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THE MORNING STAR, Published Weekly, on Wednesday, BY THE FREEWILL BAPTIST PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT.

At its Office, Washington St., Dover, N. H. TERMS:

WM. BURR, DOVER, N. H.

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for any longer period. All oblitancies, accounts of revivals, and at the same rate involving facts, must be accompanied with the proper names of the writers.

MORNING STAR. the comments given in the notice. The Uni-tarian theology may bear more resemblance to

For the Morning Star.

recently published book of the young Brah-min convert, Joguth Chunder Gangooly, in the Morning Star of Nov. 28. Some state-parent misunderstanding of some parts of the book and of the relations of its author to the Christian church.

mistaken, no object appears more elearly ex-\$1.50 hibited in the book than that of showing that - 1.76 orthodox doctrines and the teaching of orthoar, in advance, if paid within the year, if not paid ull after the close of the 2,00 dox missionaries are both wrong and unadapt-10 All communications and business letters should be ed to the Christianization of the heathen, and that, too, not in relation to some important

details, but in regard to fundamental princi-

the doctrines which he disparages, we freely the sincerity of Gangooly, and many things in ADVENTISEMENTS will be inserted in the Star at two dollars a square for three insertions, and at the same rate for any longer period. Wherever it is at variance with the testimony of other works of the kind, we trust it will elicit investigation. We hope and believe the book will do good, but we could not conscientiously endorse it without

but this would not prove to an orthodox that Mr. Editor :- I have read a notice of the it is better adapted to the salvation of the Hin-

Christian church. The Brahmins, it is well known, are the only The Brahmins, it is well known, are the only educated caste of the Hindoos. The sacred books are read only by them. Of course, then, the other castes necessarily can have but very imperfect notions of the Hindoo religion. It is a well known fact that it is the policy of the Brahmins to exclude the lower castes from a knowledge of the great principles of the re-ligion and the significance of religious rites. Now, as Gangooly is one of the two or three Brahmins who have been converted to Chris-tianity, and the only one who has visited our country and given us an account of his early religious faith, it is not wonderful that his representations should differ widely from those of members of the uneducated castes who have been amorg us, and from those of ortho-dox missionaries, who have confined their ef-forts almost exclusively to the conversion of " Ireally hope Bro. H---- will do his best toforts almost exclusively to the conversion of the lower castes. It seems to me that this fact should give to the statements of this young Brahmin an authority which those of our or-thodox missionaries and the converts from the the down for the statement and the converts from the the section of the sectio

other castes cannot possess. "He regards it as wholly absurd that one quite so loud as he does sometimes. He wil "He regards it as wholly absurd that one should suffer for the sins of another, and quotes from the Hindoo sacred writings to prove it." This statement is evidently found-ed upon a misconception of the design of Gan-gooly in quoting from the sacred books of his countrymen, in this connection. He does not quote to prove that such a thing is wholly ab-surd, but simply to show how exceedingly for-eign a theory of vicarious suffering is, to the genius of the Hindoo religion—and hence how much better adapted the Unitarian theology is to convert the Hindoos to Christianity. "The doctrine of an everlasting hell" he opposes on the ground that he "cannot con-eive of anything as everlasting but God."(!) Now we must not always interpret this Orien-tal writer *literally*. All scholars know that such an interpretation would frequently give a

such an interpretation would frequently give a every body can see them. Bro. H—— of false meaning to passages of the Old Testa- course will not give the brethren and sisters an ment and other Oriental writings. Remember that Gangooly is a Hindoo, not an American. He does not mean to say that nothing is ever-lasting but the Deity. He would rather say: "I can conceive of nothing as everlasting but that which is Divine—the Father and the re-member does and the best say that nothing is ever a conceive of nothing as everlasting but that which is Divine—the Father and the re-member used subort for the say that not her say the say the say the our increase depends upon the impression we have used subort for the say the say the say the say the our increase depends upon the impression we erated souls of his children." He evident- make upon strangers who come in understands the vision of John, in which he now and then." w" death and hell cast into the lake of Well, to-morrow came, and the worst fears of aw "death and hell cast into the lake of fire," as signifying the destruction of evil and the ushering in of the great eternity, when the ushering in of the great eternity, when God is to be all in all. "It is evident that it is no small part of the mission of this book to stigmatize evangelical doctrines and disparage the efforts of our for-eign missionaries." This is a grave charge. No one who has ever seen and known the sin-cere, simple, truthful Gangooly would ever have written that sentence. He may misun-derstand the doctrines and undervalue the no ble efforts of orthodox missionaries, but stigmatize their doctrines and disparage their efforts, I cannot conceive that his generous soul is capable of such crimes against the truth.

ly, but against the book, whose spirit and ob-ject it shows for itself. Nor does it lessen the ground for that charge that it is sustained by the opinion of our reviewer. If we are not mistaken, no object appears more clearly ex-hibited in the book than that of showing that orthodox doctrines and the teaching of ortho-dox missionaries are both wrong and unadapt-ed to the Christianization of the heathen, and tly, but against the book, whose spirit and ob- (will offer of

the religion of the Hindoos than orthodoxy.

The seek for error s and imperfections, he will find even the best, so full of wrongs, that he can hardly hope there is any good in them. If he hear a goods errore, he will find that for which he seeks. If he goes to the house of God, earnestly desiring to find food for the soul he will meet his Sariour, and dit under his shadow with great delight, and his fruit be pleasant to his taste. He may not believe it all, he may not admire the style, or the deliv-ery, but he will find enough of gospel truth, to strengthen his fidelity to God, enough of pruc-tical instruction, to make him wiser and better; if he be not a forgetful hearer of the word, bot a doer of the work. But, if he goes to find fault, he will have sufficient opportunity for that. The text will be old fashioned to com-mon place, the sermon too long or tacking in point, or defisient in arrangement, or too sys-too slow, or the apeaker's voice rough, or the strengted in and pointed, or mot SMART; and these fancied impressions will swell up before him, till he loses sight of the truth presented and while his more prayerful bettere will be feasted with the bread of life, hiscaptious spirit will starve in the midst of plenty. So true is it, that he who seeks shall find, and find that for which he is seeking. For the Morning Star. For the Morning Star.

For the Morning Star.-MINISTERS' ASSOCIATIONS.

Associations for self-improvement are gaining favor with the Freewill Baptist ministry.-It is well that they should be so. In the ab-sence of previous theological training it is found that these help to supply, in some important measure, an acknowledged deficiency. An as-sociation, rightly managed, may afford disci-line and instruction could in kind and amount pline and instruction equal in kind and amount to a course of several months' study at a the-ological institution. To those who may have enjoyed the advantages of a liberal education and of a thorough course of theological study, it affords such discipline and advantages as a past-graduate course would confer, only in a

omewhat limited degree. Such associations tend to produce harmony among the ministry. They are conducive to unity of sentiment. Men who are supposed unity of sentiment. Men who are supposed at first to differ widely in point of theology, are found upon comparison of views in discussion and friendly criticism, to be of one mind as to and more generally understood. Most of the difficulties existing at present among evangeli-

cal Christians, in respect of doctrine, 'is in the misuse and misunderstanding of terms. With such advantages as these associations confer, ministers are less liable to run into extravagances of sentiment and doctrine; variety is lowered; a higher respect for the opinions of others is generated. In the absence of any extended denominational literature, such asso-

Matters of all kinds, of a literary and re-

the plan of redemption than they would have had if man had not apostatized, and they may sing songs in which angels cannot engage. But sin is against God; pollutes all that it touches; brings evil, woe and death continually; and is the bane of all that is really good in the

iniverse. We come, then, to show positively that there are cases in which the wrath of man is turned to the praise of God. It is chiefly when opposition is made to that which is good. en the fight is against God, and he to take care of the interests of his cause. In imes of the revival of his work some will show their rage. But this will not stop the work, if those engaged in its promotion do en. not suffer their attention to be diverted from it. Those who oppose sometimes overdo and

become alarmed at themselves. Conviction seizes them; they seek for pardon, and become the friends of the cause they opposed.

Opposition has been made to temperand ssions, but what has come of it i The more they have been opposed the more they have increased. In our own country what wrath has been manifested against the cause that has for its object the overthrow of sla very. Men have been denied the right of pe-tition; it has been said they should not dis-cuss the subject, and Christians should not pray in public for its removal. But has the excitement been stayed? Has the cause of emancipation been hindered? Let the throbopinions of nee of any such asso-they ename ation answer. Let the thunder tones of the free pulpit and the press and the free discus-sion of millions in the land reply.

ciations become full of importance. They ena-ble us to express more definitely the distinctive points of our belief, and present that belief with more unanimity and fulness to the world. It is a suffered persecution. Its devoted leaders have been martyred. But the number of the faithful has not been diminishnumber of the faithful has not been diminish ed thereby, but, on the other hand, increased. ligious character, of practical value, should be presented in the form of the address or of the es-say. To make these profitable, criticism must mingle freely in the discussions. There must be a steady purpose for self-improvement be a steady purpose for self-improvement and for the improvement of our breth-ren. The whole aim is to be the at-tainment of greater efficiency as ministers of gratify pedantry, or literary ambition, is the last object to be thought of by one worthy of the name of Christian. If there is a steady and will become valuable and healthy. It will not elation, and thus the Bible was completed. In Queen Mary's reign Hume, who, by the leave a rankling wound, but will produce the more effectual cure, the deeper it probes. To way, was an infidel, says that each martyrdom grow sensitive and indignant under a kindly was equal to an hundred sermons against Popmeant and wisely offered criticism, is both weak ery. The infidel Gibbon sneered at the Chris-tian faith, but it is said that a room of his and unmanly, and is a foolish confession that we are sorry to see our self-pride lowered : house at Lake Leman is now occupied for the sale of Bibles. Voltaire scoffed, and with the grieved to learn that we do not know as much as we fondly thought we knew. We need to feel that printing press sent forth his blasphemous writings; but that same printing press is now employed to print the Bible he so much hated. "He who thinks himself a fool, Hath got one step in wisdom's school." Chesterfield despised the way of life through No man would ever feel a gratification in pointing out the defects of another, or exult be-cause he has arrived at a higher attainment cause ne has arrived at a higher attainment than his fellow; it is a strange weakness, and a lowness of feeling that produces such develop-ments. We are all fools of a higher or lower grade. Who would like to laugh first? er and praise to Almighty God. REMARKS. Proper opposition to sin and the delusions which men embrace, does not result in strengthening them, but hastens their down-In this work of criticism and suggestion, there will be found, doubtless, at first, some oreness; some brother will feel himself ag-prieved, but assure him of your good will, give Sometimes it is thought not best to op pose error in some of its forms, as it may him to understand that with respect and love, you, with him, are seeking efficiency and cor-rectness, and next year he will come to you onstrued into persecution, and the cause op posed gain sympathy and support. If it seems to result in this, it is usually only seemingly so. Like a person unwillingly dying, it may arouse itself and seem to acquire strength, but with a better essay and a more brotherly heart. It is said, you know, very quaintly, but for aught we know, very truthfully: it soon fails and expires. Though the wrath of man in opposition to

rant of the way of life and salvation by Jesus Christ. Can it be truthfully said of us (for I mean every professed follower of Jesus Christ.) that we have practiced self-denial as the inter-that we have practiced self-denial as the inter-truct of the cause demand?

that we have practiced self-denial as the inter-ests of the cause demand? We hesitate not in saying the church is de-ficient in this thing. For example, take a brother of high standing in the bhurch of Christ, who has been blessed with an abun-dance of the good things of this life. Perhaps, after having lavished upon himself and family all that selfishness craves, he has several thou-and dollars at interest. You go to him and all that selfshness craves, he has several thou-sand dollars at interest. You go to him and tell him of the suffering state of his fellow men who are bowing down to gods of wood and store, the work of their own hands. Try to arouse the sympathies of your brother in their behalf, and see how soon he will turn away the subject, saying he has nothing to give. Nothing to give! Only think of it brother or sister, whoever you may be, if you are pleasantly situated in life, remember those who are not. How inconsitent with our pro-fession is the manifestation of so much indifi ference in the cause of missions, saying noth-ing of the rest of the benevolent institutions of the day 1 Are we justified in the eyes of a pure and holy God when we decorate our frait bodies with silks, ride in our splendid coaches, and fur e sumptuously every day, being un mindful of the less favored class of men? The church needs, to be imbued with the wirit of elf deail. Stored the to the imbud with the minindful of the less favored class of men?

mindful of the less favored class of men ? The church needs to be imbued with the sacrifice for the cause of Christ, but in order that the church arrive at this point we must practice it as individuals. Now, brethren and it is stated that more than ten times as many Bibles have been printed and issued in the last fity wars than had ever been in the whole practice it as individuals. Now, brethren and sisters, will you deny yourselves? Is there nothing you can dispense with this year, that you may be enabled to increase your subscrip-tion for the missionary cause? Have you done all you can for the cause of Christ? Just ask of God's word then printed amounted to less of God's word then printed amounted to less all you can for the cause of Christ P Just ask yourself the question whether you cannot dress a little plainer, or dispense with a few dainties, that you may be enabled to render to God the things that are God's? Let us can-didly investigate the subject, and see if we cannot do something more to aid in bringing a lost world back to its Redeemer. Let us be willing, not only to consecrate our substance.

a lost world back to its Redeemer. Let us be willing, not only to consecrate our substance, but all we have, to the church. Let us en-deavor to meet the demand of God. "We are not our own, but have been bought with a not our own, but have been bought with a are not our own, but have been bought with a believed this Scripture. May it be our only of which the Bible had never been translated before.

For the Morning Star. OUR LORD JESUS CHRIST.

A. J. T.

It was once noised through Europe as a wondrous fact, that the monarch of a Christ is a title, and not a name. It means empire had laid aside his sceptre, and in the the anointed one, and implies that he who bore attire of a simple traveller, was journeying that title had been set apart for a great and from land to land, investigating the arts and aportant work, while it refers to the fact that industry of each; that through this lowly prophets, priests and kings were accustomed quest, he might enlighten and elevate his be-to be set apart to their offices by anointing with oil. Jesus is the name of this same be-

THE MANIFESTATION OF LOVE.

mighty

ing, and he bears this name because of the work he came to perform, viz.: to "save his people from their sins." Lord implies domin-tion and power. Jesus Christ is Lord of the the Godhead, descended from his exalted ion and power. Jesus Christ is Lord of the universe, for he created all things, he sustains all things, and all things are subject to his will. He is Lord of men. Of Christians, for they have been translated into his kingdom, and he has given them laws which they should willingly obey. He is Lord of the ungodly also. They are under his control. He will be their judge. They cannot ascene from his the total the solution of the ungodly also. They are under his control. He will be their judge. They cannot ascene from his the total the solution of the ungodly also. They are under his control. He will be their judge.

diso. They are under his control. The will be their judge. They cannot escape from his jurisdiction. If they do not yield to him they men, became the friend of sinners, and the

Jesus Christ is sometimes recognized as the nointed Saviour by those who do not know benefactor of the world? What riches of love were manifested in that him as their Saviour. And there are those who would be willing to think of him as their in such a world ! Look into that work-shop who would be willing to think of him as their Saviour, but they are unwilling to submit to his authority and to yield obedience to him.— How is it with the reader? Do you know him yours? Have you such a view of your per-sonal sinfulness and danger as to be interested in his plan of mercy? Have you a good hope that he has saved you, and that your sins are for-given you for his sake? And do you not only

The Slabery Conflict.

PRESIDENTIAL OPINION.

The opinions of the President of the United The opinions of the President of the United States were looked for with great anxiety, and, we think, have not proved satisfactory to any party. So far as the statement of grievances is concerned, he can find nothing against the North, except that they have discussed the merits of alavery for the past twenty-five years. He even appeals to the North to cease discussion 1 Mr. Buchanan ought to know that this is morally impossible. He might as well appeal to the northwest wind not to blow. No nower on earth can prevent a free people from power on earth can prevent a free people from expressing their opinions. Moreover, slavery is continually encroaching on the North. It forces itself into our common territory ; it obtrudes its black face even in our religious gatherings; it mobs and hangs our citizens if they venture within its domain; it strikes down our senators; it constantly makes new demands. If peace can follow only silence,

peace is impossible. The recommendation also to incorporate slavery into the Constitution will be met with a stern denial. Our fathers refused to have the word slave in that sacred instrument; the sons will never disgrace that time-hou document with the hateful word.

document with the hateful word. The President himself is compelled to ad-mit that the North has not transgressed the law; they have not violated the bond. They do not intend to, and why therefore should there be disunion? The opinion that a rebel-lious State cannot be coerced to submission, is said to be received with glee by the disaffected in South Carolina, and may probably enourin South Carolina, and may probably encour-age secession. A peaceful secession, however, would be a stranger political phenomenon than the world has ever seen.—Zion's Herald.

SOUTH CAROLINA AN OLD OF-FENDER.

During the Revolution, her course was so erratic and suspicious that she could not be counted upon by either party. The North American Review of October, 1754, thus notices the conduct of the Carolinians at that nemorable period :

"There were occasions when the royal generals obtained twelve or fifteen hundred recruits among the inhabitants, merely by issu-ing a call upon them to stand to their allegi-ance; and all who calmly examine the events which led to Gen. Lincoln's surrender of Charleston must be satisfied that the inhabi-tants of the city and vicinity, as a body, pre-ferred that both the American army and the ity should fall into British hands. Few of the Carolinians would enlist under the American banner, but after the capitulation flocked to the royal standard by hundreds."

REV. DR. PALMER'S DISUNION SPEECH.

At the general assembly of the Old School Presbyterian church, which met at Indianapo-lis, we became acquainted with Dr. Palmer, of New Orleans—a little spare man, in complexon almost black,—the star of the assembly. On the late Thanksgiving day he preached a sermon in favor of an immediate dissolution of the Union, because, forsooth, the Republican candidate for President has been elected; and of all the disunion harangues we have yet read, Dr. Palmer's is the most inconsiderate.

He starts out on the assumption that it is the duty of the South to perpetuate and extend slavery indefinitely. From this premise he comes to the conclusion that, in case an attempt be made by any human power to pre-vent slavery from going and "rooting itself" wherever it may find a congenial soil and eli-mate, it is the duty of Southern Christians to resist that attempt, not with tongue and pen only, but with arms, and to continue that But when you think that God sent his Son you yield an to die a willing sacrifice for human guilt, how fallen behind the last rampart." This is Divinity for you! This is from one of the em-bassadors of the Prince of Peace! His great complaint against the Northern people is, that they are opposed, very generally, to the exten-sion of slavery into the territories now free.— This idea, Mr. Palmer ought to have known, is not of Northern origin. It came from Vir-ginia; and one of its most eloquent advocates and staunchest defenders was Thomas Jefferson; and that Washington entertained it, no one doubts. That slavery is a good thing, that it ought to be extended over the earth, wherever it may please to go, and that it is our duty to supply the ever increasing demand for slaves by fresh HOW IS IT WITH YOU? imports from Africa, is a new doctrine; and Mr. Palmer ought not to curse the Northern Now, how is it with you? Since you made people as he does because they cannot receive it. He should be ashamed of himself for accusing us of "unblushing perjuries." Then again, Mr. Palmer is a minis church which has borne a very decided testi-mony against slavery; and that testimony has not all been obliterated yet. We have in our office now the Confession of Faith issued in 1806, which classes slaveholding with man-stealing and other high crimes. In 1818, the General Assembly of the same church ex-pressed the opinion that "the voluntary enpressed the opinion that "the boundary en-slaving of one part of the human race by another was a gross violation of the most prec-ious and sacred rights of human nature," "ut-terly inconsistent with the law of God," and totally irreconcilable with the spirit and principles of the Gospel." These were the senti-ments of the Presbyterian church about the time when Dr. Palmer's parents presented him for baptism, and probably after he became a ommunicant himself. But that church, in the South, has turned a theological summersault. That which was in 1818 a "gross violation of the most precious rights of human nature," has become a "sa-cred duty," which we should die, if need be, in performing. That which, forty years ago, was "utterly inconsistent with God's law," and "totally irreconcilable with the Gospel," SUNDAY IN GERMANY. - If you enter the churches, you will, indeed, sometimes find them very well attended, especially those in which has become perfectly consistent and recor ble with both Now, have the Gospel and slavery changed, a "popular preacher," or a fashionable one preaches; but the number of hearers stands in or a fashionable one or has Mr. Palmer and the Southern ultraists changed? The Gospel does not change; and no proportion whatever with that of the popu-lation of the parishes. You know that in Ber-lin, out of 425,000 inhabitants, scarcely more than 25,000 attend the churches. It may be American slavery is no better-indeed, it is far worse than it was in 1818. Then it existed in its mildest form, in the border States prin-cipally. We are driven to the conclusion that that in other towns the proportion is a little larger ; but an entirely satisfactory one will be found but in a very few. Some elasses of so-ciety, especially the officials of public adminis-Mr. Palmer and his like who have changed front. They now scout the doctrines of their own venerated church, turn scornfully tration and justice, appear to imagine them-selves to be in possession of an hereditary dis-pensation, as it were, from all church attend-ance. The disregard which they manifest tofrom the grave utterances of Jefferson and d Henry, thrust before the world a new theory of morals, new views of the of human nature, demand room for the indefior numan nature, demand room for the inder-nite expansion of an institution upon which the whole civilized world looks with sorray and indignation; and then, because sixteen millions of people do not follow them, they de-clare that they will go out of the Union, break up the Government and plunge the country into civil war. Really we can hardly believe, although we read it with our own eyes, that a Presbyterian minister could be so deluded and blinded as to be willing to die, and that such a minister could urge his countrymen to die for the de-fence and extension of slavery. But here are his own words, printed in the New Orleans Date. Snapling of slavery as trust which -SUNDAY SCHOOLS IN WINTER. Says a coryear the respondent of the S. S. Times: "In a majori-Delta. Speaking of slavery as a trust which ought to be preserved and rooted wherever it ill take root, he says : "This trust we will discharge in the face of the worst possible peril. Though war be the aggregation of all evils, yet, should the mad ness of the hour appeal to the arbitration o the sword, we will not shrink even from the the sword, we will not shrink even from the baptism of fire. If modern crusaders stand in serried ranks upon some plain of Esdrae-lon, there shall we be in defence of our trust. Not till the last man has fallen behind the last rampart, shall it drop from our hands; and then only in surrender to the God who gave

the ushering in of the God is to be all in all.

I am sure that the same courteous, Chris-i am sure that the same courteous, Chris-tian spirit that renders the Morning Star so valuable to hundreds of readers in the Unita-riau body will appreciate the propriety of ren-dering the same that the same courteous. Christian sympathy of his people and ex-nort them to fly to the rescue of these unfortu-daring the same that the same courteous. Christian sympathy of his people and ex-nort them to fly to the rescue of these unfortu-net the the to fly to the rescue of these unfortu-tion them to fly to the rescue of these unfortu-tion them to fly to the rescue of these unfortu-

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rate oody will appreciate the propriety of ren-dering this act of justice to Gangooly and his book. «Truly yours, S. C. BEANE. Candia, Nov. 28, 1860. It is true, as the writer of the above article suggests, that we know nothing of Gangooly near of his hook accent when we have a found your of the above article is more the propriety of ren-ism, ignorance and barbarity are found your near of his hook accent when we have and found your of the propriet of the proprise of the proprise of the propriet of the propriet of the p

suggests, that we know nothing of Gangooly nor of his book, except what we learned from the book itself. We therefore wrote with no prejudice, and no intention to misrepresent either the book or the author. We are willing the readers of the Star should decide whether the quotations we furnished were, or not, suf-ficient to justify the conclusions at which we arrived, though we could have furnished many more, equally pertinent. We may have mis-taken his meaning and our reviewer may have stated it correctly, but if so, then, in all kindness, we must say that some passages all kindness, we must say that some passages

all kindness, we must say that some passages need an "interpretation," but whether the above interpretations are correct or not, we have not the means of knowing. If, however, Gangooly only quotes in the case mentioned to show "how much better adapted the Uni-tarian theology is," &c., what interpretation

shall we give to his statement in which he asserts that the Hindoo religion has a much better Trinity than the creed of Orthodox Christianity ?

We cannot quite agree with the opinion expressed above, that the testimony of this young Brahmin has an authority superior to that of converts from other castes and Orthodox mis-sionaries. In relation to several matters, we

the is

soul is capable of such crimes against the truth. I cannot close this article without acknowl-edging the great service you have rendered to the cause of missions by giving 'your readers the simple, earnest appeal of the Christian Brahmin in your closing quotation. Is it not true that much injury has been inflicted upon the cause of Christ by characterizing the sa-cred books of the heathen as wholly untrue? Would it not be better to select the dim shad owing of truth from those books which they naturally hold so dear, and teach them, more-over, that Christ came into the world to per-fect and manifest in his life and death those imperfect conceptions of God and Divine truth which men in all ages have enjoyed? Let our missionaries not "insult the Hindoo god," but profit by the noble words of Paul on Mars Hill: "Whom ye ignorantly worship, him de clare I unto you." I am sure that the same courteoue Chris

the exercises in which it shall engage. Almost any course will be productive of good, if carri-ed out in the spirit of which we have written, but we prefer the presentation of essays upon practical topics, and the delivery of addresses. Wherever such associations are adopted, let no one think of carrying before his brethren a maudlin, a lifeless, or a loose production, as if anything, whatever its style or character, would

do. They have a right to expect and to demand the very best performance, which, under the circumstances, can be presented. Let true pi-

JAMES.

SHORT SERMONS. NO. 7. "Seek and ye shall find."

For the Morning Star.

This text is often quoted to encourage me are quite surg, from abundant testimony, that Gangooly is in error. We have examined the book since writing the notice, in company with a brother who has been a missionary in Hin-deaton for nearly in the provided and the set of th dostan for nearly as many years as Gangooly be filled with gold. If a man seek only a comhas been capable of learning, and who, with out any trammels of caste imposed on him, has been conversent with be likely to find that, and not much more. If he seek for sensual pleasure, he will easily find means to enjoy it. If he dilhas been conversant with Brahmins and peo- igently seek knowledge, he will certainly adple of other castes, and who has pointed out vance in intellectual power. If he seek quiet, other errors than those alluded to. The "grave charge" quoted above, was not hastily made—not against Gangooly personal-his business, his politics, or even his religion,

" A kick that would not move a horse May kill a sound divine." what is good is frequently overruled to the praise of God, yet the wicked who exercise it

actness we strive to become stronger in the work of the Master. Every association must, of course, determine the exercises in which is a believe to be active the exercises in the structure of t

shame and everlasting contempt.

For the Morning Star.

SELF-DENIAL IN THE CHURCH. Although the command, "Deny thyself, take up thy cross and follow me," is plainly set forth in the Scriptures, yet how little re-gard is paid to it. There seems to be but very little self-denial practiced on the part of God's people. Not so with their Leader. We have in the person of Jesus Christ a perfect exam-ple of self-denial and humility. He denied himself the glory which he had with the Father before the world was, took upon himself the form of a servant and suffered the igno-

little further. In connection with the testimony of nullions Christ. He, as we have already noticed, denied himself the glories of the heavenly world, In connection with the testimony of minions of sane men and women, who have spoken from personal consciousness upon this subject, let us glance at certain facts, daily passing under our observation. Just yonder is the residence of neighbor A. Many years he spent in sin. He was profane, a Sabbath breaker, insin. He was profane, a Sabbath breaker, in-temperate and perhaps licentious. But at length he came under the power of the gospel. a spirit of perfect self-denial. The Son of God, He was very deeply convicted of his sins, who was the brightness of his Father's glory, ought and found forgiveness at the hand of laid aside his shining robes and golden crown easonship decked. sought and found forgiveness at the hand of mercy. He said he was happy. No one could reasonably doubt it. After this, prayers were substituted for blasphemy, the sanctuary for the place of drunkenness and crimes, the daily language and deportment, also, affording un-mistakable proofs of the "crucifixion of the old man, with the affections and lusts." Why is this so ? Has all this renovating work been things, but we hear him exclaiming, while enaccomplished by the action of mere worldly gaged in his mission of love: "The foxee forces, that have passed upon him? But this have holes and the birds of the air have nests

We are at liberty to add to but the Son of Man hath not where to lay his a solitary case. a countless host, who have been plucked head." it a countless host, who have been plucked from the mire of sin, washed and prepared for the Master's service. In connection with the influence of Christianity upon individuals, con-sider, also, the power of the Gospel in its rela-the amount of self-denial practiced by those sider, also, the power of the Gospei in its rela-tions to national purity and prosperity. After which you may visit the ten thousand death bed scenes, where the pious of all ages have triumphed over every fear, and passed in joytrumpned over every tear, and passed in joy-ful hope from earth to heaven, and returning, meditative and sincere, give in your verdict.— And what shall it be? Is it probable that revo-God? Only think, dear brethren and sisters, lutions so healthful, and reformations so radi-of the vast number of precious souls for whom cal, can be the product of a misguided imagi-the Saviour shed his blood, who as yet have nation alone! I dare not believe as much. And not received a gospil. They are still igno-

Son and a second second

wn him as your Lord, but do own him as your Lord, but do you yield an implicit and ready obedience to his commands? These are important queries. Think them over-Press them upon your consciences. Ask the Holy Spirit to enable you to give correct an-W. H

For the Morning Star. Bro. Burr: --I send you three dollars from the "Self-Denying Band," Raymond, for the support of their little protege in India, Joseph Fullonton. This is the second year of their This is the second year of their

This is the only association, to my knowl-ige, that at the present time supports a child India. Others have commenced, and then in a year or two left the dear little ones they

olunteered to support to the mercy of oth-

ors. One case of this kind occurred while we vere in India. A mother brought a poor lit-full of the fruits of love? Have you a more tle babe, a few weeks old, to our house and comprehensive benevolence toward all man-asked me to take it. The breath of life was kind? Every year, do you less and less acasked me to take it. The breath of life was scarcely in the emaciated little thing, who looked very much like a withered dwarf, and nourishment. To my great joy it took a little, and when it was somewhat revived slowly rolled a pair of large, melting black eyes. The dear that you are not to sweep the circuit of life, and when it was somewhat revived slowly rolled le one shared my love with a sweet babe of and draw its treasures in to you, to bless you ny own, and they rested together in my arms. and gratify you; but that like my own, and they rested together in my arms. and gratify you lies, to disseminate blessings, Just at this time I received a letter from a so far as in you lies, to disseminate blessings, lady, saying that a Female Mission Society forgetting your own comforts, and living for wished to support a child, to be called Rebec- others—not in a generic way, so that you ca Perkins, so we gave her that name. That pledge I think has not been redeemed; never-theless the child has been supported, and about Christmas will be thirteen years old. Miss Crawford, who left her last year, says she is a husband or wife, teacher or scholar, companne bright girl. Many of the Hindoo children who have been sweetness of a true Christian love?

med for persons in this country have done direction you must measure, to know whether well and been shining lights among the hea-then. Elias Hutchins, our first Santal preach-edge of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ." -H. W. Beecher.

r, could scarcely have been surpassed in burity and love for souls by his lamented amesake. And Daniel Cilley, also a Santal

reacher, sustained a worthy Christian characer. Both of these young men have gone to teir reward. Silas Curtis, the Oriya preacher at the Christian village of Metrapore, is a brother of sterling worth, and always relia-

It has always been a favorite idea with us that heathen children, named and supported by Christians, and followed by their prayers, will be the chosen instruments of God in do-

ing great good. many a "Band" of young people go and

do as those at Raymond are doing. S. P. B.

DYING NATIONS

Why do nations die? Cultivated Greece and all-conquering Rome, Vandal, and Goth, in some towns the children only are sent to and Hun, and Moor, and Pole, and Turk, all church, whilst the adults consider themselves and Hun, and Moor, and Pole, and Turk, all church, whilst the adults consider themselves dead or dying. Why? Murdered by nations more powerful? Swallowed by earthquake? Swept away by pestilence or plague, or starved by pitless famine? Not by any of these.— Not by the lightning and thunder; not by the rempest and the storm; not by poisoned air or volcanic fires, did they die! They perished by moren daradation, the betimete result of the more follow. by moral degradation, the legitimate re gluttony, intemperance and effeminacy. result of ment, follow. When

nation becomes rich, then there is leisure, ind the means of indulgence in the appetites and passions of our nature, which wear the body and wreck the mind. As with nations, ty of cases, the boys and girls are more willing so with families. Wealth takes away the wholesome stimulus of effort, idleness opens the flood-gates of passionate indulgence, and the heir of millions dies heirless and poor, and both name and memory ingloriously rot. Facts contradict the erroneous idea." Another-

If, then, there is any truth and force in ar-gument, each man owes it to himself, to his country, and, more than all, to his Maker, to live a life of temperance, industry and self de-tive a life of temperance, industry and self denation of ours will live, with increasing pros-perity and renown, until, with one foot on land but of parents and teachers. And I think it is and another on the sea, the angel of eternity proclaims time no longer!

When has fanaticism, in its most frensied moments, gone further ?- Religious Telescope.

Territe Morning Star. SINNERS' EXOUSES. NO. 9. Let us pursue the objection of the doubter, regard to the *reality* of Christian experience, little further. In connection with the testimony of millione. Christ. He can be be a super base already noticed do

circumstances, can be presented. Let the ety, and a noble, sanctified scholarship be the constant aim, and God will bless you, and our description. W. H. B.

THE MORNING STAR: DOVER, N. H., DECEMBER 26, 1860.

MORNING STAR.

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WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 26, 1860.

SALVATION.

The theme of salvation is one in which all are interested, because it is personal and vital. How much is contained in it ! How many associations gather around it as a halo of glory ! How many happy consequences ensue!

If but our property is in jeopardy how great is our anxiety! Who can calmly bear to see his house burn down, or his possessions disappear in any other way? As the overwhelming flame sweeps on towards his earthly all, as if eager to devour it in his insatiable maw, how excited he becomes ! It seems as if, in his desperation, he would offer himself a burnt offering with it. How great and obvious the relief when the danger is past and his property is saved. Joy lights up every feature, and fills his mind with buoyancy and hope.

If a limb is endangered and amputation is deemed inevitable, it requires a severe struggle to make up the mind to submit to the torture and the loss; and when the mind is made up and the hour of trial is rapidly approaching, how happy would be the announcement that the danger is past and the limb is safe! Who can paint the change so that another can appreciate it ?

If life is imperilled-if the injured man lies, himself and his friends uncertain of the extent of his injury and full of apprehensions of death, how joyful the fact of his recovery-of his safety ! . What a load of forebodings and fears are swept away at once! Who is there tossing on the couch with the restlessness of burning fever, uncertain and apprehensive as to the result, that cannot form some idea of what salvation means, when assured of his convalescence ? What mother, continually watching and soothing the heated brow of her child. does not understand it ? .

Let me take you to the noble ship, which can withstand the gale no longer. Her masts are gone, her deck is swept clean, and, waterlogged, she is entirely at the mercy of the wind and waves.) On this wreck are left a part of the crew, who are every moment expecting to follow their shipmates into a watery grave .---The storm, however, ceases, and they float about upon the vast waste of waters, until starvation stares them in the face-a death more hideous than drowning. At length when, through weariness, they had given up watching for a sail, and the last ray of hope had almost expired, a ship comes directly towards them, and soon they are saved. Their ecstasy of joy is too much for their poor exhausted natures to endure. They sink under it, and would die. were it not for the appliances resorted to for their relief. They are saved-barely saved from a horrible death ! and has this salvation no significance?

The criminal stands at the bar to hear the decision of the jury, which will set him free or remand him to prison to await his execution. With what mingled emotions of forlorn hope, and fear, and dread, does he watch every word of the ominous result. If set free in conscious innocence, what a burden is removed, and how pregnant of joy that heart must be! If he goes back to his cell to count the days and hours of remaining life in sad and voluntary reflection; and when they are all counted he stands upon the scaffold to await his fate, and a pardon arrives, and he is safe, will he ever forget it? His joy may be felt, but not described.

The sinner is under condemnation, exposed to the penalty of the violated law, from which he can only be saved by a gratuitous pardon. s this,-when the weight of

be in office under him, go steadily on to advance fearing nation, and that the piety of our the highest welfare of the nation, by restrain- churches may assume a cast less like the poliing slavery and promoting Freedom by all cy of the world, and more like the religion of constitutional and proper measures. Have Christ. We hope, too, that earnest prayerthe slavery propaganda and the administra- will be offered for a general reformation tions favorable to it, at all minded the wishes throughout all our borders. Let us not forget and petitions of anti-slavery men? Neither that God can avert the most imminent peril, now let the cry and threats of secession and and make even the wrath of man to praise disunion turn the government and nation him, and restrain the remainder of wrath. Let aside into unhallowed compromises with the us pray for our Congress and our Presidentslavery party of this country. That secessional movements may be overruled

There have been justly great rejoicings for the good of the nation, and that all wicked among us, and hope has been given to other counsellors may be brought to see the folly of among us, and hope has been given to other nations, because of the triumph of the Repub-lican party in the election of Lincoln and Hamlin, as the matter was everywhere per-fectly understood, that the success of the Re-publicans is a guarantee that slavery shall be restricted—not allowed to extend into our vast territories-the slave trade shall not be prayers, and avert the judgments we have detolerated and whatever else is possible, served. consistent with the Constitution, shall be

done to advance freedom in our grand Re-FRANCE-REFORM.

THE NEW GOVERNMENT.

at home or abroad, by base compromises—by any mean course induced by Southern threats or northern fears and panics. Let the noble stand he maintained. Let the people be stand be maintained. Let the people be steadfast, and soon all shall see the fruits of a there can be but little room to doubt. Bad as just and faithful administration, and realize Napoleon is, those who have carefully marked the blessings of freedom as her ægis spreads his proceedings must be convinced that there is

no indication of any secret league, nor any feeling of anxiety between him and the Pope

There is one aspect in which the present se- or Rome, not any partially in the present secession movement may be viewed which is of but little better than his satellites, as has been onsiderable interest, especially if it is to result the king of the Sicilies. Napoleon may have in the formation of a government. It is safe no particular attachment to, or even relish for, to say, that every leading advocate of the movement believes, or affects to believe, that movement believes, or affects to believe, that slavery is a moral good, a virtue, a normal his towering ambition can brook no dictatorslavery is a moral good, a virtue, a normal state of society, a state of society favorable to the highest development of civilization and re-mon sense, aided by his brief American expethe highest development of civilization and the finement, as well as of every material interest of national prosperity. It is true these notions is a long distance in the rear of the age. In a are stoutly denied in the Free North, in Eng-land, testified against by the civilized world land, testified against by the civilized world— stamped as false and base by half-civilized na-tions—condemned by the whole surrent of his tions-condemned by the whole current of his-tory, pronounced monstrous by humanity, phil-"Victoria of England is Queen and Pone

tory, pronounced monstrout by humanity, phil-osophy and religion; but all this does not con-vince our wise philosophers and statesmen of the South. It rather enrages them, and makes them the more positive and vehement. It is at this moment prompting them to settle this question once and forever by actual experiment. We do not doubt but ignorance, selfishness, We do not doubt but ignorance, selfishness, What is useful for others will be good and useful for our What is useful for others will be good and useful for our four France, a land so fertile in all grand and generous

We do not doubt but ignorance, selfishness, and fanaticism combined, influence many there to believe that if they succeed in establishing a government, it will speedily become in every respect the best and most successful on earth. The government in some respects will be an anomaly. It is to be established in the outset for slavery's sake, expressly and emphatically. Governments have tolerated chattel slavery, have cherished it perhaps ; but it has been left for the 19th century, for the year of grace 1860, to witness a government devised and projected for the express purpose of maintain-

projected for the express purpose of maintain- The hand of God is among the nations and ing, extending and *intensifying* chattel slavery. stranger things have happened in his providen-It is a spectacle for God and for men! It is the tial dealings, than for Napoleon, like Henry boldest, or rather the rashest, attempt of the VIII. of England, to institute a national reform, age ! so defiant of the sentiment of mankind- which shall produce glorious results. What so contemptuous of all history-that its very if his character is stained with acts which in audacity well nigh challenges our admiration! Protestant countries are regarded as gross im-There can be no doubt that every provision of moralities ? What though his official career its constitution, every law on its statute book, has been, in some cases, perfidious? God has every alliance with other people, will be form- sometimes used such characters to accomplish ed and adopted with special reference to the his own purposes. His character is not more perpetuation and confirmation of this one insti-despicable than was that of the monarch altution. It is to be a pro-slavery government, ready mentioned, the immediate cause of whose them are yot unconverted; but they will be of Bowdoin College. It embraces in its Conby the fathers of our constitution, which was to "establish justice, ensure domestic tranquili-woman for whom he had conceived a passion. The fault, we fear, is with ourselves. God meetings, the first Sabbath evening of each ty, promote the general welfare and se- He was intemperate, profane and licentious, cure the blessings of liberty.", This is to es-tyrannical and of an ungovernable temper. Tablish by law inhumanity-to sustain a sys- Bishop Burnet, the principal historian of the tem that fosters the vilest human passions, church of England, who wrote in 1675, thus thereby making the bitterest enemies, to make sketches his character : wretched beasts of burden of more than half There are two prejudices which men have the population, and to perpetuate and intensigenerally drunk in against that time. The one fy human servitude ! s from the king's great enormities, both in his We believe it is to be both in form and in personal deportment and government, which make many think no good could be done by so fact, the purest and simplest despotism on earth, all things considered, the most monstrous make many think no good could be done by so ill a man, and so cruel a prince. I am not to defend him, nor to lessen his faults. The and unmitigated tyranny the world ever knew ! vastness and irregularity of his expense pro-Its obstacles to liberty, its safeguards of bar- cured many heavy exactions, and twice extort Its obstacles to liberty, its safeguards of bar-barism, are to be a refinement on all the de-vices of former ages. We honestly believe that all this and much more is prospectively embraced in the present movement. And this is the experiment to be made. And this is the spectacle to which the world is to be in-vited. If the effects of such a concentration of the practical infidelisms of all ages this gas the same irruptions of the north, to break the the same irruptions of the north, to break the same irruptions of the north, to break the the practical infidelisms of all ages, this ac-cumulation of the cruelties of all despotisms, this refinement on the hopelessness of all oppressions, were to be confined to the authors and projectors, God might well say as to Ephraim, "let them alone, they are joined to their idols." To reason with such men were idle, to remonstrate with them were wores then fal to remonstrate with them were worse than fol- tice, and oppressing the clearest innocer ly. But to think of the millions that are to be attainting men with ut hearing them : the ly. But to think of the millions that are to be degraded, inhumanized and lost—soul and body through this projected scheme of more are such remarkable blemishes, as that no man of ingenuity can go about the whitewashing of body-through this projected scheme of wrong them; so the poor reformers drunk so de and injustice is truly appalling. It may be that bitter cup, that it ill becomes any of their the constitution does not authorize a preven-the constitution does not authorize a preven-those red and bloody characters with which so wrong should have been provided against. But tory of the Reformation, Vol. 1, page 40. N. much of his reign is stained."-Burnet's Hisif it must be, let it be, and may God judge be- Y. Edition. tween the perpetrators of it and humanity. When we consider that all the dark features of this hideous sketch are amply justified by A DAY OF FASTING AND PRAYER. all authentic history of the life and times of Mr. Buchanan has issued a recommendation Henry VIII.-that he made a rupture with the that Friday, the 4th day January, 1861, be ob- Pope of Rome that he might be Pope of Engserved as a day of Fasting and Prayer. He land, that he sacrificed the lives of his subjects says : The Union of the States is at the present moment thread for only "denying his supremacy," and then The Union of the States is at the present moment threat-ined with alarming and immediate darger-panic and dis-ress of a fearful character prevail throughout the land-our aboring population are without employment, and conse-uently deprived of the means of carring their bread-in ieed, hope seems to have descrited the minds of men. All est counsels of our best and purest men are wholly disregard-cd. reflect that he was the founder of the English If Napoleon should institute a French, national church, as Henry institute a French, national church, as the hour of our best and purest menare wholy diaregard.
If Napoleon should institute a French, national church, as Henry instituted the church of England we asset for relief but to the God of an fitters? His On our hearts and follies—our own ingratitude and guilt tow.
Tetus, then, with deep contrition and penitent sorrow for mour charst that false pride of opinion which tency, rather than yield a just submission to the unforeseer is not or the several states; and above all, to save us from the hourse of of the several states; and above all, to save us from the several states are one surfailing. Let us with progress besech Him to restore the friendalip and god will which prevailiting. It is to memory more the scaling evilation and our Union, the work of the progress, by denying the supremacy of the Pope. The idea of religious toleration had no place in the minds of those leading reformers, who still persecuted "heretics" with almost paralitities for personal too for constituting all in his power to remove our as the darket days of the Berolation, and ere spatialities." Most sincerely do we hope that this recommendation will be complied with, and that the throw of some leading calamites. mendation will be complied with, and that the in advance of any formal separation from the throne of grace may be addressed by such pray- Romish church. In Italy its establishment is ers and in such number as our nation has never a foregone conclusion, and it is rapidly becomoffered before, the 58th chapter of Isa, ing a universal doctrine. Then the church-may be read in all our churches, and that we, was in almost the fullest exercise of glory and may be read in all our churches, and that we, in pursuance of the spirit of it, divorce our-selves from all connection with the abominable sin of oppression, even to the ignoring of all compromises which aball evided about the fullest exercise of glory and power, and wielded many times the amount of could wield, laying the kings and emperors of selves from all connection with the abominable sin of oppression, even to the ignoring of all compromises which shall nationalize that in-Christendom under contribution to him almost in which shall nationalize that inwell as the President elect, and those who shall iquity. That our nation may become a God. a pleasure. Now he is but the shadow of verted, have rejoiced.

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FALSE STEPS.

Who is not liable to make false steps and injure himself, if not others? Many a one ed at an expense of some \$20,000; s " beloved

rertence or misdemeanor, an estate may be GO WITH HIM. orfeited, the intellect dwarfed, the affections blunted or perverted, the conscience seared, to Lewiston, has alluded to the parting gathare seriously disturbed by a single wrong act fect -0. B. C. and its legitimate consequences. Then every one should beware how he abuses his own powers and facilities of usefulness and enjoy-

"Henceforth let no man trust the first false step To guilt. It hange upon a precipice Whose deep descent in fast perdition ends."

EMANCIPATION OF SERES

St. Petursburgh advices of Nov. 1, contain what appears to be reliable information that the emancipation of the serfs in Russia, amounting to 40,000,000, will be formally de creed on the 1st. day of January next. This, if true, will render next New Year's day a nemorable one for all coming time. God forbid that the joy of all true Americans should be embittered by the breaking up of the Federal Union about that time, for the support of a serfdom far worse than Russia ever saw; or, that the cheeks of every patriot should tingle with shame, that the heart is torn from our Constitution for the same purpose, under pretence of amending it, or other disgraceful compromises made, and our liberties sacrificed

to the Moloch of slavery.

REV. E. M. TAPPAN.

The Boston Journal, in advance of the Star, announces the death of this dear brother .-We had heard of his illness, but could not be brought to feel that his sickness was to be unto death. Yet so it is-his end has come. and he has gone to his blessed rest on high .-We send sympathies and prayers to his family and friends, not forgetting our brethren in Lawrence, whose loss is so heavy. The Great Shepherd provide for them another pastor, equally true to his calling.

But our pen is taken up for the moment for an additional purpose, that of repeating the inquiry so often made, "Where are the ministers for our churches?" The answer to this question to our mind is at hand-we are not at a loss for it, by any means. The ministers for our churches are the young men in the fam-

converts sinners through the use of means; month. The exercises at their meetings- conand so he calls men to the work of the Chris- sist of reading Scriptures, singing, prayers, tian ministry through the use of means .- reading essays by ladies and gentlemen, mem-"Pruy ye therefore the Lord of the harvest bers of the institution, and general remarks that he will send forth laborers into his har-upon the subject of Missions. vest." What does this mean, only that if we desire ministers we must ask for them. Phillips, (after whom the Association is 'nam-We have it to say to our brother, Rev. J. But we do not desire them in too many instances--that is, that the Lord of the harvest others who are enlisted in the cause of Misshould "send" them from our own families .- sions, that gool interest is taken by the stu-We have other work for our sons than preach-dents in the Association. The missionaries ing the gospel of Christ. The arrangements are remembered in prayer, and the Associaare all made and cannot be altered. Witness tion hopes for the prayers of its friends. the seal upon this deed, or the bond for At the last concert a letter was read by the

Missions, Sabbath schools, temperance, lib-erty for the captives of our land, food for the hungry, clothing for the naked, words of en-couragement and comfort to the unfortunate, the sick, the dying, and to those mourning for their dead—all these have been so many fields There may be no reality in this prospect of hungry, clothing for the naked, words of enseparation of France from the spiritual dom- couragement and comfort to the unfortunate, ination of the Pope, but should it prove a re- the sick, the dying, and to those mourning for ality it will be an event over which angels may clap their hands for joy. their dead—all these have been so many fields to which our brother has gone (weeping, we

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dare say.) bearing the precious seed. During this same period also, a large and commodious house of worship has been erect-

does make them. If he makes but one, it may and beautiful temple" indeed; an organ placdoes make them. If ne makes but one, it may and beautiful temple induct, an one of temple induct, an one of temple is an of the some other more irreparable mischief. With the me located in Lewiston, and saved, too, in the out the enjoyment of health, all earthly things hour of its danger. The pastor of "long paslose their zest; and yet a single crime against torate" has not been asleep in all these undernature will often place it beyond restoration. takings. He has done what his hands have How many, even before they have learned to found to do with his might, not sparing his take care of the precious treasure, have seen it own private means when the calls of God were elude their grasp, and they become a speedy urgent. Such a pastor is missed, and missed prey to death ; or clse go sighing through life more and more every day. But he could not after that which is lost, expending their money in duty resist the call to another field of labor, a vain for its recovery ! So it is in regard to other things. By inad-like him; and to that field he has gone. GoD

Bro. Fullonton, in speaking of his late visit the reputation contaminated, and future pros- ering had by the friends of Bro. B. More than beets destroyed. While this is done others \$200 were raised and presented to him, as a affected-their interests-their felicity. donation in good faith, by a little girl from the The anxiety, care, and sorrow, of friends are Sabbath school. The occasion will long be eached; the happiness of families, the wellbeing of society and the prosperity of religion Mrs. Prof. Lowell, were sung with much ef-

> Farewell Hymn to our Pastor. Sung at the Donation given by the friends of Rev. Mr. Burgers at the Free Baptist church, Saturday evening, Oct. 20, 1860.

> > AIR-Greenville.

Not with hearts of mirth and gladness, Not with nears of mirth and gladne Not with songs of joy and praise, But with mingled love and sadness, We this ere our voices raise. Love and sadness, Blended in our mournful lays.

In this world Time's silent finger Oft inscribes change and decay; Clear to day, but dark to morrow-Life seems like an April day.

E'en our loved ones, When they're dearest, pass away.

Years have sped, our much-loved pastor. Flown upon Time's rapid wing, Since thou cam'st amid our circle, Tidings of great joy to bring. Blessed tidings, Taking from the grave its ating.

Nobly, fearlessly, brave herald, Thou thine arduous work hast done, Laboring in thy high vocation Oft from dawn to set of sun. Faithful herald, (Thou our warmest love hast won.

At the bedside of the dying. In the hour of deep distress, When the shadows thickly gathered, It was thine to soothe and bless,— Softly whispering Words of peace and righteousness.

Beautiful upon the mountains," Is the one that bringeth peace To the careworn child of sorrow, To the burdensed soul release. * Friend and pastor, Thou hast trod those paths of peace.

Words of love and deeds of kindness Bind thee closely to our heart; And we feel with deep emotion, Sadly feel, that we must part. Ah! these partings! How they wring our inmost heart.

Now, farewell! May choicest blessings Ever on thy household dwell; And, where'er thy footsteps wander, May'st thou of God's goodness tell. Hearen bless thee! Much-loved pastor, fare thee well!

PHILLIPS MISSIONARY ASSOCIA-TION.

This Society was organized in the Maine State Seminary, March 26, 1860, after a lecilies composing our congregations. Many of ture on Missions from Bro. J. L. Phillips, then

One case of conversion I will mention for way to Mouscron, leaving Lille with regret, es-

your encouragement, which was that of a wom-an, having lived in heathenism until well ad-it, for what we did see was very attractive. an, having lived in heathenism until well ad-vanced in life's journey. Some years ago she, with her husband and family, broke caste and came to reside in our Christian village, but she was still a wicked and quarrelsome woman, giving us much trouble. Often was her voice to be heard in giving abuse to her neighbors, and her character and conduct were so bad that we felt her to be a disgrace to our Christian com-munity. But the Spirith God by some means she must be born again or never enter heaven. She must be born again or never enter heaven. She listened to the teachings of that still small company in the midst of the Belgians. But I voice, forsook her sins, sought pardon of the Lord, and for two years past has been a most consistent and exemplary member of the church, adorning her profession with a well-ordered life and godly conversation. She is a regular punctual attendant at our female pray-er meetings, in which she always takes an ac-tive mart. Has more statement of the pleasure in answering my inquiries about their country and customs. From Mouscron to Brussels my ticket al-

er meetings, in which she always takes an ac-tive part. Her prayers at first were a mere repetition of broken sentences, but it is won-derful to see how she improves from week to week. Her prayers are now comprehensive and often refreshing. A gem may she prove, to adorn the walls of our New Jerusalem on high. Other gems gathered from benighted Orissa I trust we shall behold there. May we all be diligent in gathering and preparing

Orissa I trust we shall behold there. May we all be diligent in gathering and preparing pearls for our Master's diadem. I am rejoiced to hear of the spirit of revival with which God has of late visited the people of your town. May he continue unto you the glorious outpourings of his Holy Spirit. We, as a mission, have felt a deep interest in the welfare and prosperity of Maine State Seminary, located at Lewiston, and entertain high hopes and expectations that the young Seminary, located at Lewiston, and entertain high hopes and expectations that the young educated there will prove efficient and valua-ble laborers in the vineyard of the Lord, both at home and in foreign lands. A great and the provide the towns neat and interesting to how mone at least as seen from the train countries, hitherto closed against foreigners, than prevail in England. countries, hitherto closed against foreigners, are now opening their doors to the messengers of peace as well as to trade. May the Lord raise up many laborers who shall go and tell the millions there the glad tidings of salva-tion. Our field here is suffering from the dearth of laborers. May we not hope that ere long some from your number will be ready to join us in cultivating this portion of the great field. The Lord bless the "Phillips Mission-ary Association" at Lewiston, and make it a last-ing blessing to many precious souls. We shall remember you on the first Sabbath eve of each month, when may our prayers mingle around month, when may our prayers mingle around name is from the celebrated Brennus in the one common mercy-seat. I trust we shall feel time of Julius Cæsar. The castle and town strengthened by your united prayers. If there then built were destroyed by the Spaniards so is any one particular subject upon which you would like information let us know. We shall late as 1677. The town is now of little im

[Correspondence of the Star.]

FROM LILLE TO BRUSSELS. In my last letter we had proceeded as far as

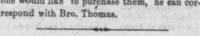
-Death of Dr. George Croly. ENGLAND, Nov. 29, 1860.

Thus my first day on the continent was

drawing to a close. In a few minutes I was to

ty-five miles from Calais, and almost two hundred from Paris, and still eighty-three from Mr. Editor :- Mr. Thomas Cooper, by his Brussels, our destination that second day of discussions, lectures and sermons, is doing a October, on the morning of which we had left great work in this country in defence of Chris-London. Lille is the capital of the de- tianity, and in scattering the infidel host. department of France called Nord, on' the The story of his life, now approaching the avigable river Deule and also connected farthest limit of three-score years and ten, is a with the sea by canal. It is a fortified town, most remarkable one. He was reared in povthe fortifications being considered the master erty by a widowed mother, and he was her onwork of Vauban, a Marshal of France, and the ly buy. At fifteen, he was apprenticed to the

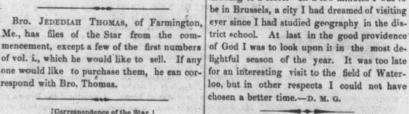
always be most happy to answer questions. Your sister in Christ, HARRIET D. COOLEY.



LETTER FROM BRO. GRAHAM.

Lille, or, as it is sometimes spelled, Lisle, six-

Thomas Cooper-The Oxford Essays-Nega-tive Theology-Pastor Chiniquy in London



portance.



his sins oppress him, and, in the intensity of his anguish, he cries out for mercy, and no mercy comes, and cold, unutterable despair settles down around him, like the pall of Egyptian darkness, then, if pardon comes, if hope spring up and the light of midday joy and life shine around him, is it strange that he shouts aloud and his tongue fails to express the ecstasy which he feels ? He can only say:

"Salvation, O the joyful sound," &c.

He is saved from sin, the worst of tyrantsthe destroyer of men. How many have been ruined by it, temporally and eternally! They have forfeited their health, character and happiness, and lost their souls.

He is saved from the love of sin, having set his affections on things above. He loves not the world nor the things of the world. Temptation to sin loses its power.

He is saved from the guilt of sin. This removed by pardon and justification, and he is treated in view of the law as if he had not sinned. His peace is complete.

He is saved from the penalty of sin. His apprehensions are gone-his hope is triumphant. He finally goes away, not into everlasting punishment, but into life eternal.

OUR POSITION SUSTAINED

Every man who would have his influence felt in community must take promptly and manifestly the right position on all the questions of the times, and having taken just the right position on whatever subject, he must sustain that position at any sacrifice it may demand.

It is always well first to survey the whole ground, understand all that may be involved. count well the cost, and after this is done, one is prepared intelligently to take his position. and having assumed it intelligently, having considered beforehand what sacrifices it may possibly call for, any individual will be prepared to go straight on to carry out what has been rightly and intelligently undertaken.

The party of the people who have elected Mr. Lincoln to be the next President of these United States have voted for him, it is presumed, intelligently, that is, understandingly, that he shall do all he can constitutionally for freedom in the nation, to restrain slavery and not pander to it, as the two preceding administrations have done; and it now remains that the political party, the millions of voters who have carried this election, shall sustain promptly the man of their choice, and the platform of the principles of government on which he is understood to have been elected. It is patent to the whole American people, and no less to other nations, that in the late canvass, the issue was presented whether slavery or freedom shall be nationalized, and all men understand that the people have triumphantly voted for freedom. Let this noble position be sustained, and, as we have said, at whatever sacrifices. We are sure it is just the right position on the grave subject nvolved-and if the long struggling but now lominant party of liberty have taken the right nosition, let each and all labor, as they love liberty and hate slavery, to maintain the position so nobly taken. Let there be no unhallowed compromises, and let all the people, as that farm. Our sons are to " settle around Corresponding Secretary, Miss N. Louise us" to " administer to our comfort," and to Wood, from Mrs. Cooley The letter is bebe our "solace in our old age." "I don't want low, and will find many readers. - O. B. C. my son to be a minister," says a good sister

to us. You do not? Well, let me ask you if the ministry of Jesus Christ has in any way to hear through your Corresponding Secreta-My Dear Sisters :--We were truly rejoiced to hear through your Corresponding Secreta-Niesions and proved a blessing to your own heart. O yes, you say, God has given me an assurance of an your efforts for the spread of the precious god inheritance in heaven through the preaching of his word. Has he? Certainly, he has,-I know what I speak. If so, then we ask, what son of what mother was the earthen vessel to heave to work the speak and the speak of the speak of the precious gos-Your Secretary tells me your Society is called the "Phillips Missionary Association;" after our beloved Bro. Phillips, I infer.-May you prove worthy children of him whose honored name you heave and heave a speak of heave and heave a speak of the speak of the precious gos-the "Phillips Missionary Association;" after our beloved Bro. Phillips, I infer.bear to you the treasure? Ah, my sister, you may well be silent. You are "speechless," for his long and faithful labors for poor beyou know you are.

you know you are. If the parents of our departed brother Tap-pan are living they cannot regret the choice their son did make when he gave his life to the work of the Christian ministry. And if they too have pased area to be the solution of the stong and rathing labors for poor be-nighted Orissa, some of whose sons and daugh-ters will, I trust, in the judgment rise up to call him blessed. Yea, we hope many will have occasion to do so. As Ftake my pen to write you I scarcely know what to say. If I knew what would most interest may be the solution of the stong and rathing labors for poor be-nighted Orissa, some of whose sons and daugh-ters will, I trust, in the judgment rise up to call him blessed. Yea, we hope many will have occasion to do so. As Ftake my pen to write you I scarcely know what to say. If I knew what would

the work of the Christian ministry. And if they, too, have passed away, how joyful must the meeting in glory have been, for the rea-son, among other reasons, that the parents have welcomed, in the person of their son, a servant of the Lord to his crown. At the closing up of the old year and "the beginning of the new, let special prayer be of-fared for the young men of our congregations, that God would also bless our Biblical School, our college and all our institutions of learning, choosing them as his own means to perform the work he has yet to do in building up his

the work he has yet to do in building up his kingdom among men—and the answer of such praying shall truly be life out of the death of are without the quickening, invigorating influ the noble young soldier who has just fallen on the very place where the true soldier always and works. Those who have always lived in a Christian land, where all are astir with life loves to fall-on the battle-field .-- O. B. C.

A LONG PASTORATE. One of twelve years, Rev. J. S. Burgess has just closed in Lewiston. Me. The church and society in Lewiston have had large proshas just closed in Lewiston. He. The church ness of the masses, if it were only in point of and society in Lewiston have had large prosperity under the labors of Bro. Burgess, as we are pleased to witness. We say under his labors, for, though he has had the aid and cooperation of many Christian men, and of it must be because the people worship the true "women not a few," yet his own brave heart God that he gives them so many advantages "women not a few," yet his own brave heart has led the way. It is no difficult problem to solve; as it is the faithful preaching of our much esteemed brother, his consistent life and many advantages much esteemed brother, his consistent life and his hard service in the cause, that has brought so much to pass. Here is "the foolishness" which God has owned in the salvation of many souls. Would that the world were full of it— Would that the world were full of it—

folly in the world's eye it is, but wisdom in the eye of God. "For he was a good man, and

ress we are making here, as a mission.

hed engineer that country ever art of shoe-making, and up to twenty-three most d produced. He died in Paris in 1703, aged 74 years of age, continued working from 7 in the rears. It is said he fortified over three hun- morning till 9 and 10 at night, for the paltry dred ancient citadels, erected many new ones, sum of ten shillings a week.

conducted fifty-three seiges, and was present in Mr. Cooper's manhood commenced under about one hundred and fifty engagements .- more favorable auspices. Some discerning Lille is considered very important, in a milita- friends assisted him from the shoemaker's ry point of view. It has a population of about seat to the schoolmaster's desk. He had, too. 70,000, and is the seat of great manufacturing joined the Methodist society, and become a interests. One of the seven gates by which popular local preacher. The great political the city is entered, has a triumphal arch in question of those days was the "People's Charhonor of Louis XIV. Here, again, I was glad ter," and Mr. C. became an ardent politi the railways have made great breaches in the cian.

walls, prophetic, as I said before, of the "good He now relinquished the teacher's desk for time coming." It is said the site on which the city now Greenwich Gazette, and subsequently of the stands, was once occupied by a castle built by Leicester Mercury. The sufferings of the Not-

Julius Cæsar. The present city dates from the tingham stockingers greatly engrossed his seventh century, and has been the witness of sympathies, and their oppressors-condemned many bloody scenes. The German and French in no measured terms by the famous Robert and Spaniards (and who not?) have fought Halt-received his fierce denunciation. He here. It has belonged to Austria, and it also visited the Staffordshire Potteries, anothions and has been in the possession of the English. er great focus of " Chartism," and in connec-On the English and continental sides of the tion with his lectures in 1842 there were in-

German ocean are low alluvial lands, of great fertility. Those on the continental side are Mr. Cooper was at length indicted by the called Netherlands, or Low Countries, partly Government authorities, convicted and sent to in France, Belgium, and Holland. That part prison, where he was kept for two years and stretching from the straits of Dover to the three months. Along with his chartist no-West inlet of the Scheldt, goes under the gen- tions he had imbibed skeptical sentiments. eral designation of Flanders. The vernacular In the prison he penned his Prison Rhymes is one of the many Teutonic dialects ; but in and other works, displaying great intellectual the cities, and among the educated, generally, force.

the French is spoken, and used in official docu- On leaving prison he returned to the infidel ments. All through this region the traveller, platforms of London as a skeptical lecturer, as to language, is among the French ; or, if he attracting large audiences. But he was alcomes in contact with those speaking the ver- ways fearless and honest, and his hearers soon nacular, he hears a Dutch dialect which Goro- began to detect in his lectures a veering pus Becanus said Adam used to speak in Para- towards revealed religion. Debate ensueddise, of which assertion the traveller may enter- more investigation-and at length a firm contain grave doubts now without suffering for viction of the great truths of Christianity.

heresy. Since 1830, when Belgium gained her The current of the lecturer's life was now independence, Flemish literature is more culti- changed. He had sown the seeds of error; vated. Over the lowlands, wars have raged he must now pull up the tares, and scatter often, from the time of Cæsar (and how long seeds of truth. He openly confessed his conbefore we know not) to the present. version and went down to Leicester, where he

The chief manufacture in Lille, is that of was so well known, and was publicly bapflax, of whose cultivation I have already spok- tized.

en. The making of Lille thread, alone, em- Since that time-about three years-he has ploys some 2000 persons. But there are es- felt himself especially called to lecture on the tablishments for the manufacture of cotton to proofs of Deity, and the Evidences of Christian extent rivalling English towns, according to anity. He has just visited the chief cities of the New American Encyclopædia, on which I Scotland, the literati of which honored him rely for several statements in this communica-tion. At Lille, the train stopped for some time for mense crowds.

refreshments. Here, too, those not going to The excitement produced by the bold ra-Paris, changed cars. The officials gave all tionalism of the Oxford Essays suffers no requisite information with great care, and, if abatement. A question is mooted in some inany did not understand the French, they called fluential quarters as to the course which the

the interpreter to give the information. As we Bishops of the Church of England intend colwere to change cars, I proposed to take my lectively to pursue in regard to this most misbaggage to the refreshment rooms, but the offi- chievous publication.

cials advised us to leave all to them. When One Bishop has already solicited the opinthe warning was given, coming back for my ion of his clergy in their ruri-diaconal meetbaggage, behold, the cars had gone on to Paris. ings as to what should be done, and the pre-You would have laughed over our misfortunes, vailing impression was in favor of a united had you been there, even if you had been fel- Episcopal protest. But this would fall very low sufferer, to hear the storm of abuse with far short of being an effectual remedy. For which the polite official who had thus misled us, since the memorable Tract XC startled the as we supposed, was overwhelmed. To all he Church of England into a real perception of only smiled, and beckoned us to follow him to her danger from Rome, nothing has so deeply the other side of the station, where we found roused the hearts of all who value a sound our baggage all safe and disposed in the car to and scriptural theology.

which he led us almost as if it had not been The writers of the obnoxious Essays are changed at all. Those who had made up men distinguished in the field of scholarship, their minds to yield to what came to hand, and some of them hold positions, the very . martin of any state of a state of any a state of a

THE MORNING STAR: DOVER, N. H., DECEMBER 26, 1860.

prominency and peculiarity of which render the nature of their teaching of even greater importance, if possible, than if they occupied importance, if possible, that if they occupied importance to prove the possible is the possible in the state of the possible is the possible in the state of the possible is the possible in the state of the possible is the possible in the state of the possible is the possible in the state of the possible is the importance, if possible, than if they occupied parochial charges. One of the seven is Head Master of a large public school, and chaplain in ordinary to the Queen; another is a Professor of Oxford University; a third is Vice Principal and Hebrew Professor; and another God. From this the work went on in a still and

was formerly Bampton Lecturer. was formerly Bampton Lecturer. Consequently, in the *Essays* we are brought face to face with men at the very fountain-head of theological and religious teaching. Their influence for evil, therefore, must be in-calculable. The *Essays* are to be regarded as a representative book—The formal expression of a particular school of thought, which, from the days of Coleridge has advanced with easi

the days of Coleridge, has advanced with easi-ly marked steps to its present position of avowed antagonism to whatever is distinctive

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in an orthodox and evangelical creed. Negative is too mild a term for this new er which have been crected. Seven were bap theology. It is essentially destructive-de-structive of the fact of an external revelation form determine destruction of all and ight united with the church, while some twenty put themselves under its watch-care. C. HEARD. from God to man-destructive of all confi-

dence in the Bible as the word of God ; of our Bro. R. P. LEE writes us that our denomifaith in the Scripture miracles, Scripture his- nation is making some progress in Southern tory, Scripture prophecy, Scripture authority, Illinois. He wants our ministers travelling indeed of every kind and degree. Let the that way to call on him, Bampas Prairie, Edteaching of this school prevail, and we have wards Co., or on Eld. S. Brande, Jefferson, lost the inspiration of Scripture, the Atone- Wayne Co.

ment. the certainty of Biblical history, the cap-

The table certainty of Biblical history, the sape ital articles of our creed, and are left to wand der over the dreary, desolate waste of spiritul experience and thought, with no chart but our own consciousness, and no compass but the uncertain and vague guidance of a fallible and shifting authority.
Evangelical churchmen themselves even declare that the calamity threatening their church from this negative theology is of far greater moment than questions of church of England be pervaded by this creed less Christianity, it would be a mercy to the people to strip her of all her prestige, and an inhilate her authority.
Pastor Chiniquy is now in London, and is winning golden laurels from British Protes.
Wayne Cd.
Down, near the time of all the prestige, and an inhilate her authority.
Dator Chiniquy is now in London, and is winning golden laurels from British Protes.

winning golden laurels from British Protestants. His meetings have been numerously

tants. His meetings have been numerously attended, and large sums of money have been raised for his mission. On Sunday he preached to a very throngel congregation in the French Protestant Church in London, of which the regular minister is the Rev. T. Marrials, son-in-law of the Rev, Thos. Jackson the aminent Wasleyan minister. Thos. Jackson, the eminent Wesleyan minister.

His discourse was of a practical, evangelical BURLINGTON Q. M., Mich.-Held its Nov. ses-

His discourse was of a practical, evangelical nature, and was delivered with a great deal of unction. Before the sermon, Pastor Chiniquy assisted Mr. Marrials, in receiving into the Protestant Church a convert from Popery, who answered with propriety and great correctness the ques-tions put. This new convert had been examined previously by the Canadian Reformer, who expressed himself as highly gratified by

who expressed nimeer as nightly gratined by his replies, and the joyous feeling with which he was leaving the Church of Rome. In a most appropriate and affecting man-ner, the ex-Father of the Popish church im-plored the blessing of God upon the new disciple. The whole of this most impressive service was conducted with much solemnity, and seemed to affect all who were present.

Dr. George Croly, of London, died sudden-ly in the street on Saturday last, of disease of weare Quarterly Meeting. The next session will be held as Wentworth, the first Saturday and Sabbath in June next. the heart. He was about 75 years of age. For the last 25 years, he has preached in the Church of St. Stephens, Walbrook, close to M. Ashtabula Quarterly Meeting. Next ession in Pierpont, Jan. 23. Ministers' Institute at 9 o'clock, A. A. H. Guasz, Cierk. the Bank of England, to which his vigorous

eloquence attracted a vast congregation. loquence attracted a vast congregation. Dr. Croly was a man of a high order of in-later Ha was a most method of the comb Co. Ha was a most method of the comb Co. A. G. Nosta, Clerk, tellect. He was a most voluminous author,

and wrote on a great variety of subjects. His

were introduced by Mr. Crittenden of Ky. : of the mere skeleton of religion, called Pres-

A foreign office telegram says that the Allies in China had captured Pekin. The Emperor's palace was sacked and immense spoils taken. The Emperor had field to Tartary. There was nothing later from Gaeta. The Emperor Napo-leon had issued a proclamation, greatly liberal-izing his government. The Emperor was about to grant an ammesty to the journals for previous infractions of the press law. It is reported that the Austrian concordat with Rome is to be an-nulled. Vietor Emmanuel has offered to be area offered to be area nulled. Vietor Emmanuel has offered to be area of the dusting shall have the power to pay the the Austrian concordat with Rome is to be an-to another. Fifth, Congress shall have the power to pay the Fifth, Congress shall have the power to pay the

the Austrian concordat with Rome is to be annulled. Victor Emmanuel has offered to be re-sponsible for that part of the public debt of Rome which falls to the territory occupied by Sardinia. Cardinal Autonelli met these overtures with a peremptory refusal. A St. Petersburg letter says that the Czar has signed a dicree emanci-pating all the serfs of Russia. The decree will be proclaimed on the first of January. **CONGRESS.** Disc. 17. Senate. Mr. Clark of N. H. of fered a resolution of inquiry of the President as to whether Forts Moultrie and Sumpter were properly supplied for defence. The resolution being objected to by Mr. Brown of Mis., was laid over. At 1 o'clock Mr. Powell's resolution was taken up. The resolution, as amended, is as follows:

The bill for the admission of Kansas came up.

being objected to by Mr. Brown of MfB., we have taken up. The resolution, as amended, is a follows: *Resolved*, That is much of the President's mean argument to be instructed to the definition of Kantas came up. The bill fof the admission of Kantas came up. The bill fof the admission of Kantas came up. The bill fof the admission of Kantas came up. The bill fof the admission of Kantas came up. The bill fof the admission of Kantas came up. The bill fof the admission of Kantas came up. The bill fof the admission of Kantas came up. The bill fof the admission of Kantas came up. The bill fof the admission of Kantas came up. The bill fof the admission of Kantas came up. The bill fof the admission of Kantas came up. The bill fof the admission of Kantas came up. The bill fof the admission of Kantas came up. The bill fof the admission of Kantas came up. The bill fof the admission of Kantas came up. The bill fof the admission of Kantas came up. The bill fof the admission of Kantas came up. The bill for the admission of Kantas came up. The bill for the admission of Kantas came up. The bill for the admission of Kantas came up. The bill for the admission of Kantas came up. The bill for the admission of Kantas came up. The bill for the admission of Kantas came up. The bill for the admission of Kantas came up. The bill for the admission of Kantas came up. The bill for the admission of Kantas came up. The bill for the admission of Kantas came up. The bill for the admission of Kantas came up. The bill for the admission of Kantas came up. The bill for the admission of Kantas came up. The bill for the admission of Kantas came up. The bill for the admission of Kantas came up. The bill for the admission of Kantas came up. The bill for the admission of Kantas came up. The bill for the admission of Kantas came up. The bill for the admission of Kantas came up. The bill for the admission of Kantas came up. The bill for the admission of the came admission of the came admissis the state of the state of the foll the bill for the sthe stat

In the State Convention of South Carolina, for the year 1860, will be sent to any minon the 20th inst., Mr. Inglis reported the follow- ister or member of our denomination who ing ordinance :

ing ordinance : "We, the people of South Carolina, in Con-vention assembled, do declare and ordain that the ordinance adopted by us in convention on of the United States are artified, and all acts or part of acts of the General Assembly of this State ratifying the amendments to said Consti-tution, are hereby repealed, and the Union now subsisting between South Carolina and the other States, under the name of the United States of America are hereby dissolved." The ordinance was passed unasimposity ber

America are hereby dissolved." The ordinance was passed unanimously by 169 members at a quarter past 1 o'clock. The news spread rapidly, and a crowd collected anid immense cheering. Mr. Miles moved that the Clerk telegraph the inculier word that the Clerk telegraph the intelligence to the members number of their members, and the increase of at Washington. Carried unanimously. The decrease the past year-the names of minisordinance was ordered to be engrossed on parch- ters-obituaries of ministers deceased the past ment, and be signed by the President and mem- year-and much other valuable denominational bers at 6 1-2 Clock this evening at Institute information.

Hall, and to be placed in the archives of the The price is ten cents a copy; 20 per cent. State.

A despatch from Washington under date of of returning those which are not sold, the price Dec. 21, says : " At a caucus of the Republican is 84 cents a dozen, or \$6 per hundred. nembers of the House Committee, held to-day, it Orders from our brethren in all parts of the was informally determined that no amendment

ed expression, with one exception, not to propose any change in the Constitution." The Presi-is paid by the purchaser, which is 2 cts. a single copy and 19 cts. a dozen.

er of Fort Moultrie in Charleston harbor, to sur-Weekly List of Receipts for the Star. render, if attacked by the State authorities. This

The Report of our Benevolent Societies

REPORTS.

discount will be made to those who take them

on sale. For cash down, without the privilege

Mothers, Read this ! The following is an extract 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-Mas. WINSLOW'S SOCTHING STRUP YOR CHILDREN TEXTBING: "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 humbug-we have tried it, and know it to be all it claims. It is probably, one of the most successful medicines of the day, because it is one of the best. And those of your readers who have bables can't do better than to lay in a supply."

SPECIAL NOTICES.

155

. P. P. P. PARK'S PRICKLY PLASTERS.

 PARK'S PRICKLY PLASTERS.

 They Impart Strength; they Annihilate Pain.

 Park's

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 Are sold

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 By all

 Dealers

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 Sample sent by mail, on receipt of twenty-to 21-22

 Dimes.

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 Sample sent by mail, on receipt of twenty-twe cents.

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For Coughs, or for any disease of the breathing or gans, use J. R. Stafford's Olive Tar and Iron & Sulphur Powder which are advertised in this paper. The Olive Tar nfuses magnetism or vitality, allaying at once any pain incuses magnetism or vitality, allaying at once any pain or oppression, and its great balsamic properties heals soreness and infammation. The Iron and Sulphur Pow-ders being a soluble preparation, units with the digestive food, and enter with it into the formation of new blood, the iron retaining the vital or life-giving forces in the blood. which, in its sirculation, is diffused through the entire sys-tema, The combined Sulphur converts the waste or worn out particles of blood into gases which are expelled from the body through its pores by the increased energy given to the circulation. It is these wastes or worn out particles of blood that form Phiegm and Tubereles, and it is their acrid humor which irritates and destroys the membranes of the throat, bronchial tubes, and air cells of the Lungs.-Send for a Pamphlet.

-therein How to do it I If you wish a fine head of Hair, se LYON'S KATHAIRON. the best and most popular preuse LYON'S & THAIRON, the best and most popular pre-mense salt cellence. In Dandruff, &c. Hair from falling out, restores and preserves it, and is delightfully perfumed. Sold everywhere

Coughs. The sudden changes of our clima

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, cough, or irritation of the throat be ever so slight, as by this precaution a more serious attack may be effectually warded off. Public Speakers and Singers will find them effectual for clearing and strengtheniug the voice. See advertisement. [6m39

Harried

In Milton, Dec. 2, by Rev. E. Tuttle, Mr. Freeman D. Pike and Miss Sophia Ricker, Dec. 17, by Rev. P. S. Burbank, Mr. Royal H. Libby of Limerick, Me., and Miss Lucinda S. Richardson of Lim-

ngton. In Brownfield, Me., Nov. 29, by Rev. E. H. Hart, Mr. kufus Harmon and Miss Olive S. Eades Oct. 29, by Rev. John Stevens, Mr. E. Cook and Miss N. Ricker. both of Jackson. Me.

D. Kicker, both of Jackson, Me. In Bidderord, Me. Nov. 17, by the same, Mr. D. G. Lib-by and Miss M. E. Hamblin. Dec. 5, Mr. J. T. Lewis of Wallfect. Mass., and Miss Annie Thompson of B. Dec. 14, Mr. Davis Gustin of Scarboro' and Mrs. Mary Hammon of

In Byron. N. Y., Nov. 28, by Rev. L. B. Starr, Mr. An Dyron, B. and Miss Malissa Gleason. At Wright's Corners, Ind., Dec. 5, by Rev. Daniel Jack-son, Prof. W. L. S. Balley of Evanston, Ill., and Miss Ellen F. Huwes, formerly of Bridgeton, Me., and step-daughter of the officiating ciergyman.

Died In Boston, Nov. 3, 1860, of Scarlet Fever, ADELADD JOSEPHINE, only child of Nahum R. sed Mary T. Howard, aged 4 years, 3 months and 18 days. She was a bright and lovely phild, and it was very hard to part with her but the Lord only took what he had previously given. Cox.

Advertisements.

don't has ordered Maj. Andegeon, the commander of Fert Moultrie in Charleston harbor, io surranter, the Mail Anderson has returned arms taken for harbor, is our provided to the second arms taken for harbor has returned arms taken for harbor. As a statement of the Secretary of War, as he believed. Gov. Buckingham of Comm, and Gov. Bank of Mass, have responded to the response to the other second and the second se

was informally determined that no amendment to the Constitution recognizing slaves as proper-can will send the cash with their orders, and ty, and giving an obligation to protect them as such, could be endorsed; and there was a decid-thus secure the work at the lowest price. Notice. When Registers are sent by mail, the postag

dent has ordered Maj. Anderson, the command-

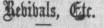
Salathiel, in three volumes, will long be re- Friday pregarded as one of the ablest works of the present century. He excelled, too, in poetry.

a large work on the Book of Job, to which he attached great importance, believing that the The attached great importance, believing that the result of the publication of his work, would be to establish triumphantly, by a new class of evidence, The truth of the Old Testament Scriptures. An ENGLISHMAN.

For the Morning Star.

Quarterly Meeting, at its last session, passed

presence. S. N. TUFTS, Cler Auburn, Me., Dec. 20, 1860.



Bro. Burr :-- We are enjoying a good revival in Falconer, N. Y. Several heads of families are sharers in this work of grace. A. GRIFFETH.

NORRIDGEWOCK, Me., Dec. 15, 1860. Bro. Burr :- The Lord is graciously reviving his work in several churches in the Anson Q. M., in connection with the labors of Brs. S. Russell, Spinnet, Hutchins, and Elliot. A goodly number of souls have been converted, and the work is still progressing.

JAMES P. LONGLEY.

For the Morning Star

MASSAWIPPI, C. E., Dec. 4, 1860. Bro. Burr:-A blessed revival of God's work has been lately experienced in Shipton C. E. About forty souls have been hopefully converted. We have a small church there of some four or five years' standing, raised up under the labors of Bro. Lyster, who has

house, they labor in vain that build it." On Sunday 11th, forenoon, I preached from the words, "What shall I render unto the Lord for all his benefits toward me," and Bro. L. in the afternoon from, "I will take the cup of salva-tio 1 and call upon the name of the Lord." In the evening the meeting for social worship, at a dwelling house, was solemn, with only four or five praying onces to help us-when, contra-ry to the expectations of any, one man came forward, saying he was sick of the vanities of life, desired a better pertion, and wished to be house, they labor in the the captain and mate, had been converted. The Reflector says: "It is a noteworthy fact that at the em-barkation from Boston, Mr. Bronson remark-ed to a member of he Executive Committee, a pastor in this city, 'We have asked that this ship's company may be given us for the sake of Christ. Remember us at the throne.' Does not God hear prayer?"

forward, saying he was sick of the vanities of life, desired a better petion, and wished to be prayed for, requesting the meeting next ever-ning at his house—where we met a goodly number, evidently interested, from whom a number of requests were made for the next evening meeting. We finally responded to the request of a man who had just built a new house, and had been making preparations for a the request of a man who had just built a new house, and had been making preparations for a *house warming*, and a house-warming it was. In the course of the evening, an unusual so. Syman writes: "Long extempore prayers

Shiawasse Quarterly Meeting. The next term will be held with the church at Bath, commencing ceding the first Sabbath in Feb. next. WM. R. NORTON, Clerk.

SUMMARY OF QUARTERLY MEETINGS.

FARMINGTON Q. M., Me .- Convened with the

Notices, Appointments, Etc.

JONAS HALL, Clerk.

Hillsdale Quarterly Meeting. The next set contributor to the leading literary journals of the day, some of his best works appearing in the first instance, in the pages of Blackwood. For some years Dr. C. has been engaged on a large work on the Book of Lit.

Richland & Licking Quarterly Meeting.

New Durham Q. M. Ministers' Conferen The Ministers' Conference of the Bowdoin at 6 o'clock, P. M. M. A. QUIMDT, Clerk.

Quarterly Meeting, at its last session, passed the following resolution: Resolved, That this conference does not fel-horses, for the purpose of comparing or test-ing their speed, at our County or State Fairs, or at any other time or place; neither does it approve of giving it encouragement or sup-port; and this Conference of Ministers, con-sider it a just cause of trial, when members of this body, or of the ministers of this de-presence. S. N. TUTTS, Clerk pro tem.. Auburn, Me., Dec. 20, 1860.

ministering brethren. These rects are prought to the no-tice of the churches at this time for the purpose of secur-ing a large deleg tion at the approaching Annual Meeting, and of showing the importance of returning to "the old paths and the good way," that these meetings may become again what they have been, gatherings of representatives of the churches, ave, seasons of refreshing from the Most Meth. Come, brethren and sisters, and the Lord come bein you.

A CARD. We very cordially and thankfully acknowl-edge the annual visit of our friends in Walworth and vicin-ity, on Turesday evening, Dec. II, and for the liberal dona-tion of about \$90, nearly all cash. H. S. LIMBOORER. F. S. LIMBOORER.

Post Office Addresses.

Rev. L. GIVEN, Maple Grove, Aroostook Co., Me. " A. J. BURER, King berry, Me. " F. P. NEWSLL, Martinburgh, Bremer Co., Iowa.

J. W. BABKER, Treasurer of Home and Foreign Mis. oclety of State of New York, Box 2936, Buffalo, N. Y. Letters for our missionaries in India may, for the pres mt, be sent to the care of Mrs. M. M. HUTCHINS, Dover N. H.

The New York church is in West 28th street, near Brond say. Address Kev. D. M. Graham, pastor, No. 30 West 25th street, New York. Address Gliman Goodwin, Eag., Treasurer, No. 55 West 23th Street, New York. Ip is more convenient if all remittances of money for the church are directed to the Treasurer.

Various Paragraphs.

der the labors of Bro. Lyster, who has been trying hard to increase its strength and en-large its bounds. The last of October I re-ceived a line from Bro. L., requesting me to meet him at Shipton (a distance of some fifty miles from my place) in order to hold a few evening meetings. Worn with my farming matters and anxieties for our Zion, I left home praving for Divine aid, and feeling, as the

praying for Divine aid, and feeling, as the Psalmist has it, "Except the Lord-build the house, they labor in vain that build it." On ship's company, excepting two, and including

and the participation of the second

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They are nonquered, they are rebect.
They wall that war would be made on the section of the s

Whereas, The Constitution is the supreme law of the land, and ready and faithful obedience is the duty of all good law-abiding citizens, Therefore *Resolved*, That we deprecate the spirit of diso-bedience to the Constitution wherever manifested, and that we earnestly recommend the repeal of all statutes by State Legislatures in conflict with and in violation of that sacred instrument and the laws of Congress passed in pursuance thereof. The resolution of Mr. Adrian was adopted and they have no right to go out. He quoted Governor Gist's message to show that it was the intention of South Carolina to drag her sister States into a common ruin. So far as Tennessee was concerned, she would not be dragged into a Southern or any other Confederacy until she has time to consider, and he would tell his Northern friends that Yennessee would not be driven out of the Confederacy either. If the abolitionists wanted to abolish slavery, their first step should be to bring about disjunct.

Nays, 0: Whereas, The Constitution of the United States is the supreme law of the land, and its ready and faithful obedience a duty of all good and law abid-ing citizens, Therefore Resolved, That we deprecate the spirit of disobe-the the Constitution wherever manifested. Mr. She

House. The House went into Committee of the Whole on the Deficiency Appropriation bill. ince to the Constitution wherever manifested, and that we earnestly recommend the repeal of all nullification laws; and that it is the duty of the President to protect and defend the property of the United States. Mr. Sherman of Ohio, offered an amendment, appropriating \$900,000 to carry out the law for the suppression of the slave trade. A long debate followed, after which the amendment was

nited States. The following resolution, offered by Mr. Moradopted. ris of Ill., was also adopted by a vote of 115 DEC. 20, Senate. Mr. Clark made an unsucagainst 44 : Resolved by the House of Representatives, That we cessful attempt to have his resolutions of inquiry

against 44: Resolved by the House of Representatives, That we properly estimate the immense value of our nation at union to our collective and individual happiness; that we cherish a cordial, habitual and immovable attachment to it; that we will speak of it as of the palladium of our political safety and prosperity; that we will watch its preservation with jealous anxiety; that we will discountenance whatever may suggest even a suspicion that it can, in any event be abandoned, and indignantly frown upon the first, dawning of every attempt to allenate any portion of our country from the resix, or enfeeled the sared ties which naw link together the vailous parts; that we regard it as a main pillar in the edifice of our real independence, the support of tranquility at home, our peace abroad, our safety, our prosper-tity, and that very liberty which we 8b highly prize that we have seen nothing in the past, nor do we see anything in the present, either in the election of Abraham Lincoln to the Presidency of the Unit-ed States, or from any other existing cause, to justify is dissolution; that we regard its proper fun-the Wohle of the Missouri and Lowa to within two hundred miles of the Missouri and Lowa to within two hundred miles of the Missouri river, thence on one line to California; also for two converging lines from Fort Smith and western border of Louisiana, and unite with the Southern Pacific Railroad chartered by Texas. In the geories of the debate Mr. Garnett of Virginia said that south Carelina, by the glorious action of her people, at half past one to day, had withdrawn from the Union. The committee reported the bill to the House as amended, and it was passed so and alaveholders in the re-capture of their slaves is a alweholders in the re-capture of their slaves

erty in slaves ; that Congress has passed laws to bill to the House as amended, and it was passed aid slaveholders in the re-capture of their slaves from the free States; that the Supreme Court 95 against 74. Adjourned to Wednesday.

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Firey are of course mainly anonymous, though a few received by Mr. Lincoln bear real names.
Some are signed in hieroglyphics said to be known only to the "sacred order" or "Southern Brotherhood," which threatens Mr. Lincoln with a sudden and untimely taking of A few received by Mr. Lincoln bear real names. a sudden and untimely taking-off. A few are

ornamented with sketches of executions by the gibbet, assassination by the stiletto, or death by Gurehil, 1,25; H. S. Limoocker, 1,50. a lightning stroke; and in nearly all, the theology of the writers is indicated by rude carica-tures of the devil, ready with his three-pronged fork to receive and pitch into everlasting fire the body of the grant state of the star. Subscribers for the Star. H. S. Ballev, 1; H. W. Morse, 1; L. D. Strouf, 1; Tuttle, 1; K. D. Beynolds, 1; S. M. Danton, 1; H. Skill 4; F. Ferrin, 2; C. C. King, 1; J. M. Woodman, 2--19. body of the unfortunate Lincoln, whose offense The past week we have received 19 subscribers and disconsists in the belief that human slavery is a ment of Volume 35, 34. wrong.

The New York World learns from authentic Sources that the British and French Consuls at Charleston have been approached by the seces-sionists with a view to their co-operation. Both replied explicity that any communication to them would be transmitted to the State Department at Washington.

CENSUS OF THE UNITED STATES. The Nation-al Intelligencer, Washington, says—the total population of the United States, as indicated by full returns of the census received at Washington, is 31,000,000, an increase since the census of 1850, of upwards of 7,900,000 persons. The new ratio of representation in the House of Repre-sentatives, rendered necessary by this increase of population, will be about one member to every 133,000 inhabitants. A conservative sentiment is being rapidly de-CENSUS OF THE UNITED STATES. The Nation-

reloped in Georgia, the Empire State of the South, and the Savannah Republican hopes that the " wild and inconsiderate scheme of immedi-

ate secession" has been abandoned.

AMERICAN SEAMEN. Of the 5978 seamen egistered during the year ending Sept. 30, 1860, 5774 were native and 204 naturalized citizens. The New England States furnish 4437, all the other States but 1741, of which number the slave States can claim but 786. Boston alone registered 864, and the city of New Bedford 1623, or only 118 less than all the middle and southern States.

Wendell Phillips spoke in the Music Hall, Boston, on Sunday week. A mob followed him home, with hisses and threats. He was clubs of ten (package sent to one address) \$1,00, with an protected by the police, and troops were ordered additional copy to the getter up of the club. Payable in to be ready. a dimta a las

KENTUBEY VERSUS ONDO. The Governor of Kentucky has entered a suit in the United States Supreme Court to compel the Governor of Ohio to surrender a man named Lago. The case arose in this way : Lago was indicted in a Ken-tucky court for enticing a slave to run away, but escaped trial by taking refuge in Ohio. Gover-nor Magoffin made a requisition upon Governor Dennison of Ohio for the return of the fugitive from justice. Governor Dennison refused to is-sue his warrant for the arrest and surrender of Lago, upon the ground that by the laws of Ohio negroes are not property, and that he did not re-cognize the act committed by Lago as an offense. Governor Magoffin has therefore carried the mat-ter before the Supreme Court. STAR PAY MENTS NEEDED. We are sending bills to subsoffhers for the Star to the close of the present volume. We assure our friends that we need what? Star to the close of the present volume. We assure our friends that we need what? Star to the close of the present volume. We assure our friends that we need what? Star to the close of the present volume. We assure our friends that we need what? Star to the close of the present volume. We assure our friends that we need what? Star to the close of the present volume. We assure our friends that we need what? Star to the close of the present volume. We assure our friends that we need what? Star to the close of the present volume. We assure our friends that we need what? Star to the close of the present volume. We assure our friends that we need what? Star to the close of the present volume. We assure our friends that we need what? Star to the close of the present volume. We assure our friends that we need what? Star to the close of the present volume. We assure our friends that we need what? Star to the close of the present volume. We assure our friends that we need what? Star to the close of the present volume. We assure our friends that we freed what? Star to the close of the present volume. We assure our friends that we need what? Star to the clo

Star to the close of the present volume. We Pa, by mail. our receipts having been much less than our expenditures for the last three monshs. All mistakes in bills will be cheerfully corrected. It is expanded that every subscriber will pay It is expected that every subscriber will pay yearly for the Star. One year's credit is all in due time by the persons to whom they are directed, they should notify us immediately.

Receipts for Books.

Subscribers for the Star.

Home Mission.

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26,50

8,00 1,00 1,00

e Creek, Ill., intington Q. M., Vt., Hurst, Kittery Point, Me.,

WILLIAM BURR, Treas It requires \$20,00 paid at one time, to constitute a gen leman a life member of the Foreign Mission Society.

For Rev. E. M. Tappan. A friend, Warner, The Quarterly. SUBSCRIBERS FOR THE 9TH

C. L. Gardner, 1: J. G. Ricker, 1: N. W. Bixby, 1; F. H Augir, 10; J. M. Woodmon, 1; A. H. Chase, 5; H. S. Lim bocker, 5-24. The past week we have received 24 subscribers. Before received 30. Total subscribers for Vol. 9, 54.

TEEMS. The price to single subscribers is \$1,50. To clubs of five (the package sent to one address) \$1,00. To all cases in advance.

KENTUBRY VERSUS OHIO. The Governor of Books Forwarded.

press.

- 4

NATIONAL HOUSE.

BY OLIVER STACKPOLE. CORNER of BLACKSTONE and CROSS STREETS, U Haymarket Square, near Boston & Maine De-oot, BOS FON. Baggage taken to and from the Boston and Maine

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THE STUDENT AND SCHOOLMATE

H AS a corps of writers that render it unquestion-ably the best juvenile Illustrated Magazine in the country. Among them are William T. Adams, (Oliyer Optic,) J. T. Trow-

dge. (Paul Creyton,) Jacob Abbott, and Gail

Every number of the Schoolmate, besides its excellent variety of general reading, contains a Speech, a Dialogue, and a Piece of Music, all specially adap-ted to the School Room.

ted to the School Room. ENLARGED.—The 'Magazine has just been en-larged to forty pages, and each number now con-tains about one fourth more matter than any simi-lar work. BOUND VOLUMES.—The Volume for 1860, neatly

bound in cloth, gill backs, is now for sale at \$1, and will be sent by mail, postpaid, for that sum. PREMIUMS. Please send for a circular giving list

will be sent by mail, postpane. PRENITUMS. Please send for a circular giving inter-of premiums for new subscribers. Software and the student and Schoolmate is the largest as well as the cheaphst and the best illustrated juvenile magazine in the country. Send for a specimen number. Parce, \$1,00 per year. GALEN JAMES & CO., Publishers, 3w39] 15 Cornhill, Boston.

Cure Cough, Cold, Hoarseness, Influ-enza, any irritation or soreness of the Throat, relieve the Hacking Cough in Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma and Catarrh, clear and give strength to the voice of Public Speakers & Singers. 16,00 6,30 11,75 6,52 2,00 8,50 1,00 Of Public Speakers & Singers. Few are aware of he importance of checking a Cough or "Common Cold" in its first stage; that which in the beginning would yield to a mild remedy, if neglected, soon attacks the Lungs. "Brouch's Brouchial Trocher," containing demuleent ingredients, allay Fulmonary and Bronchial Irritation. BROWN'S ["That trouble in my Throat, (for which the 'Troches' are a specific, having made 113,57 TROCHES "I recommend their use to Push." 1.00 BROWN'S TROCHES BROWN'S TROCHES 1.00 REV. Histor trelief in the distressing abor of breathing peculiar to Asthma." REV. A. C. EGGLESTON. REV. A. C. EGGLESTON. BROWN'S "Contain no opium or anything injur DR. A. A. HAYES, "A simple and pleasant combination for Coughs, ac." TROCHES DR. G. F. BIGELOW, BROWN'S "Beneficial in Bronchitis." DR. J. F. W. LANE, DR. J. S. W. Boston, "I have proved them excellent for Whooping Cough." REV. H. W. WARREN, Boston TROCHES BROWN'S "Beneficial when compelled to speak, uffering from Cold." REV. S. J. P. ANDERSON, TROCHES "Effectual in removing Hoarseness and tritation of the Throat, so common with peakers and Singers." Prof. M. STACY JOHNSON, Lagrange, Ga., Teacher of Music, Southern BROWN'S TROCHES BROWN'S Female College. "Great benefit when taken before and after preaching, as they prevent Hoare-ness. From their past effect, think they will be of permanent advantage to me?" ill be of permanent advantage to me." REV. E. ROWLEY, A. M., President of Athens; College, Ten BROWN'S TROCHES FIVE CENTS a Box. 16m39 IMPORTANT CAUTION. IMPORTANT CAUTION. I HAVE received information from various sour-ces, leading to the belief that the wonderful cures performed by my Eukopean Coucu REMEDY and its extensive sale in consequence, has induced some unprincipled persons to flood the market with a spurious and worthless imitation, thus for the sake of gain trifling with the health or risking the lives of their fellow creatures. To prevent such imposition, I have, in connection with a frield, es-tablished a depot at 32 Harrison Avenue, Boston, for the sale of my Medicines, wholesale and retail,

32 Harrison Avenue, Boston, for the sale of my Medicines, wholesale and retail, where they may always be found genuine. The targe bottles have Rev. W. Clarke's European Cough Remedy blown in the glass. Orders sent to W. CLARES & Co., 32 Harrison Avenue, Boston, Ms., or to Rev. WALTER CLARES, Minot, Me., will receive prompt attention. [38tf

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DOVER, N. H., DECEMBER 26, 1860. THE MORNING STAR:

" Henceforth let no man trust the first false step To guilt. It hange upon a precipice Whose deep descent in fast perdition ends."

EMANCIPATION OF SERFS.

St. Petursburgh advices of Nov. 1, contain

what appears to be reliable information that

the emancipation of the serfs in Russia.

amounting to 40,000,000, will be formally de-

creed on the 1st. day of January next. This,

if true, will render next New Year's day a

n emorable one for all coming time. God for-

bid that the joy of all true Americans should be embittered by the breaking up of the Fed-

eral Union about that time, for the support of

a serfdom far worse than Russia ever saw ; or,

that the cheeks of every patriot should tingle

with shame, that the heart is torn from our

Constitution for the same purpose, under pre-

tence of amending. it, or other disgraceful

to the Moloch of slavery.

qually true to his calling.

compromises made, and our liberties sacrificed

REV. E. M. TAPPAN.

The Boston Journal, in advance of the Star,

announces the death of this dear brother .--

We had heard of his illness, but could not

be brought to feel that his sickness was to be

unto death. Yet so it is-his end has come.

and he has gone to his blessed rest on high .-

shadow.

MORNING STAR.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 26, 1860.

SALVATION.

The theme of salvation is one in which all are interested, because it is personal and vital; How much is contained in it! How many associations gather around it as a halo of glory ! How many happy consequences ensue !

If but our property is in jeopardy how great is our anxiety! Who can calinly bear to see his house burn down, or his possessions disappear in any other way? As the overwhelming flame sweeps on towards his earthly all, as if eager to devour it in his insatiable maw, how excited he becomes ! It seems as if, in his desperation, he would offer himself a burnt offering with it. How great and obvious the relief when the danger is past and his property is saved. Joy lights up every feature, and fills his mind with buoyancy and hope.

If a limb is endangered and amputation is deemed inevitable, it requires a severe struggle to make up the mind to submit to the torture and the loss; and when the mind is made up and the hour of trial is rapidly approaching, how happy would be the announcement that the danger is past and the limb is safe ! Who can paint the change so that another can appreciate it?

over our whole land.

THE NEW GOVERNMENT.

If life is imperilled-if the injured man lies, himself and his friends uncertain of the extent of his injury and full of apprehensions of death. how joyful the fact of his recovery-of his safety ! What a load of forebodings and fears are swept away at once! Who is there tossing on the couch with the restlessness of burning fever, uncertain and apprehensive as to the result, that cannot form some idea of what salvation means, when assured of his convalescence ? What mother, continually watching and soothing the heated brow of her child. does not understand it ?

Let me take you to the noble ship, which can withstand the gale no longer. Her masts are gone, her deck is swent clean, and, waterlogged, she is entirely at the mercy of the wind and waves. On this wreck are left a part of the crew, who are every moment expecting to follow their shipmates into a watery grave .--The storm, however, ceases, and they float about upon the vast waste of waters, until starvation stares them in the face-a death more hideous than drowning. At length when, through weariness, they had given up watching for a sail, and the last ray of hope had almost expired, a ship comes directly towards them, and soon they are saved. Their ecstasy of joy is too much for their poor exhausted natures to endure. They sink under it, and would die. were it not for the appliances resorted to for their relief. They are saved-barely saved from a borrible death ! and has this salvation no significance?

The criminal stands at the bar to hear the decision of the jury, which will set him free or remand him to prison to await his execution. With what mingled emotions of forlorn hope, and fear, and dread, does he watch every word of the ominous result. If set free in conscious innocence, what a burden is removed, and how pregnant of joy that heart must be! If he goes back to his cell to count the days and hours of remaining life in sad and voluntary reflection; and when they are all counted he stands upon the scaffold to await his fate. and a pardon arrives, and he is safe, will he ever forget it ? His joy may be felt, but not ilescribed.

The sinner is under condemnation, exposed to the penalty of the violated law, from which he can only be saved by a gratuitous pardon.

be in office under him, go steadily on to advance fearing nation, and that the piety of our the highest welfare of the nation, by restrain- churches may assume a cast less like the poliing slavery and promoting Freedom by all cy of the world, and more like the religion of constitutional and proper measures. Have Christ. We hope, too, that earnest prayer the slavery propaganda and the administra- will be offered for a general reformation tions favorable to it, at all minded the wishes throughout all our borders. Let us not forget and petitions of anti-slavery men? Neither that God can avert the most imminent peril, now let the cry and threats of secession and and make even the wrath of man to praise disunion turn the government and nation him, and restrain the remainder of wrath. Let aside into unhallowed compromises with the us pray for our Congress and our Presidentslavery party of this country. That secessional movements may be overruled

There have been justly great rejoicings for the good of the nation, and that all wicked among us, and hope has been given to other counsellors may be brought to see the folly of nations, because of the triumph of the Repub- their ways. Let us pray for the President lican party in the election of Lincoln and and Vice President elect, that they may be Hamlin, as the matter was everywhere per- preserved against the assassin's dagger by fectly understood, that the success of the Re- which they are threatened, and that wisdom publicans is a guarantee that slavery shall be and grace may be given them in this hour of restricted-not allowed to extend into our our nation's peril. And may God hear our vast territories-the slave trade shall not be prayers, and avert the judgments we have detolerated-and whatever else is possible, served. 5% consistent with the Constitution, shall be

done to advance freedom in our grand Re- 9 FRANCE-REFORM.

done to advance freedom in our grand ite-public. Let not these hopes be disappointed, at home or abroad, by base compromises—by any mean course induced by Southern threats or northern fears and panics. Let the noble Of the accuracy of this conjecture we think steadfast, and soon all shall see the fruits of a there can be but little room to doubt. Bad as just and faithful administration, and realize Napoleon is, those who have carefully marked the blessings of freedom as her ægis spreads his proceedings must be convinced that there is .

no indication of any secret league, nor any feeling of anxiety between him and the Pope of Rome, nor any partiality in his breast for

There is one aspect in which the present se-those tyrants who have, for many years, been ession movement may be viewed which is of but little better than his satellites, as has been considerable interest, especially if it is to result the king of the Sicilies. Napoleon may have in the formation of a government. It is sofe to say, that every leading advocate of the movement believes, or affects to believe, that slavery is a moral good, a virtue, a normal state of society a state of society favorable to state of society, a state of society favorable to ship, either temporal or spiritual, and his comthe highest development of civilization and rethe highest development of civilization and the mon sense, aided by his other functions finement, as well as of every material interest of national prosperity. It is true these notions is a long distance in the rear of the age. In a of national prosperity. It is true these notions are stoutly denied in the Free North, in Eng-land, testified against by the civilized world-stamped as false and base by half-civilized na-stamped as false and base by half-civilized na-tamped by half-civilized na-stamped by half-civilized na-stamped by half-civilized na-tamped by hal tions—condemned by the whole current of his-tory, pronounced monstrous by humanity, phil-

tory, pronounced monstrous by humanity, phil-osophy and religion; but all this does not con-vince our wise philosophers and statesmen of the South. It rather enrages them, and makes them the more positive and vehement. It is at this moment prompting them to settle this question once and forever by actual experiment. We do not doubt but ignorance, selfishness, We do not doubt but ignorance, selfishness,

We do not doubt but ignorance, selfishness, and fanaticism combined, influence many there to believe that if they succeed in establishing a government, it will speedily become in every respect the best and most successful on earth. The government in some respects will be an anomaly. It is to be established in the outset for slavery's sake, expressly and emphatically. Governments have tolerated chattel slavery, have cherished it perhaps; but it has been left for the 19th century, for the year of grace 18600, to witness a government devised and projected for the express purfose of maintaina government, it will speedily become in every Governments have tolerated chattel slavery, have cherished it perhaps ; but it has been left for the 19th century, for the year of grace

rojected for the express purpose of maintain-The hand of God is among the nations and ing, extending and intensifying chattel slavery. stranger things have happened in his providen-It is a spectacle for God and for men! It is the tial dealings, than for Napoleon, like Henry boldest, or rather the rashest, attempt of the VIII. of England, to institute a national reform, age ! so defiant of the sentiment of mankind- which shall produce glorious results. What so contemptuous of all history-that its very if his character is stained with acts which in audacity well nigh challenges our admiration! Protestant countries are regarded as gross im-There can be no doubt that every provision of moralities ? What though his official career its constitution, every law on its statute book, has been, in some cases, perfidious? God has every alliance with other people, will be form- sometimes used such characters to accomplish ed and adopted with special reference to the his own purposes. His character is not more perpetuation and confirmation of this one insti- despicable than was that of the monarch altution. It is to be a pro-slavery government, ready mentioned, the immediate cause of whose parse and simple. Its fundamental principle is to be the exact antipode of the one recognized part of "His Holiness" to grant him a divorce by the fathers of our constitution, which was to from his lawful wife, to enable him to marry a "establish justice, ensure domestic tranquili- woman for whom he had conceived a passion. general welfare and se- He was intemperate, profane and licentic cure the blessings of liberty." This is to 'es-tyrannical and of an ungovernable temper. tablish by law inhumanity-to sustain a sys-Bishop Burnet, the principal historian of the tem that fosters the vilest human passions, church of England, who wrote in 1675, thus thereby making the bitterest enemies, to make sketches his character :

what he was with "tekel" written upon that Missions, Sabbath schools, temperance, liberty for the captives of our land, food for the There may be no reality in this prospect of hungry, clothing for the naked, words of enseparation of France from the spiritual dom- couragement and comfort to the unfortunate, ation of the Pope, but should it prove a re- the sick, the dying, and to those mourning for ality it will be an event over which angels may their dead-all these have been so many fields clap their hands for joy.

to which our brother has gone (weeping, we dare say,) bearing the precious seed.

FALSE STEPS. During this same period also, a large and Who is not liable to make false steps and commodious house of worship has been erectjure himself, if not others? Many a one ed at an expense of some \$20,000; a " beloved is make them. If he makes but one, it may and beautiful temple" indeed; an organ placgive him a broken bone, a dislocated joint, or some other more irreparable mischief. With-ing located in Lewiston, and saved, too, in the but the enjoyment of health, all earthly things hour of its danger. The pastor of "long pasose their zest; and yet a single crime against torate" has not been asleep in all these underature will often place it beyond restoration. takings. He has done what his hands have How many, even before they have learned to found to do with his might, not sparing his take care of the precious treasure, have seen it own private means when the calls of God were elude their grasp, and they become a speedy urgent. Such a pastor is missed, and missed prey to death; or else go sighing through life after that which is lost, expending their money in duty resist the call to another field of labor,

in vain for its recovery ! So it is in regard to other things. By inadwhich had so long suffered for want of one ertence or misdemeanor, an estate may be go with HIM.

orfeited, the intellect dwarfed, the affections Bro. Fullonton, in speaking of his late visit lunted or perverted, the conscience seared, to Lewiston, has alluded to the parting gathhe reputation contaminated, and future pros- ering had by the friends of Bro. B. More than sets destroyed. While this is done others \$200 were raised and presented to him, as a affected-their interests-their felicity. donation in good faith, by a little girl from the he anxiety, care, and sorrow, of friends are Sabbath school. The occasion will long be eached; the happiness of families, the well-remembered. The lines below, composed by ing of society and the prosperity of religion Mrs. Prof. Lowell, were sung with much efare seriously disturbed by a single wrong act fect .-- 0. B. C. and its legitimate consequences. Then every

Farewell Hymn to our Pastor. operatould beware how he abuses his own powers and facilities of usefulness and enjoy-Sung at the Donation given by the friends of Rev. Mr Burgess at the Free Baptist church, Saturday evening, Oct 4, 1860.

ATR-Greenville

Not with hearts of mirth and gladness, Not with nearts of mirth and gradne Not with songs of joy and praise, But with mingled love and sauness, We this eve our voices raise. Love and sadness, Blended in our mournful lays.

In this world Time's silent finger Oft inscribes change and decay; Clear to-day, but dark to-morrow— Life seems like an April day. B'en our loved ones, When they're dearest, pass away.

Years have sped, our much-loved pastor, Flown upon Time's rapid wing, Since thou cam'st amid our circle, Tidings of great joy to bring. Blessed tidings, Taking from the grave its sting.

At the bedside of the dying, In the hour of deep distress, When the shadows thickly gathered, It was thine to soothe and bless,-

Ah ! these partings ! How they wring our inmost heart.

PHILLIPS MISSIONARY ASSOCIA-

at a loss for it, by any means. The ministers for our churches are the young men in the fam-State Seminary, March 26, 1860, after a lecilies composing our congregations. Many of them are yot unconverted; but they will be of Bowdoin College. It embraces in its Con-

good seed sown here has, I trust, taken root in some hearts, which will bear fruit to life ever-lasting? We have many very precious and en-couraging promises to cheer and strengthen our hearts in the midst of our labor and tri-als. "He who goeth forth weeping, bearing precious seed, shall doubtless return bearing his sheaves with him." Dis sheaves with him." One case of conversion I will mention for way to Mouscron, leaving Lille with regret, ea-

while as much trouble. Other was her voice to and passports pass again through the bands a heard in giving abuse to her neighbors, and ar character and conduct were so bad that we lt her to be a disgrace to our Christian com-unity. But the Spirit of God by some means and there are through a very pleasant country, with here and there a pleasant village. It was too soon over, for there I was to part with my Engshe must be born again or never enter heaven. She listened to the teachings of that still small company in the midst of the Belgians. But I voice, forsook her sins, sought pardon of the Lord, and for two years past has been a most Lord, and for two years past has been a most consistent and exemplary member of the church, adorning her profession with a well-bordered life and godly conversation. She is a cegular punctual attendant at our female prov-

regular punctual attendant at our female pray-er meetings, in which she always takes an ac-tive part. Her prayers at first were a mere repetition of broken sentences, but it is wonrepetition of broken sentences, but it is won-derful to see how she improves from week to week. Her prayers are now comprehensive and often refreshing. A gem may she prove, to adorn the walls of our New Jerusalem on high. Other gems gathered from benighted Orissa I trust we shall behold there. May we all be diligent in gathering and preparing pearls for our Master's diadem. I am rejoiced to hear of the spirit of revival with which God has of late visited the people of your towa. May be continue unto you the glorious outpourings of his Holy Spirt. We, as a mission, have felt a deep interest in the welfare and prosperity of Maine Stats Seminary, located at Lewiston, and entertain high hopes and expectations that the young educated there will prove efficient and valua ble laborers in the vineyard of the Lord, both at home and in foreign lands. A great and wide field is being opened to the reception of

the Gospel. China and Japan, two extensive The buildings are usually of brighter colors

the Gospel. China and Japan, two extensive countries, hitherto closed against foreigners, are now opening their doors to the messengers of peace as well as to trade. May the Lord raise up many laborers who shall go and tell the millions there the glad tidings of salva-tion. Our field here is suffering from the dearth of laborers. May we not hope that ere long some from your number will be ready to join us in cultivating this portion of the great field. The Lord bless the "Phillips Mission-ary Association" at Lewiston, and make it a last-ing blessing to many precious souls. We shall remember you on the first Sabbath eve of each month, when may our prayers mingle around

remember you on the prst Sabbath eve of each name is from the celebrated Brennus in the one common mercy-seat. I trust we shall feel time of Julius Cæsar. The castle and town one common mercy-seat. I trust we shall feel time of Julius Cæsar. The castle and town strengthened by your united prayers. If there then built were destroyed by the Spaniards so is any one particular subject upon which you would like information let us know. We shall portance.

Thus my first day on the continent was drawing to a close. In a few minutes I was to be in Brussels, a city I had dreamed of visiting Bro. JEDEDIAH THOMAS, of Farmington, ever since I had studied geography in the dis-Me., has files of the Star from the com-trict school. At last in the good providence mencement, except a few of the first numbers of God I was to look upon it in the most deof vol. i., which he would like to sell. If any lightful season of the year. It was too late one would like to purchase them, he can cor- for an interesting visit to the field of Waterloo, but in other respects I could not have chosen a better time .- D. M. G.

English Correspondence.

Thomas Cooper-The Oxford Essays-Nega-tive Theology-Pastor Chiniquy in London -Death of Dr. George Croly.

ENGLAND, Nov. 29. Mr. Editor :- Mr. Thomas Cooper, by his Brussels, our destination that second day of discussions, lectures and sermons, is doing a October, on the morning of which we had left great work in this country in defence of Chris-

London. Lille is the capital of the de-department of France called Nord, on the The story of his life, now approaching the navigable river Deule and also connected farthest limit of three-score years and ten, is a with the sea by canal. It is a fortified town, most remarkable one. He was reared in povconverted, if we use the appointed means- stitution both Home and Foreign Missions- the fortifications being considered the master erty by a widowed mother, and he was her enyes, converted, called, qualified, educated, and sent forth. The full article art of school, or fifty-two cents a year—regular is structure for the fortifications being considered the master effy by a whole at house, and the is the fortifications being considered the master effy by a whole at house, and the is the fortifications being considered the master effy by a whole at house, and the is the work of Vauban, a Marshal of France, and the is the most distinguished engineer that country even art of shoe-making, and up to twenty-three

Softly whispering Words of peace and righteousness. respond with Bro. Thomas.

Bind thee closely to our heart; And we feel with deep emotion, Sadly feel, that we must part.

TION.

Nobly, fearlessly, brave herald, Thou thine arduous work hast done, Laboring in thy high vocation Oft from dawn to set of sun. Faithful herald, Thou our warmest love hast won.

Beautiful upon the mountains," Is the one that bringeth peace

Words of love and deeds of kindness

meetings, the first Sabbath evening averts sinners through the use of means; month. The exercises at their meetings conand so he calls men to the work of the Chris- sist of reading Scriptures, singing, prayers, tian ministry through the use of means .- | reading essays by ladies and gentlemen, mem-Pray ye therefore the Lord of the harvest bers of the institution, and general remarks that he will send forth laborers into his har- upon the subject of Missions. vest." What does this mean, only that if we We have it to say to our brother. Rev. J. desire ministers we must ask for them. Phillips, (after whom the Association is "nam-But we do not desire them in too many in-ed,) to our missionaries in India, and to all stances--that is, that the Lord of the harvest others who are enlisted in the cause of Misshould "send" them from our own families .- sions, that gool interest is taken by the stu-

ty-five miles from Calais, and almost two hundred from Paris, and still eighty-three from

This Society was organized in the Maine

Now, farewell! May choicest blessings Ever on thy household dwell; And, where'er thy footsteps wander, May'st thou of God's-goodness tell. Heaven bless thee! Much-loved pastor, fare thee well!

LETTER FROM BRO. GRAHAM. In my last letter we had proceeded as far as Lille, or, as it is sometimes spelled, Lisle, six-

always be most happy to answer questions. Your sister in Christ, HARRIET D. COOLEY.

[Correspondence of the Star.]

FROM LILLE TO BRUSSELS.

ters for our churches ?" The answer to this question to our mind is at hand-we are not

Shepherd provide for them another pastor, But our pen is taken up for the moment for an additional purpose, that of repeating the inquiry so often made, " Where are the minis-

We send sympathies and prayers to his family and friends, not forgetting our brethren in Lawrence, whose loss is so heavy. The Great

To the careworn child of sorrow, To the burdened soul release. * Friend and pastor, Thou hast trod those paths of peace.

When he realizes this,-when the weight of his sins oppress him, and, in the intensity of his anguish, he cries out for mercy, and no mercy comes, and cold, unutterable despair settles down around him, like the pall of Egyptian darkness, then, if pardon comes, if hope spring up and the light of midday joy and life shine around him, is it strange that he shouts aloud and his tongue fails to express the ecstasy which he feels ? He can only say :

"Salvation, O the joyful sound," &c.

He is saved from sin, the worst of tyrantsthe destroyer of men. How many have been ruined by it, temporally and eternally ! They have forfeited their health, character and happiness, and lost their souls.

He is saved from the love of sin, having his affections on things above. He loves not the world nor the things of the world. Temptation to sin loses its power.

He is saved from the guilt of sin. This removed by pardon and justification, and he is treated in view of the law as if he had not sinned. His peace is complete.

He is saved from the penalty of sin. His apprehensions are gone-his hope is triumphant. He finally goes away, not into everlasting punishment, but into life eternal.

OUR POSITION SUSTAINED.

Every man who would have his influence felt in community "must take promptly and manifestly the right position on all the questions of the times, and having taken just the right position on whatever subject, he must sustain that position at any sacrifice it may demand.

It is always well first to survey the whole ground, understand all that may be involved, count well the cost, and after this is done, one is prepared intelligently to take his position, and having' assumed it intelligently, having considered beforehand what sacrifices it may possibly call for, any individual will be prepared to go straight on to carry out what has been rightly and intelligently undertaken.

says :

The party of the. people who have elected Mr. Lincoln to be the next President of these United States have voted for him, it is presumed, intelligently, that is, understandingly, that he shall do all he can constitutionally for freedom in the nation, to restrain slavery and not pander to it, as the two preceding administrations have done ; and it now remains that the political party, the millions of voters who have carried this election, shall sustain promptly the man of their choice, and the latform of the principles of government on which he is understood to have been elected. It is patent to the whole American people, and no less to other nations, that in the late canvass, the issue was presented whether slavery or freedom shall be nationalized, and all men understand that the people have triumphantly voted for freedom. Let this noble position be sustained, and, as we have said, at whatever sacrifices. We are sure it is nvolved-and if the long struggling but now dominant party of liberty have taken the right position. let each and all labor, as they love iberty and hate slavery, to maintain the posi-

tion so nobly taken. Let there be no unhal-

lowed compromises, and let all the people, as

the states from the

wretched beasts of burden of more than half There are two prejudices which men have the population, and to perpetuate and intensigenerally drunk in against that time. The one

fy human servitude ! We believe it is to be both in form and in We believe it is to be both in form and in which make many think no good could be done by so make many think no good could be done by so fact, the purest and simplest despotism on earth, all things considered, the most monstrous and unmitigated tyranny the world ever knew ! wastness and irregularity of his expense p The Its obstacles to liberty, its safeguards of bar- cured many heavy exactions, and twice extortbarism, are to be a refinement on all the de-the coin, with other irregularities. His proud barism, are to be a rennement on all the de-vices of former ages. We honestly believe that all this and much more is prospectively embraced in the present movement. And this and Moore's, the one being extremely old, and embraced in the present movement. And this is the experiment to be made. And this is the spectacle to which the world is to be in-vited. If the effects of such a concentration of the practical infidelisms of all ages, this ac-cumulation of the cruelties of all despotisms, this refinement on the hopelessness of all op-pressions, were to be confined to the authors and projectors, God might well say as to Eph-rem in the the spectacle of the spectrum of the the spectrum of and projectors, God might well say as to Epn-raim, "let them alone, they are joined to their wives; and that which was worst of all, the idols." To reason with such men were idle, to remonstrate with them were worse than fol-to remonstrate with them were worse than folly. But to think of the millions that are to be degraded, inhumanized and lost—soul and body—through this projected scheme of wrong body-through this projected scheme of wrong them; so the poor reformers drunk so de and injustice is truly appalling. It may be that bitter cup, that it ill becomes any of their the constitution does not authorize a preven-tion of this by force. It ought to, Such a tion of this by force. It ought to. Such a much of his reign is stained."-Burnet's Hiswrong should have been provided against. But if it must be, let it be, and may God judge be-V. Editon. tween the perpetrators of it and humanity.

When we consider that all the dark features of this hideous sketch are amply justified by A DAY OF FASTING AND PRAYER. all authentic history of the life and times of Mr. Buchanan has issued a recommendation Henry VIII.-that he made a rupture with the that Friday, the 4th day January, 1861, be ob- Pope of Rome that he might be Pope of Eng-

served as a day of Fasting and Prayer. He land, that he sacrificed the lives of his subjects for only "denying his supremacy," and then ays : The Union of the States is at the present mon reflect that he was the founder of the English The Union of the States is at the present moment threat ened with alarming and immediate danger-panels and dis tress of a fearful character prevail throughout the land-on laboring population are without employment, and conse quently deprived of the means of earning their bread-in deed, hope seems to have descrited the minds of men. Al classes are in a state of confusion and dismay; and the wis est counsels of our best and purest men are wholly disregard ed. or Episcopal church, of which he was the first temporal head, we need not despair of France, if Napoleon should institute a French, national church, as Henry instituted the church of Eng-

land. History demonstrates that in the outset of the Reformation in England no such radical

est counsels of our best and pureat men are wholly disregard. In this, the hour of our calamity and peril, to whom shall we resort for relief but to the God of our fithers? His Om-mipotent Arm only can save us from the avfal effects of our own crimes and folies—our own ingratitude and guilt tow-ards our Heavenly Father. Let us, then, with deep contrition and penitent sorrow, unite in humbling ourselves before the Most High, in con-fessing our individual and national sins, and in acknowledg-ing the justeness of our punishment. Let us implore Him to remove from our hears that false pride of opinion which would impel us to persevere in wrong for the sake of consis-tency, rather than yield is us submission to the unforessen exigoncies by which we are now surrounded. Let us, with deep reverence, beseech Him to restore the cfriendship and good-will which pervalled, in former days, among the peo-ple of the several States; and above all, to assee us from the horrors of civil war and "blood-guiltinesa." Let our for-went prayers ascend to fits throne, that He would not desert us in this hour of extreme peril, but remember us as He did our futhers in the darker days of the Resetut reforms were instituted, as would have naturally induced the conclusion that the church of England would ever become what it now is, far as that church may still be below a true evangelical standard. Scarcely more than a single step was taken in an evangelical direction, viz.: to open a possible door of hope horrors of civil war and "blood-guiltiness," Let our for-vent prayers ascend to His throne, that He would not desert as in this hour of extreme peril, but remember us as He did but fathers in the darkest days of the Revolution, and pre-erve our Constitution and our Union, the work of their ands for ages yet to come. An Omnipotent Providence may verrule existing evils for permanent good. He can make he wrath of man to praise Him, and the remainder of wrath te can restrain. Let me invoke every individual, in what-ver sphere of life he may be placed, to feel a personal re-ponsibility to God and his country for keeping this day ioly, and dor contributing all in his power to remove our ac-mal and impending catamilies. and progress, by denying the supremacy of the Pope. The idea of religious toleration had no place in the minds of those leading reformers, who still persecuted "heretics" with almost Papal intolerance and bitterness, denying to all the right to follow the dictates of conscience in matters of religion. Whereas, in France,

Most sincerely do we hope that this recom-liberty of conscience is almost wholly conceded mendation will be complied with, and that the in advance of any formal separation from the throne of grace may be addressed by such pray- Romish church. In Italy its establishment is just the right position on the grave subject ers and in such number as our nation has never a foregone conclusion, and it is rapidly becomoffered before,-that the 58th chapter of Isa. ing a universal doctrine. Then the church may be read in all our churches, and that we, was in almost the fullest exercise of glory and in pursuance of the spirit of it, divorce our-selves from all connection with the abominable influence that any merely temporal sovereign. sin of oppression, even to the ignoring of all could wield, laying the kings and emperors of compromises which shall nationalize that in- Christendom under contribution to him almost well as the President elect, and those who shall iquity. That our nation may become a God. at pleasure. Now he is but the shadow of verted, have rejoiced.

We have other work for our sons than preach-dents in the Association. The missionaries ing the gospel of Christ. The arrangements are remembered in prayer, and the Associaare all made and cannot be altered. Witness tion hopes for the prayers of its friends. the seal upon this deed, or the bond for At the last concert a letter was read by the

that farm. Our sons are to "settle around Corresponding Secretary, Miss N. Louise us" to "administer to our comfort," and to Wood, from Mrs. Cooley. The letter is bebe our "solace in our old age." "I don't want low, and will find many readers.-O. B. C. my son to be a minister," says a good sister

my son to be a minister," says a good sister to us. You do not? Well, let me ask you if My Dear Sisters :- We were truly rejoin BALASORE, Sept. 1, 1860. the ministry of Jesus Christ has in any way to hear through your Corresponding Secreta. proved a blessing to your own heart. O yes, ry of your interest in Foreign Missions and you say, God has given me an assurance of an your efforts for the spread of the precious gosheritance in heaven through the preaching pel of our dear Saviour in heathen lands.-Your Secretary tells me your Society is called of his word. Has he? Certainly, he has,-I the "Phillips Missionary Association; know what I speak. If so, then we ask, what after our beloved Bro. Phillips, I infer.son of what mother was the earthen vessel to bear to you the treasure? Ah, my sister, you may well be silent. You are "speechless," for his long and faithful labors for poor bevou know vou are.

ou know you are. If the parents of our departed brother Tap-an are living they cannot recret the choice If the parents of our departed protection of the parents of

the meeting in glory have been, for the rea-son among other reasons, that the parents Know in regard to the meating and it. You have doubtless learned, most of

have welcomed, in the person of their son, a servant of the Lord to his crown. At the closing up of the old year and the

At the closing up of the old year and the eginning of the new, let special prayer be of-they did a hundred years ago they do to-day, fered for the young men of our congregations, that God would also bless our Biblical School, of dress they wore centuries ago they weat that God would also bless our Biblical School, our college and all our institutions of learning-choosing them as his own means to perform the work he has yet to do in building up his kingdom among men—and the answer of such praying shall truly be life out of the death of the noble young soldier who has just fallen on the very place where the true soldier always loves to fall—on the battle-field.--o. B. C.

a Christian land, where all are astir with life and energy, can have but a faint view of the

has just closed in Lewiston. Me. The church and society in Lewiston have had large pros-perity under the labors of Bro. Burgess, as we are pleased to witness. We say *under his la-bors*, for, though he has had the aid and co-the difference between a Christian land and their own heathen land, and acknowledge that peration of many Christian men, and of it must be because the people worship the true "women not a few," yet his own brave heart has led the way. It is no difficult problem to over them. But when we realize that this vas advantages solve; as it is the faithful preaching of our much esteemed brother, his consistent life and his hard service in the cause, that has brought so much to pass. Here is "the foolishness" or their salvation. But I fear that we, as a denomination,

which God has owned in the salvation of many souls. Would that the world were full of it— But I fear that we, as a denomination, are not half awake to the importance of the work before us. We have but a little time for lafolly in the world's eye it is, but wisilom in the bor, and how important that we do the work of the day in the day, for soon the night cometh, eye of God. "For he was a good man, and when no man can work. God has done his part of the work. He has sent his own dear full of the Holy Ghost and of faith ; and much people was added unto the Lord." people was added unto the Lord." During the twelve years there have been several very precious outpourings of the Spirit,

in which saints 'quickened, and sinners con-

roduced. He died in Paris in 1703, aged 74 years of age, continued working from 7 in the years. It is said he fortified over three hun- morning till 9 and 10 at night, for the paltry dred ancient citadels, erected many new ones, sum of ten shillings a week:

conducted fifty-three seiges, and was present in Mr. Cooper's manhood commenced under about one hundred and fifty engagements .- more favorable auspices. Some discerning Lille is considered very important, in a milita- friends assisted him from the shoemaker's ry point of view. It has a population of about seat to the schoolmaster's desk. He had, too. 70,000, and is the seat of great manufacturing joined the Methodist society, and become a interests. One of the seven gates by which popular local preacher. The great political the city is entered, has a triumphal arch in question of those days was the "People's Charhonor of Louis XIV. Here, again, I was glad ter," and Mr. C. became an ardent politithe railways have made great breaches in the cian.

walls, prophetic, as I said before, of the "good He now relinquished the teacher's desk for the editor's chair. He became editor of the time coming." It is said the site on which the city now Greenwich Gazette, and subsequently of the stands, was once occupied by a castle built by Leicester Mercury. The sufferings of the Not-Julius Cæsar. The present city dates from the tingham stockingers greatly engrossed his seventh century, and has been the witness of sympathies, and their oppressors-condemned many bloody scenes. The German and French in no measured terms by the famous Robert and Spaniards (and who not?) have fought Hall-received his fierce denunciation. He here. It has belonged to Austria, and it also visited the Staffordshire Potteries, anothhas been in the possession of the English. er great focus of " Chartism," and in connec-On the English and continental sides of the tion with his lectures in 1842 there were in-

German ocean are low alluvial lands, of great fertility. Those on the continental side are, Mr. Cooper was at length indicted by the called Netherlands, or Low Countries, partly Government authorities, convicted and sent to in France, Belgium, and Holland. That part prison, where he was kept for two years and stretching from the straits of Dover to the three months. Along with his chartist no-West inlet of the Scheldt, goes under the gen- tions he had imbibed skeptical sentiments. eral designation of Flanders. The vernacular In the prison he penned his Prison Rhymes is one of the many Teutonic dialects ; but in and other works, displaying great intellectual the cities, and among the educated, generally, force.

the French is spoken, and used in official docu- On leaving prison he returned to the infidel nents. All through this region the traveller, platforms of London as a skeptical lecturer, as to language, is among the French ; or, if he attracting large audiences. But he was alcomes in contact with those speaking the ver- ways fearless and honest, and his hearers soon nacular, he hears a Dutch dialect which Goro- began to detect in his lectures a veering pus Becanus said Adam used to speak in Para- towards revealed religion. Debate ensueddise, of which assertion the traveller may enter- more investigation-and at length a firm contain grave doubts now without suffering for viction of the great truths of Christianity.

heresy. Since 1830, when Belgium gained her The current of the lecturer's life was now independence, Flemish literature is more culti- changed. He had sown the seeds of error; vated. Over the lowlands, wars have raged he must now pull up the tares, and scatter often, from the time of Cæsar (and how long seeds of truth. He openly confessed his con-version and went down to Leicester, where he flax, of whose cultivation I have already spok- tized.

en. The making of Lille thread, alone, em- Since that time-about three years-he has ploys some 2000 persons. But there are es- felt himself especially called to lecture on the tablishments for the manufacture of cotton to proofs of Deity, and the Evidences of Christian extent rivalling English towns, according to anity. He has just visited the chief cities of the New American Encyclopædia, on which I Scotland, the literati of which honored him rely for several statements in this communica- with their attendance and friendship, while the people everywhere flocked to hear him, in im-At Lille, the train stopped for some time for mense crowds.

refreshments. Here, too, those not going to The excitement produced by the bold ra-Paris, changed cars. The officials gave all tionalism of the Oxford Essays suffers no requisite information with great care, and, if abatement. A question is mooted in some inany did not understand the French, they called fluential quarters as to the course which the the interpreter to give the information. As we Bishops of the Church of England intend colwere to change cars, I proposed to take my lectively to pursue in regard to this most mis-

baggage to the refreshment rooms, but the offi-eials advised us to leave all to them. When One Bishop has already solicited the opinthe warning was given, coming back for my ion of his clergy in their ruri-diaconal meetbaggage, behold, the cars had gone on to Paris. ings as to what should be done, and the pre-You would have laughed over our misfortunes, vailing impression was in favor of a united had you been there, even if you had been fel- Episcopal protest. But this would fall very low sufferer, to hear the storm of abuse with far short of being an effectual remedy. For which the polite official who had thus misled us, since the memorable. Tract XC startled the as we supposed, was overwhelmed. To all he Church of England into a real perception of only smiled, and beckoned us to follow him to her danger from Rome, nothing has so deeply the other side of the station, where we found roused the hearts of all who value a sound our baggage all safe and disposed in the car to and scriptural theology.

which he led us almost as if it had not been The writers of the obnoxious Essays are our sin-blighted earth. Pethaps you would like to know what prog-ress we are making here, as a mission. The which he led us almost as if it had not ocen the which he led us almost as if it had not ocen the who had made up there minds to your to solve the obnoxious Lessys and men distinguished in the field of scholarship, and some of them hold positions, the very anterest de seres en anteres an areanter an electricat que se

and in the second

sluggishness with which the people move in their temporal as well as spiritual matters. When we behold the poverty and wretched-A LONG PASTORATE. One of twelve years, Rev. J. S. Burgess has just closed in Lewiston. Me. The church ness of the masses, if it were only in

THE MORNING STAR: DOVER, N. H., DECEMBER 26, 1860.

prominency and peculiarity of which render the nature of their teaching of even greater importance, if possible, than if they occupied parchial charges. One of the seven is Head to and of the asset all broken down, and add what I trust all felt, "Life is the time to aver the Lodd". Vant was given to many of shorts". Master of a large public school, and chaplain to serve the Lord." Vent was given to many in ordinary to the Queen; another is a Pro- broken hearts in sighs and tears, and some fessor of Oxford University; a third is Vice Principal and Hebrew Professor; and another mas formarly Rammion Lemma From this the work went on in a still and was formerly Bampton Lecturer.

was formerly Dampton Lecturer. Consequently, in the Essays we are brought face to face with men at the very fountain-head of theological and religious teaching. Their influence for evil, therefore, must be in-calculable. The Essays are to be regarded as a representative book—The formal expression of a particular school of theorem, which from

of a particular school of thought, which, from mong the converts is the old man of 75 & the the days of Coleridge, has advanced with easi-ly marked steps to its present position of avowed antagonism to whatever is distinctive in an orthodox and evangelical creed. Negative is too mild a term for this new er which have been erected. Seven were bap-

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theology. It is essentially destructive-de-structive of the fact of an external revelation eare. C. HEARD. from God to man-destructive of all confi-

dence in the Bible as the word of God ; of our Bro. R. P. LEE writes us that our denomifaith in the Scripture miracles, Scripture his- nation is making some progress in Southern tory, Scripture prophecy, Scripture authority, Illinois. He wants our ministers travelling indeed of every kind and degree. Let the that way to call on him, Bampas Prairie, Edteaching of this school prevail, and we have wards Co., or on Eld. S. Brande, Jefferson, lost the inspiration of Scripture, the Atone- Wayne Co.

ment, the certainty of Biblical history, the cap-

ment, the certainty of Biblical history, the capital articles of our creed, and are left to wand der over the dreary, desolate waste of spiritual experience and thought, with no chart but our own consciousness, and no compass but the uncertain and vague guidance of a fallible and shifting authority.
Evangelical churchmen themselves even declare that the calamity threatening their church from this negative theology is of far greater moment than questions of church of England be pervaded by this creed less Christianity, it would be a mercy to the Church of England be pervaded by this creed less Christianity, it would be a mercy to the people to strip her of all her prestige, and an injulate her authority.
Tastor Chiniquy is now in London, and is winning golden laurels from British Protest

winning golden laurels from British Protestants. His meetings have been numerously attended, and large sums of money have been raised for his mission. On Sunday he preached to a very thronged J. W. Hills, from other Q M's. The meeting was

On Sunday he preached to a very thronged congregation in the French Protestant Church in London, of which the regular minister is the Rev. T. Marrials, son-in-law of the Rev. Thos. Jackson, the eminent Wesleyan minister. His discourse was of a practical, evangelical BUALINGTON Q. M., Mich.-Held its Nov. see

His discourse was of a practical, evangencial nature, and was delivered with a great deal of unction. Before the sermon, Pastor Chiniquy assisted Mr. Marrials, in receiving into the Protestant Church a convert from Popery, who answered with propriety and great correctness the ques-tions put. This new convert had been examined previously by the Canadian Reformer,

who expressed himself as highly gratified by his replies, and the joyous feeling with which he was leaving the Church of Rome. In a most appropriate and affecting man-ner, the ex-Father of the Popish church im-plored the blessing of God upon the new disciple. The whole of this most impressive service was conducted with much solemnity, and seemed to affect all who were present.

Dr. George Croly, of London, died sudden-ly in the street on Saturday last, of disease of the heart He was short 75 mere of an Saturday and Sabbath in June next. Saturday and Sabbath Saturday and Sabbath the heart. He was about 75 years of age. For the last 25 years, he has preached in the For the last 25 years, he has preached in the Church of St. Stephens, Walbrook, close to In Pierpont, Jan. 23. Ministers' Institute at 9 o'clock, A. M. A. H. Chass, Cierk. the Bank of England, to which his vigorous eloquence attracted a vast congregation.

tellect. He was a most voluminous author,

and the

 were introduced by Mr. Crittenden of Ky.:
 Besolved, That the following article be proposed as an amendment to the Constitution, to be valid when ratified by conventions of three-fourths of the velocity of the United States:
 FOREIGN NEWS.
 A foreign office telegram says that the Allies in Chira had captured Pekin. The Emperor's palace was sacked and immense spoils taken. in Chira had captured Pekin. The Emperor's palace was sacked and immense spoils taken.— The Emperor had fied to Tartary. There was nothing later from Gaeta. The Emperor Napo-leon had issued a proclamation, greatly liberal-izing his government. The Emperor was about to grant an annesty to the journals for previous infractions of the press law. It is reported that in the state shall have no power to abolish divery in the State States. Third, Congress shall have no power to abolish slavery in the State States. Third, Congress congress that have no power to abolish in either Virginia or Maryland, nor prohibit Gov-erament officers or Congress shall have no power to slaves into the District and holding them there. Fourth, That Congress shall have no power to hinder the transportation of slaves from one State to another. infractions of the press law. It is reported that the Austrian concordat with Rome is to be an-nulled. Victor Emmanuel has offered to be re-sponsible for that part of the public debt of Rome which falls to the territory occupied by Sardinia.

which falls to the territory occupied by Sarutha Cardinal Antonelli met these overtures with a Cardinal Antonelli met these overtures with a Sixth, No future amendments shall affect the Sixth, No future amendments shall affect the pow-

peremptory refusal. A St. Petersburg letter says that the Czar has signed a decree emanci-pating all the serfs of Russia. The decree will be proclaimed on the first of January. CONGREISS. DEC. 17. Senate. Mr. Clark of N. H., of-fered a resolution of inquiry of the President, as to whether Forts Moultrie and Sumpter were properly supplied for defence. The resolution being objected to by Mr. Brown of Mill., was laid over. At 1 o'clock Mr. Powell's resolution was taken up. The resolution, as amended, is as follows: Resoluted. That as much of the President's mea.

Resolved, That so much of the President's mes- and was made the special order for Monday.

was taken up. The resolution, as amended, is a follows:
Reolead, That so much of the President's mean is a related to the present agitated and distrate to condition of the country, and the grivenance between the alwayholding stated on a distribution of the country, and the grivenance between the alwayholding to the relation of the country and the grivenance between the alwayholding to the relation of the country and the grivenance between the alwayholding to the relation of the country and the grivenance between the alwayholding to the relation of the country and the grivenance between the alwayholding to the relation of the country and that any thing growing out of the relation of a sound and patricle heart, and the relation of the country and the relation of the country and the relation of the country and that any thing growing out of the relation of a sound and patricle heart, and the griven the relation of the country and the relation of the relation of the country and the relation of JONAS HALL, Clerk.

Rotices, Appointments, Etc. we go astray from that we shall get into difficulty. The South claims a Constitutional right to seeded from the Union. If that be so, we have not and mever had any government. South Carolina is a small State, and we should not miss her much if

States - Charles - Charles

Dr. Croly was a man of a high order of in-U... The rest of a high order of in-U... The rest of a high order of in-the rest of the rest of the comb Co. A. G. Nosta, Clerk.

A Demonstration of Call of The

SUMMARY OF QUARTERLY MEETINGS.

In the State Convention of South Carolina, for the year 1860, will be sent to any minon the 20th inst., Mr. Inglis reported the follow- ister or member of our denomination who

on the 20th inst., Mr. Inglis reported the follow-ing ordinance : "We, the people of South Carolina, in Con-vention assembled, do déclare and ordain that the ordinance adopted by us in convention on the 23d of May. 1788, whereby the Constitution of the United States was ratified, and all acts or part of acts of the General Assembly of this State ratifying the amendments to said Consti-tution, are hereby repealed, and the Union now subsisting between South Carolina and the other States, under the name of the United States of America are hereby dissolved." The ordinance was passed unanimously by

merica are hereby dissolved." The ordinance was passed unanimously by calculations—the statistics of the denomina-169 members at a quarter past 1 o'clock. The news spread rapidly, and a crowd collected amid mmense cheering. Mr. Miles moved that the Clerk telegraph the intelligence to the members at Washington. Carried unanimously. The discrease the past year—the names of minisrdinance was ordered to be engrossed on parch- ters-obituaries of ministers deceased the past ment, and be signed by the President and mem- year-and much other valuable denominational bers at 6 1-2 o clock this evening at Institute information.

Hall, and to be placed in the archives of the The price is ten cents a copy; 20 per cent. discount will be made to those who take them on sale. For cash down, without the privilege

A despatch from Washington under date of of returning those which are not sold, the price Dec. 21, says : " At a caucus of the Republican is 84 cents a dozen, or \$6 per hundred. nembers of the House Committee, held to-day, it Orders from our brethren in all parts of the was informally determined that no amendment to the Constitution recognizing slaves as proper-ty, and giving an obligation to protect them as thus secure the work at the lowest price. ed expression, with one exception, not to propose any change in the Constitution." The President has ordered Maj. Anderson the commander of Fort Moultrie in Charleston harbor, to sur-

State.

render, if attacked by the State authorities. This

dent has ordered Maj. Andersorp the commander of Fort Moultrein Charleston harior, to survey for the fort moult in Charleston harior, to survey for the fort moult in the states and by the States authority of War, we have an another arms taken for the States authority of War, we have responded to the recommendance of the findequility Minor, a Barta and the States and the fort mount of the disobelint." Gov Hanks, and the states are the fort owards the second force regiment of the disobelint." Gov Hanks, and the states are the forther were the indigensable to the province of forter and the protection of the obselint, and the recognition of the respective States in the protection of the obselint. The forther were the indigensable to the province of forter and the protection of the obselint. Gove Hanks, and the states are the recognition for an any be invested for the recognition for the obselint. The forther were indigenerable to the protection of the obselint. The forther were indigenerable to the recognition for the obselint. The forther were indigenerable to the recognition of the obselint. The forther were indigenerable to the recognition of the obselint. The forther were indigenerable to the recognition of the obselint. The forther were indigenerable to the recognition of the obselint. The forther were indigenerable to the recognition of the obselint. The forther were indigenerable to the recognition for mane and of Loan Strates in the indigenerable to the recognition as it has harden of the obselint. The forther were indigenerable to the recognition as it has harden of the obselint in the there obselint. The forther were indigenerable in the indigenerable indigenerable in the indigenerable ind

REPORTS.

Mothers, Read this 1 The following is an extract from a letter written by the pastor of a Baptist church to the Journal and Messenger, Cinginnati, Obio, and spaks volumes in favor of that world-renowned medicine-Mag. The Report of our Benevolent Societies volumes in favor of that world-renowned medicapents Winstow's Soorning Sinor FOR CRILDEEN 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 humbug-we have tried it, and know it to be all it claims. It is

probably, 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."

. P. P. P. PARK'S PRICKLY PLASTERS.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

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They Impart Strength ; they Annihilate Pain. They Impart Strength; they Annihilate Pain. Park's Patent Patent Porous Porous Prickly Plasters Lism, Female Weakness, etc. They retain Are sold their active properties when other Plasters are useles, and where applied pain cannot exist. Every family should have them.-One size on cloth, and three sizes on leather. From Sample sent by mail, on receipt of twenty-lto 21-2 Dimes. Bm31 18 & 16 Park Bow N. Y.

For Coughs, or for any disease of the breathing or gass, us J. R. Stafford's Olive Tar and Iron & Sulphur Powder which are advertised in this paper. The Olive Tar infuses magnetism or vitality, allaying at once any pain or oppression, and its great balasmic properties heals sorefies and inflammation. The Iron and Sulphur Pow-ders being a soluble preparation, units with the digestive food, and enter with it into the formation of new blood, the iron retaining the vital or life-giving forces in the blood, which, in its circulation, is diffused through the entire sys-tem. The combined Sulphur converts the waste or worn t particles of blood into gases which are expelled from he body through its pores by the increased energy given to the circulation. It is these wastes or worn out particles of blood that form Phlegm and Tubereles, and it is their acrid humor which irritates and destroys the membranes of the throat, bronchial tubes, and air cells of the Lungs.-Send for a Pamphlet

How to do it ! If you wish a fine head of Hair, ase LYON'S KATHAIRON. the best and most popular pre aration expansion of the set and took popular pre-mense salt cellence. In Dandruff, &c. Hair from falling out, restores and preserves it, and is de lightfully perfumed. Sold everywhere.

Coughs. The sudden changes of our climate ar sources 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 t Brown's Bronchial Troches," or Lozenges, let the cold, cough, or irritation of the throat be ever so slight, as by this precaution a more serious attack may be effectually warded off. Public Speakers and Singers will find them effectual for clearing and strengthe advertisement. [6m39

Married

In Milton, Dec. 2, by Rev. E. Tuttle, Mr. Freeman D. Pike and Miss Sophia Ricker. Dec. 17, by Rev. P. S. Burbank, Mr. Royal H. Libby of Limerick, Me., and Miss Lucinda S. Richardson of Lim-

ngton. In Brownfield, Me., Nov. 29, by Rev. E. H. Hart, Mr. Rafus Harmon and Miss Olive S. Eades Oct. 29, by Rev. John Stavens, Mr. E. Cook and Miss D. Ricker. both of Jackson, Me.

In Biddeford, Me., Nov. 17, by the same, Mr. D. G. Lib-by and Miss M. E. Hamblin. Dec. 5; Mr. J. T. Lewis of Wallfeet. Mass., and Miss Annie Thompson of B. Dec. 14, Mr. Davis Gustin of Scarboro' and Mrs. Mary Harmon of B.

B. In Byron, N. Y., Nov. 28, by Rev. L. B. Starr, Mr. Jedadiah Harris and Miss Malisaa Gieason. At Wright's Corners, Ind., Dec. 5, by Rev. Daniel Jack-son. Prof. W. L. S. Bsiley of Breanston, III., and Mins Ellen F. Howes, formerly of Bridgeton, Me., and step-daughter of the officiating citergyman.

Died In Boston, Nov. 3, 1860, of Scarlet Fever, ADBLADD JOSEPHINE, only child of Nahum R. and Mary T. Howard, aged 4 years, 3 months and 18 days. She was a brigh and lovely child, and it was very hard to part with her but the Lord only took what he had previously given.

Advertisements.

NATIONAL HOUSE.

BY OLIVER STACKPOLE.

country are solicited. It is hoped that all who Notice. When Registers are sent by mail, the pos paid by the purchaser, which is 2 cts. a single copy and 19 cts. a dozen.

-Weekly List of Receipts for the Star.

and wrote on a great variety of subjects. His Salathiel, in three volumes, will long be re-rarded as one of the ablest modes of the pres-will be bed with the church at Bath, commencing Friday preceding the dew Sabbath in Feb. next. Will S. Noistos, Clerk. garded as one of the ablest works of the present century. He excelled, too, in poetry.

Hiladale Quarterly Meeting. The next sea-son will be held will the church in Wheatland, commeno-contributor to the leading literary journals of the day, some of his best works appearing in the first instance, in the pages of Blackwood. For some years Dr. C. has been engaged on

a large work on the Book of Job, to which he

For the Morning Star.

Quarterly Meeting, at its last session, passed the following resolution :



Bro. Burr :-- We are enjoying a good revival in Falconer, N. Y. Several heads of families are sharers in this work of grace. A. GRIFFETH.

NORRIDGEWOCK, Me., Dec. 15, 1860. Bro. Burr :- The Lord is graciously reviving his work in several churches in the Anson Q. M., in connection with the labors of Brs. S. Russell, Spinnet, Hutchins, and Elliot. A goodly number of souls have been converted. and the work is still progressing.

JAMES P. LONGLEY.

For the Morning Star MASSAWIPPI, C. E., Dec. 4, 1860. Bro. Burr: — A blessed revival of God's Work has been lately experienced in Shipton C. E. About forty souls have been hopefully converted. We have a small church there of some four or five years' standing, raised up up Bro. Burr :-- A biefed reviral of Grady and have been having the result and review in the result of the result of

24 · 1917 11 Hillsdale Quarterly Meeting. The

a large work on the Book of Job, to which he attached great importance, believing that the result of the publication of his work, would be to establish triumphantly, by a new class of evidence, the truth of the Old Testament Scriptures. An ENGLISHMAN.

New Darham Q. M. Ministers' Conference The Ministers' Conference of the Bowdoin at 6 o'clock, P. M. M. A. QUIMER, Clerk.

 Guarterly Meeting, at its last session, passed the following resolution :
 Besolved, That this conference does not fellowship the practice of trotting or running their speed, at our County or State Fairs, or at any other time or place; neither does it approve of giving it encouragement or support; and this Conference of Ministers, consider it a just cause of trial, when members of this body, or of the ministers of this densets, or give it their countenance, or encourage it by their presence. S. N. Turrs, Clerk protent. Auburn, Me., Dec. 20, 1860.
 Bro. Burr :-We are enjoying a good re-Boston Quarterly Meeting. At its last An

with you.

A CARD. We very cordially and thankfully acknowl, edge the annual visit of our friends in Walworth and vicin ity, on Turesday evening, Dec. II, and for the liberal dona-tion of about \$90, nearly all cash. H. S. Luceffreen. H. S. LIMEDRER. F. S. LIMEDRER.

Post Office Addresses. Rev. L. GIVEN, Maple Grove, Aroostook Go., Me. " A. J. BUKER, Kingsberry, Me. " F. P. NEWELL, Martinburgh, Bremer Co., Iowa

J. W. BARKER, Treasurer of Home and Foreign Missi society of State of New York, Box 2956, Buffalo, N. Y. Letters for our missionaries in India may, for the pre-ent, be sent to the care of Mrs. M. M. HUTCHINS, Dove N. H.

Since years wallowed by an earthqueke to-morrow. Of himself, he would allow her to go out; but as a member of this Congress and a supporter of the Constitutional right to go out. They can revolution-ize; and, if they conquer, they are right; and dif-they are conquered, they are rebels. Mr. Wade further said he did not see cause to Mr. Wade further said he did not see cause to Mr. Wade further said he did not see cause to Mr. Wade further said he did not see cause to Mr. Wade further said he did not see cause to Mr. Wade further said he did not see cause to Mr. Wade further said he did not see cause to Mr. Wade further said he did not see cause to Mr. Toombs of Georgia,

Howse. The House Invalue Are construction of the second of the pare conquered, they are regist; and it is they are conquered, they are regist; and it is they are conquered, they are regist.
 Mr. Wade further sails he did not see cause to apprehend that war would be made on the second of the second in the second into the second in the secon

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a. Japan

Whereas, the Constitution is the supreme law of the land, and ready and faithful obedience is the duty of all good law-abiding citizens, Therefore "Resolved, That we depreate the spirit of diso-bedience to the Constitution wherever manifested, and that we earnestly recommend the repeal of all statutes by State Legislatures in conflict with and in violation of that sacred instrument and the laws of Congress passed in pursuance thereof. The resolution of Ma Adving area educed

Dedience to the Constitution wherever manifested, and that we earnestly recommend the repeal of all statutes by State Legislatures in conflict with and in violation of that sacred instrament and the laws of Congress passed in pursuance thereof.
 The resolution of Mr. Adrian was adopted—the record into a Southern into all the following was adopted—Yeas, 124; Nays, 0:
 Whereas, The Constitution of the United States is the supreme law of the land, and its ready and

Whereas, The Constitution of the United States is the supreme law of the land, and its ready and faithful obedience a duty of all good and law abid-ing citizens, Therefore *Resolved*, That we deprecate the spirit of disobe-dience to the Constitution wherever manifested, and that we earnestly recommend the repeal of all nullification laws; and that it is the duty of the President to protect and defend the property of the United States.

bate followed, after which the amendment was The following resolution, offered by Mr. Mor-The following resolution, offered by Mr. Mor-ris of Ill., was also adopted by a vote of 115 DEC. 20, Sengre. Mr. Clark made an unsuccessful attempt to have his resolutions of inquiry

against 44 : ______ Resolved by the House of Representatives, That we

hey are of course mainly anonymous, though a 2.9.1; A. E. El few received by Mr. Lincoln bear real names. Some are signed in hieroglyphics said to be known only to the "sacred order" or "Southern Brotherhood," which threatens Mr. Lincoln with a sudden and untimely taking-off. A few are

prnamented with sketches of executions by the gibbet, assassination by the stiletto, or death by lightning stroke; and in nearly all, the theology of the writers is indicated by rude carica-tures of the devil, ready with his three-pronged fork to receive and pitch into everlasting fire the body of the writers is indicated by rude carica-trues of the devil, ready with his three-pronged fork to receive and pitch into everlasting fire the body of the writers is indicated by rude carica-trues of the devil, ready with his three-pronged fork to receive and pitch into everlasting fire the body of the writers is indicated by rude carica-ty of the writers is indicated by rude carica-the sector is indicated by rude carica-ty of the sector is indicated by rude carica-ty of the writers is indicated by rude carica-ty of the sector is indicated by r body of the unfortunate Lincoln, whose offense continued 17. Increase 2. Increase since the ment of Volume 35, 34. wrong.

The New York World learns from authentic

sources that the British and French Consuls at Charleston have been approached by the seces-sionists with a view to their co-operation. Both replied explicity that any communication to them would be transmitted to the State Department at Washington.

CENSUS OF THE UNITED STATES. The Nation-CEXSUS OF THE UNITED STATES. The Nation-al Intelligencer, Washington, says-the total population of the United States, as indicated by full returns of the census received at Washington, is 31,000,000, an increase since the census of 1850, of upwards of 7,900,000 persons. The new ratio of representation in the House of Repre-ratio of representation in the House of Repre-sentatives, rendered necessary by this increase of opulation, will be about one member to every 133,000 inhabitants.

A conservative sentiment is being rapidly dereloped in Georgia, the Empire State of the South, and the Savannah Republican hopes that the " wild and inconsiderate scheme of immedi-

ate secession" has been abandoned.

5774 were native and 204 naturalized citizens. The New England States furnish 4437, all the other States but 1741, of which number the slave States can claim but 786. Boston alone registered 864, and the city of New Bedford 1623, or only 118 less than all the middle and southern States

Wendell Phillips spoke in the Music Hall, Boston, on Sunday week. A mob followto be ready.

rom justice. Governor Dennison refused to is-nue his warrant for the arrest and surrender of Lago, upon the ground that by the laws of Ohio

STAR PAYMENTS NEEDED. We are sending bills to subscribers for the Star to the close of the present volume. We assure our friends that we need what is due, our receipts having been much less than our expenditures for the last three months. All mistakes in bills will be cheerfully corrected. It is expected that avery subscriber will pay mistakes in bills will be cheerfully contained will pay It is expected that every subscriber will pay yearly for the Star. One year ored and all in due time by the persons to whom they are directed, they we have ever proposed to give.

The past week we have received 19 subscribers and dis-

Home Mission.

Foreign Mission.

WILLIAM BURR, Th

ORNER of BLACKSTONE and CROSS STREETS. U Haymarket Square, near Boston & Maine De-bot, BOS FON. Baggage taken to and from the Boston and Maine Depot free of charge. [eoply39] Receipts for Books.

THE STUDENT AND SCHOOLMATE Subscribers for the Star.

26,50

3,00 1,00 1,00

HAS a corps of writers that render it unquestion-ably the best juvenile Hlustrated Magazine in the country. Among them are William T. Adams, (Oliver Optic,) J. T. Trow-bridge, (Paul Creyton,) Jacob Abbott, and Gail

Every number of the Schoolmate, besides its ex-

sellent variety of general reading, contains a Speech, a Dialogue, and a Piece of Music, all specially adap-ted to the School Room.

ted to the School Room. ENLARGED.—The Magazine has just been en-larged to forty pages, and each number now con-tains about one fourth more matter than any simi-bar work

lar work. BOUND VOLUMES.—The Volume for 1860, neatly BOUND VOLUMES.—The Volume for 1860, neatly bound in cloth, gilt backs, is now for sale at \$1, and will be sent by mail, postpaid, for that sum. PREMIUMS. Please send for a circular giving list of premiums for new subscribers. The Remember that the Student and Schoolmate is the largest as well as the cheaphst and the best illustrated juvenile magazine in the country. Send for a specimen number. PRICE, \$1,00 per year. GALEN JAMES & CO., Publishers, 3w39]

Cure Cough, Cold, Hoarseness, Influ-enza, any irritation or soreness of the Throat, relieve the Hacking Cough in Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma and Catarrh, clear and yive strength to the voice of Public Speakers & Singers. 16,00 6,30 11,75 6,52 2,00 8,50 1,00 113,57 BROWN'S "Troches' are a specific) lawing made me often a mere whisperer." TROCHES BROWN'S "I recommend their use to PUBLIC SPEARERS." REV. E. H. CHAPIN. "Have proved extremely serviceable for Hoarseness. REV. HERRY WARD BEECHER. "A most instant relief in the discressing" 1.00 1.00 "Almost instant relief in the distressing labor of breathing peculiar to Asthma." REV. A. C. BGGLESTON. BROWN'S "Contain no opium or anything injum "Contain no opium or anything injum DR. A. A. HAYES, "DR. A. HAYES, "A simple and pleasant combination for Coughs, &c." TROCHES DR. G. F. BIGELOW, BROWN'S "Beneficial in Bronchitis." DR. J. F. W. LANE, Boston TROCHES "I have proved them excellent for Whooping Cough." REV. H. W. WARREN, BROWN'S "Beneficial when compelled to speak suffering from Cold." REV. S. J. P. ANDERSON, TROCHES "Effectual in removing Hoarseness and irritation of the Throat, so common with Speakers and Singers." Prof. M. STACY JOHNSON, Lagrange, Ga., Teacher of Music, Southern Female College. "Great handit when taken before and BROWN'S FROCHES BROWN'S TROCHES BROWN'S TROCHES FIVE CENTS a Box. 16m39 IMPORTANT CAUTION.

HAVE received information from various sour-ces, leading to the belief that the wonderful ourse performed by my Euhops AN Courn REMED' and its Patensive sale in consequence, has induced some unplinicipled persons to flood the market with a spurious and worthless imitation, thus for the sake of gain trilling with the health or risking the lives of their fellow creatures. To prevent such imposition, I have, in connection with a friend, es-tablished a depot at - 24 Horrison Avenue, Hoston. 32 Harrison Avenue, Boston,

32 Harrison Avenue, Hoston, for the sale of my Medicines, wholesale and retail, where they may always be found genuine. The large bottles have Rev. W. Clarke's European Cough Remedy blown in the glass. Orders sent to W. CLARKE & Co., 32 Harrison Avenue, Boston, Ms., or to Rev. WAITEN CLARKE, Minot, Me., will receive prompt attention. [36th

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ter before the Supreme Court.

Lago, upon the ground that by the laws of Ohio negroes are not property, and that he did not re-Governor Magoffin has therefore carried the mat-

we have ever proposed to give. and the second second

AMERICAN SEAMEN. Of the 5978 seamen egistered during the year ending Sept. 30, 1860, A friend, Warner,

States.

Fondulao Q. M., Wis., Collection, Pine St. church, Manchester, by Miss Grawfurd, J. do. do. do. Do. Eim St., do. do. do. Pine Creek, Iil., Huntington Q. M., Vt., N. Hurst, Kittery Point, Me., WILLIAM BURR, Trea. It requires \$20,00 paid at one time, to constitute a gen leman a life member of the Foreign Mission Society.

For Rev. E. M. Tappan. The Quarterly.

SUBSCRIBERS FOR THE 9TH

The past week we have received 24 subscribers. Before received 30. Total subscribers for Vol. 9, 54.

TEBMS. The price to single subscribers is \$1,50. To lubs of fice (the package sent to one address) \$1,00. To ed him home, with hisses and threats. He was clubs of ten (package sent to one address) \$1,00, with an protected by the police, and troops were ordered additional copy to the getter up of the club. Payable all cases in advance.

2 3 唐太公行 KENTUBERY VERSUS OHIO. The Governor of Kentucky has entered a suit in the United States Supreme Court to compel the Governor of Ohio to surrender a man named Lago. The ease arose in this way : Lago was indicted in a Ken-tucky court for enticing a slave to run away, but escaped trial by taking refuge in Ohio. Gover-nor Magoffin made a requisition upon Governor Dennison of Ohio for the return of the fugitive from justice. Governor Dennison refused to is-KENTUBKY VERSUS OHIO. The Governor of Books Forwarded.

mail. and the ground that by the laws of Ohio and that he did not re-ognize the act committed by Lago as an offense. Governor Magoffin has therefore carried the mail. Governor Magoffin has therefore carried the mail. One package to Rev. A. H. Morrell, Phillips, Me., by mail. One book to Rev. S. Wheeler, Chatterville, Me., by mail. One package to Rev. J. Stiffer, Seath Hill, Steuben Co., N. Y., by mail. One package to Rev. E. G. York, Woodstock, N. H., by

Quarter Milling

One package to Rev. E. G. York, Woodstock, N. H., by mail. One paackge to J. T. Ellis, Mt. Pleasant, Wayne Co., Pa., by mail. One package to Rev. W. H. H. Myers, Paw Paw, Mich., by mail.

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THE MORNING STAR: DOVER, N. H., DECEMBER 26, 1860.

Poetry.

For the Morning Star. LIGHTS AND SHADOWS. BY J. W. BARKER.

On the breast of the mountain. Where morning first lay Mid the groves, where the fountain Go singing away Through the forests of verdure, And down through the vale, Whisper now to the flowers A musical tale :

There lingers a shadew, A cloud, dark and drear, Like a pall is concealing Hope's beautiful bier ; But behind the thin curtain Fair glories unfold, The sun there is floating Mid islands of gold.

How sweet, how enlivening The first golden ray That breaks through the darkness, Now melting away; Far in the dim distance, The dark columns roll, And sweet is the glory, Encircling the soul.

Were ever the sunshine O'er valley and hill, Did every fair morning Sweet fragrance distil : Were never a shadow To flit o'er our way, And songs of rejoicin Cheer every bright'day ; The nectar of happiness Mixed in our cup, The pictures of gladness That charm every hope, Would lose half their swee The dew drops of joy Would sparkle less clearly Unmixed with alloy.

No cloud is so heavy, No night is so dark. No billows so stormy That tosses life's bark; The light still is skirting The verge of the storm And Peace, gentle angel, Reveals her fair form, To still every tumult And calm every fear. And brighten the shadows That sadden us here. Buffalo, N. Y.

IF WE KNEW. If we knew the cares and crosses Crowding round our neighbor's way; If we knew the little losses, If we knew the little losses, Sorely grievous day by day;— Should we then so often chide him For his lack of thrift and gain— Leaving on his heart a shadow; Leaving on our life a stain?

Let us reach within our bosoms For the key to other lives, And with love towards erring nature, Cherish good that still survives,— So that when our disrobed spirits Soar to realms of light again, We may say, dear Father, judge us As we judge our fellow men.

The Family Circle. For the Morning Star.

CHRISTMAS

It was the evening before Christmas, and the heart of the great city seemed to throb with joy. Groups of children in the street, peeped impatiently into the windows of shops; the girls looking with loving eyes on dolls, and baby houses, and tiny sets of cups and saucers -the boys selecting the sleds, and kites ; the trumpets and drums, of which they hoped to become the happy possessors on the morrow.

norant of the world, and unused to any efforts dirty alley, where they were jostled at every for self support, nothing but the mighty power step by men with fierce and bloated faces, of a mother's love would have urged her to ac- whose fiendish laugh and blasphemous oath, tion. But she could not see them starve, and filled her with terror, and unutterable loathing, so she washed the tears from her face, and where haggard, famine-stricken, sin-stricken went forth among the unpitying multitude of women, gathered in groups, and laughed, or strangers to seek for work. She was very wept, or raved, as their mood might be ; where skilful in many kinds of fancy needle work, and readily obtained a sale for all that she could do; but she soon discovered, that the scaaty income thus obtained, could do no more than provide the humblest shelter, and the

-

and readily obtained a sale for all that she ger, whose like was so rarely seen in such a could do; but she soon discovered, that the place—on, through the filthy and crowded hall of the tenement-house, and up the steep and the norvide the humblest shelter, and the coarsest food; so she left her comfortable rooms and moved into the attic of a tenement-house, and up the steep and idea of a tenement-house in a great city—a house of fifty, perhaps a hundred, rooms, and the face, or realized what it was to fall into the same roof the extremes of manners and char, acter speet. The vilest, the most loathsome and degraded of human beings, are perhaps divided, but by a single partition, from the pure, vide, but by a single partition, from the pure, who see the mark of the the same roof the extremes of manners and char, and then opening her store she fed vided, but by a single partition, from the pure, the seen the mark of the tange of the the mark of the tange of the the mark of the tange of th the gentle, and the refined-and O ! to such, the round her, and felt in the act, a joy springing comparative luxury of a cabin on the prairie, a up in her own heart, where she had so long wigwam in the wilderness, of any place where thought that no joy could ever come. the breath of heaven comes untainted with The physician soon came, and having exam-

blasphemy and disease. You who dwell on ined the sick woman, he pronounced the case the green hill-sides or in the sunny valleys, a bad one, but said, that with proper care, where your children gather flowers in the shad- there was hope that she might be brought safeows of trees, where the birds and the waters ly through.

sing to you all summer, and even the snows of "Then," said Mrs. St. Clair, "let every winter speak to you of purity and of God, pity, care that money can procure be given her." I pray you, those crowded dwellers in the city "What can we do here ?" said the doctor streets, who meet with infamy, and want, and "Do you hear the tumult below, and the noise woe, at every step, who are forced into contact on the roof over our heads, where the washer women are hanging their clothes ? This room with those whose very breath is pollution. As I said, it was in the attic of such a house is full of fever, and if we open the door or winthat Olympia Parini lay sick and delirious with dow, the air, which rushes in is loaded with the

fever, and her young daughter. Julia, watched steam from boiling rubbage and onions, the smoke of bad tobacco, the exhalation of poisbeside her. The mother had been sick eight days, and the few shillings in her purse had oned whiskey, and a hundred other yet more been carefully expended by the child for bread. disagreeable and dangerous odors. 'Tis strange how the well live here, much more, how the But all was gone, and that night, with songs, and stories, such as children love, she had sick can recover."

hushed her little brother and sister to sleep " Is it possible to remove her ?" said Mrs. St. Clair. without a supper. This little Julia Parini was "Yes ma'am, if it were done immediately

a strong-hearted child. Another, less hopebefore the crisis of the fever there would be litful and courageous, would have sunk down in utter helplessness and despair. Not 'so did tle danger. she. When the little ones were asleep, she "Then let her be brought to my house."

sat down by her mother's side, bravely resolv-The doctor looked up with surprise. "Are you in earnest, madam ?" he said. ed to watch through the night. As she sat " Certainly, let her be brought to my house. there, she remembered that it was the eve be-

It is empty and desolate-why should it not fore Christmas, She thought of the joy in shelter her? Will you see that she is moved, other homes, where happy children were exwith the least possible discomfort and expopecting to give and to receive such pleasure on the morrow, and she looked on the low pallet sure ?" "I will gladly assist you in so good a work."

where slept the little brother and sister so dear to her, to whom even bread would be denied " John," she said, turning to her servant, go home and send the horses and carriage, on the coming festival. Forgetting her own and tell Betsey to come and bring plenty of sorrow, weariness and hunger, she began to consider what she could do for them. She pillows and blankets." The doctor looked at her with a smile. He knew from the light in her eye, and the color remembered that her mother had taught her

out of various colored paper, to cut and dress pretty figures of soldiers, ladies, children and on her cheek, that she had at last found an animals; and that they were always pleased antidote for the grief, which had so long corwith them. Happy in the thought, she re- roded her heart. Leaving the doctor to manage the removal.

solved to have such a grand display ready in the morning, as should, if possible, make them she hastened home, to see that a room was properly prepared. As she went forth into the forget their hunger.

street, she felt surprised at the change which The materials for her work were quickly brought together, and through the long weary had come over her. No longer apathetic and hours of the night, in utter forgetfülness of miserable, because selfishly wrapped in her self, the child sat patiently there, holding a own sorrow, she felt her heart kindling with cup of water to her mother's lips, or bathing joy at the general joy around her, and thrilling her burniag brow; and when she slept, with with pain at those tokens of want and woe busy ingenious fingers, cutting and fitting the which she had so often passed unnoticed. She aper figures. came to her own house. It no longer seemed

Morning came at last, and the children woke from their hungry sleep. The weary little watcher hastened with many loving careases, her.

and sweet words, to show them her pretty All day she watched beside the stranger's work. For awhile she beguiled them into ford when the ever tfulness of their hunger, but it could not said the hour of danger had passed, and she last ; and when they began to cry for bread, would live. the thought came to her to go out into the As Mrs. St. Clair sat in her room that night

on a speech of three or even six hours, be obliging enough to cut out this paragraph, and "inwardly digest" it ?-N. Y. Indepen-

A FRUITFUL INTERPRETER. A NEGRO THE AUTHOR OF ADAM'S FALL.

The last number of De Bow's, (Southern) Review contains an article from the pen of Rev. Dr. Cartright, of New Orleans, in which

ABOUT BEDBUGS.

According to an article in the last number According to an article in the last number of Harper's Magazine, bedbugs are an Ameri-can invention, and have been exported from this country to all parts of Europe, excepting Ireland, where a bedbug is never to be found. The insect made its appearance in England as early as 1503, when two noblemen were "punctured" by them, and the physicians call-ed in great haste. The bug is a parasite of the bat family, and is so tenacious of life that no degree of cold or heat can affect it. Freeze one until you can break it in two; thaw the pieces and they will revive. Freeze the eggs until congealed in ice; let them thaw and they will hatch agin as usual. Boil both in-sect and egg and they will revive as soon as

sumption, and the parts had healed over. Some twenty years ago he had symptoms of

n cancelled.

But, brother, can we not devise some means

ve we ever tried system in this matter!

by which, while we meet all other wants, we can also help' advance the "great work?"

The ancient Christians, who lived in the early dawn of Christianity, with the light obscured

CARE OF CATTLE IN WINTER.

Obituaries.

HINDUISM AND CHRISTIANITY Died in Rome, O., Nov. 28, Mr. R. FULLER, aged

00. Died in Colebrook, O., Nov. 29, ERWIN, son of Mr. Josiah Beckwith, aged 11. He was a lovely boy; a member of the New Lyme Sabbath school, in which a few weeks since he received the premium. A. H. C.

C. QUINNAM. Died in Farmington, Nov. 11, Miss Lizzar Lanoatrox, aged 33. She was a very constant and attentive hearer at our meeting, and we trust died

in peace. Also in Farmington, Nov. 25, widow SUSAN REY.

pieces and they will revive. Freeze the eggs until congealed in ice; let them thaw and they will hatch again as usual. Boil both in-sect and egg and they will revive as soon as cool. If they can get nothing to eat, they will live and propagate on what nourishment they may derive from the atmosphere. **CURABILITY OF CONSUMPTION.** The post mortem examination of the re-mains of Rev. Dr. Armstrong, missionary to the Sandwich Islands, who died recently. from internal hemorrhage produced by a fall from his horse, shows the curious fact that a por-tion of his lungs had been destroyed by con-sumption, and the parts had healed over. Some twenty years ago he had symptoms of WE have one of the greatest cariosities and most valuable inventions in the known world, for which we want Agents everywhere. E Full par-ticulars sent rans 6ml6] SHAW & CLARK, Biddeford, Me.

Some twenty years ago he had symptoms of consumption, and cured himself by bathing and horseback riding, since which he had ex-perienced no appearance of the disease. This seems to show the curability of consumption. A NEW BACE OF MEN IN MEXICO. Professor Newberry, who has recently re-turned from an exploring tour in the interior of Mexico, has discovered there a small remnant of a race hitherto unknown. They call them-selves Mogui, and it is a matter of doubt

of a race hitherto unknown. They call them selves Moqui, and it is a matter of doubt whether they are the remains of the Aztecs, the dominant race when Cortez conquered Mexico, or, as seems more probable, of the Toltecs, the race overthrown and displaced by the Aztec conquerors, nearly a thousand years ago. Mr. N. describes them as a race appar-ently entirely distinct from any other Indians on this continent. They are smaller, have a distinct conformation of the skull and face, and are peaceful agriculturists. They weave cloth, work with implements of stone, and build towns of stone and mortar, on the moun-tain table-lands which rise eight hundred or one thousand feet above the lowing of and united with the F. W. B. church the had been failing for a year, but was able to at-tend the Agust term of the Quarterly Meeting. His voice was heard wherever duy was made plain. A good man has fallen. His funeral was attended by Rev. M. C. Henderson. Z. S. DURTON.

Advertisements. Adbertisements.

FOR SALE.

Long Looked For, Come at Last.

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SABBATH SCHOOL BOOKS FOR sale at this Office. Orders must in all cases be accompanied with the cash.

NEW TRUSS! NEW TRUSS!!

FOR SALE. THE Stand formerly owned and occupied by Rev. Andrew Rollins, situated about two miles from Bronswick village, Me., consisting of a convenient Dwelling House, with L, Woodhouse and Stable, all in good order; a well of good Water and Garden lot. It is very pleasantly located between the F. W. B.ptist meeting house and the district school house, within a Tew rods of each, and will be sold at a low price. all in good order; a well of good Water and Garden lot. It is very pleasantly located between the F. W. Byptist meeting house and the district school house, within a few rods of each, and will be sold at a low price. Inquire of Rev. A. F. HUTCHINSON, on the premises. [38] Also, SUPPORTERS, embracing the same prin-

Persons at a distance can receive a descriptive pamphlet, by sending a blue stamp. Also, con-stantly on hand a complete assortment of Elastic He offer Varicose Veins, Swelled and Weak THE Publishers take pleasure in announcing that they have just issued a new and beautiful book for young folks, entitled

CODMAN & SHURTLEFF, CODMAN & SHORENSTER, BOSTON, No. 13 TREMONT ST., BOSTON, Wholesale & Retail Dealers in Surgical and Den-16m26

tal Instruments.

LITTLE BY LITTLE, Or THE CRUISE OF THE FLY AWAY, by "Oliver Optic." Also, new and improved editions of The Boat Olub, Now or Never, Try Again, All Aboard, and Poor and Proud. The author of the above unequalled books, has no superior as an apt and interventing writer of chil-dren's Books. It is but a short time since the ap-pearance of his first volume, and more than ten thousand of them have already been sold. No more appropriate present can be made to a young person than as set of Oliver Optic's Library for Young Folks. They are bound uniform in style, of vols. in ment box; Price per sett, \$3,75. Any volume sold separately. THE EUROPEAN COUGH REMEDY. THE EUROPEAN COUGH REMEDY, POR COUGHS. BONCHITIS, HOARSENESS, and CONSUMPTION. This extraordinary medicine will, it is believed, cure more cases of consumptive cough, than can be cured by any other means whatever. Certificates proving its success after all other means had been tried in vain, are be-ing constantly received by the proprietor from all parts of the country. The following letter from Rev. Enoch Place, for forty years Pastor of the Freewill Baptist church in Strafford, N. H., will be appreciated by all the readers of the Star: STRAPORD. June 3, 1859.

6 vois, in heat oox; Price prises, gono, and CROSBY, NICHOLS, LEE & CO., Publishers, Boston, Mass., For sale in Dover by D. Lothrop & Co., and E. J. Lane. STRAFFORD, June 3, 1859.

J. Lane. [3w37] J. M. M. MAYNES, WHOLESALE and RETAIL DEALER in POEK, HAMS, and all Articles usually found in a Grocery Store. Also, Paints, Oil, and Glass-til of which will be sold at the Lowrest KALKEY. Franklin Square, Dover, N. H., next B. & M. Railroad. [8v3] GREAT CURIOSITY. WE here one of the greatest cariosities and most

DR. WILLIAMS' VEGETABLE BITTERS DR. WILLIAMS' VEGETABLE BITTERS. THE People's Remedy. Try it; and if it does not prove to be all that is claimed for it, then con-demn if. This medicine is warranted to cure and eradicate from the system, Liver complaint, that main wheel of so many diseases; and warranted to cure Jaundice in its worst forms, all Billious Dis-cure Jaundice in its worst forms, all Billious Dis-esses, and Foul Stomach, Dyspepsia, Cestiveness, Humors of the Blood and Skin, Indigestion, Head Ache, Dizziness, Piles, Heartburn, Weakness, Fe-ver and Ague, and all kindred complaints. KEI-SEY'S VEGETABLE PAIN EXTRACT-OR, warranted to cure Rheumatism, Sprains, Swel-

THE DRY GOODS TRADE! DRY GOODS of every description at the lowest prices! Great opening of SILKS, SHAWLS, CLOAKS, and DRESS GOODS, 134 Merrimack Street, Carlton Block, 134

KBI-SEY'S VEGETABLE FAIN BAIMAUTOR, warnated to cure Rheumatism, Sprains, Swel-lings, Spinal Complaints, Pains of all kinds, Burns, Scalds, Felons, and all kinds of Sores; Throat Dis-tempers, Pains in the Stomach, Diarrhoa or Dysen-tery, Cholera Morbus, or Cramps, and other similar 134 Merrimack Street, Carton Block, 135 We have decided to do business upon the ONE Parce SYSTEM—the only one upon which trade can be conducted honorably and fairly; and preparatory to entering upon that system, we have marked our whole stock at such astonishing low prices, that no one can fail to see that time and money are saved by purchassing goods at the ONE PRICE STORE. Every Article will be marked in plain figures, at the very lowest possible price. aints. Prepared exclusively by DB. H. KELSEY, Lowell, Mass.

CHILDREN TEETHING

ed Nurse and Female Phys SOOTHING SYRUP,

For CHILDREN TEETHING, which greatly facilitates the process of teething, by softening the goma, reducing all inflammation-will allay ALL PAIN and sparmedic action, and is SURE TO REGULATE THE BOWELS. Depend upon it mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, and G. H. NICHOLS.

Depend upon it mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, and **RELLEP** AND HEALTH TO YOUR INPANTS. 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 shels to say of any other medicine- never has it failed, in a single instance, to effect a cure, when timly ly geed. Never did we know an instance of dissatisfac-tifts by any one who used it. On the constrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in terms of com-mendation 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 tul-filment of what we here declare. In almost every in-stance where the infant is suffering from psin and ex-haustion, cellef will be found in fifteen or twenty min-utes after the syrup is administered.

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MRS. WINSLOW,

Parents not only planned glad surprises for their children, but children for their parents. Brothers and sisters, lovers and friends, all were busy, and anxious not only to receive, but to give pleasure.

But there were two homes not far apart which had no share in the general joy. One was a mansion of red sand stone, magnificent without, and gorgeous within. But the soft carpets were untrodden. The costly mirrors reflected no smiling faces or graceful forms. Instruments of music stood silent and untouch

day.'

in her despair.

eyes on her inquiringly.

moving her hat, she said,

fully,

They stood for a moment regarding each

other, and Julia laying her hand on the folds

" O, madam, you have sorrow ! You are no

she saw no look of pity, or renowship of sor-row in any face, her hope had forsaken her. "God forgive me," exclaimed the lady when she had heard all. "I have said there was no

. 91.

of black crape on the lady's dress, said mourn-

That had been a happy home in other days. Love and joy had dwelt there together, and together they had departed. One after another, husband and children, had gone down into the dust, and the childless widow felt as she laid the last of her loved ones there, that the light of home had gone out in her own heart,-that henceforth she must dwell apart from the world, a priestess of sorrow, with no work on the earth but to keep those graves green with her tears. As she sat in her deso late room that evening, she thought of the fair young faces, now fading beneath the coffinlid, which had once gathered around her at such an hour, of the strong heart, now hushed forever, which once beat near her own, and in her sorrow, she murmured against God, arraigning the justice which had so afflicted her. What was the coming Christmas to her, but a sad remembrancer of departed joys, which, by the light it kindled in other homes, cast her own into deeper gloom ?

The other was a small low attic, up four flights of rickety stairs, with a single window opening on a dirty back yard. A low bed, a cracked stove, an old table, and three chairs, completed the furnishing.

A young woman lay on the couch, with the burning flush of fever on her cheek, and its madness in her eye. Uneasily she tossed from side to side, muttering incoherent words, or sunk into fitful and restless slumber. Two young children slept on a mattress on the floor, and a girl, of perhaps ten years, sat by the bed, with a look of sorrow and care on her face very piteous in one so young.

This was the home of Olympia Parini, the widow of an Italian exile. Her husband, for some liberty of speech, offensive to the government, had been cast into prison, where he had suffered two years, at the end of which time, he was set free on condition that he should leave the country immediately. Robbed of his property, as well as driven from his home, he came to this country. He soon found employment, as a teacher of music, with a salary sufficient for the comfortable maintenance of his family ; and but for the regretful memory of his own unhappy land, would have been happy. But his health, broken by previous confinement and suffering, gave way entirely hefore the close of the first hot season. He languished a few weeks, scarcely heeding his own suffering, in the overwhelming anxiety. the tortured his heart, for the future of his family. How could he leave his wife and little ones, friendless and poor in a land of strangers ! There was anguish in the thought, uneakably more bitter than bodily pain. But the blow fell, and the noble, faithful heart was

hushed into everlasting rest. The poor widow was aroused from the stupor of despair, by the cries of her children for bread. Brought up in affluence and ease, ig-

annum annum san san annum san a

street, and try to sell those paper figures. and looked on the pictures hanging against the "Surely," she said, as she tied on her hat, wall, they smiled on her, as they had never and went out, "they are pretty, and some smiled before. Each sweet and well-beloved happy child will buy them, for it is Christmas face seemed kindled with a celestial light, as if the happy spirit, which wore that semblance

She went out with her little basket in her on the earth, had thrown over it something of hand, and leaving the alley on which the tenethe heavenly glory in which it was now arment-house was situated, passed on to one of raved. the principal streets. Group after group pass-She knelt down and offered up thanksgiving

ed her, proud men, beautiful women, and hapand praise to God, for the mercies still bestowpy, laughing children, and as she looked into ed, and for the hopes of immortal life. their faces, all so bright with Joy, and yet so

She had discovered the secret of happin strange, so utterly indifferent to her woe, her She had sat in her woe and called for help and heart failed her, and she sunk down on the for consolation, which never came; but when granite steps of a stately house, and wept aloud she stretched out her hand to bless another. she found it filled with blessings for herself. This was the red sand stone mansion before

She had rolled the stone away from the founmentioned, and the lady within, to whose tain, that a pilgrim more weary than herself stricken heart the general joy seemed but a might drink, and a stream of living water had cruel mockery, started as that voice of suffering flowed into her own soul. She had taken the and sorrow fell upon her ear. She went out sackcloth and ashes from another brow, and and looked on the child who lay at her feet, the willow wreath had fallen from her own. her forehead pressed against the cold stone, "Truly," she said as she lay down on he and every fibre of her slight frame quivering, as

pillow, "this has been a good Christmas, and wave after wave of agony swept over her. She the Master's words are true - 'Give and it stooped and raised her up, and looked into her shall be given unto you ; good measure, pressface, so pale and sorrowful, and the child, ed down, shaken together, and running over." startled by her touch, fixed her large black V. G. R.



BE BRIEF.

glad and happy, like all the rest of the world." It is said of the three most influential mem-The lady burst into tears, and taking the The lady burst into tears, and taking the little cold hand in hers, led the child into the tution of the United States, that in all the dehouse. Seating her by the coal fire, and re-bates of that body, no one of them made a speech of more than twenty minutes. We

moving her hat, she said, "Tell me, poor child, why are you crying this morning ? You can have no sorrow like mine; but tell me what distresses you ?" argument on the trial of a cause, and his rival, Aaron Burr, not more than an hour and a Julia cast a glance around the richly furnished room, and remembered the time when,

nished room, and remembered the time when, in her own sunny land, she dwelt in a home as beautiful. The contrast of her present condi-tion seemed like the bewildering changes in a painful dream. "I will tell vou, dear lady," she said, " and painful dream. "I will tell you, dear lady," she said, "and if you have greater sorrow than I, God have pity on you." And she told her all her story—of their once how no how a state of the story of their once how no how a sked him, 'Col. Bur, the added, "I once asked him, 'Col. Bur, the added, ''I once asked him, 'Col. Bur,

happy home—of her father's imprisonment, banishment, and death—of her mother's sor-row, destitution, and toil, and how she now lay sick and dying in that unwholesome attic; and then she opened her little basket, and and then she opened her hills basket, and showed the paper figures, and told her how she had made them in the night, and why she had come out into the street, and how, when she saw no look of pity, or fellowship of sor-row in any face, her hope had forsaken her.

of his preeminent success as an advocate. H replied that he took care to press home th "Sola forgive me," exclaimed the lady when she had heard all. "I have said there was no woe like mine, but here is a lower depth !"." Hastily preparing herself to go out, she took the poor child's hand, and as they entered the street, she said, "Show me where your mother lives. I am going to see her." On they pressed, through the broad and pleasant street where respectability, with smiling face, walked abroad in silks, and jewels, and costly furs—on through the narrow and

in which we are both deeply interested. Of Com.

course you are not one of those who engage in course you are not one of those who engage in farming, merely to see how many bushels of wheat or corn you can raise, or how much money you can get "out at interest yearly!" nor whether you can live in a nicer house, or drive a finer carriage than your neighbor! But I trust you are laboring for a higher ob-ject; that the interests of the Redeemer's kingdom lie near your heart. And yet, how often have we felt, as we have looked out up-on the maral wants of the world, as we have returned from the sanctuary and remembered Died in Acton, Me., Oct. 22, Mr. LEVI BRACKon the moral wants of the world, as we have returned from the sanctuary and remembered that thousands, even in Christendum, have not these privileges, as we have gathered around the family altar to read the Oracles of Divine truth, and thought of the heathen, or, as the appeal, of our brethren and sisters in India, for help, came across the waters, that we were not doing as much as we could wish. There are so many calls upon us for money, that it seems almost impossible to spare any for re-ligious purposes. The farm must be stocked, the necessary buildings erected, the blacknecessary buildings erected, the black-CORRECTION. I notice a mistake in Bro. Lemue

ith, furnace, and store debt, must be paid, the children educated, and, perhaps, the old mortgage, which was necessarily put upon the C. Harvey's obituary. His place of residence w Compton instead of Campton. His age 67 inste in the hard times of the past, has not

Advertisements. We have tested it in other things and found it invaluable. In our farming operations, we O could do nothing without it. And will it be of no value in this enterprise? Let us test it. THE CLOUD DISPELLED ;

OB, the DOCTRINE OF PREDESTINATION EX-O AMINED. By Rev. Joun King, of Editobargh. With an Introduction by Daniel Carry, D. D. Just published by N. f188 ALS & CO., 118. Nassu Street, New York. 1 vol. 12mo., pp. 293. Fries 75 cents.

CONTENTS: LECTURE I. PREDESTINATION AND THE FOREKNOWLEDGE O

by mists and fogs, gave one tenth of their substance; and shall we, who live under the GOD. LECTURE II. PREDESTINATION AND THE WISDOM OF GOD. LECTURE III. PREDESTINATION AND THE JUSTICE OF GOD. LEUTURE IV. beams of the meridian sun, do less? Shall we be poorer by so doing? Certainly not; this word stands sure. "Give and it shall be given unto you." Let us heed the exhortation of Paul, and decide that one-tenth, at least, of LEUTURE IV. PREDESTINATION AND THE TRUTH OF GOD. LEUTURE V. PREDESTINATION AND THE LOVE OF GOD. LECTURE V. PREDESTINATION AND THE ORUGIFIXION OF our income shall be given to God, and then, although laboring at home upon our farms, we may feel that we are laborers in His vine-

PREDESTINATION AND THE STURPOSE IN JESUS. LEUTURE VII. PREDESTINATION AND THE STURPOSE IN JESUS. LEUTURE VII. PREDESTINATION AND THE STURE IX. PREDESTINATION AND THE STUMBLING OF MEN. LEUTURE X. Many thousand dollars worth of hay and

grain will be fed to cattle before the opening of another Spring; and no doubt it is safe to say that a few thousand dollars' worth will be wasted. Is it possible to avoid that waste? PREDESTINATION AND THE INFATUATION OF THE REPROBATE. REPROBATE. LETURE XI. PREDESTINATION AND THE HARDENING OF HEARTS. LECTURE XII. PREDESTINATION AND THE DEATH OF THE REP. If, by understanding just what kind of feed,

If, by understanding just what kind of feed, and what quantity to give, a saving of five per cent is effected, it is readily seen that much is wasted, as it is commonly fed to cattle. When hay is as high as it is the present sea-son, the saving of a pound a day from each animal is an item worth attending to. Our first suggestion is, to keep every ani-ing in an open yard in a cold day, will require one-third more food to keep her in good con-dition, than if in a coinfortable barn. It is well known that presents consume more food delivered is a contrast of the persons consume more food delivered is a contrast of the persons consume more food delivered is a contrast of the persons consume more food delivered is a contrast of the persons consume more food delivered is a contrast of the persons consume more food PREDESTINATION AND A FOREORDAINED JUDG-MENT. LECTURE XIV. PREDESTINATION AND FHE BOOK OF LIFE. LECTURE XV. PREDESTINATION AS FOUND IN THE BIBLE. LECTURE XVI. PREDESTINATION AND THE SECURITY OF BELIEV.

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