

Religious Intelligence.

The Reformed Churches.

Ministerial.—Rev. L. L. Stewart, of the Presbytery of Catawba, N. C., has taken charge of the church of New Philadelphia, Washington county, Ind.

—Rev. John Stark, a member of the Presbytery of Salisbury, died recently at Whitesburg, Pa., in his 75th year.

—Rev. S. H. McKown, a licentiate of the Presbytery of New Brunswick, was ordained and installed pastor of the First church, Wilmington, Del., by the Presbytery of Newcastle, on Thursday of last week.

—Rev. W. O. Johnstone, of the Kensington church, Philadelphia, sailed for Europe on the steamship England, on Saturday, July 17th, expecting to be absent for two or three months.

—The Alexander church, Philadelphia, does not let its pastor, the Rev. Dr. T. M. Cunningham, go to the First church, San Francisco, without an effort to prevent it.

—Rev. B. T. Lacy, D.D., was installed pastor of the Pine street church, St. Louis, July 4th.

—Rev. Dr. W. A. Scott, of New York, is on a visit in California, among his old friends and parishioners.

—Rev. James B. Converse will take charge of the McKemie church at Drummondtown, in Accomac county, Va. This church, named after the apostle of American Presbyterianism, is located near the spot where the First Presbyterian church in North America stood, and where the intrepid Francis McKemie spent the greater part of his ministerial life.

—The Woodside church, near Troy, N. Y., dedicated July 15th, was erected entirely at the expense of Mr. Henry Burder, and is a memorial of a beloved wife. The cost was about \$80,000.

—On Wednesday, July 21st, a Committee of the Presbytery of Ohio, organized a church at "Hazelwood," in the Twenty-second ward of Pittsburg. Mr. John Black, a licentiate of the Presbytery of Allegheny city, has been laboring for some time in this field, which is large and encouraging.

—The corner-stone of the new edifice of the First church in Hartford, Ct., was laid, with appropriate services, July 12th. Rev. J. A. Hodge, pastor of the church, performed the ceremony, and Dr. Beadle, of our city, assisted.

—The Presbytery of Ogdensburg has approved the "Basis of Union," and received the Associate Ref. church of Oxbow, and its pastor, the Rev. A. Adair, under its care.

—The O. S. Boards.—The receipts in June were as follows: Domestic Missions, \$4,754.05; Education, \$5,352.58; Foreign Missions, \$8,694.03; Publication, \$5,664.65; Church Extension, \$531.06; Disabled Ministers, \$2,765.03 (of which \$2,068 is a legacy from a Mrs. Thorne, of Carlisle); Freedmen, \$950.89.

—At a meeting of the Board of Domestic Missions, held on the 12th inst., "A communication from the Presbytery of Chicago was received, suggesting the raising of \$500,000 for the purpose of establishing Presbyterian churches in the West, in commemoration of the reunion of the two branches of the Presbyterian Church, which is expected to be consummated in November next. After due deliberation, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted, viz:—

Resolved 1. That this Board, highly

appreciating the desirableness and the importance of the object proposed, recommends that it be referred to the two General Assemblies which are to meet at Pittsburg next November.

Resolved 2. That it be recommended to the Presbytery of Chicago to commence the proposed fund with a subscription of fifty or one hundred thousand dollars [Query, is there a sarcasm intended?], and that the many populous and wealthy cities and towns in the West imitate the example of our Chicago brethren, in order that the Assemblies may be encouraged to prosecute the work, and the Eastern cities and churches stimulated to cooperate."

Educational.—The endowment of the University of Wooster, a new Presbyterian institution, grows constantly. In the month of June, the increase amounted to \$32,135. This includes the very generous subscription, by Mr. J. H. Ranke, of \$25,000, for the endowment of a Professorship.

A Canadian Assembly.—The Supreme Court of the Canada Presbyterian Church has hitherto been called a "Synod," but a Dominion paper says:—"The Supreme Court of this Church, to meet next year, will be a 'General Assembly' instead of a 'Synod.' The difference between the two is, that whereas a Synod is composed of all the ministers within the bounds, with elders in proportion—or as many as are chosen or able to attend, a General Assembly is a representative body, to which each Presbytery sends a certain proportion of its members as delegates. The representation in the General Assembly is to consist of one-third of the whole number of ministers on the roll of the several Presbyteries, with an equal number of acting elders. If the number in any Presbytery is not exactly divisible by three, the third of the next higher number so divisible shall be taken. The first meeting of the General Assembly is to be held at Toronto, in Knox church, on the evening of the first Tuesday in June, 1870."

Opinions.—"FAR EAST" writes in The Christian Instructor (U. P.):—"It requires neither a prophet nor the son of a prophet to foresee that our Church is, even now entering upon a perilous experience. After the consummation of union between the two largest branches of the Presbyterian Church, ours, as still maintaining a distinct organization, will assume a new relation to the religious world, and be compelled to give a clear and emphatic reason why. So greatly will the united Church preponderate over ours, and cast its shadow upon us, that nothing but the wisest management of our affairs, together with the most dignified bearing in all our discussions, will secure the allegiance of our ministers and people, and neutralize the attractive influence which a preponderating body is sure to wield. When the day for union arrives, we will all doubtless hail it with joy. In the meantime, however, lest our ranks melt away, and we be compelled to drift into union, to avoid the shame of disintegration, we must so draw our lines, and discipline our forces, that when the time comes we may enter the anticipated union, rank and file, with our colors flying. My conviction is deep, that it would be our wisdom to keep minor or doubtful points in the background, and rally around a great principle. This we have in an inspired Psalmody. On this platform we are united."

"I am persuaded that as the result of that unfortunate and undignified discussion in the General Assembly, on Secret Societies, our Church is weaker to-day than she has been for years. Better a hundred times better, if the subject had been summarily smothered by the committee to which it was assigned."

—A correspondent of The Intelligencer very forcibly sets forth a difficulty in the way of a union of the [Dutch] Reformed with the Presbyterian Church:

"Every dollar of our Trust Funds, for literary, theological, educational and benevolent uses, is held and pledged to and for the propagation of the Reformed religion, as defined in the Heidelberg Catechism, Belgic Confession and Canons of the Oecumenical Synod of Dort. The express language of the Charter of the Collegiate church in this city, and of the other regal charters granted long ago to other congregations of our order, obliges them to use their income for the maintenance of the Reformed religion, according to the standards of faith above named. All the corporate property of all the congregations in our denomination—church edifices, lands, parsonages, and whatever has commercial or saleable value as property—has been given, bought, accumulated and dedicated to and for the faith once delivered to the saints, as summarized in the Apostle's Creed; epitomized at Nice, re-stated at Heidelberg, and approved by the whole Reformed Church assembled by delegates in the city of Dordrecht, in the years of our Lord 1618-19; and planted on these shores by the founders of the Reformed Church in America."

Foreign.—The dispute on Psalm-singing has broken out in an unexpected quarter. Some of the "Scotch-Irish" convicts in an Irish prison have petitioned the chaplain not to use hymns in worship, but the psalms of David, as the former are not inspired. They have finally been persuaded to yield their preferences. The Pall Mall Gazette says that if the convicts had shown the same reverence for inspired writing before their incarceration as they now show they would have saved themselves much trouble and the country much expense.

—A curious case attracts some atten-

tion in British Nonconformist circles, bearing on the question of applying to Scotland the principle of the Irish Church Bill. The parish of Waterish, in the Isle of Skye, has a population of 1,200, who were all connected with the Kirk. But at the time of the disruption almost the whole population went over with the Free Church, including the patron of the old church. This left the minister in possession of the manse and church, and the government grant of £120; while for years he has had but two hearers, both old men, both elders; one the clerk and the other beadle, while there was no deacon nor precursor. The old minister having died, the entire population have petitioned the government that the church might be made over to them, and that the £120 be no longer paid. There are many similar cases in the highlands.

—Recently Dr. McMichael, a Professor of the Scottish U. P. Church, and a minister of Dunfermline, was presented with £1,652 in recognition of his services in originating and raising an Aged and Infirm Ministers' Fund, the capital sum being now £21,535. Rev. Dr. Harper, of Leith, another Professor in the same body, received at a public meeting a bank check for £1,200, together with a silver salver. He has been fifty years in the ministry, and was chairman of the U. P. Union Committee.

The Free and U. P. Churches lately have often thus expressed their respect and affection: A year or two before the lamented death of Dr. Cunningham, the Principal of the Free Church College, he was presented by the members of the Free Church with a splendid testimonial of £7,000, in recognition of his services in the memorable controversy which ended in the Disruption of 1843, and for years afterwards. A short time afterwards, Dr. Candlish was presented with £6,000, and Dr. Buchanan and Dr. Guthrie with upwards of £4,000. In the Established Church of Scotland there have been no manifestations of this kind.

—There has recently died, the Rev. Dr. Wm. Muir, of St. Mary's Established church, Edinburgh, in the eighty-second year of his age. He was not Moderate; he preached sound doctrine, and his teaching was savory and puritan. But he was fierce in his opposition to the abolition of patronage, and as a Church and State man, and was very bitter and offensive towards the Free Church.

—A deputation, headed by Dr. Norman Macleod, as Moderator, says the Weekly Review, waited upon Mr. Gladstone, last week to request him in the name of the General Assembly of the Established Church of Scotland, to introduce a bill next session for the abolition of patronage. Dr. Macleod stated that the people of Scotland had always been averse to a law which had been thrust upon them by an unscrupulous Government at the beginning of last century. This law had led to the various secessions from the Church, ending with that of 1843. Mr. Gladstone put in reply, to the evident surprise of Dr. Macleod and the deputies, the very pertinent question whether, if legislative action were to be taken in the direction indicated, those who had left the Free Church, the United Presbyterian bodies—would not be disposed to turn round and say that the ecclesiastical property should be divided, and made over to those who had borne earlier testimony to the very principle now contended for. Mr. Robertson, M. P., himself an Episcopalian, was convinced that Government action in this matter was all that was required to open the door for the union of the Established and Free Churches. If by this he means that the Free Church would come back to the Establishment if patronage were abolished, no idea could be more unfounded. The Free Church has still more serious charges against the Establishment than its toleration of patronage. But any reunion, except by general disestablishment, is utterly hopeless. We said at the time, that the application from the General Assembly of the Establishment on the subject of patronage might very probably raise the whole question of its present position; and this is just what it has begun to do.—The Weekly Review.

Other Denominations.

Episcopalian.—The trial of Rev. Colin Tate for employing supplied choristers was called at Springfield, Ohio, June 29th, the committee, the defendant, and counsel being all present. During the preliminaries it was discovered that one of the members of the committee, selected by Bishop McIlvaine to try the case, was not a rector of a self-supporting parish. The fact, it was decided, invalidated the constitution of the ecclesiastical board, and the whole proceedings at once terminated. Any further trial must commence de novo.

—Another "colonial bishop" difficulty has occurred; this time in New Zealand. Dr. Jenner, who was consecrated and sent out from England, claims the Bishopric of Otago and Dunedin; but he is a Ritualist, and by four clerics and fifteen laic votes against him, to four clerics and ten laic votes in his favor, they have refused to receive him. But, says a Church paper, "Dr. Jenner still intends to assert his right to the nomination to that bishopric."

—The way the Ritualists are making converts in England, is shown by the fact that a young man of eighteen, a Sunday-school teacher, who had refused to rise on the entrance and exit of the clergyman into and from church, was arraigned in the vestry before an ecclesiastical tribunal, consisting of the curate, the church warden, and the lady super-

intendent, all bigoted Ritualists, and detained forty minutes, being all the while badgered and brow-beaten by this petty Star Chamber—we are happy to add unsuccessfully.

—Antonio Arrighi, who lately graduated from the Theological Seminary in Boston, is a son of Garibaldi. He was taken prisoner at the siege of Rome, and was sent by the Papal authorities to the galleys; but escaping thence, he came to this country, where he was soon afterwards converted. He has studied for the ministry, and hopes to return as a missionary to Italy.

—Rev. Roger S. Howard, D.D., has begun his labors as rector of St. Mary's church, Northfield, Vt. He assumes the duties of President of Norwich University at that place, on Sept. 1st.

—The one hundredth anniversary of the laying of the corner-stone of Christ church, in Shrewsbury, N. J., was celebrated July 21st. In 1703 the first church was built; in 1748 it was rebuilt, and the present edifice was erected in 1769. In 1708, Queen Anne presented the communion service, still in use, and the church was "christened" in June, 1736. The steeple still has the "crown of England on top, and bullet holes can be seen where the American revolutionists fired at it to knock it down."

—A neat Gothic church edifice, costing \$8,350, has been opened at Atlantic City. By a rule of the bishop of the diocese, it will not be consecrated until it is entirely paid for.

Congregationalist.—Rev. Thomas Binney, the famous old war horse of Independency in England, has formally retired from active service in the King's Weigh House Chapel, where he had preached for forty years. During this time he has been the leading Congregationalist of England, and to a great extent under his direction it has grown from a state of feebleness to its present power; and Mr. Binney, as its representative, has stood before the public as the peer of the bishops.

—The corner-stone of the new edifice of the First church of Chicago, was laid on July 10th. It is proposed to build an edifice with accommodations for 2,000 hearers in order to keep the pew rentals at a low figure [carrying out the cathedral idea of The Advance]. The building will be cruciform and of the Athens, marble, relieved with Ohio Sandstone trimmings; and with lot, furniture, organ, etc., but without the tower; will probably cost \$150,000. It is hoped to dedicate it free from debt, and to build the tower a year or two later.

—At Hanover, Mass., Rev. Mr. Freeman was settled as pastor of the First church and society some fifteen years ago. He has made himself obnoxious to some of the young men, by strenuously opposing the use of the Town Hall for balls and kindred gatherings. Thereupon these young men, not having sufficient grace to join the church, became members of the society by hiring sittings, and at the annual meeting, voted not to raise anything the coming year for the payment of the pastor's salary, thus virtually and summarily dismissing that gentleman from the duties of his office.

—Mr. S. F. Gale, a graduate of the Union Seminary, was ordained, last month, pastor of the First church in New Marlboro', Mass.

Methodist.—The question of reunion between the Wesleyan and the Primitive Methodists of Ireland, has for some time been discussed, but with no definite result. But at the conference of the Wesleyan Methodists in Cork, of which the sittings have just been terminated, that assembly, acting on the principle that the first formal overture should not be expected from the smaller, but properly should come from the larger body; appointed a committee of ministers and laymen, who, on its behalf, will be prepared to communicate with any body of gentlemen similarly authorized to represent the conference of the Primitive society. Principal Arthur, of the Methodist College at Belfast, has published an able pamphlet in favor of the plan.

—Rev. Dr. Freshman, formerly a Jewish rabbi, but for some time past a very able leader of the German Wesleyans of Canada, is preparing, and will ere long give to the public a new work on the Jews.

Baptist.—Rev. T. B. Howlett, late of the Calvary church, Washington, D. C., has accepted a call from the First church at Hudson City, N. J.

Lutheran.—Rev. F. Von Rosenberg, of the New York Ministerium, has been chosen pastor of the German church of Rochester.

—On Sunday, July 18th, Rev. J. H. W. Stuckenberg was installed as pastor of Messiah church of Pittsburg.

Shaker.—The society of New Lebanon, Conn., has been sued by a woman who has left them, to secure control of her child, whom they retain against her will, since the mother has left the society. The Shakers claim to have a legal right over the child from papers of indenture, signed by the mother when she joined them.

Romanist.—Bishop Goss, of England, in the course of an address at a visitation to a church lately, expressed his regret at the stringency of the laws with reference to the observance of the Sabbath; and announced his conviction that nothing was so likely to promote the moral and social improvement of the people as a game at cricket or football after they had been to mass.

WHEELER & WILSON'S LOCK-STITCH FAMILY SEWING MACHINE.

THE MOST SIMPLE DURABLE, CHEAPEST, ECONOMICAL, AND POPULAR! Every one who is the possessor of one of these unrivalled Machines, as we endeavor to make the terms of sale suit all customers.

Peterson & Carpenter GENERAL AGENTS, 914 Chestnut Street, PHILADELPHIA; 214 W. Baltimore St., Baltimore. 121 Market St., Harrisburg.

GROVER & BAKER'S FAMILY AND MANUFACTURING SEWING MACHINES WITH LATEST IMPROVEMENTS.

SHUTTLE MACHINES For Manufacturing, Combine the most modern and essential improvements. The attention is requested of Tailors, Manufacturers of Boots and Shoes, Carriage Trimmings, Clothing and all others requiring the use of the most effective.

Look Stitch Machines, To these New Styles, which possess unmistakable advantages over all others.

BEAUTIFUL HAIR, Nature's Crown. You Must Cultivate it GREAT CARE Is a certain indication of decay at the roots.

Mrs. S. A. ALLEN'S HAIR RESTORER Will Restore Gray Hair to its Natural Life, Color and Beauty.

Electricity as a Curative. Dr. A. H. Stevens has been using Electricity as a Special Remedy in curing chronic and well as acute conditions of the system for more than ten years, with unparalleled success.

GYMNASIUM, Cor. Ninth and Arch-streets, For Ladies, Gentlemen and Children, open for the summer course. Open day and evening. Call in person or send for circular.

HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTING, Prof. L. Lewis.

A CARD TO THE PUBLIC. THE undersigned would respectfully inform his friends (whenever so liberally patronized him in the past) and the public in general, that he has in connection with his old establishment, 1912 Callowhill street, leased the new and centrally located store, No. 54 North Fifth Street (Apprentices Library Building), especially adapted for sign work, and where he is prepared to execute on a most extensive scale than before, House Signs, Wall Signs, Glass Signs, and Ornamental painting, Glassing, Gilding, Bronzing, Calcimining, &c., &c. Back fronts renovated equal to new.

Wm. G. Hargis, Paper Hanging & Window Shade WAREHOUSE, No. 936 Arch Street, PHILADELPHIA.

ESTABLISHED TROY BELL FOUNDRY, TROY, N. Y. (Established 1852), a large assortment of church, Acad my, Fire Alarm, and other Bells constantly on hand and made to order.

LIGHT HOUSE COTTAGE, ATLANTIC CITY, N. J. Conveniently located to go to and safe bathing, is now open. Leave cars at U. S. Hotel.

HOME Life Insurance Co., MUTUAL. 254 Broadway, New York.

ASSETS, \$2,000,000. Assured Members, 10,000. ADVANTAGES OF THE HOME.

Its Organization is strictly first class, inferior to no other Company. It is a Mutual Company, all the net profits go to the assured. Its Assets are kept most securely invested, and are as large in proportion to its liabilities as any other Company. It declares and pays dividends to its policy holders annually on all policies that at the dividend period (May 1st), have run one year. Each assured member gets his full share of the surplus earnings of the Company, based exactly on his contribution thereto. It has declared and paid a dividend every year since its organization. Its members have the choice of both the cash and loan systems—they may keep one-third the premium in their hands as long as the policy exists or they may pay all cash at rates very little above those of the non-participating Companies and receive all the surplus which their policies earn. Its Members who pay their premiums wholly in cash may receive their dividends in cash, or they may apply to increase the amount of Assurance on the life, provided the policy at the time is in good health. Its Policies are all non-forfeiting; i. e., its members will under any circumstances, get all the insurance that they pay for. ITS POLICY-HOLDERS ARE FREE TO RESIDE OR TRAVEL IN ANY PART OF THE WORLD WITHOUT SPECIAL PREMIUM OR EXTRA CHARGE. It affords every facility in making proofs in case of death, and is prompt in the payment of its losses. It makes a very liberal discount from its table-rates to all ministers of the Gospel.

OFFICERS: WALTER S. GRIFFITH, President. GEORGE O. RIPLEY, Secretary. L. H. PROTHINGHAM, Treasurer. WILLIAM J. COFFIN, Actuary. GENERAL AGENTS: DOBNEY & BACON, 25 Third St., Cincinnati. B. H. KALLOO, Milwaukee. L. W. CASE, Hannibal, Mo. S. E. BATES, Philadelphia. PHILIP P. NIX, New Haven. N. G. SPALDING, Albany. JOHN BRIDGER, Boston.

AMERICAN Life Insurance Company OF PHILADELPHIA.

Organized, 1850. Income, 1868, \$1,118,530 20. An Old Company—nearly 20 years! A Sound Company—Assets, \$2,500,000! A Safe Company—Never lost a dollar of investment! An Entering Company—Business largely increased annually. A Paying Company—50 percent paid to Mutual policy-holders. INSURE IN THE

"American Life," JOHN S. WILSON, ALEX. WHILDIN, Sec. and Treas. President.

FRANKLIN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF PHILADELPHIA. OFFICE—435 and 437 Chestnut St.

Assets on Jan. 1, 1869, \$2,677,372 13. Capital, \$400,000 00. Accumulated Surplus, 1,088,526 70. Premium, 1,198,848 48. Unsettled Claims, \$23,788 12. Income for 1869, \$360,000. Losses paid since 1829, over, \$5,500,000.

STRICT ECONOMY IN MANAGEMENT PROVIDENT LIFE & TRUST COMPANY. OF PHILADELPHIA. OFFICE NO. 111 S. FOURTH STREET

PHOTOGRAPHS EXCELSIOR! CARDS, SIX FOR A DOLLAR. All kinds of pictures, of the finest quality. Porcelain one dollar each. Other sizes in proportion.

OAKMAN'S Local Express, 30 SOUTH FIFTH STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

Freight and Baggage of Every Description delivered at Germantown, Chestnut Hill, and Mt. Airy. BAGGAGE CAN BE CHECKED FROM YOUR RESIDENCE TO ATLANTIC CITY, And all Rail Road Depots and Steamboat Landings. Freight Forwarded to All Parts of the United States.