

Editor's Table.

Publishers will confer a favor by mentioning the prices of all books sent to this Department.

DR. ANDERSON ON FOREIGN MISSIONS.

Dr. Anderson's work on FOREIGN MISSIONS, THEIR RELATIONS AND CLAIMS, has appeared. Had it been called a "Vindication of the Later Policy of the American Board," the book would have been more exactly described.

The same firm send us the last novel of the Erekmann-Chatrin firm—WATERLOO, A SEQUEL TO "THE CONSCRIPT OF 1813." It is like the earlier productions of their joint pen, a realistic picture of that terrible time of blood and exhaustion in which Napoleon's star went down on the horizon of Europe.

Fields, Osgood & Co. have re-published from Blackwood, "George Eliot's" last poem, HOW LIZA LOVED THE KING, a pretty story from Boccaccio, made beautiful forever by the melody and sweetness of the author's verse.

Rev. Albert Henry Barnes has published in a pamphlet of 34 pp. his censures of FIVE POPULAR MISTAKES IN EDUCATION. They are (1) that education consists in accumulating knowledge; (2) that familiarity of knowledge is little worth; (3) the over-estimating the amount that can be learned in youth; (4) the underrating of words as a part of education; (5) the overrating of specific instruction of certain kinds.

We have written these words not in any spirit of personal hostility to Dr. Anderson. He is no longer in any position of responsibility to the American Board, and if he were, the relations of our own Church to that Board are about to be so utterly revolutionized that it would be no matter to us if he were.

Dr. Anderson's work contains very much that is most excellent and unexceptionable, very much that only a man of experience in the work of the home field could have written. Nor do we deny that there is an important truth involved in the anti-educational theory.

On another point we beg leave to speak our mind freely. When these lectures were first delivered, we spoke of them—on good authority—as teaching that the mission church par excellence was Congregationalist, and we were taken to task therefor by some who had heard or read them.

and Congregationalism, but both he and they show thereby that they have no exact knowledge of what Presbyterianism is.

We regret that our duty to the subject has compelled us to take up so much of our notice with censures of this kind. We can, however, heartily commend the practical home chapters of the book without qualification.

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Religious Intelligence.

THE REFORMED CHURCHES.

The O. S. Assembly was notified of the organization of one Presbytery (Santa Fe), since its last session. The Presbytery of Austin, Texas, not having officially communicated the fact of its organization, the right of its commissioners to a seat was questioned and their papers referred.

The U. P. Assembly met at Monmouth, Ill., a week later than the two Assemblies in New York. The opening sermon contained an appropriate plea against the carnal policy of paying deference to public opinion.

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Joint Committee on Union of the three Assemblies was referred to a Special Committee, which reported that a union was impracticable, and continued negotiations inexpedient.

The Reformed (Dutch) General Synod began its LXIIIrd session in the First church of this city, June 2d. Dr. Chas. Stitt was chosen Moderator. The Treasurer of Foreign Missions reported receipts of \$91,990.87, and expenditures of \$90,577, so that there can be as yet no great reduction of the heavy debt.

The Southern Assembly and the Freedmen.—This body at its sessions in Memphis voted, "That inasmuch as the correspondence of the Secretary of the Committee on Freedmen, of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church of the United States of America, with the Committee of Sustentation of our Church, has developed no practical mode of co-operation between the two churches in efforts to evangelize the freedmen, this General Assembly is not prepared to take any steps contemplating a proposed concert of action."

Ministerial.—Rev. Dr. J. M. Crowell has been released from his pastorate of the Seventh church of this city, and has entered on his labors at St. Peter's, Rochester.

Rev. Wm. H. James is called to be the assistant and successor of Dr. J. N. C. Grier, who has been for forty years pastor of Brandywine Manor church in this State.

Rev. Dr. A. L. Lindsley was installed pastor of the church in Portland, Oregon, April 25th.

Churches.—Galvary church in San Francisco, dedicated May 16th by Dr. Wadsworth's congregation, is in the Byzantine style, with massive base and flanking towers, but finished more lightly above, with Corinthian columns and supporting arches.

A German church of fifty-three members has been organized in Beloit, Wis. Another of sixteen members was organized May 2d, in Franklinville, Iowa, and two elders elected. It promises well and is in charge of Rev. J. J. Weiss.

The Walnut St. church of Louisville, has, within a year, received to membership four persons who had been Romanists.

We have been rather sceptical about the alleged great number of adjacent weaker churches whom Presbyterian union would enable to support pastors. When such cases do exist, we have never understood why they should wait for a general Reunion before combining their resources.

Scottish Synods.—The Original Session Synod, numbering some thirty churches, most weak, submitted its usual annual testimony against the sins and short comings of its neighbor churches, and their apostasy from "covenanted uniformity."

The R. P. Church, representing "the faithful and contending remnant," who refused to go into the Establishment in 1838, has also been purged, but in another way. Its exclusivists withdrew when the Synod refused to censure members for taking the oath of allegiance, and its members are in hearty sympathy with Mr. George H. Stuart and his friends among us.

Episcopalian.—It is claimed that the society chartered in this city, in 1779, for "the relief of the widows and children of clergymen in the communion of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania," introduced the system of Life Assurance into America, and it is proposed to celebrate an Assurance Centennial this year.

Methodist.—The second attempt to release Mary Anne Smith from her imprisonment at the House of the Good Shepherd (nunnery), has failed. Justice Sutherland refused to interfere, although one of the witnesses who swore away her character, confessed that he perjured himself.

public more congenial than that which he outraged by rebuking a brother rector for preaching in the pulpit of (the venerable and just deceased) Dr. Duffield. As he recently urged his people not to take The Episcopalian and The Protestant Churchman, those papers will probably pay him some attention in his new field.

The war has reduced the clergy of South Carolina from seventy to fifty-three, with only forty at work; the parishes from seventy to forty-two (nominally fifty-three), with resident rectors and regular services in only ten. The Widows and Orphans' Fund has fallen from \$100,000 to \$50,000; the Bishops' Fund from \$70,000 to \$50,000; the Fund of the Missionary Society from \$90,000 to about \$30,000. Thirteen churches and twice as many negro chapels, worth \$130,000, were destroyed, and, over all, \$160,000 was lost through bad investments. The Theological Seminary is bankrupt.

A member of Trinity church in New Haven, Conn., has begun the erection of a Church Home, chapel and refectory and two first-class tenement houses, to cost \$120,000, and to be presented to the Church in trust.

The English Solicitor-General—Sir Roundell Palmer—thinks there is no tribunal before which Colenso can be brought for trial. Archbishop Tait announces that a bill is to be introduced into the House of Lords, to retire superannuated bishops on a pension proportioned to their incomes. In 1856, Palmerston adopted this plan, with regard to two of the bench, and five bishops in Southwestern dioceses are now unequal to the work required of them.

Congregationalist.—The secretary of the Me. Missionary Society, has been canvassing the Theological Seminaries in behalf of the vacancies in his field, and has secured several students at Andover and four at Bangor.

Dr. Storrs, the florid pulpit orator of Brooklyn, whom the Central church of Boston have been beseeching to come and fill their fine "Eastminster cathedral" with fashionable and relieve it of debt, refuses to leave Plymouth church.

Prof. Park of Andover, has been suffering so much from diseased eyes, that he has been released for a time from professional duties.

The Connecticut city vacancies are filling up. Rev. Jas. W. Hubbard of Milford, takes charge of the College St. church of New Haven. Rev. John E. Todd, recently of the Central church in Boston, accepts the Chapel St. church in the same city.

Mr. Enoch E. Rodgers, of the Senior class in Yale Seminary, has been ordained an Evangelist, and goes to Macon, Ga., to take charge of a Freedmen's church under the A. M. A.

The last vacancy in the churches of this order in Chicago, is in the New England church, which Dr. Gulliver left for the presidency of Knox College, at Galesburg. They have called Mr. L. T. Chamberlain of the Senior class at Andover.

Among twenty-five accessions to a church of this faith in Howard Co. Ind., a Quaker who rejects water baptism, and a Restorationist who believes in the final salvation of all men.

The Spring St. church of Milwaukee, (Mr. Love's) counts six superintendents of Mission S. schools.

Mr. Kidder, preaching at three outposts in Michigan, has no evangelical preacher for 250 miles north of him; nor 40 miles east. In the 70 miles from Plymouth to Green Bay, there is scarce any evangelical preaching, and in the 50 north and south of Sheboygan, there is no English preaching. The districts abound in Romanist foreigners.

The church in Dubuque, Iowa, (Dr. Whiting's) feels quite venerable at thirty years of age, and celebrated the fact, May 14th. Two days later it received twenty-four to membership, all but five on profession, seventeen of them young.

Dr. Raleigh of London is to have a coadjutor, and is to preach alternately with him, once a Sabbath in the church and once in a mission chapel.

Baptist.—The water leaked from the baptistry of a church in Providence recently, not only compelling the postponement of the immersion of a candidate, but causing an alarm of fire by coming into contact with the heaters and passing off in steam.

Thurlow Weed has given a church in South Carolina a handsome communion service.

Dr. Dowling, of New York, removes to Newark to take charge of the South church.

The Second church's Sabbath-school, Philadelphia, organized in 1816, has 697 pupils, and an average attendance of over 500. Forty-two scholars have been baptized within a year.

The schools of the city have a denominational S. School Association, which met for discussion, &c., May 11th, in the Xth church. A thousand dollars for the support of a city missionary were pledged.

The North church has enjoyed a revival, and thirty converts have been dampened.

Brandywine church, at Chadd's Ford, in Delaware Co., the third oldest in the State, was organized in 1715. It is about to build a new house of worship at a cost of \$10,000. The structure just now torn down dates from 1806.

A new church was organized at Lincoln, Del., April 28th, of 22 members, and is about to build a house of worship and call a pastor.

Dr. Jeffrey—formerly of the Buttonwood St. church in this city,—has baptized one hundred since he recently took charge of a church in Cincinnati.

The churches in Indianapolis are sharing in the fruits of the great revivals, most of the evening meetings have been held in the First church. One church has had thirty accessions.

The Theological Union of Chicago is building an edifice for the Theological Seminary, containing lecture rooms, reception room, dining hall, kitchen, and thirty suits of study rooms, and two dormitories. They expect to accommodate one hundred and twenty students, and to have it ready in September.

Rev. S. Crandall, of Iowa, has left the Seventh Day for the Regular Baptists.

The fine mission in Hayti has come to an end through civil commotion. One missionary left his post, one died of hardships and bad food.

The Book Concern moved into their new building June 1st. Thirty feet of the ground floor on Broadway is retained as the retail sales-room, and the rest is rented, while the upper stories are reserved as editors' rooms, library, society rooms, Sunday-school Union rooms, and for the work of the Concern itself.

Bishop Kingsley starts on an Episcopal tour, which begins with Colorado and ends with Sweden, taking California, China, India, Germany and Denmark on the way. Every day of the tour and of the meetings to be held is announced in the programme.

The Southern M. E. Bishops, in their correspondence with the Northern, stoutly oppose any organic Reunion, and The Christian Advocate of New York, the leading Northern official paper, takes the same stand, but for the opposite reasons.

The Jews.—There being much incredulous inquiry upon the matter of converts from Judaism, we notice that the First Annual Report of the Western Christian Hebrew Brotherhood in Chicago, gives, as the result of eight months labor of a converted Jewish preacher, now in the German Reformed Church, four hopeful conversions, a generally kind reception, in some instances the eager acceptance and diligent reading of tracts, by consent of their parents, into Christian Sunday-schools, and the attendance of more or less of this class of people on every one of the preaching services designed for them.

The Secretary says, in his report, published in the N. W. Presbyterian: "Much opposition we have had to encounter, especially from the Rationalistic Jews, who, as a general rule, have little respect for the Old Testament, and are, of course, opposed to those who are basing all their arguments on the Scriptures. The Unitarian has assisted them in their endeavors to hinder our work, and even a discourse was delivered twice by a Unitarian on 'The folly of converting the Jews.'" This mistaken man thinks himself to be wiser than Christ or Paul, and he scorns the attempt of converting the Jew to a belief in a Triune God, though he is very anxious of seeing them turn Unitarians. The Secretary having replied to this discourse, and both discourses having been printed in the Chicago Tribune, God made use of this reply to bring to us the gentleman referred to above, and thus has God brought to naught the counsels of the wicked, and made use of the foolishness of this world to bring an inquiring soul to His feet."

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