Ind., May 5th, being the first ever settled there. The Church in Olean, New York, has ex- pond with the present improved state of Collegitended a call to Rev. G. R. Alden of Almond. It is understood that the call is accepted, new pastor has just entered on his labors.-Rev. S. W. Pratt has resigned his pastorate at Brasher Falls and is spending a few days in this neighborhood, recruiting his health .-Rev. Seward Osinga having finished his labors county, Michigan, to take charge of the churches May. Rev. J. M. Brown's address is changed | Mo --- Rev. W. Burchard and wife sailed for Europe by the Pennsylvania, on the 1st. Letters addressed to care Brown, Shipley & Co., of London, will reach him.—Rev. Wm. White and then delivered the diplomas. Williams has recovered from his temporary fit of insanity, (from "excessive labors in philanthro-Gowanda, Erie county, N. Y., where he labored successfully twenty-seven years ago, requests correspondents to address him accordingly. --- Rev. S. H. Moore has received and accepted a unanimous call to become pastor of the First Presbyterian Church of Susquehanna Depot, Pa.-Rev. Joseph Swindt has removed from George-

town, Ohio, to Blissfield, Lenawce county, Mich. -Rev. J. B. Little has resigned the pastoral charge of Lime, Ohio, church.—Rev. R. L. Little who has removed to Council Bluffs, Iowa, where he has undertaken the work of building up a Young Ladies' Seminary. Such an institution at that point is greatly needed .--- The Central Church of Wilmington, Del., late Dr. Wiswell's, has extended a call to Rev. Charles D. Shaw, of Patterson, N. J.—Rev. L. I. Root has declined a unanimous invitation to labor for one year with the First Church, East Saginaw, Mich. He has labored there for the last three months, and organized the Church, which starts off under the most encouraging prospects, with a membership of over forty. Rev. H. R. Hoisington, late of Warren, O., has accepted a unanimous call to supply the Church of Circleville, Ohio, for one year-Rev. M. E. Dunham has accepted a call from the Church at Whitestown, and entered upon his labors there. His post office address is Whitestown, Oneida county, N. Y.

CHURCH COURTS. ALTON PRESBYTERY at its annual meeting re-

ceived under its care the Church of America, Pulaski county, Ill, organized June 24, 1866 and the Church of Tower Hill, Shelby county, organized with 16 members on the 17th of Feb. last. The last is in the bounds of Wabash Presbytery. Wm. H. Ilsley was received under care of Pres. as a candidate for the ministry. The Home Mission Report says: "Three churches have been organized in destitute fields, and preparations have been made for organizing two more. Four church edifices are now going up, and efforts are being made for building two others. Fifteen Missionaries have been employed for the supply of feeble churches. One of our missionary fields, embracing two churches, was in the habit of singing hymns of human comhas become self supporting during the year; position in direct contravention and defiance of long three will probably do the same the coming year. If so, there will be sixteen churches in the Presbytery on an independent footing." Receipts for the year \$1809.

PRESBYTERY OF TIOGA.—At a meeting of this Presbytery held in Owego, Monday, April 27th, 1867, W. W. Palmer, of Binghamton, and Robert Edgar, of Union, were ordained as evangelists. Mr. Edgar is at present supplying the pulpit of the church at Union. In regard to re-union it was resolved:

1st. That in the opinion of this Presbytery, the speedy union of the Old and New School branches of the Presbyterian Church is not an object of special desire to the New School body.

2d. That the union of the above named bodies should in no case be effected, unless it be fully granted by both bodies, that ministers of the Gospel whose views on the fundamental doctrines of theology coincide with the teachings of Dr. N. W. Taylor, Abert Barnes, and Prof. Park, are to be considered as men of unquestioned ortho-

doxy. IOWA CITY.—The Presbytery of Iowa City held its Spring session at Brooklyn. The church of Toolesboro has been received, and also the church of Brooklyn and Malcom has been divided into two. There has been a continual work of con- until the law on the subject of Psalmody was deterversion going on in the church of Marengo for more than a year. On the whole, the numbers | tion of the law of the Church to sing human compoare nearly equal to what they were before the defection to Congregationalism of two-thirds of the resident members of Iowa City church, the rempant of which is still dispersed, and has not reaped the fruits of the great awakening in Iowa City, adding to all the churches with an acting ministry there over 300 members in all. Presbytery needs \$5,000 to aid in building churches.

COLLEGES.—The prospect is said to be encouraging for the speedy establishment, under Presbyterian auspices, of a seminary of learning (male and female) of a high grade in the city of Cedar Rapids, Iowa. The avails already secured are a donation of three lots in Cedar Rapids, and eighty acres of land in its immediate vicinity; together with a subscription amounting to more than \$15,000. Measures are being taken for the Mr. Geo. S. Chambers by the Philadelphia body, erection, during this season, of a good Seminary in May, 1866. The protestents claimed that Mr

A bill appropriating \$25,000 in aid of Elmira College, the oldest of our Femile Colleges, passed the late N. Y. Legislature, and has since been approved by the Governor. The interest does not become available until the friends of the College shall have completed an additional sum of licensure of Mr. Chambers be revoked," which, it \$50,000. \$40,000 of this sum are however alseems to us, should set this vexed question at rest ready subscribed, and the rest will, no doubt be in the denomination. ready subscribed, and the rest will, no doubt be easily raised. Of the \$50,000 to be raised, one-half is to be at once expended in improving and ornamenting the grounds, and in such needed repairs to the building, additions to the library, in building a Gymnasium, and in putting the

whole College into such condition as shall corresate education.—Evangelist.

Prof. Hitchcock's address to the graduating and that Mr. Alden will enter upon his labors class, at the late Anniversary of Union Seminary there as soon as practicable. The Church of was a scholarly and brilliant definition of West Milford, N. J., for some eighteen months the pastoral office. He spoke of the superiority without a pastor, have extended an invitation to of goodness over piety alone, as involving more Rev. S. S. Goodman of Coventry, Chenango than the latter; and then dwelt at length en the county, N. Y., which has been accepted, and the needs of the clergyman, even more than of the layman, to be a good man. The minister should be good, he said, in the strictest sense; he should be eloquent; he should be learned. And when the Professor spoke of these elements as necessary to a pastor, he drew a beautiful picture of at Alamo Centre, Mich., on the first Sabbath in the | the distinction between the minister and layman; present month, removes to Unadilla, Livingston of the latter, tried and wearied with the dust and din of the week, coming to the sanctuary in Plainfield and Unadilla on the last Sabbath in | with the right to expect that his pastor should wear the look of peace which only he can wear; from Ash Grove, Green county, Ill., to Willard, | that he should come, fresh from holy retirement, shaking down the fragrance of heaven upon his waiting people. In conclusion he addressed a few affectionate words to the graduating class,

The residence of the late Prof. Robinson, in Winthrop-place, adjoining the Seminary building, has been added to the property of the inpic enterprises,") and has been settled over the ing, has been added to the property of the infirst Church, of Jerseyville, Ill., with \$1200 a stitution, providing additional accommodations year, and a good parsonage. His congregation is growing rapidly.—Rev. S. Cowles having received a call from the Presbyterian church in year, renders the conditions of student in their dormitories far more comfortable than it ever has been hitherto. - Evangelist.

# Religious Lutelligence.

The General Synod of the Reformed Presby-terian Church.—This body met in New York on the 16th of May, and were addressed by the Irish Williams, late of Lane Seminary, has received and accepted a unanimous call to the church in Massillon, lately ministered to by Rev. Geo. A. Little who has reversed to Council Bluffs Iowa to the legal ratio of representation, and when this was overruled, solemnly protested against the organization of Synod and the validity of all its acts, appealing to the Head of the Church. Rev. W. S. Bratton, a man of rather strict opinions, but thoroughly favorable to union, was nominated for Moderator by Geo. H. Stuart, and unanimously elected. Mr. Stuart introduced a series of strong resolutions, looking to a re-union of all the Presbyterian branches, and calling for a Convention of all the churches in this city, which were referred to a Special Committee of one from each Presbytery, appointed by the Moderator. This Committee reported a series of resolutions, embodying the essential features of Mr. Stuart's resolutions. | These resolutions have already appeared in our report of our own Assembly, which declined to take any action upon them, for fear of making new complications in the negotiations already in progress with the other branch. The Old School Assembly re-ferred them to their Joint Committee on Union, with power to make whatever arrangements they may think best. The U. P. Assembly made arrange ments to have each of its Synods represented. These resolutions were adopted without division, although some venerable conservatives were exercised at the possibility of some of the distinctive principles of the Church being lost sight of in the Convention.

Dr. Douglas introduced a series of resolutions designed to test the consistency of the exclusive party n the Synod, which we print in full in justice to

WHEREAS, General Synod at is last meeting, reaffirmed the principles of the Reformed Presbyterian Church on the subject of psalmody, and declared that the one hundred and fifty Scripture Psalms only are to be used in the public social worship of God; and, whereas, George H. Stuart, Esq., asserted boldly on the floor of this Synod yesterday, that he established and re-affirmed law of the Church on the subject; therefore

Resolved, That the seat of George H. Stuart, Esq.,

in this Synod be, and it hereby is, declared vacant.

Resolved, That he be referred to the session of the First Reformed Presbyterian Church of Philadelphia, to be dealt with for a "gross violation of the established order of this Church, in the use of. human psalmody, according to the order and discip-line of the Church in such cases."

These lay on the table of Synod for several days, when their author had leave to withdraw them," but did not do so. There was no further action upon

Dr. Douglas claims that the statement made in regard to his course in our issue of May 23d, is not correct. He says:

"I was not present at the Synod of 1866, but was informed that the majority were not sincere in their reaffirmation of the standards of the Church on the subject of Psalmody. I introduced my paper, therefore, as I stated on the floor of Synod, to test both parties and ascertain what was the law of the Church. In my remarks I said it was plain, according to the record, that the law of the Church was that only the one hundred and fifty Psalms should be used by Reformed Presbyterians in the worship of God. And, referring to a report that was in circulation, touching an investigation of the alleged intemperate habits of some members of Synod, I said I would oppose any investigation of the kind mined; for, as it now stands, it is as plainly a violasitions in the worship of God, as it is to get drunk; -there is a difference of degree in the guilt, but the one is a violation of law as well as the other. Moreover, I demanded either the passage of the paper, or a modification or repeal of the law. That I presented the paper in an anti-union spirit, is news indeed. All my brethren knew that I was ready to vote for immediate union with the United Presbyterian Church, or the Old or New School Assembly, and am now. In fact, I am almost the only member of Synod that is absolutely ripe for union."

The report on the signs of the Signs of the Times was very outspoken in endorsing the legislation of Congress in regard to reconstruction,

The most exciting items of business before Synod were three protests, by Drs. Steele and Crawford, against the action of the Philadelphia Presbytery. The first, a mere technical point of Church law, was sustained. The second was against the licensure of C. was not sound on the great issue of Psalmody The protest was sustained by a vote of 23 to 15, the Philadelphia Presbytery (8) not voting. Synod, however, not very consistently, adopted a minute declaring that "inasmuch as for some time a diversi-

a sheep as Mr. Chambers, and the Presbytery in due course having answered them. Rev. Dr. McLeod of land .- Dr. Crawford, of the University of Edinburgh, New York was allowed an hour and a half to show that Mr. T. was far blacker. Dr. McL. quoted from an essay written by Mr. T. some fifteen months before which, he claimed, seemed to teach error. Synod refused, on technical grounds, to hear Dr. Wylie, of the Philadelphia Presbytery, in reply, and pressed the matter to a vote, when the Protest was of course sustained, and Mr. Thompson's case was reformed to a Secretal Course in Action 1997. ferred to a Special Commission, with full powers to examine Mr. T. and to sustain or revoke the licen-This Commission has since met and endorsed Mr. Thompson's licensure by a unanimous vote,

after a thorough examination.]
On application of Drs. Steel and Crawford, whom the Philadelphia Presbytery had refused to send as delegates to Synod, it was ordered that these two gentlemen be constituted into a second Philadelphia Presbytery, [which was done on the 11th inst., by Dr. Wylie.] The motion to comply with this request came from the Moderator of the Philadelphia Presbytery himself, indicating perhaps that the loss which that Presbytery sustains in point of strength, will be more than compensated by the gain in freedom of action in any critical conjuncture.

The Board of Foreign Missions reported the receipt of nearly \$11,000 from a denomination of less than 10,000 members. The Freedman's Mission Board reported the receipt of \$3,500, and that the schools of this Church in Alexandria, Va., are flourishing, and a new mission is to be opened in East Tennessee, where an old Covenanter and anti-slavery church has been erected from the earliest times.

The results of this most critical Synod may be summed up in the words of one of its most prominent members—" The Conservatives won the laurels and the Liberals gathered the spoils."

The United Presbyterian Assembly.—The Ninth General Assembly of the U. P Church met at Xenia, O., on the 23d ult. Six Synods (including 50 Home and two Mission Presbyteries) were represented. Drs. Dales and Cooper, of this city, were chosen respectively Moderator and Stated Clerk.

The receipts for Missions were reported at over \$72,000, employed in operations in India China, Syria, Egypt and Italy. The receipts for Freedmen's Mission were reported at \$27,117.42; laborers employed 46. The Committee on a New Version of the Psalms reported that 18 new versions had been approved of by two-thirds of the Presbyteries, and that a Committee appointed by the Free Church of Scotland for the same purpose, had opened communication with them, with a view to co-operation.

After a sharp contest it was decided that Synods cannot vote in cases of appeal against their own action. The Irish and Scotch delegations were heard at great length, Dr. Hall bearing off the palm of eloquence and dwelling, at considerable length, on the Scotch-Irish character of the U. P. Church, after which, Mr. George H. Stuart, of this city, was invited to address the Assembly and read Dr. Guthrie's letter.

The case of Rev. W. C. McCune was taken up, on appeal from the action of the Second Synod of the West, in acquitting him of holding serious and fundamental error in communion, and of deteriminedly opposing one of the distinctive principles of the Church. Mr. McCune's great heresy appears to be the belief that the United Presbyterian sect is a Church of the Lord Jesus Christ, and bound to act as such and in obedience to His laws, in the acceptance or rejection of members, and to judge them by His laws in requiring simply evidence of saving faith in Christ. On intercommunion with other denominations, on Psalmody and Secret Societies, he holds to the strict views of his denomination. After a discussion which occupied the greater part of four or five days, the Protest, in spite of its very irregular and informal character, was sustained by an overwhelming vote, and Mr. McCune was referred to his own Presbytery for admonition. It is commonly expected that he will not submit, though the result must be nearly as distasteful to the ultras imong his opponents, as to his friends

The Cumberland Presbyterian Assembly met at Memphis, Tenn., and elected a Missourian Moderator. The appointment of a Special Committee on Freedmen by the Moderator was resisted, and the whole matter was referred to one of the Standing

The delegate from the Southern Assembly, Dr. Witherspoon, spoke strongly in advocacy of union, and was replied to by the Moderator to the same purpose. A special committee of conference on the bject was appointed to meet one already appointed by the other body. A union of disloyal Presby-terians may therefore be considered un fait accomple, hough it is to be hoped that the loyal wing of the Cumberland Assembly will hear and obey the word Come out of her my people lest," &c.

General Synod of the Reformed [Dutch] Church.—This body met in Geneva, New York June 5.—Rev. Dr. Strong was chosen President The next place of meeting is Hudson, N. Y. On Friday evening the Free Church delegation had the ear of the Assembly. The Financial reports do not indicate the liberality in giving which we had expected from a Church which holds so large a share in the wealth of our country. In regard to the question of a change of name, a committee appointed by last year's Synod submitted a voluminous report in favor of dropping the word "Dutch" from the designation of the Church. Synod resolved, after debate, to make that am endment to the name: yeas 102, nays 7.

Foreign Bodies. The Free Church Assembly.—Dr. Roxburg, of Glasgow was elected Moderator. The funds raised for the spread of the Gospel and other schemes of the Church were reported at £20,473 a decrease of £277. The report on the State of Religion referred in terms of congratulation to the work of grace which had been going on in several parts of the country. The case of Rev. W. C. Smith came up rom the lower courts. Drs. Gibson and Begg and their party insisted on a vigorous construction of his ill-advised words in regard to the Decalogue, and in rigorous discipline to correspondent.

After a warm debate, the Assembly wisely re ferred Mr. Smith to his Presbytery for admonition, and dismissed the case. Against this decision, Dr. Begg and others gave notice of protest. This defeat of the "unco' guid," was ominous of the feeling of the Assembly on Union.

Dr. Candlish's promised motion to go on with the ne gotiations and to approve of what has been done by he Committee, was offered by another member of the Court, as Dr. C. was absent through a sudden death in his family. It was carried in the face of a hot opposition by a vote of three to one. A further proposal to make the question of the civil magistrate and his power,—the only question of principle which still divides the Churches,—an open question in the united Church, was passed by an overwhelmng majority.

The only remaining issues are questions of church management and administration. The economical system of the Free Church grew out of the red-hot enthusiasm of the Disruption times, and, as might be expected, differs widely from that of the United and Reformed Presbyterians, who have grown up gradually from small beginnings.

Besides these three principal churches, there are one or two minor claimants of the Presbyterian name; as, the Original Secession Church, which represents the opinions of Erskine and the men of 1742; the Steel and Lusk faction, who left the Reformed Presbyterians in 1830, and who now unite with the Reformed Presbytery of America; and the "Reformed Presbyterian Synod" which separated from what they call "the seceding majority" years ago, on the issue that it was sinful to take the

Assembly of the Established Church of Scot-

was made Moderator.
The Synod of Lothian having dismissed Rev. Dr. Robert Lee's protest and appeal against the proceedings of the Presbytery of Edinburgh, his case would, in ordinary circumstances, have come up for adju-dication at this meeting, but before the Assembly met, Dr. Lee was stricken down by paralysis, and

his case had to be postponed for a year.

By a majority of one the Assembly decided not to proceed to investigate the present state of patronage, and also to proceed to induct the nominee in a parish where difficulty had been anticipated. It was reported that £5,146 had been raised for extending Presbyterianism in the colonies, and that three new churches were being erected in India.

The Report of the Committee on Intemperance, among other things, suggested that the ministers be encouraged to use efforts for the abolition of existing drinking customs at funerals and private baptisms; and also to discourage feeing markets where farm-servants are hired; and to use their in fluence for the reduction of the number of publichouses throughout the country. The Assembly resolved to approve of these suggestions, and to act accordingly.

Reformed Presbyterian Church of Scotland —In this body, too, the question of Re-union was the great issue, and was acted on in the feeling that a critical period in the progress of the negotiations had arrived. On the question of approving of what has been done, and proceeding in the work, the descendants of the Cameronians and the "Society People," were even ahead of the larger bodies Only a single voice was raised in opposition, and that one, like the minority in the O.S. Assembly, pleaded for "more light," and did not stay till the vote was taken, which was unanimous.

The Scottish U. P. Synod.—This body, the Supreme Court of the most liberal of the Scottish churches, at its meeting at Edinburgh in advance of the Free Church Assembly, was called upon to de cide its future relation to the negotiations for union To avoid new complications in this main matter, the Synod by a vote of 232 against 136, refused permission for the use of organs in churches, thus leaving this questio vexata to the good sense of the united church of the future.

Dr. Cairns submitted a motion, declaring satis faction at the amount of harmony subsisting be-tween the Churches, especially on the relation of the civil magistrate to religion; expressing the opinion that there is no insuperable bar to union in their distinctive principles, which might well be made matters of forbearance in a united church; and in that belief, reappointing the Committee to prosecute the negotiations. The motion was carried by an overwhelming majority-389 to 39.

It had been hoped, by some, that the insults cast upon this Church by Drs. Begg, Gibson and others of the Free Church, would create an insuperable barrier by rousing the ultra-voluntaryism of the body; but the result was an agreeable disappointment to moderate men, and did much to bring the Free Church into line.

Receipts were reported—for Home Missions, £10,286; Foreign Missions, £20,184; Support of Ministry, £1,570; Church Extension, £846. It would thus appear that this body far exceeds the Free Church in liberality at least to outside causes.

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