

\$100 worth of goods, and loading our pantry and filling our cellar with many of the necessaries and luxuries of life. We have a beginning full of promise in regard to temporal and spiritual matters. The church is a handsome stone edifice, capacious and well fitted up, and the congregations good. The prayer meetings are large, and the people evidently possess the spirit of prayer and the grace of supplication. I trust a blessing will follow you in your work, and may the Lord be gracious to all our churches. Please mention my address in the *INDEPENDENT*."

Gleanings in Prose and Verse.

A MINISTER WANTED.—We find the following model advertisement in an exchange paper, and give it the benefit of our circulation, making a few trivial alterations that the sarcasm may not be thought too severe. It is dated in the *Valley of Dry Bones*, but we are not informed as to the State in which this osseous locality is to be found :

WANTED, a minister to take charge of a parish. Demands reasonable. He will be expected to preach two eloquent and highly finished discourses every week ; hold a weekly lecture ; attend all sociables ; call upon the sick frequently ; preach occasional sermons ; attend to the ecclesiastical affairs of the church in general ; have his eye on new-comers in the village, and endeavor by special attention to induce them to take seats in our church ; mark those belonging to other societies in the village who are seen at our place of worship more than twice, and give them a call or two ; and while he will be expected to attend to these and other nameless duties and to spend a large portion of his time in out-door work ; he must be a close student, and come "with only beaten oil into the sanctuary."

PAY LIBERAL. We calculate to give our minister as much as the *average* income of the *poorest* two-thirds of our congregation ; or as much as, in ordinary times, will furnish him with the *absolute necessities* of life, from day to day.

Should time so change as to reduce the value of the paper dollar to forty cents or less, he must consider that his misfortune, and get along with it the best way he can. It is best to have a fair understanding at the outset. We have a few generous individuals amongst us, who, in such an emergency, might perhaps consider his case. But our *church* acts upon the principle that a bargain is a bargain, and that a paper dollar is a dollar.

Should our minister, in such a proposed case, find it impossible to live, he can resign.

PAY PUNCTUAL ; that is, when the pew-rents are collected.

We should prefer a man without a family.—*Milwaukie Sentinel*.

PRESIDENT LINCOLN AND FRED DOUGLASS.—Mr. Lincoln's cordial reception of Frederick Douglass, at their first meeting at the White House, has become widely known through the distinguished orator's own account of it in a public lecture. In August or September, 1864, Mr. Douglass again visited Washington. The President heard of his being in the city, and greatly desiring a second conversation upon points where he considered the opinion and advice of a man of Mr. Douglass's antecedents valuable, he sent his carriage to the boarding-house where he was staying, with a request that Mr. D. would "come up and take a cup of tea" with him. The invitation was accepted ; and, probably never before in our history was the "executive" carriage employed to convey such a "guest" to the White House ! Mr. Douglass subsequently remarked that "Mr. Lincoln was the first white man he ever passed an hour with, who failed to remind him, in some way, before the interview terminated, that he was a negro !"—*B. F. Carpenter*.

'We should never be too anxious about the effect of our work. Speak in the fear of God and according to his oracles, and then leave the result with Him.