THE AMERICAN PRESBYTERIAN, THURSDAY, JULY 30, 1868.

success. The old and heavy debt has been nearly all generously donated to the church, on condition that it is now finished.

NEW YORK CITY .- The Mercer street Presbyterian church will be closed a few weeks for repairs and renovation after next Sabbath. The Rev. George Thatcher, who has been supplying the pulpit, during the absence of Dr. Booth. is to preach for the united congregations of the Allen street and Seventh churches, during August. Services will be held in the Allen street church-Dr. Newell's-the first half of the month, and in the Seventh church-Mr. Dawson's-the latter part. Mr. Thatcher was once pastor of the Allen street church .- The Thirteenth street Presbyterian church (Dr. S. D. Burchard's) and the Fifteenth street (Dr. S. D. Alexander's) have always, as a rule, kept open house the year round, and each of these pastors has remained in the city, as well during the heats of mid-summer as the cooler seasons of the year, to attend to all calls, whether within or beyond their congregations .- Evangelist.

LANE SEMINARY .- The walls of the new boarding-house are going up as rapidly as could be expected while the workmen are oppressed by such heat. It is likely to be finished early in the autumn. Meanwhile the students will find equally good accommodation in the commodious house which was rented for the purpose after the fire. Letters from students intending to enter the Seminary are more numerous than was expected. The prospects are all encouraging. Prof. Smith who is rusticating and preaching in Charlotte, Vt., expects to go to the other continent next spring-not in mid-winter as has been supposed -but will not leave until his full amount of instruction for a year is accomplished.

MINISTERIAL.-Rev. Wm. J. Lee, recently of Lane Seminary, has become stated supply of the church at Danville, Ind.-Rev. C. S. Armstrong, of Lansing, has been called to the Presbyterian church of East Saginaw. This church has no building, though it has had a prosperous growth of about a year, and has demonstrated the need of its existence.-Rev. J. F. McLaren, is supplying the pulpit of the Fort street (O. S.) church, Detroit, during the absence of the pastor .-- Rev. Lemuel Hall died at Racine, Wis., on the 9th of April. He labored for twenty years as a stated supply of ten churches successively, eight in New York State and two in the West, without ever becoming a pastor. In 1846 he was laid aside forever from preaching by an affection of the throat. He was a native of Massachusetts, a graduate of Brown University and of Andover Seminary. - "Rev. D. B. Campbell" (writes "Ambrose" to the Evangelist) "has left Wenona, opposite Bay City, and I hear of his preaching with acceptance at Isabella, the county next west of Midland. The church at Wenona is about settling a pastor."-Rev. E. Curtis, a son of the late Dr. H. Curtis, was recently installed over the church at Lacon; sermon by Prof. W. J. Beecher, of Galesburg.

Religious World Abroad.

The Bennett of Frome Prosecution .-- The Church Association is at length following up the St. Albans case, in which they compelled Mr. Mackonochie to abridge his *ritualistic* extravagancies, by a prosecution on the ground of teaching erroneous doctrine. Rev. W. J. E. Bennett, Vicar of Frome, is the defendant, and Mr. T. B. Sheppard, one of his parishioners is the promoter of the suit. The charges against Mr. Bennett refer to his Romanizing doctrines as to the sacrament of the Lord's Supper, and his assertion of the material presence. Difficulties being interposed in the way of an application to the Bishop of Bath and Wells in whose diocese Mr. Bennett ministers, an application was made to the Bishop of London, on the ground of Mr. Bennett having published two works ground of Mr. Bennett naving published two works in his lordship's diocese containing Romish doc-trine. The Bishop of London declined to give the requisite authority for the prosecution, "unless un-der legal compulsion." The Court of Queen's Bench was then applied to, and a mandamus to compet-the Bishop of London to compete the Bishop of London to compete the Bishop of London to proceed was sought for, The judges of that Court granted rule nisi, so that the Bishop must either consent to the rule being made absolute, and proceed with the prosecution, or show the cause why he declines to do so. The Bishop has at last granted the commission. The Commissioners are to be Sir Travers Twiss, the Chancellor of the Diocese, the Archdeacon of Middlesex (Sinclair), the Rev. Canon Melville, Chaplain to Her Majesty, the Rev. F. G. Blomfield, Chaplain to the Bishop of London, and the Rev. Prebendary Kempe, Recter of St. James. **Bishop Colenso's Case**.—It is announced "on the best authority," that the Government will not oppose the consecration of a new bishop for the territory over which Dr. Colenso has the legal Episcopal control. The Bishop of Capetown has assured the Duke of Buckingham that there is no intention to interfere with any legal rights which Colenso as the Bishop of Natal may have; that what is pro-posed is to consecrate a bishop who shall perform Episcopal functions for such of the clergy and laity as dwell in Zulu Land and the adjacent parts (as in Natal, etc.,) who may be willing voluntarily to submit themselves to him; and that there is no desire to confer upon the new prelate any title which might be regarded as an infringement of any rights which the Queen's letters patent are supposed to With these explanations His Grace "does confer. conter. What these explanations his Grace "does not think it necessary that Her Majesty's Govern-ment should interpose any obstacle whatever to such proceeding," and the John Bull states that de-epatches have been addressed to the Governors at the Cape, Natal, and St. Helena, directing that no servants of the Imperial Government (clergy or laity) shall take any part on either side of the ques-Convocation met July 1st, and a Committee of the House of Bishops sent in a report on the Colenso case, in which it is admitted that Bishop Gray, of Capetown, has no legal or compulsory authority as "Metropolitan of South Africa" over Bishop Colenso, if, as the law courts decide, his letters patent were invalid; and also that there were irregularities in the proceedings against the great heresiarch. But they nevertheless pronounce that "substantial justice was done the accused," and that the sentence, though "pronounced by a tribunal not acknowledged by the Queen's courts, whether civil or ecclesiastical," may yet be accepted as valid by "the Church as a spiritual body." The Bishop of London submitted a minority report-taking High Church and State grounds against the validity of the suspension; but that of the majority was adopted. The "English Church Union" [Ritualistic], — The Irish Church question seems likely to be the rock on which this powerful Tractarian organization is to split. The more intelligent representatives of the Oxford movement have always been anti-

possible care to have branches of the Union elect delegates of their own views to the annual meeting. They even managed to turn out Mr. Le Gevt from the Oxford delegation and put a nobody in his place. The Church News, representing the minority, says of

the meeting :--"The Council carried everything before them. A posse of 'distinguished people' were hooked for the occasion, who made speeches in the interests of the Council, and there was at all times a sufficient body of young men, both laics and clerics, to cheer every thing and anything that was uttered by the executive and their allies. Dr. Pusey [who, it will be remembered, sustained Gladstone when the University of Oxford rejected him as too liberal,] delivered an, able but extremely one-sided address de rebus omnibus, in which there was exceedingly little to bring consolation to Churchmen. We could not have conceived that the rotten principles of a false and spurious liberalism could have so eaten into the honest hearts of English Churchmen as to have allowed the members of a vast organization like this to be sat isfied with the inadequate suggestions offered. An attempt was made by some of the more conservative members of the E. C. U. to obtain a fair representation of their principles set forth, but the meeting

heard the Church and State men with much impatience. A persistent attempt was made to put down Dr. Lee and Mr. G. J. Murray by continuous noises."

The "Union of Christendom" Movement.— The annual meeting of the members and friends of the Eastern Church Association was held June 24. The report congratulated the meeting on the Pan-Anglican Synod at Lambeth, which liad (it stated) done more than anything that had happened of late years to bring together the divided branches of the Catholic Church, and which would ever be a standing landmark of the vitality of the Church of England. Another great step in advance was theleter of the Archbishop of Canterbury, and prelates to the Patriarch of the Eastern Church, enclosing their Lambeth Encyclical. Archpriest, Popoff, of the Russian Church, had taken charge of a congratulatory address from the Council to Innocent, the new Metropolitan of Russia, At Constantinople

great efforts were being made to bring about a reconciliation between the Armenian and Orthodox Greek] Churches, and it was supposed that the Memorial church would be consecrated about Christmas. A sum of twenty pounds was granted to the. Patriarch of Jerusalem in aid of his schools, and the mover severely commented on the so-called ' proselytizing efforts' of the Anglican-Bishop of Jerusalem.'

The Scotch Establishment is being warned by a minority of the people. A late writer goes over all the available statistics, and concludes that the worshippers outside of the Establishment are double those within it it. Extending the analysis and com-paring the Establishment of Scotland, not with the whole body of Protestant worshippers, but with single denominations, it appears that in the fifty-three cities, towns and burghs of Scotland, the Free Church worshippers predominate in twenty-seven, the United Presbyterian Church in fifteen, and the Establishment only in eleven. In regard to the counties again (thirty-three in number), it is found that the Establishment has the majority in fourteen (in four of them the predominance is very small.) The Free Church predominates in twelve, and the

United Presbyterian Church in seven, The May Meetings, though not characterized by much of an exceptional or adventitious kind, were very interesting and well attended. The returns showed large increase of receipts in many, and showed large increase of receipts in many, and slight definite in only a few of the Societies. The Bible Society received £100,777, making with sales £189,597. The Foreign Missionary Societies, re-ceived £576,780. The Colonial, Jewish, and other Missions, £106,605. The Home Mission Societies, £291,103. The Religious Educational Societies, £39,446. Publication Societies, Sabbath Societies, £39,446. Publication Societies, Sabbath Societies,

 & C., £55,761. Total receipts, £1,170,472.
The Bible Society's issues had been 2,400,776
copies. A new field had been opened in Portugal by a decision from the highest legal authority. Eight colporteurs had been laboring in spite of persecution, and 11,000 copies had been sent out from the new depot in Lisbon. The sermon before the Wesleyan Missionary Society was preached by Rev. Donald Frazer, Free Church minister of Inverness, who has been called to the pulpit of a Presbyterian church in London. One missionary testified that in India "even high-church clergymen are almost converted from ritualism to common sense." The the John Williams, but another ship was to take her place. The explorations of their missionary Livingstone had enabled them to extend their mis-sions far into Africa. The Religious Tract Society had issued nearly fifty millions of publications during the year. The London City Mission sustains 355 missionaries. In the Additional Curates' Society the Bishop of Llandaff. Wales, sketched a gloomy pic-ture of the spiritual destitution of his own diocese, where, he said, there were hardworking clergymen in receipt of less than he paid his own butler. He highly valued the labors of the Dissenters in Wales,

It is amazing what an amount of congenial work the principal of these two witnesses has had thrust upon him since the opening of our last Synod. One would think his labors as the effective Chairman of

the Committee of Discipline, the recognized lever of the work against Mr. Stuart, and the most prominent member of Synod's commission at Philadelphia. were Herculean enough to have spared him the call to be the Atlas to bear up the great weight of the Keystone Presbytery. We do think that if our elders and people were truthfully informed of the position of the resbytery with which they have always been identified they would not consent to be led into any divisive measures.

Consider. Dear Brethren, whether it is true that the resolution of Presbytery, quoted above amounts to "secession from the Church, and total rejection of the authority of Synod"?

Dr. Douglas claims it does. He ignores all the officers of Presbytery: calling a special meeting with-out any application to the Moderator, or Clerk of Presbytery to issue the call, which is the rule of our Book of Discipline.

We claim that the single objectionable clause in the above resolution must be interpreted consistenty with the limitations of the preamble, and express eclarations in the resolution.

Does not, the preamble confine the suspending act to the simple action of Synod in regard to Mr. Stuart? And does not the resolution 'explicitly, and in every form of expression declare the Bresbytery's continuance in our Church, and loyalty to all her

laws and principles? All that Presbytery meant then, was a "solemn protest against Synd's unworthy action "— a refusal to co-operate with Synod in carrying out her meas-ures of discipline, according to the Stuart precedent, and a purpose not to send delegates to Synod, until the measures complained of were repealed, or new light was reached. The writer does not advocate the wisdom of the results Presbytery reached : or the logical coherency of the paper adopted. But he does claim that a fair interpretation of the action of Presbytery precludes Dr. Douglas' charge that it was an act of ecession, and takes away all ground for calling or constituting another Presbytery. Again, it is to be presumed that if any of our el-

ders, or congregations identify themselves, with the Presbytery proposed to be raised by Dr. Douglas and others, they will be such as are conscientious about the divine appointment of the Book of Psaims, to be exclusively used in the praise of God. But it is worthy of your consideration, dear brethren, that Dr. Douglas does not well represent your views. I believe he will agree with me in the statement that he has never committed himself on that question. [He the assault on that of Ireland, to "set its house in has affirmed more than once over his own signature, order." Already the question is discussed whether his readiness to join either the Old or New School his readiness to join either the Old or New School the Church of Scotland is not the representative of Presbyterian Church. He introduced the motion into our Presbytery at Austintown to change our law against the use of hymns, and advocated it with all the eloquence of sincerity, and assured us at Presbytery on the 15th of June, that he had wanted that motion to prevail. And although he prosecuted Mr. Stuart to the end on the ground that he had violated the law of the Church, he made no concealment of the fact, that it was solely the law of the Church, and no reference to the law of Christ, that controlled him in the whole of the process.

I admire the frankness with which Dr. Douglas ivows his freedom from conscientious convictions on this subject of Psalmody. I far prefer that to the meanness which leads some to prate of conscience where none exists. But it is proper to mention these facts as showing the character of the Doctor's claims to be the champion of the exclusive theory of Psalmody.

I will mention one more consideration, dear brethren, which should weigh with you to stay quietly in your place in connection with the Old Rittsburg Presbytery. It is this. You cannot do otherwise, without causing division and, in many instances, run in your congregations. The writer knew the character of his Church well enough, to say in Synod, that the course the was pursuing would be the signal of disintegration and nopeless confusions through all our bounds.; The re-

sult sadly confirms the prediction. And now he thinks, he knows, the complexion of the Pittsburg Presbytery well enough to say that ere is no congregation in our bounds



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and believed that had it not been for the movement, begun by that body about the middle of the last century, half the Principality would at this moment have been in a state of heathenism.



A WORD TO THE CHURCH, UNDER THE CARE OF THE PITTSBURG REFORMED PRESBYTERY.

BY REV. THOS. JOHNSTON.

At a special meeting of the Pittsburg R. P. Presbytery, on the 15th ult., in Rev. Jno. McMillan's church, the following paper was adopted :

WHEREAS the General Synod of the Reformed Presbyterian Church at its last meeting held in Pitts-burg, did suspend Geo. H. Stuart, Esq., from office and membership in the Church; contrary to all the forms, order and precedents which have obtained in the administration of discipline in our Church;

WHEREAS by a subsequent resolution it was order ed that all sessions and Presbyteries be directed to carry out the law of the Church in accordance with the issue of the case of Mr. Stuart; and

WHEREAS this Presbytery regards this action of Synod as contrary to the received standards, of our Church and numerous acts upon the records of the General Synod, and regarding the whole proceedings arbitrary and injurious to the cause of Christ, and the permanent obedience which we owe Him ;

Resolved, That this Presbytery maintaining our long established and well understood position, and endeavoring to carry out our principles, order, discipline, and government as heretofore, do hereby sus-pend our relations to Synod until the aforesaid action be rescinded, or until we obtain further light, and in the meantime we remain in the Reformed Presbyte rian Church-maintaining and endeavoring to devel op her glorious principles, &c"

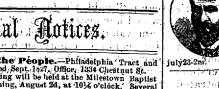
This paper Presbytery adopted, by a ministerial vote of four to two, one member of Presbytery not voting.

It was supposed, at least by the writer, that this action of Presbytery would be quietly submitted to by the dissenting members. But it seems that Dr. Douglas and his respectable coadjutor are persuading otherwise at the proposed severance of Church and State in Ireland. This party have the majority of its existence, and that they only are left to announce the Council of the Union with them, and took all the fact.

in which a majority would vote to adhere to Synod in the present chisis, as against the Bitts-burg Presbytery: Our people might not be able to explain why, with all their loyalty to Synod, they would hesitate to take such a vote. The real reason is, that just in the present posture of affairs the im-port of such a resolution would be felt to be, "We approve of and support Synod in the excommunication London Missionary Society has lost by the wreck of of Mr. Stuart, and in the direction to all the subordinate courts to unsheathel the knife, after the same example." Against such an erection of the guilldine their bolier feelings revolt, however they may be backward about accurately defining their objections.

The only result of an attempt to carry our people in this way would be, to raise the standard of division and hostility in all our congregations, and to hasten the death of our Church so hopefully begun

by the late Synod in Pittsburg. A first state of the synod in Pittsburg. A first state of the synod in Pittsburg. A first state of the synod syn



The Gospel for the People. Philadelphia Tract and Mission Society, organized, Sept. 1927, Office, 1834 Chestaut St. The 213th Union Meeting will be held at the Milestown Baptist Church on Subbath morning, Angust 2d, at 10½ o'clock. Several addresses will be made. Public invited. 308. H. SCHREINER, Agent.

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