 11
Two counterfeit notes, \$10, uncurrent notes, \$2, discounts, \$1 71, stationary for General Assembly, \$6 50, trunk for General Assembly, \$2 38, advertising, \$2, official papers, \$4 50, postage, \$11 84,	- - - - -	40 93
Balance in Treasurer's hands, May 1, 1837,	- - - - -	66 59
		<hr/>
		\$27,031 98

The whole amount of stocks and other securities owned by the Trustees, is \$175,270 69

Of this sum, the amount of bonds and mortgages is,	- - - - -	\$33,500 00
Of bank stocks, at cost,	- - - - -	130,998 69
Of promissory notes,	- - - - -	4,000 00
Of Bridge Company stock (bequeathed,) at par,	- - - - -	100 00
Of bank, insurance, and turnpike stock (bequeathed,) at current value,	- - - - -	6,672 00
		<hr/>
		\$175,270 69

In addition to the above statements, the Trustees have thought that it would be satisfactory to the General Assembly to be informed of their financial operations, and other transactions during the past year, of which they submit the following review.

On the 31st May, 1836, the General Assembly passed two resolutions, by the first of which the Trustees were directed to make sale, if practicable, of the lands in North Carolina, devised by the late Dr. Elias Boudinot; and by the second, they were requested to appoint immediately an efficient agent, if one can be procured, who shall examine the situation of the lands; and the Trustees were requested to report their proceedings herein, and the situation of the lands, with their annual report to the next General Assembly. In compliance with the last of the above resolutions, the Trustees, at their meeting on the 22d day of June, 1836, appointed Rev. John Witherspoon, and A. L. Irwin Esq., as agents for the purpose contemplated in the said resolution. No report has been hitherto received from them; should it be furnished in time it will be submitted to the General Assembly at their present session.

By a resolution of the General Assembly, June 2d, 1836, the Trustees were directed, (if not inconsistent with the terms and object of the bequest,) to dispose of the stock held

by them in the United Passaic and Hackensack Bridge Company. In pursuance of this resolution, the Trustees, on the 10th of August, 1836, sold that stock, consisting of ten shares, the par value of which was \$100 each, at \$150, the net proceeds of which, deducting commissions, amounted to \$1,496 25.

By the death of the late Robert Ralston Esq., which occurred on the 11th of August, 1836, and who had served the Board as their President for many years, it became necessary to appoint a President. On the 6th October, 1836, the Rev. Dr. Ashbel Green was chosen to that office, and Alexander Henry Esq., was appointed Vice President.

On the 11th August, 1836, the Committee of Finance purchased twenty shares of United States Bank stock, which cost, including commissions, 2,471 16. On the 11th October last, they purchased ten shares of the Grand Gulf Bank, Mississippi, the cost of which was \$992 47, and on the 8th December following, they bought five shares of United States Bank stock, which cost \$593 98.

In the summer of 1836, the Trustees instituted a suit, which is still pending, in Chester county, Pennsylvania, for the recovery of a legacy of one hundred pounds bequeathed to them for missionary purposes, by Mrs. Mary Darlington, of Honey-Brook township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, by her will dated 4th August, 1813, of which bequest the Trustees received no information whatever, until 25th September, 1835.

The late President of the Board, Robert Ralston Esq., had been appointed to take charge of the estate of the late Rev. Joseph Eastburn, consisting of sundry stocks, and of the house No. 86 Vine street, Philadelphia, which were devised to the Trustees, the income to be appropriated for the support of a pastor of the Mariner's church in Philadelphia. In consequence of the decease of Mr. Ralston, the Board directed their Treasurer to receive from his executors the certificates of stock, and other evidences of property included in the said bequest, and to open and keep a separate and distinct account of receipts and payments thereon. The certificates of stock and title papers of the house No. 86 Vine street, were accordingly delivered to the Treasurer, on the 23d December last, and a specific account of receipts and payments on the said legacy has been opened and kept by him as above directed. The stocks, valued at the present depressed market price, constitute the item of \$6,772 in the above list of stocks, &c., held by the Trustees, and the house No. 86 Vine street is valued at \$2,300.

As it appeared probable to the Committee of Finance, in the month of December last, that the dividends on bank stocks, which would become due and payable in the latter part of the following January, and beginning of February, would considerably exceed the amount which would be required for payment of professors' salaries and interest due on the scholarships, they determined to raise the probable amount of such excess by promissory notes, and to invest the same in bank stock, which would yield six months' dividend in January, 1837. This was accordingly done, December 30, 1836, by the purchase of fifty shares of stock of the Bank of Vicksburg, Mississippi, for \$3,863 47, on which a dividend of five per cent. was received on 10th January following. Owing to the dividends on the stock of the Agricultural Bank of Natchez, and Planters' Bank of Mississippi, being paid later than usual, it became necessary to sell stock in order to meet the promissory notes which had been given. On the 3d February, 1837, twenty-five shares of United States Bank stock, purchased as above stated, were sold for \$2,948 86. A large dividend having been subsequently received from the Agricultural Bank of Natchez, a purchase was made, March 3d, 1837, of forty shares of the Bank of Vicksburg, for \$3,087 70.

On the 25th February last, the sum of \$500 was received on account of the arrears of the Nephew Scholarship, having been recovered by the council of the Trustees, who had instituted legal proceedings for that purpose in the state of Georgia, and who expected soon to recover the balance due.

The net amount of additional investments in bank stocks, during the past year, has been \$6,447 39. These have been placed to the credit of the Permanent Fund of the Theological Seminary, that being the fund in which the greatest deficiency existed. The amount still deficient in that fund is \$7,286 68.

The Committee of Finance were enabled to make these additional investments, principally from the fact of the bank dividends for the past year having been unusually large, which left a considerable surplus after payment of the professors' salaries, together with six per cent. interest on the scholarships, and on the stock of the Permanent Missionary Fund. These dividends may be estimated to have averaged, during the past year, about ten per cent. on the cost of the stock, some of which was purchased at an advance on the par value. The present depression of stocks has affected in a very great degree, those owned by the Trustees. What the event of these changes will be is impossible to be foreseen; but the Trustees are of opinion that it would be inexpedient, under present circumstances, to make any alterations in the present investment of the funds. Should the income of the ensuing year be insufficient to meet the current expenses, the deficiency may be supplied from the surplus income of the year which has just expired.

The Trustees executed a power of attorney on the 24th February last, to a gentleman in the city of New York, to receive the legacy of \$1500, bequeathed to them by the late Mr. Thomas Arden, the receipt of which has been prevented in consequence of a litigation existing as to other parts of his will; but the attorney of the Trustees has not hitherto been able to obtain payment of the legacy. They also at the same date executed a power of attorney, authorizing the transfer of sundry stocks held in the name of the Trustees in the State of Virginia, belonging to the Union Theological Seminary, in pursuance of a request to that effect from the Synods of Virginia, and North Carolina, as required by the General Assembly, by their resolution passed 2d June last.

The account of the sales of the Psalms and Hymns, for the past year, has not yet been prepared, but as a large stock of books has been recently procured, it is doubtful whether there will be a balance in cash to the credit of the Trustees, after paying what remained due on a loan from Mr. Solomon Allen, of \$2,400. The profits of the sale of the Psalms and Hymns, for the ensuing year, will be applicable for the repayment of what remains due on the loan from the ED Scholarship to the contingent fund.

By order of the Trustees.

ROBERT H. SMITH, Treasurer.

Philadelphia, May 19th, 1837.

The Trustees of the General Assembly are—

Rev. ASHBEL GREEN, D. D., President.  
ALEXANDER HENRY, Esq., Vice President.  
JAMES BAYARD, Esq., Secretary.

Rev. George C. Potts,	Mr. Solomon Allen,
Rev. William Neill, D. D.,	Mr. Ambrose White,
Rev. William Latta,	Rev. John M'Dowell, D. D.
Thomas Bradford Jr., Esq.	Rev. Cornelius C. Cuyler, D. D.
Charles Chauncey, Esq.	Rev. Henry A. Boardman,
Mr. John Stille,	Mr. William Brown,
Mr. Matthew Newkirk,	John K. Kane, Esq.
Mr. Matthew L. Bevan,	

### SOLOMON ALLEN'S REPORT.

Philadelphia, May 22d, 1837.

*To the Moderator of the General Assembly.*

Sir.—It becomes my duty to report to your venerable body, an account of the receipts and expenditures for publishing the Psalms and Hymns, from the 28th of April, 1836, to the 22d of May, 1837. Herewith you will receive the said account, which I will thank you to present to the General Assembly.

There are now on hand for sale, 2,232 copies of the Psalms and Hymns, all of which are paid for, which cost \$474 98.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

SOLOMON ALLEN.

The General Assembly, in account with Solomon Allen, Dr.			
To cash paid Treasurer, for profits to 28th April, 1836,	-	-	\$952 24
do. for paper,	-	-	354 34
do. for printing,	-	-	168 00
do. for advertising,	-	-	21 67
do. for binding,	-	-	351 47
Commission on sales to date, \$1,004 95, at 5 per cent,	-	-	50 25
Balance in hand,	-	-	59 22
			<hr/>
			\$1957 19
Contra Cr.			
By balance on hand, as last reported,	-	-	\$952 24
Received for Psalms and Hymns sold, to date,	-	-	1004 95
			<hr/>
			\$1957 19

## JOSEPH WHETHAM'S REPORT.

*To the Moderator of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church.*

Sir.—The subscriber, publisher of the arranged edition of the Assembly's Psalms and Hymns, would beg leave to present the following report for the last year.

The General Assembly, in account with Joseph Whetham, Dr.

1837. To balance due, as last report to General Assembly,	-	-	\$342 41
12 months' interest on do.,	-	-	20 54
233½ reams paper, \$2 50 per ream,	-	-	\$583 33
printing 7000 copies,	-	-	324 81
binding do. at 10 cents per copy,	-	-	700 00
			<hr/>
			1608 13
10 per cent. commission on \$1608 13,	-	-	160 81
			<hr/>
			\$2131 89
Contra Cr.			
By sale of 7000 copies, at 28 cents per copy,	-	-	\$1960 00
balance still due the publisher,	-	-	171 89
			<hr/>
			\$2131 89

E. & O. E.

Philadelphia, May 31st, 1837.

JOSEPH WHETHAM.

The subscriber would also beg leave to report, that in accordance with an agreement made with the Stated and Permanent Clerks of the Assembly, on the 6th of January, 1836, for publishing a 12mo. edition of the Psalms and Hymns arranged, a set of stereotype plates have been cast, and two thousand copies of the work printed, the particulars of which are as follows.

Dr. General Assembly, in account with Joseph Whetham.

1836. June 2. To set of stereotype plates, 12mo. edition,	-	-	\$610 74
6 months' interest on do.,	-	-	18 32
July 22. 86 reams paper, at \$4 75 per ream,	-	-	\$408 50
printing 2000 copies,	-	-	158 08
binding 1800 copies, at 20 cents per copy,	-	-	360 00
			<hr/>
			926 58
10 per cent. commission on \$926 58,	-	-	92 66
advertising both editions,	-	-	20 00
			<hr/>
			\$1668 30
Contra, Cr.			
By sale of 1000 copies, at 80 cents,	-	-	\$800 00
200 do. in sheets, at 60 cents,	-	-	120 00
			<hr/>
			920 00
Balance due the publisher,	-	-	748 30
			<hr/>
			\$1668 30

Of this edition there remains on hand 800 copies, which, at 80 cents each, make \$640. The above is respectfully submitted as a correct report.

E. & O. E.

JOSEPH WHETHAM.

Philadelphia, May 31st, 1837.

From the foregoing statement it will be seen, that after the sale of the 800 copies now on hand, there will remain only \$108, due on the set of plates, exclusive of interest.



## SYNODS AND PRESBYTERIES.

The following summary account of Synods and Presbyteries, together with the statistical reports of Presbyteries in detail, present the Presbyterian Church as it was at the commencement of the sessions of the General Assembly. During these sessions, *four* of these Synods, with all their respective Presbyteries, were declared to be no longer a part of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America, viz. the Synod of the *Western Reserve*, [see Minutes, page 440,] and the Synods of *Utica*, *Geneva*, and *Genesee*, [see Minutes, page 444,] and the Third Presbytery of Philadelphia was dissolved, [see Minutes, page 472.] The Assembly directed the Stated Clerk, having inserted a note to this effect, to publish the statistics of these judicatories for the past year. [See Minutes, page 494.]

The General Assembly of 1837, at the commencement of their sessions, had under their care *twenty-three* Synods, comprising *one hundred and thirty-five* Presbyteries, viz.

1. The Synod of ALBANY, containing the *six* Presbyteries of Londonderry, Newburyport, Champlain, Troy, Albany, and Columbia.

2. The Synod of UTICA, containing the *five* Presbyteries of St. Lawrence, Watertown, Oswego, Oncida, and Otsego.

3. The Synod of GENEVA, containing the *nine* Presbyteries of Geneva, Chenango, Onondaga, Cayuga, Tioga, Cortland, Bath, Delaware, and Chemung.

4. The Synod of GENESEE, containing the *six* Presbyteries of Genesee, Ontario, Rochester, Niagara, Buffalo, and Angelica.

5. The Synod of NEW YORK, containing the *eight* Presbyteries of Hudson, North River, Bedford, Long Island, Long Island 2d, New York, New York 2d, and New York 3d.

6. The Synod of NEW JERSEY, containing the *six* Presbyteries of Newark, Elizabethtown, New Brunswick, Newton, Susquehanna, and Montrose.

7. The Synod of PHILADELPHIA, containing the *ten* Presbyteries of Philadelphia, Philadelphia 2d, Philadelphia 3d, New Castle, Wilmington, Lewes, Baltimore, Carlisle, Huntingdon, and Northumberland.

8. The Synod of PITTSBURG, containing the *eight* Presbyteries of Blairsville, Redstone, Washington, Ohio, Allegheny, Steubenville, Beaver, and Eric.

9. The Synod of the WESTERN RESERVE, containing the *eight* Presbyteries of Grand River, Portage, Huron, Trumbull, Cleveland, Maumee, Lorain, and Medina.

10. The Synod of MICHIGAN, containing the *three* Presbyteries of Detroit, St. Joseph, and Monroe.

11. The Synod of Ohio, containing the *six* Presbyteries of Athens, Columbus, Lancaster, Wooster, Richland, and Marion.

12. The Synod of CINCINNATI, containing the *five* Presbyteries of Chillicothe, Miami, Cincinnati, Oxford, and Sidney.

13. The Synod of INDIANA, containing the *six* Presbyteries of Salem, Vincennes, Madison, Crawfordsville, Indianapolis, and Logansport.

14. The Synod of ILLINOIS, containing the *eight* Presbyteries of Illinois, Kaskaskia, Sangamon, Ottawa, Schuyler, Palestine, Peoria, and Alton.

15. The Synod of MISSOURI, containing the *three* Presbyteries of Missouri, St. Louis, and St. Charles.

16. The Synod of KENTUCKY, containing the *five* Presbyteries of Louisville, Muhlenburg, Transylvania, West Lexington, and Ebenezer.

17. The Synod of VIRGINIA, containing the *five* Presbyteries of Lexington, Winchester, District of Columbia, West Hanover, and East Hanover.

18. The Synod of NORTH CAROLINA, containing the *five* Presbyteries of Roanoke, Orange, Fayetteville, Concord, and Morganton.

19. The Synod of TENNESSEE, containing the *four* Presbyteries of Abingdon, Union, French Broad, and Holston.

20. The Synod of WEST TENNESSEE, containing the *five* Presbyteries of West Tennessee, Nashville, Shiloh, North Alabama, and Western District.

21. The Synod of SOUTH CAROLINA AND GEORGIA, containing the *seven* Presbyteries of South Carolina, Bethel, Harmony, Charleston Union, Georgia, Hopewell, and Flint River.

22. The Synod of ALABAMA, containing the *three* Presbyteries of South Alabama, Tuscaloosa, and Tombeckbee.

23. The Synod of MISSISSIPPI, containing the *four* Presbyteries of Mississippi, Clinton, Arkansas, and Louisiana.

## PREFACE TO THE STATISTICAL TABLE.

IN the following table, P. attached to a minister's name denotes that he is a *pastor*; P. added to the name of a church, that it *has a pastor*; W. C. *without charge*; S. S. *stated supply*; V. *vacant*; Pres. *President* of a College; Prof. *Professor* in a College or Theological Seminary; Miss. *Missionary*; Ag. *Agent*; Chap. *Chaplain*; Con. *Congregational*; and Ch. *Church*.

Some of the Presbyteries have not made distinct columns for communicants added on examination and certificate. Where this is the case, the communicants reported as added, are all put in the column on *examination*, and the fact is designated by a star (\*) at the head of the column. The same is the case, in the reports of some Presbyteries, in regard to adult and infant baptisms; they are all put in one column; where this is the case they are placed in the following table in the column for *infant* baptisms, and the fact is designated also by a star at the head of the column.

It is respectfully requested, that all Stated Clerks of Presbyteries would, in their next reports, make them out in the number of columns, and with the heading, and in the order of the following table. And it is also *earnestly* requested, that, agreeably to the order of the Assembly, every Stated Clerk of a Presbytery, before he hands in his report to the Stated Clerk of the Assembly, will have all the columns carefully added.

# STATISTICAL TABLE.

MINISTERS, LICENTIATES, AND CANDIDATES.	CHURCHES.	Communicants added on examination.	Communicants added on certificate.	Total of Communicants.	Adults Baptized.	Infants Baptized.	Missionary Funds raised.	Education Funds raised.	Theological Semina- ry Funds raised.	Funds for Commissioners.	Contingent Fund of the Gen. Assembly.	POST-OFFICE.
1. <i>Presbytery of Londonderry.</i> Jonathan Brown, W. C. David M'Gregore, W. C. William Miltimore, W. C. Peter Holt, W. C. Samuel Harris, W. C. Ephraim P. Bradford, P. John M. Whiton, P. Edward L. Parker, P. John R. Adams, P. Thomas Savage, P. Calvin Cutler, P. Benjamin Sargeant, P. Silas Aiken, P. Con. Ch. Clement Parker, P. Con. Ch. Stephen Morse, P. Con. Ch. Zedekiah S. Barstow, P. Con. Ch.	New Boston, P. Antrim, P. Derry, P. Londonderry, P. Bedford, P. Windham, P. Chester, P. Peterborough, V. Hudson, V. Litchfield, V. Manchester, V.	12	5	260 207 292 302 188	1 3	7 10 12				\$ 2 50 2 00 3 00 2 50 2 50 1 50 1 00 1 00		
Jonas Coburn, P. Con. Ch. David Root, P. Con. Ch. David Kimball, W. C. Ezra Jones, P. John Lawton, W. C. John H. Church, D. D. W. C.	Greenfield, P.—12.		4	170		30 30				1 00		



MINISTERS, &c.	CHURCHES.	Com. on ex.	Com. on oper.	Tot. Com.	Adults Bap.	Infants Bap.	Missions.	Educa- tion.	Theol. Sem.	Com- mission- ers.	Conti- nent.	POST-OFFICE.
3. <i>Presbytery of Champlain.</i> Bliss Burnap, P. James Miller, S. S. B. B. Newton, P. F. Halsey, W. C. C. Halsey, S. S. J. Merlin, S. S. J. J. Gübert, S. S. P. P. Osunkerlin, S. S. W. F. Curry, W. C. A. Foster, W. C. L. Reed, P. H. Foote, W. C. R. V. Hull, P. S. Williams, S. S. R. F. Lawrence, S. S. P. Montague, P.—21.	Bangor, P. Moors, S. S. Beekmantown, P. Chazy, S. S. Peru, S. S. Chateaugay, V. Clintonville, P. Essex, P. Ellenburgh, V. Constable, V. Jay, V. Moir, S. S. Moriah, P.—17.	20	3	2	76	4	4	15	\$200 00	\$ 25 00		
4. <i>Presbytery of Troy.</i> Jonathan Ketchell, S. S. Nathan S. Beman, D. D. P. Reuben Smith, P. Mark Tucker, D. D. P. William D. Snodgrass, D. D. P. Gardner Hayden, P. John Whiton, P. E. H. Newton, P. J. H. Noble, P. Washington Rosevelt, S. S. Philo F. Phelps, P. Ezra D. Kinney, W. C. Luther P. Blodget, S. S.	Caldwell, V. 1st Ch. Troy, P. Waterford, P. 2d Ch. Troy, P. 2d Street Ch. Troy, P. Brunswick, P. Salem, P. Cambridge, P. Schaghticoke, P. West Nassau, S. S. Lansingburgh, P. Bennington, V. Hoosick, V.	44	8	905	34	\$546 00	\$ 25 00		\$14 88			
		3	9	197	1	13				\$ 5 00	\$ 6 59	Troy, N. Y. Waterford, N. Y. Troy, N. Y. Troy, N. Y. Brunswick, N. Y. Salem, N. Y. Cambridge, N. Y. Schaghticoke, N. Y.
		34	21	427	9	9				5 00	2 00	Lansingburgh, N. Y.
		27	27	174	10	10				3 00	2 00	Lansingburgh, N. Y.
		11	127	174	3	5				5 00	2 00	Lansingburgh, N. Y.
		2	363	363	5	7		\$ 30 00		3 00	2 00	Lansingburgh, N. Y.
		21	4	268	5	7				3 00	2 00	Lansingburgh, N. Y.
		8	8	120	5	4				3 00	2 00	Lansingburgh, N. Y.
		7	7	140	5	4				3 00	2 00	Lansingburgh, N. Y.









MINISTERS, &c.	CHURCHES.	Com. on ex.	Com. on cent.	Tot. Com.	Adults	Bap. Infants	Mis- sions.	Educa- tion.	Theol. Sem.	Com- mission- ers.	Conti- nent.	POST-OFFICE.
7. <i>Presbytery of St. Lawrence.</i> John M. Macgregor, S. S. Asa Brainard, W. C. John A. Savage, P. Charles Bowles, S. S.—8.	Hammond, S. S. Gouverneur, S. S. Ogdensburgh, P. Depo, S. S. Lisbon, V. Morristown, S. S.—10.	3 25 10 2	14 45 20	100 231 278	9	6 15 15	\$168 00 \$317 00	\$50 00 75 00		\$4 00 2 50 21 67	\$5 00	Hammond, N. Y. Potsdam, N. Y. Ogdensburgh, N. Y. Hopkinton, N. Y.
<i>Candidate—1.</i>		53	95	1151	10	52	\$762 16	\$145 00		\$41 17	\$5 00	
8. <i>Presbytery of Watertown.</i> Marcus Smith, P. George S. Wilson, S. S. Roswell Pettibone, S. S. Lewis R. Weekes, S. S. Rufus R. Deming, S. S.	Watertown 1st, Watertown 2d, Plessis, Wilna, Sackett's Harbour, Leray, Antwerp, Lowville, Brownville, Cape Vincent, Martinsburgh, Adams, Orleans, Lowville 1st, Oxbow, Ellisburgh, West Leyden, Theresa, Brantingham, Bellville, Chaumont,	3 2 1 1 5 32 21 1	4 7 1 1 3 4 13 6 7 1	240 97 49 16 94 181 132 117 140 51	14 14 5 1	4 2 4 7 11 1 4	\$326 00 62 00 5 75 117 00 20 00 23 72 92 51 10 00	\$100 00 70 00 12 00 56 00 18 00 24 00		\$8 00 9 00 5 50 1 62 3 60 2 00		Watertown, N. Y. Watertown, N. Y. Alexandria, N. Y. Wilna, N. Y. Houndsfield, N. Y. Evans's Mills, N. Y. Antwerp, N. Y. Lowville, N. Y. Brownville, N. Y. Cape Vincent, N. Y.
Calvin Yale, S. S. Charles Jones, S. S. Henry Jones, S. S. Ruel Kimball, S. S.									\$9 62			

Denmark Ist, —22.

9. *Presbytery of Oswego.*

David R. Dixon, S. S.	Mexicoville, V.	66	46	1182	20	4							
Ralph Robinson, P.	Mexico, V.	1	8	143									
Q Martin Powell, W. C.	Richland, P.												
Samuel Sweezy, P.	Granby, V.												
William B. Stow, S. S.	New Haven, P.	14	3	117					4	\$ 48	86	\$ 18	50
Glement Lewis, S. S.	Volney, S. S.								4	77	99		
Robert W. Condit, P.	Annsville, V.								5	36	00		
Samuel W. Leonard, S. S.	Oswego, P.	9	24	188					9	259	81	52	91
Bilious Pond, W. C.	Sandy Creek, S. S.												
John Eastman, P.	Camden, S. S.	2	14	108					3	75	00		
Lemuel Dady, P.—11.	Fulton & Granby, P.	1	9	122					2	80	45		
Liecnitates—3.	Hannibal, P.								4	2	25		
Lewis Kellogg,	Florence, V.	1	6	39					1				50
Charles Lester,	Scriba, V.												
Ebenezer W. Robinson,	Black Creek, V.												
	Vienna, V.												
	Williamstown, V.												
	Constantia, V.												
	Orwell, V.												
	Redfield, V.												
	Hastings, V.												
	Albion, V.												
	Palermo, V.												
	Paris, V.—24.	28	71	965					32	\$580	36	\$ 71	41
	Whitesboro,												
	Utica 1st,												
	Utica 2d,	5	22	246	1				3	\$131	19	\$ 57	03
	Utica 3d,												
	New Hartford,	3	12	277	1				13				
	Little Falls,												

10. *Presbytery of Ononda.*

Israel Brainerd, P.	Verona, N. Y.
John Waters, W. C.	Utica, N. Y.
Oliver Wetmore, W. C.	Rome, N. Y.
Moses Gillet, P.	Clinton, N. Y.
Henry Davis, D. D. W. C.	



Cassville,  
Dunhamville,—40.

Bridgewater, N. Y.  
Augusta, N. Y.  
Western, N. Y.  
Waterville, N. Y.  
Whitesboro', N. Y.  
Verona, N. Y.  
Fairfield, N. Y.  
Litchfield, N. Y.

111	97	1857	20	46	\$327 33	\$118 03				
3	2	307		10	\$345 00	\$100 00	\$ 40 00			
2	4	295		6	409 00	75 00				
	4	74		3	194 45	- 6 00			\$ 2 00	
	2	200		4	155 00					
5	2	105	3	5	120 00				1 00	
1	3	78		3						
3	3	103	1	3						
	5	135		6	37 00				4 00	
3	5	221	1	6					1 00	
5	1	80	1	3					1 00	
1	1	49	1						1 00	
10	1	119								

Edward Allen, S. S.  
Otto Bartholomew, P.  
Robert Everett, S. S.  
Joseph Myers, P.  
David L. Ogden, P.  
Benjamin Lockwood, P.  
Lot B. Sullivan, W. C.  
John N. Lewis, S. S.  
David R. Gillmer, W. C.  
Abram Mills, P.—47.  
*Licentiate*—10.

Oberlin, Ohio.  
Troy, N. Y.  
Clinton, N. Y.  
Utica, N. Y.

Cooperstown, N. Y.  
Cherry Valley, N. Y.  
Winfield, N. Y.  
Springfield, N. Y.  
Exeter, N. Y.  
Worcester, N. Y.  
Westford, N. Y.  
Richfield, N. Y.  
Gilbertsville, N. Y.

Cooperstown, P.  
Cherry Valley, P.  
Fly & Oaks Creek, S. S.  
Springfield, P.  
Exeter, P.  
Worcester, P.  
Westford, S. S.  
Otsego, V.  
Gilbertsville, S. S.  
New Lisbon, S. S.  
Milford, S. S.  
West Hartwick, S. S.  
Oneonta, V.

John W. Roundy,  
Rufus Pratt,  
Charles Stuart,  
John Morgan,  
Henry W. Fisk,  
John J. Miter,  
Robert Brown,  
Seth P. M. Hastings,  
Samuel W. Raymond,  
Elihu Barber,

11. *Presbytery of Otsego.*  
Alfred E. Campbell, P.  
William Lockhead, P.  
Chauncey E. Goodrich, S. S.  
R. Montgomery Davis, P.  
Samuel P. Storrs, P.  
Aaron P. Allen, P.  
Joseph W. Paddock, S. S.  
Daniel Vanalckenburg, S. S.  
Calvin Waterbury, S. S.—9.  
*Licentiate*—1.  
Horatio Pattengall, Jr.





MINISTERS, &c.	CHURCHES.	Com. on ex.	Com. on cert.	Tot. Com.	Adults Bap.	Infants Bap.	Mis-sions.	Educa-tion.	Theol. Sem.	(Com-mis-sion-ers.	Contn.	POST-OFFICE.
14. <i>Presbytery of Onondaga.</i> No report.												
15. <i>Presbytery of Cayuga.</i> James Richards, D. D. Prof. Henry Mills, D. D. Prof. Samuel H. Cox, D. D. John Clark, W. C. Levi Parsons, S. S. Dirck C. Lansing, D. D. W. C. Seth Smith, P. Josiah Hopkins, P. Daniel C. Hopkins, W. C. Samuel Parker, Ag. William Goodell, S. S. Alexander M. Cowan, Samuel W. Brace, P. Leonard E. Lathrop, P. Medad Pomeroy, P. Charles E. Avery, P. Moses Ingalls, S. S. Washington Thatcher, P. Charles Johnston, W. C. Henry Boynton, W. C. George Taylor, S. S. Seth Smalley, Henry Snyder, Erastus H. Adams, W. C. John W. McCullough, P. Daniel C. Axtell, W. C. William Toby, Hervey R. Hitchcock, Miss. Lorenzo Lyons, Miss.	Springport, V. Marcellus, S. S. Enfield, Auburn 1st Ch. P. Auburn 1st Ch. P. Victory. Milan, V. Locke-East, S. S. Lansing, Skaneateles, P. Auburn 2d Ch. P. Elbridge, P. Scipio 2d Ch. P. Brutus 1st Ch. S. S. Jordan, P. Groton-West, S. S. Brutus, V. Sempronius, S. S. Peru, S. S. Scipio 1st Ch. V. Cayuga, V. Ithaca, P. Borodino, Genoa 2d Ch. V. Aurora, S. S. Cato, V.	*	9 6 10 65 10 7 22	71 120 156 594 27 71 74 80 229 241 165 162 82 94 57 115 45 76 245 804 48 87 83 36	1 1 5 17 15 3 2	7 2 6 15 3 2	\$116 00 264 00 450 00 82 63 100 00 1572 00 53 00	\$15 50 59 60 150 00 25 00 10 00 3 79 5 00 15 00 3 00			Auburn, N. Y. Auburn, N. Y. Brooklyn, N. Y. Springport, N. Y. Marcellus, N. Y. Auburn, N. Y. King's Ferry, N. Y. Auburn, N. Y. Weedsport, N. Y.  Skaneateles, N. Y. Auburn, N. Y. Elbridge, N. Y. Scipio Square, N. Y. Weedsport, N. Y. Jordan, N. Y.  Sempronius, N. Y.  Ithaca, N. Y.	







Joseph R. Johnson, P.	9	11	157	4	11	62 00				
Azariah G. Orton, S. S.	1	2	110		3	81 00				
Solomon Chafee, P.—13.	2	3	69		4	21 00				
<i>Licentiate</i> —2.	11	3	116	4	5	23 00				
Jedediah D. Stevens,		2	50							
Thomas T. Bradford,	37	69	1586	12	53	\$698 00	\$310 00		\$ 9 50	
<i>Candidate</i> —1.										
<b>18. Presbytery of Bath.</b>										
David Higgins, W. C.										
James H. Hotchkin, W. C.										
Lyman Barrett, S. S.										
Isaac W. Platt, P.	2	132			11	\$ 70 00			\$ 5 62	Campbelltown, N. Y.
Benjamin B. Smith, S. S.									4 00	Bath, N. Y.
John Barton, W. C.										Pultney, N. Y.
B. Foster Pratt, S. S.	1	6	77		3	30 00			2 28	Big Stream Point, N. Y.
Samuel White, W. C.	1	5	56			10 00				Rock Stream, N. Y.
Henry Boyington, W. C.	4	2	56	3	6				3 18	
M. L. Farnsworth, Ag.										
Daniel Washburn, S. S.										
Henry H. Spaulding, Miss.										
George E. Delavan, S. S.	9	8	75	6	9	38 00			1 88	Hammondsport, N. Y.
Samuel T. Rabbett, S. S.	9	4	29	4	2				4 18	Goff's Mills, N. Y.
John C. Morgan, S. S.		3	47		6	15 00			2 14	Kenedyville, N. Y.
Ebenezer Everett, S. S.										
Charles Yale, W. C.—17.										
<i>Licentiate</i> —1.										
David Malin,	26	26	472	13	37	\$163 00			\$23 28	
<b>19. Presbytery of Delaware.</b>										
Archibald Basset, W. C.										
Daniel Waterbury, P.	27	12	168	12	14	\$220 00	\$ 20 00			Walton, N. Y.
J. A. Hart, P.	15	6	489	9	7	62 80	30 00			Delhi, N. Y.
Fayette Shipperd, P.	6	6	239	2	11	219 88	459 88			Franklin, N. Y.
Joshua B. Graves, S. S.	7	10	150	5	1	211 48				Walton, N. Y.
										Deposit, N. Y.

MINISTERS, &c.	CHURCHES.	Com. on ex.	Com. on cert.	Tot. Com.	Adults	Infants	Bap.	Missions.	Educa- tion.	Theol. Sem.	Com- mission- ers.	Conti- gent.	POST-OFFICE.
19. <i>Presbytery of Delaware.</i>													
Waters Warren, S. S.	2d Tompkins, S. S.	14		96	7		2						Canonsville, N. Y.
William Clark, S. S.	Harpersfield, S. S.	27	4	224	9		6	\$185 50	\$ 15 00				Harpersfield, N. Y.
Fordyce Harrington, S. S.	Head of Delaware, S. S.	14	4	58	3		13	25 00					Stamford, N. Y.
Chas. Chapman, S. S. Con. Ch.													Walton, N. Y.
William Frazet,	Colchester, V.			84									Franklin, N. Y.
Bloomer Kent, S. S.—11.	Hamden, S. S.			50									Hamden, N. Y.
	Meredith, V.												
	Tompkins 3d, V.	17	2	49	12		4						
	Hancock, V.			36									
	2d Franklin,			44									
	Jefferson, V.			217									
	Davenport, V.			67									
	Sidney Plains, S. S.			87									
	Middletown, V.			60									
	North Blenheim, S. S.—19.	127	44	2162	59		58	\$899 66	\$524 88				Princeton, N. J.
20. <i>Presbytery of Chemung.</i>													
John Frost, P.	Elmira, P.	55	50	256	20		10	\$300 00					
William M. Adams, S. S.	Horsheads, S. S.												
Daniel B. Butts, S. S.	Erwin, S. S.	2	2	28	1			10 64					
	Addison, S. S.	3	5	20	2		4	12 09					
	Southport, P.	1	6	129	1		5	109 22	\$ 7 41				
George Spalding, P.	Painted Post, S. S.	5	10	111	3		1	171 29	5 00				
John Smith, S. S.	Catlin, P.	5	19	44	1		9	17 00					
John Grey, P.	Big Flatts, P.	17	2	75	8		6						
David I. Perry, P.	Havannah, S. S.	4	4	48	3		11	52 00					
Elijah Buck, S. S.	Wells, S. S.	17		17	1		1	6 56					
Egbert Roosa, S. S.	Troopsburgh,												
Oren Johnson, S. S.	Columbia, S. S.												
David Harrower, S. S.	Greenwood,												
Charles Goodrich, W. C.	Millport, S. S.	4		33			2	4 05					
Ethan Pratt, W. C.													

Painted Post, N. Y.  
Moreland P. O., N. Y.

Asa Donaldson, W. C.—14.	Hornsby, V.	2	47	2	3			2 00	
	Cambletown, V.								50
	Mansfield, V.	68				13 00		3 00	
	Mead's Creek, V.								
	Lawrenceville, Jasper, V.	77		1		4 76		1 75	
	Elkland, S. S.								
	Woodhull, V.—22.	115	98	42	53	\$740 61	\$ 12 41	\$35 89	\$ 0 81
21. <i>Presbytery of Genesee.</i>									
	Ward Childs, P.	12							
	Ebenezzer Mead, S. S.	65	21	4		\$ 17 00		\$ 3 00	Strykersville, N. Y.
	Hugh Wallis, W. C.	20	137	33	14	230 00	\$166 56	10 00	Leroy, N. Y.
	Ebenezzer H. Stratton, S. S.	50	87	18	3	40 00	10 00	4 62	Pembroke, N. Y.
	Truman Baldwin, S. S.	18	53	13	1	23 00		1 00	Oakfield, N. Y.
	Abel Caldwell, S. S.	3	79	4	6	50 00		2 00	Darien Centre, N. Y.
	Blackleach B. Gray, S. S.	24	172	4	2	154 00			Sheldon Centre, N. Y.
	Erastus J. Gillett, S. S.	24							Byron, N. Y.
		32	130	7	7	227 00	74 00	7 00	Batavia, N. Y.
		29	115	9	6	65 00			Warsaw, N. Y.
	J. B. Wilcox, W. C.		108	6	3	42 75			Gainsville, N. Y.
	Samuel Shaeffer, S. S.								Castile, N. Y.
	Ezra Scovell, S. S.								Wyoming, N. Y.
	Conrad Ten Eyck, S. S.								Pavilion, N. Y.
	Justin Marsh, S. S.								Gainsville, N. Y.
	Alexander Denoon, P.								Orangeville, N. Y.
	Solomon Stevens, W. C.								Caledonia, N. Y.
	James B. Shaw, P.								Arcade, N. Y.
		12	132	3	10	70 23			Attica, N. Y.
	Eliphalet B. Coleman, S. S.	6	59			54 00			Bethany Centre, N. Y.
	David Tullar, W. C.								East Bethany, N. Y.
	Timothy Clark, W. C.								
	Norman M'Leod, W. C.								
	George Colton, W. C.								
	Russell Whiting, S. S.								
	William Bridgman, S. S.								

Asa Donaldson, W. C.—14.

21. *Presbytery of Genesee.*

- Ward Childs, P.
- Ebenezzer Mead, S. S.
- Hugh Wallis, W. C.
- Ebenezzer H. Stratton, S. S.
- Truman Baldwin, S. S.
- Abel Caldwell, S. S.
- Blackleach B. Gray, S. S.
- Erastus J. Gillett, S. S.
- J. B. Wilcox, W. C.
- Samuel Shaeffer, S. S.
- Ezra Scovell, S. S.
- Conrad Ten Eyck, S. S.
- Justin Marsh, S. S.
- Alexander Denoon, P.
- Solomon Stevens, W. C.
- James B. Shaw, P.
- Eliphalet B. Coleman, S. S.
- David Tullar, W. C.
- Timothy Clark, W. C.
- Norman M'Leod, W. C.
- George Colton, W. C.
- Russell Whiting, S. S.
- William Bridgman, S. S.

Strykersville, N. Y.  
Leroy, N. Y.  
Pembroke, N. Y.  
Oakfield, N. Y.  
Darien Centre, N. Y.  
Sheldon Centre, N. Y.  
Byron, N. Y.  
Batavia, N. Y.  
Warsaw, N. Y.  
Gainsville, N. Y.  
Castile, N. Y.  
Wyoming, N. Y.  
Pavilion, N. Y.  
Gainsville, N. Y.  
Orangeville, N. Y.  
Caledonia, N. Y.  
Arcade, N. Y.  
Attica, N. Y.  
Bethany Centre, N. Y.  
East Bethany, N. Y.  
  
Wyoming, N. Y.  
Elba, N. Y.  
Stone Church, N. Y.

MINISTERS, &c.	CHURCHES.	Com. on ex.	Com. on cent.	Tot. Com.	Adults Bap.	Infants Bap.	Missions.	Educa- tion.	Theol. Sem.	Com- mission- ers.	Conti- gent.	POST-OFFICE.		
21. <i>Presbytery of Genesee.</i> Julius Steele, S. S. Stephen Porter, S. S. Elihu Mason, W. C.—26.		295	29	1494	98	57	1023	98	\$250	56	\$ 50	00		
22. <i>Presbytery of Ontario.</i> John Lindsley, W. C. Robert Hubbard, S. S. Justus S. Hough, P. Jacob Burbank, S. S. Abraham Forman, W. C. John Barnard Jr, P. Warren Day, Ag. Robert W. Hill, P. Silas C. Brown, S. S. James Cahoon, S. S. Richard Kay, S. S. William P. Jackson, S. S. Elam H. Walker, P. George Freeman, S. S. Merritt Harman, S. S. Caleb Burge, S. S. John H. Reddington, S. S. Linus W. Billington, P. Seymour Thompson, S. S. Clark H. Goodrich, P. Beafore Ladd, S. S. Hezekiah B. Pierpont, P.—22.	Canadaice, V. Springwater, V. Livonia, P. Centrefield, S. S. Sparta 1st Ch. S. S. Lima, P. South Bristol, V. Genesee 2d Ch. S. S. West Blomfield, S. S. Conesus, V. Victor, S. S. North Bristol, S. S. Dansville Village, P. Grovekand, S. S. Genesee 1st Ch. S. S. York 1st Ch. S. S. Moscow, S. S. Richmond, P. Sparta 2d Ch. S. S. Mount Morris 1st Ch. P. York 2d Church, S. S. Avon Free Ch. P. Mount Morris 2d Ch. S. S. Avon, S. S.—24.		9	145	13	\$150	00	\$ 25	00	\$ 3	50	\$ 2	00	Portage, N. Y. Dansville Village, N. Y. Livonia, N. Y. Genesee, N. Y. Lima, N. Y. Geneva, N. Y. East Bloomfield, N. Y. West Bloomfield, N. Y.  Danville Village, N. Y. Grovekand, N. Y. Lakeville, N. Y. York, N. Y. Moscow, N. Y. Richmond, N. Y.  Mount Morris, N. Y. West Avon, N. Y.
		40	52	1087	13	59	1170	21	\$106	39	\$41	54	\$ 9	00

23. *Presbytery of Rochester.*

Josiah Pierson, S. S.	1	12	67		\$ 54 29				Bergen, N. Y.
Silas Prati, S. S.		1	97		100 00	\$ 40 00		\$ 5 39	Chili, N. Y.
Daniel Johnson, S. S.									Sweden, N. Y.
Jacob Hart, S. S.									West Mendon, N. Y.
Chandler Bates, S. S.									Parma Centre, N. Y.
Lemuel Brooks, S. S.									Chili, N. Y.
Lewis Cheeseman, S. S.	3	2	170		8 226 14				Bergen, N. Y.
John B. Richardson, P.	56	33	496		23 3839 00	5900 00			Pittsford, N. Y.
Tryon Edwards, P.	44	20	244		22 468 00	53 00			Rochester, N. Y.
Conway P. Wing, P.	2	23	219		4 92 00	115 50			Ogden, N. Y.
Eli S. Hunter, D. D. P.	15	38	240		350 00	75 00		6 50	Brockport, N. Y.
William Mack, P.	9	16	100		6 90 00	16 00		2 00	Rochester, N. Y.
Albert G. Hall, P.									Penfield, N. Y.
Oliver H. Powell, S. S.	2	10	100		14 70 00	15 00		3 50	Holley, N. Y.
Elijah D. Wells, P.		4	142		1 103 81	34 10		3 52	East Mendon, N. Y.
Norris Bull, S. S.	37	8	186		15 125 92	64 83			Clarkson, N. Y.
Elisha D. Andrews, W. C.	55	26	568		33 3890 00				Pittsford, N. Y.
Charles E. Furman,								1 50	Hamilton, U. C.
Richard De Forest, W. C.	4	51	55		3				Rochester, N. Y.
Jairus Wilcox, S. S.	5	4	128		11	7 50			Victor, N. Y.
Alfred White, S. S.		1	38						Avon, N. Y.
Edward Evans,									
Robert B. Conklin,									
Gilbert Morgan,									
Samuel Marsh,									
Moses Ordway,									
Alanson C. Hall, Miss.									
Ferdinand D. W. Ward, Miss.									
Henry Cherry, Miss.—29.	233	249	2850		140	9416 66	6313 43	\$18 41	
								\$ 2 00	

24. *Presbytery of Niagara.*

Silas Parsons, W. C.	5	13	102		2	\$ 20 00			Lockport, N. Y.
Herman Halsey, S. S.	5	15	47		3	14 00			Chalmers, N. Y.
John Elliot, S. S.	5	4			4	23 50			Youngstown, N. Y.
Gilbert Crawford, S. S.	19	68	359						Lockport, N. Y.

MINISTERS, &c.	CHURCHES.	Com. on ex.	Com. on cert.	Com. Tot.	Adults	Bap. Infants	Missions.	Educ. tion.	Theol. Sem.	Com- mission ers.	Conti. gent.	POST-OFFICE.
24. <i>Presbytery of Niagara.</i> William T. Torrey, W. C. Herbert A. Read, S. S. Ashby M. Gilbert, Richard Dunning, P. Jonathan Hovey, P. John Thalimer, P. Joel B. Potter, S. S. J. H. Rice, S. S. Jonathan P. Hovey, P.—15. <i>Licentiates</i> —2. Oro Pierson, P. Twitchel,	Niagara Falls, S. S. Medina, S. S. Lewiston, V. Shelby, P. Barre, P. Ridgeway, P. Yates, S. S. Gaines, P. Lockport 2d, S. S. Albion, S. S. Somerset, V. Pendleton, V.—16.	1 30 8 3 7 5 5	9 14 8 3 9 11 20 14	48 239 38 72 144 173 66 135	15 2 2 4	8 2	\$128 00 35 00 60 00 43 00 20 00					Sandy Creek, N. Y. Medina, N. Y. Millville, N. Y. Barre Center, N. Y. Knowlesville, N. Y. Yates, N. Y. Cambria N. Y. Gaines, N. Y.
25. <i>Presbytery of Buffalo.</i> Samuel Leonard, W. C. Joshua Lane, W. C. William J. Wilcox, S. S. Edmund Ingalls, S. S. Amasa West, W. C. Samuel G. Orton, W. C. Abiel Parmalee, S. S. Isaac Oaks, P. James Remington, S. S. Timothy Stillman, P. John B. Preston, P. Obadiah C. Beardsley, S. S. David D. Gregory, P. Asher Wright, Miss. Sylvester Cowles, S. S. James B. Wilson, S. S. Abel C. Ward, W. C.	Boston, V. Wales, V. Colden, V. Forestville, V. Sheridan, S. S. Black Rock, V. Springville, S. S. Lancaster, P. Ripley, Dunkirk, P. Lodi, P. Silver Creek, S. S. Westfield, P. Seneca Station, S. S. Ellicottville, S. S. Stockton, S. S. Jamestown, S. S.	15 1 4 9	2 6 9 8	46 23 46 105	8 2 5 4	3 2 5 2	\$ 16 00 10 50			\$ 5 00		Portland Harbour, N. Y. Buffalo, N. Y. Springville, N. Y. Lancaster, N. Y. Ripley, N. Y. Dunkirk, N. Y. Pena, N. Y. Silver Creek, N. Y. Westfield, N. Y. Buffalo, N. Y. Ellicottville, N. Y. Stockton, N. Y.
		80	193	1794	29	28	\$340 50					
		15	2	46	8	3	\$ 16 00					
		28	10	150	11	4	50 00			10 00		
		21	13	115	10	6	102 30			5 00		
		57	28	303	14	27	126 00	\$ 50 00		10 00		
		1	8	38						3 00		
		6	7	184		5	158 00	32 69		10 00		









MINISTERS, &c.	CHURCHES.	Com. on ex.	Com. on cert.	Tot. Com.	Adults	Infants	Bap.	Mis-sions.	Educa-tion.	Theol. Sem.	Com-mission-ers.	Conti-nent.	POST-OFFICE.
28. <i>Presbytery of North River.</i> <i>Licentiates</i> —3. Noah H. Wells, Peter De St. Croix, S. S. Adam Reid, <i>Candidates</i> —4.	Pleasant Valley, (west) Highlands, S. S.—21.	388	86	2385	207	97	1551	97	\$873 61	3162 88	\$35 88	\$ 30 56	Plattekill, N. Y. West Point, N. Y. Salsbury, Con.
29. <i>Presbytery of Bedford.</i> Thomas Pixon, W. C. Robert B. E. McLeod, P. Jacob Green, P. Charles F. Butler, W. C. James V. Henry, P. Jonathan Dickerson, W. C. Epenetus P. Benedict, P. Reuben Frame, P. Robert G. Thompson, P. John Mason, P. William Patterson, P. Edward Wright, P. James R. Davenport, P. Alexander Leadbeater, P.—14 <i>Candidates</i> —4.	Somers, S. S. South East, P. Bedford, P. Gilead, V. Mt. Pleasant, P. Red Mills, V. Patterson, P. South Salem, P. Yorktown, P. New Rochelle, P. Poundridge, P. White Plains, P. Rye, P. North Salem, P. Greenburgh, V. South Greenburgh, V.— 16.	2 7 3 1 2 1 12 1 4 4 9 3 3 2	4 1 3 7 65 70 94 217 34 47 73 40 46 15 97 44	2 3 1 2 4 5 1 1 2 2 1 3 1 1	11 3 9 3 2	\$ 6 25 70 00 230 75 176 58	\$ 54 00 142 25 76 77	\$ 2 41 5 00 7 00	12 44 4 00 2 81 3 82 4 00 2 25 2 00	2 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00	2 41 5 00 7 00	\$ 2 41 5 00 7 00	City of New York. South East, N. Y. Bedford, N. Y. Singsing, N. Y. Singsing, N. Y. Patterson, N. Y. South Salem, N. Y. Yorktown, N. Y. New Rochelle, N. Y. Poundridge, N. Y. White Plains, N. Y. Rye, N. Y. North Salem, N. Y.
30. <i>Presbytery of Long Island.</i> Jonathan Hunting, W. C. Jonathan Robinson, W. C. John D. Gardiner, W. C.	Union Parish, S. S. East Hampton, S. S. Sagharbour, S. S.	1 9	6 177	108 389	1 6	1 10	1 376 00	\$848 83 \$515 99	\$ 2 41 \$45 73	\$ 13 00	\$ 2 00	\$ 2 00	South Old, N. Y. Sagharbour, N. Y.

Abraham Luce, S. S.  
 Amzi Francis, P.  
 Daniel Beers, P.  
 Ezra Young, S. S.  
 Ithamar Pillsbury, W. C.  
 John R. Moser, S. S.  
 Phineas Robinson, S. S.  
 Randolph Cambell, S. S.  
 Sylvester Woodbridge, P.  
 Hugh N. Wilson, P.  
 Ralph Smith, P.—14.  
*Licentiate*—1.  
*Candidates*—4.

31. *Presb. of Long Island 2d.*

Zechariah Green, P.  
 Ezra King, P.  
 Charles Webster,  
 Nehemiah B. Cook,  
 James M'Dougall, P.  
 Chester Long, S. S.  
 Ebenezer Platt, S. S.  
 James C. Edwards, P.—8.  
*Candidate*—1.  
 Brookhaven, P.  
 Middletown, P.  
 South Haven, P.  
 Hempstead, V.  
 Fresh Pond, V.  
 Huntington, P.  
 Sweet Hollow, S. S.  
 Babylon, S. S.  
 Smithtown, P.  
 Moriches, S. S.  
 Brookfield, V.—11.

Northville Con. S. S.	168	8	30 00	1 00	Upper Aquebogue, N. Y.
Bridghampton, P.	5	10	27 46	50	Bridghampton, N. Y.
Green Port, P.					Green Port, N. Y.
Cuchogue Con. S. S.					Cuchogue, N. Y.
Canoe Place, V.					
Franklinville, S. S.	81				Carbondale, Pa.
Shelter Island, S. S.	92		115 00		Aquebogue, N. Y.
West Hampton, P.	2 233	9	251 09	1 00	Shelter Island, N. Y.
Southampton, P.	1 118	5	40 50	2 50	West Hampton, N. Y.
South Old, P.—13.				2 65	Southampton, N. Y.
	11	43	\$840 05	\$ 5 15	South Old, N. Y.
				10 00	
Brookhaven, P.	66		\$ 9 91	\$ 2 36	Brookhaven, L. I.
Middletown, P.	1 146	4	27 74	4 66	
South Haven, P.	4 1 179	21	15 00	5 00	Trenton, N. J.
Hempstead, V.	1 151	8		2 53	
Fresh Pond, V.	1 6 188	15	\$ 9 50	7 00	Huntington, L. I.
Huntington, P.	6 117	2		3 59	
Sweet Hollow, S. S.	2 1 170	6		2 72	Babylon, L. I.
Babylon, S. S.	1 72	1	25 00	1 21	Smithtown, L. I.
Smithtown, P.	3 23	16			
Moriches, S. S.	3 30	3			
Brookfield, V.—11.	16	77	\$ 77 65	\$29 07	New York City.
			\$ 9 50	10 25	
					New York City.
Brick Ch. N. Y. P.	42	65			New York City.
	58	20			New York City.
	925				Pottsville, Pa.
					New York City.
1st Ch. N. Y. P.	6	7 3000 00	1657 50	\$ 10 00	New York City.
	4		1800 00		

32. *Presbytery of New York.*  
 William P. Kuypers, W. C.  
 Isaac Parkiss, W. C.  
 John Woodbridge, D. D. W. C.  
 Gardiner Spring, D. D. P.  
 Robert M'Cartee, D. D. S. S.  
 Edward M'Laughlin, W. C.  
 William W. Phillips, D. D. P.

MINISTERS, &c.	CHURCHES.	Com. on ex.	Com. on cert.	Tot. Com.	Adults Bap.	Infants Bap.	Missions.	Educa- tion.	Theol. Sem.	Com- mission- ers.	Conti- gent.	POST-OFFICE.
32. <i>Presbytery of New York.</i>												
John Goldsmith, P.	Newtown, P.	2	3	121	1	5	\$452 67	\$302 44		\$ 5 50		Newton, L. I.
Elias W. Crane, P.	Jamaica, P.	6	6	316		18				10 00	\$ 4 25	Jamaica, L. I.
Samuel E. Cornish, W. C.												New York City.
Jared Dewing, P.	Greenbush and Nyack, P.			88		3	2 00	1 50	\$ 1 00	2 00	1 37	Blauveltville P. O., N. Y.
Isaac Chase, W. C.												
William Marshall, P.	Peekskill, P.		4	36	1	1		34 00		5 25	2 00	Peekskill, N. Y.
George Potts, P.	Duane St. Ch. N. Y. P.	3	60		1	8				25 54	25 00	New York City.
George Stebbins, W. C.												New York City.
Michael Osborne, W. C.												New York City.
Cyrus Mason, Prof.												New York City.
Gerrish Barrett, Chap.												Wethersfield, Con.
Daniel Newell, W. C.												Philadelphia.
Ichabod S. Spencer, P.	2d Ch. Brooklyn, P.	20	52	294	4	28	1194 00	1565 00		24 00	25 00	Brooklyn, L. I.
Theodore S. Wright, P.	1st Col. Ch. N. Y. P.	16	5	387								New York City.
Judah Isaac Abraham, Miss.												
John M. Krebs, P.	Rutger's St. Ch. N. Y. P.	28	8	927	3	24				10 00	4 47	New York City.
Edward D. Smith, P.	8th Ch. N. Y. P.	2	26	140		16	281 00	177 00		12 00	5 50	New York City.
Robert M'Kee, W. C.												Albany, N. Y.
John Newton, Miss.												
Henry A. Riley, P.	8th Avenue Ch. N. Y. P.	14	18	78	1	15		29 00		7 54	7 54	New York City.
John Anderson, P.—28.	Canal St. Ch. N. Y. P.	21	38		24	24	211 00					New York City.
<i>Licentiate</i> —3.	1st Ch. Brooklyn, V.	8	4	547	1	1	100 00	50 00	170 00	25 00		Brooklyn, L. I.
Robert Birch,	6th Avenue Ch. N. Y. S. S.	50	22	147		43						New York City.
Julius Foster,	Ch. worshiping in Univ. V.											New York City.
Paul Eugene Stevensen,	9th Ch. N. Y.—17.	1	6	56	1	5						
<i>Candidates</i> —12.		219	314	4062	32	263	5250 67	3816 44	1971 00	126 83	\$ 85 13	
33. <i>Presbytery of New York 2d.</i>												
Joseph M'Elroy, D. D. P.	Scotch Pres. Ch.											New York City.
Henry A. Rowland, P.	Pearl St. Ch.	15	1	220	1	4	\$785 30	\$571 41				New York City.
Thomas M'Auley, D. D. P.	Murray St. Ch.	28	23	406	6	22	4198 00	4700 00	3000 00	\$31 05		New York City.









MINISTERS, &c.	CHURCHES.	Com. on ex.	Com. on cert.	Tot. Com.	Adults	Infants	Mis- sions.	Educa- tion.	Theol. Sem.	Com- mission- ers.	Conti- nent.	POST-OFFICE.
36. <i>Presb. of Elizabethtown.</i> Nicholas Murray, P. Elias Riggs, Miss. Thomas Cochran, P. Orlando L. Kirtland, P. John C. Hart, P. Joseph Cory, P. Benjamin Cory, P. Robert Street, P. John H. Condit, W. C.—25. <i>Licentiates—4.</i> John T. Halsey, Joseph L. Riggs, George W. Wood, Charles L. Mills, <i>Candidates—3.</i>	1st Ch. Elizabethtown, P. New Providence, P. Morristown, P. Springfield, P. New Vernon, P. Perth Amboy, P. Con. Farms, P.—21.	46 13 12 23 7	18 3 15 21 12	578 130 450 102 124	11 3 9 13 5	27 10 9 11 2	\$900 00 47 92 25 75 185 80 160 37	\$400 00 27 62 25 75 27 00 58 37		\$ 8 00 1 50 4 01 3 00 3 37	\$ 8 00 1 50 4 01 3 00 3 37	Elizabethtown, N. J. New Providence, N. J. Morristown, N. J. Springfield, N. J. New Vernon, N. J. Perth Amboy, N. J. Union, N. J. Clinton Furnace, N. J.
37. <i>Presb. of New Brunswick.</i> Samuel Miller, D. D. Prof. Arch'd. Alexander, D. D. Prof. David Comfort, P. James Carnahan, D. D. Pres. Isaac V. Brown, W. C. Eli F. Cooley, P. Benjamin H. Rice, D. D. P. Joseph L. Shafer, P. Symmes C. Henry, P. Ravaud K. Rodgers, P. Henry Perkins, P.  Peter O. Studdiford, P.	Kingston, P.  Trenton 1st Ch. P. Princeton, P. Middletown Point, P. Cranbury, P. Boundbrook, P. Allentown & Nottingham, P. Solebury, P. Lambertsville, P.	258 2 1 7 3 5 6 1 4	137 1 2 11 4 8 4 6	4093 177 133 383 57 298 200 87 109	80 1 4 1 1 6 3	176 2 1 20 3 17 5 2 10	\$3040 71 \$ 55 00 90 64 234 70 4 00 75 00 30 00 50 00	1017 99 13 25 59 00 120 00 20 00 50 00	\$55 65 \$ 7 50 4 00 2 00 2 00 8 00 5 00 4 00	\$ 8 00 3 50 3 00 3 00 4 00 5 00 3 50	Princeton, N. J. Princeton, N. J. Kingston, N. J. Princeton, N. J. Lawrence, N. J. Trenton, N. J. Princeton, N. J. Middletown Point, N. J. Cranbury, N. J. Boundbrook, N. J. Allentown, N. J. Lambertsville, N. J.	



MINISTERS, &c.	CHURCHES.	Com. on ex.	Com. on con.	Tot. Com.	Adults	Infants	Missions.	Educa- tion.	Theol. Sem.	Com- mission- ers.	Conti- gent.	POST-OFFICE.
38. <i>Presbytery of Newton.</i> Holloway W. Hunt, Sr. P.	Bethlehem, P. Alexandria, P.	8 3		150 93	4	15	\$ 4 35	\$ 4 35				Perryville, N. J.
William B. Sloan, W. C. James G. Force, W. C.	Allentown, V. Marksborough, V.	17		30	1	3						Bloomsbury, N. J.
Joseph Campbell, P. Jacob Kirkpatrick, P.	Hackettstown, P. Amwell United 1st, P. Amwell 2d, P.	11 3 4	4 2	423 153 156	3 3 2	10 4 3	60 00 33 00 30 00	140 00 30 00 28 00				Hackettstown, N. J. Ringoes, N. J.
Jacob T. Field, S. S.	Stroudsburg, S. S. Smithfield, S. S.			108	2	3	12 50	9 00				Stroudsburg, Pa.
Jacob R. Castner, P. George Junkin, D. D. Pres.	Mansfield, P. Danville, V.	80		320 33			9 00	5 00	\$ 5 00	\$ 5 00	\$ 5 00	Washington, N. J. Easton, Pa.
Jehiel Talmage, P. Benjamin J. Lowe, P.	Knowlton, P. Hardwick, P.	2 10	2	142 104	7	10	10 00	100 00				Centerville, N. J. Gratitude, N. J.
John Gray, P. Holloway W. Hunt, Jr. P.	Easton, P. Pleasant Grove, P.	41 3	3 1	302 84	11	19	200 00	100 00				Easton, Pa. Schooley's Mountain, N. J.
John Vanderveer, W. C. Isaac N. Candee, P.	Stillwater, V. Belvidere, P.	4 4	1 1	55 279	3	3	210 00	285 56	\$ 50 00	15 09	5 00	Easton, Pa. Belvidere, N. J. Newton, N. J.
Daniel M. Barber, P. William M'Jimpsey, W. C.	Newton, P. 2d Ch. Stillwater, V.			32								Harmony, N. J.
Samuel Sturgeon, Miss. Robert Love, P.	Scott's Mountain, V. Oxford, P.	2 14	5 1	100 86	1	3	36 00	45 00				Harmony, N. J.
Thomas M'Dermott, W. C. John M'Nair, P.	Kingwood, S. S. Milford, P.			32								Milford, N. J. Clinton, N. J.
Arthur B. Bradford, P. David X. Junkin, P.	Clinton, P. Greenwich, P.	9 18	4 3	98 303	6 4	1	74 00	78 00		20 00		Clinton, N. J. Stull Valley, N. J.
Richard Webster, P. James Scott, P.	Mauch Chunk, P. German Valley, P.	98 4	1 2	43	24	43	93 00	26 00		3 00		Mauch Chunk, Pa. Washington, N. J.
Leslie Irwin, P. John M'Cullough, S. S.	Fox Hill, P. Allentownship, P.	7 4	3 5	66 54	1	11	85 30	118 26				Bath, Pa. Martin's Creek, Pa.
	Lower Mount Bethel, S. S. Upper Mount Bethel, S. S.	21 3		152 23	5	17	10 00					





William M. Engles, S. G. Winchester, P. Samuel Lawrence, P. James Smith, W. C. William Ramsay, W. C. John W. Grier, Chap. A. H. Parker, P. N. Harned, W. C. Moses Williamson, P. John Kennedy, P. J. B. Pinney, Ag. Cochran Forbes, Miss. Alexander Heberton, P. Samuel D. Blythe, P. Alexander Macklin, P. Jared D. Elliott, W. C. Thomas Hoge, W. C.	9 3 7 7 6 16 16 16 7 7 6 6 16 16 16	5 5 2 3 3 12 12 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	254 104 66 220 85 140 310 98 78	3 2 16 3 3 10 27 27 49	17 7 16 6 6 10 27 27 49	800 00 10 00 40 00 277 70 408 09 991 00 991 00 991 00 991 00	450 00 14 00 84 80 84 80 142 50	\$ 20 00 10 00 12 88 6 00 6 00 2 10	\$ 12 88 12 88 14 98	6th Ch. Philadelphia, P. Greenwich, P. 2d Ch. Southwark, V. Middletown & Ridley, P. Cold Spring, P. Bridgeton, P. Salem, P. 7th Ch. Philadelphia, P. 8th Ch. Philadelphia, P. Deerfield, V. Woodbury & Blackwood- town, V. 1st African Ch. Phila. P. Fairfield, P.—20.
Geo. D. M'Ewen, W. C.—27. <i>Licentiate</i> —10. Robert H. Smith, John N. Allen, William R. Preston, Edwin H. Nevin, John Lysle, Benjamin Tyler, Ephraim Titler, Robert W. Dunlap, Rapin E. Smith, Richard Curran, <i>Candidates</i> —3.	158 16	71 2228 35 375	49 4	143 3053 51 31 2300 00	\$ 30 00 \$ 200 00	\$ 738 64 \$ 16 50	\$ 18 88 \$ 14 98	\$ 16 50 \$ 16 50	Philadelpha. Philadelphia.	

42. Presb. of Philadelphia 2d.  
John M'Dowell, D. D. P.

MINISTERS, &c.	CHURCHES.	Com. on ex.	Com. on cert.	Tot. Com.	Adults Bap.	Infants Bap.	Missions.	Educa- tion.	Theol. Sem.	Com- mission- ers.	Conti- nent.	POST-OFFICE.
42. <i>Presb. of Philadelphia 2d.</i> William Neill, D. D. S. S. Alexander Boyd, P. Cornelius C. Cuyler, D. D. P. Robert B. Belleville, P. Robert Steel, P. James L. Dinwiddie, P. Robert Adair, P. Charles Williamson, P. Silas M. Andrews, P.	Germantown, S. S. Newtown, P. 2d Ch. Philadelphia, P. Neshamony, P. Abington, P. 1st Ch. Penn Township, P. Norristown, P. Manayunk, P. Doylestown, and Doylestown, P. Deep Run, P. 9th Ch. Philadelphia, P. Norriton & Providence, P. Frankford, P. Burlington, P.	1	4	31 121 281 234 159 101 168 37			3 \$ 10 00 3 125 00 9 912 00 18 376 00 15 200 00 7 63 49 8 70 00 2 4 00	\$425 00 110 00 100 00		\$ 3 00 12 30 7 75 5 00 5 00 2 50	\$ 3 00 12 30 7 75 5 00 5 00 2 50	Germantown, Pa. Newtown, Pa. Philadelphia. Hartsville, Pa. Abington, Pa. Philadelphia. Norristown, Pa. Manayunk, Pa. Doylestown, Pa.
William J. Gibson, P. Robert W. Landis, P. John Plotts, W. C. Austin G. Moss, P. Cortlandt Van Rensselaer, P. Andrew Jardine, W. C.—16. <i>Licentiates—5.</i> Theophilus G. Potts, James P. Wilson, James A. Peabody, James L. Cole, Benjamin Carrell, <i>Candidates—4.</i>	Tinicum, V. Bensalem, S. S. Williamsburg, V.—17.	5	4	101 31 449 114	2	37 11	5 67 27 37 50 00	100 00		1 12	1 12	Philadelphia. Jeffersonville, Pa. Nount Holly, N. J. Frankford, Pa. Burlington, N. J. New London & Roads, Pa.
43. <i>Presb. of Philadelphia 3d.</i> No report.	Chanceford, Bellvue, V. Head of Christiana and White Clay Creek,	5	3	47 415	4	101	2 \$ 37 12 210 00	\$ 75 00		\$ 7 50		Newark, Delaware.
44. <i>Presbytery of Newcastle.</i> Samuel Martin, D. D. John D. Perkins, A. K. Russell,												





MINISTERS, &c.	CHURCHES.	Com. on ex.	Com. on cert.	Tot. Com.	Adults Rap.	Infants Rap.	Mis-sions.	Educa-tion.	Theol. Sem.	Com-mission-ers.	Conti-n.	POST-OFFICE.
45. <i>Presbytery of Wilmington.</i>												
Samuel Bell, W. C.	Georgetown & Bk Ch, V.	36	110	494	9	28	\$775 00	\$140 00		\$ 5 00	\$ 5 00	Newark, Del.
E. W. Gilbert, P.	Hanover st. Wilmington, P.	4	2	142	1	11	339 00	61 00		4 35	5 00	Wilmington, Del.
James C. How, P.	St. George's, P.	14	5	90	4	6	276 65	29 00				St. George's, Del.
Hugh Hamill, W. C.	Elkton and Pencador, V.			13							2 50	Elkton, Md.
James Knox, S. S.	Dover and Smyrna, V.			4		2	36 62					
Warren G. Jones, W. C.	Drawyers, V.			124	1	7	97 25	29 50		1 62	1 62	Wilmington, Del.
Samuel M. Gayley, S. S.	Rockland and Ashton, V.	10	2	64	2							Christiana, Del.
Nicholas Patterson, P.	Christiana, P.			50	5	3						
James M. McKim, Ag.	1st Ch. Wilmington, V.											
John J. Lawrence, Miss.	2d Ch. Wilmington, V.—	76	133	1062	22	57	1524 52	\$259 50		\$10 97	\$ 14 12	Cantwell's Bridge, Del.
Alexander Porter, W. C.	14.											
Charles Brown,—12.												
George D. Young.												
46. <i>Presbytery of Lewes.</i>												
Alexander Campbell, P.	Buckingham, P.						\$50 00			\$ 5 00	\$ 2 00	
	Blackwater, P.					4	25 00			8 00	2 00	Snow Hill, Md.
	Snow Hill, P.			86								
	Pitt's Creek, P.			73		4				7 00		Lewes, Del.
	Lewes, P.			108		4						
	Cool Spring, P.			114		5						
	Indian River, P.	1		68		2						
	Greensboro', V.	2										
	Rehobeth, V.											
	Laurel, V.											Philadelphia.
	Dover, V.											Princess Anne, Md.
	Monokin, V.											
	Wicomico, V.—13.	\$		449		15	75 00			\$20 00	\$ 4 00	



MINISTERS, &c.	CHURCHES.	Com. on ex.	Com. on cert.	Tot. Com.	Adults Bap.	Infants Bap.	Missions.	Educa- tion.	Theol. Sem.	Com- mission ers.	Contn- gent.	POST-OFFICE.
48. <i>Presbytery of Carlisle.</i> Anderson B. Quay, P.	Monaghan & Petersburg, P.	4	2	119		14						Dillsburg, Pa.
Thomas Creigh, P.	Mercersburg, P.	8	6	385	6	10	\$340 00					Mercersburg, Pa.
Matthew B. Patterson, P.	Middle Ridge, P.											Bloomfield, Pa.
James C. Watson, P.	Gettysburg & Great Con- wago, P.	18	7	256	2	14	150 00			\$ 4 00		Gettysburg, Pa.
Baynard R. Hall, S. S.	Bedford, S. S.											Bedford, Pa.
Henry R. Wilson, Jr. Miss.	Shellsburg, V.											M'Connellsburg, Pa.
N. G. White, P.	M'Connellsburg & Well's Valley, P.											New Bloomfield, Pa.
John Dickey, P.	Landisburg, Buffalo, and Bloomfield, P.	12	9	15		16	350 00		\$ 10 00			Dickinson, Pa.
C. P. Cummins, P.—26. <i>Licentiates</i> —5.	Dickinson, P.											
Joseph M'Kee, A. K. Nelson, David D. Clarke, <i>Candidates</i> —2.	Roxbury & Newburg, V. Upper & Centre Perry, V. 1st Ch. Carlisle, V. Hopewell, V.—38.	5		132		17	11 37					
		160	46	2463	13	170	12	\$306 25	\$ 31 00	\$16 00	\$ 3 00	
49. <i>Presbytery of Huntington.</i> William Stuart, W. C.	Mifflintown & Lost Creek,	5	3	294	1	26				\$ 4 00		Mifflintown, Pa.
John Hutchison, P.	Bellefonte & Lick Run,	14	10	433	1	27	\$127 00	\$10 00		4 00		Bellefonte, Pa.
James Linn, P.	Upper Tuscarora & Aug- wick,									4 00		Waterloo, Pa.
George Gray, P.	Lewistown & Wayne, Spruce Creek & Birming- ham,	8	6	412	1	19	203 00		\$ 24 00	4 00		Lewistown, Pa. Union Furnace, Pa.
James S. Woods, P. Samuel Hill, P.	Huntingdon, Sinking Creek and Spring Creek,	2	4	176		10	50 00			4 00		Huntingdon, Pa. Boalsburg, Pa.



MINISTERS, &c.	CHURCHES.	Com. on ex.	Com. confer.	Tot. Com.	Adults	Infants	Bap.	Mis- sions.	Educa- tion.	Theol. Sem.	Com- mis- sion- ers.	Contin- gent.	POST-OFFICE.
50. Presb. of Northumberland. James McCreary, Candidate—1.	Williamsport, V. Bethel, S. S. Moorestown, V. Briar Creek, V. Lycoming, S. S. Milton, V. Laurel Run, V.—24.	121	11	1389	16	118	\$233 08	\$ 53 00					
51. Presbytery of Blairsville. Francis Laird, P. Robert Johnston, P. James Graham, P. David Lewis, P. John Reed, P. David Kirkpatrick, S. S. Joseph Painter, P. Thomas Davis, P. Samuel Swan, P.	Murrysville, P. Bethel, P. Reulah, P. Ebenezer, P. Indiana & Gilgal, P. Poke Run, S. S. Kittanning, P. Salem & Blairsville, P. Fairfield, Ligonier, & Do- negal, P. Harmony & Washington, P. Congruity, P. Lower Plum Creek and Glade Run, P. Saltsburgh, P. Warren, V. Johnstown & Armagh, P. Elder's Ridge, S. S. Plum Creek and Cross Roads, S. S. Rural Valley, S. S. Crooked Creek, V. Perry, V.	4 4 18 1 23 59 18 22 5 9 16 7	3 2 5 4 6 3 1 6 3 1 2 2	132 149 179 260 209 49 453 525 249 338 225 277 149 92 123 25	1 2 2 2 2 3 2 2 2 1 1 1 2	9 12 21 5 32 36 21 22 29 25 3 10 12 7	\$ 10 16 56 75 58 00 18 00 153 00 66 00 14 28 143 00 8 00 53 62 20 18 18 12	\$ 5 18 20 00 18 00 37 50 131 00 9 50 111 46 6 00 15 00 10 00 36 75	\$ 2 00 2 00 60 00 131 00 100 00 100 00 100 00 36 75	\$ 3 12 7 00 7 00 5 00 10 00 8 50 5 00 10 00 5 00 5 00 5 00	\$ 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00	Murrysville, Pa. Kent, Pa. Turtle Creek, Pa. Blairsville, Pa. Indiana, Pa. Saltsburgh, Pa. Kittanning, Pa. Blairsville, Pa. Ligonier, Pa. Yellow Creek, Pa. Congruity, Pa. Glade Run, Pa. Saltsburgh, Pa. Johnstown, Pa.	

## Jefferson, V.—29.

## 52. Presbytery of Redstone.

James Guthrie, P. William Johnston, P.	3	51	3725	19	242	\$598 94	\$232 64	\$329 75	\$65 62	\$ 6 37	Uniontown, Pa. Brownsville, Pa.
Ashbel G. Fairchild, P. Alexander M'Candless, P.	5	3	174	1	11	\$144 00	\$ 30 00	\$ 5 00	\$ 9 75	\$ 1 00	Smithfield, Pa. Stewartsville, Pa.
Noah H. Gillet, P. Robert Henry, P. William Annan, P. James Baber, S. S.	6	11	329	2	25	150 00	15 00	25 00	4 00	1 00	Rostraver, Pa. Greensburgh, Pa. Robbstown, Pa. Carmichalktown, Pa.
Cyrus B. Bristol, S. S.	9	6	347	5	16	172 00	14 00		5 00	1 00	Polsley's Mills, Va.
Joel Stoneroad, P. Samuel Montgomery, P. Robert M. Finley, S. S.—12. Candidates—3.	8	1	151	3	16	224 00	75 00		3 00	5 00	Uniontown, Pa. Mount Pleasant, Pa. Somerset, Pa.
	10	4	75	6	27	50 00			4 00	50	
	3	3	111	1	10	47 00			3 00	50	
	100	51	2788	21	209	1944 00	\$180 00	\$ 38 00	\$54 75	\$ 10 50	
53. Presbytery of Washington.											
George M. Scott, P. Henry R. Weed, P. James Hervey, P.	10	22	229	3	17						Hooktown, Pa. Wheeling, Va. Wheeling, Va.
D. M'Conaughy, D. D. Pres. John Stockton, P.	4	9	149	2	15	\$138 50	\$ 65 70	\$ 50 00	\$ 3 00	\$ 1 00	Washington, Pa. Cross Creek, Pa.
	4	4	75	2	20	5 50	7 62		3 00		
	4	15	250	16	16	335 00		121 00			
	28	12	401	61	30	553 43	130 00	105 63	10 00		

MINISTERS, &c.	CHURCHES.	Com. on ex.	Com. on cert.	Tot. Com.	Adults	Infants	Bap.	Missions.	Educa- tion.	Theol. Sem.	Com- mission- ers.	Conti- nent.	POST-OFFICE.
53. <i>Presbytery of Washington.</i>													
John M'Clusky, P.	Three Ridges,	6	7	398	3	31	\$271 00	\$250 00	\$ 90 00	\$ 6 00	\$ 1 00	1 00	West Alexander, Pa.
D. Devuelle, Ag.	Cross Roads, V.	49	15	300	5	26	281 07	133 06	74 00	5 00	1 00	1 00	Florence, Pa.
W. C. Anderson, Ag.	Pigeon Creek, V.	21	3	374	4	15	210 00	75 00	80 00	7 00			Washington, Pa.
C. Dodd, P.	Lower Ten Mile, P.												Amity, Pa.
John Eagleson, P.	Upper Buffalo, P.	4	2	216	2	22	299 00	47 00	36 06	6 00	1 00	1 00	Buffalo, Pa.
W. P. Alrich, Prof. S. S.	East Buffalo, S. S.	2	2	33	1	5	26 00			3 00	1 00	1 00	Washington, Pa.
J. Moore, P.	Mount Prospect, P.			104	3	3	28 12			4 00	1 00	1 00	Mount Prospect, Pa.
D. Hervey, P.	Lower Buffalo, P.	3	2	76	6	10	60 20	15 00	10 00	4 75	1 00	1 00	Williamsburgh, Va.
P. Hassinger, P.	Clayville,	3	5	101	6	6	75 00			3 00			Claysville, Pa.
James Sloane, P.	Frankfort,	37	34	101	15	27				3 00		50	Frankfort, Pa.
Samuel Reed, W. C.	Three Springs, V.	5	6	100	1	13	30 00		5 00	4 00			
W. D. M'Cartney, W. C.	West Liberty, V.	4	6	75	1	6		25 00	83 00				Poland, Ohio.
W. M'Combs, S. S.—17.	Unity, V.	3	4	40		5	10 97						
<i>Licentiate</i> —3.	Union, V.						54 50						
John Knox,	Mount Nebo, V.			24			6 95						
James Boggs,	Elizabethtown, V.	2	4				63 00						
Ebenezer Graham,	Wolf Run, V.												
	Flatts, V.												
	Upper Ten Mile, V.—25.	189	142	3056	43	267	2448 24	\$738 38	\$654 69	\$61 75	\$ 7 50		
	Fairmount, V.	5	2	105		10	\$ 21 00				\$ 2 50		
	Bethlehem, V.	18		81	5	12	41 00						
	1st Ch. Pittsburgh, P.	6	17	437		22	1566 00	\$513 00	\$ 41 00	10 00	\$ 5 50		Monongahela, City, Pa.
	Francis Herron, D. D. W. C.	7	200			6	422 75	40 00		2 50	2 50		Pittsburgh, Pa.
	Mat. Brown, D. D. Pres. S. S.	5	20	257			523 61	415 00		16 28			Canonsburgh, Pa.
	Robert Patterson, W. C.												Pittsburgh, Pa.
	John Jones, S. S.												Pittsburgh, Pa.
	Concord & Birmingham, S. S.												
	Raccoon, P.	6	2	336	3	22	184 89		67 00	11 28	1 00		Raccoon P. O., Pa.
	Thomas D. Baird, W. C.												Pittsburgh, Pa.

54. *Presbytery of Ohio.*

John Andrews, W. C.

Boyd Mercer, W. C.

Samuel Ralston, D. D. W. C.

Francis Herron, D. D. P.

Mat. Brown, D. D. Pres. S. S.

Robert Patterson, W. C.

John Jones, S. S.

Moses Allen, P.

Thomas D. Baird, W. C.





MINISTERS, &c.	CHURCHES.	Com. on ex.	Com. on cert.	Tot. Com.	Adults	Infants	Bap.	Mis-sions.	Educa-tion.	Theol. Sem.	Com-mission-ers.	Contn-gent.	POST-OFFICE.
55. <i>Presbytery of Allegheny.</i> John Core, P.	Licking & New Rehoboth, P.	16	5	480	6	40	\$ 80 82		\$ 4 00	\$ 20 50	\$12 72	\$ 1 00	Toby, Pa.
John Munson, P.	Flaingrove & Centre, P.	8	8	292		14	36 00		\$ 4 00	5 00	5 00	1 00	Slippery Rock, Pa.
John Coulter, P.	Concord & Muddy Creek, P.	10	7	200	2	16	43 61		6 00	5 00	4 50	1 00	Butler, Pa.
John Glenn, P.	Rockland, P.	4	4	148	1	4	9 92				5 00		Agnew's Mills, Pa.
John Moore, P.	Cross Roads, P.	6	4	115	10	21	11 66	15 00	15 00	12 50	2 75	50	Hickory, Pa.
Loyal Young, P.	Butler, P.	8	11	156		20	69 75	20 25	20 25	10 00	4 00	1 00	Butler, Pa.
Samuel Caldwell, P.	Freeport & Terrentum, P.	22	17	202	5	43	60 00				4 00		Freeport, Pa.
John W. Johnston, P.	Middlesex, P.	11	6	87	5	17	11 00				3 62		Glade Mills, Pa.
Abraham Boyd, S. S.	Upper Bull Creek, S. S.			27									Freeport, Pa.
Robert M'Garrah, S. S.	East Concord, S. S.			102									Callensburg, Pa.
Hezekiah May, W. C.	Bull Creek, S. S.			165									Franklin, Pa.
Gara Bishop, S. S.—14. <i>Licentiate—1.</i>	Pisgah & Bethel, S. S.			107									Brookville, Pa.
Robert W. Orr, <i>Candidates—2.</i>	Bethesda, V. Harrisville, V. Ebenezer & Scrubgrass, V. Richland, S. S. Portersville, S. S.—26.	5	61	57	21	5	6 50				1 40		Princeton, N. J.
56. <i>Presbytery of Steubenville.</i> John Rea, P.	Beech Spring, P.	5	3	257	3	16	\$ 30 00	\$ 35 00	\$ 45 00	\$ 56 75	\$49 99	\$ 5 55	
James Robertson, S. S.	Bloomfield, S. S.					204	\$411 32	46 50					
Abraham Scott, W. C.	Centre, S. S.												
Thomas Hunt, W. C.	Two Ridges, V.	1	3	144	1	5							
Joseph Smith, P.	St. Clairsville, P.	17	1	152	3	11	62 00	36 00	36 00	46 00			
Salmon Cowles, S. S.	Stillwater, S. S.	2	1	23		7	15 00						
Charles C. Beatty, W. C. William Wallace, P.	Middletown, S. S. Sharon, S. S. Nottingham, P.	1 7	1 84	13 84	1 84	10	26 30						



MINISTERS, &c.	CHURCHES.	Com. on ex.	Com. on cert.	Tot. Com.	Adults Bap.	Infants Bap.	Missions.	Educa- tion.	Theol. Sem.	Com- mission- ers.	Contn. Gent.	POST-OFFICE.
57. <i>Presbytery of Beaver.</i> James Wright, P. Ward Stafford, P. William Reed, P.	Westfield, P. Youngstown, P. Long's Run & New Salem, P.	9		154 75	1	13	\$ 69 00			\$10 00		Mount Jackson, Pa. Youngstown, Ohio. Foultstown, Ohio.
Andrew O. Patterson, S. S. Joseph Harper, W. C. William Maclean, W. C. Robert Dilworth, P.	Beavertown, S. S. Slippery Rock, V. Bethel, S. S. Little Beaver, P.	8 22 3 7	17 16 1 9	315 221 92 100	7 1 1 18	21 19 14 18	100 00 206 00 15 00	\$ 40 00	\$ 4 50 23 00	5 00 10 00 3 32	\$ 0 31 2 00	Beavertown, Pa. New Bedford, Pa. Beavertown, Pa. Darlington, Pa.
William O. Stratton, P. William Nesbit, P. William D. Smith, W. C. Aaron Williams, P. Samuel A. M'Lain, P.—18. <i>Licentiates—2.</i> James M'Kean, S. S.	Pleasant Valley, P. Canfield & Rehoboth, P. Hopewell, P. Newton, V. Falls of Beaver, P. Hubbard, P. Sharon, V. Bethlehem, Sandy, & Still Fork, S. S.	5 7 3 13 5	4 5 5 11 7	74 117 214 65 54 75	1 1 1 4 2	19 13 18 5 2	17 35 76 00 77 00	14 50	36 70 4 00 16 37 28 00	4 60 1 16 5 00 4 75		Beavertown, Pa. Fairfield, Ohio. Canfield, Ohio. New Bedford, Pa. Beavertown, Pa. Fallston, Pa. Hubbard, Ohio. Sharon, Pa. Waynesburgh, Ohio.
John B. Graham,	Mount Pleasant, V. Monroesville, S. S. Ellsworth, V. Neshnock, V. Middle Beaver, V. Moonfield, V. Hanover, V. Poland, V. Liberty, V. Bethesda, V. Yellow Creek, V.—39.	7 5	3 1	62 137 63 75	3 3	15 4	30 00	14 00	47 00	1 00 1 50		New Lisbon, Ohio. Monroesville, Ohio. Ellsworth, Ohio. New Wilmington, Ohio. Clarkson, Ohio. Sharon, Pa. Hanover, Ohio. Poland, Ohio. Liberty, Ohio.
		114	112	3368	25	210	1124 57	\$ 75 00	\$301 57	\$63 82	\$ 6 00	Wellsville, Ohio.



MINISTERS, &c.	CHURCHES.	Com. on ex.	Com. on cert.	Tot. Com.	Adults	Infants	Mis- sions.	Educa- tion.	Theol. Sem.	Com- mission- ers.	Conti- nent.	POST-OFFICE.	
58. <i>Presbytery of Eric.</i>	North Bank, V. Gravel Run, V. Coneaut, V.—40.	87	5	30 124 31		4 6	\$ 20 16 \$ 14 00				\$ 0 25		
59. <i>Presbytery of Grand River.</i>	Pierpont, S. S. Huntsburg, V. Rome, V. Andover, S. S. Morgan, V. Chester Chapin, S. S. Richmond, P. Ferris Fitch, P. Orange Lyman, W. C. Caleb Burbank, S. S. Dexter Witter, P. Carlos Smith, S. S. Ira Smith, S. S. Nathaniel Latham, S. S. Alanson Saunders, S. S. William Fuller, P. B. B. Drake, S. S. Truman Coe, S. S. Joseph A. Pepon, S. S. Elijah S. Scott, S. S. Ebenezer Ward, S. S. Jonathan A. Woodruff, S. S. Jason Olds, S. S. Henry T. Kelley, W. C. Nelson Slater, W. C. Eliphalet Austin, W. C. John L. Tomlinson, W. C.	2 2 4 16 29 2 2 12 19 2 5 19	6 10 4 4 21 6 132 114 76 73 19 7 3 5 12	13 49 41 82 39 58 21 138 132 114 76 73 86 75 28 97 135 69 96			9 18 15 4	\$ 14 00 53 00 60 00 50 00 \$ 10 00	\$ 590 09 \$ 70 15 \$ 23 50			\$ 6 20	Pierpont, Ohio. Geneva, Ohio. Chester, Ohio. Andover, Ohio. Richmond City, Ohio. Thompson, Ohio. Mesopotamia, Ohio. Burton, Ohio. Painesville, Ohio. Ashtabula, Ohio. Kingsville, Ohio. Unionville, Ohio. Conneaut, Ohio. Thompson, Ohio. Kirtland, Ohio. Munson, Ohio. Chester, Ohio. Chester, Ohio. Monroe, Ohio. Madison, Ohio. Painesville, Ohio. Austintown, Ohio.



MINISTERS, &c.	CHURCHES.	Com. on ex.	Concert.	Tot. Com.	Adults	Infants	Mis- sions.	Educa- tion.	Theol. Sem.	Com- mission- ers.	Contn- gent.	POST-OFFICE.
60. <i>Presbytery of Portage.</i> Samuel Hair, W. C. Clement Long, Prof. Lucius C. Rouse, Ag. Aaron K. Wright, P. Sherman B. Canfield, P.—29. <i>Licentiates</i> —4. Richard Graham, Russell J. Judd, James B. Walker, William C. Clark, <i>Candidate</i> —1.	Cuyahoga Falls, S. S. Akron, S. S. Rootstown, P. Bainbridge, P.—24.	5 4 13	10 8 2	14 44 76 58	5 2 4	5 2 19	\$ 34 00 19 00			\$ 0 50 50 1 50 1 00	0 31 31 31 62	Hudson, Ohio. Hudson, Ohio. Rootstown, Ohio Bainbridge, Ohio.
61. <i>Presbytery of Huron.</i> Joseph Edwards, W. C. Alvan Coe, Miss. Thomas Kennan, W. C. Enoch Conger, S. S. Joseph Crawford, W. C. S. I. Bradstreet, Alvan Nash, P. Xenophon Betts, P. Everton Judson, S. S. Eldad Barber, S. S. Samuel Duntton, S. S. Ebenezer P. Salmon, S. S., Loren Robbins, Ellery Bascom, John M'Cutchan, S. S. Alfred Newton, S. S. Abijah Blanchard, S. S.—17.	Ripley, V. Fitchville, V. Lower Sandusky, V. New Haven, S. S. Berlin, S. S. (Eldridge.) Bronson, V. Sandusky, P. Lyme, P. P. Milan, S. S. Florence, S. S. Eden, S. S. Peru, S. S. Tiffin, S. S. Vermillion, V. Scipio, S. S. Norwalk, S. S. Bellview, S. S. Huron, S. S.	4 1 1 15 4 13	6 17 32 10 6 18 22 18 15 11 1 6 7	17 96 32 27 10 35 121 180 34 78 60 81 29 60 20 25	2 1 1 7 2 13 1 5	94 28	\$929 28 \$291 41			\$20 42 \$ 4 70	4 70	Ripley, Ohio. Vernon, Ohio. Norwalk, Ohio. Plymouth, Ohio. Berlinville, Ohio. Cleveland, Ohio. Sandusky City, Ohio. Lyme, Ohio. Milan, Ohio. Florence, Ohio. Milmore, Ohio. Peru, Ohio. Scipio, Ohio. Norwalk, Ohio. York & Roads, Ohio.

<i>Licentiate</i> —1.	Bloom, S. S.	4	56						3 50	31	Ruggles, Ohio.
Benjamin B. Judson,	Venice, V.	4	15							31	
	Ruggles, S. S.	4	43	1	2				11 00		
	Greenfield, S. S.	1	40								
	Ridgefield, V.—23.	49	98 1126	15	35				\$25 96	\$ 4 69	
62. <i>Presbytery of Maumee.</i>	Maumee,		40								
Ministers not reported.	Plain,		41								
	Waterville,		18								
	Perrysburgh,		36								
	Milton,		7								
	Toledo,		50								
	Manhattan,		13								
	Defiance,—8.		7								
			212				\$122 00		\$10 00		
63. <i>Presbytery of Trumbull.</i>											
No report.											
64. <i>Presbytery of Lorain.</i>											
No report.											
65. <i>Presbytery of Cleveland.</i>											
John Keys, S. S.	Newburg, S. S.	1	9	21					\$ 1 12		Newburg, Ohio.
Reuben Taylor, W. C.	2d Ch. Cleveland, S. S.				2						Freedon, Ohio.
John Keep, Ag.											Ohio City, Ohio.
Samuel C. Aikin, P.	1st Ch. Cleveland, P.	33	24		20						Cleveland, Ohio.
Randolph Stone, S. S.	Willoughby, S. S.										Willoughby, Ohio.
Chester Chapin, S. S.	Brecksville, S. S.	34	24	112	11	\$ 18 00	\$ 21 60				Brecksville, Ohio.
Joseph H. Beck, W. C.	Brooklin Center, S. S.										Cleveland, Ohio.
Eli Adams, W. C.	Parma, S. S.										Eucled, Ohio.
Myron Tracy, S. S.	Strongsville, S. S.		5	142	4	82 00	35 00		1 25		Strongsville, Ohio.
Veron D. Taylor, Chap.											Cleveland, Ohio.



MINISTERS, &c.	CHURCHES.	Com. on ex.	Com. on cert.	Tot. Com.	Adults	Infants	Bap.	Mis- sions.	Educa- tion.	Theol. Sem.	Com- mission- ers.	Conti- nent.	POST-OFFICE.
65. <i>Presbytery of Cleveland.</i> James D. Pickards, S. S.—11. Benjamin Page, Thomas Lee, <i>Licentiate</i> —2.	Ohio City, S. S. Euclid,—10.	27	42	188			7	\$168 80			\$ 2 78		Ohio City, Ohio.
66. <i>Presbytery of Medina.</i> Israel Shaler, Miss. Horace Smith, S. S. John M'Crea, S. S. Harvey Lion, W. C. Joel Gordell, W. C. Yarnum Noyes, P. Asaph Boutelle, S. S. Azar Smith, S. S. John H. Russ, P. Lewis F. Laine, P.—10.	Lafayette, V. Wadsworth, S. S. Harrisville, S. S. Granger, S. S. Chatham, V. Guilford, P. Westfield, S. S. Litchfield, S. S. York, P. Brunswick, P. Hinkley, V. Sharon, S. S. Bath, S. S.—13.	95	104	463			44	\$268 80	\$ 56 00		\$ 5 15		Richfield, Ohio. Richfield, Ohio. Westfield, Ohio. Richfield, Ohio. Harrisville, Ohio. Guilford, Ohio. Westfield, Ohio. Litchfield, Ohio. York, Ohio. Brunswick, Ohio.
67. <i>Presbytery of Detroit.</i> John P. Cleaveland, P. Isaac W. Ruggles, S. S. Eric Prince, S. S. Ira M. Olds, S. S. Ashbel S. Wells, P. George Eastman, P. Albert Worthington, W. C. Luther Shaw, S. S. Oren C. Thompson, P.	Detroit, Bloomfield, 1st Ch. Plymouth, 2d Ch. Lyon, Troy, Farmington, Brown's Town, Bristol, St. Clair,	16	48	303	5	30	2500 00	1000 00			\$ 5 00		Detroit, Mich. Pontiac, Mich. Farmington, Mich. Summit, Mich. Troy, Mich. Farmington, Mich. Bristol, Mich. St. Clair, Mich.

William Page, S. S.  
 George Homell, S. S.  
 Ralph S. Crampton, P.—12.

Pontiac,  
 White Lake,  
 Mount Clemens,  
 Nankin 1st,  
 Bloomfield 2d,  
 Mackinac,  
 Southfield,  
 Lapierre,  
 Romeo,  
 M'Comb,  
 Plymouth 1st,  
 Dearbornville,  
 Nankin 2d,  
 Rochester,  
 Auburn,  
 Redford,  
 Milford,  
 Grand Blanc,—27.

15	5	95	8	10	70 00	42 00
6	13	29	2	9	10 00	
7	13	42	2			
1	1	43	1	1	12 00	
2	3	29	1	2		
		45		5		7 00
2	6	31	2			
		13		5		
2	5	45	3		5 00	16 00
		11		3		
1	15	31	3	3	36 00	
	7	21		1		
		10				
		7		5		
		28				
84	158	1083	37	110	2757 00	1080 00

Pontiac, Mich.  
 White Lake, Mich.  
 Mount Clemens, Mich.  
 Schwarzburch, Mich.  
 Bloomfield, Mich.  
 Mackinac, Mich.  
 Southfield, Mich.  
 Lapierre, Mich.  
 Romeo, Mich.  
 M'Comb, Mich.  
 Northville, Mich.  
 Dearbornville, Mich.  
 Derby's Corners, Mich.  
 Rochester, Mich.  
 Auburn, Mich.  
 Redford, Mich.  
 Milford, Mich.  
 Stoney Run, Mich.

\$ 5 00

68. *Presbytery of St. Joseph.*  
 Luther Humphrey, S. S.  
 William Jones, W. C.  
 Christopher Cary, S. S.  
 Phaniel W. Warriner, P.  
 Alexander B. Brown, P.  
 Silas Woodbury, P.  
 Alfred Briant, S. S.  
 Calvin Clark, Con. Ch. S. S.  
 Adino Stanley, Miss.  
 James B. Plumbstead, S. S.—10.  
*Licentiate*—2.  
 Norman Kellogg,  
 Thomas B. Bradford, Miss.

Edwardsburgh,  
 Richland, V.  
 Lima, S. S.  
 White Pigeon, P.  
 Niles, P.  
 Bronson, P.  
 South Bend, S. S.  
 Martial, S. S.  
 Goshen, S. S.

Mishawaka,  
 Bertrand,  
 Constantine, V.  
 Salem, V.

\$ 5 00  
 4 30

1	9	22	1	2		
		75		1	\$ 80 00	\$ 60 00
6	15	94	1	2	40 00	
4	11	81		5	100 00	80 50
		48		4	68 63	
2	23					
		33		1		
	18	24		1		
	15	15				
2	5	7				

Edwardsburgh, Mich.  
 Allegan, Mich.  
 Lima, Indiana.  
 White Pigeon, Mich.  
 Niles, Mich.  
 Bronson, Mich.  
 South Bend, Indiana.  
 Martial, Mich.  
 Matville, Mich.  
 Goshen, Indiana.

Mishawaka, Indiana.  
 Niles, Michigan.

MINISTERS, &c.	CHURCHES.	Com. on ex.	Com. concert.	Tot. Com.	Adults Bap.	Infants Bap.	Missions.	Educa-tion.	Theol. Sem.	Com-mission-ers.	Contn. Gent.	POST-OFFICE.
68. <i>Presbytery of St. Joseph.</i>	Little Elkhart, V. Grand Rapids, V. Sherman, V. Jonesville, V. Alleghan, V. Battle Creek, V.—19.	3 9 27 27 30 13	9 27 27 30 13	12 27 27 36 21		1 3 1 1						Grand Rapids, Mich. Sherman, Mich.
69. <i>Presbytery of Monroe.</i>	Dudley Phelps, John Beach, P. Erastus N. Nichols, S. S. Alexander B. Corning, S. S. Charles G. Clark, P. Ira M. Wead, P. William Wolcott, W. C. John G. Kanouse, P. Henry Root, S. S. Edward P. Gregory, W. C. Reuben Armstrong, S. S. Daniel C. Blood, P.—12. <i>Licentiates—2.</i> Edward B. Emerson, Aaron Van Wormer, <i>Candidate—1.</i>	6 10 9 3 30 6	16 24 5 25 7 48 9	185 96 50 188 22 113 14 11	1 1 2 1 6 1 1 1 1	4 1 4 2 1 6 1 1 1	\$288 \$184 27 33 140 7 40	\$140 50 \$105 22 56 160 8 20		\$9 6 8 2 7 4 2 3	1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Groton, Mass. Ann Arbor, Mich. Clinton, Mich. Manchester, Mich. Dexter, Mich. Ypsilanti, Mich. Adrian, Mich. Saline, Mich. Sylvan, Mich. Saline, Mich. Nankin, Mich. Tecumseh, Mich.
	Grass Lake, S. S. Raisin, V. Franklin, S. S. Saline, V. Blissfield, S. S. Lima, V. Monroe, S. S.	50 2 4 12 42 19 3 7 25 140	11 3 7 12 42 19 9 7 25 140	178 173 38 56 71 42 19 25 50 34 25 140	30 2 4 2 1 2 2	1 2 2 5	67 137 25	37 16		2 3	1	Ypsilanti, Mich. Pembroke, N. Y.

Port Lawrence, S. S.  
 Whiteford, V.  
 Palmyra, S. S.  
 Wheatland, V.  
 Bean Creek, S. S.  
 Rome, V.—28.

70. *Presbytery of Athens.*

Robert G. Wilson, D. D. Pres.  
 John Hunt, S. S.  
 Luther G. Bingham, P.  
 Addison Kingsbury, P.  
 Charles R. Fiske, S. S.  
 Nathaniel W. Fisher, W. C.  
 Luke De Witt, Miss.  
 Hiram R. Howe, S. S.  
 Bennet Roberts, S. S.  
 Elery Baxom, S. S.  
 Samuel P. Robbins, Miss.—11.  
*Licentiate*—7.  
 Maurice Carey,  
 Henry Smith,  
 D. H. Allen,  
 Samuel Maxwell,  
 Samuel Paine,  
 William W. Backus,  
 Leland R. M'Abey,  
*Candidate*—1.

44	214	1639	49	55	\$660 00	\$424 00			\$32 00	\$ 7 00	
23	7	159	2	1	\$ 60 00				\$ 0 31	Athens, Ohio.	
	3	53		4	17 39				\$ 3 25	Amesville, Ohio.	
		300			800 00	\$200 00				Marietta, Ohio.	
		34		3	9 37					Belpre, Ohio.	
	1	80		4	4 50					Logan, Ohio.	
	2	47	1	6	11 12					Marietta, Ohio.	
		78								Marietta, Ohio.	
	45			9						Vinton, Ohio.	
	14	11	3	8	35 00			3 00		Watertown, Ohio.	
	7	3	1	14	63 00			10 00		Jackson, Ohio.	
		34								Sumatra, Ind. Archipelago.	
	14	45	2	17	6 00	6 00		6 00		Starr, Ohio.	
	32	90		4						Marietta, Ohio.	
	20									Marietta, Ohio.	
	5									Marietta, Ohio.	
	14									Marietta, Ohio.	
	11									Pittsburgh, Pa.	
	25										
	57	64	1211	9	72	1006 37	\$206 00		\$22 25	\$ 2 50	
	3	14	326	1	19	\$265 00	\$100 00		\$25 00		Columbus, Ohio.
	10	6	64	5	5	3 00			2 00		Tarleton, Ohio.
	5	81	81	2	2	13 00			4 00		Tarleton, Ohio.
	2	81	81	1	5	75 00	6 00		4 00		Blendon, Ohio.

71. *Presbytery of Columbus.*

James Hoge, D. D. P.  
 William Jones, S. S.  
 Ebenezer Washburn, P.

MINISTERS, &c.	CHURCHES.	Com. on ex.	Com. on cert.	Tot. Com.	Adults	Infants	Bap. Infants	Mis. sions.	Educa. tion.	Theol. Sem.	Com- mission ers.	Conti- gent.	POST-OFFICE.
<i>71. Presbytery of Columbus:</i> Simeon Woodruff, Miss. John Mark Fulton, S. S.  Jacob Tuttle, S. S. Darius C. Allen, P. Franklin Putnam, P. Abner Leonard, W. C. Elias Van Deman, P.	Hamilton, S. S. Scioto, S. S. Jefferson, S. S. London, P. Circleville, P.  Truro, P. Reynoldsburgh, P. Mount Pleasant,  Lithopolis, Worthington, Upper Scioto,—15.	2 6  42	1 10 4 2 25	16 48 32 80 120	5 10 4 3 7	5 5 4 3 7	\$38 00 44 00 32 11 205 75	\$50 00			\$4 00		Columbus, Ohio. South Bloomfield, Ohio. Columbus, Ohio. London, Ohio. Circleville, Ohio. Columbus, Ohio. Kingston, Ohio. Bombay, India. Lithopolis, Ohio. Worthington, Ohio.
<i>72. Presbytery of Lancaster.</i> Thomas Moore, W. C. William Wylie, P. James Culbertson, P. Jacob Little, P. John Pitkin, Miss. James H. Parmele, W. C. William Wallace, P. Samuel W. Rose, P. Francis Bartlett, P. William Cox, S. S. Charles M. Putnam, P. Roswell Tenny, S. S. William H. Beecher, P. Edmund Garland, James Harrison, S. S.	Newark, Zanesville, Granville,  Buffalo, Burlington, Bethel, Lancaster, Jersey, Unity, Putnam, Dresden,	6 2 2 3 100	2 11 14	135 193 350	1 12 23	11 12 673	\$105 38 163 47 673 00	\$102 00 158 25 141 00	16 25		\$11 00 10 00 1 00 50 50 4 00	\$3 00 3 00 1 00 50 50 50 1 00 5 00 1 00 50 50 50 50 50	Somerset, Ohio. Newark, Ohio. Zanesville, Ohio. Granville, Ohio. Utica, Ohio. Zanesville, Ohio. Cumberland, Ohio. Homer, Ohio. Rushville, Ohio. Lancaster, Ohio. Jersey, Ohio. Somerset, Ohio. Putnam, Ohio. Granville, Ohio. Dresden, Ohio.
		15	2	48	10	71	\$934 73	\$156 00			\$77 00		

Samuel Willson, P.	Pleasant Hill, Norwich, & Salt Creek,	21	10	291	3	36	\$152 00	\$ 36 00	\$ 5 00	\$ 2 10	Norwich, Ohio.
Jonathan Cable, Miss.	Hebron,	8	4	43			50 00	10 00			Jacksontown, Ohio.
James Anderson, P.	Rush Creek,	13	5	124	4	18	30 00	33 00	3 00	1 00	Rushville, Ohio.
James C. Sharon, P.	Newton,	10	2	68	1	7	11 75		4 00	50	
William Aikin, P.	Blue Rock,	7	7	25	2	14				50	Putnam, Ohio.
	M'Connellsville and Deerfield,	9	18	112	3	20	63 00		3 00	1 00	M'Connellsville, Ohio.
David Polk,—21.	Washington,	1	6	120			13 00	25 00	5 00	50	Washington, Ohio.
<i>Licentiate</i> —2.	Cambridge, V.	5	3	68	2	9		13 25	2 00		
John Arthur,	Olive, V.	2	9	56	7	13	72	9 22			
Ebenezer Buckingham,	Bristol, V.	2	3	17	2	2	6 28	9 31	50	1 00	Sharon, Ohio.
<i>Candidate</i> —1.	Cross Roads, V.						5 50	2 00		50	Newark, Ohio.
	Hanover, V. V.	5	1	26	1	1	2 00	2 00			
	Johnstown, V.	3	6	18							
	Baltimore, V.			12							
	Walnut Creek, V.	2	1	17	1	1	33 00				
	Hartford, V.	1		70							
	St. Albans, V.			28							
	Muskingum, V.			40							
	Irville, V.—33.			30				6 50			
		164	161	2699	25	226	1913 39	\$719 53	\$58 00	\$ 26 00	
73. <i>Presbytery of Wooster.</i>	Sugar Creek, P.	5	7	167	1	8	\$ 41 00		\$ 1 54		Dalton, Ohio.
James Snodgrass, P.	Unity, P.	7	5	138		9	58 56	\$ 6 00	4 50	\$ 1 50	Fredericksburg, Ohio.
Archibald Hanna, P.	Sandyville, S. S.	21	3	80	10	5			2 00		Sandyville, Ohio.
James B. Morrow, S. S.	Evans Creek, S. S.	5	3	35	1	6	9 25				Keene, Ohio.
Nathaniel Conkling, S. S.	Clark, S. S.	3	5	28		9	12 00				Clark, Ohio.
	Linton, S. S.	1	10	27		5	19 30		1 00		
Jacob Wolf, W. C.	Massillon, S. S.	5	22	34	1	11			2 00		Massillon, Ohio.
George W. Warner, S. S.	Mount Hope, S. S.	4	5	74	1	12	28 22		4 50		Rowsburg, Ohio.
Thomas Beer, S. S.	Congress, S. S.	5	7	86		7	21 45		3 87	1 00	Congress, Ohio.
Joseph S. Wylie, S. S.—8.	Coshocton, S. S.	6	8	40		3	45 00		3 00		Coshocton, Ohio.

MINISTERS, &c.	CHURCHES.	Com. on ex.	Com. on cert.	Tot. Com.	Adults	Infants	Mis- sions.	Educa- tion.	Theol. Sem.	Com- mission- ers.	Conti- nent.	POST-OFFICE.
73. <i>Presbytery of Wooster.</i> <i>Licentiate</i> s—2. William F. Ferguson, George Gordon,	Keene, V. Apple Creek, V. Millersburg, S. S. East Hopewell, S. S. Mount Eaton, S. S. Berlin, S. S. Green, S. S. Wooster, V. Wayne, V. West Carlisle, V. Wakatomika, V. Chippewa, V. Newman's Creek, V. Jeromeville, V. Canton, V. Dover & New Philad. V. Canaan, Pigeon Run,—28.	4 4 9 11 1 1 2	4 3 7 21 1 3 7	93 216 58 152 62 19 25 152 7 28	3 1 3 2 1 1 1	14 48 3 10 1 1 2 2	\$ 17 00 37 00 16 00 38 00 19 68 47 12	\$ 30 00 5 50		\$ 1 00 5 19 2 14 5 50 2 00 1 00 3 00		Keene, Ohio. Wooster, Ohio. Millersburg, Ohio. Millersburg, Ohio. Mount Eaton, Ohio. Berlin, Ohio. Smithfield, Ohio. Wooster, Ohio. Armstrong, Ohio. West Carlisle, Ohio. Wakatomika, Ohio. Bristol, Ohio. Fulton, Ohio. Jeromeville, Ohio. Canton, Ohio. Canal Dover, Ohio. Jackson, Ohio. East Greenville, Ohio.
74. <i>Presbytery of Richland.</i> Robert Lee, W. C. James Robinson, P. James Scott, P. James Cunningham, W. C. James Rowland, P. John McKinney, P. William Hughes, P.	Olivesburgh, P. Hopewell, P. Mount Vernon, P. Mansfield, P. Frederick, P. Perrysville, P. Lakefork & Roads, P.	4 2 4 10 6 6 2	5 5 5 9 6 6 7	60 102 120 260 122 91 46	1 3 4 4 1 1 4	13 3 10 22 3 10 4	\$ 35 35 28 00 19 08 16 13 10 00 10 00	\$ 5 00	\$ 5 00	\$ 0 50 3 00 6 75 11 00	\$ 2 50 \$ 0 50 1 00	Leesville, Ohio. Ashland, Ohio. Mount Vernon, Ohio. Mansfield, Ohio. Frederick, Ohio. Loudenville, Ohio.





MINISTERS, &c.	CHURCHES.	Com. on ex.	Com. on cert.	Tot. Com.	Adults	Infants	Mis- sions.	Educa- tion.	Theol. Sem.	Com- mission- ers.	Conti- gent.	POST-OFFICE.
75. <i>Presbytery of Marion.</i>	Little Mill Creek, V. Iberia, V.—21.	21	21	1064	11	62	\$112 25	\$40 00		\$28 39	\$ 2 00	Delaware, Ohio. Iberia, Ohio.
76. <i>Presbytery of Chillicothe.</i>												
William Williamson, W. C.	Red Oak, P.	3	1	148	7	7	\$128 00	\$ 89 00		\$14 00		Manchester, Ohio.
James Gilleland, P.	Bloomington, P.	1	4	236	14	14	337 50			10 00		Ripley, Ohio.
William Dickey, P.	Greenfield, P.	10	11	299	1	10	350 00	36 00		15 00	\$ 0 50	Bloomington, Ohio. Greenfield, Ohio.
Samuel Crothers, P.	Manchester, S. S.							18 00		4 50		West Union, Ohio.
Dyer Burgess, S. S.	Salem, P.	7	1	209	1	19	197 75	53 17		7 25	72	Greenfield, Ohio.
James H. Dickey, P.	Rocky Spring, P.	3	3	225	16	16	100 20	11 00		5 00		New Petersburgh, Ohio.
Jacob W. Eastman, P.	Ripley, P.	3	2	154	5	5	195 25	65 25		10 31	31	Ripley, Ohio.
John Rankin, P.	White Oak, S. S.	4	6	84	1	9	10 20			3 00		Sardonia, Ohio.
Robert Rutherford, S. S.	Russelsville, P.	2	2	105	1	9				6 70	31	Russelsville, Ohio.
Jesse H. Lockhart, P.	West Union, P.	4	4	152	6	6	100 00			5 00		West Union, Ohio.
John P. Vanduke, P.	Brush Creek, S. S.	3	2	30								Sinking Spring, Ohio.
John Forbush, S. S.	Chillicothe, V.		5	266	18	18	60 00			11 00		Bloomington, Ohio.
Hugh S. Fullerton, W. C.	Hillsborough, P.				1	11	159 00			7 00		Hillsborough, Ohio.
Samuel Steel, P.	Concord, P.	2	3	61		8	29 00			4 00		Latta's P. O., Ohio.
William Gage, P.	Piketon, S. S.	7	3	41	3	6	20 00			1 50		Piketon, Ohio.
Gamael C. Beaman, S. S.	Huntington, P.	4	4	79	3	23	23 07					Aberteen, Ohio.
Robert H. Rankin, P.	Wilmington, P.											Wilmington, Ohio.
Joseph T. Irvine, P.	Bainbridge, P.											Lima, Ohio.
George Poage, P.	Washington, P.	2	10	55	1	9	23 50	4 00		1 00	31	Washington C. H., Ohio. Bloomington, Ohio.
John C. Eastman, P.	Union, V.					1	32 60					Ft. Snelling, U. Mississippi.
James Dunlap, S. S.	Greenland, V.	7	9	125	1	7	33 18			6 50	31	Georgetown, Ohio.
Thomas S. Williamson, Miss.	Georgetown, S. S.	6	2	78	9	1	8 00	5 25		3 00		New Market, Ohio. Rockville, Ohio.
James H. Gass, S. S.—23.	New Market,	2	6	37	1	7	27 45					Scott's P. O., Ohio.
Edward Weed,	Sandy Spring, V. Mount Leigh, V.											

*Licentiate*—4.

Addison Ceffey,  
 Stephen R. Riggs,  
 Joseph G. Wilson,  
*Candidates—4.*

**77. Presbytery of Miami.**  
 William Gray, S. S.

Isaac A. Ogden, W. C.  
 James C. Barnes, S. S.  
 Andrew W. Poage, P.  
 Alexander M'Farland, P.  
 Simeon H. Crane, W. C.  
 John Hudson, S. S.  
 John L. Belville, P.  
 Robert G. Lynn, P.  
 John S. Galloway, P.—10.

Pisgah, P.  
 Unity, V.  
 New Ebenezer, V—28.

Honey Creek, S. S.  
 Mount Pleasant, V.  
 Lebanon, V.  
 Dayton, S. S.  
 Yellow Spring, P.  
 Dick's Creek, P.  
 Harmony, P.  
 Sinking Creek, V.  
 Franklin, S. S.  
 New Jersey, S. S.  
 Washington, P.  
 Muddy Run, P.  
 Bath, P.  
 Springfield, P.  
 Middletown, S. S.  
 Greenville, V.  
 Union, V.  
 Charleston, V.  
 Bellbrook, V.—19.

67	75	2606	20	186	1649	00	\$281	67	109	76	\$3	09
4	6	176	3	13	\$200	00			\$12	00		
2	4	126		7	7	00			9	00		
3	32	211	1	8	95	00	\$146	00	15	00	\$	0
5	3	139	4	5	61	70	49	66	10	00	50	50
												Dayton, Ohio. Yellow Spring, Ohio.
11	5	81	6	9	53	81			6	50	50	50
1	1	74		7	36	75			5	00	50	50
1	2	70	1	3	51	00	18	00	5	00	50	50
3	3	87		4	25	00			1	50	50	50
2	8	80		7	9	50			1	50	50	50
10	22	154	2	15	284	50	92	50	11	00	50	50
												Franklin, Ohio. Franklin, Ohio. Miamisburg, Ohio. Fairfield, Ohio. Springfield, Ohio.
42	74	1198	17	78	\$824	26	\$306	16	\$76	50	\$	3
2	13	415		18	\$508	97	\$317	38				
13	13	212			885	55	306	00	\$32	00		
1	2	104		7	57	50	44	75				
												Cincinnati, Ohio. Cincinnati, Ohio. Hamilton, Ohio. Cincinnati, Ohio. Williamsburg, Ohio.
												Williamsburg and Grassy Run,

**78. Presbytery of Cincinnati.**

J. L. Wilson, D. D. P.  
 Lyman Beecher, D. D. P.  
 Francis Monfort, P.  
 Elijah Slack, W. C.  
 Sayres Gazlay, P.

MINISTERS, &c.	CHURCHES.	Com. on ex.	Com. on cert.	Total.	Adults Bap.	Infants Bap.	Missions.	Educa- tion.	Theol. Sem.	Com- mission- ers.	Conti- gent.	POST-OFFICE.
78. <i>Presbytery of Cincinnati.</i> Thomas J. Biggs, Prof. John Burt, P. L. G. Gaines, P. F. Y. Vail, W. C.	Lane Sem. Ch., 5th Ch. Cincinnati, Bethel, 1st Ch. Hamilton & Ross- ville, V. 4th Ch. Cincinnati, V. Pisgah, V. Unity, V. Hopewell, V. Round Bottom, V. Mount Pleasant, V. 6th Ch. Cincinnati, Felicity, V. Reading and Sharon, Springfield, Delhi and Cleaves, Monroe, V. New Richmond, V. Batavia, Cheviott, V. 1st Ch. Walnut Hills, V. 3d Ch. Cincinnati, Pleasant Ridge,—29.	2 1 1	19 9 3	40 134 148		10 11	\$150 00 80 00 30 00	\$100 00 15 00		\$ 8 00		Walnut Hills, Ohio. Cincinnati, Ohio. Walnut Hills, Ohio.
A. Bullard, Ag. John Spaulding, Ag. H. Little, Ag. B. Dickinson, Prof. C. E. Stowe, Prof. A. T. Rankin, W. C. H. Norton, P. William H. M'Guffey, Pres. Benjamin Graves, P. Adrian Aten, P. Horace Bushnell, P. Henry Benedict, W. C. James Blakesley, S. S. George Beecher, P. William S. Stone, W. C. John Dudley, W. C. Thornton A. Mills, P. Samuel J. Miller, P. S. N. Manning, W. C. William Alexander, Miss.—29	Unity, V. Hopewell, V. Round Bottom, V. Mount Pleasant, V. 6th Ch. Cincinnati, Felicity, V. Reading and Sharon, Springfield, Delhi and Cleaves, Monroe, V. New Richmond, V. Batavia, Cheviott, V. 1st Ch. Walnut Hills, V. 3d Ch. Cincinnati, Pleasant Ridge,—29.	2	3 3	57 1	1	6	14 18		3 50		Walnut Hills, Ohio. Cincinnati, Ohio. Cincinnati, Ohio. Walnut Hills, Ohio. Walnut Hills, Ohio. Cincinnati, Ohio. Cincinnati, Ohio. Reading, Ohio. Springdale, Ohio. Cincinnati, Ohio. Cincinnati, Ohio, New Richmond, Ohio, Batavia, Ohio.	
F. A. Kemper, John Jones, Alexander Guy, John Ballard, Charles Packard, Henry W. Beecher,		18 3	27 12	346 156	8	28	475 00 61 33	157 00 66 00	\$ 40 00	10 00		Cincinnati, Ohio. Cincinnati, Ohio.

*Licentiates—15,*







MINISTERS, &c.	CHURCHES.	Com. on ex.	Concert.	Tor. Com.	Adults	Infants	Mis- sions.	Educa- tion.	Theol. Sem.	Com- mission- ers.	Conti- nents.	POST-OFFICE.
83. <i>Presbytery of Madison.</i> James Blythe, D. D. John Mathews, D. D. Prof. Benjamin Boyd, W. C. John F. Crowe, D. D. Prof. John M. Dickey, P. James H. Johnston, P. George Bishop, Prof. William C. Matthews, P. Daniel Lattimore, P. James Humner, P. M. A. H. Niles, Prof. John W. Parsons, Tilly H. Brown, W. C. William J. Monteith, P.—14. <i>Licentiate—1.</i> <i>Candidates—4.</i>	South Hanover, S. S.  Pisgah, P. 2d Ch. Madison, P. Smyrna, S. S. 1st Ch. Madison, P. Paris & Graham, P. Jefferson, P.  Port William, Bethel, V. Center, S. S. Versailles, V. Lancaster, S. S. New Lexington, V. Pleasant Township, S. S. Poplar Ridge, V. Vernon, V. Vevay, V.—16.	4	8	155			6 \$ 75 00	\$ 62 00	\$152 00			South Hanover, Indiana. South Hanover, Indiana. Newport, Ky. South Hanover, Indiana. New Washington, Indiana. Madison, Indiana. South Hanover, Indiana. Madison, Indiana. Elm Grove, Indiana. Barboursville, Indiana. South Hanover, Indiana.  South Hanover, Indiana. Port William, Ky. Scipio, Indiana. China, Indiana. Versailles, Indiana, Wirt, Indiana. Lexington, Indiana. Vevay, Indiana. Hindsville, Indiana. Vernon, Indiana. Vevay, Indiana.
84. <i>Presb. of Crawfordsville.</i> John Thomson, S. S. Samuel H. M'Nutt, P. Samuel G. Lowry, Ag. James Thomson, P. John S. Thomson, S. S.	Union, S. S. Rockville, P. Covington, V. Crawfordsville, P. Indian Creek, S. S.	8	13	72			1 \$ 36 00			\$15 00		Crawfordsville, Indiana. Rockville, Indiana. Crawfordsville, Indiana. Crawfordsville, Indiana. Crawfordsville, Indiana.
		21	13	101	5	18	\$ 230 00			20 00		
		4	35	176	6	6	\$ 626 80	\$235 25	\$152 00	\$23 87		





MINISTERS, &c.	CHURCHES.	Com. on ex.	Com. on cert.	Tot. Com.	Adults	Infants	Bap. Missions.	Educa- tion.	Theol. Sem.	Com- mission- ers.	Conti- nent.	POST-OFFICE.
85. <i>Presbytery of Indianapolis.</i>	Columbus, V. Washington, V. Shelbyville, V.—22.	45	5	36	11	88	\$ 14 98	\$139 01	\$203 00	\$59 00	\$ 6 50	Columbus, Indiana. Indianapolis, Indiana. Shelbyville, Indiana.
86. <i>Presbytery of Logansport.</i> John Wright, W. C. James A. Carnehan, S. S.	Dayton, Oxford, Logansport, Lafayette, Peru, Monticello, Frankfort, V. Middle-fork, V. Lebanon, V. Delphi, V. Bethesda, V. Deer Creek, V. Pisgah, V. Wabash, V. Laport, V. Southbend, V.—16.	5 4 11 3 8	3 5 33 5 4	56 82 110 84 20 25	2 2	6 4 9 9 2	\$ 20 00 13 00 29 00 125 00 5 00			\$ 8 00 8 00 12 00 12 00		Logansport, Indiana. Dayton, Indiana.
Martin M. Post, S. S. Michael Hummer, S. S. Samuel Newbury, S. S. John Stocker, S. S. Daniel Jones, Miss —7. <i>Candidate—1.</i>										8 00 4 00 7 00 5 00 12 00		Logansport, Indiana. Lafayette, Indiana. Peru, Indiana. Monticello, Indiana. Warsaw, Indiana. Frankfort, Indiana. Rossville, Indiana. Delphi, Indiana. Burlington, Indiana. Camden, Indiana. Logansport, Indiana. Wabash, Indiana. Laport, Indiana. Southbend, Indiana.
87. <i>Presbytery of Illinois.</i> No report.		32	83	655	4	39	\$196 00			\$74 00	\$ 3 00	



MINISTERS, &c.	CHURCHES.	Com. on ex.	Com. on cert.	Tot. Com.	Adults Bap.	Infants Bap.	Mis- sions.	Educa- tion.	Theol. Sem.	Com- mis- sion- ers.	Conti- nent.	POST-OFFICE.
90. <i>Presbytery of Ottawa.</i> Aratus Kenl, S. S.	Galena, Vermillion, Chicago,	1	2	25		1						Galena, Illinois. Vermillion, Illinois. Rochester, Illinois. Juliet, Illinois. Hadley, Illinois.
Elisha H. Hazard, S. S. John H. Prientiss, S. S. Jonathan G. Porter, S. S.—7.	Union, Plainfield,—7.	8	10	52 14	4 1	6 1						
		9	21	172	5	18						
91. <i>Presbytery of Schuyler.</i> Robert B. Dobbens, S. S. Cyrus Riggs, W. C. L. G. Bell, W. C. William K. Stewart, S. S. Solomon S. Miles, W. C. George G. Sill, W. C. Samuel Wilson, S. S. George W. Gale, S. S. Solomon Hovey, W. C. Cyrus I. Watson, W. C. John Montgomery, W. C. Robert Stewart, S. S. R. K. McKoy, Warren Nichols, W. C. Ephraim P. Noel,—15. <i>Licentiate</i> —1. James M. Chase,	Bennington, S. S. Salem, V. Macomb, S. S. Lewiston, Farrington, V. Rushville, S. S. Galesburg, Union, V. 1st Ch. Warren County, V. Canton, S. S. Clayton, Mount Stirling, V. Knoxville,—13.	3	2	18	2	3						Bennington, Illinois, Macomb, Illinois. Burlington, Illinois. Macomb, Illinois. Knoxville, Illinois. Farrington, Illinois. Rushville, Illinois. Galesburg, Illinois.
		1	45	99		4						
		2	6	21		1						
		4	34	59	1	4						
		19	64	83	2							
		1	10	11								
		1	30	31								
		25	23	187	9	3						
		8	4	24	1	7						
		1	4	23		2						
		1	23	40	1							
		66	224	631	16	24						Macomb, Illinois, Macomb, Illinois.
												\$ 1 92 \$ 0 31 \$ 42 03 \$ 8 32



MINISTERS, &c.	CHURCHES.	Com. on ex.	Com. on cert.	Tot. Com.	Adults	Infants	Missions.	Educa- tion.	Theol. Sem.	Com- mission- ers.	Conti- gent.	POST-OFFICE.
97. <i>Presbytery of St. Charles.</i> David Nelson, George C. Wood, S. S.	Greenfield, S. S. Salem, S. S. Pleasant Hill, S. S.	55 12 12	19 41 5	173 57 7	59 5 7	5 16	\$143 00					Paris, Missouri. Paris, Missouri.
Alfred Wright, John S. Ball, S. S. William P. Cochran, S. S.	Troy, V. Eagle Fork, S. S. Palmyra, S. S.	3 8	8 27	31 96	1 2	3	\$34 00					Palmyra, Missouri.
Cyrus Nichols, Samuel C. McConnell, Job F. Halsey, Allen G. Gallaher, W. C.	Waverly, V. New Providence, S. S. Hannibal, S. S. Big Creek, S. S.	8 12 14	27 12 30	96 45 100	2 10 8	8 10 4	\$34 00 35 00					Marion College, Missouri. Perth Amboy, N. J. Marion College, Missouri.
Thomas Lafen, Miss. Charles W. McPheeters, S. S. Joseph Anderson, James Gallaher, Prof.	New Hope, Mount Prairie, Buffalo, V. 1st Ch. Marion College, 2d Ch. Marion College,	3 20 26	1 21 21	30 39 47	1 5	1 2						Mount Prairie, Missouri. Marion College, Missouri. Marion College, Missouri. Marion College, Missouri. Marion College, Missouri. Marion College, Missouri.
Harvey H. Hays, Prof. John H. Agnew, Prof. Charles W. Nassau, Prof.—17. <i>Licentiates—2.</i> F. B. McElroy. J. M. C. Inskeep, <i>Candidates—2.</i>	Saint Charles, Wyconda, Dardenne,—18.											
98. <i>Presbytery of Louisville.</i> D. C. Banks, W. C. A. A. Shannon, S. S. J. T. Russell, P. David C. Proctor, S. S. W. L. Breckenridge, P. Joseph Huber, Ag.	Goshen, V. Drennon's Creek, S. S. 1st Free Ch. Louisville, P. Mulberry, S. S. 1st Ch. Louisville, P. Pennsylvania Run, V.	163 41 28 18 45 190 5 14	144 1 1 1 33 1 1	659 41 28 18 45 190 5 52	97 1 1 1 1 6 6	49 2 2 1 11 6 6	\$512 00 70 50 500 00 50 00 13 50					Louisville, Kentucky. Shelbyville, Kentucky. Louisville, Kentucky. Shelbyville, Kentucky. Louisville, Kentucky. Louisville, Kentucky.

E. P. Humphrey, P.	2d Ch. Louisville, P.	11	28	204	3	17	420 00	385 00	10 00	Louisville, Kentucky.
N. L. Rice, P.	Bardstown, P.	37	5	161	11	5				Bardstown, Kentucky.
J. Hawthorn, P.	Plum Creek, P.	3	7	34	2	4	377 46	23 20	9 00	Wilsonville, Kentucky.
S. Scovel, Ag.	Cane Run, P.	4	2	41	2	7	42 95	13 00	6 00	Louisville, Kentucky.
H. H. Hopkins, P.	Big Spring, P.	5	170				121 20			Bloomfield, Kentucky.
E. N. Sawtelle, Chap.	Taylorville, P.		24							Havre, France.
A. H. Kerr, S. S.	Newcastle, S. S.	3	5	36	1	8	172 00		4 00	Newcastle, Kentucky.
W. B. Rice, S. S.	Six Mile, S. S.	5	44		3	3	102 75			Elizabethtown, Kentucky.
M. A. Remley, S. S.—15.	Elizabethtown, S. S.	3	46		2	1	42 00			Middleton, Kentucky.
<i>Licentiate</i> —4.	Middletown, S. S.	1	3	37	1	1	42 00		7 50	Bloomfield, Kentucky.
John Bemiss,	Shelbyville, V.	8	21	145	4	34	477 00	192 00	3 50	Louisville, Kentucky.
Hugh Young,	Lower Benson, V.	4	51			8	14 23			Shelbyville, Kentucky.
W. H. Vandoren,	Upper Benson, V.		49							
David F. Stuart,	Lawrenceburg, V.		51							
<i>Candidates</i> —2.	Pisgah, V.		26							
	Shioh and Olivet,—22.	2	1	120	1	8	157 00			
		105	107	1713	36	116	2510 59	\$663 20	\$63 50	\$32 66
99. <i>Presbytery of Muhlenburg.</i>	Greenville, S. S.									Greenville, Kentucky.
Isaac Bard, S. S.	Mount Zion, S. S.									
	Mount Pleasant, S. S.									
J. J. Pierce, W. C.	Bowling Green, S. S.	1	94		3	3	\$136 00			Bowling Green, Kentucky.
S. W. Calvert, S. S.	Pleasant Grove, S. S.		30							
	Concord, S. S.		12							
A. R. Curry, S. S.	Caney Fork, S. S.	2	49		1	1	3 75			Pembroke, Kentucky.
William Hamilton, S. S.	Salem, S. S.		45		5	5	3 00			Bowling Green, Kentucky.
	Livingston, S. S.		72		4	4	10 00			
R. H. Lilly, S. S.	Bethany, S. S.	2	85		4	4	150 00	\$15 00		Princeton, Kentucky.
W. D. Jones, P.	Hopkinsville, P.		5	79	4	4				Hopkinsville, Kentucky.
B. J. Wallace, S. S.	Russellville, S. S.		4	31	4	4				Russellville, Kentucky.
George G. McAfee, S. S.	Rockbridge, S. S.	1	2	48			51 00	10 00	\$ 1 00	Elkton, Kentucky.
E. T. McLean, W. C.—10.	Henderson, V.		30							
	Sinking Spring, V.—15.	1	8	34	6					
		7	20	609	31	\$353 75	\$ 25 00		\$ 1 00	

MINISTERS, &c.	CHURCHES.	Com. on ex.	Com. on cert.	Tol. Com.	Adults	Infants	Missions.	Educa- tion.	Theol. Sem.	Com- mission- ers.	Contn- gent.	POST-OFFICE.
100. <i>Presb. of Transylvania.</i> Samuel Findley, W. C. John Howe, P. Samuel B. Robertson, W. C. Thomas Cleland, D. D. S. S.	Greensburg, P. Bethel, P. Harrodsburg, S. S. New Providence, S. S.	2	3	60	2	17	\$ 15 00 20 75			\$ 2 50 2 50		Greensburg, Kentucky. Lebanon, Kentucky. Harrodsburg, Kentucky.
John D. Paxton, James K. Burch, S. S. John C. Young, Pres. S. S. John H. Brown, S. S. Samuel Lynn, W. C. David Page, W. C. Timothy Root, S. S. George W. Kennedy, S. S. Sidney S. M. Roberts, W. C. Henry I. Venable, Miss.—14. <i>Licentiate</i> —1. Lewis W. Green, Prof. <i>Candidates</i> —4.	Pisgah, V. Columbia, V. Danville, S. S. Richmond, S. S. Perryville, V. Rock Spring, V. Buffalo Spring, S. S. Lebanon, S. S. Bethel Union, V. Paint Lick, S. S. Harmony, S. S. Ebenezer, S. S. Hanging Fork, S. S. Lancaster, S. S. Springfield, V. Piedmont, V. Tompkinsville, V. Glasgow, S. S. Edmuntou, V. Shiloh, V. Silver Creek, V. Munfordsville, V. Beachfork, V.—27.	11	9	243	4	14	55 00			15 00 5 00		
		8	11	106	21	5	16 50			22 00		Danville, Kentucky. Danville, Kentucky. Richmond, Kentucky. Burlington, Kentucky. Columbia, Kentucky. Stanford, Kentucky. Lebanon, Kentucky.
		29	6	48	4	10	448 36	3400 00		5 00		
		6	1	71	5	5	53 50	100 00		4 25		
		17	1	107	8	7	56 75	10 00		8 00		
		43	3	256	14	11	212 00	90 00		10 75		
		1	1	19	1	2	50 00			3 00		
		2	1	161	2	8	14 50	5 00		7 12		
				98	8	3	36 00			4 12		
				37	8	2	20 00			2 00		
				100	2	2	20 00			5 25		
				113	2	2	50 00			6 25		
				92								
				23								
				9								
				30								
				15								
				50								
				40								
				26								
				30								
		128	30	2515	75	78	1140 86	3761 50		114 75		

101. *Presb. of West Lexington.*

Robert Stuart, S. S.  
 Charles Stewart, W. C.  
 N. H. Hall, P.  
 R. Davidson, P.  
 Samuel Taylor, S. S.  
 S. V. Marshall, Prof.  
 John N. Blackburn, S. S.  
 W. M. King, W. C.  
 William H. Forsythe, P.  
 James H. Logan, W. C.  
 I. Van Doren, W. C.  
 C. A. Campbell, S. S.  
 J. F. Price, S. S.  
 D. M. Winston, S. S.  
 J. C. Stiles, S. S.  
 J. F. Coons, W. C.  
 William Scott, S. S.  
 W. W. Hall, Miss.  
 Daniel Baker, W. C.—19.  
*Licentiate*—5.  
 Joseph Bullock, S. S.  
 William D. Young,  
 George Aikin,  
 George W. Coons, S. S.  
 Alexander M'Kinney,  
*Candidates*—2.

59	1	12 37	36 75	8 00	1 50	Athens, Kentucky.
34	4	6 1148 00	500 00	15 00	2 00	Lexington, Kentucky.
361	3	25 25	50 00	10 00	2 00	Lexington, Kentucky.
108	1	7 25 00	50 00	6 00	1 50	Nicholasville, Kentucky.
106	3	29 00	52 00	10 00	2 00	Lexington, Kentucky.
97	7			10 00	2 00	Midway, Kentucky.
67	2			10 00	2 00	Cynthiana, Kentucky.
51	2			5 00	1 50	Shelbyville, Kentucky.
154	10			5 00	1 50	Caledonia, Missouri.
90	4			8 00	1 50	Lexington, Kentucky.
49	4			10 00	2 00	Lexington, Kentucky.
68	5	160 00	75 00	3 00	1 00	Lexington, Kentucky.
100	5	210 00	20 00	3 00	1 00	Lexington, Kentucky.
44	1			3 00	1 00	Versailles, Kentucky.
57	7			3 00	1 00	Lexington, Kentucky.
15	15			3 00	1 00	Georgetown, Kentucky.
39	39			5 00	1 50	Columbia, Texas.
77	4	14 20	22 00	5 00	1 50	Tusculoosa, Alabama.
37	9			5 00	1 50	Frankfort, Kentucky.
41	5	138 75	50 00	15 00	2 00	Nicholasville, Kentucky.
143	6	20 00	380 00	3 00	1 00	Lexington, Kentucky.
18	3			3 00	1 00	Mount Sterling, Kentucky.
54	6			3 00	1 00	Lexington, Kentucky.
37	2			5 00	1 50	Paris, Kentucky.
39	2	11 00	5 00	2 00	1 00	Carlisle, Kentucky.
14	7	12 00		3 00	1 00	Flemingsburg, Kentucky.
37	10			3 00	1 00	
12	10			3 00	1 00	
39 2024	18	1805 57	1240 75	141 00	\$ 32 00	
196	3	\$ 83 94	\$ 50 00	\$18 00		
52	2	50 00		2 00		
150	4	140 72	124 43	15 00		

102. *Presbytery of Ebenezer.*

Eli Smith, P.  
 Solomon G. Ward, S. S.  
 Andrew Todd, P.



MINISTERS, &c.	CHURCHES.	Com on ex.	Com munit.	Tot. Com.	Adults	Infants	Mis sions.	Educa tion.	Theol. Sem.	Com mission ers.	Conti nent.	POST-OFFICE.	
102. <i>Presbytery of Ebenezer.</i> Charles Phillips, W. C. Samuel Y. Garrison, P.	Bethesda, S. S. Smyrna, P. Upper Blue Lick, S. S.		1	70			4	\$ 50 00		\$10 00		Mayslick, Kentucky.	
John Jay Rice, W. C. David S. Tod, S. S. John T. Hendrick, P.	Greenup Union, V. Springsfield, S. S. Millersburg, P. Stoner Mouth, P.	4	4	109	2		4	15 15	\$288 00	10 00		Sharpesburg, Kentucky. Millersburg, Kentucky.	
Robert C. Grundy, P. P. L. M'Abey, P.—10. <i>Candidate—1.</i>	Maysville, P. Washington, P. Augusta, V. Sharon, V. Cabbins Creek, V. Lebanon, Burlington, S. S. Richwood, Falmouth, V. Salem, V. Cynthiana, V. Old Concord, V. New Concord, V. Carlisle, V.—24.	6 6 7	15 7	100 94	1 2		5 5	60 00 50 00		14 00 10 00		Maysville, Kentucky. Washington, Kentucky.	
			43	1370	7	44	\$485 81	\$462 43		113 00			
103. <i>Presbytery of Lexington.</i> Samuel Houston, W. C. William Cathoon, W. C. John M'Ilhenny, P. Andrew S. Morrison, S. S. Andrew B. Davidson, S. S.	Bethel, V. Muddy Creek, V. Lewisburg, P. Kanawha, S. S. Oxford, S. S. Bethesda, S. S. Union in Augusta, P.	8	1	363 25 281 170 315 141 156			8 16 12 8 4	\$ 77 50 181 00 12 75 12 75 17 22	\$ 52 35 70 00 30 00 34 10		\$ 9 00 9 00 9 00 4 50 9 00		Natural Bridge P. O., Va. Staunton, Virginia. Lewisburg, Virginia. Kanawha Salines, Virginia. Lexington, Virginia. Staunton, Virginia.
John Hendren, P.		6	6	156	5		4	17 22	8 50	9 00			





Cedar Creek, V.  
 Opequan, V.  
 Bethesda, V.  
 Blooming Mills, V.  
 Smithfield, V.  
 Middleburg, V.  
 Leesburg, V.  
 Elk Branch, V.  
 Mountain, V.  
 North River, V.—31.

105. *Presb. of Dist. of Columbia.*

William M'Lain, P.

James Laurie, D. D. P.  
 Mason Noble, P.  
 Elias Harrison, P.  
 William Hill, D. D. P.  
 John C. Smith, P.

John Mines, S. S.  
 E. Bosworth, S. S.  
 I. L. Skinner, W. C.  
 John Breckinridge, W. C.—10.  
*Licentiates—3.*

James M'Vean,  
 R. R. Gurley,  
 Gary Hickman,  
*Candidates—2.*

106. *Presb. of West Hanover.*

James Mitchell, W. C.  
 George A. Baxter, D. D. Prof. Bluestone, V.  
 Peaks, V.

5	25	3	14 35	2 00				
31	7 1085	8	59 \$702 33	\$378 54	\$ 18 00	\$27 00	\$ 2 00	
1	166		\$600 00			\$ 6 00	\$ 2 00	Washington City, D. C.
2	98		3 101 00			6 00	2 00	Washington City, D. C.
1	70		2			6 00	2 00	Washington City, D. C.
5	217		8 100 00	\$190 00		6 00		Washington City, D. C.
							2 00	Alexandria, D. C.
						6 00		Alexandria, D. C.
6	1 129		2 120 00			6 00	2 00	Georgetown, D. C.
1	93		4			3 00	1 00	Rockville, Maryland.
3	107		6 40 00			3 00	1 00	Bladensburg, Maryland.
19	61060		39 1064 00	\$210 00		\$42 00	\$ 12 00	

Liberty, Virginia.  
 Prince Edward C. H., Va.



Franklin C. H., Virginia.  
Liberty, Virginia.

Prince Edward C. H., Va.  
Charlotte C. H., Virginia.  
Richmond, Virginia.

	3	5	174	1	10	363	95	100	00	20	00
Chesnut, V.											
Boydton, V.											
Amherst C. H., V.											
Briery, S. S.											
Mount Pleasant, V.											
Union, S. S.—57.											
	13	26	2548	5	51	1396	24	\$400	29	\$301	50 127 25
1st Ch. Richmond, P.	7	12	293		13	2080	00	\$500	00	\$340	00 \$24 00
Ch. on Shockoe Hill, P.	1	8	185	1	4	462	71				16 00
3d Ch. Richmond, S. S.	4	6	36		5	134	00				9 50
Norfolk, S. S.	3	5	257	1	17	268	91	195	50		16 00
Petersburg, P.	9	1	45	3	17	642	50	1153	34		12 00
Portsmouth, S. S.	4	1	67		8	54	00	102	00		3 00
New Kent, V.											4 75
Salem & Pole Green, P.											2 25
Chesterfield, V.											6 25
Amelia, P.	10	4	69	9	4	122	00	100	00	95	00
Nottaway, P.	6	7	63		3	60	00				4 00
Powhatan, P.	1	3	38			71	55				6 25
Sussex, P.											
Prince George, V.											
Genito, V.											
Middlesex, V.											
Brunswick, V.—17.											

George C. Chesley, W. C.  
Vinal Smith, W. C.  
Benjamin M. Smith, W. C.  
Henry Brown, S. S.  
Samuel J. Price, W. C.  
S. B. S. Bissell, W. C.—54.  
*Licentiate*—6.  
William H. Pollard,  
Samuel D. Rice,  
Warren B. Dutton,  
John L. Kirkpatrick,  
James M'Dearman,  
Daniel Stratton,  
*Candidates*—6.

107. *Presb. of East Hanover.*

Jesse H. Turner, W. C.  
William J. Armstrong, Ag.  
Stephen Taylor, Prof.  
Amasa Converse,  
William S. Plumer, P.  
Henry Smith, P.  
Joseph E. Curtis, P.  
Alexander Mebane, S. S.  
Theodore Pryor, P.  
George H. Apthorp, Miss.  
Aristides S. Smith, W. C.  
Timothy W. Howe, P.  
Silas Billings, S. S.  
John B. Spottswood, P.  
William M. Atkinson, Ag.  
Elcazar C. Hutchinson, P.  
William Neil, S. S.  
John D. Matthews, S. S.  
Abram D. Pollock, P.



John H. Pickard, S. S.	Bethesda, S. S.	1	82	1	5	6 00		7 00	Brown's Store, N. C.
Elijah Graves, W. C.	Stoney Creek, S. S.	2	74	1	5	10 00		3 00	Chapel Hill, N. C.
Elisha Mitchell, Prof.	Bethlehem, V.		20					2 00	Chapel Hill, N. C.
Eli W. Caruthers, P.	Chapel Hill, V.						40 00	6 00	Greensboro', N. C.
A. D. Montgomery, S. S.	Buffalo, P.	3	120	2	3	16 00	20 00	6 00	Red House, N. C.
Thomas Lynch, P.	Allemauce, P.	1	63	2	2			8 00	Mason Hall, N. C.
Hiram P. Goodrich, Prof.	Red House, S. S.		33		8	11 55		3 00	Prince Edward C. H., Va.
N. H. Harding, S. S.	Harmony, S. S.		14		3	198 50	112 50	4 00	Milton, N. C.
Alexander Wilson, Prof.	Carmel, S. S.		35		7	107 85	42 77	1 32	Greensboro', N. C.
Robert Burwell, P.	Fairfield, P.		43		3	6 00		2 00	Hillsboro', N. C.
George Ferrell, S. S.	Greers, P.		11		2	50 00	50 00	8 00	Ramsboro', N. C.
William C. McElroy, P.	High Rock, V.		44	2	1	20 00		3 00	Danville, Virginia.
Thompson Byrd, S. S.	Milton, S. S.	3	93	1	3	22 00	6 25	3.25	Madison, N. C.
James Phillips, Prof.	Bethany, S. S.	4	115	5	3	31 00		3 00	Chapel Hill, N. C.
Daniel G. Doak, S. S.	Hillsboro', P.	9	84	1	3	19 00		3 00	Oxford, N. C.
Nathaniel B. Patterson, S. S.	Speedwell, S. S.	1	7		1	75 00		5 00	Crooked Creek, N. C.
John A. Greiter, Prof.—19.	Gum Grove, S. S.		32		7				Greensboro', N. C.
Jonathan T. Ely,	Danville, P.	3	69	2	1	50 00			Lexington, N. C.
Frederick Nash, Jr.,	Spring Garden, S. S.	4	44	1	3	20 00			Hillsboro', N. C.
Candidates—2.	New Hope, S. S.	5	93	3	3	22 00			
Frederick Nash, Jr.,	Little River, S. S.	9	115	5	28	31 00			
Candidates—11.	ENO,	1	84	3	3	19 00			
	Nathaniel B. Patterson, S. S.	1	80	1	1	75 00			
	John A. Greiter, Prof.—19.								
	110. Presbytery of Fayetteville.	29	261761	13	92	\$681 85	\$309 52	115 57	
	Robert Tate,								South Washington, N. C.
	John McIntyre,	1	50		2			\$ 2 00	Montpelier, N. C.
	Shimeon Colton, Prof.	5	382	1	18	\$ 10 00	\$ 60 00	8 00	Fayetteville, N. C.
		2	168		6			5 00	



MINISTERS, &c.	CHURCHES.	Com. on ex.	Com. on cert.	Tot. Com.	Adults	Bap. Infants	Bap.	Missions.	Educa- tion.	Theol. Sem.	Com- mission- ers.	Contn.	POST-OFFICE.
110. <i>Presbytery of Fayetteville.</i>													
Colin M'Iver,	Galatia & M'Phersons, S.S.	10		62			12	\$ 3 00			\$ 5 00		Fayetteville, N. C.
Allen M'Dougald,	Bluff, Sarilis, & Tirza, P.	17		390	3	8	\$ 62 70	600 00			8 00		Fayetteville, N. C.
James W. Douglass,	Fayetteville, P.	13	2	333	6	4	683 50	1086 00		\$110 50	10 00		Fayetteville, N. C.
Thomas P. Hunt, Ag.	Long street, V.	3		35		2	7 38				4 00		Philadelphia, Pa.
James Wood, Ag.	Cyprus, V.	3	2	55		3					3 00		Philadelphia, N. C.
Archibald Buie, Miss.	Barbecue, V.			10									Philadelphia, N. C.
Archibald M'Queen,	Centre, Laurel Hill, and Red Bluff, P.	12		690	1	27	23 00	140 00			13 00		Bennetsville, S. C.
Alexander M'Iver,	Grove & Union, S. S.			91							4 00		Sarecta, N. C.
William Brobston,	Elizabeth, Brown Marsh, S. River & Bethcar, S.S.	6		155		12	40 00	120 00			11 50		Elizabeth, N. C.
Angus M'Callum,	Union & Euphroasia, P.	15		390		13					8 00		Tyson's Store, N. C.
Joseph Brown,	Ashpole, Philadelphia, & Little Pedee, P.	3		215		8	24 00	57 00			6 50		Alfordsville, N. C.
William N. Peacock,	Sharon, Macedonia, P., & Mount Carmel, S. S.	8		150	1	9	23 00				4 00		Marion, N. C.
Hector M'Lean,	Antioch, P., & Pedee, S.S.	11	2	107	1	16	53 00	132 00			8 00		Randalsville, N. C.
Evander M'Nair,	Mount Pisgah and China Grove, S. S.	3		115		3	20 00				5 50		Fayetteville, N. C.
Hector M'Neil,	Averasboro', P., & Shilo, S.S.	1		50		5	36 30	60 00			5 00		Clinton, N. C.
James A. M'Neill, W. C.	Wilmington, V.		3	43		3	223 00	330 00			8 00		Philadelphia, N. C.
Archibald Smith,	Bethesda, S. S.	6		40		3	3 00				3 00		Philadelphia, N. C.
Thomas R. Owen,	Black River, P., & Hunts, S. S.			153		4	24 37				5 00		Beatty's Bridge, N. C.
John M'Intosh,	Centre & Laurel Hill, S.S.	14		170	3	11	70 00				6 00		Laurel Hill, N.C.
Angus Johnson,—23.	Rockfish & Hopewell, S.S.												South Washington, N. C.
<i>Licentiate</i> —1.	Bensalem, Mineral Spring, Mark's Creek, and Har-												Bortick's Mills, N. C.
Hugh M'Lauren,	mony, S. S.—47.	12		200		6	14 25						
<i>Candidates</i> —8.		145	104054	16	175	1317	502588 00	\$110 50	132 50	\$ 15 00			

111. *Presbytery of Concord.*

James McKee, D. D. W. C.	10	3	335	2	12	\$150 00	\$148 00	\$ 5 00	Mount Mourne, N. C.
John Robinson, D. D. P.	8	4	150		10	20 00		5 00	Concord, N. C.
John Williamson, P.	3	6	133		5			3 00	Alexandria, N. C.
Walter S. Pharr, S. S.	22	6	210	4	26	30 00		7 00	Alexandria, N. C.
Samuel Paisley, S. S.	9	360	2	20	100	00		10 00	Statesville, N. C.
John M. Erwin, P.	1	73	1	3	70	00		8 00	Spring Grove, N. C.
Robert H. Morrison, Pres.	17	214	2	16	30	00		6 00	Hickory Grove, N. C.
Stephen Frontis, S. S.	5	225	1	15				5 00	Salisbury, N. C.
Samuel Williamson, P.	38	3	475	13	51	226 00	77 00	3 00	Providence, N. C.
Henry N. Pharr, P. S.	10	200		20	50	00		8 00	Statesville, N. C.
Daniel A. Penick, S. S.	10	7	186	6	33	90 00		6 00	Pioneer Mills, N. C.
Samuel L. Watson, P.	3	1	193		19	60 00		3 00	White Hall, N. C.
Patrick J. Sparrow, Prof.	3	1	200		12		25 00	5 00	Mocksville, N. C.
Abner J. Leavenworth, P.	3	1	200		11	25 00	10 00	5 00	Mount Mourne, N. C.
Andrew Y. Lockridge, P.	3	3	223	2	11			5 00	Charlotte, N. C.
Daniel Lindley, Miss.	10	1	250	5	15	15 00		5 00	Houston's P. O., N. C.
Thomas P. Johnston, Miss.	6	100		2	6	6 00		4 00	Missionary Rooms, Boston.
Alexander E. Wilson, Miss.	6	100		2	6	6 00		5 00	Missionary Rooms, Boston.
James E. Morrison, P.	150	35	3607	40	274	\$752 00	\$260 00	\$88 00	Missionary Rooms, Boston.
John M. M. Caldwell, S. S.—21.								\$ 8 50	Concord, N. C.
<i>Licentiate</i> —3.									Mourn, N. C.
John M. Wilson,									
Junius B. King,									
James P. McPherson,									
<i>Candidates</i> —3.									

112. *Presbytery of Morganton.*

Christopher Bradshaw, S. S.	3	25		1	2	\$ 62 00			Ashville, N. C.
	4	20		4	4				
	4	57		2	4				
	2	44		2	2	55 00			
	6	55		2	2	14 00			Lincolnton, N. C.

Albertus L. Watts, P.

MINISTERS, &c.	CHURCHES.	Com. on ex.	Com. on cert.	Tot. Com.	Adults Bap.	Infants Bap.	Mis- sions.	Educa- tion.	Theol. Sem.	Com- mission- ers.	Conti- nent.	POST-OFFICE.
112. <i>Presbytery of Morganton.</i> J. S. McCutchan, S. S.	Morganton, S. S. Little Britain, V. Davidson's River, V. Ebenezer, V. Drusilla, V. Siloam, V. Unity, V. Smyrna, S. S.	11	1	109	4	4	\$ 43 00					Morganton, N. C. Rutherfordon, N. C. Mills's River, N. C. Waynesville, N. C. Brindletown, N. C. Old Fort, N. C. Beattie's Ford, N. C.
George A. Mathes, W. C.—4.	Duncan's Creek, V. Franklin, V. Rutherfordon, V. Goshen, S. S. New Hope, S. S.—19.		1	24	2	4	18 50					Duncan's Creek, N. C. Franklin, N. C. Rutherfordon, N. C. Huntersville, N. C.
<i>Licentiate—1.</i> William N. Morrison,		3	68	65	5	7	20 00 15 00					
113. <i>Presbytery of Abingdon.</i> Stephen Bovell, D. D. W. C. Alexander M'Ewen, S. S. Robert Glenn, S. S. George Paniter, S. S.	Bever Creek, V. Rocky Spring, S. S. New Dublin, S. S. Walker's Creek, S. S. Harmony, S. S. Anchor & Hope, S. S. Sharon, V. Royal Oak, S. S. Wythe, S. S. Green Spring, V. Burk's Garden, V. Cove, V. Mount Pleasant, V. Glade Spring, V.	53	4	914	9	63	\$368 00					Abingdon, Virginia. Christiansburg, Virginia. Draper's Valley, Virginia.
Dugald McIntyre, W. C. David F. Palmer, S. S. Daniel H. Hoge, S. S.—7.		3	2	10	4	3	20 00 30 00					Marion, Virginia. Wythe C. H., Virginia.



MINISTERS, &c.	CHURCHES.	Com. on ex.	Com. on cert.	Tot. Com.	Adults	Infants	Bap.	Missions.	Educa- tion.	Theol. Sem.	Com- mission- ers.	Conti- gent.	POST-OFFICE.
114. <i>Presbytery of Union.</i> Robert Caldwell, W. C.—26. <i>Licentiate</i> —3. William H. Davis, Leander N. Donnell, C. C. C. George, <i>Candidates</i> —4.	Pleasant Forest, V.—30.	61	70	2469	19	109	\$ 59 00				\$15 00		
115. <i>Presh. of French Broad.</i> Charles Coffin, D. D. W. C. John M'Campbell, D. D. S. S. William Minnis, P. Francis A. M'Corkle, S. S. Nathaniel Hood, S. S. Samuel Gregg, S. S. Elijah A. Cason, S. S. Gideon S. White, S. S.—8. <i>Candidate</i> —1.	Oak Grove, V. Hopewell, S. S. New Market, S. S. Westminster & St. Pauls, P. Bethesda, S. S. Harmony, S. S. Timber Ridge, S. S. Pisgah, S. S. Mount Zion, S. S. Washington, S. S. Strawberry Plains, S. S. Rutledge, V. Tazewell, V. New Salem, V.—14.	2	3	151	3	53	60	11	\$ 56 00				Greenville College, Tenn. Dandridge, Tenn. Snoddyville, Tenn. Greeneville, Tenn. Newport, Tenn. Wood's Ferry, Tenn. Jonesville, Virginia. Knoxville, Tenn.
116. <i>Presbytery of Holston.</i> No report.											\$10 00		
117. <i>Presh. of West Tennessee.</i> Duncan Brown, D. D. S. S.	Ebenezer, S. S.	2	2	50	1	2	\$ 16 50				\$ 4 87		Mount Pleasant, Tenn.

Thomas J. Hall, S. S.	Salem, S. S.	2	2	75	2	4	33 50	\$ 7 00	7 00	Farrington, Tenn.
Hugh Shaw, W. C.	Bethere, S. S.	1	1	196	16	84 00	45 75	14 00	14 00	Columbia, Tenn.
Robert Hardin, D. D. S. S.	Cathie's Creek, V.	2	2	41	3			10 00	10 00	Spring Hill, Tenn.
	Bethesda, S. S.:			62					11 75	
	New Hope, S. S.:			53						
James M. Arnell, P.	Zion, P.	2	1	177	1	20	305 18	81 00	22 12	Columbia, Tenn.
Benjamin Laberee, W. C.	Columbia, S. S.	3	5	131	4	210 00		10 00	10 00	
John C. Ewing, S. S.	Elk Ridge, S. S.			125						Cornersville, Tenn.
	Mars Hill, S. S.			57	1	10 00				
John W. Irwin, W. C.	Fountain Hill, V.									
Denny R. Thomason, S. S.	Pulaski, S. S.	1	4	27	3	110 00			5 00	Pulaski, Tenn.
Edward M'Millan, S. S.	Bethany, S. S.	8	4	93	1	64 50			12 37	Elkton, Tenn.
Joseph Sherman, Prof.—11.	Hopewell, V.			27	5					Columbia, Tenn.
	Savannah, V.			26						
Hugh K. Shields,	Mount Gilead, V.—16.									
	<i>Candidate</i> —1.									
118. <i>Presbytery of Nashville.</i>										
James H. Bowman, W. C.	Springhill,	19	20	1139	5	58	\$833 68	\$133 75	\$92 12	\$ 20 00
Edmund Lanier, W. C.	Centre Ch.,			10						
James Galbraith, W. C.	Ephesus, V.			6		3			\$ 2 50	
Philip Lindsley, D. D. Pres.	Charlotte, V.								2 50	Nashville, Tenn.
John T. Edgar, D. D. P.	Nashville, P.	16	20	238	4	29	\$540 60	\$321 75	88 56	Nashville, Tenn.
Robert A. Lapsley, W. C.	Harpeth,			20					10 00	Nashville, Tenn.
Oliver B. Hayes, W. C.	Hume,			19						Nashville, Tenn.
Matthew Marshall, W. C.	Franklin,	4	4	101	3	31 00	86 00	10 00	10 00	Fayetteville, Tenn.
Consider Parish, W. C.—9.	Clarksville,—9.		6	26			75 00		15 00	Clarksville, Tenn.
		20	26	420	4	35	\$571 60	\$482 75	128 56	\$ 5 62
119. <i>Presbytery of Shiloh.</i>										
	No report.									
120. <i>Presb. of North Alabama.</i>										
James L. Sloss, P.	Florence, P.	1	1	85	4	\$110 75	\$125 00	\$ 15 00	\$22 00	\$ 2 00







MINISTERS, &c.	CHURCHES.	Com. on ex.	Com. on cent.	Tot. Com.	Adults Bap.	Infants Bap.	Missions.	Educa- tion.	Theol. Sem.	Com- mission- ers.	Conti- gent.	POST-OFFICE.
122. <i>Presb. of South Carolina.</i> Isaac W. Waddell,	Willington, Hopewell, Carmel,			121 107 85		3				\$15 25 7 75		Willington, S. C.
John L. Kennedy, Samuel B. Lewels,	Laurens C. H., Friendship, Bethany,	6	1	71 93	4	1	\$ 2 00 5 25	\$ 13 00 2 00 4 00		16 50 3 00 18 00 10 75		Pendleton, S. C. Laurens C. H., S. C.
Charles W. Martin,	Liberty Spring, Rocky Creek, Lebanon,			37		1				10 00		Abbeville C. H., S. C.
William H. Harris,—16. <i>Licentiates</i> —2. Edwin Cater, James G. Gibert, <i>Candidates</i> —3.	Varennes, V. Duncan's Creek, V. North Pacolet, V. Nazareth, (B. D.) V. Warrior's Creek, V. Rehoboth, V. Aveleigh, V. Roberts, V. Rocky River, V.—36.	1		16 16 36 90		2	8 00	18 00		5 00		Pendleton, S. C.
123. <i>Presbytery of Bethel.</i> Robert B. Walker, W. C. James S. Adams, S. S. John B. Davies, P.	Bethel, S. S. Fishing Creek, P. Cedar Shoals, S. S. Cane Creek, S. S. Bethesda, P. Mount Pleasant, S. S. Catholic, P. Beersheba, S. S. Bullock's Creek, S. S.	17	1	481	2	42	\$105 50			\$20 00		Ebenezer, S. C. Crowder's Creek, S. C. Lewisville, S. C.
Aaron Williams, S. S. Cyrus Johnston, P.		3	1	18 49	1	1	50 00	\$ 41 00		16 00		Hopewell, S. C. Brattonsville, S. C.
John Le Roy Davies, P. William B. Davies, S. S.		2		208	1	18	86 50			16 00		Hazlewood, S. C. Yorkville, S. C.
		1		30 270 170 141	1	1	65 50			6 00		

Pierpont E. Bishop, S. S.	Ebenezer, S. S.	11	1	100	1	4	90 00		5 00	Ebenezer, S. C.
James H. Thornwell, P.	Unity, S. S.	6	1	31	5					Lancaster C. H., S. C.
	Lancasterville, P.	1	21	56	4					
	Waxhaw, P.	3	39	130 00	2		35 00		45 62	
	Six Mile Creek, P.	1	1		1					Chesterville, S. C.
John Douglas, P.—10.	Purity, P.	4	3	50	4		69 00		10 00	
<i>Licentiate</i> —1.	Concord, P.	4	3	47	6		35 00		10 00	
James H. Saye,	Fairforest, V.			96			3 00		5 00	
	Salem, V.			123					4 00	
	Shiloh, V.			56						
	Hopewell, V.—20.			6						
		53	10	2100	7	100	\$756 50	\$ 76 00	137 62	
124. <i>Presbytery of Harmony.</i>										
John Cousan, W. C.	Columbia, V.	1	112			11	\$750 00	\$370 00	\$442 00	Salem, S. C.
Robert W. James, P.	Salem B. R., P.		200							Bradleyville, S. C.
John Harrington, P.	Mount Zion, P.	7	4	135	3	4	76 00	50 00	10 00	Mount Clio, S. C.
William Brearley,	Winnsborough,			97	2	9	135 00		5 00	Winnsboro', S. C.
	Horeb,			45			20 00		5 00	
Rufus W. Bailey, S. S.	Darlington, S. S.	3	7	48	3	6	118 50	36 00	10 00	Darlington, S. C.
John Witherspoon, D. D. P.	Camden, P.			99						Camden, S. C.
Urias Powers, W. C.										Camden, S. C.
Robert B. Campbell, P.	Beaver Creek, P.	9	122			14	363 50	75 00	10 00	Russell Place, S. C.
Charles L. R. Boyd, P.	Lebanon, P.	7	201			5	80 00		4 50	Winnsboro', S. C.
	Mount Olivet, P.			50		2			5 00	
	Williamsburg, V.			211		6			10 00	
John Rennie,	Pine Tree,									
John M'Farland,	Rocky Ford,									
	Pisgah,									
	Lebanon,									
George Howe, Prof.	New Hope, S. S.			25		3			10 00	Columbia, S. C.
Thomas R. English, S. S.	Mount Moriah, S. S.			24					5 00	Bradleyville, S. C.
John L. Wilson, Miss.										
William M. Reid, P.										
George H. W. Petrie, W. C.	Mount Zion, P.									Cape Palmas, Africa.
										Mount Clio, S. C.
										Cheraw, S. C.

MINISTERS, &c.	CHURCHES.	Com. on ex.	Com. on cert.	Tor. Com.	Adults Bap.	Infants Bap.	Missions.	Educa-tion.	Theol. Sem.	Com-mission-ers.	Conti-nent.	POST-OFFICE.
124. <i>Presbytery of Harmony.</i> J. J. Dubose, S. S. Richard S. Gladney, W. C. Malcolm D. Fraser, W. C. Albert M. Egerton, S. S. Andrew G. Peden, P. Philip Pearson, S. S.—22. <i>Licentiate</i> —5. Donald M'Queen, R. C. Ketchum,	Hopewell, S. S. Concord, V. Indian Town, P. Harmony, S. S. Cheraw, V. Ainwell, V. Midway, V. Brewington, V. Sale n L. R., V. Sumterville, V. Scion, V.—28.	11 3	1	212 46 181 60 94 23 160 110 37 26 12	3	5 1 6	\$128 87 100 00 100 00 5 00	\$ 53 00 100 00		\$10 00 5 00 10 00		Marr's Bluff, S. C. Carrolton, Alabama. Columbia, S. C. Indian Town, S. C. Mount Clio, S. C. Sumterville, S. C. Newbury, S. C. Aiken, S. C. Cheraw, S. C. Columbia, S. C.
Thomas H. Legare, John C. Coit, John Winn, <i>Candidate</i> —1.		41	12	3332	11	73	1781 87	\$689 00	\$447 00	119 50	\$ 10 00	
125. <i>Presb. of Charleston Union.</i> B. M. Palmer, D. D. W. C. A. W. Leland, D. D. Prof. W. A. M'Dowell, D. D. Ag. B. Gildersleeve, Elipha White, Joseph Wallace, W. C. William States Lee, Arthur Buist, W. C. Edward Palmer, Zablael Rogers, John B. Van Dyck, Thomas Smyth, Adam Gilchrist, John A. Mitchell, Ag.	John's Island Ch., P. Ind. Ch. Edisto, P. Stoney Creek Ind., P. Willtown Ind., P. Salt Catcher, P. 2d Ch. Charleston, P. Walterboro', P.	17	4	327	15	3	\$600 00	\$ 50 00		\$40 00		
		13	4	403	5	24	350 00	500 00	1500 00	30 00		
		3	60		3	3	130 00					



MINISTERS, &c.	CHURCHES.	Com. on ex.	Com. on cert.	Tot. Com.	Adults Bap.	Infants Bap.	Missions.	Educa- tion.	Theol. Sem.	Com- mission- ers.	Conti- gent.	POST-OFFICE.
127. <i>Presbytery of Hopewell.</i> Edward Pharr, W. C. Nathan Hoyt, P. Alonzo Church, D. D. Pres. Henry Safford, W. C. Carlisle P. Beman, Pres. Samuel K. Talmadge, Ag. Samuel S. Davis, Ag. John Harrison, W. C. William Quillin, S. S. Lawson Clinton, W. C. Hampden C. Carter, S. S. John W Reid, S. S. Thomas C. P. Shelman, W. C. Theodore M. Dwright, S. S. Charles W. Howard, Ag. Francis R. Goulding, S. S. James George, P. John W. Baker, P.—18.	Mendon, V. Athens, P. Danielsville, V. Mount Olivet, V. Mount Zion, S. S. South Liberty, V. Augusta, V. Thyatira, S. S. Ebenezer, S. S. Sandy Creek, S. S. Marietta, S. S. Salem, S. S. Lincoln County, V. Burk Co. Presb. Ch. S. S. Lexington, S. S. Washington, S. S. Monticello, P. Milledgeville, P. New Lebanon, S. S. Hebron, S. S. Bethany, V. Gainsville, V. Madison, V. Bethel, (Morgan,) V. Bethel, (Jasper,) V. Bethel, (Columbia,) V. Livingston, S. S. Greensboro', S. S. Louisville, V. Nazareth, V. Concord, S. S. Hopewell, V.	1	10	232		7	\$ 55 00			\$20 00		Jefferson, Georgia. Athens, Georgia. Athens, Georgia. Cherokee Corner, Georgia. Milledgeville, Georgia.
		3		22	2		7 00			6 00		Augusta, Georgia. Jefferson, Georgia. Lafayette, Georgia.
		1		47	3	52 00				5 00		Augusta, Georgia. Jefferson, Georgia. Lafayette, Georgia. Marietta, Georgia.
		3	1	80	1	10 00						Wainsboro', Georgia. Washington, Georgia.
		3	6	59	3	6	523 00			6 00		Milledgeville, Georgia. Bushville, Georgia. M'Ville, Georgia. Greensboro', Georgia. Gainsville, Georgia. Madison, Georgia.
James Freeman, Candidates—3.				63			12 00					Livingston, Georgia. Greensboro', Georgia. Louisville, Georgia. Gainsville, Georgia. Gainsville, Georgia.
				47								

*Licentiate*—1.

*Candidates*—3.



MINISTERS, &c.	CHURCHES.	Com. on ex.	Com. concert.	Tor. Com.	Adults Bap.	Infants Bap.	Mis- sions.	Educa- tion.	Theol. Sem.	Com- mission- ers.	Conti- gent.	POST-OFFICE.
129. <i>Presb. of South Alabama.</i>												
William V. Frierson, S. S.—13. <i>Licentiates</i> —5.	Taladega, S. S. Cedar Grove, S. S.	5	10	117		8	\$100 00			\$10 00	\$ 2 00	Greensboro', Alabama.
D. S. McCormick, S. S.	Pea River, S. S.			40								Louisville, Alabama.
Robert D. Russel, S. S.	Nanasalid, S. S.			11								Nanasalid, Alabama.
Samuel D. Campbell,	Shell Creek, V.			40								Greensboro', Alabama.
Beverly Crawford, S. S.	Fairview, S. S.	1		68	1	7						Marion, Alabama.
John C. Baldwin, S. S.	Mount Harmony, S. S.	1	4	33	1		35 00			12 00	1 00	Lowndesboro', Alabama.
<i>Candidates</i> —3.	Marble Spring, S. S.—31.			4								
		68	163	1693	18	113	3397 12	1124 50		115 00	\$ 17 12	
130. <i>Presbytery of Tuscaloosa.</i>												
R. M. Cunningham, D. D. S. S.	El Bethel, S. S.	1	6	23			\$ 25 00	\$225 00		\$ 2 50	\$ 0 31	Tuscaloosa, Alabama.
J. H. Gray, S. S.	Bethsalem, S. S.	3	13	42	1		193 00	405 00	\$ 10 00	42 00	31	Mesopotamia, Alabama.
W. H. Williams, W. C.	Tuscaloosa, S. S.	2	9	134		10	60 00	70 00		17 50	31	Tuscaloosa, Alabama.
J. B. Adams, P.	Hebron, P.	1	2	54		5	17 25	38 00		18 62	31	Springfield, Alabama.
R. W. B. Kennedy, W. C.	New Hope, P.			14		7	67 25	70 00		17 50	31	Springfield, Alabama.
N. R. Morgan, S. S.	Bethel, S. S.			59				313 00		22 50	31	Clinton, Alabama.
L. D. Hatch, W. C.	Ebenezer, S. S.			56				135 00				Greensborough, Alabama.
R. B. M'Mullen, Ag.	Greensborough, V. Centerville, S. S.											
J. N. Carothers, S. S.	Gainesville, S. S.	1	14	15		4	130 00	100 00		20 00	82	Tuscaloosa, Alabama.
F. Bradshaw, S. S.—10.	Mesopotamia, S. S.	1	11	79		18	150 00	105 00		17 50	31	Mesopotamia, Alabama.
	Concord, S. S.—10.	1	37	110		10				17 50	31	Havanna, Alabama.
	Mount Zion, S. S.	1	1	30		4				17 50	31	
	Erie, V.			19	3	4					31	
	Carthage, S. S.—15.	17	93	739	4	62	\$642 50	1461 00	\$ 10 00	231 12	\$ 3 95	





MINISTERS, &c.	CHURCHES.	Com. on ex.	Com. on cert.	Tot. Com.	Adults	Infants	Missions.	Educ. tion.	Theol. Sem.	Com-mission-ers.	Contn. Gent.	POST-OFFICE.
133. <i>Presbytery of Clinton.</i> Daniel Comfort, W. C. A. C. Dickerson, S. S. Peter Donan, S. S. Alexander Newton, S. S. Francis Rutherford, S. S. Robert Brotherton, S. S. Philip Wood, S. S. George Moore, W. C. Jesse Strotton, W. C.—9.	Osburn, V. Lexington, S. S. Jackson, S. S. Oxford, S. S. Spring Ridge, S. S. Canton, S. S. Bethesda, S. S. Vicksburg, S. S. Shongolo, S. S. Grenada, S. S. Mount Lalus, V. Nariab, V. Madisonville, S. S.—13.	2	2	14	14					\$40 00	\$ 1 00 1 00	Clinton, Mississippi. Madisonville, Mississippi. Jackson, Mississippi. Carrolton, Mississippi. Livingston, Mississippi. Canton, Mississippi. Auburn, Mississippi. Auburn, Mississippi. Shongolo, Mississippi. Grenada, Mississippi. Clint n, Mississippi. Cofferville, Mississippi. Madisonville, Mississippi. Clinton, Mississippi.
J. N. Shepherd, <i>Licentiate</i> —1.		3	4	35 25	35 25						1 00	
134. <i>Presbytery of Arkansas.</i> Alfred Wright, Cyrus Kungsbury, Cyrus Byington, James W. Moore, Loring S. Williams, Joel Wood, A. R. Banks,—7.	Whelock, Pine Ridge, Mountain Fork, Little Rock, Greenfield, Spring Hill,—6.	6	3	70	4	14	\$ 18 20 83 69					Fort Towson, Arkansas. Fort Towson, Arkansas. Eagle Town, Arkansas. Little Rock, Arkansas. Eagle Town, Arkansas. Spring Hill, Arkansas.
		1	4	116	3	3	91 00	\$100 00				
		2	4	37	2	1	15 00					
		4	14	21	4	6	21 00					
		1	1	15	1	3						
		16	25	269	11	30	\$228 89	\$100 00		\$72 00	\$ 5 37	

135. *Presbytery of Louisiana.*

James Smylie, W. C.  
 W. C. Blair, S. S.  
 Benjamin Chase, S. S.  
 John L. Montgomery, S. S.  
 Joel Parker, P.  
 John B. Warren, S. S.  
 John R. Hutchinson, S. S.  
 Abraham Hagaman, S. S.  
 Archy B. Lawrence,  
 Benjamin Shaw, S. S.—10.  
*Licentiates*—4.  
 Daniel C. Henderson,  
 John T. Ewing,  
 Jahlcel Woodbridge,  
 James Purviance,  
*Candidate*—1.

Bethany, S. S.  
 Unity, S. S.  
 Carmel, S. S.  
 Pinkneyville and St. Francisville, S. S.  
 1st Ch. New Orleans, P.  
 Pisgah, S. S.  
 Ch. at Jackson, S. S.  
 Plains, V.  
 Baton Rouge, S. S.  
 Woodville, S. S.  
 Friendship, V.  
 Pine Grove, S. S.—13.

8	36	3	4	\$103 07		\$55 00	\$ 5 00	Toler P. O., Mississippi. Natchez, Mississippi. Natchez, Mississippi.
6	1 44	1	9	500 00	\$550 00			St. Francisville P. O., La. New Orleans, La. Donaldsonville, La. Vicksburg, Mississippi. Jackson, La. New Orleans, La. Woodville, Mississippi. Clinton, La.
3	7 39	2	7	70 68			10 00	Holmesville, Mississippi. Baton Rouge, La.
3	1 27		16		19 50			
14	1 50	3	8					
10	7 25	1						
	8							
44	17 228	10	44	\$673 75	\$569 50	\$55 00	\$35 00	

# SUMMARY VIEW of the Presbyterian Church in the United States, for 1837.

PRESBYTERIES.	Ministers.	Candidates.	Churches.	Com. added on examination.	Com. added on Certificate.	Total of Communicants.	Adults Baptized.	Infants Baptized.	Funds raised for Missions.	Funds raised for Education.	Funds raised for Theological Seminaries.	Funds raised for Commissioners.	Contingent Fund.	STATED CLERKS OF PRESBYTERIES.
Londonerry,	25		12	25	9	1419	4	89	\$ 118 00			\$ 17 50		Edward L. Parker.
Newburyport,	16	2	2	17	10	334	6	29	546 00	\$ 25 00		14 88		Jonathan F. Stearns.
Champlain,	21		17	44	8	905	*	34		30 00		13 00	\$ 10 59	Charles Doolittle.
Troy,	24	4	30	115	85	2080	24	53	6783 49	525 57	\$3851 00	103 06	49 35	Mark Tucker, D. D.
Albany,	33	3	8	35	176	4068	49	134						John Clancy.
Columbia,	27	5	23	73	*	1256	24	60						Thomas M. Smith.
St. Lawrence,	8	1	10	53	95	1151	10	52	762 16	145 00		41 17	5 00	John A. Savage.
Watertown,	10		22	66	46	1182	20	37	656 98	280 00	9 62	29 72		Marcus Smith.
Oswego,	11	3	24	28	71	965	32	32	580 36	71 41		10 31		Robert W. Condit.
Oneida,	47	10	40	111	97	1857	20	46	327 33	118 03		11 00		Oliver Wetmore.
Otsego,	9	1	16	33	28	1744	7	43	1288 45	181 00	40 00	11 00	4 50	Alfred E. Campbell.
Geneva,	37	2	39	268	179	4233	81	191	7115 55	598 38		6 00	16 03	Thomas Lounsbery.
Chenango,	10	1	17	32	37	732	10	44	234 97	95 00	12 00		55	Samuel Manning.
Onondaga (1836)	19		24	44	127	2693	9	93						Hutchins Taylor.
Cayuga,	37	22	5	214	*	4186	26	90	2874 63	326 10		50 79		Seth Smith.
Tioga,	17		1	18	68	1381	3	62	356 12		15 00	7 00	2 50	Zenas Riggs.
Cortland,	13	2	1	15	37	1586	12	53	698 00	310 00		9 50		Caleb Clark.
Bath,	17	1	19	26	26	472	13	37	163 00			23 28		B. Foster Pratt.
Delaware,	11	1	1	127	44	2162	59	58	899 66	524 88			81	Daniel Waterbury.
Chemung,	14		22	115	98	953	42	53	740 61	12 41	50 00	35 89		John Smith.
Genesee,	26		24	295	29	1494	98	57	1023 98	250 56		27 62		James B. Shaw.
Ontario,	22		24	40	52	1087	13	59	1170 21	106 39		41 54	9 00	John Barnard, Jr.
Rochester,	29		25	235	249	2850	29	140	9416 66	6313 43		18 41	2 00	William Mack.
Niagara,	13	2	16	80	193	1794	29	28	340 50					Herbert A. Read.
Buffalo,	34	3	4	273	222	1695	87	127	4866 48	1217 25		53 00	1 37	Timothy Stillman.
Angelica,	11	3	20	71	52	1439	40	73	231 60			52 80		Moses Hunter.



PRESBYTERIES.	STATED CLERKS OF PRESBYTERIES.													
	Ministers.	Licentiates.	Candidates.	Churches.	Com. added on examination.	Com. added on Certificate.	Total of Communicants.	Adults Baptized.	Infants Baptized.	Funds raised for Missions.	Funds raised for Education.	Funds raised for Theological Seminaries.	Commissions.	Contingent Fund.
Lorain,	11	2		10	95	104	463		44	\$ 268 80	\$ 56 00		\$ 5 15	Alfred H. Betts.
Cleveland,	10			13	84	158	1083	37	110	2757 00	1080 00			Joseph H. Breck.
Medina,	12			27	24	205	522	4	22	288 63	140 50			Lewis F. Laine.
Detroit,	10	2		19	123	214	1639	49	55	660 00	424 00		9 30	John P. Cleaveland.
St. Joseph,	12	2	1	28	57	64	1211	9	72	1036 37	206 00		22 25	Phaniel W. Warriner.
Monroe,	11	7	1	20	100	89	1155	18	71	934 73	156 00		77 00	Ira M. Wead.
Athens,	12			15	164	161	2699	25	226	1913 39	719 53		58 00	Addison Kingsbury.
Columbus,	21	2	1	33	103	124	1739	25	169	419 58	42 50		48 00	James Hoge, D. D.
Lancaster,	8	2		28	61	89	1574	13	128	96 50	84 63		58 00	James Culbertson.
Wooster,	11			21	21	21	1064	11	62	112 25	40 00		65 50	James B. Morrow.
Richland,	6		1	21	67	75	2606	20	186	1649 00	281 67		28 39	James Rowland.
Marion,	25	4	4	28	52	110	1985	10	96	824 26	306 15		109 76	Henry Van Deman.
Chillicothe,	29	15	5	19	83	75	1428	27	78	2374 28	1006 13	40 00	61 50	John P. Vandyke.
Miami,	10			29	71	129	1209	16	78	650 39	10 00		83 51	James C. Barnes.
Cincinnati,	27	3	7	27	71	50	611	24	42	522 76	15 00		57 12	John W. Scott.
Oxford,	7			15	16	49	592	1	40	87 93	235 25		21 00	Thomas J. Biggs.
Sidney,	8	1	1	20	16	40	891	6	100	626 80	203 00		54 44	Samuel Cleland.
Salem,	9			19	16	40	56	1	40	626 80	235 25		54 44	Alexander Williamson.
Vincennes,	14	1	4	16	40	56	891	6	100	626 80	235 25		54 44	Calvin Butler.
Madison,	14			16	40	56	891	6	100	626 80	235 25		54 44	James H. Johnston.
Crawfordsville,	14			19	74	109	775	18	60	432 41	152 00		46 00	James Thompson.
Indianapolis,	10	1		22	45	89	959	11	88	1044 67	139 01	203 00	59 00	William Sickells.
Logansport,	7		1	16	32	83	655	4	39	196 00			74 00	Martin M. Post.
Illinois (1835),	11		1	13	38	78	418	4	13				28 73	Thomas Lippincott.
Kaskaskia,	8	1		13	9	18	309	3	36	94 75			18 75	Thomas A. Spilman.
Sangamon,	5	1		10	6	56	329	2	27	390 31				John G. Bergen.
Ottawa,	7		7	7	9	21	172	5	18					Ralph W. Gridley.
Schuyler,	15	1		13	66	224	631	16	24				42 03	William K. Stewart.
Palestine (1836),	7			12	9	31	317	2	35					Isaac Bennett.



PRESBYTERIES.	Ministers.	Licentiate.	Candidates.	Churches.	Com. added on examination.	Com. added on certificate.	Total of Communicants.	Adults Baptized.	Infants Baptized.	Funds raised for Missions.	Funds raised for Education.	Funds raised for Theological Seminaries.	Funds raised for Commissioners.	Contingent Fund.	STATED CLERKS OF PRESBYTERIES.
Tuscaloosa,	10			15	17	93	739	4	62	\$ 642 50	\$1461 00	\$ 10 00	\$231 12	\$ 3 95	William H. Williams.
Tombeckbee,	8			12	4	13	374	1	24	124 50	245 00			5 00	Thomas C. Stuart.
Mississippi,	10	2	8	13	74		564	11	34	2179 35	22900 00	500 00	112 25	7 00	Jeremiah Chamberlain, D.D.
Clinton,	9	1		13	8	9	202						40 00	5 00	Alexander Newton.
Arkansas,	7			6	16	25	269	11	30	228 89	100 00		72 00	2 37	Joel Wood.
Louisiana,	10	4	1	12	44	17	228	10	44	673 75	569 50		55 00	35 00	John R. Hutchison.
<b>Totals, 135</b>	<b>2140</b>	<b>280</b>	<b>244</b>	<b>2865</b>	<b>11580</b>	<b>9315</b>	<b>220557</b>	<b>3031</b>	<b>11697</b>	<b>163563 21</b>	<b>90833 88</b>	<b>20431 14</b>	<b>6137 85</b>	<b>1023 41</b>	

## NOTICE.

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The Stated Clerk of the General Assembly would respectfully call the attention of the Presbyteries, and especially of their Stated Clerks, to their annual Statistical Reports to the General Assembly. They are again urgently requested, to make them out in the exact number of columns of the preceding printed reports, and in exactly the same order. Inattention to this has cost the Stated Clerk of the Assembly hours, and days of labour to prepare many of the reports for the press. A number of the Presbyteries, as will be seen by the preceding tables, have not given the post-office address of their members. By this omission the value of these tables is much lessened; and the Stated Clerk of the Assembly, in many instances, knows not how to direct the Minutes to those entitled to them. Some of the reports are also written in such a careless hand, that neither the Stated Clerk of the Assembly, nor the printer, has been able satisfactorily to make out some names of ministers and places. About one-half of the reports of this year were not added. This imposes a very serious labour on the Stated Clerk of the Assembly. And a number of the reports are not signed by the Stated Clerks; so that in the list of Stated Clerks in the Summary Table, the name of the Stated Clerk, as reported last year, is given. The Synods are informed that there is a great deficiency in sending Synodical reports—only six have been received this year.

For the direction of Stated Clerks of Presbyteries, a form of report to the General Assembly is added. To the names of ministers, annex P. for pastor, S. S. for stated supply, W. C. for without charge, Miss. for Missionary, Ag. for Agent, Pres. for President, Prof. for Professor, and Chap. for Chaplain; and let the names of all ministers be included under one of these heads. To the names of churches, add P. to those that have pastors, S. S. to those that have stated supplies, and V. to those that are vacant. As far as practicable, place the church opposite to the name of its pastor or stated supply; give the *names* of Licentiate, and the *number* of Candidates without name, as in the preceding printed reports.



The Presbytery of \_\_\_\_\_ report to the General Assembly that they consist of \_\_\_\_\_ Ministers, and have under their care \_\_\_\_\_ Churches, \_\_\_\_\_ Licentiates, and \_\_\_\_\_ Candidates, viz :

MINISTERS, LICENTIATES, AND CANDIDATES.	CHURCHES.	Communicants added	Communicants added	Total of	Adults	Infants	Missionary Funds	Education Funds	Theological Semina-	Funds for	Contingent Funds of	POST-OFFICE.
		on examination.	on certificate.	Communicants.	Baptized.	Baptized.	raised.	raised.	ry Funds raised.	Commissioners.	the Gen. Assembly.	

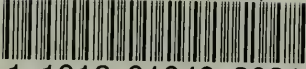
Follow this with a historical account of the changes of the year, as heretofore.

Signed,

, Stated Clerk.



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