American Aresbyterian. THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 3, 1868.

REV. JOHN W. MEARS, D. D., Editor. No. 1334 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.

NEWSPAPER DECISIONS. 1. Any person who takes a paper regularly from the post-office—whether directed to his name or another, or whether he has subscribed or not—is responsible for the pay

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2. If a person orders his paper discontinued, he is nominated for Chairman or President, must pay all arrearages, or the publisher may continue to send it until payment is made, and collect the must pay all arrearages, or the publisher may continue to send it until payment is made, and collect the tinue to send it until payment is taken from the office of that did not meet with general approbation.

Table share in its management. A woman to send it until payment is made, and collect the tinue to send it until payment is taken from the office of that did not meet with general approbation.

Vidence of Internal Property of Edi-Letters from a Garrett, Edi-II: Letter from the Upper Molices and II: Letter from the Upper Molices and W. M."; Rev. A. M. Stee Property Saratoga a few Sunday In Circle,—A Saratoga a few Sunday In Mountain tor's Table,—Book Jordan; &c.; Page Literary Items; Practical Value of Poetry; Page dive; Page 7th.

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oga correspondent is Dr. Hovey of New

QASE OF REV. MR. BARLOW. WABASH, Ind., August, 1868.

DR. MEARS: -In your issue of July 30th, I find the following:

A young licentiate, a graduate of Lane Seminary, was called to a church in the bounds of the Presby-tery of St. Paul. On examination, the Presbytery refused to receive him, or put the call into his hands. Now, we know not on what points of doctrine he was considered unsound; but we do know, that on the ground of doctrinal unsoundness he was rejected, and that by a Presbytery whose leading members are quite favorable to the re-union. Within a few weeks afterwards he was received, ordained, and installed by a New School Presbytery, and without any dissent, of which we have ever heard. Suppose the union had already been an accomplished fact, would not the old controversies have been at once revived, and all the old difficulties have broken forth in a renewed flame? Would Lane Seminary remain quiet, and have her students rejected on account of unsoundness in the faith? Would the Presbytery of St. Paul have been content to have a rejected candidate of theirs received without question by another Presbytery in the same communion with themselves?-"A Member of the Assembly of 1838" in the Presbyterian.

The Rev. Geo. W. Barlow, now of Mason, Mich., is the young man here referred to, and the facts in his case are these: Before finishing his course in Lane, he received a call from the O. S. Presbyterian Church at St. St. Anthony, Min. He was born and raised in this neighborhood; within a year had been licensed by this (Fort Wayne) Presbytery, and was intimately known to all its members. Being here on business before the close of his term at the Seminary, at his request Presbytery met, examined, and ordained him to the work of the Gospel Ministrypartly that he might go at once from the Seminary to his church, and partly because he preferred being examined and ordained by brethren who knew him well, rather than by strangers:

As he had within the year passed a highly satisfactory examination before the Presbytery on points of theology, it was decided not to go fully over that ground again in this examination, but to confine it more particularly to his studies since that examination. In accordance with that determination the examination proceeded-being more formal than thorough on many points of doctrinal theology.

The Rev. W. B. Browne, O. S. Presbyterian minister at this place, and stoutly opposed to re- Grandees of Spain," by Rev. J. W. Mears, D. union, at least on any basis yet presented, and opposed, as he avows, to any O. S. church extending a call to a N. S. minister, was present liberties, we propose saying a word about the during this examination, sitting as a corresponding member of Presbytery, and invited to take part in the examination. Mr. Barlow's answers to a few questions (the Federal headship of Adam was one of them,) were not satisfactory, it seems, to Mr. Browne, (though he asked no questions himself,) and with alacrity he wrote to the N. culated in the church at St. Anthony, and also ble for man ever to have committed such atrocito the O.S. Presbyterian paper published at Louisville. Ky, giving a report of this examination that seemed to indicate great looseness in Presbytery in conducting it Had he stated lieve it so many of the actors seem so much the facts mentioned by me as bearing on this examination, in that report, the action of Presbytery would have appeared in quite a different light to that it bore in his report. No other Presbytery ever examined Mr. Barlow, nor did he

Mr. Browne says Mr. Barlow, before this examination, had written a letter to a N S. man in the church at St. Anthony, in which doctrinal views were expressed, to which the O.S. members took sexceptions. I know nothing as to this, but I know that Mr. Barlow thought best, under all the circumstances, not to go there, and accepted a call to the N. S. Presbyterian church at Mason, Mich., where he is now laboring to great acceptance in the Master's service.

This extract is the third instance in which I have seen this case referred to in the public prints by O. S. men opposed to re-union, and each time they have got further than before from the facts of the case. They have wright to urge their objections to re-union, but they ought to be careful to keep within the bounds of truth in doing. 508 (18 18 12)

yours fraternally, but both both J. L. K. Might. PHILLANDSZI'SEE'S

FROM OUR ROCHESTER CORRESPON A GREAT WEEK. Sby two

Our city has been honored the convention Our city has been honored the control of the Spiritualists, and the tered the town of the Spiritualists, and the tered the town of the Spiritualists, and paraded the European Circus. The display "of—camels with great flourish of come with less noise, streets with a "mame characteristic. Both and denkeys. "

but somethight "hitch" in the organiza-

3. The courts have decided that retusing to was then proposed that they should have a newspapers and periodicals from the post-off dual arrrangement, one man and one woman to-newspapers and leaving them uncalled for, is "Gremoving and the "Gremoving and "Gremoving and "Gremoving" and "Gremoving and "Gremo was dropped. Finally a gentleman was duly ap; pointed President, with eight women and nine men to sustain him as Vice-Presidents. This was not quite fair. As the women were evidently in the majority in the Convention, they should have had the majority of Vice-Presidents. But we notice that they had the majority in the praying. Some of the meetings were opened or closed with a sort of prayer, or "invocation" as it is called, but it was the women who officiated in in almost every instance. "Invocation by Mrs. Watson," or "Invocation by Mrs. Clark," opens or closes the record of most of the gatherings of

> with the men? could they not pray? But the Convention made a declaration of principles. We gather a few particulars. Angels and devils are human spirits let loose from the body. All miracles are produced in harmony with universal laws, and may be repeated at any time under suitable conditions. Inspiration is not a miracle of a past age, but a perpetual fact, the ceaseless method of the divine economy. The infinite Spirit is a forming principle (wisdom), and an affectional source (love); thus sustaining the two Schools have been uniformly more frainfinite Spirit is a forming principle (wisdom), the dual relation of father and mother to all finite intelligences. Each man has, by virtue of Dr. Patterson have conferred together freely in this parentage, a germ of divinity, which in time regard to the question of Reunion, and these will free itself from all imperfections incident to the rudimental or earthly condition, and will triumph over all evil.

the three days' session. What was the matter

Thus we have the virtual denial of the inspiration of the Scriptures, of future punishment and of salvation by Jesus Christ. All this is laid down as solid truth. These are first principles. And yet, in the same connection, it was conveniently resolved, "that communications from the spirit-world, whether by mental impression, inspiration, or any other mode of transmission, are not necessarily infallible truth, but on the contrary, partake unavoidably of the imperfections of the mind from which they emanate, and of the channels through which they come. and are, moreover, liable to misinterpretation by those to whom they are addressed."

Seeing that their spirits, or their mediums, do tell lies, and have been convicted of their falsehoods again and again, they are trying to make out that the Apostles and the Scriptures do the same, and so we have no "sure word of prophecy." We do not wonder at this admission for their own mediums, but we rejoice in a very different theory of prophets and apostles. We know in whom we have believed; and we are told by the Spirit that can never err, that in these last times ome should give heed to just such seducing spirits and doctrines of devils.

GOOD READING.

"Better late than never," and so, as we have been perusing the "Beggars of Holland and the Now they may recall them. They have got the D.; and as we understand the Editor-in-chief is "not at home" just now to interfere with our work. It is terse, sententious, graphic, and intensely interesting. Once having begun it, we could not well lay it down, until we reached the end. The interest is at times, indeed, almost too painful to bear. It makes the blood curdle in one's veins. It excites pity, indignation and wonder. It also taxes credulity to the utmost. W. Presbyterian, of Chicago, that he knew cir- Is it the history of human beings ? Is it possities as are here recorded? If the history were not most authentic it would be hard indeed to bemore like fiends than men.

And yet, alas, the worst of it is, it is true. Roasting men alive because they were good and. tried to serve God, was a mere pastime to Alva ever go before or opply to any other for examina- and his followers; and Dr. Mears has gathered the leading events of the time him a graphic, touching story, enough to make one weep tears of blood. How often, in going over the bloody scular Basis to that now before the Presbyteries, and by Rev. Dr. Joseph T. Duryea, of Brooklyn, track of wrong and outrage, were we led to exclaim, "O Lord, how long?" It is one of the deepest mysteries of the universe that God should permit such beings to live and to triumph, even though it be but for a season.

> The patience of the Protestants, their mercifulness, their fidelity, are set in beautiful contrast with the cruelty, treachery, and baseness of

church in Geneseo, has resigned his charge, and School brethren express a "preference" that has been for some time under treatment at the Water-Cure in Dansville; and is told by the doctors that he must "get out of the study or go down." His people do not like to spare him, and are proposing that he shall take time to recruit, and then return to them; but an entire change is thought by some, at least, of his friends to be necessary, and it is probable he will press the acceptance of his resignation.

In the meantime he has received the appointment of District Secretary of the Church Erection Committee for the West, to reside at Chicago, which seems to offer just the change he needs, and it is probable he will accept the appointment. He is a brother esteemed and beloved, an able preacher and judicious pastor; and he will be much missed from this region.

Drs. Shaw and Campbell are expected back next week to resume their pulpit ministrations. The Brick Church has been painted inside, and the Central Church outside, during their absence on their summer vacation. They will be warmly welcomed back by their respective churches.

Rev. Dr. Daggett, of New Haven College church, was in our city one day this week, looking hale and hearty. He has been spending a little time among his former parishioners at Canandaigus, very much to their gratification. GENESEE.

Rochester, August 29, 1868.

REUNION ITEMS.

The impression which Dr. Patterson corrected in his speech at Harrisburgh] was, that his opposition to reunion was occasioned by unfriendly collision with his Old School brethren at Chicago. And T. L. C. throws out the insinuation that all the discussion they had had was limited to the same city. We can not only indorse what Dr. Patterson said with reference to his whole intercourse with Old School men here, but say ternal and cordial. The editor of this paper and conferences have always been of the most frank and friendly character. Perhaps one reason why they have been so frank and friendly has been that from the commencement their views have coincided in regard to the differences existing as to doctrine add polity between the two Schools, and they have also agreed that in order to a safe and practical inion, these differences should not be ignored or suppressed, but fairly stated and duly considered; and if they could not in some way be amically arranged, their union was not desirable. Another point upon which we were equally agreed was, that brethren in large cities ike New York, where ministers are called over all denominational lines, and more regard is had to popular pulpit telents than doctrinal soundness, and where the prophecy, "like people, like priest," finds a ready fulfillment, is not the safest portion of the Churck to exercise a controlling influence in the decision of a great ecclesiastical question involving the peace and purity of the two great Churches. The North-Western Presbyterian.

Whilst many, perhaps a majority, of the Pres bytery of St. Paul, dem the Basis of Union sent down by the General Assembly to be judicious and safe, yet in view of the honest convic-tion of others, who think the first article, touching doctrine, open to serious objection, a paper was adopted signifying the readiness of Presbytery to approve the entire Basis, in the event of a modification of the doctrinal basis so as to include the standards of the Church, viz; the Confession of Faith and the harger and Shorter Catechisms, without any explatation. It now appears that our New-school bethren have "the gold," and we do not care to have them tell us in what sense they receive the Confession of Faith. We asked explanations, and they gave them. advantage of us; but no matter, if we only get on safe and solid ground at last. The sentiment in favor of Reunion is strong, and continually increasing. The cloud is lifted from our tabernacle,

and beckons us on .- "Itasca" in The Presbyterian. A WISE CONCLUSION.—The Philadelphia Presbyterian closes a leading editorial in a recent number with the following remark: "We now dismiss the subject with the remark that, from present appearances, the subject of the Reunio of the Northern and Southern Presbyteria Churches is one which it would be wise ind finitely to postpone" This is a very sensib conclusion, and we are somewhat surprised that the editor did not reach it sooner. We are gla however, that he is there at last, and hope the he will now cease prophesying about the Soun ern Presbyterian Church, and devote himself to the question of union between the Old and Nw School North. The whole matter is just nw greatly in need of some one to unravel it, and show the people exactly where they are standing and what is expected of them before the ext meeting of their General Assembly. - The North

Carolina Presbyterian. I would ask, upon what is this "strong probbility" [of Dr. Beatty's, that the next New School Assembly will prefer the Pittsburgh Cin of New York, on the subject of Christian Unity, founded? Is it founded upon the profoundly in which the relation of the believers that comcourteous manner in which the New School As-pose a church to the sanctuary in which they sembly refused to act upon the amendment? Is worship were beautifully and strikingly exhibitit founded upon the fact that the New School do d. Rev. John DeWitt, the pastor, read a brief not; declare, but only insinuate that the New listory of the church, which was afterward de School: Assembly will demand the expurgation of several articles of the basis as a condition of their accepting the amendment? (American Presbyterian, July 30.) Has the clause of the basis which was so satisfactory to the New School

asked to be released. He is not in good health; they should? To my mind there is a "very strong probability," that they will do nothing of the kind. . . . Whatever may be our views as to the amendment, let us vote against the basis a new house of worship. of the Joint Committee .- "W. B. N." in The North-Western Presbyterian.

> The joint reception of the common standards amounts to no more than the Campbellite reception of the common Bible. This is a mere trap. The New School brethren have always received the standards, and yet under that reception have tolerated and sanctioned doctrines, or interpretations of them, as adverse to the Old School view as some of the Campbellite interpretations of our common Bible are. I care nothing, for the present, about the proportion in that body holding these erroneous views. They were evidently, sufficiently strong to force the Joint Committee to frame the First Article to suit them; for if the whole body had held these views, that article could not have been more latitudinarian. Individuals may say much about the causes of the division having passed away, but we wish other evidence of the fact. The only perceptible change we have witnessed is that Old School men are turning upon their past record, and going to the New School body. Where is there a single case of ours, or of their higher church courts declaring against the errors out of which grew the division? Instead of it, they profess no surrender, but are very independent, seeing, doubtless, that their terms will be given. Do we not become guilty of such errors by going, on such a Basis, into a union which makes us responsible for what we have ever declared to be grave errors? . . . The tendency of this age is toward low and emasculated views of divine truth, which in time can only lead to downright infidelity. This is clearly seen in the North-eastern States, where correct views of God's word have almost become extinct, and with them the Old School Church. Perhaps, after re-union, our diluted theology may be again established there. We may thus make churches, but we cannot save souls: We are also opposed to the Eighth, Ninth, and Tenth Articles, because they are only accommodating the Church to the demoralization of the First.—" Lafayette Prestery" in The Presbyterian.

Aews of Aur Churches.

IOWA CITY.—The Constitutional Presbyterian church have permanently suspended public worship, and leased their edifice to the State Historical Society of Iowa, an honorable institution. After the Congregationalist majority, led by their minister, G. D. A. Hebard, and aided by another minister, Benj. Talbot, went off, and attempted to take all the property with them, by a congregational vote, there resulted the interruption of Presbyterian services, and protracted ligitation. The Supreme Court of Iowa, at the expiration of nearly two years, gave the Presbyterian minority full possession of the church edifice,

and all its appurtenances. Meanwhile, the Trustees of the Synod of Iowa purchased the Assembly, a mortgage to secure a second mortgage of their own; and have since repaired the roof and whole edifice, with means in their hands belonging to the Synod.

The Presbytery, at its last meeting, advised that the church edifice be retained, for a City Mission, much needed here in our growing and changing population. But no help being proffered by the Committee of Home Missions and of necessity, to secure the interest of the funds invested and insurance on the edifice.

There still is left a small "remnant according to the election of grace."

SAM'L STORES HOWE. Iowa City, Aug. 24, 1868.

MINISTERIAL.—Rev. Robt. F. McLaren has been called to the church at Maumee city, O. Rev. Sanford W. Roe, late of Germantown, N. Y., has removed to Brookfield, Conn. Rev. Samuel J. White has been elected pastor

of the Congregational church of Walton, Delaware county, N. Y.

Rev. G. W. Goodale has removed from Wes-

ton, to Kansas City, Mo.

Rev. Henry Bushnell, lately of Columbus, O., has gone to Oregon to take charge of a collegiate Institute established at Albany, by Presbyterians, who hope that it will grow ere long to be their

College in that State. Rev. Jus. Brownlee has left the pastorate of Lebanon (Ill.) church, and gone to South Easton,

Rev. Wm. P. Teitsworth is laboring as stated supply in Lebanon, Ill. Rev. E. Black was installed over the church

in Tuscola, Ill., July 24th. Rev. B. F. McNeil is the name of the clergyman removing from Irving to Waithena, not

Rev. Dr. Parker, of Newark, preached his farewell sermon last Sabbath; CHURCHES.—Irvington, N. Y.—The corner-

stone of a new house of worship for our church, was laid on Saturday, August 22d, in the presence of a large assemblage. Eloquent addresses were delivered by Rev. Stephen H. Tyng, D. D., psited in the corner-stone. "The stone was laid the venerable Dr. Thomas DeWitt, of New brk, who prefaced the ceremony with a few appipriate remarks. The new church, when compled, will accommodate about 600 persons. The

Humboldt, Ks.—Rev. Col. Jas. Lewis reports encouraging progress in this new organization. The Sabbath-school and congregation are grow-

Mendocino, Cal.-Rev. S. P. Whiting has been invited to settle over this church, where he has been laboring for some time. Their house of worship, just completed and dedicated, cost \$10,-000. Rev. Mr. Hamilton, of Oakland, preached the dedicatory sermon. The style of the struc-ture is English Gothic. In one angle of the front is a square tower surmounted by an octangular spire about one hundred feet high. The building is well lighted by five arched headed windows on each side, and a large triplet window in the centre of the front, and having diamond-shaped lights and colored borders. The inside is finished entirely in wood, there being no plaster on either walls or ceiling. The roof is open timbered, twenty-six feet high inside at the ridge, and eighteen feet at the walls, with a large open space above, between ceiling and principal rafters. The design is not very elaborate or expensive. The details are simple, but the effect is picturesque and tasteful, challenging comparison with any church of its size on the coast. It is securely built, having a heavy frame, and double boarding inside and out. No reasonable expense has been spared to make it in every way conve-

nient and attractive. Carlisle, Pa.—The congregation have added \$200 to the salary of their pastor, Rev. C. P. Wing, D. D., and are expending as much more on his house and grounds.

PRESBYTERIANS IN DIFFERENT SECTIONS .--The minutes of the two Branches of Presbyterian Church, furnish the items for the following view of the comparative strength of Old and New School in different sections of the country.

Sections.	Old School.	New School.
New Jersey		10,031
Eastern New York	33.296	29,402
Eastern Pennsylvania.	33,933	16,280
Delaware and South	10,287	3,755
Middle and Western N		44,229
Western Pennsylvania.		3,953
Michigan	690	11,030
Ohio (Ex. W. Reserve)35,036	8,611
Western Reserve	3,300	6,716
Indiana	13,698	8,301
Illinois		13,528
Wisconsin	3,209	1,868
Iowa	9,323	3,108
Iowa	1,694	1,956
Missouri	6,457	1,693
Kansas		430
Tennessee	511	2,707
Kentucky	6,000	
Kentucky Pacific Coast	1,834	1,323

The places where the two bodies are about equal are in the vicinity of the city of New York, acluding Northern New Jersey, the valley of the Hudson, and Long Island, and also the State of Minnesota.—The Presbyter.

Religious World Abroad

The English Wesleyan Conference.—The Times, which this year, for the first time, reports the pro-ceedings of the Conference, infers from the meeting that: "Any union of the Methodists with the Church of England is hopeless. The Methodist peothat: ple would, on no account, submit to it, even if the ministers were brought over; and the ministers themselves are as much opposed as the people. The Rationalistic and Ritualistic movements in the Church are rapidly alienating the Methodist people, and from all that we can gather, the Episcopalians must not count on the friendship of the Wesleyans as heretofore." . . . "No motion in favor of the Irish establishment would have a chance of success. Church Erection, in New York, nor from any have only themselves to blame. Some time ago, other source, the rent of the property became a the Church of England was warned in this journal of the danger of arousing Protestant feeling, and the prediction has come true as far as the Wesleyans are concerned." It was in reference to the transparent desire of certain churchmen to buttress the establishment, and the attitude taken by Mr. Bedford, last year's President, that the Rev. William Arthur said :- " Mr. Bedford had been kept out of the well-baited traps which had been laid for him; he had not been dazzled by the thought of something grander than Methodism."

Dr. Colenso's Successor (or "Duplicate.") -The Archbishop of Canterbury has given his formal consent to the consecration of the Rev. W. K. Macrorie, incumbent of Accrington, taking place in England, as bishop of all in Colenso's diocese who may adhere to him. Before starting for the baths on the Continent, his grace ordered his proctor to sue out a royal mandate for the consecration, and it is understood that the Duke of Buckingham does not object to this being issued. The Bishop of Capetown leaves England on the 9th of September, and the consecration will, therefore, in all probability, take place before that time.

Romish Misrepresentation.—Archbishop Man-ing, or (as the cable informs us) Cardinal Manning, has been taking a leaf out of Father Hecker's book, and presenting the Church as the champion of liberty. At a meeting held to raise funds to restore the church of St. Thomas a Becket at Rome, he represented that martyr has having suffered in defence of truths now advocated by Free Church men and Wesleyans, and that against atrocious misuse of the Royal prerogative. Those were the principles of freedom of religion and of conscience, principles embodied in the first words of Magna Charta: "The Church shall enjoy liberty." The Free Churchmen and the Wesleyans respectively decline the honor thrust upon them ' by the Cardinal, and think that there were a great many more issues in that day at stake than liberty of conscience, and especially the great issue of the rights of nations against the See of Rome.

Sir Geo. Bowdler, a prominent Romanist, recently informed the public that in front of the Scotch Presbyterian Catechism is a declaration, signed by every Scotch clergymen, in which it is declared to be the duty of the civil magistrate to extirpate with fire and sword all who do not hold the faith professed by John Knox, Dr. Cumming, through the columnsof the Times, asks the baronet to produce this wonderful document and elicits the fact that in uttering this wholesale"slander its retailer was speaking from [3 treacherous memory.

The Foreign Missions of the English Presby terian Synod have been remarkable for their enlarged success. Twenty-one years ago the Rev. Wiltheir persecutors. We greatly misjudge if this is not one of the best books yet issued by our excellent Committee of Publication.

Or has the liberty of interpretation so fiercely contended for by them thirty years ago, and so carefully guarded ever since, become and of faithful and successful service as pastor of our of faithful and successful service as pastor of our of faithful and successful service as pastor of our one of the best books yet issued by our excellent Committee when the Basis may become meaningless to them meaningless to them now? Or has the liberty of interpretation so fiercely contended for by them thirty years ago, and who, when the church edifice is best books yet issued by our excellent Committee of Publication.

Or has the liberty of interpretation so fiercely contended for by them thirty years ago, and who, when the church edifice is best completed in the edifice will be completed in the edifice is best books yet issued by our excellent Committee of Publication.

Or has the liberty of interpretation so fiercely contended for by them thirty years ago, and who, when the edifice is best completed in the edifice will be completed in the edifice is best on the edifice will be completed in the edifice is best of the glorious revival of 1839, and who, when the edifice is best of the glorious revival of 1839, and who, when the edifice is best of the glorious revival of 1839, and who, when the edifice is best of the glorious revival of 1839, and who, when the edifice is best of the glorious revival of 1839, and who, when the edifice is best of the glorious revival of 1839, and who, when the edifice is best of the glorious revival of 1839, and who, when the edifice is best of the glorious revival of 1839, and who, when the edifice is best of the glorious revival of 1839, and who, when the edifice is best of the glorious revival of 1839 and the edifice is best of the glorious revival of 1839 and who,