

Publication..	\$54,893	\$61,605	\$51,464	\$36,945	\$33,645	\$30,781
Ch. Erection.	190,165	145,068	277,091	76,335	120,932	97,565
Relief Fund.	77,726	73,927	75,642	60,845	53,851	52,268
Freedmen...	50,538	47,419	44,592	39,810	43,016	43,583
Sustentation	58,636	63,115	41,406	33,421	23,956	19,946
G. Assembly	31,653	36,435	39,654	33,498	33,863	40,452
Min. Salary..	3,151,767
Congreg....	4,926,551	6,642,108	6,903,526	6,633,577	6,273,218	6,333,659
Miscel. ... }		882,576	897,481	1,100,150	765,551	813,649
<hr/>						
Total....	\$9,662,030	9,120,792	9,626,594	8,810,223	8,295,361	8,281,956

II. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN THE UNITED STATES (SOUTH).

OFFICERS.

Rev. Thomas E. Peck, D.D., Moderator, Roanoke.

Rev. Joseph R. Wilson, D.D., Stated Clerk and Treasurer, Wilmington, N.C.

Rev. William Brown, D.D., Permanent Clerk, Richmond, Va.

The General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in the United States met, agreeably to appointment, in the First Presbyterian Church, in the City of Knoxville, Tennessee, on the third Thursday, 16th of May, 1878, at 11 o'clock a.m., and was opened with a sermon by the Moderator, Rev. C. A. Stillman, D.D., on 1 Corinthians, iv. 20: "For the Kingdom of God is not in word, but in power."

LAY EVANGELISTS.

The General Assembly, whilst recognizing the fact that there are spheres of Christian labour, which private Christians as well as Ruling Elders may profitably and lawfully occupy, yet feels called upon to give its solemn protest against the practice, now becoming general, of men who have never been ordained nor licensed to preach the gospel, engaging in that peculiar function of the Christian ministry; and earnestly urge all our ministers and people to avoid encouraging the same, whether by active co-operation or otherwise.

The plain teaching of our standards is, that, "The Word of God is to be preached only by such as are sufficiently gifted, and also *duly approved and called to that office.*"—Larger Catechism, Q. 158. Indeed, the whole doctrine of our Church as to the ministry, and the regulations under which men are inducted into it, show that in addition to the call of God, the authority of the Church is necessary to call and appoint them to this work, whether as Pastors or Evangelists—and no amount of apparent or even real good which may be connected with the labours of unauthorized preachers or evangelists can justify us in dishonouring the ordinance of Christ, and by this means undermining His Church.