THE RELIGIOUS WORLD ABROAD.

ENGLAND.

Ritualism has become a topic of very Reperal interest; the nation is alive to the that men who hold the posts of honor fait must in the National Church despise all bi is distinctive in the national faith. Disthe is a second and the second and the in the Times, the News and Punch, " is thought that legal measures will be o restrain the vagaries of the English who, in the absence of any popular 8 straint or court of appeal, are each " pope of the parish."

The Bishop of Salisbury has been engaged iscussion with Lord Sidney G. Osborne, his clergy, who, under the initials S. G. reibly contrasts the actual character of "squarsons" with the pretensions some of them to miraculous powers olution. The Bishop appeals to the and pleads :--- 'You cut away in tter no small portion of the ground which the Church of England, rests her against the exclusive claims of the h of Rome; and so a possible effect of tter may be to disaffect many thought-Istill attached members of our Church, have rightly believed that, as the Church nciand requires her bishops, when they juli deacons to the order of priesthood. to nose momentous words, she justifies who have been so ordained in believthat they have had committed to them ame powers which the priests of the the Oatholic Church, both in the and West, have ever claimed as their ritance, and to which the literal and in meaning of the words points." Bishop Ellicott has preached against ritu-

1. but asserts that it arises not more from esthetic tastes of the clergy than from in Lonest desire to counteract rationalism by

The Church and the World."-A volme of essays with this title has been pubished as a manifesto by the High Church party to vindicate their past and suggest future. The authors advocate the reviof life-long vows, monastic orders, and virginity;" scout the liturgy as hotch the articles as the Protestant "forty to in the articles as the Protestant "forty would amply meet the wants of all classes of the community." This amendment was offered, seconded, advocated and carried by working the interature of the Church as dry, moral monventionalities; and recommend the use of Romanist books in their stead.

Per Contra .-- As "Churchmen" give up the liturgy, some dissenters incline to take it The Rev. Newman Hall made the following statement at the meeting of the Con-gregational Union :--- "Would it be well to associate the people more in the outward utterances of worship, and thus render it more thoroughly congregational? Might we with advantage have some services entirely for praise, thus cultivating the musical talent of the congregation, and consecrating it to the highest purpose? Might not the people be encouraged to take a greater audible share in prayer also? With this view, might some orms of prayer be expedient? Is it not posside to be as spiritual in the use of a form of mayer as in that of a form of praise? the Liturgical service of the Church of Engand is, on the whole, very scriptural and teantiful, and as a large portion of our coun-trymen cling to it with all the tenacity of early and hallowed associations, might we not. u ome cases, use our liberty by introducing at least some portions of it into our service? Are there not many who admire our principles, and enjoy our ministry, but who cannot altogether give up the Liturgical ser-vice they have long loyed? Would it be: better to prepare a new Liturgy ourselves, or tradopt, in whole or in part that grand old tual, which is rather the inheritance of the inversal (hurch than of any one section of and which many reverence as Englishmen

ather than as Churchmen?" The Jacobite Church of Syria has requited The work has been carried on chiefly through rotestant efforts in that land by sending a julius, the new Apostle of unity, was origihally a Romanist, but being converted to Protestantism, acted for a while as missionary for the Irish Presbyterian Church; but oining the Jacobite Church, avers that he was consecrated Bishop of Iona by the Patriarch of Antioch, and sent to England to promote the unity of Christendom. He met number of clergymen and laymen interested in that object in London, and laid before them his letters of orders, but declined possitively to say whether he had been consecrated by three bishops, as the Greek Church Nevertheless, one clergyman derequires. clared the Eastern prelate's orders were more satisfactory than those of the Archbishop of Canterbury. The Bishop said that it was his intention to found a church, in the hope that it might be the means, sooner or later, of opening a channel for the healing of ancient wounds or the closing of long existing divisions. He did not suppose that this church would ever be a large one; but it would be a site thing for the Church of England to have by its side a little community friendly to it, and able to give it at need orders of undoubted apostolical succession. He would be pre-pared to, confirm the orders of any priest who applied to him, without requiring him to leave the Anglican community. The Roman Catholic Church in England as not proved quite the haven of rest that me expected. Indications arise that Ancan and Ultramontane parties are forming thin it; the former headed by Rev. J. H. wman, of Tract Society celebrity. While which, of tract Society Generally maintains inchishop Manning vehemently maintains that the possessions of the Holy See are ab-uately essential to the dignity of the head the Roman Catholic faith, and to the untered exercise of his spiritual functions, Newman, though strongly condemning e overthrow of the Roman Government, cely acknowledges that the temporality is no means a necessary and inalienable poron of the **Papacy**. Rev. F. D. Maurice, of Working Men's his ministry when at ollege, London, has been elected by the him in his last illness. trofessors at Cambridge to succeed the late rofessor Grote (brother of the historian) as rofessor of Moral Philosophy and Moral Theology. Mr. Maurice is the foremost man if the Platonist section of the English Church and is objected to by both Low and High Uhurch, on the ground of his "incomprehensible'' theology. The London University has become inrolved in a controversy in electing a succes-or to Dr. Hoppus in the chair of Metaphy-The faculty numbers a Jew, a Mohammedan and a Deist; but the Senate refused 10 elect Rev. James Martineau, because he was an "eminent Unitarian preacher." has since been announced that the "liberal' members of the Senate joined votes with the orthodox to prevent his election, because he is of the school of Plato, Cudworth and which works by arranging for preaching tours by faithful clergymen, now comprises twenty-five circuits, extending through twenty-one to bring those to the house of prayer who would not come else, and to revive cold churches. Berkeley, and not a follower of Comte and

claimed through this agency. Meetings have been held in other large towns, houses of refuge opened, preventive literature dis-tributed, lectures delivered to fast young men, and service provided for the reclaimed.

Confession.-Dr. Pusey has been defending the practice of private confession in a series of letters to the Times, in answer to the strictures of that journal. He says : "So long as these words of our Lord, 'Whose sins thou dost forgive, they are forgiven,' are repeated to us when we are ordained, so long will there be confession in the Church of England. Their removal would break the Church of England in pieces, but it would not diminish confession—the same persons would confess, only they would confess else-

where." "We deeply regret," says the Weekly Review, "to say that we believe this statement to be true, and that only in a dis-ruption of the Church of England can there be safety in the future for Evangelical truth in England.

The English Romanists and the Pope.-The London Roman Catholics intend to have a grand demonstration on the 6th of December, in favor of the temporal power of the Pope. There is to be a meeting in St. James's Hall for the promotion of the Co-fraternity of St. Peter, at which Archbishop Manning will preside. Eight thousand pounds have been subscribed and sent to the Pope by the English Roman Catholics within a short time.

The Oldest Free Church in England is in Horningsharm, Wiltshire. It was built by masons brought from Scotland in 1560, (the year of the Knoxian Reformation), who could not conscientiously conform to the English worship and articles.

Sabbath-breakers Out-voted.—A public meeting was convened at Southwark, London, on the evening of November 23d, to secure a vote of approval for the [Anti-] Sunday League. A vote of approval was moved, but a majority of two-thirds voted for an amendment protesting against the opening of any public exhibitions which would necessitate labor on seven days instead of six, especially as experience . . . proves that the opening of natural collections on week evenings, as recommended by a Parliamentary Committee,

Father Ignatius.-The Rev. J. L. Lyne, who now officiates at St. Bartholomew's Church, Cripplegate, London, does not ap-pear in monkish habit, but in the surplice, with an extra length of cassock. The tonsure on the head is concealed. He has not yet received a license from the Bishop of London, nor is it known if he will be ordained priest.

SCOTLAND.

Union.-The unhappy misunderstanding setween the Union Committee and Rey. Drs. Begg and Gibson, of the Free Church, still continues, and has led to an acrimonious newspaper discussion. Many prominent Free Churchmen have come forward to express As their confidence in the union movement. and

> it is expected that large majorities of the Supreme Courts will declare in favor of any practicable scheme. The Revival has extended to nearly every village and burgh on the whole northeast coast, and is only the culmination of a work which has been carried on since 1858, mainly by sixteen agents of the Northeast Coast Mission. Evangelists Northrop, Radcliffe, Hudson and others have aided in reaping the harvest. For some time a work of revi-yal has been going on at Kilsyth (the scene of Whitefield's labors) and Cumbernauld, and has extended to the country round. Many miners and others are reading the Bible and attending public worship, who. were never in the habit of doing so before.

men.

The Midnight Meeting Movement has documents to the Assembly Arrangements held in London, since 1860, 105 meetings, Committee, requesting the committee to re-which were attended by 13,421 "unfortu-nate" females; of these 3358 have been re-dements they had made or would sug-SHILL STAR gest to send a deputation to the Assemblies of the American churches.

The motion was unanimously agree to.

The W. C. Smith Case still continues to occupy the Free Presbytery of Glasgow. Mr. Smith used language in the pulpit inconsist ent with a belief in the comprehensive nature and lasting obligation of the Decalogue. For this he has been thrice brought to book by the Presbytery, and attempted to ex-plain. He finally made what some regarded as a retraction, but Dr. Gibson asks a formal and verbal one, and this demand is sustained by a vote of thirty-six to twenty-eight. Mr. Smith appeals to Synod.

IBELAND.

The Temper of the Irish Establishment is thoroughly Protestant, and tendencies which in England would be regarded harmless, are in Ireland suspected and frowned upon. Archbishop Trench, having vindicated the high Episcopal claims in a charge, has fallen into disfavor, and about three hundred young men withdrew from a Dublin church after prayers, rather than hear him preach. At the Diocesan Conferences the subjects discussed are the best modes of home mission work, lay agency, &c.

Colleges Opened. -The Belfast and Magee Colleges have opened their sessions—the first with an address by Dr. Watts, vindi-cating a learned ministry and a systematic theology; the second, with an address by Prof. Witherow on St. Patrick and his mis-sion to Ireland. He denied that modern Church systems could shelter themselves under that name, and urged the need of national feelings upon his pupils. He said :-The want of sympathy with our fellowcountrymen is one of the great difficulties that we encounter in our effort to do them good. We find it almost impossible to place ourselves in their position, and to look at matters from the same stand-point as that from which they look at them. Their history is not our history; their feelings are not our feelings; their wants are not our wants. Two hundred and fifty years should have naturalized us on Irish soil, and yet to this hour most of us feel as if we were only Scots in Ireland. The memories which we cherish are those of the land we have left, not of that in which we were born. This has gone on too long. We ought to remember that Ireland, not Scouland, is our birthplace and our home. We are not Scots, but Irishmen. Rest as-sured that, in the old Celtic traditions, while there is much to be condemned, there is much that is worthy of being admired, did we understand a little better the various changes through which the country has passed during the last fifteen centuries, we would be better able to comprehend the position of our countrymen, and to enter into their thoughts.

Ministerial Support.—A very general movement, is. in progress to rectify the wretched state of ministerial support in the Irish Presbyterian Church. Laymen were the first to speak out on the subject, and now a committee appointed by the Assembly recommends Presbyterial conferences of ministers, elders and laymen throughout the church, to devise liberal things.

പലം കിട് നടങ FRANCE.

The Exhibition.-Christianity." in both kinds"-bond and free-is to be represented at the great International Exhibition. On the Champ de Mars rises on the left a small bijou of a Catholic Church; beyond are grassy slopes covered with the manifold, means of relief for wounded soldiers, while just opposite the church will rise, on the right, the Bible stands, the Mission Hall, the Con-ference Hall, and various other Protestant agencies for spreading the light of life among

Bible Society has circulated, during the same period, 400,000 Scriptures. The same period, 400,000 Scriptures. The Saxon Foreign Missionary Society reports a falling off in receipts; eleven students in their Leipsig Seminary and 8000 Tamil

Christians in connection with their India mission—an increase of 837. The Barmen Missionary Institution has set apart four students for the mission work. Rev. L.C. Neumann, well known in reli-

gious circles in Philadelphia, has been visit

ing Cracow, the scene of his conversion, and the residence of his family. He says that in Baden and Austria, the national laws place Jews on a level with Christians, but that local regulations nullify these. In Holstein and Saxony, Prussia and Holland, the equality is perfect as in France and England, but in Russia they are even prohlbited from entering a coffee house.

ITALY. Ecclesiastical Exodus from Italy .--- The following intelligence from the Tyrol is published in the Augsburg Gazette :--- "The number of monks and nuns, who, quitting anti-menastic Italy, are arriving here to take shelter under the shadow of the Concordat. is so enormous, that the convents are literally overflowing, and, to make matters worse, we understand that these debris of the religious societies of Italy, blown hither by the storm of revolution, think of settling in our country. At Treat and its neighborhood six large houses are marked out as destined to receive the members of the various Italian Orders. At Brixen the Jesuits from Padua have bought an extensive property, where they

intend to found a college and an institution for their pupils. Lastly a Frenchman, Count de Breds, Grand Inspector of the Jesuits, has purchased, for a sum of 140,050 francs, at Dombirn, in Vorarlberg, a property which henas placed at the disposal of the Italian soft of Loyola."

Church Reconstruction is likely to cause but little trouble. The banished bishops have been allowed to return to their sees. The bishops of Venetia showed such enthusiastic patriotism on the occasion of the Ple besche, that the Holy Father has admonished two if them, but one answered that he would receipe no admonition for doing his duty as a citi

Rone is held by about 15,000 Papal soldies, but the National Committee could outnumber and overpower them if Victor Emminuel gave the word. The king seems to defire a peaceable adjustment, and Ricasoli suggets special guarantees for the spiritual independence of the See of St. Peter.

Flirence.-The Kaiserwerth Deaconess have a school here mainly for the benefit of children of foreign residents, with 79 pupils representing the nationalities. Roman Catho-lies patronize the school and the priests give it n trouble. They are trying to enlarge it. Halermo.-The United Presb. Church of Sceland has a mission in Palermo, working with fair measure of success. They have regarily been joined by a Romish theological stulent, whom his professors and fellow-stulents (at Girgenti) had abused for oppos-in historical fact to papal infallibility. He

rught a letter of introduction and commendation from a monk. He has since preceded to the Theological Seminary at Florence. ence.

OTHER COUNTRIES.

Bussia.-The Lutheran Church in Russia numbers 9 consistories, 566 clergymen, and ard 431 churches chiefly in the old Swedish provinces of Livonia, Courland and Esthonia on the Baltic, and in the two capitals. The Head Consistory is at St. Petersburg.

Russian Intolerance.-The Breslau Gacette says:--"Prince Tcherkasoi has im-prisoned eight ecclesiastics of the United Greek rife in the diocese of Chulm, who will be brought before a council of war. Their ctime consists in having protested against the chine consists in naving protested against the volence which has been exercised toward the United Greek Church. An equal number of prests of the same diocese have been con-veged, by order of the director of police, into the interior of Russia, because they passively refisted the order to replace the United Greek liturgy by that of the Russian schism." Persia .- The cholera, which has spread extra. through the northern provinces, has somewhat interrupted the regular labors of the Nestorian mission. The missionaries exerted themselves to stay its ravages by medicines and medical circulars. Some of the native helpers have been carried off, dying with a calm and unshaken trust in Christ. India.-Bishop Cotton, of Calcutta, has died suddenly, in the midst of a career of increase of the leaders of native thought to receive Christianity. Orissa.-The fearful devastation of the famine has fallen upon the native Christians as well as the heathen. Crowds of men women and children, living skeletons, prowl about in search of anything in the shape of food. Hundreds surround the bungalows every morning, entreating and crying out for food in the most touching manner. And yet the English officials were warned that this state of things must come. Samoa.-The native Christians connected with the mission of the London Missionary Society, while holding their May meeting in the open air, were attacked by an armed party of Roman Catholic natives from Falefa. These were heaten back with the aid of the Protestant chief of Falefa, and, on renewing the attack, one of them was killed. Viatupu.-A mission has been established here by a native missionary, and "Bishop" Colenso's difficulty in regard to polygamy has been met and settled by the people them selves. The missionary writes :---^{it}We were joyfully received by the whole land. You We were know that the whole land had abandoned heathenism, and were desiring Christianity. We found only one thing that they were practising when we arrived—a great many, both old and young, had two wives. When we arrived, they asked whether it was true (as they had been told by a foreigner) that it was bad in the sight of God to have two wives. I told them it was. Then they con-sulted together, and concluded that it would be well to have only one wife each; and so it is now." He goes on to say that the people take great delight in learning; that they are exceedingly kind to him and his family, and that they have built a chapel sixty feet in length and thirty-nine in width. He says the chapel was only three weeks in building The rulers of the little community are carefu to manage their political matters in accordance with the Word of God. [Viatupu should send a missionary to Washington.] Great respect is paid to the Sabbath, and the con-duct of the people in the house of God is rather like that of an enlightened Christian community than of a people who are but just emerging from the darkness of heathenism.

PREMIUMS FOR 1866-7.

These premiums are designed for the persons procuring new subscribers; the subscribers must be such in the strictest sense, and

must pay regular rates, as named, strictly in advance.

CASH PREMIUMS.

For one subscriber, 75 cents; for four or more, at one time, \$1 25 each; for a club of en new names, \$7 50; each single addition to the club. 50 cents.

OTHER PREMIUMS. All orders for these premiums must enclose à postage stamp.

HOURS AT HOME OF GUTHRIE'S SUNDAY MAGAZINE, (to those not already taking them), for one new name and \$3 50.

LANGE'S COMMENTARY, either of the three volumes, postage free, for Two new names and \$7.

HUSS AND HIS TIMES, postage free, for Four new names and \$12.

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with a set of Hemmers and Braider, or the No. Shuttle Machine without Hemmers. A pamphlet containing samples of both these

stitches in various fabrics, with full explanations, diagrams, and illustrations, to enable purchasers to examine, test and compare their elative merits, will be furnished, on request.

OUR COMMITTEE'S PUBLICATIONS. SOCIAL HYMN AND TUNE BOOK.

For every new subscriber paying full rates in advance, we will give two copies of the Hymn and Tune Book, bound in cloth, postage ten cents each. For a new club of ten, paying \$25 in advance, we will send fifteen copies, freight extra. We make this offer to any exent

SABBATH-SCHOOL BOOKS.

For Twenty-two new subscribers, paying as above, or for thirty-three in club, we will send the entire list of the eighty-nine Sabbath-school Library Books issued, by the Committee. Freight extra.

THE NEW BOOKS on this list are: Gillett's England Two Hundred Years Ago; Only in Fun; Allan's Fault; May Castleton's Mission; Flowers in the Grass; Rose Delaney's Secret; Diamond Cross; and Out at Sea. Most of these are still in press, but will appear soon.

MISCELLANEOUS WORKS

For Twelve new subscribers, paying as above, or for a club of eighteen, we will give the following valuable miscellaneous works of the Committee :- The New Digest, Gillett's History of Presbyterianism, two vols.; Life of John Brainerd, Zulu Land, Social Hymn and Tune Book, moroceo; Coleman's Atlas, Minutes of the General Assembly, Sunset Thoughts, Morning and Night Watches, The Still Hour, The Closer Walk, The Closet Companion, Strong MARRIAGES.

TURNER-HUTCHISON. On the 13th instant, at the residence of the bride's father, Willistown, Ches-ter county, by Rev. A. M. Stewart, assisted by Rev. Nobert Patterson, ED WARD H. TURNER, of Phila-delphia, to Miss SALLIE, daughter of Robert Hutchison. Esa

Son, Esq. FRANKLIN-SMALL.-On the 13th instant, at the Presbyterian Church, York, Pa., by Rev. H. E. Niles, Brevet Colonel WALTER S. FBANKLIN, U. S. Army, to MARY CAMPBELL, youngest daughter of Philip A. Small, Esq., of York.

HERR-UPP.-Also, on the 20th inst.at the same lace, by the same, Mr. HENRY ... HERR, of the noa, Ulimois, to MAGGLE J., daugute. t. ne late George Jpp, of York.

FARNHAM-SHEPARD.-On Wednesday, the 19th of December, by Rev. H. M. Morey, at the resi-dence of the bride's father, GEORGE W. FARNHAM, Jr., to Miss LUCY K. SHEPARD, all of Pittsford, New York.

Special Actices.

AP The Presbytery of Bochester will hold its annual meeting in the Brick Churce, Rochtster, on Tuesday, the 8th day of January next, at 2 o'clock P. M. C.E. FURMAN, Stated Clerk. ROCHESTER, Dec. 13, 1866.

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE.

This splendid HAIR DYE is the best in the world. The only true and perfect Dye-Haruless, Reliable, Instantaneous. No disappointment. No ridiculous tints. Natural Black or Brown. Remedies the ill effects of Bad Dyes. Invigorates the hair, leaving it soft and beautiful. The genuine is signed William A. Batchelor. All others are more imitations and should be avoided. Sold by all Druggists and Perfumers. Factory Sl'Barclay street, New York.

Ap- Beware of a Counterfeit. 1078-ly Yankee Notions and Toys may be very nice things for the children to play with, but COE'S COUGH BALSAM will cure them of Croup, Coughs and Colds, and should always be on hand ready for immediate use. It is an excellent remedy and very popular.

"A Valuable Medicine .- Dr. Poland's White "A variable measureme.-Dr. Point's white Pine Compound, advertised in our columns, is a suc-cessful attempt to combine and apply the medicinal virtues of the White Pine Bark. It has been thor-oughly tested by people in this city and vicinity, and the proprietor has testimonials of its value from per-sons well knewn to our citizens. We recommend its trial in all those cases of disease to which it is adapt-ed. It is for sale by all our druggists."-N. Y. Inde-condent.

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TROCHES ARE USED WITH ALWAYS GOOD SUCCES SINGERS AND PUBLIC SPEAKERS

will find Troches useful in clearing the voice when re Singing or Speaking, and relieving throat after an unusual exertion of the vocal organ. Faith, Barnes on Justification, Presbyterian The Trockes are recommended and prescribed by Physicians, and have had testimonials from eminent men throughout the country. Being an article of true merit, and having proved their efficacy by a test many years, each year finds them in new localities in various parts of the world, and the Trockes are universally pronounced better than other articles.

BRONCH ROCHE IF ALLOWED TO CONTINUE. COUGHS AND BROWN'S



HAVING A DIRECT INFLUENCE TO THE PARTS, GIVE IMMEDIATE BELIEF.

the agency of laymen. Glasgow -In 1841 the number of Protes tant churches in Glasgow, was 85; (Presby-rian, 69), the population of the city being then 280,000. In 1866 the number of Protestant churches is 171; viz: Established churches, 43; Free churches, 50; United Presbyterian churches, 44; other Presbyterian ohurches, 7; Episcopal churches, 6; Congregational, 6; Wesleyan and Baptist, 12, and others 5, the population of the city being nearly 500,000. These facts are stated being nearly 500,000. These facts are stated by the Rev. Dr. Buchanan, who estimates the cost of the new buildings at from £300,-000 to £400,000, and the additional accommodation at 50,000 seats.

Land's Role.-The Archbishop of Canterbury took a prominent part recently in laying the foundation-stone of a new cathedral, in connection with the Soottish Episcopal Church at Inverness, and made a very foolish speech, in which he insulted the Established Church and displayed his ignorance of Scot-Unurch and displayed his ignorance of Scot-tish Church matters. The *Times* reminds him that he has deliberately "unfrocked" himself by this mingling with "dissenters," and asks: "Can the archbishop be infected with the delusion of the Stuarts, and imagine that it is the mission of the Church of Eng-land to reduce all parts of the United Kingland to reduce all parts of the United Kingdom to a religious uniformity?"

The Edinburgh Medical Missionary Society, sustained mainly by the efforts of sundry devout women, has now a training institution on the Cowgate-attended by nine missionary students, representing seven de-nominations—in connection with a dispensary and hospital for Home Missionary work ; the Society has a similar institution in Madras, with fourteen native students sent from the various mission stations of India. They are about to establish another near Bombay and a fourth at Nazareth. A missionary in Southern Africa writes for a the New London Pharmacopœa" and a set of instruments, as he can't counteract the Obeah-men without them.

The Death of Rev. Mr. Anderson, of Crathie, is announced. The Queen attended his ministry when at Balmoral and visited

Friendly Relations.-At the meeting of the Free Church Commission, the Moderator (Rev. W. Wilson) read a correspondence from Dr. M'Cosh, of Belfast, in reference to his visit to America. Dr. M'Cosh ence to his visit to America. Dr. in Cosn stated that there was a prospect of a union being accomplished between the two great branches of the Presbyterian Church there. He had laid before the Assemblies of those churches the desire of the churches at home to cultivate a closer relationship than they had ever done before with the churches in America; and as their sentiments had been most cordially reciprocated by the American brethren, he suggested that steps should be taken for having an organized official inter-course with the churches on the opposite side

Dr. Candlish, in referring to the corres of the Atlantic. pondence, spoke of the importance of holding communication with these cognate churches

1.485.000

-A Protestant colporteur Scotch Colony.has settled at St. Martin, near Bourges, in an old Scotch colony whose ancestors came to France under Sir John Stewart, of Darnley, a century before the reformation. He is the only Protestant in the village; the peo-ple being now all French-speaking Catholics, but retaining the powerful, erect frame, in-dustrious habits and seber thrift of their ancestors.

The Synod of the Union of Evangelical churches (Free Church) held its biennial meeting this year at Nismes, once a centre of Romish persecution and now of Protestant disbeliet, Pastor Edmond de Pressencethe great antagonist of Renan-was chosen Moderator. Delegates were present from Scottish and Irish churches, and the sessions were occupied in financial business and devotional exercises. The Synod now repre-sents forty churches, an increase of eleven.

GERMANY.

Bohemia.-The defeat of Austria proves victory for her dependencies. The national spirit of Bohemia is aroused, and is trying to throw off the yoke of the Jesuits, if not of Rome itself. The people were brought. during the Prussian occupation, face to face with Protestantism, in one of its noblest aspects, as the champion of nationality. Finding it had neither hoofs nor horns, they began to remember Huss and Ziska, and to demand the civil rights granted to Hungary. Dramas founded on the stories of the old Utraquist war are represented to crowded houses, though prohibited since 1848. The British Bible Society have circulated 60,000 copies in Hungary in sixteen months. When the remark was made to a Cardinal that, unless he gave way in regard to the Jesuits, numbers would turn Protestants, he replied —"Those who like to do so are at full liberty to do so; no one will hinder them, and the Church will shed no tears for persons who treat the idea of apostasy so light ly." The idea of going over to Protestantism, or, as it is termed, of a return to the old faith of Bohemia, seems to be making progress in Bohemia, especially in the northeastern districts about Koniggratz, Gitschin, Turnau, where the sign of the cup may still be seen on thousands of village huts.

Ecclesiastical Reconstruction is still the topic of discussion among the clergy of the provinces recently annexed to Prussia. High Lutherans and Rationalists unite in opposing annexation to the Union Church of Prussia. Hanover is the stronghold of the first, and Nassau, where the deposed Duke acted as Protestant pope, of the second. The Ration-alists of Nassau, (headed by Schenkel, of "*Caricatur-bild*" notoriety) before the annexation, were loud in demand for Synodic government, but now deprecate a change, lest "really good elements" might be lost by it. In other words, lest they should come under the power of the United Evangelical Church of Prussia.

The Societies are still holding the meet-ing which the war postponed. The Prussian Head Bible Society reports a circulation of

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