Religious World Abroad.

ENGLAND.

A Novel Conference.—A conference is to be held s month in London, composed of lay and clerical resentatives of the churches, and of the nonurch-going workingmen, to see by fair and open cussion, what can be done to remove the anomais contrast between the enormous apparatus proled for public worship and the small proportion. ot five per cent) of the skilled workmen who end church. Disbelief in the Gospel is not to be mitted as a plea to be discussed; many others have n suggested, such as the cold way they are treated the churches, and by those who attend them; I the employment of evangelists who are inferior the workingmen, in education, and therefore une to sympathize with them or meet their difficul-Yet, it is the rarest thing to hear of a word m them against positive Christianity, and, as a ss, they send their children to Sabbath-school ingly and thankfully.

he Ecclesiastical Commission.—The subject hurch Extension and ministerial support, in the lish establishment, began in 1856, to attract the tion of Parliament, and an Ecclesiastical comion was appointed to ascertain the facts of the and what could be done to remedy them. They rted that there are no less than 3528 benefices £150 per annum. Of this number, 13 coneach a population of more than 10,000; 51 a lation of from 5000 to 10,000: 251 a population ween 2000 and 50 0; and 1125 have each a lation of between 500 and 2000; and that the of church accommodation was in as bad a ion. Since then, by the absorption of sinecure rates, the abolition of superfluous canonries the management of church property on princi-of economy, the "common fund" of the Comon has swelled to £350,000; and will in 1859 500,000, representing a property of fifteen mil and enabling the commission, besides build-ew churches, to increase the income of every yman, whose charge has a population of 4000 to £300 a year; and to elicit from the private es, by a system of "grants in aid," an aggregate 1,50'',000. The churches so much needed have built without aid from the Commission. In Manchester had thirty-two churches; it has seventy-five. The late Duke of Northumber-

ouilt five churches and schools at Tynemouth , and others on other parts of his estates. Dur-Dr. Hook's incumbency, twenty-one churches, y parsonages and sixty schools were provided in Miss Burdett Coutts has given £50,000 to purposes. At a meeting at Sheffield, to raise ew churches in five years, one gentleman offerhe cost of a church, £5000, which he has since ased to £7000. In the London diocese, new reches spring up at the rate of some twenty a year.
venerable Bishop of Winchester has lately
an £14,200 to the Commission, for the purpose aising the incomes of the poorer incumbencies

Field for Bishop Staley.—An English paper is the following statistics of the heathen in the ne Field:

nere are five millions of our fellow-country peo ho are living in open neglect of the means of . In Manchester there are 150,000 who hab y absent themselves from any place of worship. rmingham there are 100,000 persons who never en the doors of God's house. In Liverpoole is a public house to every 260 of the inhabi-; and the apprehensions for crime are as one ry fifteen of the population. In Manchester s a public house for every 150 of the populaold and young, while there is but one sanctu including all sects, large and small, old and for every 2,500 of the people. No fewer than four public houses have sacred music on the path, and thus souls are lured to perdition to the ns of the "Hallelujah Chorus" and "the

he N. Y. Tribune says of the English Church: cy, has been a woful failure. It is evident that it has no proper conception of its mission, or eart for its work. In England, Lord Shaftesbury s, there are at present 1,200,000 women who are ged in unwomanly work, who are for the most in a savage condition. In the ten chief cities ingland, it is computed there are about 300,000 titutes. There are, as statistics show, 1,250 000 ers; and the vice of drunkenness, we are told, pidly increasing among the lower classes; while are countless numbers of men, women, and iren in a state of ignorance of their duty both od and man. And, in the face of all this, the y are debating about the color and cut of priestly nents, about the virtues of wax tapers in religi ervices, and the use of silver spoons to fish flies sacramental wine !

ndon Missionary Society.—The London Mistry Society, established 1797, has received from public in general contributions, legacies. divis, foreign contributions, and special funds up resent time, the sum of £3,262.346, and has bded from 1796 in India, £1,025,188; China, 990; Madagascar, £79,590; South Seas, £364, South Africa, £359,631; West Indies, £434, Siberia, £21,399; Greek Islands, £15,061; ent and North America, £22.226: students, 90,196; missionary families, £202,859; publi £61,827; home agency, £229,112; total, 652. leaving a balance in favor of receipts, of , which is invested in stock, and has a nomi-

pop Colenso has assumed the offensive, and atened to excommunicate the dean and his ters. He also intends ejecting the clergy he ecclesiastical building, grounding his move-on their Laving met and elected the future b. Rev. Dunbar Heath, was suspended from ing in the Church of England, some time since ntiments like those held by Colenso.

e Ritualist Controversy is unabated in volhough it has lost in spirit and interest. Lord sbury applauds his brother peer, Rev. S. G. O., inks nothing but a miracle can save the cause e Reformation in Great Britain." Yet he desthe establishment as "the grand and only ve bulwark for the maintenance of the Reforn against the unceasing efforts, the indissolu-ombinations, and methodical encroachments, papal See. Even the Church of Scotland, so zealous in the cause, seems to be asleep in alse security which is, to every one of us, the est danger of all." Dean Close, of Carlisle, of the "English Church Union" that "there ose influentially working it, who are combined e out the demon of Protestantism from the ch of England,' as one frantic Ritualist has tly avowed, and one, be it added, over whom road shield of this society has been cast."

ptist Ritualists.—The clergymen of the of England who are seceding and joining elves to the Baptist denomination, are carry ome of their former ideas and practices into new communion. A new Baptist church, dedto St. John, the Evangelist, with nave, chanransepts, clerestory, rose window, tower and reredos, communion table, and all the acces of a handsome Gothic Anglican Church, has n opened at Hull. The consecration services enced with celebration of the Holy Commuin which a large number of clergy took part,

and six others, ex-Rectors and ex-curates. Among | legitimate demand, in the expectation that it will | for you by your enemies. In the mean time, prepare the hymns sung was the well-known Angulare Fundamentum. or "Christ is made the sure foundation," in "Hymns Ancient and Modern," used at all High Church consecrations.

IRELAND.

The Belfast Presbyterian Almanac, for 1867, which gives a spirited portrait of George H. Stuart, as its frontispiece), reports the Irish General Assembly as containing 37 Presbyteries, 556 congregations, and 599 ministers, two colleges, fully equipped and endowed, (one in Derry and one in Belfast), and a larger number of students than ever before. There are about fifty other Orthodox Presbyterian congregations in Ireland, and several feeble and dwindling Arian organizations.

Of the criminals committed to prison in 1865, 3714 were of the established church, 27.918 Roman Catholic and only 982 Presbyterian; or in other words. 11.3 per cent of the commitments of the Established church, 85.2 per cent. Roman Catholic; and only 3 per cent. Presbyterian. The average daily number of Presbyterians in the prisons in Ireland only numbers 81.5, so that a very small jail would hold all the Presbyterian criminals in the

The North of Ireland teems with wide awake Protestant people. Large estates are becoming 'encumbered' and in spite of primogeniture, sold to English and Scotch. These employ the original nhabitants (those who are left), who faster than Rome imagines, learn the difference. The South of Ireland is a desolate place. If it were not for Eng-land and the "Black North" one regiment of well disciplined Fenians could march from Killarney to Dublin. Half the inhabitants would join them, if they would promise each family a cottage and a little bit of ground. But nearly every Northerner believes right or wrong, that Fenianism means Romanism and plunder; while they so believe, invasion would

Methodism was planted in Ireland in the year 747. Few in numbers (the highest membership it has ever reached being 29,388), and scattered over the land, in comparative poverty, and amid hard toil and pe secution, its ministry and membership have stood up for Jesus in the midst of a Popery more bigoted than that of Italy, with much sympathy from other denominations. It is now at a very much lower point, than it has been in the past, as the revival of church life in the Presbyterian Church, after the Arian poison was cast out, has rendered it less necessary than it ever was.

SCOTLAND.

Union, -The agitation for Presbyterian re-union is flagging. Large numbers of the United Presbyterians do not wish it, and some of them complain that the clergy are placing them in a false position by the negotiations. The ultra Free Churchmen are still loud in opposition, and Dr. Begg, in the Free Presbytery of Edinburgh, has moved an overture to the effect that in entering into any union the General Assembly should make provision for the maintenance of Free Church principles. Dr. Begg's paper, The Watchword, even envies the Irish Assembly the possession of Dr. Watts, and says of his inaugural: "It would be a matter of true thanktulness if the same spirit ever breathed in all the prelections of our Free Church Colleges. The times especially require firmness and decision, and nothing is more disastrous in dealing with young men than either a tendency towards erroneous views or a tame halting between two opinions.'

Dr. Candlish's New Church.—The office bearers of Free St. George's, by a vote of 30 to 19, (!) have decided on a site in Shandwick-place, in preference to the Castle-terrace, on the ground that a church on the terrace would have to be "all front."

conquered or annexed countries, to be added to the Islands are sent, to be seen in contrast with the Bible. Liturgy, and read every Sunday in the public service. The impression produced by this has been which attest their present character. Space has been every where most painful. When it was first read, allotted to the Bible Society of France, and with this there were commotion, disorder, and even tears, in many of the churches. In one city, policemen were Crystal Palace and at the exhibition of 1862, have sent every Sunday into the churches to report whether or not the prayer was actually read. In some churches in Hanover, the women withdrew in a body from the church when the minister began it.

The Lutheran Church of Hanover has just been gladdened by the Prussian King's announcing, in compliance with the request of the elders, that he will keep it a separate establishment, independent of the Evangelical Church of Prussia. The latter being based upon a compromise between the opposite doctrines of Luther and Calvin respecting the Divine presence in the bread and wine, has been always repudiated by orthodox Lutherans-a class still abundantly represented among the solid and Conservative people of Hanover. The strict Prussian Lutherans still claim for themselves the same rights as Hanover has got, and suggest that the United Church be dissolved, and the Established Church be Lutheran again, through the whole of the Prussian monarchy. The Evangelische Kirchenzeitung of Hengstenberg, advocates this course, as do many of the best ministers; and in pamphlets it is brought under the notice of the public. The strict Lutherans have always complained of being wronged. They were subjected to persecutions from 1830 to 1840, and only then suffered to constitute themselves as a sect. Some of them are now Dissenters, and others, like Hengstenberg, remained in the Church in order to preach their Lutheran doctrines in continued warfare with the principles of

Death of a Venerable Rabbi.—The death of a is announced. M. Frank was a native of Wilna, born in the year 1758, so that he had attained his one hundred and eighth year. At that advanced ties of old age: his hearing was perfect, he read without spectacles, and took long walks up to the last day of his life.

A Missionary Family.-Wurtemburg is one of the soundest of the Protestant States, and the following record shows the spirit that possesses some of

her people : There died lately in West Africa, Brother Dauble, ducated at Basle, and sent out by the Missionary Society of North Germany. His brother, also a missionary, died last year in Bengal. A third brother is preparing for the missionary work in the institution at Basle. Two sisters of the family are married to missionaries, a third sister is ready to leave her country, and go to West Africa. The fa-ther of this devoted family has five children more, and says the Saviour may have more of them for his work if he will.

Rome, were never executed in Austria with more

yet be granted by the authorities; and reserving to ourselves to use other measures to this end, we shall not cease to protest against a state of things which threatens the very foundation of our Church, until it shall please God to give us our right."

FRANCE

The Evacuation .- The "Christian Nation," which ought to have a Christian head," is sorely troubled over the withdrawal of French troops from Rome,the men from vanity, and the women from superstition. The priests are doing what in them lies to make matters worse. Two cardinals besought the Emperor not to carry out the "Convention of Sept. 15." But he answered, that it must be loyally fulfilled on both sides, and that the divine mission of the Holy Father might certainly be exercised in complete security. The charges of the Bishops are almost unanimous in deploring the state of affairs and eulogizing Pio Nono. The Archbishop of Paris, whom Napoleon describes in his New Year's speech, as "a prelate profoundly devoted to the interests of religion and the state," "sustaining by his words and deeds the great principles of faith, charity and conciliation,' —is an exception. He also expresses great venera-tion for Pius IX; he requested the prayers of the faithful on his behalf; he asks the French Government to protect the Sovereign Pontiff in the event of the inhabitants of Rome attacking his spiritual authority and his person. He has recently compelled the organ of the Jesuits, (the Monde) to contradict the report of a false miracle they had published.

The Universal Israelite Alliance, met at Paris, Nov. 29. It numbers 4500 members. The reports showed that the Jews are suffering atrocious oppression, to the extent of massacre and burning alive, in parts of Persia and other countries. Emigration is felt to be a necessity in various places, and appeals are made to the Alliance, which is willing to promote colonization in Palestine, although the committee seemed to incline for America. The great cry is for education for Israelites in yet barbarous lands. The receipts for the last eighteen months have been 50,600f., and the expenses 33,700f.

A New Professor, M. Francois Bonifas, has been recently installed in the Protestant College of Montauban. He is not yet thirty; but he has recommended himself by his constant devotedness to the highest interests of the Gospel and of the Ref. communion M. Bonifas obtained about two-thirds of the suffrages of the Consisteries (61 votes against 33) for his election showing that the great majority of the Protestants of France are opposed to sceptical opinions.

Dr. De Pressense writes to the Watchman and Reflector.—"The moral state of the French nation inspires the most painful anticipations. Corruption in high places, unbridled license in low places, atheism joining hands with immorality, and all developing formidably under the pressure of circumstances—such is the prospect which is arrayed before us. Should any event-which might easily occuropen afresh the revolutionary arena, it is not difficult to imagine what might happen any day in such a state of French society. We have a secret impression that God, in the often severe methods of his goodness, is about to allow us to try the doctrines of positiveism and materialism, so fascinating to the present age, and to leave the country to drink to the dregs the

turbid and bloody cup of infidelity.

All the information we can gain from public rumor as touching the theaters and concerts, makes it evident that nothing is so vile as to be denied a place. The most shameful scenes are represented to the life every night in the presence of thousands of specta-tors; and what they dare not say, they sing, accompanied with pantomime equalling the most infamous exhibitions ever known to the Roman Empire."

Protestant Christianity in the "Exposition Universelle."—The A. B. C. F. M., will be represented by about one thousand different publications Erastianism.—A long prayer, of a character much more political than religious, has been sent by the Berlin Government to all the Churches of the the British committee of the "Bible Stand" at the made arrangements to erect a large stand, permission having also been granted to circulate the Scriptures in French, Italian, German, Spanish, Russian, English, (authorized version only) Hebrew, Arabic, Turk ish, &c. It is proposed to gratuitously distribute the Gospels, the Acts, "Romans," &c., in the above languages. About 2,000,000 copies will probably be required, which will cost £5,000.

ITALY.

In Victor Emmanuel's Speech from the Throne the following passage occurs:—"Our good under-standing with the French Emperor, the moderation of the Romans, the wisdom of the Pontiff, and the reigious sentiment and right feeling of the Italian peole, will aid us to distinguish and conciliate the Cacholic interests and national aspirations which are interwoven and contending with each other at Rome. Attached to the religion of our ancestors, which is also that of the great majority of Italians, I nevertheless respect the principle of liberty which breathes through our institutions, and which, broadly and sincerely applied, will remove the causes of the old differences between Church and State. This disposition on our part, by re-assuring Catholic consciences, will accomplish, I hope, the wishes which I form, that the sovereign Pontiff may remain independent at Rome." The Senate, in reply, says: - "Augmented, by the conclusion of peace, by illustrious provinces she so greatly desired, and by formidable defences, Italy presses around your throne while awaiting that greement between Church and State of which your Death of a Venerable Rabbi.—The death of a Majesty has spoken, and which is the wish and the remarkable rabbi of the Jewish Church of Germany hope not only of the Italians, but of all the Catholic world, and which must be carried out in such a manner that the Church, truly free and independent in its sublime sphere, does not afford any impediment to period of his life he was without any of the infirmi- the State in the exercise of its sovereign rights and in the development of its legitimate aspirations. This will be the seal of our greatness and the starting-point of a revival of religious feeling, in casepossibly owing to the ardor of past struggles—it may any where have fallen off."

Cardinal d'Andrea has received notice that an accusation is being drawn up against him in the congregation of bishops at Rome, upon which it is intended to found an application to the Pope for his removal from the list of cardinals. It appears that various foreign prelates have encouraged the Pope to take this step, as the cardinal's liberal views on the temporal power, &c., are a cause of scandal to the

The Situation at Rome.—The French, in going, nade the best of terms for the Pope. Italy agreed to neither attack nor permit attack upon the temporal power of Pius the Ninth, and not to protest against Austria.—The provisions of the Concordat with a standing Papal army, even if composed of foreign ers. The French Minister declared that in the event rigor than at the present time. The priests claim to of a spontaneous revolution in Rome, "France reconduct the education of all Catholic children, and serves her liberty of action." "On its side (says Victhey have just demanded that all who attend their tor Emmanuel) the Italian Government, observant schools should also attend their church. This de- of its engagements, has respected, and will respect mand is addressed to the civil power, and the Government of Lower Austria has issued a decree requiring parents to obey the direction of the priests restoration of the republic; the second for annexation Schenkel.—The pastors of Baden having failed to Italy. A proclamation from the Roman "Comto get their government to remove this heresiarch, have published a declaration, in which they say:

"We are on the watch for the opportunity to the city, says:—"We are on the watch for the opportunity to the city, says:—"We are on the watch for the opportunity to the city, says:—"We are on the watch for the opportunity to the city, says:—"We are on the watch for the opportunity to the city, says:—"We are on the watch for the opportunity to the city, says:—"We are on the watch for the opportunity to the city, says:—"We are on the watch for the opportunity to the city says:—"We are on the watch for the opportunity to the city says:—"We are on the watch for the opportunity to the city says:—"We are on the watch for the opportunity to the city says:—"We are on the watch for the opportunity to the city says:—"We are on the watch for the opportunity to the city says:—"We are on the watch for the opportunity to the city says:—"We are on the watch for the opportunity to the city says:—"We are on the watch for the opportunity to the city says:—"We are on the watch for the opportunity to the city says:—"We are on the watch for the opportunity to the city says:—"We are on the watch for the opportunity to the city says:—"We are on the watch for the opportunity to the city says:—"We are on the watch for the opportunity to the city says:—"We are on the watch for the opportunity to the city says:—"We are on the watch for the opportunity to the city says:—"We are on the watch for the opportunity to the city says:—"We are on the watch for the city says:—"We are on the watch for the opportunity to the city says:—"We are on the watch for the opportunity to the city says:—"We are on the watch for the opportunity to the city says in the city says "As it might appear that we consider these decisions to be satisfactory, and our demand as ill founded, we here unanimously declare that such is ments of victory. Until that moment for uniting all of them being formerly priests in the Eng-north, and including the Revs. Baptist Noel, fession of Faith of our Church, we hold firmly to our all tumult or disorder, which might be a snare laid

calmly and resolutely for battle

The Papal Policy.—Our readers are aware that the Scottish and American Protestant churches have been driven out of the city; the head of the useless American legation being too "High" a churchman to resent this insulting outrage. In many other ways, the Papal authorities are showing that they have learnt nothing. An English lady was recently notified that she had "subjected herself to arrest and imprisonment" by giving away Italian Bibles and tracts. She was obliged to "appear before the Governor" of Rome, and purge herself from the charge. The churches are almost empty, six or eight women being the usual congregation. Many shun the con-fessional, and do not join in the idolatrous worship. They are forced to comply with the police regulation, which requires a periodical certificate of confession. It is possible, "for a consideration," to induce a dignitary of the Church to furnish him with the required certificate, without going to the confessional or admitting the visits of the priests! Others employ a substitute to confess for them and take out the certificate in their states. tificate in their name. Bibles and Testaments were recently committed to the flames by the priests, in front of a church in the Corso, along with daggers and other instruments of crime, which had been surrendered at the confessional.

Christian Work.—At the Waldensian Theological Seminary in Florence there are four Professors and about a dozen students. Outside of their own valleys the Waldenses have in Italy 59 missionaries. In Florence they have one church and one preaching station. The "Free Italian Church," with which the American and Foreign Christian Union co-operates, has 40 agents in Italy. Some men of distinction belong to this Church; a few of the "wise" and the "noble" being called, as one member of the Italian Parliament is an exhorter or preacher. The Wesleyans of England employ 50 Agents, and the Nice Committee, also of England, employ 13. The influ-ence of the Waldenses is felt in one hundred and sixty Protestant churches; 1,400 Romish priests are working to Reform the Church of Rome, and have adopted as one reform the separation of the spiritual power of the Papacy from its temporal dominion; 31,000 schools, 30 normal schools and 8 universities, are educating the people; but the power of the press is yet but little used. Prof. Tachella, of Milan, a pupil of D'Aubigne, and a member of the Franco-Swiss Protestant Church, has sunk \$10,000 on the Eco d'Italia, and is now in England, asking aid to put it on a permanent basis and remove it to Rome when that city is annexed.

DEATHS.

WESTCOTT.—On the 18th inst., in the 42d year of his age, Mr. J. J. H. WESTCOTT, of Cedarville, N. J., late a teacher in this city and an Elder and Superintendent of the Sabbath-school in Penn Square Presbyterian Church—a man greatly esteemed for his Christian fidelity and usefulness.

SLIFER.—On Monday morning, January 14th, SUSANNA, wife of Henry Slifer, and daughter of the late Andrew Wray.

Special Aotices.

An The Presbytery of Buffalo will hold their Fiftieth Annual Meeting at the first church, Buffalo, on Tuesday, February 28th, commencing at 4 o'clock, P.M. All who have at any time been connected with it are invited to attend.

TIMOTHY STILLMAN, Stated Clerk. Dunkirk, January 25th, 1867.

43 Fox River Pres. will hold its next Annual Meeting at Steven's Point, Wis., on Tuesday, February 5th, 7 o'clock F. M. Session Records will be presented. S. H. ASHMUN, Stated Clerk. Rural Wis., Jan. 5, 1867.

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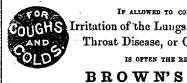
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