\$394,136 56

\$966,461 79

THE RELIGIOUS WORLD ABROAD.

GREAT BRITAIN.

THE JAMAICA REVOLT.—This outbreak of half-famished, despised blacks, which resulted in the death of twenty whites, and which was over almost as soon as begun, has been followed by the massacre of from two to four thousand, mostly unarmed and unorganized men who had to be hunted out from their houses and hiding places by the British soldiers. Almost the only horror about it has been the manner of its suppression, and instead of furnishing the enepression, and instead of furnishing the enemies of the African race any fresh arguments the behaviour of the Anglo-Saxons on the Island has shocked Christendom, and will be made the subject of the most rigid government inquiry. Few persons are disposed to credit Governor Eyre's charge, that the rebellious spirit of the negroes is mainly to be attributed to the seditious harangues of certain Baptist preachers, and notably to a letter written by Dr. Underhill. Secretary to the Baptist Missionary hill. Secretary to the Baptist Missionary Society. The facts appear to be that poverty and hunger, resulting from extraordinary drought, low wages, enormous prices of American goods increased by an ad valorem tariff, and aggravated by the spectacle of a government growing rich off of the union with the other two bodies on their necessities of the people, was the exciting part consummated. ause of the discontent, which finally broke out into revolt. Dr. Underhill claims that his letter, setting forth the grievances of the Islanders, and addressed to the Governor, was a private one, and its publication was the unauthorized act of the Governor himself. A trial of a land case which resulted in favor of a new claimant, and against the old occupants, drew some murmurs from the spectators. One of them was arrested, but immediately rescued. The aid of the military was called in, the blacks were fired on, they rallied and set fire to the court house, containing the militia, and the result was twenty or thirty of the militia were brutally and cruelly slain, some say afterwards mutilated, by the infuriated blacks. That is all; the beginning, middle, and lend of the actual resistance to authority. Only the Baptist missions are seriously

involved in the disturbance, which was confined to the south-east of the Island. The field of the United Presbyterian Church is in the west. The Wesleyans who labored in the revolted districts were in danger. but none of the missionaries fell, though some were obliged to flee. There has nothing occurred that can justly be made a ground of opposition, or mistrust, or despair, in regard to the utility of missionary labors. If any doubts arise, they must be in regard to the civilization, humanity and Christianity of those who so barbarously revenged the death of the twenty or thirty soldiers. We are glad that Christian England is manfully asserting the right in this matter, and not only washing her hands of responsibility, but insisting on placing the responsibility exactly where it

CHURCH ACCOMMODATIONS IN LONDON. appears that there are in London at the present time 1316 places of worship, containing accommodations for 917,895 people, an increase since 1851, when the last religious census was published, of 219,346 sittings. On Mr. Horace Mann's assumption that accommodation is required for 58 per sistory of that city.—Christian Work. cent. of the population, it is shown that as many as 831,387 of the inhabitants of, the correspondent of the Evangelical Christensive sale. "I have taken up so much correspondent of the Evangelical Christensive sale." I have taken up so much correspondent of the Evangelical Christensive sale. provided with the means of public worship discipline of the National Church, which —an increase of deficiency, as compared with 1855, to the extent of 161,873. This inability to overtake the spiritual wants of effectively until the restoration of autonomy London is referred to as being due more to the rapid increase of the population than to the apathy of the various denominations. During the intervening fourteen years, Nonconformists have made much more rapid progress than the Established Church. The non established religious bodies now provide in their places of worship, 405,828 sittings; the Church of England, 512,067. In other words, Dissenters have increased since 1851 at the rate of 40.5 per cent., while the Episcopal Church has progressed only 24.9 per cent. More than 43 per cent. of the religious provision in the metropolis at the present moment is provided by unendowed churches, which receive no support without having taken any precise engageor favor from the State, and to which belong, in comparison with the Church of England, only a fractional part of the wealthy citizens of London.

PUSEYISM AND ROMANISM.—Dr. Harold Browne has been making his primary visitation of the diocese of Ely. In his charge to the clergy, his lordship has taken a decided step on the subject of Rationalism, and in condemning the use of vestments, obser- lish a society for issuing liberal tracts, vances, and ceremonies ——The Bishop of which are to be widely distributed amongst Romanizing clergyman of his diocese. — A year, at a very low price. They have also correspondent of the Daily News says that originated monuments in behalf of religious it is "generally believed that the Pope has toleration which in some of the Protestant determined upon creating another Arch-bishopric in England, and that Dr. Ulla-ald, of Gottingen, has published the speech thorne, now Bishot of Birmingham, will be which he delivered in the Eisenach Asthe new Archbishop, and be made titular sembly of the Association last spring, primate of the North of England. The two prelates will most likely receive the vailed for many years in Mocklephurg. To Cardinal's hat together next summer, when this expose of the persecutions carried on there is to be an immense assembly of in that small State, and which have dis-

THE CONGREGATIONAL UNION had 700 delegates at its fall session. Drs. Raleigh and Vaughn, the deputation to America, reported, and received a vote of thanks. Whether they alluded to the caustic speech of Chaplain Quint or not, is not stated. Dr. Storrs was present and plead for help for our Freedmen. It was resolved to give a collection to this object on the second Sabbath in January. A site for a Memorial Hall had been obtained, which, with the necessary buildings, would cost £70,000. John Mills, M. P., offered £10,000, if four other gentlemen would give £5000 each. Mr. Samuel Morley, M. P., at once agreed to be one of the four, and Mr. John Crossley another, and this, with £10,000 previously subscribed, would make £30,000 of the required amount.

public consummation of the union of the only safeguard and blessing of the State, as Presbyterian Churches in New South Wales | well as of the Church, have bestirred themtook place in Sydney. At eleven o'clock selves to oppose the petition of the Synods the members of the Synod of Australia of the Rhine and of Westphalia."

tion from the Philip Street Church. The their places on the right of the chair; the members of the General Synod on the left, the two Moderators, sitting in front of the chair. The Rev. Adam Thomson, as clerk of the Conference, took his place between the Moderators.

After religious exercises, scrupulously apportioned between members of the different bodies, the final acts of each body agreeing to consummate the union were read by their respective clerks.

The Rev. Adam Thomson, as clerk of the Conference, then read the articles formerly agreed upon as the basis of the union. During the reading of these articles, all the article was concluded every member held thereto.

Each of the constituent bodies, through its presiding officer, then pronounced their organic relations with the Churches of Great Britain dissolved and declared the

The two Moderators and Mr. Thomson thereupon signed the articles of union, and then gave one another the right hand of fellowship; many of the members followed their example, passed from side to side across the platform, and cordially shook hands with their new associates in "The Presbyterian Church of New South Wales'

The rolls of the several bodies having been called the Assembly unanimously elected the Rev. Adam Thomson to be Moderator, and the Rev. J. B. Laughton to be Clerk. The Moderator, after singing and the reading of the seventeenth chapter of the Gospel of St. John, constituted the General Assembly with prayer, and then delivered his inaugural address. He appealed to the memory of what the Lord had done for them in bringing about this union, as a cause for gratitude; and depicted in condensed and expressive language the present aspect of the cause of Evangelical truth in the world, in connection with the wide-spread movement for union.

Another minister and congregation were received into the union, and the Assembly

ontinued in session one week. On Monday evening, September 18th, they adjourned to meet in October, 1866. On the following evening, at a public meeting of Presbyterians, £370 was subscribed towards a fund for bringing out ministers from Britain. Joy and activity are the order of the day. - Evangelical Christen-

FRANCE.

THE STRUGGLE WITH RATIONALISM.-The Reformed Church in Paris has rejected new pastor presented to the Presbyterial Council by A. Coquerel, senior, as his assistant, on account of his vague evasive attended by a crowded audience, and answers to plain questions on Christianity although the correspondent commends the From recent carefully prepared tables it and the resurrection of our Lord. Nine votes against two excluded him. The Rationalist Pasteur Pelissier, of Bordeaux, who openly spoke against the miracles of the Bible in Calvin's pulpit in Geneva, has drawn down upon himself his exclusion from all the Genevan pulpits by the Con-

> dom thus exposes a radical defect in the the good men in that body are trying to remedy, but which it is impossible to reach and of General Synods to the Church. He says: "In times past all the candidates for the holy ministry were obliged to admit and to sign our old Confession of Faith. This custom continued until the commencement of the nineteenth century. But since our Church has been united to the State, an excess of liberty has been demanded by the adherents of Rationalism in this matter. Every pastor who presides at the ordination of a candidate arrogates to himself the enormous privilege of composing a new formulary of consecration, or he even suppresses all formularies; so that many young men receive the titles and rights of pastors ment of faith and doctrine. This is an immense confusion, a disorder which opens the door to all opinions and all imaginable negations."

GERMANY.

"THE PROTESTANT ASSOCIATION," representing the liberal and negative tendencies in German Theology, propose to estab-Manchester has withdrawn his license from a the people. Some ten are to appear in a vailed for many years in Mccklenburg. To Bishops from all parts of the world in graced Germany, he has appended the address to the Grand Duke voted by the meeting at Eisenach, praying that prince to out an end to a state of things unworthy of a Church which professes to spring from the Reformation. The correspondent doubts whether the Grand Duke, under the guidance of the Lutheran Consistory, will pay they will manifest their wishes with manly ous services on the occasion. In Northern it any attention.

COMPLETION OF THE SYNODICAL FORM OF CHURCH-GOVERNMENT .- The Synods of the Rhine and of Westphalia have addressed a petition to the King, calling for an acceleration of the process of Church organization, began four or five years ago in Prussia, in order that a General Synod of the Evangelical Church of Germany may be speedily realized. The correspondent of the Evangelical Christendom says: "We might, at another time, hope for the success of this movement, but now that is impossi-PRESRYTERIAN UNION IN AUSTRALIA. | ble! Moreover, the political and religious -On Friday, the 8th of September, the journals which regard absolutism as the

(Church of Scotland) arrived from St. | THE POPE is encouraging his faithful Andrew's Church, and the members of the sons in the Austrian Tyrol to maintain their General Synod from Free Church, Macquarie Street, and the Rev. Adam Thomson and several members of his congregazation to prevent, not only all non-Catholic zation to prevent, not only all non-Catholic worship, but even the recognition of Promembers of the Synod of Australia took testants as citizens, and their acquisition of fixed property, having sent the needy Father benediction. We congratulate you in that, having put your hand to the plough, you are not looking back, but the more that the thorns spring up, and the tares threaten to choke the good seed, the more careful are you to cultivate the field of the Lord. To this end, we observe, to the special consolation of our heart, the steps you have taken to prevent the immigration and settlement of unbelievers, as well as the performance of non-Catholic worship amongst the faithful of this very religious country,' members of the three several bodies about to unite remained standing, and as each pondent, "Evangelical worship has been established at Salzburg, where a noble Proup his right hand in token of assent testant church has been erected. It has even been introduced, this last summer, at Gastein, whither in the bathing season so many visitors resort. The King of Prussia was present at the first religious service in this locality, and made a donation of 500 florins towards the church at Salzburg." MOVEMENTS IN BERLIN.—The first

Chapel erected in Berlin under the new Church Building Enterprise was opened Oct. 1st. It is designed for temporary accommodation merely. A Sabbath-school is connected with it.—On the 24th of October last, the foundation-stope was laid of the new Elizabeth Hospital, one of the institutions founded by Gossner. The first hammer strokes were given by the Queen-Dowager and the King. The new building, which is to be Gothic in style, is expected to cost about £10,000, of which a considerable portion remains still to be collected The house, which will be 204 feet long by 45 deep, and three stories high, is intended to accommodate 170 patients, besides the various attendants. In token of her interest in Sabbath-schools, her Majesty the Quecu-Dowager recently presented a handsomely bound Bible to the school which assembles in the hall of the Evangelical Association in Berlin, under the superintendence of the chaplain of the house, pastor Quandt. This school numbers at present 250 scholars and 26 teachers, mostly members of the Young Men's Christian Association; and is, if not the largest, one of the most interesting in Berlin .- Christian Work.

PROF. SCHAF, so well known in theolo gical circles here, has been doing good ser vice to the cause of Christ and to his adopted country by lecturing in Berlin The correspondent of Christian Work in that city speaks of two excellent lectures delivered by the professor in the Hall of the Evangelical alliance on "Religious Life in America," and on the "War and Slavery." In the first he laid especial stress on the sanctification of the Sabbath and on Sabbath-schools. The second lecture was although the correspondent commends the good sense and spirit of the lecture, he says, its felt antagonism to the "conservatiom?" provailing among evangolical circlesthere created a great stir, and called forth a savage attack from the conservative newspaper, the Kreuz Zeitung. A correspondence followed in the columns of the paper, and the result is that both lectures have space with this matter," says the writer, "because it is very characteristic of the state of things here. Party spirit runs almost as high as it does in Ireland between the Orangeites and the Roman Catholics."

THE AUTUMNAL CONFERENCES in Germany are spoken of as showing more decided practical tendencies. At the meeting of the Synod of the Rhine, one of the questions discussed was: "How to get Christian laymen to take part in the spirit-ual work of the church." The Westpha-lian Synod voted an address of sympathy to the faithful brethren, contending against Dr. Schenkel in Baden.

THE ADVANCES OF ROMAN CATHOLI-CISM in the province of East Prussia are occasioning a good deal of anxiety, and are at last arousing the authorities to action. It seems that the priests are getting hold of the children of poor Protestants by means of promises to sustain them a year whilst receiving the instruction necessary for confirmation. In one year seventy-three were given to them for this purpose. An insti-tution has now been founded designed to obviate the difficulty.

THE NUMBER OF PROTESTANT STUDENTS of Theology in Prussia during the winter of 1864 65 was as follows :- 370 in Halle, 331 in Berlin, 116 in Konigsberg, 101 in Breslau, 63 in Bonn, 24 in Greisswald; alto gether 1005. The number of Catholic students 629, of which 276 were in Munster, 187 in Bonn, and 166 in Breslau. A statue has recently been erected to Melancthon in Wittenberg.

ITALY.

THE EVACUATION OF ROME. - A part of the French garrison has begun to evacuate the City of the Vatican. Several batta-lions (4000) have already left, the rest will follow, and at the end of a year all the soldiers must return to France, according to the terms of the Franco-Italian Convention. The heads of the clerical party are perfeetly persuaded that most of the citizens of Rome ardently desire to be united with energy as soon as these regiments have resumed the road to their native land. But Tchai, and other towns, large Protestant they persist in hoping for some external communities have sprung up within a year, help and even cherish the notion that King and the people seem to be thoroughly in Emanuel himself would feel bound by earnest, ready to help themselves, and to treaty to protect the Pope from his subjects. labor for their neighbors. In Eastern The Pope is increasing his army by a few thousand men, and as recruits are slow in The writer knows of no church established presenting themselves in the Papal States, they are being quietly smuggled in from begun to learn the lesson of self-support. abroad, under an inducement of high pay, and stirring scenes.

growing, coalescing, who, while they refuse kindred reforms

ENCE.—The correspondent of Evangelical Christendom writing from that city, Nov. though the sky is sombre and the rain falls there. heavily. Banners are hung from every edifice, and the whole town is illuminated to celebrate the opening of the second Italsome money, he thus addressed the Society ian Parliament this forenoon, in the pres"Well-beloved sons, health and apostolic ence of 450 deputies and a brilliant assemblage of foreign and native onlookers. The speech of the King, delivered in the grand old Cinquecento Hall, built by Savonarola for the freemen of Florence, is manly and practical. You will be surprised to hear that the two passages which were received with loud, unanimous, and prolonged applause, were those in which he referred to the breaking off of intercourse with the Pope, when proposals offensive to the Crown and the nation had been made, and in which he mentioned that the Cabinet, would immediately submit bills for 'the separation of Church and State,' and the suppression of religious corporations. The progress of public opinion in Italy during the last five years, especially on ecclesiasti-cal matters, is very remarkable, and equals the advance made by other lands in a cen-

The new civil code which comes into operation January 1st, is described by the correspondent as a magnificent piece of legislation. He says:—"It is the heaviest blow yet dealt to the Papacy in the land of its former sovereign sway. From the beginning of next year, men of every creed are left at liberty to call in the services of their religious teachers on all solemn occasions in the lives of citizens.

THE WALDENSIAN COLLEGE has opened its winter session with thirteen students, one of whom is from Turkey, another from Lombardy, and several from Sicily and the Vaudois valleys. Dr. De Sanctis (whose recent work entitled "Papal Rome," has been honored by the Pope with a place in the index) is appointed to give an extra course of lectures on the history of the rise of the errors of the Church of Rome, and other controversial subjects.

other controversial subjects.

PALERMO.—The Protestant cause numbers three churches—the Anglican for the English; the Lutheran for the Germans, Swiss, and other continental strangers and the Waldensian church for evangelical Italians. Of this latter, the minister is a missionary of the United Presbyterian Church, Scotland, and aided by that body.

BELGIUM.

OPEN AIR PREACHING.—M. Van Eelde, the pastor of a Flemish congregation in the St. Giles's of Brussels, struck with the ignorance and immorality by which he was surrounded, determined to attempt open air presching. It appears he found ready and attentive hearers. But the Catholic press took the matter up. Here was a Protestant haranguing the people in the public thoroughfares, protected by the police because he was a Protestant, and because he attacked the Catholic religion. The liberal papers, with remarkable unanimity, asserted the pastor's right to preach where he liked, provided he committed no infraction of the police regulations.

Public Instruction is deprived of every religious element in Belgium. Even girls' schools are being opened, from which all religious teaching is excluded, and it is not likely to be supplied at home. A Congress of Students was held at Liege in October, where republicanism. socialism, and atheism, were mixed up in a hideous medley, and served up in language so crude and violent as to defy quotation. The Congress has been a great scandal, and has done great harm to the liberals who patronised it.

MISSIONARY.

TURKEY .- Sir Henry Bulwer, who has recently resigned the British Embassy, is often spoken of as more a Turk than the Turks themselves. Lord Lyons, his successor, according to the correspondent of the Evangelical (hristendom, "has thus far made a most favorable impression upon all who are interested in the welfare of Turkey, and in the maintenance of British influence here. We feel that a new day has dawned upon us."

The Church at Pera, as our readers are ware, has long been estranged from the The Author of "Money," "Far Away," mission of the American Board, with whom it originated. The same correspondent writes :-- "I am happy to be able to report that there now seems to be every prospect of renewed harmony of action, and of more united and successful efforts for the evangelization of the city. Indeed, all the Protestant congregations are now much larger than they have been in past years. Even the Mussulmans seem to be regaining the courage which was so effectually subdued by the persecutions of last year. They once more begin to visit the missionaries, and even to attend the religious services of the Sabbath."

The work among the Bulgarians has not PREPARE FOR THE HOLIDAYS! progressed as rapidly as it was expected five years ago that it would, but those hopes were based upon political movements, which are still progressing, and which have thus far proved, at least, very favorable to the dispensation of religious truth. Great numbers of the better educated classes are already Protestants at heart, and would not hesitate to declare themselves such if they

could hope to carry the masses with them. The American Missions in the interior show signs of constant and vigorous growth. A pastor has been ordained over the flourishing church in Cesarea; more than seven their Italian fellow-countrymen, and that bundred persons were present at the religi-Asia Minor, south of Broosa, in Murad Turkey the work is equally encouraging. by our missionaries which has not at least

THERE IS A PARTY at work in the Italian has literally suffered loss of all things for LOWEST PRICES. Church, small and scattered, but living, Christ's sake. He has been imprisoned, beaten almost to death, and subjected to to break with Catholicism, yet advocate the | horrible tortures. He has had his wife, marriage of the clergy, the Bible in the his children, and all his large property mother tongue of the people, and other taken from him, and given to other more faithful Mussulmans. He has persisted, in

OPENING OF THE PARLIAMENT AT FLOR- | spite of all this, in remaining in his native city, and there he has been openly bap-Christendom writing from that city, Nov. tized. As yet no notice has been taken of 18th, says:—"Florence is to-day all gaiety, this by the Turkish authorities or people

India.—Great sensation has been created in Jubbulpore by the baptism of a Mohammedan Soofee and his friend, a village schoolmaster, who had become enlightened by his instrumentality. At a meeting of respectable Mussulmans, some of them declared that, after what the Soofee had done, it behoved them also to inquire whether these things were so. More recently a third convert, also the result of the inquiries and earnestness of the first, has been baptized.

WEST AFRICA. - A new mission has been commenced by Bishop Crowther in the Delta of the Niger. The king and people of Bonny, perceiving that, in consequence of the establishment of Christian missions among them, the tribes along the Nun and the Niger, as well as Old Calabar, etc., were outstripping them in point of education and improvement, applied to Bishop Crowther to place a missionary amongst them. He resolved to put their sincerity to the test. He told them that he was willing to comply with their request, provided that they were willing to bear their share in the expense, and that, as the estimated expense would be 300l, they must pay 150l. This they agreed to They have paid, as a first instalment, 751., and the mission has been commenced

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