American Presbuterian.

THURSDAY, JUNE 25, 1868.

REV. JOHN W. MEARS, D.D., Editor.

Hindoo Religious movement, Charge at Installation of Rev. C. P. Glover, Two of Rev. A. M. Stewart's Letters, Page 2nd; Editor's Table including the Spanish Gypsy, Daisy, &c., Page 3rd; Parental Love, an Adventure at the Sea Side, It does me good, &c., for the Family, Page 6th; Protest of the minority in the Old School Assembly, Page 7th.

The Hermon church, corner of Main and Harrison Sts., Frankford, will be dedicated this

MILFORD, DEL.—Rev. Richard A. Mallery of South St. church, has received a unanimous call from the church at Milford, Del., which it is understood he will accept. The field is growing, the church is prosperous; the people are kind and hospitable, and the congregation united. Salary \$1000, and a parsonage.

FROM OUR ROCHESTER CORRESPONDENT.

AMA GINGHAM UNIVERSITY. TO THE

Commencement at Ingham University (of Le Roy), occurred on Wednesday of this week. It was, as usual, largely attended. The graduates in the regular Seminary course were five, and three an Art! The number of scholars in atten-dance the past year, was nearly two hundred, and the school, generally, is an at high state of prosperity. Rev. Joseph R. Page, so long time the esteemed pastor of the Presbyterian church of Perry, but now preaching and residing at East Avon, is continued as the Einancial Secretary. It is hoped, before long, to secure endowments for some of its professorships; and so promote its permanent prosperity.

But the marked feature of this year's Anniversary was the address of Rev. Prof. James Orton, before the Altonia and Concordia Societies. His subject was the Valley of Quito. He gathered the materials for his discourse while heading the Scientific Expedition, last year, to South America. He spake of things which his own eyes had seen in that wonderful land. He climbed the Andes. He looked upon those eighteen volcanoes that stand as so many beacon lights around the highest city of the earth. He entered on the west; passed out to the east; through hundreds of miles of wild, unbroken, tropical forest, following his Indian guides; now over broken mountain sides; now through deep, tangled morasses, in mud waist deep, and now across almost unfordable rivers, in water up to the arm-pits; so reaching one of the great branches of the Amazon,—the Napo,—and then down that ocean stream to the Atlantic coast, and home again.

Mr. Orton looked upon these strange scenes with intelligent eyes, and describes all with scientific accuracy, as well as classic elegance. His description of Chimborazo was both sublime and beautiful. He made it stand, in all its awful grandeur, before us one mile higher than any mountain in North America, and one-third of its height covered with eternal snow, the third mountain of the world, one in Asia, and

than this... o if were all alarmed for his safety, If he had held er with such others as may adhere to them, be up some great picture before us, we could not and are hereby declared to be the First Reformed more distinctly have seen him and his party of Presbyterian Congregation, and as such, entitled young and enthusiastic explorers, as they stood to all the nights and simmunifies appetraining upon the narrow rim of the crater of that volcano, looking down half a mile, as into the of the power entrusted to them by Synod, are hereby mouth of the infernal regions, liquid fires seething, surging and boiling below them. Here Presbytery of Risindelphia. As the other lattertheir guide forsook them, and yet they attempted to descend; into the Scrater (itself. They got about half way down, and were compelled to re- think, thus far, on the whole, they have acted turn. It was a most perilous undertaking, and the outside descent was not less so, as they picked their way along, single file, over broken rocks, over ice and snow and mud, clinging to ties in the other four congregations of the Presshrub or tree or rock, or clutching even the earth itself, as they, let themselves down over earth itself, as they let themselves down over to the General Synod as the True congregations one precipice after another, loosening rocks and Their commission authorized them to take no boulders as they passed along, which went thundering far down into the valleys below. We breathed more freely when he told us that they finally reached the foot of the mountain in safety

Some of his facts and figures were striking. The valley of the Amazon is nearly large enough to contain all the United States. The river presents 5,000 miles of navigable waters. The forest around the Amazon is 1,100 miles in diam eter. The rise of 1,000 feet in the Atlantic Ocean would submerge three fifths of South America. The valley of Quito has one of the finest climates in the world. Although directly under the equator, yet its elevation is such that the heat is not oppressive, and fires and overcoats are never necessary for comfort. Quito is 2,000 feet higher than the Hospice of St. Bernard on the Alps. The city has 40,000 inhabitants, two-thirds of whom are women.

But we must not attempt to give more of this admirable address, its description of the city, and of the priest-ridden people. It was one of rare excellence and was received with great satisfac-tion. We heard its praises from many lips of good judges. The address is worthy of being repeated on other occasions. We can most cordially commend it to the attention of those who are already arranging for their best lyceum courses for next winter. College Societies would also be edified by it.

In closing, the speaker paid a handsome tribute to the memory of Col. Staunton, formerly Vice Chancellor of Ingham University, who was one of the exploring party, and who died at Quito last September. He was much missed at this commencement, and much sympathy was felt for Mrs. Staunton, who was called, last year, to part not only with husband and associate in her work, but also with the sister who, with her, laid the foun-

Mr. Orton brought from South America some nine hundred birds, with insects, reptiles, and other specimens, many of them rare and valuable, besides varieties of wood, plants, minerals, and other curiosities, which have been purchased by Mrs. Staunton, to be added to the Cabinet of the Institution.

Within the past year, also, two fine pianos have been presented to the University; one a grand piano, the market price of which was \$1,600 this was from Dr. Henry Lassing, of New York, one of Dr. Burchard's parishioners. The other was given by the ladies of the Institution.

The honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity was conferred upon Rev. Edward B. Walsworth, of California. OF CENESEE.

Rochester, June 20, 1868 and the lower

THE R. P. SYNOD'S COMMISSION IN SESSION. Our city was favored during the past week with

the presence of the Commission of the General Synod of the R. P. Church; who came clothed with full Synodical powerettoadjust the existing difficulties in the First R. P. church, and to take action on libels technically and literally such preferred against the pastor and three elders!/ The Commission was partizen in its constitution; the Moderator of Synod having appointed all the members from his own party. The powers entrusted to it were arbitrary and un-Presbyterian, both Session and Presbytery being set aside from their judicial functions, in regard to matters which ult. Rev. George Duffield, jr., preached the serthey had under review.

Being ordered to meetin the First church at 3.30 P. M., on Wednesday afternoon, they presented themselves on the pavement at the hour 3.30 P. M., on Wednesday afternoon, they presented themselves on the pavement at the hour fixed, but found the gates and doors locked and no keys' forthcoming. They then withdrew to the Fourth church (Dr. Steele's) at 18th and Filbert Sts., the use of which, by, a vote of four to one at Campbell. The pastoral relation between Rev. of the Trustees, had previously been refused for Joel Wakeman, D.D., and the church at Painted the purpose, but the pastor had ordered it to be opened and the sexton obeyed him. Here they organized and sent a Committee to "the proper with the church at Campbell, N. Y. The report authorities" of the First church to "ask admission in the name of Synod," and next morning heard with grateful interest, but no answer could were informed that the President of the Board of Trustees refused fol see their committee. They then proceeded to read the papers referred to, and voted to take action, if the first instance, on any voted to take action, if the first instance, on the papers referred to, and voted to take action, if the first instance, on the papers referred to, and voted to take action, if the first instance, on the papers referred to, and voted to take action, if the first instance, on the papers referred to the pap They then proceeded to read the papers referred no action, upon the question of Re-union.—
to, and voted to take action, in the first instance, on a long Remonstrance involving the Trustees and Session. These parties were cited and it the report of their Commissioners to the General was fincerrectly reported that the Philadelphia Assembly, feel constrained to give expression to

than this...

The speaker described his ascent of the volcano of Pichincha. It was so graphic, that we cano of Pichincha. It was so graphic, that we placed under the care of the Second Reformed Riesbyfer of Rikingdlphia!" [As-The otherlafternative open to the Commission, in the case of the First church, was to hear ex parte statements, we wisely in the circumstances. But although ap-pointed only in settle difficulties in Accirst church, they further proceeded to stir up difficulbytery, by recognizing those in them who adhere such steps, and indeed, it is noticeable that on the very morning of the day, on which this min-ute was adopted, the Commission for the information of the public, resolved, that "its only business is to inquire into and adjust difficulties existing in the First Reformed Presbyterian congre-

Aews of Our Churches.

gation of Philadelphia. "is 109 ms W 140

RECENT ADDITIONS. In Pine St. church, on Sunday, June 21, 42 persons were added on profession and 10 by letter. Recognition of membership and baptism took place in the morning. when, amid indications of the deepest interest, pastor and eldership to the new members -To communion, making thirty in three months .-Three persons,—heads of families were received same day—making twenty during the year.—At the first communion season in Logan St. church, since Rev. Thos. J. Brown began his labors there (last Sabbath) five were received on profession and two by letter.

dious brick edifice costing over \$6000, of which \$200 was given by the Church Erection Com- nothing about the history of the last thirty years. mittee. The sermon was preached by Rev. Horace Eaton, and other ministerial brethren took part in the service.—During the sessions of the Assembly, the Michigan Commissioners had had a meeting in regard to the need of more church edifices in their field. Being assured that more liberal donations from their wealthier churches would secure more liberal aid from the Church Erection Committee, they adopted resolutions urging those churches to increase their donations to the cause, and appointed a Committee of three to bring the matter before the Committee of Synod.

PRESENTERIES -Hamilton-At a meeting held June 12th, the pastoral relation between Rev. J. P. E. Kumler and the second church of Oxford. O. was dissolved, to take effect July 1st, when Mr. Kumler will enter upon his work at Evansville. - Wabash .- The pastoral relation between Rev. C. P. Felch, and the church at Danville, Ill., has been, at his request, dissolved. - Cortland. - Rev. John V. C. Nellis was installed pastor of the church at Dryden. The pastoral re-lation between Rev. Giles M. Smith and the church at Texas was dissolved. Several of the churches reported a state of religious interest and prosperity, Catskill. Rev. W. H. Carr, late of Albany, was installed, pastor of the church at Centreville, June 9th. Mr. Jas. P. Strattan, a licentiate of the Philadelphia Fourth Presbytery, was received June 10th, and ordained pastor at Malden, June 11th - Knox - Rev. E. L. Burnett, late of Philadelphia, was installed pastor of the Second church, Rock Island, Ill., on the 7th mon This church occupies a large and impor-tant field, and bids fair to become one of the most influential churches in Western Illinois. They then proceeded to read the papers referred to, and voted to take action, in the first instance, on a long Remonstrance involving the Trustees and Session. These parties were cited and it the report of their Commissioners to the General Synod's purisdiction. Ass, this would simplify matters, they, made a requisition on Dr. Sterrett, Clerk of Presbyterian Church, and while Presbytery, for a certified copy of this supposed action, but were refused as he would not take the procession action, but were refused as he would not take the procession and the procession of the two great action, but were refused as he would not take the procession in the progress that has been made toward a union of the two great action, but were refused as requisition on Dr. Sterrett, Clerk of Presbyterian Church, and while the procession in the progress that has been made toward a union of the two great their profound satisfaction in the progress that has been made toward a union of the two great they made a requisition on Dr. Sterrett, Clerk of Presbyterian Church, and while the profound satisfaction in the progress that has been made toward a union of the two great their efforts of Dr. Breckhridge to blast its repute the color, and this effort of Dr. Breckhridge to blast its repute the profound never have been such as the different of Dr. Breckhridge to blast its repute the profound never have taken place. The Old School Church, and while the profound satisfaction in the progress that has been made toward a union of the two great the efforts of Princeton, Alleghein, and Danville; and the efforts of Princeton, Alleghein, and Danville; and the reforts of Princeton, Alleghein, and Danville; and the refforts of Princeton, Alleghein, and Danville; and the reforts of

one other in South America, alone being higher Robert Guy, ruling elders, with the officers and had but one charge since he entered the minis-

RESIGNATION OF REV. D. H. EMERSON; ST. GEORGE'S DEEAWARE,

Extract from the Minutes of the Presbytery of Wilmington at their session in St. George's, Delaware, May 9th, 1868.
Resolved, That the pastoral relation subsist-

ing between Rev. D. H. Emerson and the church

of St. George's, be dissolved.

Resolved, That in dissolving this relation, the Presbytery desires to express its insernal confidence in Rev. Mr. Emerson as a brother beloved,
—an appreciation of his labors in our field during the past twelve years, and our earnest desires for his future prosperity and usefulness in whatever place the Master may appoint his lot and his work."

A true extract, ormal sheet to as William Aikman, Stated Clerk.

DEBATE ON REUNION IN THE O. S.

ASSEMBLY. [We conclude Dr. Breckinridge's remarks.]

He declared that if Drs. Fisher and Darling were to seek admission into any Presbytery to which he belonged, he would vote for their exclusion. "There is a wide difference between the two bodies as to the powers and prerogatives of the General Assembly; and here a wide field of contention is opened before us. We claim powers for the Assembly which they deny toit, and we shall have the whole controversy about the Declaration and Testimony revived. This will rack our poor old Church till what there is left of her will not be worth the right hand of fellowship was given by the picking up on a dung-hill. The worst curse that can fall upon humanity is anarchy. It is always accompanied by apostasy. These are sure to befall Chester city thurch, on the same day, five were us under this arrangement. All this doctrinal and received on profession, and seven by letter. Sev. and nothing remains to us, and we can only pray eral very interesting cases are still pending over the ruins of the Church of our fathers. The Eighteen were received on profession at the last very moment you adopt this article every rule that does not relate: to property ceases." Commenting on the seventh article, which provides for the recon-struction of Committees and Boards so "as to repreinto the Flourbown church on profession, on the sent, as far as possible, with impartiality, the views and wishes of the two bodies constituting the United Church," he says: "This seems to be written in the knowledge that there were differences of opinion between us. Going into a union because we love each other, and are so much alike that the nurse has to tie a red string around the legs of one of us, to tell him from the other, and then make such a CHURCHES.—Within the last six months there has been considerable interest in our church in The New School has always said that we could not Plymouth, Ind. It began with the Week of do this. When the right of examination was not

The whole thing reminds me of the story of two girls who went shopping together. One had a one, and the other a two dollar bill. The one dollar girl carried the funds. After a little while she said to the other, 'This money is so mixed up that we can never tell which is which. Let's put it all together, and divide even.' . . You never, in the history of the world, saw two sects wiped out and made into one. The thing is impossible. But it is easy enough to make three. What has been the result of these efforts at union in other places? Union is lead in Scotland, after all we heard last year, and two years ago of its promise." [The union party have carried the Free Assembly by a vote of four to one, the vote being three to one last year.]

The Debate was resumed on Tuesday afternoon. Dr. Hodge argued that the spiritual unity for which Christ prayed is very different from organic union. The first we already have with our N. S. brethren. The latter often is and must be distinctive of the first. He held that there was not sufficient unity of faith between Old and New School for organic union. "In order to have organic union with us, a man must say he adopts our Confession without reservation or explanation. The evidence is overwhelming to a large body in our Church, that our New School brethren never have adopted this Confession in our sense, and never intended to do so.

This whole question may be condensed into wo sentences. There are certain forms of doctribe against which this Assembly has protested for thirty years, aspinconsistent with what is, taught in the Confession of Faith. Our New School brethren believe them consistent. They call them differences of interpretation merely.

Are we prepared to cancel all that we have done, draw lines over all our actions for thirty years and declare that these forms of doctrine are consistent with our Confession of Faith, and our past professions? It is obvious and palpable that we shall do this, if we adopt this Basis, for do not their men teach these doctrines? Some say that three fourths, others than one-half of them, do not. But the question is not, how many? The principle is, do any of them?

Doctrine, doctrine only, was the cause of that division.

If you form this union you may have the same name, but where will be your Church ? That body which has stood up from first to last the advocate of that glorious system of doctrine which upholds all other doctrines, as the earth upholds the verdant fields, and forests and pasture, will be blotted out. With this union that Church will cease to exist upon the principles always sustained by us. Do you wonder, then, that we feel deeply upon this subject—that we are astonished when men come here and tell us this is simply, a question of policy? I do believe we are to-day sitting in judgment on the question whether the Old School Presbyterian

resbytery for a certified copy of this supposed stoon, but were Tefrasdyas flawwoold not take he responsibility of giving it without an order rom Presbytery who had voted to an animously and strongly regard them that we unanimously and strongly regard them that we can taken — Mr. Alexander Kerry — and deposed falso incorrectly) that Presbytery and deposed falso incorrectly) that Presbytery and deposed falso incorrectly) that Presbytery and deposed falso incorrectly that Presbytery did sincerely receive the Confession of Faith." ter expressing the fullest confidence in the adherence of our branch to the Confession he added: " If our New School brethren do not stick to it-if they go to teaching what it does not teach. I give them no tice that if Dr. George Junkin is dead, T. P. Hunt is still alive. Referring to the danger to property in the event of union he said: "There is no danger of this. Besides, they have not come to us with torch and burglars' tools. In fact, they haven't knocked at our door at all. If you believe that they will will not come; Dr. Heacock, of Buffalo, will not

> movement without placing his New School brethren in a false position before the Church and On Thursday Judge Findlay, from this city spoke in opposition, and wassomewhat satirical Referring to Dr. Heacock, of Buffalo, he said that he need not leave the United Church, for he would have there "precisely the same liberty of 'viewing, stating, explaining, and illustrating the doctrines of the Confession' as headas now of His liberty will not be his present liberty is not to be abridged in the United Church." He spoke of the different interfriend, Mr. Hunt, said that some of the New School will not come to us. Some of us will not go to them." He proposed the case of a candidate for theory of the atonement." Mr. McKn licensure or ordination who held some of Dr. with a general appeal for Re-union. them." Heacock's doctrines, applying to an O. S. Presbytery. "He is rejected. He appeals to the Assembly, and that body sustains the Presbytery. Sup-Assembly meets, and Dr. McLean, or some other Juipter Tonans, seizes the reins, and another de facto

opinions. We do not believe in their interpretations, and are equally honest in our convictions." He argued that Re-union would not add to the efficiency of the Church. "Can we not attack the enemy at different points, and thus be more efficient than if united? Let us not forget that there may be unity in diversity; and there may be a diversity in unity which may result in ruin." On the legal question he said: "You who are declared by the courts to be the true Presbyterian Church are not absorbing the New School Church, but you propose to take it in as an independent body. Here is the danger of loss of identity, and of all the advantages which the decision of the courts gave you." He quoted from the opinion of the Legal Committee in regard to the Old School property, showing that the bequests to Princeton would be endangered by Re-union, and closed with an appeal not to "lose our opportunity of living in charity, instead of discord-with our New School brethren."

Henry Day, Esq., made a speech nearly six columns ong. He advocated Reunion of the Basis of a liberal interpretation of the Standards; made some; reply to the argument that union in the Spirit was all that was needed; and as a lawyer declared that there was no risk to the property.

Dr. E. P. Humphray, of Kentucky, objected to the approval of the Basis by the Assembly, and endeavored to show that "we hold to our standards" in a strict sense—that we hold that the sense of the standards is a standard itself -while our New School brethren hold to a laxer and more liberal sense. And then let me ask if it is possible for these two bodies, holding to the standards in such different senses, to unite." He quoted from Mr. Barnes's sermon on "The Way of Salvation," a passage in which Mr. Barnes denies that Christianity regards the sinner as personally answerable for the transgressions of Adam or any other man. He also quoted Mr. Barness as saying, that is the notion of imputing sin is an invention of modern times," While the Confession of Faith declares They being the contession of Faith declares—"They being the root of all mankind, the guilt of this sin was imputed." [Dr. Humphrey here illustrates the mode on which the cry of "heresy" has been raised against Mr. Barnes and others. The Contession says, "the guilt of sin is imputed," which Mr. Barnes does not deny. Mr. Barnes as y's, the "sid is not imputed," which the Confession been of assert.] In the same inconsequent manner the speaker undertook to show that Mr. Barnes's teaching on the Atonement plainly implied "that God's elect are not personally redeemed by the blood of Christ." He asked: "Is there a single Presbytery in our Church that would receive a young man avowing the sentiments of Mr. Barnes? is there a single Presbytery in the New School Church that would reject him for such avowal? This is the true state of the question, and I am afraid that if we are coming hearer and nearer together it is not the state. together, it is not that they are approaching us, but that we are becoming indifferent, and are thus approaching them." Disclaiming any unkindi featings as towards the New School body he continued; "All that we say low is that theirs is a begot tes opinions that we cannot uch holding to a strict con-ards, while theirs is not. We urch from our very first or-ted that, in the Adopting Act agueness of statement which

stepped up to me and said, 'Your name, sir?' My name I what do you want of my name?' I the other branch. As an evidence of this, I would saked. 'We wish to enroll it,' was the reply.' But perhaps I don't wish it enrolled.' 'OI you can make no motion here unless your name is enrolled.' Outlines.' He considered the doctrinal position Well, the only 'motion' I made was towards, the door, and I haven't been in a caugus since, and never expect to be again.

The Constall' as the shew School Church. "It is expected for course, she that these divines will be ministered the Thirted. door, and I haven't been in a caucus since, and the New School Church. It is expected to use course, never expect to be again.

The General Assembly did not exclude heretics, but it did dissolve Church, but their cases are to be quietly left to four Synods. Not a man was turned out.

I never met a New School man who did not say he whether the New School Church is Calvinistic or Arminian. There was no evidence "sufficient to outweigh their repeated and solemn declarations that they are not the later." He quoted the opposition of Drs. Patterson and Spear in our Assembly las proving that the Basis is rigorous. [The speaker was not aware that both these brethren withdrew their opposition to the doctrinal part of the Basis, on hearing the interpretation of the Joint and Special Committees.] He continued "I believe that the New School Church has been brought up to the same Calvinistic opinions as ourselves, and property; why did you ask them to come to you? strengthen the Calvinistic tendency in the Congre-No! If they come in they will come as honest gational body more than its consummation. Dr. men, and thus will be one with us, and we will be llodge has done more for Calvinism than any other one with them. But they are not all coming. You man in this country; but Dr. Hodge will undo the need have no fear of that. The element that wishes to corrupt them—the New England element—will not come into the union. Dr. Patterson, of Chicago, that body if you refuse to unite with it. It will make no difference with it whether you do or do come; the Brooklyn man [Dr. Spear,] who says not unite; It is by no means a weak pody, and it the old and honest differences of opinion still exist, has a wonderful elasticity. If we do not unite after the old and honest differences of opinion still exist, has a wonderful elasticity. If we do not unite after will not come." He concluded by saying that what we have done, we shall be called vacillating. this body could not vote against the Reunion and stand before the Christian world as a vacillating

body. The debate was resumed Friday, May 29th, Hon Robert McKnight, of the Joint Committee, explained and defended the Basis, article by article, mainly in answer to the objections of Dr., Breckinridge. In reference to the doctrinal article, he read notes of the discussion on it in the Committee. [In regard to these notes the report in the Presbyterian says:

"In combliance with the request of Mr. McKnight, Confession' as he has now of His liberty will not be one particle abridged. He has never been called to would take exception." From this it appears that account in his own body for anything that he has held and taught—he has had perfect freedom to stance of these notes.] We quote a few sentences:

"Rev. Dr. Patterson said he objected to the Basis "Rev. Dr. Patterson said, he objected to the Basis his present liberty is not to be abridged in the United Church." He spoke of the different interpretations which would be put upon the basis, and west held to the views of Mr. Barnes and others. He thought his brethren in the North-pretations which would be put upon the basis, and west held to the views of Mr. Barnes more generally than to those of other writers. One New School member of the Committee said In Western New York we do not hold the governmenta theory of the atonement. Mr. McKnight closed

After some questioning Rev. C. C. Beatty, D.D., of the Joint Committee, was allowed to address the Assembly. He spoke very highly of the magnanimous spirit pose the same candidate, or one holding similar of the N. S. Committee, and spoke of the Report as views, afterwards goes to a New School Presbytery, and is received. In this state of matters another Assembly meets, and Dr. McLean, or some other dations of this institution thirty years ago. Responsibilities which were freely shared by both of those, she is now bearing comparatively alone, even though surrounded by teachers and aids of acknowledged experience and ability.

Prayer, and resulted in the slow unsound resoveries uned in the church, five by letter and say that each Presbytery shall be left free to do seventeen by examination.—On Thursday June and say that each Presbyterian of their Church which others of that Committee the church in Williamson, N.Y., dedicated their new house of worship, a neat and common power, over this subject?" On the eleventh article he can be unsound resoveries uned in the church, five by letter and and say that each Presbyterian of their Church with use split into the case is issued, against the offending Presbytery. Plained by Mr. McKnight seemed to ask allowances and say that each Presbyterian of their Church which others of that Committee that the provision, you take from the Assembly all this provision, you take from the Assembly all their new house of worship, a neat and common power, over this subject?" On the eleventh article he was une and another de facto was wnen, a member of the church with understand and another de facto was wnen, a member of the church with exercised, a few unsound resource in the church with exercised, a few unsound resource in the church with exercised. The church with exercised and another de facto was wnen, a member of the church with exercised. The church with exercised and another de facto was wnen, a member of the church with exercised. The church with exercised and another de facto was wnen, a member of the church with exercised. The church with exercised and another de facto was wnen, a member of the church with exercised. The church with exercised and another de facto was wnen, a member of the church with exercised. The church with exercised and another de facto was wnen, a member of the church with exercised. The church with exercised and another de facto was wnen, a member of t