Gleanings.

SABBATH SCHOOL TEACHERS.—In the Sunday School Institute of New York, Ralph Wells gave to teachers the benefit of his own experience in the correction of common errors. Do not talk too loud—vociferation is not earnestness. Do not think to rule your scholars' minds by taking hold of their bodies. The Sabbath school teacher must depend for his power on moral influence. Do not go early to school, or stay late to gossip with lady teachers. Confine yourself to your work. Teach your whole class at once. Do not traverse from one pupil' to another in your teaching. Make the scholars think. Do not preach to them—teach them, and to that end draw them out. Apply as occasion justifies. Do not hang your application on the end of your lesson, like the morals that are tied to Æsop's fables. Use your own system. If you employ another's, make it your own. Expect the immediate conversion of your scholars. Work for it.

SMALL TALK TO CHILDREN.—The N. Y. Observer, in an article which severely criticises some of the "pennyroyal" rhymes and slipshod music which have found their way into Sunday-schools, utters some strong words concerning *talking* to children. It says: "Not a little of the 'talking' to children in Sunday-schools is of the same pattern with the music; the object is to make them laugh, not to convince them of sin or lead to Him who died for their souls. In our Sabbathschool institutes, useful in many respects, we have had exhibitions of 'the best method of interesting children,' and the amount of the illustration is, that the more you amuse them, and the less you permit them to think of serious things, the more you 'interest' them, and the better you understand the theory and practice of modern Sunday-schools. To this whole thing all right-minded men will object. Again we say, there is a time to laugh, and especially for children ; but that time is not when they are being instructed in the word of God."

EMPHATIC TYPE.—The Berkshire Courier says :— "People who send us "communications" for publication ARE "requested" not to "quote" and underscore so MUCH. THIS is about the way A good deal of "matter" would LOOK if we "printed" it as WRITTEN. To which "request" Tim THOUSAND compositors "most earnestly" ADVANCE their "request" that Names and Places be PLAINLY WRITTEN, and the stroke of the J always carried BELOW the line.

THE UNITARIANS, impelled let us hope by blessed impulses, have lately been putting forth extraordinary efforts to ally themselves more closely to the bearts of the people. They have been holding a series of popular meetings in the Boston Theatre, and their most earnest and effective speakers have engaged in the movement. The result is surprising to themselves. Double the number came to hear that could be accommodated, and a new accession of vitality is pervading the denomination. Papers published by them, are strenuously advocating the larger infusion of the popular element into their literature, their schools and their pulpits.

INFIDELITY DECAYED.—A correspondent, writing from Boston, says:—" Theodore Parker's vast congregation of twenty-five hundred is now of the things past. Music Hall opens her doors as of old, and amilingly invites the multitude, but few there be that heed the call. A remnant of the congregation hold together and (we believe) the Rev. Samuel Longfellow, formerly of Brooklyn, semi-occasionally ministers to it. Mr. Parker was a great man, far greater than some of his enemies have admitted, but he was no organizer, and consequently died without a party to take his mantle."