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THE MORNING STAR, Published Weekly, on Wednesday,

TERMS: " if paid within the year,
if not paid till after the close of the

WM. BURR, DOVER, N. H.

Agents and others should be particular to give the Post Office (County and State) of subscribers for whom they make remittances, &c. Remember, it is not the names of the towns where they realed that we want, but the names of the Post Offices at which they receive their papers.

ADVERTISEMENTS will be inserted in the Star at two dollars a square for three insertions, and at the same rate ance is a want of confidence in your own abil-

MANIPULATIONS. JE BY A SPARE SET.

probe to the bottom, find out the facts, and good and can do none, and the people well not frankly say where the blame lay, and what the fault was. Many councils might about as well is a screw loose somewhere in your arrangemake up one general report, to be used for all ment. occasions, as follows: "In the opinion of your port, and then perhaps another and another. If you have any of these faults you should Because, so long as we cherish the practice of having council upon council and decision upon in correcting them, as earnestly and faithfully

reduction of its strength and numbers. have referred to me, the two parties seem to dant modesty and diffidence are the cause of be yourself on one side and the whole Freebe yourself on one side and the whole Free-will Baptist denomination on the other. You for it and labor for it. Labor and pray against complain that you are not appreciated; the ministers do not appreciate you, and the churches and even the Freewill sinners, do not bor in a comparatively humble capacity, inappreciate you. Now can you form any reasonable conjecture as to the cause of your great things. Remember the road to exaltanon-appreciation? Jealous of your success, tion is humility; but a haughty spirit goes beare they? Envious of your abilities? Want fore a fall. Your cure, I repeat, is humility. to clamber over you to some pre-eminence?-Well, but why should they select you as a victim instead of me or any one else? Too modest are you, and too diffident? Inclined to undervalue your own abilities, and nobody will lift you ahead? Well, if you undervalue God, and the rulers should be just and fearing. is below your own, you are in a sad case. And this we may consider the character of the leg-

what do you propose to do? our Freewill Baptist creation to change their opinion of you, unless you show them some good reason for doing so. And this whining good reason for doing so. And this whining We remark, all human legislation should be and complaining is the poorest way in the in harmony with the Divine law. All legislaworld to make them believe that you have and void, and ought to be so regarded. So it more talent or real manhood in you than they have given you credit for. In fact, you may be is recorded in the Bible. Nebuchadnezzar positively assured that the more of this com-made an image of gold and commanded all his plaining you do the more like barnacles will people to bow down and worship it. It was they stick to their opinion. Going to leave and Abednego refused obedience. So with the denomination? Have had good encouragement from some sources? You had better apostles were forbidden to speak in the name not do it. It is possible you will not regret it of Jesus they answered, "Whether it be right in the sight of God to hearken unto you more if you do, but the chances are ten to one that than unto God, judge ye." Acts 4:19. And you will not be more highly appreciated in in Acts 5:29: "We ought to obey God rather another denomination than at home. Those than man." Commentators on law fay it down persons who have been flattering you are God and natural justice are of no binding probably inveterate proselytes, who would do force on man. And if we are accountable to but little towards building a reputation for you God for our conduct, and he is holy, just and after they saw you safely among them. Other good, his law must be of the highest author people are quite as selfish as the Freewill Baptists, and you will seldom find men of any Legislation should afford equal protection grade or sect who will step back themselves to all legitimate pursuits and interests. This not all. They could do but little towards maintaining a reputation for you, whatever they might be she to do towards who will be she to do towards accomplishment. If any do not have full protection, let it be the rich and powerful who another denomination you would labor under legislation that God will approve. two disadvantages at least; you would not be as much at home with their doctrines and that you are really a F. W. Baptist in your The Christian site of mankind. doctrines. If you are not, and bound not to tribute to the support of government. be, the sooner you leave the better, for one party at least. What do I think you had better do? Well, now in the first place let us fairly look well. seriously differ in opinion about your abilities.

Now there are more of them than of you, so the chances are that they are pears yight. out your disease. You and the community limitation is the law of God. the chances are that they are nearer right.— the civil authority. Again, they are less liable to be prejudiced or and thus becomes subject unto the civil power. partial than you are, as they have no particular interest in deciding against you, whereas

towards each other, and, probably unknown to themselves, their opinions and judgment bi-BY THE PRESWILL BAPTIST PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT, ased. I have known professed Christians condescend to all the practices of a perfect political trickster, in selecting, packing and nom-\$1.50 inating men who were their own particular friends, because they knew that such men - 2,00 would be more favorable to them, their projopinions, however good they might be. Now if these things are facts, how should it be pos-

All communications and business letters should be ects and schemes, than persons of unbiased as All Ministers, (Ordained and Licensed,) in good analysis in the Freewill Baptist Connexion, are authorised and in collecting and forwarding moneys. Agents are owed 10 per cent. on all moneys collected and remitted by Agents and others should be particular to give the yourself, should be perfectly impartial in judg-

or any longer period.

All obituaries, accounts of revivals, and other matter involving facts, must be accompanied with the proper names of the writers.

You have been often told that a young man must rely on himself, and if he only has of the writers. self-reliance he will succeed, &c. Now if you have swallowed all this kind of instruction. MORNING STAR. have swallowed all this kind of instruction, and have understood it to mean that one must make up in brass for what he lacks in brains, this accounts for the fact that you think that you lack confidence, and also for the fact that you think yourself undervalued. But I tell Well, as you have asked my opinion you you a truth which will bear its own weight evshall have it. I think you are partly right erywhere and always.—you should not rely on and partly wrong. Going to divide the blame? Yourself nor on the people, and if you do your Yes, in this case I think I shall. I have no confidence is wholly misplaced. You should fellowship with the practice into which many be able to trust in God, and in him alone,have fallen, of settling all matters in that way, You should have faith to yourself before God. and adopting the old stereotyped sentiment You should have that confidence which will that "there is always blame on both parties enable you to expect his aid every time you where there is a quarrel." This rule has made ascend the desk, and every time you go to a many erroneous decisions and attached much prayer meeting or make a pastoral call. Imblame where little or none was due. It has practicable? I know better, and if you do supplied the main features of the report of not, let it be the first lesson you learn. It will many a council and many a board of referees, be better and cheaper than a diploma. But whose main effort has seemed to be to make hear me out. If God has called you into the an even division of the blame, rather than to work of the ministry, and you are doing no

council, one party has been just about as much in the wrong as the other, and we recommend municative, too dignified or too garrulous, too that each make an humble confession to the other and to the church, and be forgiven."—
if people acquire a dislike for you out of the And I would suggest to our denominational pulpit they will not relish your sermons. But creed-makers the propriety of inserting something like the above in the chapter of forms, ing that they dislike. Perhaps you are too in the next edition of the Treatise. 'And then violent or too tame, too loud, boisterous, ex-I would recommend to all our churches to travagant or the reverse, too pedantic or dogadopt this as the report of all committees appointed or to be appointed, and all councils non-committal. Any of these things might called or to be called, on all matters whatsoever. This would save much labor and exold for a man of your years. Some of our pense, and in cases where a council or committee would make such a report its adoption swaggering a little, and talking about my in advance would be quite as well as to have church, my deacons, my hearers, my audience them called; and in cases where such a report and my sermons. This is hardly to be tolerwould not be made, its adoption would save ated in an old minister, who has a reputation, running and picking and packing to get anoth-

decision, the final result is usually a division as you would against a habit of stealing. If of the blame, a division of the church, and a you do not labor and pray against them, it becomes a sin upon your soul. But if it re-But in this matter of difficulty which you ally is as you suppose, that your superabun-

For the Morning Star. CIVIL GOVERNMENT. NO. 2.

In a preceding article we have seen two what do you propose to do?

You can hardly expect to coax or drive all protect the natural rights of life, liberty and

ntrary to God's law, and Shadrach, Meshec

for the sake of pushing you ahead. That is may be, and doubtless is, attended with great they might be able to do towards creating one. have less need of legislation in their favor.-Your influence elsewhere, as well as here, The oppression of the poor and weak God esmust depend on your own efforts under God; pecially abhors. The burdens of government should be borne by all, as nearly equally as cirof this you may be certain. Besides, with should be borne by all, as hearly equally as of this you may be certain. Besides, with cumstances will allow. This is the character of

meet all the claims of the government under usages as with ours, and you would be watched with a jealous eye. Your success under power. It is ordained of God, and if it fulsuch a pressure would be much more doubtful fils its mission is entitled to great respect. It than now. I say this under the impression is an instrumentality for good, seeking to pro-

The Christian citizen should cheerfully fairly look your symptoms in the face and find This is clearly taught in Rom. 13. The only He suffers the penalty,

you have the strongest reasons for being parMany objections against the strongest reasons for being parresult of mistake and want of knowledge. A tial to yourself. A judge, a juryman, or a cavilling sea-captain the ground Acts xxviii. member of an ecclesiastical council, is often, 13, as though it read thus in the Bible: "And 13, as though it read thus in the Bible: "And 15, as the Bible: "And 15, as though it read thus in the Bible: "And 15, as though it read thus in the Bible: "And 15, as though it read thus in the Bible: "And 15, as though it read thus in the Bible: "And 15, as though it read thus in the Bible: "And 15, as though it read thus in the Bible: "And 15, as though it read thus in the Bible: "And 15, as though it read thus in the Bible: "And 1 unknown to himself, influenced in his decis from thence we fetched a compass," aboard, from thence we fetched a compass," aboard, and came to Rhegium." He said that, as ion either by interest or favoritism. I have there were no compasses in those days, the often seen men who were members of secret Bible, or that part of it at least, must be an societies, or persons of the same craft, drawn imposture.

For the Morning Star THE PASTOR'S WIFE.

Alone she sits by the dying taper. Five little ones are tucked away in their respective places. The village clock has a long time been silent. The lights from the workshops faded away some hours since, and the busy world has all seemed quiet. The last garment has been repaired, and thought carries the mother back to her own happy childhood.

O how strange a contrast, and yet 'tis only ten years since she mingled in those home nes-only ten years since she gave her life to that loved one's keeping! What a circle of brightness shone around her pathway then, and what a sea of sorrow lay between then and now!

Was it not enough for her young heart to leave parents, brothers, sisters and all kindred, on the other side of the Atlantic, with no exectation of meeting them again in this life, ithout finding here coldness and neglect?— Cannot parishioners see that she needeth heartfelt sympathy? Can they not see that the pastor's wife must bear life's burdens all alone? She cannot even ask sympathy of her husband as other wives can. He, in addition to other men's burdens, has that of the church, as a whole and individually. When he comes home it is to rest, that he may go forth with heart and soul prepared to labor. The wife knows that on such rest depends the salvation of Cannot parishioners see that she needeth heartthat on such rest depends the salvation of souls; then, though the heart may break for want of some one to whom it can pour out its hidden sorrows, each trial sinks deeper, deeper, and the old smile, only somewhat fainter, lightens the wan features of the sorrow-stricken wife, and the husband even, sees not that the smile was like sunshine resting upon dark and troubled waters.

Her little ones, in their prattling innocence ome around her, and for a moment her eve ightens, her heart leaps up with a mothe pride and gladness, and then the old weight prices and gradness, and then the old weight presses heavily down upon it and the door of the to have a separate professor for that dejoy closes with a heavy, clanging sound to her; purtnent, or whether more of the missionary but we heard only a faint sigh, which might easily have been mistaken for a passing zeph-

Ah, there are times when it would, almost, be relief to lay her five little ones in the damp, cold earth, for she knows that then Christ would send his angels to bear the dear ones.

might, perhaps, with some success accomplish his, but other men's daughters, never.
It is a well-known fact that ministers' chil-

f their parents. They see so much sorrow, so many trials connected with such a life, it is no wonder that their young hearts shrink from fourteen years in the University of Cambridge, and their minds turn into other channels, and I may, therefore, state what is doing there mg before they are old enough to decide upon in connection with missions. There are one

She needs to have her hands lifted up, or she will sink powerless in your midst. O why blame her that she is not more active in the parish? Is she not fading and dying each day, ticity? You who are constantly murmuring because she is not at the head of all your circles and ready to take upon herself the ier burdens, which ought in truth and justice to devolve on you, need not look farther for a cause of the change. You who are constantly saying, we have an excellent pastor-butdo not think his wife is exactly the woman for her station, have bent the bow thoughtlessly, but the arrow has sped on its fearful mission

'Twas a poisoned shaft you sent, and many, too many, have long ere this found a resting place in her vitals. Nature may hold out long, out the time will surely come when every un necessary pang, every sigh that you have caused her, will rise up in judgment against you.

Somerset, Mich., Feb. 23, 1861.

For the Morning Star.

MOUNT PLEASANT, Wis., March 4. Since leaving Parsonsfield I have wandered uite a distance "out west." Came here a week since. Mount Pleasant is very beautifully situated on a gentle swell of land, thus commanding for miles around a pleasant view expense of attending church is one reason why of the country. Away to the north and west a large portion of the inhabitants of this city stretches the prairie country, dotted all over absent themselves entirely from places of pub-with homesteads. Many beautiful farms can be seen. To the east, some three miles, lies The question naturally arises, how can a which nomesteads. Many beautiful tarms can be seen. To the east, some three miles, lies the city of Racine, and a little beyond Lake Michigan heaves its blue waves. In the sammer season, with a spy glass, ships can be seen our city to give all those who desire it an open city to give all th riding along over the water, and also the sail- portunity of

This institution is under the con- in a church with which they rol of the trustees of the church. Some rather than so run about, is it a

fine one, and there will be no difficulty in the they can appreciate a good sermon.

very many warm friends behind him. His la-bors will be gratefully remembered. Something country to harders to check this G. S. Bradley. evil and the sooner it is done there will be

came along here. During Bro. Woodman's visit east, a man calling himself Rev. John Andrew supplied the shurch. He represented himself as having had charge of a very large church in Chillicothe, Ohio, but left on account of his poor health. His conduct here was very singular from the first, but they did not think him such a perfect rascal till he ran away, taking with him a horse and carriage, a \$4 gold pen of Bro. Woodman, also a deed of some wild land belonging to him, several dollars of Kansas relief money, Sabbath school

some wild land belonging to him, several dollars of Kansas relief money, Sabbath school money for the Myrtles, and some other things. He lately married a wife not far from here, and it is confidently believed he has other wives here and there. The following is a description of this wolf in sheep's clothing:

Rev. John Andrew (probably an assumed name,) is about 5 feet 3 inches in height, and proportionately small otherwise. Has very name,) is about 5 feet 3 inches in height, and proportionately small otherwise. Has very small feet, black, curly hair-colored, it is thought,—light blue, fierce, insane-looking eyes, small mouth, compressed lips and high forehead; has a peculiar nervous movement of the head and shoulders when speaking, a femining value way loose in grammax is an employed to the search of the head and shoulders when speaking, a feminine voice, very loose in grammar, invariably using ben for been and unly for only. He is very much given to telling large stories and presumes a great deal on his ministerial dignity, though he smokes most too much for Will papers everywhere please pass him round ?

"CONFERENCE ON MISSIONS." [Continued.]

A Missionary Professorship in Colleges and Theological Schools as a means of exciting a Missionary Spirit.

REV. DR. TWEEDIE said there was a difference of opinion as to whether it would be bet-

REV. DR. SOMERVILLE felt this subject to be one of great importance. His church had synodically enacted that it was a part of theo logical teaching, incumbent on the theological professor, to bring missionary subjects before up to him. Now there is an uncertainty. She his students, touching on the claims of the knows that temptations gather thick and fast around the minister's child. There are so many the work of a missionary, and the best method to the minister's child. There are so many the work of a missionary, and the best method to the most of the work of a missionary and the best method. who love to say, "What better are they than we; look at their children," when perhaps look into the New Testament, without seeing those same children were first taught evil by that the missionary enterprise was the outstanding and prominent part of theology. The Then there is a feeling of dependence that commission given by our Lord immediately must fall upon the heart of every member of that family.

Aye, but say you, "every minister's wife should count the cost before she takes upon herself such a life." A minister's daughter prepared to say that we had reached a period when a professorship of missionary history, would be an advantage, but certainly every It is a well-known fact that ministers' chil-tren, generally, do not follow in the footsteps of duty to inculcate missionary principles and to enforce missionary obligations.
REV. J. H. TITCOMB. I have resided for

or two annual University sermons preached Wife and children are each and all public for the express purpose of setting forth before property. Why, has not every one a right to say how they shall dress when he provides it? ficer who holds the appointment of Christian Has not every one a right to look into all the advocate, whose duty it is to publish a work. affairs of the pastor's family? And if, per-chance, some older head sees aught amiss in calculation, government or order, is it not her especial privilege to speak of it to whom she pleases?

It is pleasanter for her—though Miss Gossip is only her fifth cousin—to run and tattle pastoral theology. The subject of missions, it through the whole parish, than it would be to come out, like a noble-hearted woman, and tell her that such and such things would perhaps be better, and then never speak of it to others. Aye, the pastor's wife might be saved many a heart ache, if people would but stop for a moment and try to understand that she has trials.

In adultion to that, fessors, one of whom, by his office, is obliged to deliver periodically a series of lectures upon to course, comes within these lectures as a particular department. With regard to the students, there is a very large amount of exertion every term going forward among the young men in behalf of missions. Year after year numbers of young men come up from the very first term of their residence, determined to devote themselves to the missionary work. They meet with every favor that the parochial minisespecial privilege to speak of it to whom she In addition to that, we have three divinity promeet with every favor that the parochial minis-ters can give them. * In connection with this body of young men there is also a missionary reading room, to which the publications of all as the burdens of life are pressing home upon societies are sent. In addition to these, there her? Looks she now as when she first came is a large number of young men who deny her? Looks she now as when she first came among you? What has paled her cheek thus? what dimmed the brightness of her once sparkling eye? what taken from her step its elasticity? You who are constantly murmuring The there is the Missionary University Prayer Union, started some years ago by a num ber of good earnest young men, the object be ing to pray for the outpouring of a greater missionary spirit in the University itself and ing to pray for the world at large. It has now extended to Oxford and Dublin, and I believe it has rami fications in the law and other departments 'o the professions in London. Taking all thing into consideration, I think the missionary spir it in the University of Cambridge is by no means lacking * * and the free and universal labor of love which I have described is amply sufficient to carry on that work, if it is carried on only with the same faith and earnestness. Much more was said on this subject, which

our limits oblige us to omit. To be continued.

THE COST OF GOING TO CHURCH. There is a great deal of good sense in the

following remarks of the New York Ex-

There can be no doubt of the fact that the

f listening to sound preaching, but the cost of a seat in those places ors climbing the masts.

the cost of a seat in those places where Some few years since an effort was made in the highest pulpit talent is displayed, is far be-Racine to organize a F. W. Baptist church.— youd the means of the poor, and is a heavy
The effort was successful, but in a short time tax even on those persons who are in moderit became evident that there must be a hard ater circumstances. In those high-priced struggle to keep it alive. Upon consultation, churches, too, there are many pews that are it was thought best to sell the church and never half occupied; and yet the holders of move all interest to this place. Land was immediately purchased and a fine church erect-ed. Rev. J. M. Woodman became the pastor, the rich one, and he may be as glad to listen and has remained such till within a short to good discourses, but, as matters are now time. His labors have been abundantly bless-arranged, he is obliged to crowd into some ed, and the church now numbers about ninety place where the system of worship may not members. There is a fine class of talented agree with his conscientious convictions, and young people connected with its membership, and a Sabbath school numbering some one hundred and twenty members. A concert is held every month.

A concert is the first offered is offen-sive to his good taste. In these places even hundred and twenty members. A concert is held every month. During these three years an academy build- presence of a contribution box, into which ing has been erected. Through much opposition Bro. Woodman has toiled on, and now has the satisfaction of seeing a fine school in church to another, if it is possible to get a seat wonder that thought the idea a preposterous one to at-they will stay at home altogether? The truth tempta school so near Racine, but Bro. Wood-is, we fear, the gospel is preached to the man, with his usual indomitable will, thought only in poor places. Profit and loss are taken the thing might succeed, and it has succeeded. into consideration as much in hiring a ministhe time will come when the church- ter and building a church as it is in es in this State will willingly pay a tribute of a ship or stocking a store. Would it not be thanks to him for his noble efforts in this dias reasonable to provide worship for this multitude of men and women, at a price within
The only thing wanted now is a boarding their means, as it is to raise money for the house. If some of our good brethren would benefit of persons similarly situated at a discome here and erect such, it would add very tance? But it is said there are places where much to the success of the enterprise. We anybody may go freely. We grant it; but the might have a strong denominational school persons of whom we are speaking will not go built up here, if the churches of Wisconsin to these places. Their means are limited, but would only lend their aid. The location is a they are willing to pay for what they get, and way of its success, provided our brethren are persons of cultivation and refinement, and if willing to take hold with the friends here. willing to take hold with the friends here.

Miss Montague has had charge of the school-ture, and listen to words which they approve, from the first. She is a very able and popular they will stay away altogether. Thus it is that The school has been growing on her many fall into bad habits, and lose all reverhands right along.

ence for the Sabbath, because they cannot be Bro. Woodman, as he goes away, will leave admitted into as good society Sundays as they

THE BIBLE AND SCIENCE.

Lieut. Maury, at the laying of the cornertone of the University of the South, said : stone of the University of the South, said:

"I have been blamed by men of science, both in this country and in England, for quoting the Bible in confirmation of the doctrines of physical geography. The Bible, they say, was not written for scientific purposes, and is, therefore, of no authority. I beg pardon; the Bible is authority for everything it touches.—

What would you think of the historian who should refuse to consult the historical records of the Bible because the Bible was not written for the purposes of history? The Bible is true; and when your man of science, with vain the science of the beam with the glance of the eagle, particularly as there are cases where the prepon-

As a student of physical geography I regard him dead on the spot.—Bacon. the earth, sea, air and water as pieces of ne earth, sea, air and water as pieces of nechanism not made with hands, but to which, nevertheless, certain offices have been assign ed in the terrestrial economy. It is good and profitable to seek to find out these offices, and point them out to our fellows! And when, after patient research, I am led to the discovery of any one of them, I feel, with the astrono-

ASSURANCE.

It is a ground of much regret, and I think umiliation, that believers in this life so sellom attain, or at least so seldom own that they have attained, serene joy and confidence in God. It cannot be that God is reluctant to fulfil his promises to their full extent, and

most frequently, if not always, the delay is preacher. with ourselves; it is we who will not take, not he that will not give, the peaceful security of faith; whether unwittingly, or whether wilfully, we place something between ourselves and Christ, that makes the full vision of our bliss and condition of spiritual convalescence, with a vague, uncertain hope, and will not use dence, instructing us in the true causes, the means to attain 50 more.

Yet surely it is a base contentedness to wait lic evils. oftener pride than humility that nesitates-C. Fry.

PRESENT DUTY OF THE PULPIT.

In times of deep and universal agitation like ne present, a light, almost as of revelation, is the present, a light, almost as of revelation, is sometimes flashed upon great truths and important duties, before scarcely recognized.—
No duty, in our opinion, has been so grievously overlooked as that of bringing the princiy overlooked as that of bringing the practice of the gospel to bear, from the pulpit, upon all the civil relations of men; and the times we live in are rousing the ministry from the gospel to bear, from the pulpit, upon all the civil relations of men; and the times we live in are rousing the ministry from the could be something, if you only had a different lot and sphere assigned to you. God understand the country of the c demands of a short-sighted and superficial worldly-wisdom which has been wont to warn the preacher from the sphere of politics as dangerous ground. We are pleased to find such a conservative authority as the Princeton Review vindicating, with its accustomed ability, the rights of the pulpit in this regard:

the gospel minister has nothing to do with them in the pulpit. Rut if by politics we tions, and then you shall find that your condition in the pulpit. Rut if by politics we tion is never opposed to your good, but conmean the principles of civil government, and the duties thence resulting, then politics belong to the higher sphere of morals; and more CHRISTIAN INFLUENCE. als is the science of duty, and duty is deter-

It may be one of the gracious ends which God designs to answer by our present afflictions, to rouse the church to a higher estimate of her vocation; to make her feel that it is er prerogative and duty as God's witness on earth, to testify in behalf of all truth, and gainst all sin, whether in magistrates or people, whether in legislation or private conduct, and to teach publicly and effectually, that States as well as individuals are bo nake the law of God the rule of their conduct. -American Presbyterian.

COMING DOWN. By coming down I understand this. Learnng from the mortifications, disappointments, and rebuffs which we must all meet as we go on through life, to think more humbly of ourselves, intellectually, morally, socially, physically, esthetically; yet while thinking thus numbly of ourselves and our powers, to resolve that we shall continue to do our very best; and all this with a kindly heart and ontented mind. Such is my ideal of true and Christian coming down; and I regard as a am not at all what I had vainly fancied my-

P. S. To prevent other churches from being imposed upon, allow me to give you a short description of an imposter who lately came along here. During Bro. Woodman's visit east, a man calling himself Rev. John Andrew supplied the church. He represented himself as having had charge of a very large church in Chillicothe, Ohio, but left on account of his poor health. His conduct here was very singular from the first, but they did not think him such a perfect rascal till he ran away, taking with him a horse and carriage, a stagold pen of Bro. Woodman, also a deed of who are cleverer, more eminent, or taller than myself. I will heartily wish them well. I will not grow soured, moping, and misan-thropic. I know I am beaten and disappoint-ed, but I hold on manfully still, and never give up!" Such, kindly reader, is Christian coming down!—Recreations of a Country

true; and when your man of science, with vain and hasty conceit, announces the discovery of derance will be very minute, even though a disagreement between them, rely upon it, there should be life in one scale and death in the fault is not with the witness ore His records, but with the 'worm" who essays to in- Berkley, that he was suddenly awakened at terpret evidence which he does not under-stand.

When I, a pioneer in one department of this senting it close to his breast, demanded his beautiful science, discover the truths of revelation and the truths of science reflecting light one upon the other, and each sustaining the other, how can I, as a truth-loving, knowledge-seeking man, fail to point out the beauty, and to rejoice in its discovery? And were I to suppress the emotion with which such discovered it were not for that fellow who is looking over ever a negative to stir the soul the waves of the suppress the emotion with which such discovsuppress the emotion with which such discovsuppress the emotion with which such discovit were not tot.

The highwayman turned may be see would lift up their voice, and the very head, when his lordship, who had drawn a pistol from his pocket instead of a purse, shot

COMING ETERNITY.

And Paradise, Paradise lost, is awaiting ou, and stands before you with unfolded gates; and time hasteneth past, and eternity prepareth itself to roll op-forever. And the body loseth its strength for labor, and its relmer of old, as though I had 'thought one of God's thoughts,' and tremble."

ish for sensual things; and both hasten to an end; and rest cometh, and refreshment in the presence of God; and every blessing of our first parents, with every superadded blessing which arises from the sense of dangers past, from the glorious knowledge of redeeming love, and from the certainty of salvation, and deliverance, and eternal security .- Irving

SEEKING POPULARITY.

A sensible writer remarks that the lack of purposely keeps back his children from the ut-most enjoyment of them. Unlikely as this would seem, if duly considered, men are not anapt to say he does so, by inference at least; ty; another, because he seeks it as a main for they say that they must wait for their assurance till it pleases God to give it them; and
end. Between these there is a wide differsurance till it pleases God to give it them; and
ence. One is simple and solemn; the other
hitherto it has not pleased him to admit them
to the full enjoyment of that hope which makpresses by his thoughts; the other, by his eth not ashamed.

True, we must wait for everything till God gives it; of him we must ask it, and from him alone expect it. But it may be doubted whether it is ever his pleasure to withhold what her has been hear hear hear and any second of the second of has both promised and commanded; whether converts to Christ; the other, admirers of he would not be always pleased, much better himself. The one preaches boldly the docpleased, that his people, on their part, made not so many difficulties, but took simply and wholly his offers and assurances, and all the blessedness attached to them. I apprehend, emulous only of the reputation of a popular most frequently if not always the delay is

THE STATESMAN'S BEST MANUAL.

As the New Testament sets forth the means impossible. Oftener than anything, perhaps, all the laws of conscience relative to our fuit is our contentedness to be without it; we ture state and permanent being; so does the are satisfied to be in doubt; we are satisfied Bible present to us the elements of public prusurest preventives, and the only cure of public evils. The authorities of Raleigh, Clarenrithout, as servants who know not what their don and Milton must at least exempt me from Lord doeth, when we are invited to enter in as the blame of singularity, if undeterred by the children, and partake of his counsels; and contradictory charges of paradoxy from one surely it is to be meanly in love with penury, party, and of adherence to vulgar and oldnot to long to enter into our rich inheritance. fashioned prejudices from the other, I persist It seems humility, and were it a question of in avowing my conviction that the inspired merit, it might be so; but where the tender is poets, historians and sententiaries of the Jews, are the clearest teachers of political economy in short, that their writings, are the States man's Best Manual, not only as containing the first principles and ultimate grounds of state policy, whether in prosperous times or in those of danger and distress, but as supplying likewise the details of their application, and as being a full and spacious repository of precedents and facts in proof.—Coleridge.

stands his own plan, and he knows what you want a great deal better than you do. The very things you most deprecate as fatal limitations or obstructions, are probably what you most want. What you call hinderances, obstacles, discouragements, are probably God's op-portunities; and it is nothing new that the pa-tient should dislike his medicines, or any cer-The doctrine that Christian ministers as tain proof that they are poisons. No! a truce such, and church courts, having nothing to do to all such impatience. Choke that envy which with politics, as all other theories either false gnaws at your heart because you are not in the or half true, has given way like tow on the same lot with others. Bring down your soul, uch of fire, when the test occasion comes .- or rather bring it up to receive God's will, and If by politics be meant the policy of States in do his work, in your lot, in your sphere, under reference to secular affairs, then it is true that your cloud of obscurity, against your tempta-

In the life of a Christian lies the secret of mined by the law of God. If ministers are not set to expound that law, to declare to the people what God would have them do, then more talk about religion. But more talk about religion is the poorest thing. they have in all ages sadly mistaken their have talk about religion is the poorest thing calling. The faithful messengers of God unin the world. Every true Christian will, incalling. The faithful messengers of God unin the world. Every true Christian will, inder all dispensations of the church have felt deed, talk about the Saviour. Out of the officially bound to teach kings and people abundance of the heart the mouth speaketh. heir duty, and tell them what God, who is And if the voice doth not speak of Christ, sure their duty, and tell them what God, who is King of nations as well as King of saints, requires at their hands. The misfortune is, that the clergy and the church have not hitherto faithfully discharged their duty in this matter.

And if the voice doth not speak of Christ, sure you may be the soul is not filled with Christ. Nevertheless, here, as elsewhere, the utterance of the lips is as nothing to the influence of the life. In the divine economy, all grand forces are comparatively gentle and silent. The shall have the comparatively gentle and silent. rocket makes a louder demonstration in the night air than all God's starry constellations. And yet, in the silence of their sublime manifestations, how eloquently do these great forces of the universe bear witness for God!

THE HOPE OF RESURRECTION. "Earth shall cast forth her dead, and they

who dwell in dust shall awake and sing," whilst even the tears of this night of sorrow shall herbs. O what a hope is that of the resur-rection? Its energy is marvellous, reaching orth to that within the veil, to a risen Jesus to a life beyond the reach of death. Death nowhere so ashamed as in the chamber of dying believer. There the victory is felt .-Weakness, mortality, corruption, all proclaim, "As she has borne the image of the earthly, so shall she bear the image of the heavenly.'

true hero the man who does it rightly. It is a should select those books for their chief study noble thing for a man to say of himself, "I —so far, I mean, as this world is concerned, which are best adapted to foster a spirit or self; my mark is far, very far lower than I manly freedom. The duty of preserving the thought it had been. I had faucied myself a berry which our ancestors, through God's great genius, but I find L am only a man of decent ability; I had faucied myself a man of us, is no less imperative than any commandgreat weight in the country, but I find I have ment in the sacred table: if it be not the convery little influence indeed centration of the whole.

The Slabery Conflict.

OUR UNION IN JEOPARDY. Respectfully dedicated to Miss R. H. of New-ark, N. J., in answer to the question, What do you think of our poor, distracted country?

DEAR FRIEND:—Your question has suggested many thoughts, a few of which I will submit for your reflection, trusting that you will accord to me honesty of intention in a frank, conscientious, practical statement of my views, however far they may fail to meet your own, particularly in regard to what you may consider as indispensable to a proper adjustment of present difficulties and dangers, finenacing, as they do, the stability and permanency of a great, and, in many respects, glorious Union.

1. I do not think wicked concessions or unrighteous compromises can save the country

righteous compromises can save the country from distraction. Such concessions and compromises, so long as God remains true to the principles involved

as God remains true to the principles involved in his moral government, can never lead to permanent peace. They may serve to produce a temporary lull—press down, for the time being, the quick and deep pulsations of the nation's heart, hold agitation in check, proclaim the battle fought, victory won, and the country saved. Yes, for the sake of what men call peace, the preservation and perpetuity of the Union, we will suppose, they have conceded to our system of oppression and piracy, the right to go south of a certain imaginary line, proclaiming, in its onward march, that "South of that line neither Congress nor the Territorial Legislature shall hereafter pass any law rial Legislature shall hereafter pass any law abolishing, prohibiting, or in any way interfering with African slavery." But can the adoption of a compromise of this, or of a sinilar, import, overlooking the fact that the God of heaven is a God of justice, mercy and truth,
—the great Father of all men, "no respecter of persons"—secure what our country, in its present distracted and distracting condition, needs? Can we, as a nation, with laws and compromises, granting the power to crush, kill, blight and destroy, pledging support, life, and endless duration to an institution that knows no other mission than to degrade man and insult God—hope to become permanently happy and prosperous? Israel of old could have as easily hushed the thunders and chained the lightnings that guarded Mount Sinai, as this nation to secure the blessings of peace through all coming time, without conformity to the principles of right involved in the "Higher Law." Is it not just as true now as ever, that "they who plow iniquity and sow wickedness, reap the same?"

Has God changed? May we not, with the Psalmist, solemnly inquire, "Shall the throne of iniquity have fellowship with Thee, which frameth mischief by a law?" And with him assert, "He ruleth by his power forever; his eyes behold the nations: let not the rebellious

exalt themselves." To me, any plan to settle our national diffi-culties offensive to God—such as conceding to others the power to take from millions their God-given rights, and even to appropriate milons of acres of God's earth to carry out their wicked schemes—is more fearful and infinitely more to be dreaded than Southern rage and madness. "Thus saith the Lord; cursed be the man that trusteth in man, and maketh flesh his arm, and whose heart departeth from the Lord." It is a lamentable fact that, like the upheaving of the ocean under the influence of a mighty tempest, the dark waves of disunion beat heavily on the heart of this nation; but the indications of a disposition in manyoccupying responsible positions—to give their influence to an unrighteous compromise for the sake of peace—peace, too, that will permit wickedness to rule and ruin, reduce men, women and shillhood to a state of chetallood. women and children to a state of chattelhood-

is a thousand times more lamentable. Peace without righteousness is a dangerous element in any government. Like the lion, housed in his cage of iron, it may maintain a temporary existence by the force of arms; or, off of the dark cloud, charged with the lightnings of God, it may present to those who love wrong more than right, a rain-bow of hope; but to those who do not love their country less because they love God and humanity more, it looks like the forerunner of a coming storm—the precursor of Heaven's avenging angel—to execute judgment on such as are "filled with all unrighteousness, fornication, wickedness, covetousness, * ma-liciousness; full of envy, murder, debate, deceit, malignity; whisperers, backbiters, haters of God, despiteful, proud, boasters, inventers of evil things, disobedient to parents, without understanding, covenant-breakers, without nat-ural affections, implacable, unmerciful;" and to leave on record another illustration that the wrath of God is revealed from heaven against all ungodliness and unrighteousness of men, who hold the truth in unrighteousness." There is not a charge brought to view, or a sentence named, in the above quotation—from the first chapter of Paul's epistle to the Romans—that will not apply more or less strikingly to every redhot, unblushing, iron-

hearted slaveholder.

The system of slavery, as it exists in our nation, is as devoid of the true elements of goodness and mercy, as the bottomless pit.—
It only lives to enrich its supporters, educate their sons, and daughters in tyranny, unholy the supporters. passions and practices, by the unpaid toil, groans, tears and blood of the millions around whose bodies and souls it throws its galling chains. The thousands in Canada to-day who have fortunately escaped from its scourges, are living witnesses to all this. And yet we are told that the salvation of the Union depends on other concessions being made to slavery .-It asks for more room and stronger protecti And men in power, to appease its wrath and still its clamors, are submitting propositions and using all their influence to secure their adoption. But should the compromises which slavery demands be adopted as a finality. would this satisfy its ever-increasing, heaven-insulting requisitions? What reliable pledge would slavery give that it would never want more? Its clamorous demands secured the Missouri Compromise of 1820. The nation gave it more territory. Did it remain satis fied? Where is the Missouri Compromise? Dead and buried. May it never see the light of day again. True, slavery killed its own child, and I am not sure but what the ungrateful parent—unmeaningly, of course—commit-ted a good deed for freedom. Slavery demanded the compromise measures of 1850, and the nation obeyed. Did slavery remain satisfied? We may answer in the words of Holy Writ: "Out of the South cometh the Slavery satisfied! It is never satisfied.

Like the "two daughters" of "the horse-leach," mentioned by Solomon, it is constantly "crying, Give, give." The North has been so exceedingly liberal in its gifts to this notable beggar, he knows just where to look every time; and now that his rule seems broken, in the acquisition of power beyond his limits, he threatens the life of the his present speaks "great swelling words," marshals his troops, and proclaims speedy destruction, un-less there is an immediate surrender of every principle upon which the successful party

fought their battle.

But would the surrender of these principles secure to the Union permanent peace? If God has given "the earth to the children of men" for other purposes than oppression, piracy, loathing evils and murderous crimes, can any nation in opposition to God's will—so clearly revealed as to this nation—hope for While the question is lasting prosperity? onally settled, that "Righteousness exalteth a nation," is it not as irrevocably settled, that "sin is a reproach to any people?" that "the nation and kingdom that will not

Serve God shall perish?

Can the Union, arrayed against God, hope to stand? Has God pledged himself to defend the right and put down the wrong? Reward the good and punish the evil? Do we, as a nation, believe there is a God? Do we have any confidence in the divinity of his erve God shall perish P"

word? Certainly, then, we shall not consent to place the interests of our country on the side of wrong; never take sides with wrong

against God.
God is good and just, opposed to "all ungodliness and unrighteousness of men."—
"His throne is in the heaven," but "His eyes behold, his eye-lids try the children of men."

MORNING STAR

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 20, 1861.

THE GENERAL GOVERNMENT. Never in the history of our nation has an administration entered upon its duties under so trying circumstances as the present. The government of a great people of diverse views, feelings and interests is always a vast responsibility. Party spirit has usually run high in our national elections, and those disappointed or displaced from power are not expected at the time to be in the happiest mood. Still so long as it is understood that the voice of the majority decides, all acquiesce, and generally manifest a willingness to give the new rulers a fair trial.

But in the present instance menace was employed in advance; the north had been threatened over and over with what should be done, if they presumed to elect men representing their sentiments. And no sooner was such result announced, than State after State raised the standard of secession, until nearly half of the slaveholding section has withdrawn, and the rest stand growling, half inclined to follow suit. All this without giving the new administration any trial, without the least infringement of their rights, or any intimation of such purpose. Never was there a more unprovoked, unmanly revolt.

The new government has been installed. thanks to the intelligence and patriotism of the people, and the blessing of Providence for this; for any failure in this respect would have been most disastrous to the entire country And thus far, all must admit, there has been a perfect success. The proceedings passed in entire order, dignity, and harmony. All the initiatory movements have been made, and the political machinery is fairly under way. The measures so far adopted are eminently ju dicious. The President's inaugural was anticipated with much solicitude in the present critical aspect of affairs, and it has satisfied all reasonable expectation; being bold, manly, clear, energetic, and at the same time conciliatory. It sacrifices nothing which the north has ever claimed, while it makes no infringement on the South, but concedes every just demand. We see not what more or less any candid manof either section could ask of it.

Notwithstanding therefore all the folly and madness of the past and present with regard to these matters, we have a general government -we trust a good one, in which all loyal citizens can confide, and which all loyal citizens should cordially sustain. The rulers whom the nation have constitutionally invested with the responsibility of office, need our united sympathies. On this point, in the present state of things, old party lines should be ob literated among all who are really in favor of the Union. Much has been said in time past in praise of the Union, and in denunciation of unionists. We shall now see by their works who are the one and who the other.

We give in a blind adhesion to no man or set of men: but now, as heretofore, we stand by the doctrine of Rom. 13. Civil government is of God-the civil magistrate is the minister of God, to whom we are to be subject, not only for wrath, but also for conscience sake. Let us render our rulers a cheerful support in every proper way, and believe that

LIVING WELL AND DYING WELL.

"The chief business of this world is to get well out of it." "The great object of life is to learn to die well." These sentiments we regard as somewhat exceptionable. To care nothing for the cause of God, nothing for the welfare of the world, nothing for the salvation of others, is to be supremely selfish. And to have no desire for the cultivation and development of Christian graces and virtues, is spiritual idleness. For a Christian to live with no higher aim than to get safely into heaven himself, with no regard to the advancement of Christ's kingdom by the proper use of his Godgiven powers, and the privileges which have been the purchase of the blood of Christ, is to live so far from the ends and aims enjoined in God's word as to have scarcely any claim whatever to a Christian character. Such a Christian, instead of being a laborer in God's vineyard, is a perfect idler, who stands all day with his implements in his hands, thinking nothing of benefiting his omnipotent employer, and only intent on getting the lowest wages of the very poorest hand. God does not call us into his vineyard merely to die, but to live. not simply to be paid for labor, but to perform Wicked men, who are strangers to God, often

deliberately calculate "to die well." They appear coolly to intend to curse their God to his face, fight against him all their life long, do their utmost to overthrow his kingdom, not only for themselves set his authority at defiance, but poison the morals of all within their reach, and make every body over whom they can exert an influence a hater of God and an heir of hell. To our own mind no one department of God's dealings with men sets his infinite mercy and the merits of the atonement of the Saviour of the world in so clear and forcible a light, as the fact that he will receive still the guilty wretch who has deliberately laid down the programme indicated above, and carried it out, till the energies of life are wasted and its fires consumed, till the soul only clings to the wreck of life long enough to repent, while not a day remains in which to counteract the influence of a lifetime of open rebellion, whose effects must be eternal. Yet such a death is what some consider securing the object of life.

Religion is intended to influence the preceding hours of our life as well as its latest moments; God's precepts are given as the rules of our life and not of our death. He has work for men to perform during every other day as well as his last. God has not given to men three score and ten years, nor even a single score, for the performance of that work which can be fully and successfully accomplished in a single hour upon a bed of death. His mercy may give a reward to the eleventh-hour laborer, but his vineyard needs the toil of those who bear the burden and heat of the day We know of those who do not fear to die, but who feel that they have poorly discharged the duties of life, and who, though they feel safe for eternity mourn deeply over misspent time.

One number more will complete the present volume of the Star. Send in the new

subscribers for the next.

A PUBLIC PROFESSION.

make a public -profession of their faith before books. the world by baptism and uniting with the It is painful to look at the libraries of many church and assume the yows of God?

ists to make a public profession, in false systems as well as in the true. The Turk and Arab take pride in the profession. was never ashamed of the rites of his religion. "We are Moses' disciples," say they, and the more devout in their way, the more they widened their phylacteries and in large letters wrote the commandments and traditions upon things, as well as praying at their street-crossmen for their extraordinary piety, has received its just reward of censure; but it nevertheless has the merit of showing to the world that they were not ashamed of their religion.

A public profession of religion is but a just hopes his sins are forgiven. God has a people is great diversity of sentiment and practice. in the world, the true church, and when any man, woman, or child, indulges a hope in Christ, it is the right way (and there is but one right way in the case) to unite with the people of God. The church should say to all such, "Come in, thou blessed of the Lord, wherefore standast thou without 2"

In the church there is sympathy and kindly help, which every convert needs. - Moreover Christ have put on Christ." This is a pub-

religion be set aside by any who love Christ? Sure we are, that no Christian who gives given it, will continue to omit baptism and nembership in some congenial church.

It is a strange and absurd position for any tian life outside the fold and without the ordinances which Christ has appointed. Churchplanting were all given up forever, upon this principle. Let those think of this, who stand solated from the church, either because churches are imperfect, or that baptism is a great cross. And now why tarriest thou? rise and be baptized, washing away thy sins, calling on the name of the Lord. Having

THE TEMPERANCE DECLENSION.

It must be a palpable fact to all careful observers, that there is a sad falling off of interest in the good old cause of temperance. The present compares unfavorably with the condithe Temperance enterprise in the United more than at any previous period. In this to have the same experience, country, as the reform was promoted greatly States, so now it slackens away, and intemperance is fearfully increasing, chiefly because there is a very general disregard to, and want of interest in enforcing the laws against the traffic. The sale increases in all our larger cities. The number of young men who drink intoxicating liquors is unquestionably on the ncrease in all parts of the United States .-There is danger that the indulgence so unpop-

Other signs of declension in Temperance are these: Temperance tracts and papers are less read. Lectures are not half as fully attended as formerly. Mr. Gough draws full ouses, as a solitary exception, and he more for his masterly eloquence and his foreign travel, than for the cause itself. Most of the old teetotal pledge societies are disbanded : and whatever new organizations are alive they are not a tenth part enough to accomplish what needs to be done.

These statements are facts, and they show a sad and fearful Temperance declension. What shall be done?

A GOOD LIBRARY.

A library is coming to be regarded as, one of the indispensables in the family. The proshould not provide himself well with reading, onceit, others from indolence, do indeed

But libraries are not confined to the professional classes. Time was that the masses were content to take their information secon hand. For the layman to question the authority of the priest; the client that of his attorney; the patient his physician, was regarded as the extreme of folly and presumption. But that time is no longer. Every per- health, strength, opens his liberal hand to supson in community now feels at liberty to read, ply our wants, and gives us success in our uninvestigate; and decide upon all subjects for dertakings. We give evidence of thrift, and himself; and no one's authority has much forget the God of heaven who prospers us .weight except as he can give substantial rea- As we are unmindful of his goodness, and intelligence; and, as a rule, those have the mercy, every exhibition of his goodness to us,

And here there is yet much opportunity for disregard these, and even construe them into improvement. Good books are abundant, so the Divine approval of their sinful deeds .also are indifferent ones, and those of a vic- "God prospers us," they say, "and therefore ious tendency. It becomes no easy matter, we are right." Not knowing that the goodness especially to the inexperienced, to make a of God leadeth thee to repentance.

almost entirely by chance and fancy. Books ment of friends, loss of prop are purchased of travelling agents, whose ful- ment in our earthly prospects, and some recommendations make sale for almost voidable trials, should have a salutary effect any amount of gaudy trash, and furnish them- on our lives, our motives of action and purselves with enormous profits. We would suits of happiness. Surely these ought not to make no indiscriminate censures; but when it be unheeded, and yet they are in a multitude is known that every such travelling agent of instances. God reproves us, makes at least fifty per cent. on each book 2. By his grace. The means of salvation, rificed, sold, we might well ask, whether we are the Bible with all its instructions, its warnings, tained.

likely in purchasing to get the worth of our All who love the Saviour and hope they money. Beside these agents rarely carry have experienced a change of heart, should standard works, or any of the best class of

church. Some delay this matter, or think to good families-filled with flashy pictorials entirely disregard it. But why should they? hasty compilations got up to order, and works "He that believeth and is baptized, shall be of fiction. In many you will scarely find a saved." The proper subjects for baptism and sound book of reference, a standard, or indeed church-membership are the believers on Jesus, any readable book for a mind of good taste.converts who hope they are now Christians .- What must be the influence upon the mem Why hesitate, then, to unite with Christ's bers of such families, particularly the youthful portion? In innumerable instances the sad

Arab take pride in the profession of Moslem- advice of judicious friends should be sought. ism; "great is Diana," "great is Jugger- Get such books as will add to the stock of naut." the heathen boldly proclaim. The de-valuable knowledge, such as will not only inyout Catholic kneels and repeats aloud his pa- terest the mind, but also improve and elevate ter nosters, no matter what strangers visit the the mental and moral character. Valuable cathedral. Why should the Christian be less works on religion, science, and general intelliready to kneel and pray than the Catholic, gence can always be obtained! and they are a-Mohammedan, and the heathen? The Jew mong the choicest treasures in every household

THE TIPE OF TRIES

Trust is an essential element of saving faith. We trust for salvation, not to any works or the borders of their garments. Doing these righteousness of our own, but to the merits of Christ. Not that we have nothing to do. but ings, that they might receive the praises of while doing our duty our reliance must rest

But there is another question. May we and should we rely on Christ, not only for salvation, but in every concern of life, whether return each should cheerfully make, who spiritual or temporal? Upon this point there How many are the anxieties and trouble pressing upon us on every hand. And what are we to do with them? Shall we endeavor to meet them in our own strength and wisdom; or shall we, while faithful to our own duty, seek help from Christ, and rely on

Happily the sacred word has not left this matter in obscurity. Take as a specimen of it is written, "As many as are baptized into its teachings a single example from the inlic profession the text shows clearly. The no thought, saying, What shall we eat? or young Christian has a command, which is a we be clothed? (For after all these things do young Christian has command, which is we be clothed? (For after an inest positive ordinance. And why should the few, the Gentiles seek:) for your Heavenly Father knoweth that ye have need of all these things. But seek ve first the kingdom of God, and his this subject as much thought as ought to be righteousness, and all these things shall be added unto you." Matt. 6:31-33.

The expression above "take no thought' might have been better rendered, "be not It is a strange and absurd position over-anxious, or distracted. This and position to maintain, that they will sustain the Chris-lel expressions do not mean that we should be over-anxious, or distracted." This and paralindolent and slothful—that we are absolved from an appropriate exercise of our faculties. On the other hand, the sacred word every where enjoins upon us strict fidelity, that we be diligent in business, fervent in spirit, serving the Lord. To rely on ourselves without trusting in God is infidelity; to rely on him without doing our duty is presumption. Our first given yourselves to the Lord, now give though all depended on us; our trust as implicit as though all depended on him. And here there is no conflict, but complete harmo-

Many have made the trial and found it no mean theory, but a blessed experience. They are enabled to say with the apostle, "I am crucified with Christ: nevertheless, I live: yet ion of things of fifteen or twenty years ago; not I, but Christ liveth in me: and the life and for two or three years last past especially, which I now live in the flesh, I live by the States has been more receding than advancing. it is not to be regarded as an exception, the faith of the Son of God." Gal. 2: 20. And We believe that in Great Britain the good privilege of a few, but open and free to all. cause has progressed within these few years It is the duty and privilege of every believer

Gospel, that it is completely adapted to all our needs. It aids not only in high things and in great emergencies, but it is for our help in everything, at all times and under all circumstances. Reader, do you realize your privilege in this respect, and profit by it? If not, you are not fully availing yourself of the provisions of the gospel.

We are perusing with deep interest Muller's Life of Trust, already noticed by the press .ular a few years since will soon come again to It is a book liable to be misconstrued, but containing much precious truth. We shall refer to it hereafter in illustration of this sub-

DIVINE REPROOFS.

God takes various ways to lead us to a knowledge of the truth. He bestows health and prosperity upon us, that his goodness may lead us to the repentance of our sins and obedi ence to the Divine law. He touches our hearts with the wonderful exhibition of his wonderful love upon the cross of Calvary, in the voluntary sacrifice of Christ; and in the proclamation, through him, of joyful news of salvation to the whole world; so that whosoever will accept and believe the truth shall be saved.

When these fail, he resorts to appliances not so agreeable to us. He reprimands us in fessional man, whether clergyman, physician, such a way that we are led to see our lawyer or teacher, who in this age of letters dependence, our folly, our ingratitude and our sin. We are also made to see our finally imcould expect to accomplish little. Some from pending destruction. Mercy will not always intercede for us; justice will not always slummake the experiment, but the result is ever ber. Vengeance belongs just as really to the the same—they soon fall behind the age, and Almighty as love, and every incorrigible ofhave to give place to the more intelligent and fender will sooner or later realize it. "He that being often reproved hardeneth his neck, shall suddenly be destroyed, and that without semedy." Prov. 29:1.

Here are three prominent thoughts to which we wish to call the attention of the reader.

I. THE REPROOFS. God reproves us,

1. In his providence. He preserves life sons for his positions. It is an age of general maintain the attitude of enemies, every act of nost influence who make the best use of their ought to have the effect of a most cutting reproof. If we should adopt the same course .The question is therefore not so much towards our enemies, that God does towards whether we shall read, as what we shall read; us, the reproof would be so severe that it not so much whether the family shall have a would be like heaping coals of fire upon their library, as to what shall be its character .- heads. But, strange as it is, many entirely

In providence there are also adverse Many seem to be governed in this matter that should reprove us. Stepess, bereave-

to these things without being convinced of both suffer a temporal and spiritual loss. their respective spheres.

ific mission was to reprove the world of sin, that he actually reproved him.

These various reproofs are repeated, "line apon line, and precept upon precept, here a ittle and there a little," whether men will hear or forbear. They are often reproved. II. THEIR TREATMENT.

We should at first view suppose that man would carefully heed the reproofs of the Alnighty. But it is not so. He disregards them, forgets them, resists them, hardens himhardens. As the ox hardens his neck, so the heir hearts age rebellion. "He hardeneth his neck" by wear-

MENT OF THE DIVINE REPROOFS.

1. Destruction must follow. He who inues to despise the reproof of God cannot has declared in the most unequivocal terms. 'He shall suddenly be destroyed, and that of the fact, but this is not the only proof, the Bible is full of them. God said to those who We have known ministers and deacons lestruction cometh upon them."

needed not reproof, and of Eli himself because which the sinner before possessed, is immensene was remiss in duty, of Ahab and of Judas, ly lowered. all teach us how dangerous it is to despise the eproofs of God.

some engagements, in pursuance of which he G. H. B. soon after attended a splendid ball, and in the midst of the hilarity death came into the hall of mirth, and the young merchant fell a

A F. W. Baptist minister, in making calls from house to house, met three young men paralysis, at the age of 68. tate has been willed to me by an uncle. When I have cleared it of some incumbrance I mean to become a Christian." He was cautioned to become a Christian was cautioned with whom he was brought into contact. not to delay. But he said, "I'll run the risk," many have been suddenly snatched away ex-

claiming, " too late, too late." This destruction is self-destruction. "Thou hast destroyed thyself."

into the yawning gulf in a moment, and unexectedly meets with destruction, so the im- He who had sneered con nediless ruin.

Kind reader, how is it with you? Are you hardening yourself against the reproofs of

MOVING.

We hear from every quarter reports of minsterial changes. Those who held over constifrom these constant removals.

from three to four hundred dollars a year, and convocation. by crippling him in means to purchase books,

protracted effort. Difficulties, more or less, arise in the course of a minister's labors; and ion if he yields to them and runs away, he bession of the State; and the preacher cannot comes timid, restless, and never games cool, patient, judicious power to govern the thorizes.

Its ministers for 1861, including pastors, number 611, or

Moreover, this constant moving deprives the quaintance, and continuous residence. The people, too, are deprived of the advantage of a pastorate, which has become precious by asso-

By this means, many of the most refining, many.—N. Y. Chron. omforting, instructive benefits of the Christian ministry and church, are lost and that solidity and wealth of Christian character which is so valuable, essential, and so rare, are sac- be sent by mail, postage, paid, on the recep-

its promises, and Christ, the way, the truth In many cases duty, and the interest of min-and the life, are constant and solemn reproofs ister and people, demand a change; but in the to the sinner. He cannot give his attention majority of instances, both parties are injured.

their design. God requires parents, ministers, But how can the evil be removed? To a large brethren and friends, to administer reproof in degree this can be done, if ministers will strive to become more patient, pious and useful; mak-3. God reproves us by his spirit. His spe- ing the good of the church and conversion of sinners the great burden of their lives; and by of righteousness, and of judgment. Every an increase of charity, kindness; patience and sinner will sooner or later bear testimony to the fact that his mission was accomplished— of the church.—G. H. B.

A CHRISTIAN BETTER THAN A SIN-

Sinners should be treated kindly, but never allowed to feel that we regard them equal to the virtuous. They are not equal, and if we act towards them as if they are, we act a lie, we dishonor virtue, pay homage to vice, and do even the sinner a wrong. The richest, and smartest, and most agreeable, and most learnself against them. This is a fearful word— ed and influential sinner that lives, is not the equal of the honest, true-hearted Christian. in stubborn sinner casts off the Divine partities. anything which gives substantial, permanent This was the complaint against toracl—a stiff- worth to character. A real Christian is the necked people, and it is the great complaint noblest being that lives on earth. Moral worth is above wealth, talents, influence, and inst God and persist in their God will prove it to be so ere long, to the sat-

ng the yoke of sin and becoming inured to it; But it is not well for the Christian to put on by indulging in a wrong, hard spirit or feeling, airs, nor assume superior excellence, except as and by faithfully adhering to his sinful prac- devotion to virtue, and all the duties of a pious life-and love for the society of the good im-III. THE CONSEQUENCES OF SUCH TREAT- plies this, in its silent, modest testimony. This will be enough. This will not be misunderstood. It is a rebuke to sin when we do not evince delight in the society of the vile. easonably expect anything else, because God men will blaspheme, if they will be vulgar, if they will seek amusement in corrupting and vicious forms, we are bound by self respect. without remedy." This is alone sufficient proof by our duty to our Saviour, by our duty to the

set at naught his counsels and would none of resort to the bar room, the saloon, and to his reproofs: "I also will laugh at your ca- places where the vulgar do congregate, and amity and mock when your fear cometh. - spend hours, evenings, in merry fellowship. When your fear cometh as a desolation and They may have thought that by this means they our destruction cometh as a whirlwind—then gained an influence over the vicious. But they hall they call upon me and I will not answer," are mistaken if this is their opinion. The &c. Again: "Suddenly shall he be broken Christian loses; and the sinner judges that he without remedy." The apostle says: "When is no better than himself, that he has pleasure they shall say peace and safety, then sudden in such associations, that they are as agreeable to him as they are to the sinner, and hence The fact is thus plainly asserted by inspira- that there is nothing in the Christian life and ion, and it is confirmed by many examples in character better than pertains to sin. In this scripture. The destruction of the old world both the Christian and the sinner are injured. by a flood, and of Sodom and Gomorrah by a The Christian lowers his standard of exceltill worse overwhelming storm the drown- lence, and poisons his mind with low and vulng of Pharaoh and his hosts in the Red Sea : | gar communications, and the opinion of the e death of Eli's wayward sons because they nature and dignity of the Christian character

Wherever our business calls us, we may go, but we ought always to show that a Christian Present experience confirms the same truth. man is better than the unchristian, and main-Examples are not unfrequent of those who de- tain the dignity of our profession by acting pise the reproofs of Divine Grace being sud- worthily. If we feel and believe that a good lenly destroyed. A young merchant of one mean is more honorable, is better than the of our cities was reproved by a severe fit of transgressor, we shall feel that we are bound sickness and by the tender influences of the to vindicate our faith by our deeds. It is true Spirit, and in the most solemn manner he that every Christian bears the responsibility romised to lead a new life if he recovered .- of honoring virtue, of showing that virtue i Unexpectedly he was restored, and disregard- better than vice, that obedience is better than ed his vow. He was reminded of it, and prom- sin, and it should be his highest ambition to ised compliance by and by, after he had met honorably discharge this solemn duty.-

DEATH OF AN INFIDEL.

Ferdinand Christian Baur, a noted German infidel scholar died in Dec. last of a stroke of

with axes on their shoulders. He conversed There was scarcely a form of Christian acwith them. Two were somewhat serious; the tivity or a doctrine of the Christian faith, acthird was gay and careless. "You see, sir, not expose to ridicule. He sympathized with the Pantheistic views of Hegel, and his influder," he observed. "Yes." "Well, that es- ence over the group of students which he

not to delay. But he said, "I'll run the risk,"

and away he went to redeem his estate. In felling a tree a dry limb was separated from the top and in falling struck the young heir upon the head, and in one short hour he was "dead—all his hopes cut off: "suddenly deduced head and substituted human he stroyed and that without remedy." Many sim-ilar examples might be referred the stroyed against the hand that smote him. lar examples might be referred to. How At length, as the fatal issue of his disease became obvious even to himself, he was heard to utter the prayer, "Lord, grant me a peace-ful end." Thus his closing hours presented evidence of his inconsistency. No Christian faith lighted his path through the dark, and It is sure, sudden, overwhelming, hopeless the idolized dogmas of his manhood, which he had defended and commended for nearly two score years, were abandoned under ure of disease and in the prospect of death. enitent sinner is suddenly plunged into re- very idea of a personal deity, invoked the aid of the Being he had denied. feel, we are told, "that there was no salvation in any other but in Jesus."

RATIONALISM IN EUROPEAN

Rationalism is simultaneously and boldly showing itself in three of the European churches. In England, Oxford, the old centre tute the exception; the majority are on the of the Puseyite influences, is now the seat of a move. It seems that the churches and minis- rationalistic party, which is making sad work ters are suffering from some kind of a nervous with the always loose theology of the English fever, which makes them restless, and leads the orthodox doctrine of miracles, of Rethem to seek relief in new fields, or with new demption, and of the Fall, are denied, or church. The inspiration of the Scriptures men. And yet the general experience proves strangely perverted, by these Oxford leaders. that all parties suffer more than they profit alarmed, and is calling the attention of the Every removal costs the minister from fifty grace of Oxford says not a word, while the to a hundred dollars, consumes much time, minds of the young ecclesiastics around the and causes great discomfort. This is no inconsiderable loss to a poor man, who only gets considerable loss to a poor man, who only gets

The Reformed (Protestant) church of and secure facilities for improvement, his sucsuffer loss, and the cause of Christ is imped-Reformed church is, unfortunately, a State church, receiving for the salaries of its pastors Then ministers lose the discipline of patient, 400 francs yearly. In return for this stipend, no pastor can be elected, no doctrinal published or enforced, without the permis-

professors and assistants, number 611, of whom 548 are in regular work. All baptized Moreover, this constant moving deprives the minister's family of a home; they never can ish, with or without regeneration; and from surround themselves with social and temporal 1,200,000 to 1,800,000 persons in France are comforts, which only grow up with long ac-

ciation through years of varied experience; ny, the rationalistic party have at length sucjoys and sorrows, births and burials; prosperijoys and sorrows, births and burials; prosperi-ty and misfortune, conversion and Christian their own hands. It is feared that this event will have disastrous consequences for all Ger

> DIALOGUES AND RECITATIONS. The price of this pamphlet is 12 cts. It will

LETTER FROM WASHINGTON.

LINCOLN'S INAUGURATION.

pendent pithily and truthfully says, that the Why not? of a politician, I cannot help thinking that the must, like him, have retired.

with a thousand miles' travel. The Friday again. their success, and that the majority who choose ment. The fields are white. May Heaven the "National" for a temporary or permanent evangelize the West nome are liberty loving Northerners, though there are always enough Southrons and Com-

at meal times and on other occasions. On Sabbath evening, March 3, I had a delightful interview at "Willard's" with the and which can never be forgotten.

of, like the Inspired Volume in the hands of rean regions are warming up. exegetic critics, of various constructions; and A little more than four years ago we moved each individual must interpret the same for into Fairhaven, Stearns Co. (then a wilderhimself. Is it not both a Peace and a War ness), and built us a log cabin. The first Sabinterposition of the Almighty.

seen the uncounted number of faces wreathed out of re for the accomplishment of a mighty work in a We can count about fifty hopeful subjects of distracted Republic! New Englander. the revival. Washington, March 8.

LETTER FROM BRO. DUNN.

Hillsdale College-Interest on Notes needed-Unanimity of feeling on Political Topics— Splendid Country—Revival at Warren.

WARREN, Ill., March 9, 1861. err :- We left Boston the 21st ultar nd I have been trying ever since to find time, poverty to life's comforts, and our chanting to strength and a disposition for writing a letter. If a spare hour has been found, a dizzy head, trembling nerves and sinking spirits rendered writing a task, and so day after day has stolen

nore clouds, some snow squalls and a good Christian principle make us not only great but deal of rain, with snow drifts in one place, good. blocking ice in another, and abundance of mud in another, give a pretty fair illustration of human life in general.

The sleeping cars were a great relief; and by resting over one or two trains at different points I reached Hillsdale none the worse for wear. Since that time, with visiting and travunless it be a hard heart.

It was a pleasure to learn that the term just closed at the College was one of much interest. With four hundred students, a good interest in study, and a good religious feeling in the school, the teachers would have felt much encouraged if -.... Well, they were encouraged, but what is the if. I am ashamed to tell. Who would not be ashamed to say that there is now due upon notes of the most sacred as well as legal obligation interest enough eral text books, but for the present this book should to more than pay all the debts, while these be found on the shelf of every man of science in our teachers are unpaid and running in debt for country. The discoveries in some of the departtheir bread and their meat, their sugar and ments enumerated above are of the most interest their coffee -if they drink coffee. If any one in- ing character. The work is well compiled, well eddebted upon this endowment shall read this, let me beseech him, in the name of justice, for the Gould. sake of the College, the honor of religion and humanity, and for the sake of his own salvarificed, and superficial experience alone attained.

Description of 15 cts. 25 per cent. discount by the dozen, cash.

Description of March 7, 1850, entire, and the Boston Memothree hours, and send it off. As I am not to dozen, cash.

H. J. Kind, Hillsdale, Mich., in less than three hours, and send it off. As I am not to receive anything more from the institution I webster.

Description of March 7, 1850, entire, and the Boston Memothree hours, and send it off. As I am not to receive anything more from the institution I webster.

can say what I please, and I have a good mind to say more. But as this is all voluntary on my part, without asking and 'without thanks. An able writer in yesterday's N. Y. Inde- I will wait a little. But send the money—Now,

occessor of James Buchanan has the honor The old-advice about travelling with eyes and happiness of "being the most wished for and ears open, has been adopted, as far as pos-President" that ever came to the Chair of sible. And although Gov. Banks says most State; a declaration somewhat similar to what men think they are seeing when they are only was once made by a gifted author of the last looking on, yet I have tried to hear at least, century, Leigh Hunt, I believe, respecting But every effort in that direction has been lost George the Fourth's successor to the throne time since the first hundred miles. From Bosof England. While the same writer asserts, ton to the Mississippi it is all one strain—Slawith conscientious positiveness, that Abraham very, Free, North, South, Territory, Buchan-Lincoln's Inaugural Address, every word of an, Lincoln, Secession, Union, Constitution, which I had the privilege of hearing as it fell are the accented words in almost every con rom his lips, is "the wisest State paper issued versation. And the unanimity of feeling upon of the American people since the Declaration all these topics is in striking contrast with orof Independence." Now some may regard dinary political discussions. If all are not this enthusiastic admirer of our new and be- Lincoln men, almost without exception all I loved Chief Magistrate, as inclined to exagger- see are in favor of his policy; and if Mr. Boation, but although no politician, nor the son chanan has friends in this northern region, they

statement is literally correct, and that the This is a splendid country for the sick and friends of Freedom and Union throughout the lazy, providing they have a little money,nation have peculiar reason for jubilant re- Wheat at 65 cts. per bushel, corn at 18, and oicings and devout thanksgivings to Almighty other things in proportion, are rather agreeable to a man used to Boston prices. Not quite The Inauguration scenes were thrilling be- so pleasant to the farmers, although with their yond description, and richly repaid me for all enormous crops of last season they are in good the excitements and expenditures connected spirits. Farms are rather upon the ris

that I journeyed into Washington was far This country has scarcely felt the pressure from being an "unlucky day" to me and the experienced at the East the present winter, and immense throngs which were then pouring in- they care much less about secession. Religto the city. Notwithstanding there were 1300 ious interests are prospering in some places others at the National Hotel, filling the build- especially in this village, where nearly forty, I ing from cellar to attic, including three strangers, hereafter to be described, in my own selves to Christ. The work is still progresssleeping apartment, I found therein a very ing, and their pastor, our old friend H. G. pleasant home, with a superabundance of good Woodworth, who from the day he stood, a difthings to eat, and all for \$2,50 per day! The fident child, in the midst of a hundred and fifkeepers of this first class house, Tenny and ty anxious sinners in Ohio, twenty-two years ones, are enterprising yankees, natives of the ago, until now, has been laboring for the saldear old Granite State, and we wonder not at vation of sinners, has reason for encourage-

MINNESOTA CORRESPONDENCE. promisers to keep up an "irrepressible conflict" Revival at St. Paul-Also at Fairhaven, and a Church formed-Pleasant

St. Paul, Min., Feb. 27, 1861. Dear Star :- I have not met thee in this President elect, getting access to him on the strength of a cousinly relationship, and first needed. This apostolic city has about ten fell in love" with him there. This love, thousand inhabitants and a church to every nowever, was deepened the next day when listening to his eminently patriotic and finely delivered speech on the steps of the capitol to the assembled myriads before and around him; and intensified subsequently during a visit to list of converts, and others are pressing nightthe White House, to which we may again refer, ly to the anxious-seat. Last evening the meetnd which can never be forgotten.

Lincoln's Inaugural Message, delivered with the Lord has visited several other places in clear, strong, ringing voice, that must have this vicinity with revival influence. Among been distinctly heard by at least a third of the them is the Congregational church at Excelbeen distinctly heard by at least a third of the Lord is cior. Truly the good spirit of the Lord is ble form, is susceptible, in some portions there-

document? a "terror to evil doers and a bath after we commenced in our new quarters, praise to those who do well?" He seemed to we dedicated it to the worship of God. But win all hearts by his impressive opening sentence, "Fellow citizens of the United States!"

we dedicated light the working the working a few were present, and the future looked doubtful, yet we held on and kept up meetand amid the multitudinous cheers that rent ings. After awhile our meetings were moved the air then and thereafter till the eloquent peroration was pronounced, not a single dissenting to decisive seemed gained, except that of the very many, after all the previous bloody threats of best behavior and good attention of all, both Secessionists, as would have been a miraculous old and young, till about six weeks since, It would have done your heart good to have first the young people decided that they would when a series of meetings commenced. At smiles at the country's metropolis on the up their balls and parties, only for the time first Monday of the present month, after the being. They pretty generally decided that official oath had been administered to him who had become in the good Providence of God the But the praying part of the community beobserved of all observers, raised up of Heaven to save our glorious (?) Union, and perpetuate began to confess and work in. The preaching the priceless blessings of Freedom and Christianity. Both wings of the great Republican passed off before any seemed willing even to party hailed this opening Pronunciamento of the new Administration, or rather of its chosen An anxious meeting was appointed for all who Head and Chief, with equal acclaim; the progressives lauding its firmness and decision; the conservatives exulting in its mild tone and than were expected. From that the work beconciliatory terms; the former liking it for its gan to move, and such a work! God be praispositive declaration of principles; the latter for ed for what he hath done for us. Our chilits evident gentleness of language; and all indren, our neighbors and neighbors' children, clined to adopt as their own the phraseology, and almost our whole community, have turned slightly altered, of an ancient fact: "Now is on the Lord's side. This work is not among the coldest winter of our discontent made any one portion of community; the aged, the blessed summer by the 4th of March, and Lin-middle aged, youth and children, seem all alike coln's advent!" And may the God of Abra- interested. Some one who was acquainted in nam, Isaac, and Jacob, bless abundantly this our place asked who were converted? The modern Abraham of ours, and empower him reply was: I can much easier tell who are not.

My heart is full, my joy is unspeakable, and my prayer is: "O God, keep them through thy truth; thy word is truth;" and give thy people wisdom to lead forward these recent converts on their heavenly pilgrimage. Fairhaven to me was always a very pleasant home. but is now more so than ever. Our old cabins have given place to fine residences, our the sound of the viol, to the "high praises of God." "Contentment is in our palaces."

We have had a very pleasant winter, and the future of Minnesota is unusually hopeful. We have all the necessary natural resources The journey was as pleasant as could have for future greatness, as far as regards our een expected, but, after all, a little sunshine, temporal interests. May humble devotion to Truly yours,

T. C. PARTRIDGE

RECENT PUBLICATIONS. THE TRUE CONSOLER; Or Balm for the Stricker Original and Selected. By W. C. W. C. C. I. Original and Selected. By W. C. W. C. C. P. Moody: Boston.

The object of this little work is to impart

trength, comfort and joy to those who mourn the elling, strength has somewhat improved, but loss of friends, especially children. It gives evinothing is so difficult to remedy as a soft head, dence of having come from a heart which has been penetrated by affliction and soothed by mercy.

Annual of Scientific Discovery: Or Year Book of Facts in Science and Art, for 1861. Exhibiting the most important Discoveries and Improvements in Mechanics, Useful Arts, Natura Philosophy, Chemistry, Astronomy, Geology Zoology, Botany, Mineralogy, Meteorology, Gography, Antiquities, &c. Edited by David A Wells, A. M. Boston: Gould & Nichols: N. Y

This work is indispensable to all who would keep themselves informed in regard to annual progress in the arts and sciences. These recorded facts will eventually find their appropriate places in our sevited and well executed. It is embellished with a beautifully engraved likeness of Augustus A.

WEBSTER'S SPEECHES. Extracts from some of tion, to enclose the amount due in a letter to the speeches of Mr. Webster, on the subject of Sla H. J. KING, Hillsdale, Mich., in less than very; together with his Great Compremise speech,

Rebibals, Etc.

Revival in Vestal, N. Y. Bro. Burr :- According to your suggestion Bro. Burr:—According to your suggestion in the Star, I propose to give you for publication a short account of the revival in Vestal, Broome Co., N. Y. Some four months since some extra labor was expended, commenced by going from house to house, talking and praying with every family; thus spending the day—preaching in the evening. Soon we found it necessary to have meetings day and evening. This course was continued eight days, in which time some twenty found peace in believing and seventeen of them were baptized and added to the church. Three others have been since baptized, and one received by letter, making an addition to the church of twenty-one. This, with a general coming up to the work on the part of the church, is cause of great rejoicing.

MIDDLESEX, N. Y., March 1, 1861.

Bro. Burr:—I wish to say to my friends and acquaintances through the Star, that, after having been compelled by sickness to lay aside my labors in the ministry for more than is months, my health is such now as to afford encouragement of my being again permitted to assume the work of pointing sinners "to the Lamb of God, who taketh away the sins of the world," and saveth from the "wrath to come," and encourage my dear brethren and sisters to be valiant, until victory shall crown their efforts with everlasting life in the kingdom of God, a few more years shall be granted me, I ask no higher honor than to be accounted worthy of an humble place in my Master's vineyard till it shall be said to me, "Well done," "come up higher." During my sickpart of the church, is cause of great rejoicing.
There were several extraordinary features in this revival. The first was, the meeting was remarkably clear from excitement of the passions; convictions were deep and pungent, and the work thorough. But the most remarkable feature was, that about three-fourths of the subjects were heads of families, several of Christ, but to die is gain."

Revival in Gardiner, Me.

a few weeks ago in the Star, is now progressing most gloriously. Our Q. M. came here which (together with what we have since rejust in the right time, and left a very precious ecived,) amounted to about \$80, for which influence. The principal part of our church they have our sincere thanks. had got in the right state to receive the Q. M., being in very good working order. Backsliders were returning, and several sinners were feeling their need of Christ, and some have found him precious. So the ministers who preached Wolfboro Q. M., N. H.—Held its last session found it easy preaching. We continued our meetings through the week; and some of our hearth of the week; and some of the week; and some of our hearth of the week; and the week hearth of t brethren in the ministry tarried a few days the 1st Wolf boro church. with us. Rev. T. Keniston and J. M. L. Babcock continued over the Sabbath, and preached to us with great satisfaction, and we believe their labors were greatly blessed during their stay with us. The work seems to take deep hold of the hearts, so that the most who have enlisted have arisen voluntarily in the large crowd, and have requested Christians to pray Wellington Q. M., Me.-Held at the Union for them. The interest continues to rise higher, and the feelings more intense. The oldest members of our church say they never enjoyed such a glorious revival in this church as the

us or sympathetic interest in the work. On

Bro. Burr :- I would say for the encouragement of those who have been observing our request, made not long since, to pray for our cause here, and as an incentive for them to cause here, and as an incentive for them to continue (which we hope they will not fail to LORAIN Q. M., Ohio.—Held its Feb. session with

Revival and Church Organized. DAYTON, Washington Co., Iowa, March 4, 1861.

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Bro. Burr :- God has revived his work in the Washington Quarterly Meeting, Iowa. I commenced a protracted meeting on the fourth Sabbath in January last and continued it two months in the town of Filmore, during which a number were converted and some reclaimed Boston Quarterly Meeting. The spring from their backslidings. At the close of the meeting it was thought best to organize a As this is the annual business session, we hope to see full delegation from all the churches Freewill Baptist church, which was done. The name of the church is Filmore, and it consisted of sixteen members at the time of its organization. Since that time four have been added.

I would also say that the church been added.

J. W. Coawin, Clerk. I would also say that the church has elected Bro. Henry Meeker deacon. He moved into that neighborhood from the Ohio Grove Our friends in Raymond and vicinity made us a donation that neighborhood from the Ohio Grove Our friends in Raymond and vicinity made us a donation of the Ohio Grove Our friends in Raymond and vicinity made us a donation of the Ohio Grove Our friends in Raymond and vicinity made us a donation of the Ohio Grove Our friends in Raymond and vicinity made us a donation of the Ohio Grove Our friends in Raymond and vicinity made us a donation of the Ohio Grove Our friends in Raymond and vicinity made us a donation of the Ohio Grove Our friends in Raymond and vicinity made us a donation of the Ohio Grove Our friends in Raymond and vicinity made us a donation of the Ohio Grove Our friends in Raymond and vicinity made us a donation of the Ohio Grove Our friends in Raymond and vicinity made us a donation of the Ohio Grove Our friends in Raymond and vicinity made us a donation of the Ohio Grove Our friends in Raymond and vicinity made us a donation of the Ohio Grove Our friends in Raymond and vicinity made us a donation of the Ohio Grove Our friends in Raymond and vicinity made us a donation of the Ohio Grove Our friends in Raymond and vicinity made us a donation of the Ohio Grove Our friends in Raymond and vicinity made us a donation of the Ohio Grove Our friends in Raymond and vicinity made us a donation of the Ohio Grove Our friends in Raymond and vicinity made us a donation of the Ohio Grove Our friends in Raymond and vicinity made us a donation of the Ohio Grove Our friends in Raymond and vicinity made us a donation of the Ohio Grove Our friends in Raymond and vicinity made us a donation of the Ohio Grove Our friends in Raymond and vicinity made us a donation of the Ohio Grove Our friends in Raymond and vicinity made us a donation of the Ohio Grove Our friends in Raymond and vicinity of the Ohio Grove Our friends in Raymond and vicinity of the Ohio Grove Our friends in Raymond and Vicinity of the Ohio Grove Our friends in Raymond and Vicinit church, Fox River Q. M., Ill.

J. H. WESSCHER.

The winter just gone has been one of revival with us in the Cook and Barden neighborhoods. The meetings have been very solemn, and the seekers are still with us. The glory their Christmas visit and presents, and presents since in of the Lord our God was manifest. Amongst those that came out were some who had been Universalists, and opposers to vital Christian
Our friends in Scott will please accept our thanks for their Christmas visit and presents, and presents since in books, amounting to \$22.

Also, our friends in Frenton and vicinity will please accept our thanks for their visit Feb. 27, and their donation of \$29.

N. WALEER. Universalists, and opposers to vital Christianity. One, in asking for prayers, said, "If there is a God, and if there is anything in this religion, I want it." Twelve years ago he was a church member; now he can again shout a church member; now he can again shout "Glory to God." Elder E. R. Clarke has laministry and others, me a present of \$73, for which they have our sincere thanks.

BONATION VISTE. Our friends met in the F. W. Baptist Shurch in East Corinth Feb. 5, and after being contrained by some interesting remarks from several brethren in the ministry and others, mad others, mad others, and others, and others, are a present of \$73, for which they have our sincere thanks.

Z. S. LOYEJOY.

Feb. 27, Elder Clarke organized the "Spring Creek F. W. Baptist church," the Treatise being taken as the rule of faith and practice.— One of its members—a daughter of Eld. Jen-kins, deceased, well known as one of our hum-ble but efficient revivalists in Western New York-wept all through the services. thanked God that after twenty years' interval she once more stood with the church of her "father's choice."
On Sunday, March 3d, baptism and the

Lord's supper were administered by Elder Lord's supper were additional Clark. Brethren, pray for us.

ELIJAH BARDEN.

Crescent City, Ill., March 4.

ELIJAH BARDEN.

The 29th of Feb. last our friends in North Berwick, Me., made us a donation visit. It is thought there were at least between two and three hundred present. It was a cheering and deeply interesting season. They left for our benefit, with some presents handed in before and since, \$120. A fine delegation was present from Great Falls, representing at least three denominations, and eight old friends there brought us a barrel of fine flour. May God reward them all for their generous sympathy and kindness to us and our struggling society. We have opposing influences to encounter, but we hope to succeed in the spirit and strength of our Divine Master.

T. STEVENS.

S. B. STEVENS.

Correctors. In the obituary notice of Mr. Stephen Bragdon, published in the Star of Feb. 13, read his town instead of his "farm."

A. LOVEJOY. in sustaining one meeting. The house was fin-ished and dedicated in January, 1860, and the pews are nearly all sold. A regular meeting commenced the first Sabbath in March following the dedication, and has continued one year, in which we have realized as which we have realized as much progress as we could have reasonably expected, consider-ing the scattered state of things for so long a time. A good revival interest has been en-joyed the past fall and part of the winter, and church has nearly doubled its strength and more will probably be added soon. Last spring three brethren purchased about fifty

the United States—making a pamphlet of 60 oc-house, into which I moved my family about the United States—making a pamphet of os of the United States—making a pamphet of os of the middle of last month. It is situated three tayo pages. Any person sending the publishers, the middle of last month. It is situated three miles from North Berwick depot and five miles from Great Falls. The brethren and friends from Great Falls. The brethren and friends have expended in less than two years some over three thousand dollars to establish and sustain a regular meeting, and God has ble ed them thus far. T. STEVENS.

MIDDLESEX, N. Y., March 1, 1861.

subjects were heads of families, several of them past middle life, and that as far as this work extended almost the entire population were made the subjects of redeeming grace, the power of God sweeping every thing before it.

Bela Cogswell.

Bela Cogswell. wants, and watching over me with unremitting

care. May the Lord abundantly reward them. Bro. Burr:—I am happy to say that the In addition to the above our friends aprevival here which we gave some notice of pointed a donation visit at our house Jan. 10, and after a very agreeable interview left for our benefit, in money and valuable articles,

RETSEY COBB.

SUMMARY OF QUARTERLY MEETINGS.

Everything seems to move on with the greatest harmony. Opposition seems to be disarmed. Ridicule is hardly attempted, if it were gratified with visits from Elder Will, of the Wesleyan church, and Elds. Nathan and Horacobe, it is soon rebuked and abandoned. The revival seems to be treated with respect by those in the city who have no connection with with the church at Milledgeville, Carroll Co., commencing Friday, April 12, at 2 o'clock, P. M.

J. Jennings, Clerk.

us—or sympathetic interest in the work. On the whole, we believe so far as we know, it has the influence of all the well disposed. Although the work as yet has not extended much into the other churches, we are hoping all will be sharers in it and the entire city be all on fire with the power of God.

W. T. SMITH.

Gardiner, March 14, 1861.

BUFFALO, N. Y.

BUFFALO, N. Y.

do), that recently, four precious souls have professed faith in the Saviour, three of whom, March 3, followed their Saviour in the ordinance of baptism. We believe and feel that our prospects as a church are brightening.

Lorain Q. M., Ohio.—Held its Feb. session with the Henrietta church. A very good meeting. Saturday P. M., was devoted to a devotional conference, which was both interesting and profitable.—The June session will be held with the church in Spencer. The following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That in the recent death of sister Mary Cannan, widow of Elder John Cannan, the church to which she belonged and the cause of Zion has to which she belonged and the cause of Zion has lost a very valuable member, whose consistent walk and ardent piety had endeared her to all who knew her, but their loss is her eternal gain.

Resolved, That we extend to the F. W. Baptist church in Pittsfield and the children of the deceased our hearty sympathy in their afflictive bereavement. S. Aldrich.

Aotices, Appointments, Etc.

S. B. W. DAVIS. Clerk.

DONATION VISIT. The undersigned wish to express their gratitude to their brethren and friends who met with them at the F. Baptist church in Greenbush, Jan. I, and left for their benefit about \$90.

WM. R. MANNING.

H. A. MANNING.

A*GARD. Our thanks are due to the church and society at Week's Mills and vicinity for their pleasant visit and generous donation on Tuesday evening, Dec. 11, amounting to \$75.

J. A. Yarner.

H. A. Yarner.

We would gratefully acknowledge the contributions of the church and people in Burns, Iti., during the past year. The first was Sept. 28, of about \$35, mostly cash. And recently, while confined with typhoid fever for some months, they remembered us by contributing about \$35 more, making in all about \$70, for which may they expe-rience the blessing, "It is more blessed to give than re-

Post Office Addresses Rev. DAVID ALLEN, East Wilton, Me. .

FRANKLIN MORRELL, Portland, Me. B. C. SLATER, Fuller's Mills, Janes Co., Iowa.

H. F. DICKEY, Laconia, N. H. S. S. LANNING, Oakville, Monroe Caacres of land and have since built a good house and stable for parsonage near the meeting

The New York church is in West 28th street, near Broadway. Address Rev. D. M. Graham, pastor, No. 50 West 25th street, New York. Address 6thurn Goodwirg Esq., Treasurer, No. 56 West 25th Street, New York. It is more convenient if all remittances of money for the

Various Paragraphs.

The Rev. Wm. Taylor, in his late work, the "Model Preacher," says: "Often when a the head off, or splits the board."

cres of Syria, yet if every man, woman, and child in the whole of that country had been slain thrice over, the sum total would not equal that of the slaughtered in China during their political rights and privileges. cies of the wicked are cruel.

Rev. T. J. Bowen, who had previously sucessfully labored as a missionary to Africa, been adopted requesting the Governor to offer a erh Baptist Board of Missions. He says be- be written or compiled by citizens resident fore he went he knew the people were Catholaws permitted liberty of worship. But when ship except that established by law is declared to be a "crime," punishable by a fine of one thors or compilers of the several works. to six dollars, to be imposed on each person in a hundred persons meet once a week through- Houston. out the year, it would cost them \$31,200 in fines, besides the expenses of prosecution. Foreigners are allowed to have their churches, if they have no bell, steeple, or altar, but Catholic citizens, when converted, have not this privilege. So all that Mr. Bowen can do to have Sabbath schools and Bible classes.

General Intelligence.

FOREIGN NEWS.

The Slave Trade had been debated in the Britpress it hitherto ineffectual, and pointing to the as the most efficient means. Lords Russell and Palmerston strongly deprecated the policy of tary annals of the country, since we have had a the Southern confederation would revive the ple to the treason of Gen. Twiggs. withdrawn. M. Thouvenal has officially as- defence they say : sured the American Minister of Paris, that no

adopted, 10 to 24:

Whereas, the seats occupied by Messrs. Brown, Resolved, That the Secretary is directed to

nit their names respectively from the roll.

Mr. Lincoln's Cabinet. of the new Cabinet may be of interest:

is a native of New Hampshire, born in 1808, when such officers are called upon by any act of and is therefore fifty-three years old. He commenced his education at Dartmouth College, and studied law with the celebrated William Wirt. Virginia. He was generally identified with grounds the mandamus is refused. the Democratic party, although he voted for Harrison in 1840, and subsequently became a Freesoiler. He was a United States Senator from 1849 to 1855. In the latter year he was elected Governor of Ohio, and re-elected in 1857. He was chosen to the new Senate, and would have estate in the city of New Orleans.

acated at the Cincinnati College, studied law, \$2300.

B. F. P.

CLIMATE OF PEKIN. Sir John Herschel states

Board for investigating the Mexican claims, appointed by President Taylor.

Simon Cameron, Secretary of War, a native of Pennsylvania, was born in 1799, and is therefore sixty-two years of age. He was a printer in early life, and subsequently edited a Democratic journal. He engaged in several financial pursuits with success. He was elected United States Senator in 1845, served till 1849, and was re-elected in 1857.

re-elected in 1857. of the Globe," the right hand man of President Jackson. The new Postmaster General received his education at West Point, and afterwards Feb. 10, says:

an old Jacksonian Democrat and the trusted personal friend of the "Hero of New Orleans." He has held several offices of responsibility, and was for many years connected with the press.— He has always held a leading place in the polities of Connecticut, being recognized as the leading genius of the Republican party of that State.

Alexander II, whose reign will be lorever inustrated by this measure of social justice.

Thus, more than 20,000,000 of Christian souls will at one and the same hour have ceased to be a property. Yesterday, a solemn sitting of the Council of the Empire was held on the subject, and much curiosity and anxiety prevailed to know what it would lead to. There were a know what it would lead to.

EDWARD BATES, Attorney General, a native of Virginia, was born in 1793, and is, therefore, sixty-eight years old. In 1814 he went to Missured me that the date I have above given in ward District Attorney for Missouri, and fre-quently served in the State Legislature. He was a member of the Lower House of Congress from his name rallied much strength in the Chicago

"LOW WHITE PEOPLE." The Mobile Mer-

made to leave our city."

ously of opinion that no European power will recognize the Southern Confederacy until the independence of the seceding States is fully admitted by the United States Government.

The Mobile Advertiser says: "During the past year 135,430 muskets have been quietly transferred from the Northern Arsenal at Springfield alone, to these in the Southern States. the "Model Preacher," says: "Often when a preacher has driven a nail in a sure place, instead of clinching it, and securing well the advantage, he hammers away till he breaks the head off, or splits the board." and munitions which were sent South from oth FATHER GAVAZZI. This remarkable man, er Northern arsenals. There is no doubt but whose eloquent denunciations of Romanism that every man in the South who can carry a during a visit to this country several years gun can now be supplied from private or publiago, will be remembered by many of our read- sources. The Springfield contribution alone ers, is battling manfully for religious freedom would arm all the militiamen of Alabama and Mississippi."

Few persons have any just conception of the loss of life in China occasioned by foreign government, as well as the provisional constituand domestic violence. Dr. Bridgeman says, tion, were not born of the popular will; and, that while all Christendom is ringing with the further, that no provision has been made for the horrors perpetrated in the barbarous massaformal ratification of the acts of the Montgom-

the last seven years. He says that within six The Constitution of the Southern Confederac aonths a population equal to that of all Syria provides that other States may be admitted by has perished in the civil wars in one province two-thirds vote of both Houses of Congress alone of the Flowery kingdom. The Chinese that the Confederacy may acquire territoryhave often been represented as a mild and it can-and that slavery shall be acknowledged peaceable heathen nation, but the tender mer- and protected by Congress and the Territorial Governments.

In the Georgia Convention a resolution has was some time ago sent to Brazil by the South- reward of \$500 each for the following works, to lics of the Latin race, bigoted by nature, and confirmed in it by long training and habit, but confirmed in it by long training and habit, but he had read in newspapers and books that the laws permitted liberty of wearlies. But when he got there, he was surprised to find that by Governor, and the books selected to be published awarded by a committee appointed by the the Brazillian criminal code, any public wor- and printed within the Confederacy, and the copyright to be owned or disposed of by the au-

The complicity of Sam Houston in the treasthe congregation. At this rate, if a church of of Gen. Twiggs is fully proved by the letter of

THE TREASON OF TWIGGS. Despatches were received at the War Department which establish the truth of the atrocious treason of Gen. Twiggs. There is no room left for doubt that he has been long engaged in the conspiracy which has placed in the hands of the enemies of is to distribute Bibles, to converse privately the liberties of the nation the forts and muniwith all who are willing to hear, and possibly tions of war at the South. He ordered the United States' troops to march out of their barracks, and with great inconvenience to themselves and discomfort, to encamp outside the town, while the State militia, who have fattened at the

Government expense, marched in. To the honor of the United States officers and soldiers (the chief traitor excepted) be it said sh House of Commons upon the resolutions offered by Mr. Cave, declaring the efforts to sup-with the stars and stripes floating over them, introduction of free labor into the West Indies and with hearty cheers for their flag and the

America in preventing a search and permitting tary annals of the country, since we have had a national existence, furnish but a solitary exam-

slave trade, and hoped the government would Southern Teachers. The School Commitnever recognize them without express stipula- tee of Charleston have been arraigned by some tions against it. The resolutions were finally one for employing Northern teachers. In their

"Nor has the board failed to look through the delegate from any seceding State has been received by the Emperor or himself.

South, from Norfolk to New Orleans, for coadjutors in this work—seeking through colleges and academies in vain. The teacher's profession, The U. S. Senate is still in session. On the that the following procession. On the the following process of the session of the session of the tweether is profession.

14th, the following preamble and resolution were THE KENTUCKY AND OHIO CRIMINAL CASE.— Chief Justice Taney of the U. S. Supreme Court, on the 14th delivered a decision in the Davis, Mallory, Clay, Toombs and Benjamin, as members of the Senate, have become vacant; of Ohio. The Court says the demanding State has a right to have every such fugitive delivered up; that the State of Ohio has no right to enter into the question, whether the act of which the fugitive is accused is criminal or not in Ohio, The following brief sketches of the members provided it is a crime in Kentucky. And it is the duty of the Governor of Ohio to deliver up WILLIAM H. SEWARD, Secretary of State, is a the fugitive, upon any proper proof that the act MILIAM H. SEWARD, Secretary of State, is a native of New York, born in 1801, and is there-charged is a crime by the laws of Kentucky; fore sixty years old. He graduated at Union coltant that the act of Congress of 1793 determines lege in 1820; was elected to the New York Senate in 1830; was chosen Governor of New York n 1838; resumed his profession, the practice of Ohio; that the duty of the Governor is minishe law, in 1843. In 1849 he entered the Uniterial, like a Sheriff or Marshal, and it appeals to the law, in 1843. In 1849 he entered the Unit ded States Senate, where he has since continued his good faith in the discharge of constitutional until Monday, March 4, when his second term duty, for the reason that Congress cannot impose SALMON P. CHASE, Secretary of the Treasury, any Federal duty on officers of the State, and

faith and good sense on their part. On these

FIRE. A grist mill, owned by E. G. Colby, CALEB B. SMITH, Secretary of the Interior, was born in Boston, Mass., in 1808, and is of the same age, therefore, as Mr. Chase. He was ed-

a Whig journal, and in the following and several subsequent years was a member of the State that in the climate of Pekin the winters are, on Legislature. He was a Representative in Congress from 1843 to 1849; was Presidential elector in 1840 and 1856; and was a member of the Board for investigating the Mexican claims, appointed by President Taylor.

Interest degrees warmer, than in London. The annual amount of rain is about one-twelfth greater. The temperature of solar exposure is,

e-elected in 1857.

MONTGOMERY BLAIR, Postmaster General, is a that hath ears to hear, let him hear.—Henry

Russia. A letter from St. Petersburgh, dated

studied law. Originally a Democrat, he early identified himself with the fearless little band of Republicans in Maryland. He must be by many years the youngest member of the Cabinet.

The moment is close at hand, and I am hapited announce it, when the emancipation of the serfs will be an accomplished fact. The proclamation will be issued on the 3d of March next, Republicans in Maryland. He must be by many seris will be an accompanied in the seris will be assued on the 3d of March next, Gibeon Welles, Secretary of the Navy, was an old Jacksonian Democrat and the trusted Alexander II, whose reign will be forever illus-

thousand different rumors this morning, but sixty-eight years old. In 1814 he went to Missouri, where he has since resided, and studied law. He became State's Attorney, and afterward District Attorney, and afterward District Attorney for Missouri, and for immense.

How England Views Slavery. Mr. Dal-1827 to 1829, and acted with the Whig party. - las, communicating the refusal of the Eng-1827 to 1829, and acted with the Wing party in Since the formation of the Republican party in Missouri, he has been its leading member, and derson, says: "It is scarcely necessary for me to remark

on the pungent and uncompromising hostility to social bondage which prevails throughout this country, that as it has already led to nary, a rabid secession sheet, which is earnestly statute to the American slave who deserts his advocating the establishment of a Southern confederacy, said in an editorial article a few other manifestation in the interpretation of an international convention for the "Slaves are constantly associating with low der of culprits. In truth it may be said, generwhite people, who are not slave owners. Such ally, that in British opinion the status of slavery people are dangerous to a community, and should incapacitates the individual for contract or crime.

The foreign ministers at Washington are unan- The news from Texas is important. Governor grants are Irish; and a sum of not less than \$50.- | cheering to the friends of Zion; serving as a Houston refuses to acknowledge the authority of 000,000 has been sent to Ireland from America the Convention, and maintains that the Legisla- alone, to assist intending emigrants in accomplishture is the supreme authority in the State. He ing the voyage to the New World. is opposed to Texas joining the Southern Con-federacy, and is said to be raising troops on his Europe during the past year has been unequalled.

> night's supply of provisions and fuel, and it is mpossible to replenish them-Gen. Scott and weekly List of Receipts for the Star.
>
> New Hampshills.—D. B. S. Adams, J. Dow, B. C. Merington give it as their opinion that a large force of men and vessels would be necessary to effect an entrance into the now strongly fortified harbor, and that large loss of life and the precipitancy of civil war would be the results—the last Congress refused to pass the force bill or to authorize the President to call for volunteers, or accept the services of those tendered by the States, consequently the government has not the means at its command to effect a reinforcement or to cope with the numerous forces of the seceded States. It would seem therefore that Major Anderson must of the services of the seceded States. Two would seem therefore that Major Anderson must of the services of the seceded States. Two would seem therefore that Major Anderson must of the services of the seceded seems to the services of the seceded by the services of the seceded States. It would seem therefore that Major Anderson must of the services of the seceded by the services of those tendered by the services of the seceded b

1707. Taking that vote for present purposes, the result this year will be; for Berry, 35,346; Stark, 31,450; Berry's majority, 3896.

The vote this year, when complete, will not exceed 67,000. Last year it was 71,603—show-

ing a decrease in the aggregate vote of abou The Republicans have four councillors, ten Senators, and a majority of 76 in the House. Edwards, Marston and Rollins, all Republicans,

are elected to Congress. Fast day in New Hampshire will be April 11 Mass. and Conn., April 4.

The Rev. Thomas Beecher, brother of Henry Ward, walking through Elmira, N. Y., saw a poor widow, who had no one to help her, sawing her wood. Immediately off went his overcoat and muffler, and sound ministerial muscle soon finished the little pile she had. The next day a cord of wood was laid before the widow's door, and sawed and piled by two men-the pay coming out of the Reverend Beecher's pocket.

DEATH FROM THE BITE OF A CAT. In Toronto, C. W., on Sunday week, a cat entered Trinity church during service, and got into one of the pews, where it bit a Miss Goderham on the hand. The animal was subsequently caught by the sexton, Mr. Mulligan, and while he was carrying it out it bit him on the hand and scratched him. Mr. Mulligan regarded the wounds as trifling, and paid no attention to them. A few days afterwards his hand and arm began to swell in a fearful manner, and although physicians were at once called in, their skill was of no avail, and the man died in great agony. Miss Goderham was also very ill at last accounts, but hopes were entertained of her recovery.

CAPTULATION OF GAETA. By late arrivals from Europe, we have the important intelligence of the surrender of Gaeta to the troops of Victor Emmanuel. Notwithstanding his boasted determination of finding a grave beneath its ruins. Francis the Second has been glad to avail him self of the means of escape, so providentially placed at his disposal by the French Emperor. The garrison are to be kept prisoners until Messina is given up by the royalists which is to be presumed will be at once done, from the utter hopelessness attending the further prosecution of

The House of Representatives of Massachu setts has passed to a third reading the modified Personal Liberty Law passed by the Senate. The bill, while it deprives the law of some of the features to which most objection was raised, does not essentially impair its strength, or make kidnapping in the Old Bay State any less hazardous to those who may attempt it.

POPULATION OF CANADIAN CITIES. Montreal 91,169; Quebec, 51,288; Toronto, 44,425; Hamilton (about) 18,000; Kingston, 13.779; Ottawa 14,554; London, 11,581.

THE FASHIONS. Judging from the amplitude of all skirts, the reign of crinoline is far from waning; it holds its sovereignty, notwithstanding the repeated denunciations hurled against it in all quarters. Its implacable foes accuse it of countless misdemeanors; but in spite of the various arguments and accusations against this in-stitution, men-kind as well as woman-kind are admirers of crinoline in moderation; it certainly adds to the gracefulness of the drapery, and is a convenient and comfortable support to the volume of jupes, of which the female costume has always been composed, in all eras, under all styles of fashion.—Jour. of Com.

A NEW KIND OF FUEL. It is a singular fact says a St. Louis paper, that on a certain portion of the Illinois prairies, corn is being used as fuel in lièu of coal, and is found to be an excellent substitute. In the districts referred to corn is 13 1-2 cents per bushel, and coal is 12 to 17 cents. Not only is the difference in price in favor of the corn, but a bushel of it gives more heat than a bushel of coal.

The Liberal Government, recently triumphant in Mexico, has begun the work of church reform by suppressing thirteen out of twenty-two nunneries in the capital, and ordering their estates to be put to some practical use. These proceedings led to a slight fanatical outbreak on the part of the lowest class of the population, instigated by the priests, but the affair was easily suppressed, with little bloodshed. From the returns of the votes at the recent Presidential election, it appears that Juarez has a plurality over his competitors, Lerdo and Ortega, but as an absolute majority is requisite, the choice of Presdent will devolve on Congress.

The Austin (Texas) State Gazette warns eveowed," against being " so rash as to continue his residence in Texas." There are many so-called "gift enterprises"

flooding the country with books, promising to each purchaser a valuable gift, by which flattering inducement many are enticed into purchasing. At a recent sheriff's sale in Philadelphia of the stock of one of these "gift enterprises," the gold watches brought only thirty dollars a dozen!

EMIGRATION FROM GREAT BRITAIN. According to the report of the British Emigration Committee, the number of persons who have quitted

In the year 1859, 2,590,937 bushels of grain were EVACUATION OF FORT SUMTER. It is reported exported to Great Brtiain; in 1860 there were from Washington that the administration has 23,820,820 bushels exported, being an increase o ecided to evacuate Fort Sumter. Some of the 21,590,927 bushels. Never before has the sureasons for this humiliating movement are said plus product of the United States risen to such o be these: The garrison had only a fort- gigantic proportions.

Weekly List of Receipts for the Star.

means at its command to effect a reinforcement or to cope with the numerous forces of the seceded States. It would seem therefore that Major Anderson must either evacuate or surrender within a few days. The time was when the garrison might have been made strong without serious loss, but that was before the present administration came into power.

The Alabama Convention has ratified the permanent Constitution of the Southern Confederacy by a vote of 87 to 5. Jere. Clemens has been appointed Major General of the Southern army. It is rumored that Attorney General Bates has given an opinion to the President, that the revenue can only be collected under the act of 1799, which will not permit stationing collectors off the ports.

Amos Tuck of this State has been appointed Naval officer at Boston. Cassius M. Clay has been appointed minister to Spain, and Mr. Corwin to Mexico.

New Hampshire Election. The Concord Statesman says:

""" And Tuck of this State has been appointed Major General of the Southern army of the ports.

Amos Tuck of this State has been appointed Mayor General Bates heen appointed minister to Spain, and Mr. Corwin to Mexico.

New Hampshire Election. The Concord Statesman says:

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""" A stating Enaberous, Balleys, Amesbury, Ms. 1, 15, 15, 16, West, Falser, Oldon, Mexico Concord Statesman says:

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Receipts for Books. H. B. Alger, 1,65; D. Waterman, 2,00.

Subscribers for the Star. M. Folsom, 1; B. Knowlton, 1; G. W. Gould, 1; N. Fessenden, 1; T. O. Root, 1; J. Tarbox, 1; J. Stevens, 1; D. Libby, 1; D. A. Maddox, 1; D. D. Bacon, 1; J. Hamilton, 2; A. B. Alger, 1; A. K. Sweet, 2; O. Dike, 1; W. F. Sanborn, 1; H. Small, 2; J. Bartholomew, 1; B. H. Damon, 1;—21.

The past week we have received 21 subscribers and disntinued 10. Increase 11. Increase since the commence ment of Volume 35, 157.

Home Mission. Ist church, Lisbon Me, Yarmouth, Me., Grand River Q. M., Mich., WILLIAM BURR, Trea 8,87 Foreign Mission. Foreign Mission.

Wellington Q. M., Me.,
Rev. L. D. Church, Taunton, Ms., on his note,
D. N. Ayer, Newport.
John Grahm, Jr., Drumbo, C. W.,
W. A. Mallison, Jane M. Mallison, D. Barrett, ,50
each. Addie Babbitt, 25, Middlebury, N. Y.,
Grand River Q. M., Mich.,
Rev. D. Mott's Bible class, Lowell, Ms., towards Mrs.
M. A. Mott's life membership,
Boon County Q. M., 111.,

WILLIAM BUDD The It requires \$20,00 paid at one time, to constitute a genleman a life member of the Foreign Mission Society.

Aid for Kansas. Collected by S. Russell, Wellington Q. M., Me., Collected by Miss Wentworth in district school flected by Mins v. Y.,
os. Cushing, S. Lewiston, Me.,
os. Cushing, S. Lewiston, Me.,
pliceted in E Parsonsfield, Me., and vicinity, by
Ray G. W. Whitney,
75. Alice O. Cram, ,25, Rev. G. W. Whitney, Mrs. Sarah M. Goodwin, ,75, Alice O. Cram, ,25, brownfield, Me., wer Dow and others, W. Buxton, Me.,

The Quarterly. M. Folsom, 1; W. B. Foss, 4; I. B. Coleman, 1; A. G. Voodman, 5; D. D. Bacon, 1; E. D. Lewis, 1:—13. The past week we have received 13 subscribers. Be-ore received 409. Total for Vol. 9, 422.

TERMS. The price to single subscribers is \$1,50. clubs of fice (the package sent to one address) \$1,00. To clubs of ten (package sent to one address) \$1,00, with an additional copy to the getter up of the club. Payable in all cases in advance.

Books Forwarded. Two packages to F. M. Thayer, Mendon, Adams Co. Ill., by mail ny mail e package to Rev. A. H. Chase, New Lyme, O., by mail. e book to Rev. S. W. Perkins, W. Corinth, Vt., by

mall.

One package to Jacob Prescott, Vassalboro, Getchell's Corner, Me., by mail.

One book to Morrill B. Hobbs, Harrison, Me., by mail.

One book to Rev. E. C. Cook, Ross Corner, Me., by mail.

One package to Prof. G. C. Waterman, Ames, N. Y., by mail. e package to Smith Johnson, Mud Creek, Eaton Co., One package to Smith Johnson, Mud Treek, Eaton Co., Mich., by mail.
One book to Rev. A. Lovejoy, E. Corinth, Me., by mail.
One package to J. W. Bennum, Prairie Grove, Clark Co., Iowa, by mail.
One package to Rev. G. W. Moffat, Newcastle, Lawrence Co., Pa., by mail.
One package to J. L. Roberts, 81 Haverhill St., Boston, Ms., by express.
One package to Frof. J. J. Buller, New Hampton, N. H., by express.
One package to Rev. A. H. Morrell, care of Rev. C. E. Blake, Farmington, Me., by express.
One package to Rev. D. Mott, Lowell, Ms., by express.

If the books noticed as forwarded are not receivep

n due time by the persons to whom they are directed, they should notify us immediately. I bequeath to my executor (or executors) the sum of dollars in trust, to pay the same in — days after my decease to the person who, when the same is payable, shall act as Treasurer of the Freewill Baptist — * Dover, N. H., to be applied, under the direction of the Executive Committee of that Society, to its charitable uses and

purposes.

The Will should be attested by three witnesses, who should write against their names, their places of resider and state that they signed the instrument in the prese of the testator and each other, and that the testator dec-ed to them that it was his last Will and Testament.

* The blank may be filled by inserting Foreign Mission Society, or Home Mission Society, or Education Society, as the person making the bequest may prefer.

NATURAL AND REVEALED THE-OLOGY—
A System of Lectures Embracing the Divine Existence and Attributes; Authority of the Scriptures; Scriptural Doctrine; Institutions and Ordinances of the Christian Church. By John J.

Butler, D. D., Professor of Christian Theology in the Theological School at New Hampton, N. H. Freewill Baptist Printing Establishment. The price of this book is \$1.40. It will be sent by mail, postage paid, on the reception of \$1,50. Orders for 6 copies or more to be sent to one address, accompanied by the cash, will be filled for \$1,05 each. Address WM. BURR. Dover, N. H.

PROSPECTUS OF VOLUME XXXVI.

The Morning Star has uninterruptedly held

on its course for more than the period of a generation, constantly increasing in public favor, means and usefulness. It has now a circulation from one extremity of the country to cy opponent of slavery, whether "secret or of welcome households, and by tens of thouthe other, greeted in every visit in thousands sands of grateful hearts. Our next volume, to commence the first of April, will, we trust, be surpassed in value and interest by none of its predecessors. It will be printed with new type, and on paper of a much better quality than that used by newspapers generally. No effort will be spared to render it increasingly interesting and useful. Some of its prominent features we will here briefly notice.

THE ORGAN OF THE DENOMINATION As such it will contain as heretofore reports of our various ecclesiastical bodies, notices and the United Kingdom during the last forty-five proceedings of Quarterly and Yearly Meetings, years amounts to 4,917,498. The emigration Ministerial Conferences, Ordinations, Dedicawas most considerable in the year 1852, when tions, revival intelligence, &c. This matter is not 368.764 persons left their native land to seek a only of great convenience of reference to every home elsewhere. The great majority of the (mi-member of our churches, but is often most

bond of union to brethren widely diffused, and awakening kindly recollections in many hearts once associated in action, now far severed by space and time.

GENERAL RELIGIOUS AND SECULAR INTEL-LIGENCE.

While the Star is specially devoted to the spiritual interests of our own people, it is by no means exclusively so. It aims to record all the leading incidents affecting the interests of Zion, in all denominations. Its summary of general news will be found as recent, full, and accurate, at least, as that in any weekly religious journal. It seeks to present a faith ful and reliable account of the events of the day in our own country, and throughout the world.

" OUR VARIOUS DEPARTMENTS. We endeavor to present such a variety as shall commend itself to the wants of all, as a good family paper. We have occasion to know that our department of family reading is well received. So also of the Anti-Slavery Department, Agriculture, in which many important practical suggestions are embodied, the Miscellaneous, &c. We present not only a great variety, but such as is adapted to the times and seasons, and changing aspect of af-

CORRESPONDENCE, ESSAYS, SERMONS, &c. We have stated correspondence from time to time at the principal points in our own country, and in foreign lands. These will be continued, and no pains be spared to avail ourselves of these facilities for obtaining information of the great events which are agitating the nations. Occasional sermons and discussions of doctrinal and moral topics, written in a good spirit and in their proper limits, will also have place in our columns.

EDITORIAL COLUMNS. These comprise an amount and variety of matter upon the leading topics of the day, moral, religious, and general subjects, which will bear comparison with newspaper issues anywhere. To those acquainted with our sentiments in the past we need make no pledges for the future. While avoiding a sectarian and partisan spirit, and aiming to attain a true conservatism, we shall continue a fearless advocacy of right and progress, meeting present issues on the platform of the gospel as the basis of all sound morals, philanthropy and patriotism.

APPEAL TO FRIENDS. Now is a good time greatly to increase the

circulation of the Star. It will be remembered, that this is no private or local enterprise. The profits are all devoted to benevolent purposes, such as Foreign and Home Missions, Education, and the various interests of the denomination. As a work of benevolence, therefore, we know of none more direct and promising than would be that of adding 5000 to or even doubling, our subscription list for the next volume. While each subscriber would receive a rich equivalent for his money, and nany be directly benefited in their own persons and families, a fresh impulse would be imparted to numerous instrumentalities of usefulness among us. What say our friends to putting our list of subscribers for the next volume at 20,000? A generous, earnest, united effort of its friends would suffice to do it, and thus greatly contribute to its means and usefulness. We are persuaded that they should not be satisfied with less. And now is the time to strike for it.

New subscribers for the next volume, paying in advance, shall have the remainder of the present volume without charge.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

from a letter written by the pastor of a Baptist church to the Journal and Messenger, Cincinnati, Ohio, and speaks volumes in favor of that world-renowned medicine-MRS. Winslow's Scothing Strup for Children Terthing:

"We see an advertisement in your columns of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. Now we never said a word in favor of a patent medicine before in our life, but we feel compelled to say to your readers, that this is no humbugwe have tried it, and know it to be all it claims. It is prebably, one of the most successful medicines of the day, because it is one of the best. And those of your readers who have babies can't do better than to lay in a supply."

Coughs. The sudden changes of our climate are

ources of PULMONARY, BRONCHIAL and ASTHMATIC AFFEC-TIONS. Experience having proved that simple remedies often act speedily and certainly when taken in the early stages of the disease, recourse should at once be had to Brown's Bronchial Troches," or Lozenges, let the cold, ugh, or irritation of the throat be ever so slight, as by this precaution a more serious attack may be effectually effectua' for clearing and strengthening the voice. See Convincing Testimony. The immense yearly

ale of LYON'S KATHAIRON, and the thousands of tes timonials to received from society, prove finest prepar Hair ever made. No one destring a nue head of Hair should fail to use it. Sold everywhere.

years "PERRY DAVIS' PAIN KILLER," both for my self and family, and I find no other family medicine that I consider so indispensable for the numerous infirmities of this life. GARDNER CLARKE, Minister of the gospel.

Married

In this city, 9th inst., by Rev. J. Rand, Mr. George G. Wentworth to Miss Joana Mahony.

In South Berwick, Me., March 2, by Rev. J. Baker, Mr. Iacob E. W. Aspinall and Miss Jane Hardy.

In Fryeburg, Me., 9th inst., by Rev. P. C. Richmond, Mr. Iames M. Jackson of Madison, N. H., and Miss Melissa. James M. Jackson of Madison, N. H., and Miss Melissa.
Lang of Conway.

In Sabattus, Mc., Feb. 16, by Rev. J. Boyd, Mr. Hosea
B. Ripley and Miss Vesta B. Peterson, both of Lewiston.
In Hollis, Me., Feb. 2, by Rev. D. A. Maddox, Mr. William Partridge of Buxton and Miss Nancy Maddox of H.
In Buxton, Mc., Feb. 16, by the same. Mr. Abel G. Smith
of Hollis and Miss Mary Tarbox of Buxton. Feb. 21, Mr.
Samuel J. Porter and Miss Adda G. Mallock, both of B.
In Nassau, N. Y., 23d uft., by Rev. I. B. Coleman, Mr.
D. W. Dunham and Miss L. H. Tiff. 2d inst., Mr. B. T.
Culver and Miss H. M. Kittel, both of Stephentown.
In Rochester, Wis. Feb. 20, by Rey. E. D. Lowis Mr.

Died In this city, Feb. 21, of lung fever, Mr. STEPHEN B. In this city, Feb. 21, or lung lever, Mr. Sandanson, aged 34 years.
In Barrington, N. H., Feb. 17, an infant child of Mr. John H. and Mrs. Hannah L. Buzzeil.
In Sullivan, Feb. 23, of palsy, Mrs. ELIZARERI, wife of Mr. Charles Beardslee, aged 55 years and 2 months. Sister B. had been a member of the F. W. Baptist church for many years. Her death was triumphant. Funeral services by
J. P. Burman.

Advertisements.

TO SHARP BUYERS. WATCHES and JEWELRY at PANIC PRI-CES! Pay required only after the Goods are delivered. Be sure and send for Revised Trade List. Address or apply to
SALISBURY, BROTHER & CO.,
3w61*1 65 & 67 Nassau St., New York City.

NOTICE.

A NY person who will send me the Post Office address of either of the children of REUREN
PRENCH, formerly of Loudon or Canterbury, N. H.,
will confer a great favor. Direct to OREN MAXFIELD, Sen., Toulon, Stark Co., Ill. [1w51] NATIONAL HOUSE, BY OLIVER STACK POLE

CORNER of Blackstone and Cross Streets,
Haymarket Square, near Boston & Maine Depot, BOSTON.
Baggage taken to and from the Boston and Maine Depot free of charge.

Poetry

I'LL GO, MY LORD, FOR THEE. Whom shall I send, and who will go?
Whose lips are touched, whose feelings
Who long to tell how much they owe?
I'll go, my Lord, for Thee.

Lord "here am I, send me; I came, I heard, I felt the kindling flame; Jesus! O, might I spread that name! I'll go, my Lord, for Thee.

That hour, when I could nothing bring, I shelter found beneath Thy wing? My All, my Prophet, Priest and King; I'll go, my Lord, for Thee. But hark! the blood which pardon seals,

The sinner's danger still reveals; How can I turn from its appeals? I'll go, my Lord, for Thee.

Lest sad neglect to do Thy will, My love to thee, my Lord, should chill, And thence spring varied forms of ill, I'll go, my Lord, for Thee.

A pardoned penitent subdued, Like her whose tears thy feet bedewed, With tender sympathies endued. I'll go, my Lord, for Thee. I'll go, with childlike faith, that made Him mine on whom my sins were laid Save Thine, I'll know no other aid; I'll go, my Lord, for Thee.

ugh oft this heart ask, "Who am I?" Yet, whilst I can on thee rely, And "Abba, Father," I can cry, I'll go, my Lord, for Thee. Should flesh and blood oppose Thy will, And every form of outward ill ... Discourage in Thy work, yet still I'll go, my Lord, for Thee.

And, should the seed be sown with tears, My faith oft struggling hard 'gainst fears Yet, whilst Thy smile my spirit cheers, I'll go, my Lord, for Thee.

Then, when I from my labors rest,
Grant, if my efforts have been blest.
This thought may calm my peaceful breast,
The been, my Lord, for thee.

— Christian Treasury.

THE MEN FOR THE TIMES. And the arm of fearless might,
And the strength of will that is ready still
To battle for the right.

Give us the eye to weep
That honest tear of feeling,
That shuts not down for the world's dread frown,

Give us the mind to feel The sufferings of another, fearless power in the dying hour, To help a suffering brother.

Give us the clear, cool brain, That is never asleep or dozing;
But sparkling ever, with bold endeavor,
Wakes the world from its prosing.

Ah! give us the nerve of steel, And the hand of fearless might,
And the heart that can love and feel,
And the head that is always right

For the foeman is now abroad, And the earth is filled with crimes; Let it be our prayer to God,
O! give us the men for the times.

The Family Circle.

ALL FOR CHRIST.

"Now, girls, I have got news for you!" The speaker was a showy girl, dressed in the height of fashion. She was just entering the room where sat several young ladies, her cousins, pursuing various household employ-What is it, Ada?" cried one and another.

"You'll never believe it! Lizzie Ashbrook has professed religion!" was the half serious, half laughing reply.
"Lizzie Ashbrook!" The girls repeated the

name, more or less in surprise.
"Lizzie Ashbrook!" said the elder cousin, Julia, seriously; "why! she was forever making sport of the subject."
"And such a fashionable girl; why she

would hardly look at a person who was meanly dressed," remarked another. Her father an infidel too; what will he "I heard that he had turned her out of the

nouse," said Ada. There was a long silence. Well"-it was abruptly spoken by the

youngest of the family—" we shall see now if here is the reality in religion that Christians talk about. I don't believe there is one single person in any branch of her family who is re-ligious. She will have unusual trials to under-go; I would not like to be in her place." "Trials! pshaw! there is no such thing a

persecution in these days; it would be a rare thing to see a martyr!" This was lightly spoken by Ada, who had been Lizzie's nearest friend, and who felt an unusual bitterness springing up in her heart toward the young girl, who she knew could no longer enjoy her panionship as of yore. Martyrs are not rare even in these days;

aye, and martyrs to religious persecution, as we shall see.

The cousins made an early call on Lizzy, who received them with her accustomed grace. and with a sweeter smile than usual. Yet she and with a sweeter smile than usual. Yet she was pale, and though there was a purer expression on her beautiful face, yet she appeared like one wearied with some struggle in which she was the sufferer. Although she did not speak directly of the new yows she had taken upon her, the new peace she had, found, her visitors could see clearly and distinctly the wondrous change in dress, in manner, and aren in compressions. even in countenance.

Lizzy was engaged to be married to a thor-

ough man of the world. George Phillips loved his wine, his parties, the race-course, the theatre, the convivial and free-and-easy club. The Sabbath was his day of pleasure, and many a time had Lizzie graced his elegant equipage, radiant in beauty, on the holy day, as they swept along. He bore a dashing exterior, was intellectual, a wit; courted, caressed, admired

everywhere.

His brow darkened as he heard the news. What! the girl of his choice, the woman he should place at the head of his brilliant household, become a canting Christian! Nonsense! He did't believe it; he would see for himself. He didn't furnish his parlors for prayer-meeting; he wanted no long-faced ministers, elders, or "sisters" to visit his wife, not he. It was a ridiculous hoax; it must have originated in the club-room. What! the daughter of Henry Ashbrook, the freest of freethinkers "Ha! a capital joke-a very clever joke-

nothing more!"

He called on her not long after the visit before mentioned. His cold eye scanned her from head to foot—but how sweetly! how gently she met him! Surely the voice that was melting music before was heavenly in its tones now. All the winning grace was there, all the high bred ease; the merry smile dimpled her cheek; but there was a something, a subtle something that thrilled him from head to foot with apprehension because it was unlike her

usual self. What could it be?

At length, lightly, laughingly, he referred to the report he had heard. For one moment the frame trembled, the lips refused to speak; but this passed, and something like a flush crossed her beautiful face. It lighted the eyes anew, it touched the cheek with a richer crim-

anew, it couched the cheek with a rioner crim-son as she replied:

"George, please don't treat it as a jest, for truly, thank God, I have become a Christian!
O George!" her clasped hands were laid upon one of his, "I have only just begun to live. If

The proud man sprang to his feet, almost throwing her hands from him in his impatient movement; and not daring to trust his voice, for an oath was uppermost, he walked swiftly back and forward for a moment. Then he came back and stood before her. His forehead was purpled with the veins that passion swelled, his face white, and his voice unsteady,

"Do you really mean to say that you will really cast your lot among these people, that for them you will give up all—all!"

"I will give up all for Christ." The words "which is to put out you were very soft and low, and not spoken without reflection. For one moment he locked his to see—just contrarie."

lips together till they looked like steel in their rigidity, then he said in a full, passionate

"Lizzy-Miss Ashbrook, if these are your

sentiments, these your intentions, we must go different ways."

This was cruel. It was a terrible test, for that young girl had, as it were, placed her soul in his keeping. Before a higher, a purer love was born in her heart, she had given him her

Though his soul was filled with rage, so that he could have gnashed his teeth, the slight figure standing there in its pure white robes—the eye that cast an earnest, upward glance—the brow that seemed to have grown white with spirit light—the attitude, so self-possessed, yet so modest—so quiet, yet so eloquent—filled him with a strange admiring awe. But the bastility toward vision

yet the blow lay heavy on her heart. Her father had never been very loving to-ward her. He was proud of her; she was the

He called her into his study, and required a minute account of the whole matter. He had heard rumors, he said; had seen a surprising and not agreeable change in her; she had grown mopish, quiet. What was the cause? It was a great trial, with that stern unbelieving face, full of hard lines, opposite, to stand and testify for Christ. But he who had promised was with her, and she told the story calmly, esolutely, kindly.

"And do you intend to be baptized?" A gleam of hope entered her heart; she did

not expect his approval, but she could not think that he would absolutely refuse to sanction this important step.
"You know your aunt Eunice has long want-

And still, though her heart was broken, she said, as she had said before, "Christ!"

She did forsake all for him; but her step became slow, her form wasted, her eye hollow, her cheek sunken. The struggle had been too much for a frame unable to cope with any overwhelming sorrow. Swiftly she went down into the valler but it was the struggle had been too of throat, ash-colored spots appearing upon the inflaming parts, followed by deep ulcerations. The breathing and speaking are extended by a peculiar but it was the struggle as intended when a peculiar but it was the struggle with the said of the struggle had been too of the struggle with the struggle had been too of the struggl child, triumphing over death, with wonder and nose ensue.

Such a dying scene it is the privilege of but few to witness; she has given up all, absolutely all for Christ, and in the last hour, like Stephen, she saw heaven opened. Her face was ligibly upon his conclusions. His theory is angelic, her language rapture, her chamber the that the disease arises from an exhauston of gate of heaven. Like one who but the other potash in the blood, and an over-acidulated day untied the sandais of life, and moved calmly and trustingly down the one step between earth and heaven, so she said, with a smile irrepressibly sweet, "Sing."

And they sang, "Rock of Ages, cleft for "Rock of Ages, cl

"OUR HOME, DARLING"

It was only a plain little cottage, but it was Jamie's house and hers, and he had called her "darling!" So she was happy, and fluttered through the rooms, and yard, and round the little garden like a bird.

"Our home, darling!" How the words was her own—their own. There was a true and faithful one on whom she could bestow ner wealth of womanly affection-and forever ! should it be so? Was there nowhere some dark prophecy of future ill? If there was, she read it not. She saw but azure and golden skies above the pathway of her future. .
"Our home!" she was content. "Dar-

ling!" it was enough. .
Ten years—have ten years fled? Read the paleness and the sorrow on that woman's face, and rather ask if it be not twenty-five. "Our home, darling!" The echoes have entitle the above questions to a careful considalmost died out within the woman's breast. eration, though such consideration may utterly explode the theory intended to be set up.

this "our home" no more—it is a tenant house of his who keeps the thronged saloon yonder. "Darling!" Breathe not the sweet words in her ears; rum has bereaved her

-Life Illustrated.

READING THE SKY.

"Come here, Patty," said uncle Phillip; symptoms, says:

"and come here, Peter. You have read your books, and now I will teach you how to read the sky.

"And come here, Peter. You have read your books, and now I will teach you how to read the sky.

"A practicing physician—after giving the symptoms, says:

When these symptoms occur, we would advise you to send for your family physician immediately, for an hour may be too late; keep

The price paid for a newspaper is like seed The price paid for a newspaper is like seed attention to these rules may save many valuable lives in our State during the ensuing seafold its value. Some people, however, don't believe it. They think a dollar and a half, or two dollars a year, paid for a paper, is so much paid for a luxary, whereas the truth is, it is so much for a prime necessity. A family we will also copy her mode of treatment, of without a newspaper, children brought up ig-norant of the world and its concerns! Is there a family where the light of this "full-orbed" thought has not yet penetrated?

SLANDER. Mr. What-do-you-call-him says his wife told him that she had been informed Mr. Stick-in-the-mud's wife's cousin had heard how that Mrs. Tattle guessed she saw some-body go into Wiggins' house, when nobody could have been there but Mrs. Wiggins. We hardly credit the report, but feel it our duty to circulate it.

A Frenchman thinks the English language is very tough. "Dare is look-out," he says.

A Frenchman thinks the English language is very tough. "Dare is look-out," he says, "which is to put out your head and see; and look-out, which is to haul in your head and not with a flannel; change the flannels as often as they cool.

Miscellany.

THE PRESENT SCOURGE OF OUR

that young girl had, as it were, placed her soul in his keeping. Before a higher, a purer love was born in her heart, she had given him her human love—an absolute idolatry—and the thought of losing him even now caused her cheek to grow ashen, and her eyes dim.

As he saw this his manner changed to entreaty. He placed before her the position he would give her; lured her by every argument that might appeal to the womanly heart. And he knew how to win by entreaty, by the sublest casuistry. His was a masterly eloquence. He could adapt his language, his very looks, with the most adroit cunning, to the subject and object of his discussion. More than once the gentle spirit of the young Christonia felt as if she must give way—that only-An alarming disorder called Diptheria is at

tian felt as if she must give way—that only cholera. In Franklin and Somerset counties help direct from the fountain of life could sus- we have the strongest evidences of its terrible help direct from the fountain of life could sustain her with firmness to resist to the end of the interview.

At last it was a final "All this will I give you if you will fall down and worship me!" It came to this: "Christ or me!" There could be no compromise; it was, "Christ or me."

And standing there, clothed with the mantle of

And standing there, clothed with the mantle of a new and heavenly faith, with its lights shining in her heart and playing over her pale features, she said, with a firmness worthy the martyrs of old, "Christ!"

In Chesterville, Jan. 23, of diptheria, Eugene E., aged 14 years 11 days. 24th, Hannah J., aged 5 years 3 months. 25th, Harriet H., aged 11 years 4 months. 29th, Mary A., aged 11 years 1 months. 31st, George H., aged 16 years 5 months. 31st, Nancy V., aged 1 year 6 months; children of Nathaniel and Nancy G. Lakin. Three of the children were buried in, one grave, and two in another.

Here were six children swept away from one hearthstone in the short space of nine days. Other deaths by the same malady were him with a strange admiring awe. But the hostility toward religion was so strong in his heart that it bore down all his tenderness, almost crushed his love, and he parted from her for the first time coldly, and like a stranger.

The engagement was broken off; but who can tell the struggles it cost?

This was the fort time there eave enother. This was the first trial; there came another remedy—prompt, simple and effective—which can be administered without the intervention of the physician's personal attendance, is not Her father had never been very loving toward her. He was proud of her; she was the
brightest gem of his splendid home. She was
beautiful, and gratified his vanity; she was intellectual, and he heard praise lavished upon
her mind with a miser's greedy ear, for she
was his, a part of himself; she belonged to
him. mated.

According to Dr. Bigelow, Diptheria is usually preceded by symptoms much like those of typhoid fever, such as a sense of weariness, pains in the head, back and limbs, that is, the patient feels sick all over. These symptoms are accompanied by soreness of the throat.

The following from a Circular published by

Mrs. Goddard, being free from technical names and phrases, is easily comprehended, and may be of service to many people in determining whether they have reason to fear this fatal scourge when illness seizes upon any members of their family:

Diptheria, or Malignant Sore Throat, so revalent and so fatal, is due, in a large degree, to specific contagion. It is communicated, like all similar diseases, by infection.— "Yes, sir," the gentle vice faltered.
"Well, you can go now. Unless you give up this absurd idea, and trample it under your feet, I do not wish you to remain with me. to produce putrid or malignant fevers, may Be as you were before, and you shall want for no luxury. Henceforth I am your father only Some consider this disease the same as malignant scarlet feyer; but, although there may

into the valley, but it was not dark for her. attended by a peculiar huskiness; the pulse is Too late the man who had so sorely tempted small, quick, and faltering; the countenance her knelt by the side of her bed and implored may be full and bloated, or pale and sunken; her forgiveness. Too late! No, not too late the breath is intolerably offensive; the throat, for his own salvation, for in that hour his eyes internally, becomes livid or black, and, some were opened to the sinfulness of his life, and times gangrene, to a considerable extent, folby her dying pillow he promised solemnly to lows. When the putrid symptoms appear, the give his heart to God. Her father, too, proud infidel though he was, looked on his wasted the disease, hemorrhages from the mouth and

A writer in the Franklin Patriot has specuday untied the sandals of life, and moved condition of the same. His ideas relative to

me!"

At its close they heard one word—the last.

It was "Christ!"

At the chaustion of potash in the blood—leaving the rital tide too nearly like mere colored acidulated water?

the apple for instance, without due attention to the counterbalancing increase of the use of potash, tended to prepare the blood for this

3. Has not Dyptheria prevailed most in families where apples have been most freely

4. Has not the prevailing rage against the "Our home, darling!" How the words use of potash—saleratus—in cookery, become one of the spot that she could love because it do in preparing for the ravages of Diptheria? 5. Has not the fact that nearly all the saleratus now sold is so adulterated as to half banish the potash from the compound sold for the article, done its part of the mischief?

As intimated above, we express no opinion relative to the soundness of the suggestions here made. We commend them to the attention of medical students. The fact that thus far, particularly in our State, the Diptheria has prevailed most alarmingly in apple raising districts, and among children, is sufficient to

The treatment of this disease requires to be prompt and to commence very early, before the more malignant symptoms have become developed; but precisely what that treatment "Our home !"-" darling !"-" nevermore," shall be is not, perhaps, clearly settled, nor can it be until the producing causes are more fully understood. An article in the Bethel Courier, from the pen of its editor, Dr. True -a practicing physician-after giving the

the sky.

"When the sky is clear it says, 'Love Calm; see that your rooms have pure air, and God;' when it is stormy, it says, 'Fear God;' when it is lit up with the sun, it says, 'Praise God; and when one part is clear and shining, and another part cloudy, then it says, 'Love God, fear God, and praise God,' all at the same time."

mediately, for an hour may be too late; keep calm; see that your rooms have pure air, and world all nostrums, and place all possible confidence in your physician, without which he can do but little, and with which he may work wonders. Act the part of a good nurse just as in any other disease.

In regard to preventives, we would advise cleanliness, such as bathing, so as to secure a

Little Patty said she would read the sky cleanliness, such as bathing, so as to secure a every day; but Peter said if she did, she would be sure now and then to read it wrong. She would fear God when she ought to love him.

In regard to preventives, we would advise cleanliness, such as bathing, so as to secure a healthy action of the skin. See that you are free from costiveness, but do not make use of harsh purgatives, and take care that the throat be not unduly exposed. Avoid patent him.

"Never mind that," said uncle Phillip;
medicines as preventives. They can do no good, and may do much harm. Keep as free much wrong while you love, or fear, or praise God."—Christian Index.

throat be not unduly exposed. Avoid patent medicines as preventives. They can do no good, and may do much harm. Keep as free from excitement as possible. Make use of a generous diet. A sore throat merely, which is quite common at this season of the year, has necessarily nothing to do with Diptheria.

> which we think well, especially where the at tendance of a physician cannot easily or conveniently be procured. The "specific" referred to is a simple medicine of her own preparing, free from dangerous ingredients. With-

the first stage of the disease, the putrid symptoms will not appear at all, and from this fact

UGLY FACTS. egotists. Those who believe that money can do everything are frequently prepared to do everything for money. The only good that a miser does is to prove the little happiness there is to be found in wealth. To be angry with a weak man is a proof that you are not very strong yourself. Scandal is the reputation of the wicked. There are men who may be called "martyrs of good health;" not conbeing confirmed invalids, and die ultimately, you may say, of too much health.

WHAT THE HUMBUGS ARE DOING.

Some of these swindlers are so guarded in their operations, that it is proper for us to only allude to their plans in a general way, and leave our readers to draw their own inferences. For example, within a stone's throw of our own office is an establishment (we hardly know its present name, it changes so often,) which has had half a dozen branches, more or

sent out through the mails, so plausibly worded that a multitude of persons were led to send in their money. Numerous complaints have come to us, that nothing could be heard of ney so sent. We forthwith applied at the establishment for redress, and were coolly inrmed that there was such a man there a few weeks since, who merely rented a desk, but he left a week or two ago for Philadelphia, and we can tell nothing of his whereabouts."
Go into this establishment on any day, and

you will see a number of persons inclustriously at work mailing private circulars by the tens of thousands to all parts of the country. It is certain that patronage is received, or the business would not be continued.
Such parties will continue their operations

in some form as long as they can find dupes. The main root of the matter lies just here; the simple truism that no man can make a living by doing a losing business .- American Ag-

CAPITAL CRIMES.

Judge Nesmith of New Hampshire made an eat them. pening address to the Grand Jury in Dover, which continued about 32 years, publicly exe-white lead. One or two dressings only will cuted for crimes 62,000 of her citizens—being be needed. about 1900 executions for each year of this king's reign. Within thirty years past her bloody code, through the exertions of Sir Samuel Romily, Brougham, Jeffry and others, has capital offenses remain open to punishment by statute law or construction. Still more recent-ly, and during the reign of Queen Victoria, LETT, aged 56.

y, and during the reign of Queen victoria, material reforms have been introduced into her penal code.

Early in the history of this country the crimes punishable with death were reduced to a small number, and gradually that number has been diminished. At an early day blasphemy,

Agricultural, Etc.

For the Morning Star. MARCH.

Messrs. Editors :- March, the first Spring month, is at hand, with its banner of good will to all unfurled to the breeze, that all may read and break from the fetters of inactivity which

At the same time commence to give the rapidly, and less fuel is consumed. The fire "specific," according to directions. Give a space beneath them should be quite flat, so cathartic every third day, as the putrid secretary that a thin sheet of flame may extend over the Case after case could be cited, where cure has followed these simple directions. If applied in the first stage of the disease, the putrid symptoms will not appear at all, and from this fact many sill not appear at all not appear many will suppose they have mistaken their disease, whereas, if the above precautions and place should be a little smaller than the pan, prescription be omitted, the most malignant to prevent burning the sides. We should symptoms might ensue. either case, the sugar will be burned or injur-ed, if the fire reaches the side of the pan.— The sap must be boiled to about one-twenti-An egotist is especially hated by all other eth or one-thirtieth, to make good syrupgotists. Those who believe that money can

The syrup is then strained through flanner
The syrup is then strained through flanner and placed aside to cool and settle 12 to 24 hours. Then it is placed in the pan again, and a beaten egg and a gill of milk are added to each gallon and stirred, to clarify it, keeping it carefully from boiling till all the scum has risen and is skimmed off. Then boil tion of the wicked. There are men who may be called "martyrs of good health;" not content with being well, they are always wishing to be better, until they doctor themselves into being confirmed invalids, and die ultimately, you may say, of too much health. at once into hopper-shaped wooden boxes, with a cork in the bottom, which is pulled out when it hardens, and the molasses allowed to drain out. To make the sugar perfectly white, lay a few thicknesses of flannel on the suga while draining, wet and washed daily with cold water. It will absorb and wash out all the impure coloring matter."

POISON ANTIDOTE.

It is now over twenty years since I learned less, carried on under different names—the that sweet oil would cure the bite of a rattlepost office address is the same for a part, while snake, not knowing that it would cure any other branches are located in different streets. other poison. Practice, observation and ex-We know that one man pays all the printing bills for each of these concerns, while those receiving their circulars, would naturally conclude that they are distinct parties. This enables the same man to humbug the same indi-vidual under a variety of names, and with dif-ferent schemes. Under the name of one firm, he offers one or more journals, with "splendid" one of the most extreme cases of snake-bite in prizes" of various kinds. Under another this neighborhood, eleven years ago this sumname he proposes to furnish books of sundry mer, where the case had been over thirty kinds with numerous "gifts" to each purchaser. Under another name magnificent enhancement of it, carried the oil, gravings are offered dog cheap, with one or gave him one spoonful which effected a cure. more gifts, and a chance at prizes of four to It is an antidote for arsenic and strychnine.—five hundred times the value of the small It will cure bloat in cattle, caused by eating amount of money you are asked for. Valuable too freely of fresh clover; it will cure the agencies are proposed to all who become his sting of bees, spider, or any insects; and it will also cure persons who have been poisoned Under one name a catalogue of books was by a low running vine, growing in meadows, called ivy .- A Farmer

FEED BONES TO THE HENS.

If you take fresh bones from the kitchen, and with a sledge, on a rock, or any natural or artificial anvil, pound them up into small pieces, hens will eat them ravenously, and not only will they digest the bones and make a better manure of them than can be made in any other way, but they will be greatly benefited by them; they will lay throughout the season with much greater regularity than otherwise, and will fatten on the adhere to the bones .- The Homestead.

BLACKING FOR HARNESS.

Take beeswax, two pounds; ivory black, many persons believe that a dollar's worth of goods can be obtained for a dime. Sharpers play upon this belief. They promise great gains for little pains—a fortune for a dollar in an earthenware pipkin, until thoroughly invested in a lottery scheme, a farm for a trifle, and a gold watch for a song, and so on to the end of the chapter. They skilfully arrange their plans to meet the desires and raise the expectations of their intended dupes. They will continue the game in some form, until all learn the simple trains to the triple trains to the triple trains to the triple trains to the simple trains to the triple triple trains to the triple tri

> SLABBERS IN HORSES, Green Burdock leaves, it is said, will cure the slabbers in a horse in fifteen minutes, if he will eat them ; and usually a horse troubled in that way wil

on the 10th, that contained much information.

SCRATCHES ON HORSES. Wash their feet England, during the reign of Henry VII, and legs clean, and when dry paint them with

Obituaries.

Died in New Lyme, O, March 2, Mr. J. PEL

diminished. At an early day blasphemy, witchcraft and burglary were capitally punished; but of late years it is seldom that a person has been executed in this section of the country for any crime but murder, nor has crime been increased by the change. The whole number executed in New Hampshire for a hundred years is 15; while in Massachusetts from 1780, to Jan. 1, 1846, (sixty-six years) there were 61 persons executed, and 20 who had been sentenced to death, whose sentences were commuted, also 48 sentenced who were pardoned—while two others sentenced died in jail.

Died in Bridgton, Me., Oct. 3, sister CORDELIA, wife of Bro. Sewall H. Rand, in the 533 year of her age. Sister Rand experienced religion 31 years ago, was baptized by Rev. Blias Libby and joined the first F. W. Baptist church in Parsonsfield. Her connection with this church, I think, was never dissolved; though living the most of the time at quite a distance from the church, and enjoying but few privileges with it. She ever maintained a life of prayer, and lived an ornament to her profession. Her sickness, though long and distressing, was borne with Christian patience and resignation. She died as she had lived, trusting in God. She leaves a husband and four children, besides many other relatives and friends, to mourn their loss. But we feel that what is loss to us, is gain to her. Died in Bridgton, Me., Oct. 3, sister CORDELIA,

and break from the fetters of inactivity which the old tyrant Winter has to a greater or less extent caused to be laid upon the husbandman and his hire. The days are now lengthening and the warmth of springtime increasing, which betokens the approach of that season of the year when the farmer must not be idle or indifferent, but employ his mind and might to the best of his ability toward securing the end for which all labor and wait, a bountiful harvest.

It is a season of the year, now, when stock should receive a little extra care. The calves need an additional ear of corn; two and three year olds a few potatoes or rutabagas; cows and the older cattle more provender and less hay; the colts a handful of oats to straighten the lambs, than which nothing is better. Whatever is expended in this manner in time, at tention and feed is as money at increased interest, and will tell favorably and perceptibly on the purse of those who carry it into practice.

Sugaring is also upon us. Let neatness be the motto, and quality the aim. Too much care cannot be taken in these particulars.—White, clean sugar is always saleable, when the shaded quality is a drug in the market.—Attend to and perform every undertaking, whatever it may be, well, and such abors will not fail to be crowned with abundant success.

I. W. Sanborn.

River Side.

Mapple BUGAR.

River Side.

MAPLE SUGAR.

"The chief requisite for success in the manufacture of maple sugar," says the Country Gentleman, "is that all the vessels be perfectly clean and sweet, and that strict cleanliness be observed throughout the whole process.—Much mutilation of the tree should be carefully avoided. Scald all the vessels and wash them thoroughly; never allow the say to stand longer than 24 hours; if quite fresh, the sugar wilk-be better. Shallow sheet from pages are better than deep cast-iron boilers; they can be kept cleaner; they evaporate more

The state of the s

and united with the F. W. Baptist church in Salem, of which she remained a worthy member until called to leave the church militant to join the church triumphant. Her death was, as might have been ead from her life, very triumphant. She was not taken by surprise; she was on the lookout, and had accordingly made all the requisite preparation. She even longed for the time to come, and said to her mother, on the day of her death, "Don't you think Jesus will come and take me home to day? O, how I want to be there." Truly, "Biessed are the dead who die in the Lord." Her remains were removed to South Lyons, where a funeral discourse was deto South Lyons, where a funeral discourse was de-livered in the new Methodist meeting house, to a very large and solemn congregation by the writer. S. A. CURRIER.

Died in Jackson, Dec. 29, Bro. JOHN HATCH, aged 63 years, 4 months and 29 days. He had been a member of the F. W. Baptist church for many years, and was respected by all who knew him. He has left an aged widow and four children to mourn their loss. He was calm to the last, requesting his wife and children to meet him in heaven. He sleeps the sweet sleep of the children of God, and in the resurrection morning we hope to see him standing at the right hand of God justified.

Advertisements.

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Change of Terms of Sæle.

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M. BURR,

Agent of F. W. Baptist Printing Establishment.
Dover, N. H., April 11, 1860.

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We have put up and sold this article for over ten years, and can say, in confidence and truth of it, what we have never been able to say of any other medicine—never has it failed, in a single instance, to effect a cure, when timly ly used. Never did was know an instance of dissatisfaction by any one who used it. On the cofferary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in terms of commendation of its marical effects and medical virtues. We speak in this matter "what we do know," after ten years' experience, and pledge our reputation for the fulfilment of what we here declare. In almost every instance where the infant is suffering from pain and exhaustion, relief will be found in fifteen or twenty minutes after the syrup is administered.

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Of Public Speakers & Singers. Few a.e aware of he importance of checking a Cough or "Common Cold" in its first sage; that which in the beginning would yield to a mild remedy, if neglected, soon attacks the Lungs. "Brown's Bronchial Truches," containing desnulcent ingredients, allay Fulmonary and Bronchial Irritation.

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Trains are run by Chicago time, which is 20 min-utes slower than Toledo Time. Woodruff's Patent Sleepffig Cars accompany all Night Trains on this route. Time and Fare the same as by any other Railroad route. JNO. D. CAMPBELL, Gen. Sup't.
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O'ders sent to W. Clarke's European Cough & smedy blown in the glass.

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