

Correspondence.

FROM OUR ROCHESTER CORRESPONDENT.

OUR LECTURES.

The splendid course of Lectures arranged by the Rochester Athenæum, to which we recently referred, was inaugurated at the appointed time, the first being given by that accomplished rhetorician, George W. Curtis, Esq.—his subject, "Political Infidelity"; the infidelity of the American people, or rather the American government, from 1820 to 1860, to the great and unalterable principles of liberty, on which that government was solemnly founded by our fathers in 1776 to 1789. It was a fearful indictment, fearfully sustained; by searching investigation and cogent reasoning. Some of Mr. Curtis' passages are as brilliant as almost anything in Macaulay; while his satire and invective are absolutely awful.

But a better day is dawning. The old principles are coming up again. Thanks to the madness of the rebellion, which has given them the opportunity to resume their sway. It will soon be acknowledged in all the land that Thomas Jefferson meant what he said, that God had created all men free and equal; and that the phrase "inalienable rights" is not a mere figure of speech. And when this gets to be good doctrine in South Carolina, we shall be one country again, as we have not been for the last forty years.

But we have had another lecture; perhaps we may say, not less interesting, and in some respects not less brilliant than that of Mr. Curtis'. The Young Men's Christian Association have also arranged for a brief course; and Rev. John S. C. Abbott of New Haven, gave the first of their series November 18th, to a large and most attentive and highly gratified audience. His subject was France and her Emperor.

All knew that Mr. Abbott was a brilliant writer; but many, we believe, did not expect to find him so interesting as a speaker. And his voice and manner are not particularly pleasing; nor are they really disagreeable; but he makes a very clear, impressive presentation of his theme, with some passages so truly eloquent, as to hold his entire audience almost breathless and spell-bound under his magic sentences. There are also occasional touches of humour, and some real jets of wit, with anecdotes and illustrations, rich and rare, which greatly enlivened his discourse, and sometimes convulsed his hearers with laughter. The lecture was really a great success. And we may add, that the lecturer did not appear as an apologist or advocate for Louis Napoleon. He does not justify his oppressions, although he does take a more favorable view than some others of his character. It was, rather, an attempt to account for the fact that the French people, so restless, and such lovers of liberty, should submit so quietly to this despotism—it is mainly because he is a despot of their own choice, and not a hated Bourbon, forced upon them by the invading armies of all the rest of the despots of Europe. The lecturer also wound up by some happy allusions to our own country, taking a hopeful view of its one future, which evidently gave great satisfaction to the audience. And thus auspiciously have our winter lectures, a feast of reasons commenced.

LOCKPORT IMPROVEMENTS.
We alluded last week to the rapid growth of this place, but did not tell the story of its brighter prospects for the future. It may not be known by all our readers, that while Lockport has no river, it has an immense water power, and in the driest parts of the summer, the water is most abundant, the power is most ample; and its immense mills and manufactories work most nimbly and profitably.

To explain, in a word, these apparent contradictions; the water is taken, of course, from the Erie Canal. Here are five locks, which give name to the place. To supply the level below, immense quantities of water must be conducted around these, and down a deep declivity. This constitutes the water power; and the dryer the season, the more the water that is wanted upon the lower level, and so the greater the water power.

Heretofore the water has been conducted round the locks only on one side. The other is more precipitous, and is occupied with the tow-path of the canal, running along for a considerable distance against a perpendicular ledge of rocks, until this gorge widens into what is called the lower town. Here it is proposed to begin a tunnel in the solid rock, which is to run under a part of the village, and tap the canal above the locks, and so constitute another water power, equal to that already employed.

The work, we understand, has already been commenced and promises complete success. It is thus thought that the business capacity of the place may soon

be doubled in this respect, as the supply of water is abundant, and so also a great increase of population and of general wealth is anticipated as the result. Then, we doubt not, Lockport will have to be a city. So far, although now twelve or fourteen thousand in number, they have managed to live upon a village charter; preferring it to the more expensive arrangement of Mayor and Common Council and Corporation dinners. We shall hope some day to be tendered the freedom of the city by our esteemed friend the pastor of the Presbyterian church; from whose hands such an honor would be much more valuable than from big corporations we know of.

HUNGERFORD INSTITUTION.

We have before spoken of the establishment of this large and promising Academic Institution at Adams. It has now completed its first term of instruction, and has, we should think, fully realized the most sanguine expectations of its friends. This school embraces students of both sexes; and partaking of the spirit of the age, makes much of gymnastic and other exercises, as a part of all proper education. The young men are trained in the military drill, and the young ladies in calisthenics. Both exhibited great proficiency in these matters, and this promises to be a very attractive feature of this popular school.

We notice also another peculiarity of great interest. One of the Trustees of this fifteen dollars, as a prize for the best essay, and ten dollars, for the next best, upon "Good Cookery as an essential to domestic happiness, and the importance of this art as a part of every young lady's education." Grand subject—capital offer—sensible, trustee. Some good will come of these prizes. Like sums are offered by the same individual, for the two best original orations from the young men. Hungerford is thus making a fine beginning, and already promises good soldiers and good housewives. We are sure a great number of students will be attracted by its many advantages.

LECTURE BY DR. STORRS.

Last week this distinguished preacher, from Brooklyn, lectured in the course, before the Athenæum in our city. We feared that he would shoot over the heads of his audience, or rather, that he would write so "finely" that we should tire of his nice long sentences, and his over grand imagery. This has at times been the fault, we think, of Dr. Storrs' style. But the present lecture was more simple, and was one of great interest, rich in real instruction. The title is "Robin Hood and John Wickliffe." These are treated as representative names, one struggling against the Norman tyranny, the other against the papal; and so illustrating the early dawn of civil and religious liberty in our fatherland. The pictures of those early struggles and protests for the right were finely drawn, and commanded the earnest attention of a large and well pleased audience to the close. It is a lecture that will give great satisfaction, and do great good wherever it is heard.

THE PLYMOUTH CHURCH,

(Cong.) in Syracuse, have been riding themselves of that fashionable nuisance called a church debt. It was about \$3,000—but is—paid. Rev. S. R. Dimock, their new pastor, is a genial, co-operative man, and is meeting with much to encourage him in his new field of labor. He was previously settled in Pittsfield, Mass.

A CALL.

Rev. H. E. Niles, of Albion, has received a call from the Presbyterian Church in York, Pa. We shall regret to lose so pleasant and valuable a man from this region, if he concludes to accept; but we can sincerely congratulate the church of York in the prospect of getting so earnest, genial and useful a man for their minister.

DR. SHAW'S CHURCH RECEIVED

ten to its communion last Sunday, six by profession, and four by letter.

DR. MARKS, while your Washington correspondent, has been lecturing in this region, in behalf of the Sanitary Commission. We regret that we are not able to hear him; but his addresses were well received. He could speak from a rich and varied experience, in looking after the wants of the soldiers. One of the most interesting prayer-meetings we ever attended, was in his chapel tent, in the army of the Potomac, in February, 1862. He was then chaplain of the 63d Pennsylvania, and had been blessed with a great revival in his regiment. He saw stranger scenes than those afterward, upon the Peninsula.

GENESSEE.

Rochester, December 10th, 1864.
Our next paper will contain the first of a new series of Mr. Hammond on famous out-door Preachers, commencing with Whitefield, to be followed by Rowland Hill and others. Miss Warner's story of the "Young Bavarian" will be resumed next week.

Editorial Items.

ABOUT PREMIUMS.

Our premiums are very popular at the present time; we are sending them away every day. The sewing machines are all gone and we therefore withdraw them from the list. In their place we offer a very valuable list of books suitable for a teachers' and Sabbath school library. As the publishers have recently raised the price both of "The Life and Times of John Huss" and Shedd's "History of Christian Doctrine," we are obliged to ask a greater number of new subscribers for these works. We still offer them on terms which bring them within the reach of every active worker for the paper.

It should be understood that premiums are awarded for bona fide subscribers only—not for names paid for by the person seeking the premiums.

No premiums given for Subscriptions of Ministers or Home Missionaries, unless they pay at full rates, the terms being as low as practicable already.

CASH PREMIUMS, FOR NEW SUBSCRIBERS.
For one subscriber, paying full rates in advance, seventy-five cents; for four subscribers, paying in the same manner, \$5.00, and for more at the same rate. For a club of ten, paying club-rates, in advance, \$7.50.

Retain the premiums and remit us the balance.

LIFE AND TIMES OF HUSS. HISTORY OF CHRISTIAN DOCTRINE.

These popular and valuable works, each in 2 vols. 8vo., sent, post-paid, to any address in return for Four New Subscribers, paying full rates in advance.

ASSEMBLY'S DIGEST.

For Three new subscribers paying as above, we will send, post-paid, a copy of the Assembly's Digest.

THE DIGEST WITH JOHN HUSS, OR THE HISTORY OF DOCTRINE.

For a club of ten, paying club rates in advance, we will send, post-paid, both THE DIGEST AND JOHN HUSS, or Shedd's HISTORY, as may be preferred.

CHILDREN OF THE BATTLE-FIELD.

This elegantly illustrated piece of music, the words of which were first published as a prize poem in the American Presbyterian, and which has been sung with great applause, especially in Western New York, will be sent, post-paid, for a single subscriber paying in advance.

LIBRARY OF TEACHERS AND SABBATH SCHOOL BOOKS.

TEACHERS' LIBRARY. Taylor's Sunday School Photographs (New). Hart's Thoughts on Sabbath Schools (New). The Golden Sinner. (New). The Golden Walk. Cedar Christian (New). Madam Caspar's Vespers. Do. Human Sorrows. (New). Egypt's Princess. (New). Life of Hannah Moore. Christian Home Life. (New). Sketches of Eminent Preachers. (New). Memoirs of E. B. Hawes. Guizot's Love in Marriage. (New). Annals of the Reformed Church of Geneva. (New). Memoirs of Mrs. Jukes. (New).
For the Young. For the Young. For the Young. For the Young. For the Young. For the Young. For the Young. For the Young. For the Young. For the Young.
* By "New," we mean recently published.

The above list making a total of over eighty-five volumes, of desirable and valuable books of undoubted fitness for Sabbath school purposes, will be given for twenty-five new names, paying at full rates, or for THREE CLUBS OF TEN EACH paying at club-rates, in advance.

DR. KING IN WASHINGTON.

An exchange says:—The venerable Rev. Dr. Jonas King, missionary at Athens, preached on Sunday, Nov. 27, at Washington, in Dr. Gurley's church. The narrative which he gave of his trials, persecutions and Christian labors was intensely interesting. He exposed the ignorance of the Roman Catholic priesthood by whom he was surrounded in the foremost city of Greece. What especially stirred his audience was his description of the efficacy of the national flag in dispersing a mob which was threatening his house and person with violence. The crowd "sneaked away like a flock of sheep," as soon as the bunting appeared from the balcony.

CHESTNUT STREET BRIDGE.

"All is quiet" in that locality, as every one who has occasion to pass to the other side of the Schuylkill knows. In the late shaking out of the city budget, it appears that of the city loan of \$317,000 authorized for its construction, the unexpended balance is \$18,388.76, while the estimated requirement for completing the masonry is \$29,000. The cost thus far has been \$298,611.24. We are not told the estimated cost of all the remaining work. Iron work already paid for, to the value of \$68,710, awaits only the completion of the masonry, for putting up.

TO SUBSCRIBERS LONG IN ARREARS.

In times like these, it is impossible to send papers to those who do not promptly pay for them. We still have a number of subscribers on our list who have not paid for a number of years. We would ask the attention of all such to their accounts and suggest to them the importance of an early settlement. It would of course be unpleasant for us to part with any who desire a continuance of the paper, but justice and necessity alike dictate to us a prudent financial course in times like the present. There is no better time than the close of the year for settling old accounts; we hope it will be largely used for that purpose by all included in the scope of these remarks.

TREASURER OF A. B. C. F. M.

Miss Y. House, Boston, }
Dec. 10, 1864.

To the Editor of the American Presbyterian:

Will you have the kindness to announce the resignation of Mr. J. M. Gordon, as Treasurer of the A. B. C. F. M., and the appointment by the Prudential Committee of Langdon S. Ward as "Acting Treasurer," till the next annual meeting? We are very sorry to lose the services of one who has labored so faithfully and acceptably for more than ten years, in a position of such importance to the work of missions; but the reasons which he assigns for his resignation (regard for his health and the interests of his family) we cannot gainsay. Mr. Ward has the entire confidence of the committee, as also of Mr. Gordon; and he has been a fellow laborer with the latter for many years.

Very truly yours,
S. B. TRAUT,
Home Secretary.

NEW BOOKS BY THE PUBLICATION COMMITTEE.

Our Committee have just issued a work which will be a standard upon its subject—we mean Dr. Gillett's History of the Presbyterian Church in the United States. It is in two large 12mo. volumes, got up in excellent style, and is an honour to the author and to the Committee alike. It will doubtless be sought after by the Presbyterian clergy and intelligent laity in all branches of the denomination. We design giving fuller notices of the work in subsequent issues. Mean while we cordially recommend it to the general acceptance as a thorough, just and Catholic work, worthy a place among the authorities in any library. The price is \$5.

They have also just issued a handsome, illustrated volume in 12mo., called "ZULU LAND, or Life among the Zulu-Kaffirs of Natal and Zululand, South Africa." By Lewis Grout, the well-known Missionary of the American Board. This is a carefully prepared work; giving original, valuable and interesting information upon a field novel to most readers. It is accompanied with a new map of the region; and will form a substantial addition to Sunday school libraries.

MARYLAND ACCOMMODATING HERSELF TO THE NEW SYSTEM.

We learn that at a public meeting of farmers in Prince George county, held a short time since, it was resolved to employ negroes for ordinary field service by the year, at the following scale of wages. First-class negro man, wages not to exceed \$120 per annum, and board; second-class negro-men, (without children,) wages not to exceed \$60 per annum; and board; boys under eighteen years, wages not to exceed \$60 per annum, and board. The reason assigned for employing free negro laborers by the year, instead of for lesser terms, is that if employed by the month, week or day, this class of laborers will prove a poor dependence, and, besides, the nature of Maryland productions is such, that short periods of service will not be found to be at all safe for the employers. In other parts of the State similar steps are about to be taken, and the labor of Maryland will in a short time, no doubt, be organized on a free basis, especially as there is a disposition on the part of some planters, who are opposed to the new system, to sell their lands, thus opening the door to Northern capital and enterprise.

MARYLAND EMANCIPATION.

The colored citizens of Philadelphia, under the auspices of the Colored People's Union League Association, celebrated this event at National Hall, on the evening of the 7th inst., John C. Bowen presiding. The exercises consisted of music, rendered by an orchestra of over one hundred vocalists, assisted by Seymour's Band. Several gentlemen addressed the immense assemblage congregated. The speakers took varied views of the subject, and pictured in glowing colors the rapid strides the people have taken in the last four years on the great question of human rights, and reprobated in severe terms the practice of excluding colored people from the city cars. At the mention of such deeds of valor and heroism as that of Tilman, who captured the schooner Waring, and Robert Small, who brought out the steamer Planter from Charleston harbor (and who was present on the platform,) the applause was deafening. The Star Spangled Banner was sung by D. B. Bowser, the whole audience joining in the chorus. Loyal and patriotic resolutions were offered by Sergeant Major Green, and adopted with the greatest enthusiasm.

OLIVET CHURCH.—Eleven additions were made to this church on the last Sabbath mostly by letter and from families who have recently removed to that part of the city.

A CHRISTMAS MESSAGE.

Our friend, the excellent pastor of the First Church of Cleveland, Rev. W. H. Goodrich, sends through the press of our Publication Committee to the public "A Christmas Message with a Lesson for every Day in the Year" under the title of "THE MOSE BLESSED." It is a good word to the churches and should be circulated. Let some of our laymen send Four Dollars to the Presbyterian Home for a hundred copies for distribution in their churches and they will do a good work.

HOME MISSIONS.

On application, received from the churches they serve, the following ministers were commissioned by the Presbyterian Committee of Home Missions at their last regular meeting, six of whom were under commission last year:
Rev. A. E. Hastings, Jamestown, Ky.
" D. B. Campbell, Lake City, Mich.
" A. G. Martin, Gilead, Mich.
" Wm. Fuller, Buchanan, Mich.
" Mark Williams, Sharonville, O.
" Wm. Wilmer, New Bethel, Ind.
" D. B. Bassett, Lodi, Wis.
" Josiah Leonard, Fulton, Ill.
" A. L. Clark, Hyde Park, Pa.
" P. G. Buchanan, Watonsville, Cal.
" H. B. Dye, Gustavus, O.
" L. Pratt, Mantua, Pa.

DEATH OF A DISTINGUISHED SCHOLAR.

—Prof. Benjamin Silliman, Senior, died at his residence in New Haven, Conn., Thursday morning, Nov. 24, aged 84 years. He was for a long time Professor of Chemistry in Yale College, and has probably done by his lectures and text-books, and other writings more for the promotion of that branch of the natural sciences in this country than any other man. In 1818 he founded the "American Journal of Science and Arts," better known as "Silliman's Journal." For twenty years he was the sole editor of that Journal, and for eight years more a senior editor.

BOOKS RECEIVED.

From Leypoldt, 1323 Chestnut street. Cleveland's Poetical Works of Milton with verbal index. 8vo. pp. 688.
From the (Boston) American Tract Society.—The Celestial City.
THE CHILD AT HOME, with an elegant engraving elaborately printed in colors.
The Freedman—monthly paper devoted to the education of the Freedmen: a highly successful "Yankee Notion."

Religious Intelligence.

Presbyterian.

California.—We notice in the columns of The Pacific, that the First Presbyterian Church in Healdsburg, Cal., has just cleared itself of an indebtedness of \$1,000, and is pursuing its work, re-invigorated and full of hope. The pastor of this church is Rev. Ben. Ezra S. Ely, son of the late Rev. Dr. Ezra S. Ely, of this city.

Revival at Lexington, Ohio.—The Cincinnati Presbyterian states that Rev. W. G. Hillman, who was installed over the church in Lexington, on the 3d inst., enters upon his labors amid scenes of considerable religious interest in the congregation. Several persons were added to the church at the communion, on the Sabbath immediately following the installation.

Waveland, Ind.—The late thanksgiving service of the Presbyterian Church in this place was celebrated by a visit to their pastor, leaving behind as they departed \$225 in money and the usual assortment of household supplies, (in addition to an advance just made upon his salary up to the point of \$1000) a collection of \$100 for the Christian Commission and Freedmen's Society, and a distribution of comforts to the families of soldiers around them, valued at \$100. Such a thanksgiving goes a good way beyond lip service.

Cumberland Presbyterians in California.—The Cumberland Presbyterians here a Synod and a paper in California. The latter (*The Pacific Cumberland Presbyterian*), in a recent number says:—"Though it has been a year of financial pressure, unprecedented in the history of California, yet more of our ministers have been actively employed, and better sustained than in any former year that we have knowledge of. New fields have been explored, and new congregations organized, while some old ones, that were almost dead, have been revived, and are actively at work. More than twice the amount of any former year has been collected for missionary purposes; our paper enterprise has better sustained than ever before, and our educational interests are flourishing."

Manse Fund in New Brunswick.—An effort, inaugurated by the Presbyterian Synod in the province of New Brunswick, for the creation of a central Manse Fund of \$8,000, is now in progress. The design is to contribute from the fund one third of the expense of procuring a manse for every church of the Synod needing this aid. It is intended to prosecute the effort until no such church is left without this greatly important appendage.

Methodist.

Movement in the Disturbed Region.—From Clarkson Circuit, Kentucky Conference, under date of Nov. 28, Rev. C. F. Heaverly reports:—"Our thirty quarterly meeting for Clarkson Circuit was held at Vanceburg, commencing Nov. 19th, and was continued about a week. We had several accessions, and the Church was much revived. About two weeks since brother Barrow, our presiding elder, closed a meeting at a point on Quincy Creek, opposite Portsmouth, Ohio, which resulted in some sixteen accessions to our Church. We have much opposition to encounter from various sources, but there is evidently a brighter day dawning upon our beloved Zion in this region of country."
Brooklyn, N. Y.—One of our exchanges says that over two hundred and fifty persons have professed conversion and united with the South Third Street Methodist Episcopal Church, Brooklyn, N. Y., since September.

Facing the Point.—Discussing the question of How to Recruit the Ministers, Dr. Curry, of the Advocate and Journal, says:—"The truth still remains; the Church does not undertake to

provide for the necessary supply of ministers for her own work; this vitally important work is left largely to care for itself, and only adventitious recruits are depended upon to keep up the necessary supply of duly-qualified ministers among us. It may be said by some one that experience has proved the sufficiency of this method, since we do not suffer for lack of the required number of candidates asking admission to our Annual Conference. We grant that there is no lack of numbers; but there we must stop; in point of qualifications there is a great lack. For want of some system for preparing our young men for the ministry, the standard of ministerial qualifications has remained too low among us; and that our ranks may be filled, we habitually receive such as we should not."

Baptist.

Ordination of Native Indians.—An Ecclesiastical council recently convened in the Baptist church in Antioch, Ind., ordained to the work of the gospel ministry two Miami Indians, J. B. Brulleite and P. Bondy. The Indianapolis Witness says that "their relations of Christian experience, call to the ministry, and views of the plan of salvation were full, clear and satisfactory to all. Bro. Brulleite has taken several trips to Kansas, telling the 'good news' of salvation, and God is building up churches among the Miami (Indian) nation. What has God wrought? Nearly two hundred of the Miami nation have embraced the Christian religion since the good work of reformation begun, eleven years ago. Bro. Geo. Sloucum (now deceased) and his wife, began the work of civilization among them about eight years before. 'God gave the increase.'"

Congregational.

Premontory.—We notice in the Baltimore Sun for Nov. 28th, the following announcement:—"Persons desirous of aiding and attending Orthodox Congregational preaching in Baltimore, are requested to address, with name and residence, 'Congregationalist', Baltimore Post Office." This says The Congregationalist, looks very much as if Baltimore would soon have a Congregational Church, as we hope it may.

Reverend.—We learn that in the Central church and congregation in Portland, Me., (Rev. Mr. Moore, pastor), there is a very general and marked awakening on the subject of religion, and a number are earnestly seeking the Saviour, and hopeful conversions are occurring. In the Sabbath-school, the good work seems to have taken a deep hold upon the teachers and scholars.

Dutch Reformed.

A Good Move.—The Reformed Dutch pastors and churches of Somerset County, New Jersey, are holding circuits of meetings in behalf of the cause of Foreign Missions. The Christian Intelligencer, after publishing the programme for the current week, says:—"Cannot similar meetings be held in other portions of the Church? Let the people hear from missionaries, and other friends of missions. We have no fears as to the result. The missionary work needs much money in these days. Let us show its wants to the people, and inculcate their duties towards it. We shall thereby secure a general and timely co-operation, avoiding the necessity of appeals for help in trying emergencies."

How it can be Done.—The Intelligencer, acknowledging a receipt from "one of the smallest churches in Ulster County, New York," publishes the following extract from the accompanying letter:—"In response to your appeal made to the churches of this Classis, I send to the Treasurer the enclosed. To secure this amount has cost us much effort. The entire Consistory, eight in number, resolved themselves into a committee, and canvassed the whole congregation. We have not only doubled, but nearly tripled our annual contributions. If others increase their contributions in like proportion, I do not think there is any danger of any deficiency at the close of the fiscal year."

The Church Catholic.

Union Service in Brooklyn.—We noticed in our last that Dr. Budington, Congregational, was invited to preach in the Episcopal Church of which Dr. Canfield, is rector. The Independent thus notices the carrying out of the arrangement:—"The Union service in Brooklyn last Sabbath evening, where the unusual if not wholly unprecedented arrangement took place of a Congregational clergyman preaching and conducting the service in an Episcopal church, was an occasion of much interest. Dr. Canfield very cordially invited Dr. Budington to take the entire service into his own charge. Dr. Budington accepted it in the same spirit, and said that, if he were to preach in the church of the Pilgrims, he should expect the pastor; if present, to conduct the opening exercises up to the hymn before sermon, and he should prefer to take this course in Christ church. This was done. Dr. Canfield read the prayers of his church, then Dr. Budington ascended the pulpit, gave out a hymn, preached from John xviii., 21, prayed as usual, gave out the closing hymn, and pronounced the benediction. The audience was profoundly attentive, and several Episcopal clergymen present expressed their unfeigned satisfaction in the whole exercise. We understand that one of the most distinguished of the clergy in Brooklyn says that Dr. Canfield had a perfect right thus to open his church, if he thought proper, and that there is no canon of the Episcopal Church against it. So this vast humber of exclusiveness, on being boldly approached, vanished into thin air. Dr. Budington, in his discourse, cited both Bishop Burnet and Hallam, the historian, to prove that the Church of England, in its early days, fully recognized the ordination of the Reformed churches on the continent, and of the Church of Scotland. And he quoted from Lord Bacon a strong expression of regret that, in his day, one man was found at Oxford who openly denied the validity of such ordinations."

Items.—The Bridesburg Orphans' Home, a noble charity of the German Reformed Church, is now in excellent order for usefulness, but in great need of funds.—So far as the religious press has spoken, the new "immersionist" version of the New Testament has utterly failed to secure even the respect which is always meted to a candid and able effort in behalf of error.—The Lebanon Classis of the German Reformed Church is, for the present, pending an efficiency dividing some of its broad and unwieldy charges.—J. T. Ganss, Esq., writes to an exchange that the erection of a "noble church edifice in behalf of Methodism" in the city of Wilmington, Delaware, has become a fixed determination.—Rev. Stuart Robinson, the denouncer of Dr. R. J. Breckenridge, and the getter-up of the "True Presbyterian" for the support of the miserable remnant of pro-slaveryism in Kentucky, is now in Canada—one of the delectable company "who left their country for their country's good." It now turns out that Bennett H. Young, the late guerrilla raider from Canada to Vermont, was formerly a theological student of this Robinson in Kentucky. Very natural.—The Massachusetts State Temperance Alliance propose to raise \$10,000 for the advancement of the cause. Wm. B. Spooner, Esq., of Boston the list with a contribution of \$500!