(1). S.,) made the installation prayer, and the Moderator, Rev. H. McVey, propounded the constitutional questions. The church of Circleville have recently repaired their edifice at considerable expense, and they have a very neat and pleasant house of worship. The meeting of Presbytery was very pleasant and all the members manifested a deep and earnest interest in the work of building up the cause of Christ. N.

Presbutery of Chicago.—The stated meeting of the Presbytery of Chicago occurred Sept. 14th and 15th at Hyde Park, Ill. Thirteen of absolute independence. He himself, with his cardithe nineteen churches were represented. Rev. nals and bishops, will decide all posible questions, Albert G. Beebe was elected Moderator, and without inquiring, even in the most indirect man-Roy O. A. Kingshurv, temporary Clerk A ner, whether the heads of the civil authority are in Rev. O. A. Kingsbury, temporary Clerk. A prominent and interesting feature of the meeting was the examination of Mr. H. D. Jenkins, a graduate of Union Seminary, and late member of the Fourth N. Y. Presbytery. Mr. Jenkins is to be ordained and installed over the Central Church, Joliet, on the 29th inst. The Fourth N. Y. will have two of its former licentiates-Bros. Kingsbury and Jenkins-working side by side upon the western wall of our Zion. We, also, welcome to our Presbytery Rev. G. W. Mackie of the Presbytery of Watertown, and Rev. J. S. McConnell of the U. P. Presbytery of Chicago-the latter assenting to the constitutional questions. Some attention was given to the beneficent causes of the Church. In accordance with the recommendation of the Assembly, Presbyterial Committees on Church Erection and on Education were organized. The report of the Commissioners to the Assembly-Revs. Dr. R. W. Patterson and Arthur Swazey-was listened to with marked attention. The Overture on Re-union was not officially presented (the Stated Clerk having overlooked it among the papers which had accumulated during an absence) and the final action was deferred until the annual meeting. D. S. Johnson, Stated Clerk.

[Want of space compels us to postpone Trumbull, Montrose, Chicago, Newark, New York Fourth, Milwaukee, Kalamazoo, Marshall and Indianapolis Presbyteries, most of which are in type.]

The Presbytery of Hudson, O. S., met Sept. 8th. The following is reported as the action taken on Union: "The Basis of Union submitted to the Presbyteries by the last General Assembly, was brought up for discussion and final action. A motion to adopt it was lost-none voting for it, and three or four voting against. A motion to reconsider was lost. Resolutions were offered by Dr. D. M. Maclise, stating that although not willing to accept the proposed basis, yet that Presbytery was willing to enter into the Union on the basis of the Holy Scriptures, the Confesfession of Faith, the Catechisms, Larger and Shorter of the Westminster Assembly of Divines, the Book of Discipline and Form of Church Government."

After discussion, a motion was made to lay the resolutions on the table, which was carried by a vote of 18 to 9-four ministers and five elders voting in the negative.

Religious World Abroad.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The Old Greyfriars Church Case (Edinburgh) has been settled so far as the Town Council is con-cerned, by an adjournment till September 15th, by which time the presentation passes into the hands of the Presbytery. The members of the Town Council who do not belong to the Established church (a majority of the whole) have incurred no little odium by their attempt to force Dr. Gloag upon an unwilling congregation, and public opinion is so aroused that no other clergyman of the Establishment will venture to take, at the hands of the Presbytery, the place to which the people have nominated Mr. Wallace. Though much opposed to this gentleman, on account of his Broad-Churchism, that body will have no alternative, but to accept

On the other hand, it is urged against the Greyfriars' people, that their ritualistic tendencies are among the least of their sins. Though among the very richest of the Establishment congregations, they have done but little for the general "Causes' of the Church, and next to nothing to benefit their immediate neighbors. They have turned the most histor's church of the land into a mere lounging place for idlers in the vineyard, alienating the hearts of the common people by their novelties. Their li-berality as to doctrines and Church methods has not been accompanied by any proportionate liberality as to things which they have more right to make free with, viz.: their time and money.

A Mortara Case, with Variations. - A writ of Habeas Corpus was recently sued out in the Court of Queen's Bench, at Cardiff, Wales, by which Rev. N. Thomas. Baptist minister, was required to bring into Court Miss Esther Lyons, daughter of Mr. B. Lyons, a wealthy Jew of that town. Miss Lyons, it seems, is a convert to Christianity, who placed herself under the care of Mr. Thomas, and was by him sent to a hoarding school in Cardiff. After some legal bickering, it was decided that being over sixteen years of age, she had a right to leave her parents if she chose, and that Mr. Thomas could not be compelled to produce the girl. The Christian Judge, however, not only insulted Mr. Thomas by imputations on his veracity, but pointed out to the Jewish father how he might obtain control of his

child, by making her a ward in chancery.

Irish Items.—The great Anglican "Church Congress" is to be held in Dublin this year, beginning September 29.—The Weekly Review says: "In Ireland, we observe that the Presbyterians of Ulster have become thoroughly alive to the necessity of having their interests represented in Parliament. which has not been the case hitherto. They feel that they have been overborne by the dominant Church. In Belfast, Mr. M Clure, brother of the esteemed Presbyterian minister of that city, has come forward in the Liberal interest; and in Newry, Mr. Kirk, a Presbyterian elder of influence, has agreed to stand in the same interest; in Londonderry, we also observe that Mr. Dowse, QC, has taken the field in the Liberal cause, and, in a vigorous speech which he has made, denies the justice of placing the Presbyterians, Methodists, and Nonconformists in a position of inferiority and degradation to that of the Church established by law."-The Wesleyans have opened a superbly built College at Beliast, mainly by English and American contributions. The attempt to Methodise "Irish Protestantism by skirmishing, having proved a failure, we suppose the house ure, we suppose the heavy artillery are to be tried. Mr. Arthur comes from England to take the Presi-

THE CONTINENT LOTEL LOTE.

"These old men of the Vatican regard themselves as placed above all events; they dispose of time according to their own pleasure, and fix the meeting of the council at the end of 1869, without inquiring what will be the state of Europe, or their own situation, in a year and a half? How many things may happen before that period shall arrive!" Pius IX. pretends to pursue the path opened by the Council of Trent in the sixteenth century; nevertheless he adopts a method entirely distinct from that of the Roman pontiffs of old. This Pope does not summon the ambassadors or delegates of the sovereigns to his council; he demands for the [Romish] Church agreement with himself. But in this conduct we necessarily realise the separation of the Church from the State, which is the greatest of the problems of modern times. Is this, then really the desire of Pius IX. and of his clergy? Will not the sittings of this council also produce a violent commotion in Italy? Will not they prove a stimulus to arouse all the passions of the people? And if the Italians, in a moment of crisis or indignation, should again take up arms, what will become of the Pontifical See? What will be the attitude of the French clergy in such an assembly? It is very pro bable that pretensions the most absolute will there obtain the majority. But, in that event, separation between the ecclesiastical spirit and the lay spirit will become yetmore complete. There will be a violent conflict between the civil authority and clerical despotism. Has the Roman Pontiff seriously considered these possible authority and clerical despotism. ble results? Is he prepared to give the signal, of a terrible revolution? Lastly, will our soldiers who compose the garrison of Rome be called upon to mount guard around this council, which shal declare that the independence of crowns is a fatal doctrine? And whilst Austria is entering on a more liberal path, will France be condemned, by the most singular fatality, to protect an assembly which shall fulminate anathemas against all the ideas and all the laws of the modern world? We shall, in that case, be the sentinels of a come! which will condemn a country which will condemn a country as high case. demn everything which has constituted the strength

and the greatness of our country!
So far the Revue. It is said, however, that the Pope will invite not only the Linperors of France and Austria, but that Victor Emmanuel will be invit ed as "King" without specifying his kingdom, while the Ex-King of Naples will be asked also, so that the King of Italy (as Victor claims to be) will only be invited in form. The doctrine of the ascension of the human body of the Virgin into heaven will most probably be forced through the council, as will that of the infallibility of the Pope on matters of

Sabbath Observance in Geneva is being made the subject of a vigorous agitation by a Society of Public Utility, who have urged upon all classes the necessity of a day of civil (if not religious) rest. In four years, much has been done to bring the subject home to all branches of industry, not only in Geneva, but throughout Switzerland and in France and dermany, in spite of the assaults of sceptics who see in this civil movement, an effort to restore "the waning influence" of Christianity. Those who come to Geneva through France, begin to compare the Genevan with the English Sabbath. Calvinistic traditions are being revived in many families; even where the Sabbath is not strictly kept, violations o it are kept out of sight where they once were paraded; and the worst disregard of it is on the part of French aliens. The Federal and Cantonal Governments have formally approved of the movement and enjoin the remission of all work in the public service on the Day of Rest, as far as possible. We beerve that in Germany, forty-two of the fifty-seven daily papers, which have till recently appeared seven days of the week, are now not published on Sunday. Of the fifteen remaining seven-day papers the most are Radical.

The New Austria. - An intelligent New Yorker who has be in in Austria most of the past year, said but a day or two since, "You can form no just con ception of the change in Austria since the battle of Sadowa, and the passage of the laws respecting ed ucation, marriage, and the burial of Protestants, and the interference of the Bishops and the Pope i the matter. Opposition to the Pope and to the Romish priestbood is almost universal? Bibles and other Protestant books are treely circulated and read everywhere, and the priests are powerless to prevent it, and it seems as if Popery was almost dead already, even in Austria." Even the New York Tublet for August 1st, says, edito ially: "We are sorry for poor Austria. She has ceased to be a Catho lic nation, and the wicked are in ecstasies over her. The Voltarian bureau cracy has triumphed, for a

Greatly to the chagrin of the Romish hierarchy ecent concessions made by the Emperor have open ed a way for the spread of the Protestant faith in Bohemia, and as next year will be the fifth centenary of the Bohemian martyr, John Huss, it has been resolved to raise a fund to establish in his own city of Prague a college for the training of Gospel ministers. The religious liberty so unexpectedly granted is being taken advantage of. In Prague where the Bible was once burned, there is now ar annual average sale of 13,000 copies. The people are educating their children in their own faith, and favorable opportunities are being presented for the preaching and teaching of the pure Gospel of

Langraf Von Fur t nberg, Primate Archbishor of O mutz, in Austria, in his opposition to the rew church or laws has issued a circular, in which he declares that all who contract marriages without the assistance of the Church are to be regarded as being in concubinage, and that no burial is to be extended in a consecrated ground to a person not entitled to Chris

The following is an abstract of the law which g ar inters religious liberty to all suljects: "Nohody can be compilled to participate in any religious cere mony; nor can anybody be compelled to rest on the holidays of a religious body not his own, provided he does not, by his conduct, disturb the divine service, nor violate the respect due to any Church or denomination engaged in the exercise of a religious rite or custom. All churches and denominations have equal claim to mutual respect, and have a right to appeal to the State for protection; lastly, the employment of force or traud for conversionist purposes is prohibited."

MISSIONARY.

The Pilgrim Mission Establishment at Chrishona, near Basle, founded by the late C. F. Spittler, has trained and sent out upwards of 200 missionaries, who are laboring in Palestine, Egypt and the U.S. The immates are trained in a knowledge of various trades, and are not debarred when necessary, from supporting themselves in the missionary work by secular avocations mills, schools, trading factories, &c. The Establishment itself engages in mer-cantile ventures for the support of its missionaries. Twenty missionaries have been sent forth within a year, and twenty more are in course of preparation four of whom are blacks and are meant to labor in our Southern States and in Africa. Their schools in Palestine-in Egypt, have been especially successful, the latter so much so as to excite the of the Coptic patriarch, who ordered the children to throw their bibles into the river, but forbade them The Ecumenical Council.—A remarkable arti-cle in the greatest of French periodical—the Rewie des Deux Mondes,—discusses Pius IXth's latest among their German brethren, but in Texas and move from the political point of view. It begins by the South generally, they complain of the interferexpressing astonisment at what it calls the "can-ence of the American Churches. In South America dour" or the "placid serenity." of Pius IX; they have seven laborers, three of whom are sup-

ported from England. Nearly all their missionaries are self-supporting.

Madagascar.-A letter from the capital describing the death and funeral of the late Queen, says, that neither at the proclamation or the funeral was there any wold present. The Queen, who, though a heathen, knew something of Christianity, and grant-ed it full toleration, lost faith in heridols some time before her death; and when conscious that she was about to die she called upon some Christian officers who were in attendance, to pray to the true God. Since her death the idol has been sent away, to the annoyance and loss of its keepers, and the royal household attends the ministry of the missionaries. The government works have been stopped on the Sabbath, and a foreign minister was refused an audience on that day. The churches are crowded to excess in town and country, and the heathen seem anxious to hear the joyful sound. One church had to "turn out" to make room for a congregation of such, and while hundreds were gathered under the windows of another. The Prime minister himself until recently, a bigoted heathen, is said to have become a diligent student of the Bible, and the native preachers by turns, at his request, conduct a service in his house. His son and sister are candidates for membership in the church.

Bunner of the Covenant.

Notice.—The Pittsburgh Presbytery of the Reformed Presbyterian Church will hold its next regular semi-annual meeting in the Reformed Presbyterian church, in the borough of Darlington, Beaver Co., Pa., on the first Wednesday of October, commencing at 11 o'clock, A. M. A portion of the time is to be occupied with the subject of Sabbath Schools.

GEO. SCOTT, S. C. Sept 8, 1868-3t.

OBITUARIES.

HUMPHREY.—In Pittsfield Mass., Sept. 20th, Lucy Buckingham, intact daughter of Rev. Dr. Z. M. Humprey, pastor of Calvary Presbyterian church of this city.

Special Aotices.

The Synod of Pennsylvania will meet on the third Lucsday, the 20th of October, at 71% P. M., in the First Presbyter in church, Reading, Pa. W.M. E. MOOKE, Stated Clerk. Westchester, Pa., Oct. 1, 1868.

The next meeting of the Synod of Western Reserve will be held at Sandusky, Eric co., Ohio. The sessions commence on the third Tuesday (20th) October, at 2 o'clock, P. M. Vienna, O., Oct. 1, 1868. St. XENOPHON BETTS, S. C.

The Synod of Minnesota meets on Thursday, September 24th, at Minnespoits.

ber 24th, at Minucapolis.

The Synod of Wisconsin will meet at Columbus, or Thursday the 8th day of October, instead of the 17th of September, (necessarily postponed,) at 7 o'clock; P. M.

B.G. RILEY, Stated Clerk.

Lodi, Wis., Aug. 27, 1868. Lodi, Wis., Aug. 27, 1868.

The Synod of Utlice will meet at Mexicoville on the second Tuesday of October, (18th) at 7½ o'cock, P. M.: Opening sermon by Rev. J. J.: Porter, D.D., of Watertown. Special sermon on Office and Duties of the Eldership, by Rev. B. F. Willoughby, of Augusta. Reports of the Churches on the State of Andigion should be sene immediately to Rev. B. C. Pritchett. of Oriskany, Committee on the Narrative. It is expected that delegates will be returned free over the W. & O. R. Road.

W. E. KNOX, Stated Clerk.

W: E. KNOX, Stated Clerk.

Synod of Onondaga.—This Synod will hold its next annal meeting at Bingh anpton, N. Y. Tuseday evening, October 20th, at 7 o'clock, the third Tuesday of the month. Sermon by last Moderator, Prof. E. A. Huntington, D.D.,

LEWIS H. REID. Stated Clerk.

The Synod of Indiana will meet in Councraville on the first anesday (6th day) of October, at 714 o'clerk; P. M.

Rockville, Ind.

Rockville, Ind. The Presity tery of the District of Columbia will hold its regular fall meeting in the Assembly's church, Washington City, on Tuesday, October 6th, at 7½ octock, P. M. Rev. Dr. John C. Smith, Moderator. Opening sermon by GEO. H. SMYTH, Stated Clerk.

The Presbytery of Chenaugo will hold its next regular meeting at Guilford Center, on Tuesday, Oct. 20th, at 2 o'clock.

lar meeting at Guilford Center, on Tuesday, Oct. 20th, at 2 o'clock, P. M. The opening serimon by Rev. Simmer Mandeville.

Nineveh, Sept. 22, 1868. W. H. SAWTELLE, Stated Clerk.

The Presbytery of Harrisburg stands adjourned to meet in the Second Presbyterian church of Harrisburg on the Friday evening (Oct. 16th) immediately before the next meeting of the Synod of Pennsylvania, at 7½ o'.lock, to be opened with a serimon by Rev. John E. Long.

The Presbytery of Belaware will hold its next Stated Meeting in Franklin, Ohio, on Tuesday. Oct. 13, 1868, at 7½ o'clock, P. M.

L. B. RICHARDS, Stated Clerk. oct. 1 2t.

Philadelphia Fourth Presbytery stands adjourned to meet in Allentown First Church, Tuesday 6th October next, 7½ o'clock, P. M.

T. J. SHEPHERD, Stated Clerk.

Third Presbytery of Philadelphia.—The next stated meeting is appointed to be held in the Presbyterian House, on the Third Tuesday (2 th) of October, at 10½ o'clock, A. M.

Pastors and assissions are particularly instified that, by vote at the last meeting; each session is requested to forward to Rev. H.

A. Smith, \$507 barring street, Philadelphia, a Written account of the state of religion upon its fleid, so that a Prest yterial Narrative may be in readliness for Synod.

It it is expected that, at the close of the morning session, Presbytery will adjourn to Reading where Synod meets in the evening.

Paners for the Stated Clerk may be addressed to him "even of

bytery will adjourn to Reading where Synod meets in the evening.

Papers for the Stated Clerk may be addressed to him, "care of Presbyterian Book store, 1334 Chestnut attreet, Philadelphia."

B. B. HOTCHKIN, Stated Clerk. Presbytery of Ottawa meets at Somonauk, Saturday October 17. NAHUM GOULD, Stated Clerk.

The Presbytery of Bloomington will hold the regular Fall meeting in the First Presbyterian church of Bloomington III, on Tuesday, October 6th, at 7 o'cluck, P. M. The Moderater, Rev. C. D. Nutt, will preach the opening sermon.

JOHN MACLEAN, Stated Clerk.

The Mother's Monthly Concert of Prayer will be held on Wednesday afternoon, October 7th, at 2 o'clock, at the church on Thirteenth Street below Coutes. Ladies are all invited



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NEW YORK, Nov. 23, 1859. T. Allcook & Go.—Gentlemen: Lintely suffered severely from a weakness in my back. Inwing heard your Phinters much recommended for cases of this kind, I procured one, and the result was all I could desire. A single Plaster cured me in a week. Yours respectfully,

Proprietor of the Brandreth Bouse

Principal office, Brandreth House, New York. BOLD BY ALL BRUGGISTS.

THE NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY

OF THE CITY OF NEW Y RE, No. 336 BROADWAY,

CAPITAL, ONE MILLION DOLLARS.

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SILK DEPARTMENT WELL STOCKED.
CLOTH DEPARTMENT. NEW ASSORTMENT.
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STAPLE HOUSEKE PING DEPARTMENT.
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