

American Presbyterian.

THURSDAY, JULY 19, 1866.

CONTENTS OF INSIDE PAGES.

SECOND PAGE—FAMILY CIRCLE: "The Star's Crown"—Clove's Marston—Lost Sheep—Fighting the Devil—A Ferry Dog Story—Bad Thoughts and Bad Deeds—Sinking Peter—"She Always made Home Happy."
THIRD PAGE—MISCELLANEOUS: Western Asia before the Babylonian Conquest—A Methodist Love Feast—Christianity in India—The Mischief of Self-Education—Largest God for Small Things.
SIXTH PAGE—CORRESPONDENCE: From Our Italian Correspondent—Letter from Kolopou.
SEVENTH PAGE—RURAL ECONOMY: Smaller Large Farms—The Out Work—Gas Lime for Fruit Trees—"The Haw"—In Hopes.
EIGHTH PAGE—GENERAL: Synagogue—The Queen's Miniature—The Bodo—The Rate of Motion of Nervous Force.

THE ADDRESS OF Rev. Wolcott Calkins will be Worcester, Mass., for July and August.

A CARD.—The subscriber would inform the readers of the Christian Mirror that, in consequence of the disastrous conflagration of the 4th and 5th insts., its issue must necessarily be suspended two or three weeks, until another one can be found and new materials procured. We saved our Subscription List and Account Books; these, for the present, will be found at our residence, 127 Congress street, head of State street. CHARLES A. LORD. PORTLAND, July 6th, 1866. (Will Exchanges please copy?)

Too HUMBLE, DEEMED.—A writer in the Examiner and Chronicle, pleading for help for the Baptist Church in Watkins, N. Y., says that "unless the tide of emigration now rushing into the place should bring with it some men of means belonging to the sect everywhere spoken against, it will need considerable assistance from abroad to sustain its excellent, self-denying pastor." We remember when both our Baptist and Methodist brethren were somewhat fond of appropriating to themselves the terms which we have italicized above, but we supposed them, latterly, to have been discarded as in bad taste, and that these denominations assumed, as they certainly may do, to take a position of the fullest respectability in the public estimation. This claiming of a despised condition is of itself, disreputable—is too Utrah-Heapish, quite.

VERACIOUS.—The Richmond Religious Herald, in the course of an argument that converted Northern soldiers should give evidence of their conversion by making restitution for their spoils of the property of rebels, relates the following with a gravity which is irresistible:—"An old and venerable Baptist minister, living in the tract of General Grant's army, in 1865, whose testimony cannot be impeached, informed us that his house was searched from garret to cellar, one hundred times by five hundred soldiers, and everything was taken by them that they could use or carry away, and the rest of his property was wantonly destroyed."

The Examiner and Chronicle has the effrontery to spoil this beautiful case for sympathy, with the following comment:—"Think of that. A house sacked, from garret to cellar, one hundred times in a single year, and everything that five hundred men could conveniently carry, taken from it, and what they couldn't carry away, wantonly destroyed! The sacking process must have occurred twice a week, on an average, and considering that it was a Baptist minister's house, it needs credulity of rather an uncommon degree to believe that five hundred Yankee soldiers would so persistently sack what most men would suppose to be a very unimportant quarter."

STUART ROBINSON AT HOME. We believe this arch-clerical-dissolvent is sustained, both in his secession principles, and in his schismatical proceedings by a majority in his church, the Second Presbyterian in Louisville. But the waters are anything but smooth. We have already noticed that four of the elders, comprising, we believe, all in the session, declared in favor of loyalty to the Assembly, and that he thereupon usurped the authority of removing them, and ordered the election of others in their place, all of which, as an ecclesiastical proceeding, is of course perfectly void, and besides makes a new ferment. Since then, sixty persons in the congregation have signed the following paper: "Whereas, The pastor of our church (Dr. Stuart Robinson) has virtually separated himself from the organization of the Presbyterian Church in the United States, in adhering to a body (the so-called Louisville Presbytery) which refuses obedience to the highest judiciary of our Church; therefore, we, the undersigned, communicants of the Second Presbyterian Church of Louisville, however much or little we may differ in opinion with the General Assembly as to its deliverances from time to time, being unwilling to engage in or encourage schismatical disputations and contentions, but actuated by a desire to promote the purity and harmony of our Church, and to adhere to the body of Christ and the Church of our fathers, to which the Great Head has vouchsafed his blessings in times past, do mutually agree to cling to this distinctive organization, known as the Second Presbyterian Church of Louisville, under the care of the General Assembly, and to adopt such measures as in our judgment formed from a prayerful consideration of our position in the Church of Jesus Christ, may be necessary to maintain our unity, to secure our rights, and, in the fear of God, to preserve inviolate the sacred trusts committed to his people."

"LOUISVILLE, June 29, 1866." "God moves in a mysterious way, and it does not surpass probability that

he has ordained the self-stultifying madness of the Kentucky schismatics to render the spirit of secession so supremely ridiculous as to create a wholesome reactionary feeling in the whole body politic of the State.

THE EXSCINDING ACTS.

The Cincinnati Presbytery, a generous and warm-hearted champion of Presbyterian unity, express regret "that some of our New School brethren are inclined to revive the question of the Exscinding Acts." It says further:—"It ought to be understood that Old School men are not to be asked to repent of the Exscinding Acts, and that New School men are not to be required to approve. On any other basis, reunion is impossible." Surely, our worthy cotemporary cannot fail to see that whatever feeling respecting these acts has recently been evoked from our side, is the natural result of the very frequent approving reference to them by leading members of the Old School Assembly, and the further fact that no voice was lifted in deprecation of such reference; no one suggested the present as a very unhappy time to revive the remembrance of them, and to use them in such relation as must necessarily excite the apprehension of their New School brethren that they were to become a permanent principle of legislation. If there has been on our part any "reviving of the question," it was not spontaneous, but is due purely to the cause above stated. Our Old School brethren will in fairness admit that, coming to us with a covenant of silence, they should first have observed it.

ECCLESIASTICAL BODIES AND POLITICS.

The New York Journal of Commerce has made sad work with the pretended innocence of politics which is claimed by Southern Presbyterians. The bolt is none the less crushing because of the source from which it is hurled—a fact which will be understood by all who are familiar with the political proclivities of that paper. Et tu Brute! An Augusta, Ga., correspondent wrote for its columns, that his official position as Stated Clerk of the General Assembly, (Southern,) enabled him to say that the "Presbyterian Church in the South has never allowed herself, in any of her organized courts, least of all in her General Assembly, either to instruct her own people on the subject of politics, or to mind the politics of other people." To be sure, "certain obscure Presbyterial or Synodical resolutions," as the writer admits, "made some reference to the war, but the fixed policy of the Church, as a purely spiritual body, has been all along one of strict neutrality touching the governmental questions at issue between the two belligerents." The Journal of Commerce, in an editorial, thus spoils this attempt to ignore the record of the ecclesiastical fire-eaters, as made and vaunted, before the collapse of the Confederacy had rendered this horror of politics so exceedingly convenient:—"As early as December, 1860, long before the war began, the Synod of South Carolina adopted a paper stating that the Synod has adopted an attitude in favor of the cause of the Confederacy. The Pastoral Letter of that Assembly was filled with political and warlike phrases. Our correspondent himself would not doubt the significance of a letter from the Northern Assembly, speaking to the churches of 'the youth who have rushed to the rescue of the republic, driven by the impulses of patriotism, and in obedience to the calls of God and our country.' But these are the words of the Southern Assembly, and not of the Northern. We might quote any number of similar expressions, which, at a glance over the letter, catch the eye, such as these:—"This bloody contest for national life and independence; 'You consecrate everything dear on earth on the altar of patriotic duty. And the same Assembly, in its Narrative,' addressed to all the churches, declared that the churches were 'deeply convinced that this struggle is not alone for civil rights and property, and home, but also for religion, for the Church, for the Gospel, and for existence itself.' A more thorough identification of the interests of the Church with those of the Confederacy could not possibly be made."

A QUESTION WELL ANSWERED.—A correspondent writes to the Christian Times and Witness as follows:—"Will you, or some one of your correspondents, inform us through the Christian Times, where the authority is found in the New Testament for instrumental music in the Church of Christ? Please point to the precept or example, or both, as I want light on the subject."

The editor thus replies:—"We do not recollect ever seeing the precept or example for which our brother calls, in the New Testament. He will find plenty of authority in the Old, however. But there are a good many other things connected with Christian worship, of which we find no note in the New Testament. We do not know of a meeting house, of the organization of a Sunday-school, of a Bible society, of a missionary society, a tract society, or an association. But they are all instrumentalities in the work of evangelization. Instrumental music is also an aid to devotion, and eminently fit to be introduced into the Church of Christ. It is subordinate to the work of the Sabbath exercises, and its influence for good, in connection with the human voice, is almost universally acknowledged."

OUR ROCHESTER CORRESPONDENT.

SABBATH-SCHOOL CONVENTION. The Twelfth Semi-annual Sabbath-school Convention, and Teachers' Institute, for St. Lawrence County, was held at Canton on the 27th, 28th and 29th days of last month. It was, as usual, largely attended by pastors and friends of Sunday-schools of that region, and was a meeting of great interest and real profit. Ralph Wells, of New York, was present to aid in the various exercises of the convention. Mr. J. B. Tyler, of Watertown, State Superintendent, was also present, and rendered important service. Mr. C. B. Whitcomb, who has served the St. Lawrence County Society for two years, in gathering statistics and forming Sunday-schools, also made his report of operations for the last six months, which was accepted, and complimentary resolutions were passed by the Society in regard to his work, as he is about to withdraw to another field.

NEW CHURCH AT OGDENSBURG. Operations were commenced the last of May for a new church at Ogdensburg. It is to be in style, pointed Gothic, with buttresses all around, and two towers; size, 108 by 81 feet, calculated to seat an audience of one thousand three hundred persons, and to cost \$40,000.

As it is to stand on the site of the old church edifice, that has been cleared away for the purpose, the congregation are now worshipping with comfort in Lyceum Hall. They hope to get back into the new lecture-room, in the basement of the new building, in November next, although it is not expected to have the main audience-room finished before spring.

This movement is as much a tribute of respect and affection, on the part of the people, toward a faithful, able and genial pastor, whose head and whose hand are always ready to every good work, as it is a natural provision for their own need and comfort. Dr. Miller is now of the other branch, but a warm friend of re-union, and it would be hard to make him or his people cherish any other than the most catholic spirit toward all that love our Lord Jesus Christ. The Church has prospered largely under his devoted ministry; and though they had a very substantial stone edifice before—of no mean dimensions—this enlargement is made necessary by legitimate and healthy growth.

PROSPERITY IN LE ROY. Almost a similar story of prosperity and improvement could be told of Le Roy. Under the faithful and earnest labors of Rev. C. C. Kimball, one hundred and twelve have been added to the Presbyterian church in this place within the past two years—sixty-seven by profession and forty-five by letter. The church has enjoyed almost one continued revival. Others are waiting to join at a later day, and many of the pupils in the Ingham University, who are among the recent converts, go to their own homes to unite themselves with the people of the Lord.

Within the same time, also, the Society has paid off a debt of some \$1700; has raised the same amount for an organ; and, more recently, has raised \$6000 for the purpose of thoroughly repairing, or, more properly, making anew, their house of worship. All this has been done easily and cheerfully, indicating a state of unmistakable good feeling and real prosperity in the congregation.

DE WRIGHT AT FREDONIA. Rev. E. S. Wright, D.D., the esteemed and excellent pastor of the Presbyterian church at Fredonia, preached his tenth anniversary sermon in his own pulpit on the first Sabbath of this month. Dr. Wright is well known as one of our most genial and valuable men; and he has not only served his people faithfully, but has been constantly growing in their esteem, and in the respect and confidence of our entire Church.

His anniversary sermon was one of peculiar interest. His church has steadily grown under his faithful ministry, until it now numbers 319 members, 223 having joined during his pastorate. The sermon treated gracefully of many of the events of marvellous interest which have transpired in this decade of time, and touched tenderly the changes in his own congregation. There must have been some moist eyes in the congregation, both when he alluded to the faithful ones and the standard-bearers, who had gone up to join the Church above, and when he spoke of the sacrifices made and the lives given by this patriarchal church for our country.

INSTALLATION AT GENOA. Rev. Charles A. Conant was installed pastor of the church at Genoa, or Five Corners, by the Presbytery of Cayuga, on the 3d instant. Rev. M. N. Preston, of Skaneateles, presided, and conducted the preliminary service; Rev. Samuel W. Boardman, of Auburn, preached the sermon, excellent and impressive, from the words, "Make full proof of the ministry;" Rev. Amos Crocker, of Northville, offered the ordaining prayer; Rev. Henry Fowler, of Auburn, gave the charge to the pastor; and Rev. W. W. Howard, of Aurora, the address to the people. Mr. Conant is a young man, recently from Auburn Seminary, an earnest preacher, a faithful pastor, and a good Sunday-school man. The people are united in him, and the church has recently been refreshed with a precious revival.

ORDINATION AT PITTSFORD.

At an adjourned meeting of the Presbytery of Rochester, held last Tuesday, in Pittsford, Mr. Henry M. Morey, a licentiate of the Presbytery of Albany, was received under care of this Presbytery, and ordained to the Gospel ministry. Mr. Morey's parents belong to our church in Livonia, of which Rev. A. H. Parmelee is the esteemed pastor. He graduated at Union College, and Princeton Seminary. His examination occupied the afternoon of Tuesday; was thorough and exceedingly well sustained.

The ordination occurred in the presence of a goodly congregation in the evening. Rev. N. Elmer, of Bergen, presided, and offered the ordaining prayer; Rev. Dr. Campbell, of the Central Church of this city, preached the sermon; and Rev. E. B. Van Auker, of Mendon, gave the charge to the evangelist.

Mr. Morey is engaged as stated supply to the Pittsford Church, and has been received by all with great unanimity and cordiality. Long may he be continued there in great usefulness.

ADDITIONS AT TRUMANSBURGH. On the first Sabbath of the month sixteen were received on profession to the church of Trumansburgh, the largest number added, were on one time, for many years, although more are expected at the next communion.

In giving an account of the installation of Rev. Wm. N. Page over this church two weeks ago, by some strange mistake—either ours or the printer's—we got the choir of Ovid doing the singing. It should have read, of course, "the choir of Trumansburgh is one of the best." Honor to whom honor.

THAT PICNIC. We have been trying to tell about it for two weeks. It came off on the 21st ult., at Silver Lake, in the town of Perry, made up of the Mt. Morris Sunday-school and its numerous friends. Nearly fifty carriages were in requisition to carry about three hundred persons from Mt. Morris over. Judge Hastings, who has long served the school as its faithful and able Superintendent, was too much unwell to accompany them, but rode down to the church to see them start. The day was fine; the excursionists in the best of spirits, eatables plenty, and all passed off well.

On the next Sabbath evening, a very pleasant anniversary of the school was held at Mount Morris. A large congregation was present, and short addresses were made by Rev. Levi Parsons, the pastor, and several other gentlemen. A letter, of much interest was also read from Hon. George Hastings, the Superintendent, who was too much unwell to be present. Reminiscences from old residents of the place, respecting the early history of the school, were also given. The school has been in operation about fifty years, and Judge Hastings has been the Superintendent, most of the time, for thirty years. His health is thought now to be improving, giving encouragement that his life may spare for further usefulness.

ROCHESTER, July 14, 1866.

GENESEE.

THE MOUNTAIN CHURCH.

DELAWARE WATER GAP, June 26, 1866. There are those who are never so happy as when they are in the whirl of excitement and fashion at some overcrowded mineral or salt-water resort. For such, Delaware Water Gap must yield the palm to Saratoga, Long Branch, etc. But quiet people, who have no such unnatural cravings, will prefer this beautiful mountain resort, with its attractive scenery, its genial breezes, and its retirement. I need not speak of the geological wonder which has given name and notoriety to this locality—how in some era long past the Delaware must have forced for itself a passage through the barrier of the Blue Mountains, which here rise to the height of 1500 feet. It is enough that here, and within half an hour's drive, or even walk, may be found some of the most picturesque scenery in our State.

The Kittatinny House is situated on the mountain side, high above the surface of the river. It is well kept in every respect, and, since the recent enlargement, affords comfortable accommodations for at least two hundred guests. Mr. L. W. Brodhead, the proprietor, is worthy of the high esteem of all, as a gentleman, a scholar, and a Christian.

Half a mile from the hotel is the little Presbyterian church, built some three or four years since, chiefly by the benefactions of boarders at this house. Foremost in this work, as he has been in many other enterprises of a similar character, was M. W. Baldwin, Esq., of our city. Rev. E. J. Pierce, five years a missionary on the coast of Africa, ministers to this little flock. The field is small, and until this chapel was reared, was unoccupied by any religious denomination. Many of the village people had never frequented a place of worship; and Mr. Pierce has had and still has a great and important work laid to his hands, in bringing neglecters of the truth under the sound and influence of the Gospel. Many of our denomination who are wont to visit the Gap in summer, will find it pleasant and profitable to affiliate for the time with a church of our own connection, and at the same time make glad the heart of a most laborious and earnest servant of the Master. One of the pleasant features of our journal here is the observance, every mor-

ning after breakfast, of a brief religious service in one of the parlors. A chapter is read, a hymn sung, and then Mr. Pierce or some other clergyman offers prayer. In this service all religious denominations of Christians join; and one cannot fail to realize a foretaste and pledge of that better time, when there shall be "one fold and one Shepherd."

Mr. Pierce is a permanent boarder at the Kittatinny House. As God blessed the house of Potiphar for Joseph's sake, so we have reason to believe that he will bless this whole household for his servant's sake. The very presence and prayers of such a man would be a boon to any household. The praises which daily ascend from this mountain retreat will surely be followed by the blessing of Him who has said: "Them that honor me I will honor." J. R.

News of our Churches.

EAST TENNESSEE.—The prospect of a good harvest for the future of our Church in Tennessee continues. We see in the Evangelist a letter from Rev. J. A. Griffes, of New Market, which says:—"There is new zeal and life in our Sabbath-schools. Many new schools are being organized in connection with our churches, and also under the auspices of the American Sunday School Union, and the old ones are better worked. By the help of our Publication Committee, we are enabled to provide our schools and families with our own books through our Presbytery's excellent and efficient colporteur, Mr. Wm. Mathes, who is doing a much needed work both in organizing schools, and in supplying schools, churches, and families with our books."

DEDICATION OF A GERMAN CHURCH.—The new church edifice for a German Church in Newark, N. J., in connection with the Presbytery of Newark, was dedicated with services of more than usual interest, on Sabbath, July 1. Rev. Dr. Seibert preached and offered the dedicatory prayer, both in the German language. The pastor, Rev. Christian Wisner, gave, in English, a brief history of the first gathering of the congregation in 1854, its subsequent organization, and its history since. An address, with decided purpose toward the pockets of the large and interested audience, was made by Rev. Dr. Poor, and the collection which followed entirely swept off all that remained unpaid of the \$4600 which was the cost of the building. We have before noticed the spirit with which our Newark brethren have taken hold of the German work. This is but one of several enterprises which they have carried forward to the point of success.

WHAT DOES IT MEAN?—We see it stated by a correspondent of the Evangelist, that, at the recent meeting of the Presbytery of Steuben, Rev. D. D. Gregory, after a connection of seven years, was dismissed from the pastorate in Prattsburg, Steuben county, N. Y. So far there is nothing incredible in the account, but we are surprised beyond measure by the further statement that this closes the only existing pastoral relation within the bounds of that Presbytery. If there is no mistake in this statement, it certainly reveals a singular state of things. The Presbytery of Steuben, as we happen to know, contains several ministers who have for years been laboring with decided acceptance in certain of its churches, such as Getleton in Naples and Laine in Canisteo, and a year or more has passed since our good brother Niles, to all appearance, settled down in the important charge of Corning. If all these are laboring year after year, only as stated supplies, we cannot withhold the expression of our hope that the Presbytery and its churches will give a more thorough consideration to our well proved and approved Presbyterian system of the pastorate. By the way, we see it stated that the church in Hornellsville, N. Y., not long since transferred from the Presbytery of Steuben to that of Genesee Valley, has recently called to its pastorate, after five years' service as stated supply, Rev. Milton Waldo. The church has been numerically doubled, and its edifice renovated under Mr. Waldo's ministry, all of which seems to be appreciated, as an increase of salary is proposed in connection with the call. A good hint for the Steuben churches.

KEEPING OPEN CITY CHURCHES DURING THE SUMMER.—We are glad to see that some of the more important churches in New York will this summer avoid the questionable practice of closing their doors during the warm months. We see it announced that the pulpits of Dr. Adams and Dr. Hastings will be occupied as usual. In our own city, so far as we are informed, the churches generally will remain open, or at most be closed only for a Sabbath or two for repairs.

ERIE, PA.—Rev. Dr. Lyon has received from his Session and the Trustees of his congregation, a proposal that he should spend so much of the summer as will be agreeable to himself, in the rest and recreation rendered necessary by thirty-seven years of labor with them. The resolution which conveys this proposal, expresses hearty good wishes for his health and happiness, and the hope that God may long spare him to continue his course of usefulness among them. Dr. Lyon's church shared largely in the late pentecostal shower upon that city. Within the last three months, eighty-three have been added to it on profession, and two by certificate.

ORDINATION AT DETROIT.—On the first Sabbath of the month, Rev. S. T. Clarke, son of Rev. Dr. Clarke, of Buffalo, was ordained by the Presbytery of Detroit, and installed pastor of the Fort Street Church. Dr. Clarke, the father, by invitation of the Presbytery, preached the sermon; Rev. Dr. Duffield gave the charge to the pastor, and Rev. Dr. Hogarth charged the congregation. The theme of the sermon was, the duties and responsibilities of the pastor and the people. The preacher, who we believe was never other than impressive, was doubtless stimulated to the height of his power by his peculiar personal relation to the event. We are not, therefore, surprised to hear that his performance was, even for him, one of extraordinary ability.

UNION.—Rev. John B. Brandt writes from Neoga, Ill., to the Christian Herald:—"The Old and New School churches of this place have united. The United Church goes to the Wabash Presbytery, (N. S.) I have supplied our Church for nine months, but asked the Church to release me, that I might not be in the way of this good work. The United Church, however, have extended me a unanimous invitation to 'supply them.'"

MINISTERIAL.—Rev. J. N. McGiffert has tendered his resignation of the pastorate of Sanquitt, in the Presbytery of Utica. The congregation accept it with unfeigned regret.—Rev. H. N. Miller has commenced labor with the church in Williamstown, Oswego county, N. Y.—Rev. B. Bosworth remains for the present with the church in Phelps, N. Y., where he recently labored, with great acceptance, during a revival.—Rev. L. E. Booth has received and accepted a call to Vevay, Ind.—Rev. W. M. Cheever, late of Dayton, O., takes the place of Rev. Elisha Ballantine resigned, as District Secretary of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions for the Cincinnati District. REVIVAL AND ACCESSIONS.—Fifty-eight persons by profession, and sixteen by transfer from other churches, have recently been added to the church in Harbor Creek, Pa. The revival there has gone forward under the labors of both pastor and people, without aid from around, but with much aid from on high.—The Church in Maumee City, Ohio, received, on the first Sabbath in July, ten persons on profession, the second installment from a revival enjoyed in the spring.—Thirteen have just been added to the church in Tecumseh, Mich., making an addition, since April, of seventy-one.

THE POPE'S LOAN.

Four millions of the Pope's loan have been sent to this country. The Philadelphia house connected with the transaction is the eminent one of Drexel & Co., No. 54 South Third street. As far as the great daily journals of the country are a guide in judging upon the reception this loan is likely to enjoy, there is but very little welcome for it. But as none but Catholics are disposed to assist the Holy Father, the sentiments of the great dailies are not a correct criterion in the case. All the great dailies are rather against Catholicity. The investment secures an interest of seven and a half per cent. If the Bishops agitate the loan, it will go off satisfactorily.—The Universe. We have before mentioned the fact that this Pontifical loan was a drag, indeed, thus far, a perfect failure, in the European market, not for the want of agitation by the Bishops, but simply because the condition of things in the Pope's temporal dominion destroyed all confidence that a cent would ever be paid. The Universe seems to expect nothing from it on Third street, except as the Bishops agitate it smartly. In other words, it looks for it to be taken by the class who have been so easily fleeced by the Fenian humbug. The late Italian reverses may also give it a lift. Indeed, we should not be surprised if, with the varying fortunes of the war, it should become a nice fancy stock, to the good account of Pio Nono and the speculators. As an investment, no discerning man would, at present, give more for it than for so much Confederate scrip.

AN IMPORTANT MEETING POSTPONED.

It is known to our readers that great preparations were being made for the international meeting of the Evangelical Alliance in Holland during the coming month, and that delegates from this country, Prof. H. B. Smith of Union Theological Seminary among the number, have already departed for it. We now see it stated that the Committee in charge of the arrangements have deemed the assembling of the members, during the present European war, so nearly impracticable, that they have felt it their duty to postpone the meeting to some more auspicious time.

CLERICAL SALARIES.

The Rev. Dr. Bacon of New Haven, said in a recent address that during his forty-one years' pastorate over his church, he had expended for his family over \$25,000 beyond all that had been paid him directly or indirectly by the church. The above-stated experience is by no means exceptional. Scores of clergymen within the circle of our acquaintance are compelled to resort to literary labors, or to the delivery of lectures, or both, to supplement their regular salaries. Almost every week adds to our knowledge the names of clerical brethren who wish to find some remunerative employment for their pens.—Christian Intelligencer.