

Religious World Abroad.

England. —Dr. Osgood of New York writes of Miller's Orphan House at Bristol...

—The old-fashioned and Traetanian High Churchmen and the Ritualists are more and more becoming friends...

—Dr. Temple, head-master of Rugby School, has declined the Deanery of Durham, and on the ground that he is so deeply attached to Rugby...

—Rev. Dr. Ewald, of London, has baptized thirteen Jewish converts during the year, and one hundred and thirty-six in eighteen years.

—Another religious movement has been started by the "comenotors," or theological Ishmaels of London...

—The Wesleyan Conference met this year at Hull in Yorkshire. The proceedings are first canvassed and informally decided upon by the whole Conference...

—Mr. Gladstone has gratified the High Church party in selecting Dr. George Moberly to succeed Dr. Walter Hamilton as Bishop of Salisbury...

to write some sharp letters to the Times. It was feared that the appointment of a Low churchman or a Liberal would convulse the diocese...

—The (London) Freeman (Baptist) says: "Had any of us been then asked before Mr. Gladstone announced his resolutions, whether the Irish Church could be disestablished in a couple of years, and on what terms, should we not have replied with a negative to the first question; and, if still pressed for an answer to the hypothetical one, should we not have said that it would have to be left with half its endowments, the other half, perhaps, being distributed all round? None can deny that Gladstone's work is a magnificent achievement.

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for the so-called diocese of Westminster; Aloysius Lewis, Monk of the Order of St. Joseph Calasanzian; and William Hayes, direct from the Divinity Class, Maynooth; together with two other reformed priests...

—An Irish paper reports that a Romish priest in the South of Ireland, after the passage of the Irish Church Bill, thus "improved the occasion" to his flock: "The Protestants are now down, and we are up. They are degraded and we are exalted. You must therefore, give more than you used to do, to maintain our dignified position. Ye who heretofore paid me a shilling, must henceforth pay me 2s. 6d. The former fees of 5s. will be raised to 10s. Ye whose dues were 10s., must from this time forward contribute £1, add so on in proportion to your income."

—In 1789, trustworthy statistics show the monastic orders of France comprised by 52,000 men and women. From the census of 1861, it appears that at that date there were in France, officially recognized, 108,110 persons of both sexes bound to conventual life, and distributed among 14,032 houses, besides a large and indefinite number belonging to congregations which had not as yet obtained recognition by the State.

—A scheme for the revision of Protestant public worship in France is in agitation. The following proposals have been made by various distinguished pastors:

—First, the reading of the Bible does not occupy a sufficiently prominent place in public services, whereas it exerts habitually a very salutary influence. In the second place, without in the least disparaging preaching as a chief means of edification for religious assemblies, it is dangerous to accord to it an over-claiming or exclusive importance.

—Sacred song, liturgical prayers and generally the intimate fellowship of souls who worship in spirit and truth, such is the worship which the Lord requires from his disciples. Lastly, it would sometimes be desirable that some members of the consistory, well known and held in honor amongst their flock, should be asked to offer prayer in the name of the congregation. This would be a kind of mutual worship. There are, in our congregations, wild forces which are not sufficiently employed; and the example of the Church proves that the members of the consistory have a useful mission to fulfil.

—The Rationalist preachers in the National Reformed Church exercise all the pastoral functions, and dispense all the Church's sacraments, and read the Apostles Creed while casting doubt on the truths of historical Christianity. Recently one of the worst in Paris who was invited to preach in the church at Havre, openly assailed the divine nature of Christ and hinted a sneer at his Mother.

—A fuller report of Father Hyaquin's famous speech at the meeting of the "International Read League" shows that he said: "To conquer war there must be war to the death against sin, the sin of society as well as the sin of the individual. The two great books of public morals and private morality must be read and explained to the world, which does not yet know them; the book of the law, and the book of grace which explains and completes the book of law. The decalogue of Moses and the Gospel of Jesus Christ." (Applause.)

—To a Protestant who sent him a little controversial book, he wrote recently: "I would not enter into controversy with you. The more I advance in the experience of the things of men and the things of God, the more reliance I feel for these trifles of words and arguments. It is by such heady Christians that have been divided from each other, there exists another means to unite them."

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polity. Another Jesuit is writing a eulogistic "History of the Pontificate of Pius IX," of which he reads to the Pope from time to time, passages in which adulterations of the Pontiff's person are shrewdly mingled with insinuations against liberty and modern civilization, calculated to alarm the imagination and the conscience of the weak old man.

—The Paris Nord says:—"We lately announced that a Council of Catholic Bishops was to meet at Smyrna. This assembly has taken place, and the decisions which have been adopted foresee shadow those which may issue from the approaching Ecumenical Council, of which the one at Smyrna is in some sort the anticipated and reduced prototype. Taking for the basis the doctrines of the Syllabus, the prelates, under the presidency of M. Spaccapietra, condemned an infernal institution all civil marriage and all the laws which are founded on the principle of a free church in a free State; they have recognized that the temporal power of the Pope was absolutely necessary to the independence of the free direction of the affairs of the Church. The fathers of the Smyrna Synod have finally expressed the wish that the approaching assembly at Rome may bring an efficacious remedy to all the evils which civil laws have caused to the ecclesiastical power."

—The classes in the Waldensian Theological College were closed at the end of June for three months. At the end of every session each student has to pass through a very strict examination, before he receives a certificate of having performed his duty during the past year. This year the examinations commenced on June 22, and lasted for three days, about nine hours being employed each day in the work of examination, which was conducted by the three professors, assisted by four other examiners. The subjects embraced dogmatic and historical theology, exegesis, Hebrew, Greek and Church History. The student who stood lowest on the list answered 74 per cent. of the questions, while one of the first year's students answered 95 per cent. During the vacation most of the students are employed in mission work under the superintendence of the older Evangelists, and thus acquire experience which may be of use to them in future years.

—An article recently appeared in the Congregationalist, written by one of the editors, Mr. Richardson, reflecting upon the Waldensian Church, charging that "all are members of the Church" "that experimental religion and personal piety are rare." "Not more than a hundred in 20,000 giving evidence of conversion by a godly life." "That it is a hierarchy of the strictest kind, in which laymen have no voice whatever;" "whose religion to a great extent is a mere matter of form and ceremony."

—Through the New York Observer, the Rev. Dr. Van Nest, pastor of the American Church in Florence, Italy, writes of the rescue of the assaulted and often persecuted Church. Their hierarchy consists of the Pope, the Roman, the Presbyterians, and the Congregational Church, now laboring in Italy, says: "The people in Italy whom I trust are the Waldenses. Their children are baptized in infancy, and when they come to years of discretion are urged to take upon them the obligations of their baptism and come to the table of the Lord. Dr. Guthrie, of Scotland, Prof. Henry B. Smith, of Union Seminary, N. Y., Prof. Elliott, of the O. S. Seminary of Chicago, and other eminent ministers were present at the last Waldensian Synod. They speak of the communion as a delightful and soul-satisfying. They for their work as Christians, they employ eighty missionary agents, one to every 220 of their population, to circulate the Gospel in Italy."

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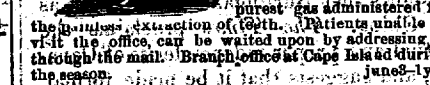
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