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THURSDAY, JULY 23, 1868.

REV. JOHN W. MEARS, D. D., Editor. No. 1334 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.

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tinue to send it until payment is made, and or whole amount, whether it is taken from the take not. 3. The courts have decided that set-office.or newspapers and periodicals from the prime facil removing and leaving them unc. we we have a start for evidence of intentional frame we have lately send from subscribes supplied by moil, we take bills. We are not, to examine scontinue was the time up to use Takings and and we take the time up to use Takings and the subscription the take which payment for for subscription the take is office. A time per has been the spire which payment for for subscription the spire begins at the time specified a first of the spire the spire s Go with the amount sent. Moneys received Go than Monday, cannot be acknowledged until the following week. The change of these figures is our usual receipt for the money. Formal receipts are not sent except to local agents' or when specially requested, with a postage stamp accompanying.

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DR. STEARNS AND THE TENTH ARTICLE .--In the July No. of the American Presbyterian and Theological Review, Dr. Stearns continues the discussion begun in the General Assembly on the Xth article. We have no time to discuss his whole article, but would simply quote a passage which occurs near its close. Dr. Sasays' so much and a Charlen DE CLE. F "It is not the policy which we advocate . that the examination of ministers passing from

one Presbytery to another, with a certificate of good standing, should be the ordinary rule." Rem acu tetigisti,-by which we mean that this is the very gist of our difficulty. The Basis of Union embodies the normal law of the existence of the United Church, and provisions for

extraordinary and exceptional cases (confessedly such) in such a document are an intrusion. To place them there is unavoidably to give them the character of general principles.

The extraordinary cases supposed by Dr. Stearns are cases in equity, but the Basis of Union is meant to fix the law, not the equity, of the United Church.

'TIME AND THE MAROH OF SVENTS." DEAR BROTHER MEARS: I could help thinking that you have given too ush an interpreta-tion to these words, quot

speech at Albany. sure, have intended merely speech at Albany. sure, have intended merely He cannot, I ² thurch to tolerate the three to encourage ', ' thurch to tolerate the three minent a ation that, being old men, they must the cg? solo not sort that he cannot have meant this n the ground that his language is not capal of the gro

of being so construed, but on the ground think him incapable of having such et lined Labore an impression that I there to frame that I heart better than that For a couple of your Symmetry in a sentiment. sight of his and the sentiment is a sentiment. face among the sentiment is a sentiment in a sentiment. years I have been his pastor. years I habitually enjoyed the many sentiment is sentiment in a sentiment is a sentiment. The sentiment is a sentiment is a sentiment is a sentiment is a sentiment. The sentiment is a sentiment is a sentiment is a sentiment is a sentiment. The sentiment is a sentiment is a sentiment is a sentiment is a sentiment. The sentiment is a sentiment. The sentiment is a sentiment is a sentiment is a sentiment is a sentiment. The sentiment is a sentiment They hear ers. I have sometimes been near to him in fraternal intercourse, and once the sorrowful privilege of ministering to him in his own home, when the shadow of death was darkening it. Like Abraham, he seemed called to give up his only son, and like Abraham he was unexpectedly spared the stroke, after fully consenting to it, as I believe. I am sure that that brother is not capable of what his words have seemed to you to imply. I hope that you and he and many more brethren on opposite sides of this wall of partition that is crumbling down so fast, will know each other better some day.

Yet doubtless I am sorry that he used those words. Who of us does not, in such debates, use some expressions that are infelicitous ? Let us put the best, the most fraternal sense, upon each other's expressions. Is not that the best way? But suppose that Prof. Shedd could have meant what you understood his words to imply. Does it follow, as you infer, that after the departure of those three revered men, no more ministers of like opinions are to be allowed in the Church? By what means are they to 'be'excluded? Imagine such prosecutions for heresy in this age as that to which Albert Barnes was subjected! I mean prosecutions of such men, or of any men holding such opinions. Do you imagine that Prof. Shedd gould be induced to undertake

such a prosecution? Be assured, my brother, "the march of events" is not in that direction. ""Time" is advancing. The shadow is not going backward on the Presbyterian dial. Did you not hear the noble delegate from the O. S. Assembly, Chancellor Green, eulogize Albert Barnes on our platform, more emphatically than any of us did? Since then, I have heard an O. S. minister say that he thought Albert Barnes had "done more than any other living man, to commend Calvinism to the people and to increase the number of minds that accept it as the true system of Scriptural doctrine."

Of course, it does not follow that either that O. S. minister or I agree with all that Mr. Barnes has written. But I do insist that Mr. Barnes is a Calvinist, and cannot fairly be otherwise classified among, theologians, any more than Prof. Shedd, or Prof. Hodge, 14 would be no more impertinent to talk of "tolerating" either of them, than of "tolerating" either of the three men named by Prof. Shedd. He did not use that offensive term, I believe.

Notice also the method which Prof. Shedd chose for answering the Protest against our Plan of Re-union. (He took "the AUBURN DECLA-RATION as an authoritative statement of the N. S. type of Calvinism;" and he distinctly affirms

This answer was adopted by the Assembly

is unquestionably one of our best thinkers, and ematics, has been appointed "Childs Professor upon the proverb "an eye for an eye and a tooth gave admirable scope for his fine powers. His discriminations were clear, sensible and practical. \$30,000 by the late Silas Childs of L

He has a happy way of "putting things." The address was much relished and greatly praised. ON MONDAY AFTERNOON, was the Kingsley

with fifteen minutes each for an opening address, and ten minutes to close. This was one of the finest exercises of Commencement week, and plainly illustrated the wisdom of the founder of this prize. "While the speeches were not equal in merit and power, yet all spoke well. It was a real debate, vigorous and manly. Its discipline must be admirable for subsequent life.

The first prize, (\$70) was awarded to G. N. Snyder, of Honesdale, Pa.; the second, (\$30) to C. F. Janes, of Clinton.

MONDAY EVENING was devoted to prize speak ing. This also was provided for by a generous gift of C. C. Kingsley, Esq. In spite of the in-tense heat, the church was filled with an eager audience. There were four competitors from each of the three lower classes of the College. The speaking was unusually good; and that is saying much; for we doubt if there is another institution in the land where there is so thorough and so successful instruction given on this point. There is but one Prof. Upson; a master of his art. An Ex. Governor of one of our States, well known throughout the Union, sitting by our side as the speaking was going on, said he knew of no generate days other institution which enjoyed so great advan- bral columns. tages in this respect.

TUESDAY AFTEROON the "Class Day" exercises occurred, of which we cannot particularly speak; and on Tuesday evening there was a concert of sweet music by Dodworth's Band, which was procured at great expense by the graduating class, to grace the various gatherings of the week. ON WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON came the preentation of the new library building, to the Board of Trustees by the Western donors. It is called the Perry H. Smith Library Hall, in honor of the principal donor, one of the railway kings of Chicago. The exercises occurred in the new building which is not yet completed, but so nearly so that it was easily and neatly fitted up for the occasion. The address of presentation was made by Hon John D. Caton, LL.D., of Ottawa; Illinois. He was Clinton boy; began life close by the college but went West at an early day, where he has riven by his own enterprise, acquirements and energy to a position of emiñence and influence. Heris one of the libe-ral contributors to the new building, and was selected by the Western doners to speak in their behalf. His address, "The Dignity of the Law," was, like himself, solid and sensible. With wellchosen words he expressed in conclusion, the deep interest which the Alunni of the institution residing at the west still cherish for the College, Presbytery, and an acknowledgment of its exist and their determination to do what they can for its, welfare and prosperity Judge Colton is himself a man of great wealth, and we doubt not will some day again rentamber its need.

A brief address in reply was made by the Hon. Judge Denio, one of the Board of Trustees, accepting the gift; and an admirable poem on Nothing to Read," was pronounced by Rev. Charles D. Helmer, of Chicago a heaters

On Wednesday evening came the usual Alumni Meeting, at which we had a very able nd stirring address on Christian Politics, by Ex.-Governor Hawley, of Connecticut, a graduate of this institution. The sentiments he uttered were worthy of the highest statesmanship; and we were also pleased to see that they were received, again and again, with enthusiastic applause. This was partly due, no doubt, to his admirable style, in which the plain, direct, Saxon strength is the chief element. And this, we know, he learned, in large part, by writing for the press. Is there any other school like it, to teach directness and condensation of style ? The Annalist for the year, was Hon. Gerritt Smith, graduate of 1818. He gave the story of the College as it was when he was in it, fifty years ago, and only four years after it was founded, with some allusion to its subsequent changes and growth. A becaul A beautiful Poem, "The Song of the Shoe," exquisite in conception, in sentiment, in imagery, in rythm, and in delivery, was next pronounced by Albert L. Childs, Esq., of Waterloo, of the class of 1861. It had only one fault: there was We have just passed through the anniversary too much of it for such an occasion. Indeed, it was evidently prepared for an evening's entertainment, and would do admirably as a Lyceum - C -Thursday was COMMENCEMENT proper. Thir-1 In an item on the meeting in the Central tinues to give the highest satisfaction. Students ty-five young men were graduated, and now commence the work of life. Thirty-two of them delivered, addresses, and pleased their papas and mammas, to say nothing of younger and more tensions in manner, he daily shows himself to be tender relations. The class, indeed, did credit the ripe scholar, the sincere Christian and the to itself and to the institution. Some of the orations should receive special mention, if we had room for it. We were pleased to notice that three of our well-known clergymen, Drs. Nelson, of Cincinnati, Knox, of Rome, and Miller, of We speak this, not for adulation; but because Ogdensburg, who graduated together here in it is pleasant to commend such a chief officer of a 1840, had each a son in the class of this year, college to those who have sons to educate. It is and each one held a fine position in his class; M. Rumsey Miller having taken the Clark prize for Speaking and English Composition; Edwin ence and art obtained within college walls, to come for four years under the silent yet mighty which was admirable; and John H. Knox, the Among the honorary degrees conferred, we are happy to record the following, in which four worthy and esteemed pastors in our own Church are remembered: D.D.-Rev. William A. Niles, Corning; Rev. Milton Waldo, Hornellsville; Rev. Francis B. Wheeler, Poughkeepsie; Rev. Thos. H. Robinson, Harrisburg, Pa.

his subject, "Faith and Reason," was one which of Agricultural Chemistry," thus filling the chair for a tooth," they might have postponed re-union which was provided for by the munificent cift Utica. Mr. Root graduated at this Contract Utica. Mr. in 1862; has since in College with high rank met which a since studied for two years in Gershy, and has been for two more years connected with the School of Mines in New York. He comes to his post richly furnished, and with the highest commendations of men of science. His department will add much to the value of the College course. And so every year is heaping up the advantages of this Institution. May its GENESEE. shadow never be less.

Clinton, July 18, 1868.

RE-UNION ITEMS.

Coming so recently from our Albany General Assembly, which so strongly endorsed the orthodoxy of our New School brethren, I made bold to attend morning service at the Washington Square church (late that of the Rev. Albert Barnes), of which the Rev. Herrick Johnson, D. D., is now pastor. The "heated term" had already set in, and, on that account, I presume, the congregation was not large. What there was of it, however, looked very Presbyterian. If heresy was about, it was certainly latent. The singing was both orthodox and excellent. The congregation did not stand up to sing, as I noticed some of our Old School congregations do at Albany. And, will it be credited ? in this focus of New Schoolism, a goodly number actually rose in prayer, showing thereby that they had not altogether forsaken the old ways, in the paths of which very few are inclined to stand in these degenerate days of weak knees and slender verte-

It was with pleasure I ascertained that the new pastor was to be the preacher of the day. Now, thought I to myself, if anywhere, the New Schoolism will crop out and show itself. But the text struck me as being anything else than the key-note of a sermon of novelties. It was from Romans, viii. chapter, 28th verse: "And we know that all things work together for good," etc. A clear, forcible, telling discourse followed, altogether free from the sensational style, but elevating and impressive." No man could have preached such a sermon who did not adopt our standards in the "Reformed or Calvinistic sense." It had the ring of the genuine metal. I, for one, would be prepared to take in that brother without examination. Nor did his sermon seem at all to startle his congregation. They appeared to be drinking in "the sincere milk of the Word," thus administered, as if it had been the aliment on which they had long fed and thrived. - Rev. S. M. Osmond, Iowa City, in N. W. Presb.

The 10th Article recognizes the right of examination, but leaves each Presbytery free to exercise it or not, at its own discretion. We would prefer to have the exercise continue, as it is now in the Old School, as a statutory duty; and as the 10th Article does not secure that, we regard it as valueless. The right is inherent in every ence adds nothing. Drop the article, and the right is still perfect. The Article gives nothing, and dropping it will take away nothing. And thus what Dr. Smith calls our "left foot" is, in our view, a nothing ; and if it is, in the view of our brethren, an offending member, cut it off. But we do not so regard his "right hand." That is an entity, and an entity of vast magnitude. It consists of two parts. The first, some-times called "the Smith amendment," makes his-

tory, that is, TRADITION, the authoritative exponent of our doctrinal faith. The se art, the "Gurley clause," substitutes "the Calvinistic sys-Holy Scriptures;" and it brings within that system, as it shall be administered in the United Church, all the teachings which " have been hitherto, allowed in the separate Churches." To this we cannot agree. We regard it as aiming at a fundamental change in doctrinal Presbyterianism. It is alien to our Church's spirit, and destructive of her principles. It is a "right hand" which offends; and we insist that it shall be cut off .-North Western Presbyterian. "Hereby know we the Spirit of God: every spirit that confesseth that Jesus Christ is come in the flesh, is of God." Well, will that suffice for Christian fellowship? Can you conscientiously object to receiving into communion a man who consents to the Nicene creed and will answer po further question? Can you not conscientiously sit down to the Lord's Supper with New School brethren ? Suppose in your village there was no Old School church. Would you not feel in duty bound to join the New School organization? Well, then, why should not the whole Church do what every private member will not hesitate for a moment to do? In the matter of high and low Calvinism, or of original sin, or of the extent of the atonement. I am fully persuaded the time is not far distant when every man, as well as minister, will be allowed to form his own judgment. As to election, more especially, I am persuaded no man ever, for two hours, thought alike on it in his own mind. It depends absolutely upon the degree of grace of which you are conscious while thinking, or even reading the Bible, on the subject. I remember a Methodist brother, who was once with me in the pulpit, whilst I preached a kind of a "Call to the Unconverted." "You have made a mistake, brother," said he, when Presbyterian; now I tell you you are a Methoare." hear me in the morning, when I preach to the Church, to the elect of God, and you shall find I am the highest Calvinist possible. I have learned that kind of duplicity from my Bible."-B. J. B., of Brookfield, Mo., in N. W. Pres. One of the curiosities of Re union literature is the claim, at this date, of almost everybody, to be in favor of re-union. . . . It was a very common thing at the Assemblies for men to say: 'I am not opposed to Re-union," and then to make a very bitter speech against it, reminding every one of the old saying of the same class, in view of the progress of anti slavery principles : "I am not in favor of slavery, but I'm no abolitionist." -The Presbyter:

or some time to come.-The Presbyter.

"It is better to unite on the Standards simply." But that is just what we are doing on the Committee's basis. That basis makes no change whatever in the Standards: it adopts them as they are. The Smith and Gurley amendments propose no change; they are simply on questions of interpretation. No change in the Constitution is implied in or by them. Just such interpretations were given in 1729, when the Standards were first adopted : and in 1758 when Old Side and New Side came together. The position, that these amendments [?] make or imply any change in the Constitution of the Church, is wholly unwarranted. . . . Are not the Old School, in this [Pittsburgh Circular] movement, doing just what their Assembly did not mean that they should do? That Assembly proposed that the amendment to the first article should be sent down to Presbyteries, provided it was accepted by the New School. It was not so accepted. As we understand the matter, the Plan of the Committee, and that alone, was to be sent down. if the New School did not act on that question.

We confess that we do not like the way in which this matter has been, so to speak, sprung upon us. The whole decision of the question rests upon the fact, that the same plan, in all parts identical, shall be adopted by the needful majority of the Presbyteries of both Assemblies. One and the same plan was adopted by both Assemblies. But now leading men in one of the two Churches, without consultation with us, prepare a new scheme, and seem to take it for granted that we shall all fall in with it as a matter of course. But we say distinctly, that this does not seem to us to be the right way of

managing so important and delicate a matter. Such a scheme should never have been published without joint consultation. Our rights and duties in the case are quite as important as theirs. . . . Re union must be on a fair basis.

mutually agreed upon by our Assemblies and Presbyteries. Such a basis has been adopted by the Assemblies. We take it as it is We shall vote upon it as it is in our Presbyteries, Yes or No. This is the only consistent course. If the Old School pursue a different course, they must take the responsibility. As things now are, we go for the basis pure and simple; and in doing this we think we speak the unanimous mind of our Church.-N. Y. Evangelist.

Actus of Que Churches.

PENCADOR CHURCH.-Rev. Edward Webb preached his second anniversary sermon at Pencador Church, last Sabbath, July 19. The review of the year showed that the church is prospering. Under the effect of a plan of systematic beneficence which he has introduced, \$300 were were raised last year for purposes of beneficence, being double the amount raised, the year previous. Mr. Webb reviewed in a very impressive manner the different lines of truth which he had presented from the pulpit in that period, showing that the people had been thoroughly instructed in the great Evangelical doctrines. His salary has been raised \$300, and about thirty persons have added to the church since his connection with it.

MINISTERIAL.-Rev. Isaac W. Atherton is upplying, for a short time, the church at Carson City, Nevada. He reports an excellent spirit tem" for "the system of doctrine taught in the | pervading the congregation, and regards the field as one of great promise for the future. The pastor of the church, Rev. A. W. White, is absent on official duty as State Mineralogist .--- An exchange for one month between Rev. T. E. Taylor, of Virginia City and Rev. F. L. Nash, of Alameda. Cal., is giving each of these brethren a much needed change of scene, and rest.-Rev. James A. Little, having resigned at the termination of a four years' pastorate at Perth Amboy, may be addressed at 54 Second Avenue, New York .---Rev. N. S. Lowrie has resigned the pastorate of of the churches of Conneautville and Harmonsburg, Pa., and has accepted a call to the church of Gorham, Presbytery of Geneva, N. Y., and has entered upon his duties.-Rev. J. S. Jewell is about closing his labors with the church at Preble, N. Y., having accepted a call from the First church of Genoa, N. Y. His address is King's Ferry, N. Y .- Mr. Thomas L. Gulick of the senior class at Andover, has been invited to supply the pupit at Olivet Chapel, New York City, for three months. Mr. Gulick is a son of missionary parents, and was born at the Sandwich Islands .- The Rev. H. Lawrence has removed from Peru, Ohio, to Brecksville, fifteen miles south of Cleveland, where he becomes stated supply of the church.--Rev. Halsey Dunning, late of Baltimore, has gone to Minnesota for his health. His address is Minneapolis -- Rev. C. P. Felch's post-office address is changed from Danville, Ill., to Aurora, Ill.-Rev. C. Richards' address is changed from Maumee City, O., to Pardeeville, Wis.-Rev. D. M. Moore's address is changed from Yellow Springs, O., to Lawrence, Kansas. CHURCHES.-At the June communion service of the Howard St. church, (Scudder's,) San Francisco, twelve persons were received to memberwe left the platform; "you told me you were a ship, three on confession of their faith, and nine by letter. Dr. Scudder is spending his vacation dist; you are almost as lively and noisy as we in a trip to the Yosemite, the pulpit, being sup-"Well, brother," I said, "come once and plied by Rev. E. G. Beckwith.-The Presbytery of Chicago met June 30th ult., at Lake Forest Ill., for the purpose of installing over the church there, Rev. James H. Taylor, recently of Orange, N. J. As the church edifice has been greatly enlarged since its erection, its re-dedication was made part of the service. Lake Forest is one of the most beautiful, and is perhaps to become the most beautiful village in this State, and it is to be one of the most prominent centres of influence and usefulness in that part of the country-as there are to be located there a number of literary and religious institutions of the first order. -Our Congregationalist exchanges (the Independent, &c.,) say: "The large and important Congregational church at Homer, N.Y., Rev. Dr. Holbrook, pastor, voted on the 9th inst., 85

The "Pittsburgh Circular" movementto abandon all the explanatory clauses of the Doctrinal article of the Basis of Re-union-" is in the interest of the minority in the OS. Church." So says the Presbyter, the leading Union organ of the Other Branch, which now endorses the movement. Well, if there is to be cept it. Very possibly-but what of that? so much consideration for the minority of that Church, there will surely be no less for the minority in our own Church. If Dr. Hodge is to have "the Standards alone," why not give Dr. Patterson "the Constitution alone?" If the Smith and Gurley amendments go by the board, the Becond and Tenth articles should go like wise. "Sauce for the goose is sauce for the gander."

The truth is this "coddling" of minorities is the sheerest un-Presbyterian folly. We have given the minority the power to defeat the Basis if it displeases more than one-fourth of the Presbyteries, and thus have done all that can be done for them.

Church, we spoke of Ex-Gov. Pollock, as having and faculty and friends, vie with each other in signed the Pittsburgh Circular. We learn on good authority that the Jas. Pollock whose name is attached to the document, is not the Ex-Governor, so that no one who took part in the meeting has signed the Circular.

we have received from McKinney & Co. (Fine Art Publishers, 1334 Chestnut St.) a large and beautiful lithograph engraving, entitled "Retrospection," This is a new firm, and we are happy to welcome it into the ranks of those who have dene so much in recent years to beautify and ennoble the life of the people, by bringing the productions of artistic genius within the reach of the many. They have certainly begun their operations in a way that omens well for the future. This first engraving embodies the artist's idea in that most beautiful of earthly objects, a beautiful woman's face.-beautiful not with the artificial delicacy and refinement of a nun or an invalid, but with the glow of health and vigor. The dark eyes are gazing into vacancy, in the way that the eyes of the body do. when the mind's eye is gazing down the vista of the past-in half pleasant, half melancholy recollection. But so free is the countenance from the traces of evil, that surely "Retrospection" must be more cheerful to this artist's ideal than it is to most of use and the state and

Now let us suppose that Dr. Gurley, in the Joint Committee, had proposed the adoption of the Auburn Declaration as illustrating the liberty to be "freely allowed," (not barely "tolcrated,") "in the united Church," would you have had us refuse it? Perhaps you will think that if we had proposed it, our O. S. brethren in the Joint Committee would not have felt at liberty to ac-Prof. Shedd has proposed it, and the O. S. General Assembly has accepted it. Verily the 'march of events' is in the right direction-not towards latitudinarianism, but towards Christian liberty, and toward that mutual good understanding which is so favorable to CHRISTIAN UNION IN CHRISTIAN LEBERTY.

. HENRY A. NELSON. Walnut Hills, O., July 16, 1868.

FROM OUR BOCHESTER CORRESPONDENT. HAMILTON COLLEGE.

week of this highly favored and favorite College. The year now ended has been one of marked in- Lecture.

terest and prosperity. The new President conspeaking his praises. Without the slightest pretrue gentleman. Easy and gentle, and yet dignified, never violating the finest rules of good taste and propriety, he wins and holds the respect of all. worth about as much as all the learning in sciinfluence of a character, so simple, so cultiva- Pruyn Medal Oration, which is a high honor. ted, so just, as to be a model for young men to imitate. Character is worth more than learning. And with other officers of the College, so well known, and so much esteemed, it was no small

acquisition to get such a President. THE BACCALAUREATE was preached by Dr. Brown, on Sunday morning. His theme was, "The Eternity of God;" sufficiently grand and abstruse, but handled in a scholarly and Christian manner; turned also to a most solemn and practical account. If God be such, with plans correspondingly grand and eternal, and we are made

on the interests of a day. THE ADDRESS before the Society of Christian Research was delivered on Sunday evening by LL.D.-Edwin C. Litchfield, Brooklyn.

A further indication of the prosperity of the College is the new Professorship, that of Natural Philosophy. Instruction has already been in His "image," it does not become us to give given in this branch, in connection with another ourselves always to trifles, or to waste our being professorship; but it is now intended to make it a special department, and give it special prominence.

Edward Walstein Root, a son of Oren Root,

The friends of re-union have great reason to to 14, to 'perfect its organization' by withdrawadmire the meekness and forbearance of Dr. Duf- | ing from Cortland Presbytery, to join its own de-Rev. Dr. Campbell, of Rochester.' The speaker LL.D., the able and esteemed Professor of Math- field and some others. If they had practiced nomination. It has been connected with the