"The United Synod of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America.

Resolved, That the metabers of this Courention adhere to and abide by the Confession of Faith of the Presbyterian Church, as containing the system of Doctrine taught in the Holy Scriptures; and that we adhere to the Form of Government and Book of Discipline of said

bisolution of sympathy with the old school

The following resolution, offered by Dr. Newton, of illimissippi, was adopted immediately after the above

Resolved, That the union between us and our Old School brethren, could it be effected on terms acceptable to both sides, would be conducive to the best interests of the Chrich of Christ, and this Convention, after a free and full interchange of opinion and views on the subject, do now recommend that the Synod, when formed and duly organized, shall invite the General Assembly of the Old School to a fraiernal conference, with a view to union.

AMERICAN TRACT SOCIETY AND THE PUBLISHING COMMITTEE

It appears as if the Committee of the Tract Society had yielded to the influence of the abettors of Slavery. At the late meeting of the Tract Society it was resolved to publish a tract or tracts, on the moral evils arising from, or connected with the system of slavery. A tract on the "Duties of Musters" was prepared, being made up chiefly of articles written by southern christians of Various denominations, But the South was indignant and remonstrated, and the Committe have now resolved not to publish the tract, the very tract written by Southern pens. In an address lately published and intended for the friends of the Society throughout the country, the Committee my :-

" Over the South we have now a virtual susof collections, and if the present distrust and alienation but romain, there must speedily tion throughout our Southern field. We must surrender all the Southern and South-western States. To proceed, is thus to palsy one whole side of our institution.

"The Committee have believed that the setion and instructions of the last anniversary, explicitly cherishing as they do the Society's neefalness 'throughout our whole country,' onld not contemplate, even on the part of these Northern friends most carnestly advocating them, any revolutionary and disruptive change in the line of the Society's policy, cutting of from the Society a portion of 'our whole enutry's large, and in our past labors so largely blessed as the entire South,

The Publishing com nittee therefore voted with entire unanimity marrest the issue of the work that had been before them, confidently believing that their action in the premises would commend itself to the Society under the phases which the subject has assumed; and the Executive Committee united in sustaining this as the only present action conservative of all the interests, and just to all the parties involved.

It were a waste of the Society's funds to issue a treatise on Southern duties for which we could find no Southern readers, and for the cake of securing such issue, to forego deliberately, and without explicit warrant from the Seriety, all farther opportunity sending thitherward the large body of puns. lions we have hitherto, under God's manifest blessing, avattered there

To the farther developments of God's good providence, and to the guidance of his Spirit,

promised where reverently and humily implored, the Committee now refer this question, meanwhile ' seeking the 'things that make for peace,' and aiming to secure the 'fruit of rightcourness sown in peace of them 'that make peace.

We think it a great pity that the resolution of the Society at its general meeting should thus he set uside by the Committee. Their difficulties may be great, but these have just been the result of their own timid and compromising policy. Had they, at an earlier day, like the apostle "not shunned to declare the whole counsel of God," their position now would have been in every respect, for more sati actory.

AMERICAN BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS,

The forty-eight year of this Board has just closed, and the Anniversary was held at Providence, Connecticut. We subjoin a summary of the operations of the Board during the year. The Dutch Reformed Church has it appears. withdrawn from this great missionary organization. The Report, which is interesting, refers at some length to the state of the various missions, which appear in general to be prosperous. The work in Armenia and Assyria has been greatly extended. In China the missiculary work is entirely suspended at some of the stations by the war. At Amoy forty converts had been added to the church, which now contains 158 members: -

Twenty-eight missionary laborers have been sent to their several fields in different parts of the world-seven of whom were returning to stations which they had before occurred, There are now under appointment in this country eleven missionaries and seven female assistant missionaries: in all eighteen,

During the financial year, 211,400 copies of the Missionary Herald, and 4116, that copies of the Journal of Missions and Youth's Dayspring have been issued, with at least the usual numher of Annual Reports, Sermons, Tracts, and Phamplets, the particulars of which will be found in the forthcoming Annual Report.

The ordinary receipts for current expenses during the year were \$352,742 99.

The extra receipts, for special purposes, were as follows:

For liquidation of the delt of the previous\$36,18970 Tear.

For the Missionary Packet...... 28,325 37
There were also received in the missions of the board,

From the Turkish Missions Aid So-

.....\$4,514 No From the American Tract Society 7,000 00 From the U. S. Treasury for Indian

.... 6,250 00 Schools The ordinary current expenditures of the Board, for the same period, were \$355,530 58, leaving an unpaid balance against the treasury

of 83.847 57. The extra expenditures of the year, for special olijecia, wore as folkiws:

For liquidation of the debt of the pre-

25,575 27 invested The total receipts for the year, from all sources, ordinary and extra, were greater than those of the previous year by \$110,139 37. The prospect for men and funds for the year

to come is quite as encouraging as it was at the commencement of the y ir just closed; in some respects, more so. Certainly all the laborers who can be secured, an 'll the money which can be raised, will be needed for the prosecution of the great enterprise in which the Board is curared.

	13 chgageu.
	SUMMARY.
į	4 M14510.N.
	Number of Missions
	" Stations 127
1	
ı	" Out-stations 79
i	Laborers Employed.
į	Number of Ordained Missiona-
	ries (8 being physicians) 169
1	Number of Physicians not or-
1	dained 5
į	Number of other Male Assis-
	tants 11
	Number of Female Assistants 210
	Whole number of laborers sent
į	from this country 325
Į	Name of Cartine Grantes
	Number of Native Pastors 18
1	" Native Preachers. 103
	" Native Helpers 324
į	Whole number of Native
	Helpers
	Winele number of laborers con-
į	nected with the Missions
i	
	THE PRESS.
	Number of Printing Establish-
	meuts 8
	l'ages printed last year 42,074,315
	Pages printed from the beginning 1,634,897,561
ı	
	THE CHURCHES,
. !	Number of Churches (including
	all at the Sandwich Islands). 144
į	Number of Church Members (do.) 26,978
	Added during the year (do.) 1,894
i	encational department.
1	Number of Seminaries 7
	" other Buarding Schools 24
	" Free Schools (369 sup-
1	ported by Hawaiian Govern-
ij	
	ment)
	Number of l'apils in the sem-
	inaries (80 do. do.) 273
	Number of l'upils in the
٠,	Buarding Schools (182 da. 637
	Number of Pupils in the Free
	Schools (10,076 do.)18,336
	Whole number in Seminaries
	and Schools

Alissionary Intelligence.

INDIA-LEITERS FROM REV. DR. DUFF AND REV. Mr. Streesson,-We have just received a communication from Rev. D. Frager, Convener of the Foreign Mission Committee, stating that he had two letters from Rev. Mr. Stevenson, and one from Dr. Duff. Mr. Stevenson's letters will appear in our next number. Dr. Duff's letter is as follows:-

CALCUTYA, 3rd July, 1857.

MY DEAR MR. FRASER.

You will no doubt have been stunned by the disastrous intelligence from India, Only two mouths ago, and the British power throughout this great region, seemed to have about it a rock-like stability; to-day, throughout the whole of the North Western Provinces, the liritish power is shrunk within a few implated spots, where our poor beleagued countrymen are defending themselves against myriads that are thirsting for their blood,

Nevertheless, my firm persuasion is, that, before the lapse of another twelve mouths, the British power will be re-established every-where in India, perhaps on a firmer founda-