

Correspondence.

FROM OUR ROCHESTER CORRESPONDENT.

ROCHESTER UNIVERSITY COMMENCEMENT.

This has been commencement week with this young and flourishing institution. The exercises were inaugurated by a sermon, on Sunday evening, from Rev. Dr. James, of Albany, before the Young Men's Christian Association of the College. Dr. James was once settled in this city, (or village, as it then was) the first pastor of the Brick Church, which was then called the Second Presbyterian Church. This was over thirty years ago, and Mr. James, we believe, has had no pastoral charge from that time; a gentleman of wealth and leisure, brilliant, at times, in his public efforts, but quite unequal. His sermon on this occasion is spoken of by intelligent hearers as one of peculiar excellence and great ability.

Prize declamations by the Sophomores occurred on Monday evening in Corinthian Hall, which was crowded to its utmost capacity. George Raines, of Rochester, took the first prize, and Farley Porter, of the same city, the second. We shall expect to hear from these young men again, next year.

The oration before the Alumni was delivered on Tuesday evening, in the same Hall, by Rev. Galusha Anderson, of St. Louis, on "Liberal Education," and is said to have been very fine. The poem was by Robert H. Fenn, sometimes called "the Blind Poet" of this city; a young man, a native of Rochester, who was so unfortunate as to lose the use of his eyes, by some mishap while experimenting in chemistry, his favorite study. His case has excited much sympathy, and had prepared an appreciative audience to receive his poem, which was excellent, with peculiar kindness. This gave increased interest to the whole service of the evening.

Commencement proper occurred on Wednesday. Corinthian Hall was again packed. The graduating class embraced thirty-four young men, twenty-four of whom "appeared in public on the stage," making the exercises pretty long; but they were well sustained. Dr. Anderson, the accomplished President, presided with his accustomed dignity and grace. Last year he was in Europe, touring and seeking health, and the honor of presiding at commencement devolved upon the learned and witty Professor of Greek, Dr. Kendrick; and well it became him. But all are glad to see the President in his place at this time.

The following honorary degrees were conferred: A. M., upon Rufus Sheldon, Professor in the Brooklyn Polytechnic Institute; Captain William H. Harris, U. S. A., Chief of Ordnance of the 9th Army Corps; and Horace M. Conger, M. D., of Buffalo.

D. D., upon Revs. E. H. Gray, of Washington; Isaac Westcott, of New York, and Israel Foote, of this city.

OLIFTON WATER CURE. This institution, which is not simply a water cure, but a delightful Health Retreat, continues in a most prosperous condition. Dr. Henry Foster, the benevolent founder, has returned from California in much improved health. He took the overland route, and had a delightful and invigorating ride across the prairies, and seems quite restored to his former strength. He was warmly welcomed by the numerous inmates of the institution. No father, returning to the bosom of his family after a long absence, could have received a more kindly greeting.

And, in spite of these troublous times, the projected enlargement of the institution, of which we spoke last year, is going forward. The foundations are already laid for the west wing; and piles of brick and mortar are lying there ready for the large superstructure, which is to embrace a new parlor and dining room, much larger than the old. And beside this, the present rooms are all full, and many patients have to find quarters in the surrounding village; showing that the Cure has lost none of its former popularity. The society also continues to be of that select class which the Christian invalid would most value. The gay and foolish find other resorts. The intelligent, the thoughtful, the cheerful, the happy Christian will here find a social and religious atmosphere, such as he loves; with physicians, medicines and attendants such as he shall choose—they have all kinds—and mineral waters equal to any in the State. It is a pleasant resort for the weary and worn as well as the sick and feeble. Some remarkable cures are wrought here.

SUDDEN DEATH.

On Monday, the 11th inst., Mr. Calvin U. Hamilton, of this city, a man of eighty-five years, was almost instantly killed, while standing in the depot of the Central Railway. A heavy freight

train was passing the station, by which a pair of horses, attached to an Express wagon, became frightened and unmanageable, and dashed down through the immense depot building, right alongside of the morning train. Mr. Hamilton, who was quite deaf, stood under an archway at the further end of the building, looking in another direction, far removed, as any one would have said, from danger; but before he probably heard a sound of their coming, the frantic animals struck him down and trampled him under foot. The horses were gone in a moment, but their work was already done. The bystanders gathered around and found the old gentleman was still breathing, but unconsciously; and possibly he never knew what hurt him. Some blow had fractured the skull over the right eye, and he lived but half an hour.

He was the father of Frank H. Hamilton, M. D., an eminent physician and surgeon of Buffalo, and of the late T. B. Hamilton, Esq., of this city. He was a very noticeable man. Although eighty-five years of age, he would have passed almost anywhere for a much younger one. He was very neat in personal appearance, erect in form, elastic in step, moving easily about among men, and taking an interest in all that is going on.

He had long been an elder in the Central Presbyterian Church and will long be remembered by all who have attended that sanctuary. On account of his deafness, he occupied a chair directly beneath, or a little toward one side of the pulpit, with his trumpet at his ear, eager to get what he could of sermon and prayer and hymn as they fell from the pastor's lips. And he was a most constant attendant at church, always in his place, on the Sabbath, and at the evening meetings. He was in church, as usual, only the evening before his translation. Who then supposed that before the next evening he would be in heaven?

He always had a peculiar dread of the mere act of dying, or of mortal sickness and suffering, of looking forward to and expecting the death agony. He was spared all that, and reached the bosom of his Saviour sooner and more easily than he had anticipated. The funeral was attended on Tuesday afternoon, from the house of his daughter-in-law, Mrs. T. B. Hamilton. The coffin was unopened, the remains being too much injured to be exposed, but they will sleep none the less peacefully, in our beautiful cemetery of Mt. Hope, until the morning of the resurrection.

ORDINATIONS.

J. H. Morrow, a graduate of Princeton Seminary, now preaching at Brookport, and J. H. Burtis, who has for some time been in the service of the American Sunday School Union, as Secretary at New York, were ordained as Evangelists, by the Presbytery of Buffalo city, at their recent meeting at Aurora.

A PASTOR REMEMBERED.

Rev. W. A. Niles, the earnest and indefatigable pastor of the Presbyterian church of Corning, was last week kindly remembered by his parishioners, and a purse of \$120 was quietly slipped into his hands, the gift of an appreciative and affectionate people. He has deserved it. He has been instant, in season, out of season, and his labors have been truly blest. Quite a number have recently been added to his church, and more are expected to come. In the meantime his Society are talking about building a new and more commodious church edifice for their beloved pastor, to be located more advantageously; both for convenience and beauty, than the present upon the hill side. Everything seems to indicate harmony and prosperity in this interesting parish. Long may both continue. GENESEE.

ROCHESTER, July 16, 1864.

THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN VINELAND.

[We cheerfully give room and our endorsement to the following appeal for but a moderate degree of aid in an important enterprise.]

A year ago the Fourth Presbytery of Philadelphia organized a church in this new settlement.

As our only place for religious service was in a small school-house, our attention was early directed to the erection of a house of worship. The rapid growth of the community made it desirable that the building when completed should accommodate between three and four hundred people. Accordingly plans were adopted of a house forty feet by sixty in dimensions, to be constructed of the best material, in style of architecture plain and simple, yet sufficiently tasteful and neat to answer all the ends of a pleasant and commodious sanctuary for a century to come, should it last so long.

It was supposed at the meeting of Presbytery in October last, that \$2000 would enclose the building, so that, though unfinished, we could hold our

services in it till we should be able, without further assistance, to complete it. But before our materials were purchased and the work commenced, the prices of lumber and labor had so greatly advanced that we expended \$3500 instead of \$2000 as anticipated.

And now after exhausting our own resources, after obtaining several hundreds of dollars from surrounding communities and about two hundred from a few individuals in Philadelphia, we find ourselves with a building we can use but with the drawback of about five hundred dollars of indebtedness.

To meet this obligation and to fit up the interior of our edifice, we feel constrained to appeal to the benevolence of the churches in the city.

Our situation is certainly such as to entitle us to the sympathy and co-operation of those who desire the extension of Christ's kingdom and the planting of Presbyterian churches in destitute regions.

We are building the walls of our Zion in troublous times, holding the trowel and hammer, while others are wielding the sword, and under circumstances of peculiar discouragement and difficulty. We are a new community, settling a new tract of country, and for the present we have to encounter the high prices of the markets, with almost everything to buy and scarcely anything to sell, our lands as yet being only partially brought into a state of cultivation.

Our church, with the rapid growth of the settlement, has increased to nearly seventy members, and with a Sabbath School in all embracing over one hundred and sixty children and adults, and a congregation of about three hundred persons, these numbers all at the time increasing, our prospects for the future afford certainly an unusual degree of encouragement.

With a little assistance in our emergency, within two years from our organization we shall have added to our denomination a strong and self-supporting society, and a house of worship unencumbered by debt, in a region but recently a wilderness, and at a time when any church extension must awaken gratitude and be hailed as an omen of good.

Rev. Albert Worthington, for many years a Home Missionary at the West, but now a member of this society, will solicit contribution in the city, and all gifts will be thankfully received, and faithfully applied to this object.

S. LOOMIS,

Pastor Presbyterian Church Vineland.

LYONS FEMALE COLLEGE.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—On a little excursion into Iowa for recreation and pleasure, it was my privilege to attend the examination and commencement of Lyons Female College, under the Presidency of my old and esteemed friend, Rev. George R. Moore, who is assisted in the instruction by several very competent teachers. The exercises were sufficiently varied to test their scholarship, and at the same time to show that the students are learning to think. The recitations were evidently not a mere effort of the memory; nor were they the mere farcical result of collusion between teacher and scholar. The examinations, as a whole, were honorably sustained; doing great credit to the students, the teachers and the institution. On a scale of ten, I should mark none lower than eight; while a considerable number could be marked as high as nine and four-fifths, if not nine-tenths. The specimens of drawing and painting, furnished by the pupils under the instruction of Mrs. Moore, showed much accuracy and skill. The Music, of which we had more than a sprinkle, both from the students and teachers, Mrs. Lucy Bush, and Prof. A. C. J. Kaufman, was most excellent. Mrs. Bush gave us some choice vocal, and Prof. Kaufman some grand instrumental music. Rare advantages in this department, under the accomplished Prof., are offered to music scholars in Lyons College.

Almost the entire boarding class were converted during the winter. The Institution should be filled to its utmost capacity, with students from Iowa and Northern Illinois. On the whole, the President and Faculty have great reason to take courage from the past, and go forward with new purposes and great zeal in their high and holy work.

P. S. VAN NEST,

Geneva, Wis., June 30th, 1864.

CALVARY CHURCH.

Rev. Wolcott Calkins has accepted the call to the pastorate of Calvary church in this city. We congratulate the church on this announcement. Mr. Calkins, though not yet thirty years of age, has already given proof of a high degree of fitness for the responsible post he will occupy. When he received the call, he was filling in a most acceptable manner the position of associate pastor, with the venerable Dr. Hawes, of Hartford, and in all probability would have been Dr. H's successor.

Mr. Calkins was brought up a Presbyterian in New York State, and received part of his theological education in New York Union Seminary, having also spent some years in theological pursuits in Germany. The church is now closed for the summer.

Religious Intelligence.

Presbyterian.

Church Disloyalty.—The Church of White Plains, N. Y., on the 7th inst., held a meeting, the Presbytery having advised the resignation of the pastor, Rev. M. Tress, because he refused to establish his loyalty. After an undignified debate the majority refused to part with their suspected minister, made the more suspicious by the character of his supporters.

Death of the Rev. A. G. Fairchild, D. D.—The Rev. A. G. Fairchild, D. D., of the Presbytery of Redstone, died at his residence near Smithfield, Pa., June 30th, at 11 o'clock and 50 minutes, P. M. He was one of the oldest and most widely known ministers in Western Pennsylvania. As a writer he had a high reputation throughout the Church.

Congregational.

The board of trust of Wheaton College, Ill., elected J. C. Webster to the chair of rhetoric and logic. The board also voted to raise a Lovejoy scholarship of a thousand dollars, upon the conditions named by the trustees of the Lovejoy Monument Association, that this scholarship shall be for the use of colored students, who shall be received to the same privileges and upon the same terms as white scholars. Wheaton College is now free from debt, and by the gift of W. L. Wheaton, has just come into possession of thirty acres of land adjoining the village.

The Beauties of Congregationalism.—The difficulties in the way of a settled polity, adequate to the wants of the churches, and consequently of a settled faith, inherent to Congregationalism, are apparent in the following items from The Congregationalist and The Recorder:

An ecclesiastical council was convened in Portland on Thursday, July 7th, for examination, preparatory to installation, of Rev. J. E. Walton, who had accepted the call of the Third Parish Church, Rev. Dr. Dwight late pastor. Mr. Walton had removed his family to the city, and had already undertaken his labors. The council, however, declined entering upon the services of installation, in consequence of the unsatisfactory doctrinal views of the candidate. At a special meeting of the church, held on the evening of the 8th inst., it was voted to lay the report of the council on the table, until the regular church meeting, and to invite Rev. Mr. Walton to supply the pulpit on the following Sabbath. The affair has created no little stir in our community, and especially in the church and society interested, whose members have, with great unanimity and enthusiasm, given their hearts to the "young man," whose career was at once, on coming amongst them, so full of promise of good success. It is claimed by those who heard the examination, that while the candidate was so well prepared, yet he sustained the examination with weakness of spirit, and clearness of statement, and soundness of view. On the other hand, it is claimed, that the examination, having been conducted by Rev. Drs. Dwight, Chickering, and Carruthers, their judgment and conclusions, in connection with the members of the council, are to be received as evidence of Rev. Mr. Walton's doctrinal inadequacy to the position so long held by Rev. Dr. Dwight. The people are still very much united in Mr. Walton, and it remains to be seen what will be done in the case.—A council was convened at Portland, last week, to ordain and install Rev. J. E. Walton, of Rockford, Ill., over the Third Parish Church, formerly Dr. Dwight's. There were twenty-three members present, including Drs. Dwight and Shepard. Dr. Caruthers was chosen Moderator. After the examination of the candidate, the council was unanimously of the opinion that it was inexpedient to proceed to his installation. The council sat to a late hour, and a large congregation assembled to hear the sermon by Professor Shepard. The action of the council caused much excitement among the congregation. The Portland Mirror says: "We understand that the candidate affirmed his belief that Christians and Christian ministers, in proportion to their faith, are as really inspired as were the prophets and apostles, and that this inspiration is as authoritative to themselves as is the word of God; that God dwells in every Christian in some such sense as he dwelt in Christ; that the punishment of the wicked may not be eternal, but end in annihilation, and that heathen and others not having had the privilege on earth, may in another world have the offer of salvation. The candidate also gave the council to understand that his views had undergone a great change during the last year, as the result of an interview with some Christian friend. On several important points he distinctly stated that his mind was not made up."

In the Congregationalist is also an article on the recent council which dismissed Rev. Mr. Dimond, who accepts a professorship in Brown University, which endorsed his theology, while another council had pronounced it unsound; both bodies were from Boston and vicinity. In this connection it may be added that Rev. H. M. Dexter, editor of the Congregationalist, is much censured by some of his brethren for disloyalty to the faith and polity, by exchanging pulpits with Rev. George Beecher, upon doctrinal views which had been condemned by the two churches.

During a terrific thunder storm on Monday night, the meeting-house of the Orthodox Congregational society in Augusta, Me., was struck by lightning, and totally destroyed. Loss \$25,000. Insurance \$4000. The organ, which was worth \$3000, was insured for \$1000. The church was built in 1807.

Baptist.

On Sabbath last, July 3d, Rev. Joseph H. Kennard, D. D., pastor of the Tenth Baptist Church of this city, at the opening of his morning sermon, announced to his church and congregation the gratifying information that the entire debt on their house of worship had been extinguished within a few days, through the liberality of the members of the church. Dr. Kennard has been pastor in this city since 1824, and pastor of the present church since its organization, in 1838. During all this period, he has not in a single instance been absent from his pulpit a month at any one time for recreation, nor has he ever found it necessary to make a voyage to Europe for his health, although he has had frequent attacks of sickness. Dr. Kennard is truly a veteran minister, and fully entitled to a generous furlough, and a trip to Europe or the Holy Land; and his congregation would be happy, without doubt, to grant him all the facilities thereto, if they had reason to suppose that it would be desirable to him.—Chronicle.

Rev. J. M. Richards, D. D., pastor of the Enon Baptist Church, this city, preached his farewell sermon on Sunday evening last. He has done a good work in this church.

The New York Examiner has the following items:

It can no longer be said that our denomi-

nation in California is without a Doctor of Divinity. Rev. D. B. Cheyne is now one of them, having been thus distinguished by the Chicago University. Our friend, Rev. N. W. Miner, of the capital of Illinois, has also received the same mark from the same quarter.

Rev. R. Telford and family, of the Tie Chiu Baptist Mission, is now on his way to this port, by way of San Francisco. They were to sail from Hongkong in April, returning home on account of the continued illness of Mrs. Telford.

Chaplain E. S. Wheeler writes from New Orleans, June 27th: "At Bonnet Carre, the present location of our regiment, I have had the pleasure of organizing a colored Baptist Church of one hundred members, the majority of whom had been connected with churches in different Southern States previous to the rebellion. A neat chapel has been erected near the camp, and a Sunday School of two hundred members has been gathered. Twenty persons have been baptized within the past month, and twelve others will receive the ordinance next Sabbath. The Provost Marshal of this parish (Captain Darling) has offered me the use of the fine court-house on the opposite side of the river; and the way seems to be open for the holding of religious services in this slavery and Popery-cursed section of the country, with promise of the most glorious results. One of our Home Missionaries could accomplish a good work in this and the adjoining parish of St. James."

On the 12th of June, Rev. A. Barrele administered the ordinance of baptism for the first time in the Rocky Mountains. Two candidates were baptized in a lake on one of the mountain tops, a mile above Central City, Colorado, in the presence of more than 1,500 people. Mr. Barrele writes that "God seemed specially to honor his own appointment in this mission mountain field. The Holy Spirit brooded over the scene. Silently the assembly turned towards home. Who will not pray that this, the first baptism in the Rocky Mountains, may be sanctified to the salvation of many gold-seekers, through the efficacy of the blood of Jesus? Christians of the far East! remember the mission first established in Central City, and the First Baptist Church of the Rocky Mountain Range!"

Methodist.

Wesleyan Methodists in Canada.—There is peace in all our borders, and the congregations, in almost every place, increasing in numbers. We fully expected to find at the conference that, in addition to the above indications, there was also an increase in the numbers in society. We thought so from the cheering tidings of revivals which reached us from time to time. The summing up, however, of the numbers in all the districts shows a considerable decrease, a decrease of over seven hundred.—Christian Guardian.

Canada M. E. Church.—The Minutes of the three conferences, Ontario, Niagara and Bay Quinte, reports 215 travelling preachers, 20,068 church members, 268 churches, and 87 parsonages. The value of the church property is estimated at \$296,683.

Methodism in France.—The French Wesleyan Conference, which embraces France and Switzerland, opened on June 17, at Nismes, Pastor Hocart presiding. Fifteen ministers were present. Six young men joined on probation, and three more were proposed as students. The statistics show a total of 1,606 members and 151 probationers, being an increase during the past year of 84 members and 28 probationers.

A neat little Methodist Church was dedicated at Joinville (Chaux-de-Fonds) on the 5th of June, and another was to be dedicated at Vigan (Cevennes) on the 26th of June. The former, with a parsonage adjoining, was part of an old convent, purchased and refitted. This seems to be a favorite mode of obtaining Methodist chapels in the southern portions of Europe.

Rev. Alexander Clark, junior pastor of the Church of the New Testament, and editor of Clark's School Visitor, of this city, and associate of Rev. Dr. Stockton, late chaplain to Congress, had the honorary degree of Master of Arts conferred on him by Mount Union College, Ohio, at the last commencement, "in consequence of his distinguished attainments in science and literature, and of his efficient labors in the cause of education." It is well and worthily bestowed.

Revivals.

An exchange contains the interesting item below:

Religious Interest at West Point.—During a large part of the year, prayer meetings are held by the cadets in a room in the barracks set apart for that purpose. These are, generally speaking, well attended; a number of the cadets, preferring to devote the twenty minutes allowed them after supper for recreation, to prayer and pleading at a throne of grace for the conversion of their worldly companions. Two young gentlemen in particular, cadets Swift and Hitchcock (as I am informed) have interested themselves in inducing many to attend, who otherwise would not, and it is in a measure due to their noble efforts that these meetings are so well attended. The chaplain of the Academy also meets a Bible class of these young gentlemen on Sunday afternoon immediately after church, which is also well attended. A large proportion of the teachers in the Sunday school, which is held in the government chapel, are cadets; and I am happy to say that they all seem well informed upon the Divine truths which they attempt to teach. It is a happy sign to see this noble body of young men, many of whom must before long go forth in the service of their country; it is a happy sight I say to see them bowing in adoration before a throne of grace, and while they exhibit their patriotism by going forth to offer up their lives in defence of their country, not forgetting that allegiance which they owe to a heavenly government, and coming boldly forward in defence of their religion.

Revival at Groton.—The first Sabbath in July was a precious one to the church in Groton. Thirty were admitted to the church on profession of faith, and one by letter. The ages ranged from eleven to forty-five. Nineteen of the candidates received the rite of baptism. Perhaps twenty will be admitted in September. Including young people from the Academy, who will unite with churches in other places, over sixty may be reckoned as the fruits of the recent work of the Spirit. Judging from the spirit manifested by Christians, the influence of the revival has thus far proved an abiding one. On the part of those who have but recently hoped in Jesus, the work seems to be unusually deep and lasting.

Miscellaneous.

Unitarianism, the Christian Commission, and Infidelity.—The Christian Register, of Boston, has the following in its correspondence, which needs no comment.

Gen. Sherman, while I was at Nashville, allowed only U. S. Sanitary agents to go to the front, cutting off the Christian Commission entirely, and barely allowing them two boxes a day on the freight trains, to send stores to agents already at the front. The Western agent regards the pretence of com-

ing to the fighting front to save the souls of men who die noble deaths in battle, as an utter humbug, and persons of the strictest orthodoxy in the West have been known to affirm that any man who gives his life in battle for his country, somehow becomes a Christian in so doing.

"In the Western army, opinions have grown genuine and vigorous, and the common fears and traditions of a superficial religion have 'played out,' and thousands have been taught a liberal faith and a cheerful hope by the experience of the campaign and the fight. It is found, as I heard of a chaplain's saying, who went out with the strictest notions, that all die with one spirit of submission and hope, a common williness and a common trust, and it would take a pretty sturdy 'liar for God' to hold on to the opinion that men cannot make a good death, unless they come to it in an orthodox way."

The Christian Advocate and Journal, (Meth.) has the following striking statement respecting the two Commissions.

The following comes to us from one of the most intelligent and reliable employees of the Sanitary Commission, dated City Point, Va., July 1. The statements it makes are not altogether new, and they only confirm what we supposed was the case. Doubtless the Sanitary Commission is doing much good; but godless charity is rather a poor substitute for the genuine article.

One cannot be long employed inside of the Sanitary Commission without seeing that two nations are within it. The prime movers of the Sanitary idea were, I believe, Unitarians, and the managers in this region are such, or downright infidels. I find a bold indifference to the souls welfare talked freely among the leading men. Some of our ablest leaders deride the idea of helping men's spiritual condition, and the weaker take the hoping tone from them. It is very painful to hear all this, and it serves to make a distinction between the Sanitary and Christian Commissions. For instance, in my own words I found religious services performed by the Christian Commission, and the feeding and the nursing of the body by us. This was painful to me, yet I did not feel free to invade the apparently fixed order. A better acquaintance gives me more freedom. Inside, among my fellow laborers, I find some pious souls who believe what God has said of other men's souls. I had come to think the Sanitary Commission a godless thing. I find the result different, and my feelings grow hopeful. If our humanitarian friends, who say so loudly that they care nothing what a man's faith is, that they don't meddle with souls, etc., will do anything, I bid them Godspeed and rejoice in their work. They are doing a great work. I do not see how men can so work and risk themselves who deny the love of Christ that constraineth us. I can mention many names of workers here who are at once great scoffers and great laborers. Yet my own work is now clear. I am my own chaplain.

Rev. Dr. Jonas King, Missionary of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, was called, in Easter-week, to administer the communion to the King of Greece, at that place. He attended, deeming it "an important duty." The account which we have seen does not specify whether he administered the ordinance to the King and to the other persons present, upon personal inquiry into their spiritual qualifications, or on the assumption that all communicants in European State-churches are worthy; or whether royal personages are held to a less precise standard or qualification for church privileges than untitled applicants.—Examiner.

A Presbyterian Minister writes from Vicksburg: "I am patiently-laboring to build up a colored congregation. We have a very fine Sabbath school, superintended by a colored man. We cannot get regular teachers sufficient for the scholars that attend. Some pious soldiers help us; but, from the nature of their engagements, they cannot be quite regular. We have formed a colored church—call it 'The Berean Presbyterian Church of Vicksburg.' Three ruling elders—all of them full-blooded black men—have been chosen and ordained. These are the first colored ruling elders that have ever been ordained in the slave states."

The New York Observer has raised its terms to \$3.00, the Watchman and Reflector to \$2.50, and the Universalist to \$2.25, on account of the high cost of paper and printing; and other papers will very soon be obliged to follow suit, or cut down in size.

MISCELLANEOUS.

LOSSES OF OUR ARMY.

Foolish and extravagant calculations of the losses in the Army of the Potomac in its recent advance from the Rapidan, are circulated and credited by many. A Congressman, shortly before adjournment, declared that Grant had lost a hundred thousand men; but he was merely expressing his partisan opposition to the government and its agent. We have seen another calculation in a respectable journal making the entire loss, including that at the assault on Petersburg, 60,000. The Independent, which is probably as well informed as any, has the following paragraph in a recent number:

The losses of our army during the campaign of General Grant have been greatly exaggerated. It is stated upon the best official authority that the numbers of the killed, from the time the army crossed the Rapidan until it reached the James river, did not exceed four thousand men. The wounded numbered something over forty thousand, and including casualties of every description, less than fifty thousand; while the deaths of the wounded so far are not much in excess of two thousand, or from four to five per cent. The injuries of wounded men, in the majority of cases, are very slight. The permanent loss to our army for the time mentioned may be twelve to fifteen thousand men, but not in any case more than twenty thousand, and the loss of life is much less.

The convalescent men began to return from the hospitals in this city, in six weeks from the opening of the campaign and have been going ever since.

GOOD NEWS.

All good citizens will rejoice in the following piece of intelligence which we clip from the local items of the North American:

WOUNDED UR.—With but one or two exceptions all the concert saloons in the city are closed. They have been starved out for want of business. The prohibition against the waiter girl system shut up many of them; high price of liquors has finished the rest. Nothing in the shape of liquor can now be purchased for less than \$2.25 a gallon, except in large quantities. There is no evil that does not carry some benefit in its train. The present, high price of liquor is making involuntary reformation in many a toper.