Bates College

SCARAB

The Morning Star

Muskie Archives and Special Collections Library

1-25-1860

The Morning Star - volume 34 number 43 - January 25, 1860

Freewill Baptist printers

Follow this and additional works at: https://scarab.bates.edu/morning_star

Recommended Citation

Freewill Baptist printers, "The Morning Star - volume 34 number 43 - January 25, 1860" (1860). *The Morning Star.* 1901.

https://scarab.bates.edu/morning_star/1901

This Newspaper is brought to you for free and open access by the Muskie Archives and Special Collections Library at SCARAB. It has been accepted for inclusion in The Morning Star by an authorized administrator of SCARAB. For more information, please contact batesscarab@bates.edu.

MORNING STAR.

LIFE OF BENJAMIN RANDALL.

CHAP. XII. METHOD AND MANNER.

the larger ones, for which there was not room that, "once, at New Durham, he stopped, bein the dwelling house, nor the school house, cause he had not the word. He believed that and to which the parish meeting house was not if any one in the congregation did not speak, accessible, and which, of necessity, were held when called by the Spirit, it bound the whole out-door—is given in an account of one of such, assembly." And Mrs. Hanson says: "He by a witness looking back to it through three- would have any one, when they were moved by the scene was the "new vineyard" in the through. I did so once, the power came upon "Kennebec country"—when the narrator, now me so—and he stopped in a minute." a widow of fourscore and six, was a maiden of twelve years. She went to the meeting in the ganized into monthly, quarterly and yearly tions was resistance to Christ. The "proud tions, date their experience in our orthodox" that she was, she was awakened to quarterly and yearly meetings." deep concern by the wonderful preacher, and the people were weeping all around her. Nor odic meetings, to the central points of these

sion of it, or was obliterated by the spirit and gether to the same heavenly home. objects of the world, with, perhaps, transient revivals of it, till six years after, as she was set out together for a meeting at New Hampwalking alone, that preacher, then in one of his ton, forty miles distant. It was probably the yearly visitations to her neighborhood, met quarterly meeting there in 1801, of which Eld. her, and talked to her personally, and warned Buzzell gives this account: "May 18, Elder her. Then she thought that this was the last Randall set out for New Hampton, to attend call that would be given her; and some voice the quarterly meeting. He tarried the first seemed to say to her, "Choose ye this day." And she asked, in spirit, "What, must I choose Next day he proceeded to Meredith, and took now ?" Then opened to her vision two ways: dinner at a brother Crocket's, where he met the broad way, with riches and pleasures, and about forty brethren, bound to the same meetat the end of it, the gulf of woe. From this ing. After dinner, they rode to Benjamin she shrank, and turned to view the narrow Pease's, where they attended a meeting in the way of life and salvation-and in this she saw orchard. Next morning, they proceeded to the crosses and persecutions. Then came the conflict, which continued with more and more inducement and terror on either side, till the cry about a hundred persons. As they drew near of her heart went up, "Lord, deliver me from to the meeting house, they united in singing the love of this world"—and that moment the an appropriate and very solemn hymn, which answer came, in such peace and joy, that she had a surprising effect on the beholders. felt that she could henceforth be happy, though Many of the spectators were so struck with the she were to have no bed but the moss, and no scene, that, like Bartimeus, they cried, 'Jesus, food but the roots of the woods, in the midst thou son of David, have mercy on me!'—while of which she had now cast herself to the ground, upon her face, in the yielding and prayer of her distressed spirit. After passing for redeeming love. Assembled, they sat for a meeting of a different kind, in another place for worship and communion"—and the biog--her parents being on the eve of a journey, she thought if they knew of her state and feeling, they would not leave the family to her, ing with these lines: in their absence, and felt it her duty to tell them of her experience. After repeated effort, seeking strength of the Lord, she made full confession of it to her father. He answered,

THE MORNING STAR, Palitahed Weekly, on Wednesday, Or a seed of the mergabors went to their landing, some of the meighbors went to their landing some of the meighbors went to the section of the s ther than her testimony before quoted, of his being led by the Spirit, to places to which he An example of another class of meetings, went, she says he also preached by the same quarters of a century. It was in the early the Spirit, while he was preaching, to break time of the system of Quarterly Meetings, and right in, and he would stop till they were

double curiosity, for seeing the strange people of whom such strange things were told, and leader and his associates in the ministry (their such unfavorable opinions held, by the re- number increasing to scores) took the systemspectable and orthodox class to which her par- atic course of the order and occasion of those ents and relatives belonged, and to see a meet-meetings. Elder Buzzell, in general descriping out-doors, in the woods. She found it in tion, says: "The meetings were so arranged a beautiful grove, and her admiration was at as to keep the ministers almost constantly once excited by the neat pails of clean water, travelling, and spreading the news of free saland the bright basins under the table. And vation, and the wonderful work of God, from then, as she was told those were for washing one extreme of the Connexion to the other. feet, and she looked at the ministers sitting These meetings, also, called the attention of there, she was struck with the deeper, serious thousands to hear the word of God, who, perand reverent feeling, that they looked like haps, would otherwise have remained ignorant apostles, as she read of them in the Bible .- of it. I have known persons of respectability, Light and vain as her own feelings were when to travel nearly twenty miles to attend a she came, she wondered that a young woman monthly meeting; and have seen as many as a who came with her, or who sat near her, could hundred spectators at a church Conference, laugh in derision of the scene, and of the ser- when the church consisted of only ten memvices after they commenced. Eld. Tingley bers. At quarterly meetings, I have often preached, while one whose name she did not seen thousands flocking from different parts, to know-and who was very singularly dressed- hear the word : and when we have been under so plain, not a button on his coat and vest- the necessity of repairing to groves for want of with his head down, groaned in spirit. When room, I have frequently seen them climb the Elder Tingley had ended his discourse, the trees, to see and hear. Many who came to man in the neatly Quakerish dress arose, and these meetings, in a state of nature, have rebegan to speak to the aged people-then to turned new creatures, praising God for rethe middle-aged-then to the young, when it deeming love and saving grace. The yearly seemed to her he told everything she had ever meetings have also been attended with a cordone, and told her what convictions she had respondent blessing. Hundreds of souls that nad, and that her resistance of those copvic- now belong to this, and to other denomina-

was the impression lessened, while her curios- gatherings, was often from distances, in variity was interested in the rite symbolizing, in ous directions, farther than that mentioned by their partaking of the sacramental table, the Elder Buzzell, in reference to the early month-Divine Sacrifice for them, in such a place; nor ly meetings. Single persons, or, perhaps, by yet when this was succeeded by the stranger twos or threes, setting out from extreme dissymbol of their sacrifice of themselves to one tances in all directions; were joined by others, as another, in their washing of one another's feet. they proceeded, till the concentrating compa-She says she has often witnessed the power of nies, before reaching the common shrine of the Lord to come down when they attended to their pilgrimage, became extended cavalcades that ordinance. Such exultation in the spirit with groups of foot-travellers in the near apwas by the law of God's exaltation of those who proach to the common meeting, where those humble themselves; and the degree of exalta- from so many directions and varied distances, tion being inversely proportioned to the depth greet one another in the warm affection and of the humiliation, it followed, that, from a fellowship of the living Christian faith and true performance of this most self-humbling spirit-fellow-disciples of the One Divine Masact, a high degree of blessedness should be ex- ter, partakers of the One Divine Spirit, redeemed by the one Saviour, subjects of like Her conviction passed away with the occa- trials, like sorrows and joys, and pilgrims to-Mrs. Hanson says, she was one of twenty, who

night with Elder Joseph Young, of Gilmanton. quarterly meeting, riding in regular procession. There were about eighty horses, which carried through some weeks of deep trials, with dark business, and although there were as many as clouds of distress, from refusing to publicly five hundred members present, and a great confess Christ in a meeting where her parents multitude of spectators, the most beautiful orand rich relatives were, and an experience of der was observed throughout the whole. On great light and joy at giving her testimeny in the second day of the meeting, they assembled

"If here so sweet—if here we prove Scraphic joy, celestial love, In heaven, what will be found!"

rapher quotes from Randall's own account of

it, as "indescribably glorious," the record end-

Throughout his ministry, from its beginning, that an old black woman in York made a great tears and subbings, cries of distress of spirit, outery in meeting (probably when Whitefield under conviction, alarm, relenting and inquiring preached there), and no more was heard about for the way to be saved, with exclamations of hap it—and likely it would be so with her. Left py transport and shouts and hymns of joy and in charge of the family in the parents' absence, praise, were but usual characteristics of his (by a voyage in their own vessel, on a visit to meetings, the wonted responses to his preachtheir friends in York) she prayed with the ing, all, to his spirit, a harmony arising from children, and they were all under conviction. the operation of "that one and the self-same Then a young woman came, and they prayed Spirit," in persons of different States and tem all night, and some of the children were converted. The report and excitement spread But those peculiar phenomena of sudden seiz through the neighborhood and some of the ure with acute conviction and terror—of in-Freewillers came, and seeing and hearing, said stantaneous transition from agony of woe to it was the work of the Lord. While, in the ecstasy of joy-of cataleptic fallings and prosreturn home, her father's vessel was waiting trations, from which the subjects awake as from

message of Christian testimony. Afterwards on them, in some measure, as it did on the dis- 3. Y. M. resolutions and recommendations namefi, who further particularizes, in the instance of three young men, observed to be very guarded throughout the meeting, to its third day, when they were observed standing, as spectators, on the outer edge of the meeting. A minister, impressed to seek them, pressed through the congregation towards them, where they were day and are not hence responsible, unless you hereafter neglect to reprove and repeal.

It is true, a resolution or two were at the woods are time adopted, but from what motives we may judge from the fact that, from that day at they turned and fled towards the woods, but, short of it, fell upon their faces to the ground, "cried aloud for mercy—and returned to the congregation, praising God, and calling on all their faces to the congregation, praising God, and calling on all their faces to the congregation of the several sessions, for Missions. The contributions have pursued their accustomed course. Not a church has been encourto the congregation, praising God, and calling on all their former companions to help them praise him for what he had done for their souls." The same witness says: "Elder Randall was one of those who were (at first) tried with the work—and went in among them who were thus exercised, and desired them to desist—but, soon convinced he was wrong, confessed his fault to the whole congregation, askalt to the fermioners of all and the prayers of the confident not one can be found. ed the forgiveness of all, and the prayers of all saints—and then went into the work himself." His first feelings and his after conclusion in this matter corresponded to those of Wesley on a similar occasion. . . . The pread abroad—insomuch that at the quarterly studys, and brethren from the churches and many who one thousand people, many persons of int

For the Morning Star.

Bro. Burr :- The Star of Dec. 21, contains report of the Warren and Clinton Q. M., in fore mentioned. which are several resolutions relative to my report of the Ohio Y. M. at the last session of the General Conference. Will you indulge me in the following letter to the worthy, sub-

everal reasons:

1. Without an explanation upon my part, after the report of my letter to the General our customary usages, your ministers are stand-cour right to correct the wrong impressions ing delegates of your Q. M., discarding the your right to correct the wrong impressions

ethren of your Q. M. are in sympathy, at places, perhaps, but which has not been so heart, with our denominational interests. With such substantial brethren, the reso-

which cannot give me offence.

I invite your attention to the following exy to confide in the justice of your decision.

through the Star, and have waited to know sponsible, and every one of whom, one except-

eral Conference was, that the Ohio Y. M., that the substantial brethren of both Q. M's, was little effort he co oyal to our denomination, but that in the Register and other reports, it had the appearance ble plea made, was, that the sum pledged, failed, of being otherwise, by the limit of its reported by a very little, to fully pay for the few meals contributions to benevolent enterprises; that of victuals requisite by the way, for which the we were not as favorably reported in the Reg-brethren, on his return, or, possibly, the adn given from time to time for . M .- a position falsifying the real principles firmation of the justice of one of the of the substantial brethren of that Q. M., and made before the nominating committee w occupied through the controlling influence of brought him forth, that he was not in sympathy leading persons. I hesitated not to say that there were brethren of your Q. M. as needed the advantages of the General Conference through the found of the conference of the General Conf your Q. M. action and want of action have been bad, and that principally from the reasons the necessity of this humiliating detail of facts I assign, you will not deny. And since you have been pressed into an action of censure upon me, you will allow me to give you the ter, and may justly demand the facts, however Y. M. sho

ainful.

1. Your Q. M. is of long standing, and from report which was made.

The fact also, that our Y. M. has not favora State Mission was only a secondary object, my tematic, efficient effort.

message of Christian testimony. Afterwards she went herself to deliver a message, and as she began to speak to him, he menaced her with a blow, but led her out, while she continued to deliver her message, and then kneeled and prayed for him and the family. She soon began to travel, in attendance of the periodical and other meetings, and became, to some extent, a helper with Randall in his ministry—and, nine years after her conversion, was married to Benjamin Walton Randall, a son of the Elder. There were great reformations, she says—in many places the woods and highways were vocal with prayer and praise. Further than her testimony before quoted, of his from another. Some of the preachers distinguishable from another. from another. Some of the preachers distinguishable persed through the assembly and conversed and prayed with individuals and groups of those in distress, some of whom, at first, "would cry for mercy, and then would fall, and the mould fall and th "would cry for mercy, and then would fall, and lay motionless for a considerable time, some, perhaps, for the space of an hour, like one in a fainting fit, and then would suddenly come to themselves, and would break out into acclamations."

1. M. wanted to old oppressive rules—attraction of the churches; that the churches were poor, some needing meetings, and that charity should begin at home; that our Missionary Boards had not wisely appropriated the funds, charging upon the State Mission, for intions of praise to God, and would speak with the tongues of the learned. Others fell on their knees, and prayed for pardon, till they bear expended upon wealthy churches, for "carpeting church aisles," and "buying music-boxes for the singers," &c., not a syllable of the pardon sealed to their souls. Others did which was true, and finally, by one, that if the not fall, but sat and begged, until they found deliverance. Others stood upon their feet, smiting upon their breasts. Others, impressed, made no outward show, till they should he sannas." So describes the witness before named, who further presidents is the single properties in the stood of the sannas. These arguments prevailed, and the veto was passed.—You had some good brethren and correspondents who plead for Missions, but who were insulted, and overpowered by a volley of capnamed, who further particularizes, in the in-

meeting continued four days—a hundred converts, "most of them from different and distant parts"—and so the referentian was a converted to the reference of the parts"-and so the reformation was at once who "cut and dry" their sermons in their pread abroad—insomuch that at the quarterly study, and preach," &c. Not long since, at a Sabneeting at the same place in August following, bath school celebration, one of the peculiar in addition to the large number of chosen class announced in the presence of more than converts, who had, within the three months, experienced a work of Divine grace. Elder Buzzell says of this meeting: "It exhibited one experiment for a sum of "three" or "five' of the most glorious scenes ever witnessed in cents. To witness such exhibitions of Freewill the country," and quotes Randall as saying: Baptists in the presence of numerous others of better taste, is too humiliating to be patiently endured. The general sympathy given such It appeared the most like heaven upon earth, and glory in the bud, of anything we have ever officials by your Q. M. gives it an unenviable

> Again. Several good brethren of your Q. M. gave nobly to Hillsdale College, but the agent had not left the ground until he was ensured and misrepresented by the class be-

Again, not a copy of the F. W. B. Quarterof ly is, or ever has been taken within the bounds of four whole Q. M., I think, excepting by DEAR BRETHREN:—Be assured your report through the Star gives me no offence, for that class of persons who are several reasons:

As another slight measure, as it is deemed, in which you have been led unsuspectingly, out of theory of government by church representa-tion alone. A matter of little moment in some

One thing more. Your late Q. M. report lutions, in the light of censure upon me, did not originate, but did originate in a source the last General Conference, for no good reason, refused to go. It is useless to multiply I invite your attention to the following exmanding and remarks, and I have no hesitanto confide in the justice of your decision.

words. We know whereof we do affirm, an have not one word to take backs. No man even to confide in the justice of your decision. No man ever The Star did not give my report correctly, M. under circumstances as favyable as those nor is it an easy matter for a reporter always to report correctly. I should have corrected immediately, but heard that I was to be censured through the Star, and have waited to have ed, I believe, lived in view of the direct roa Now the substance of my report to the Gen-by which the delegate came to inform me that I must send my report by mail. little effort he could have called brethren to take his money. The most plausi we were not as favorably reported in the Reg. brethren, on his return, or possibly, the adster as we ought to be, which I accounted for vantages of the General Conference would have ye want of system in reporting what had compensated. The whole matter was in keepour enter- ing with his intended absence from the Ge rises, and by an anti-denominational position al Conference before, at Maineville, O., within the larger of the two Q. M's constituting the

re. But that ence.

Brethren, permit me to add, I deeply regret facts in the case: They may be humiliating, to represent ourselves in the last, and when but the censure of a minister is no small matthe delegate refused to go, it was just that the ould be freed from the blame, and it could only be done by the positively truthful

the first till now, there has never been a solitary public collection, or concert of prayer, or any other effort for Missions, by any one of your churches, or resident ministers, nor a single Q. M. collection for such a purpose, except-ing by the Blanchester church, during the time I have preached with it, which has given public credited to the whole Y. M., has been done by ntributions from twice to four times per year. the little Miami Q. M., with the exception of Two other of your churches have given and the single church we have before named—subscribed, once each, to the Ohio State Mister that there are numerous friends on, at my call, and with a pleasure and liber- Missions and other enterprises among us, of lity very gratifying to me, and indicative of both Q. M's, but that their exertions are, and heir willingness to do, with suitable encourerer have been, embarrassed by an unsympagement. In one of the two instances, the thizing force, which has greatly prevented sys-

others—whose sacrifices for benevelence, and unremunerated toil for our denominational en-terprises, have not saved them the censure, worse than that heaped upon me, of infidelity otherwise.

to our denominational trusts, which we have The report heard with our own ears, and by more than one of those whose reproof is not the least of our ambition. Maineville, O. O. E. BAKER.

For the Morning Star.

NORTH PARSONSFIELD, Me., ? Thinking that it might be a matter of some aterest to various friends to hear something om Eld. John Bizzell, one of the fathers of the Francisco Heart of the fathers of the Francisco Heart of the fathers of the fath

quite equalled that of any of the younger members of the company. During the first part of the evening he entertained us with story after

ward to the time when we shall all join in the praises of the Great Redeemer. He sang with least to try and furnish them. an animation which showed that his heart Every school has its childhoo glowed with every line; and when he warbled

We mentally exclaimed, What scene on earth so fair as this! Sure, angels are descending, For, gentler, holier feelings now, Within our hearts are blending Sing on, loved one, thy holy zeal

To younger hearts bequeathing, Thou'lt soon be called to wear the crown, Which angel hands are But let thy earnestness of soul To us be freely given;
Then, all our praises, shining wings
Will quickly waft to heaven.

In addressing us, he remarked "that he nked the Lord for putting it into the hearts with the happy consciousness that a few more flowers had been strewn upon the old man's pathway, and we, ourselves, while strewing them, had breathed a richer fragrance, even the

EDUCATIONAL CONVENTION.

day, Dec. 27, 1859, at 2 o'clock, P. M.

sued the call, and on motion Rev. H. Quinby for lifting it up to competence and vigor? was chosen Chairman, and Rev. J. M. Bailey, To let the Biblical School remain absolutely

effort to obtain funds for the endowment of made of that fact, the fact itself remains. is already subscribed for this purpose.

the presentation of business.

had been done.

open for such action as the Convention should before us now is advance or retrogression. think proper to take. On motion, the following brethren were ap-

O. B. Cheney and I. D. Stewart, who retired and soon returned and brought forward the following resolutions:

2. Resolved, That, in order to the accomlishment of its real and highest objects, the nent of its library, and a building of its own, so that it may maintain a vigorous existence, independent of any other educational institu-

this lengthy explanation. We have ever despised the practice of reporting local difficulties to the General Conference, or other bodies, and would not have done so in the last report, had not the honor of our Y. M. demanded it. I mot the honor of our Y. M. demanded it. I would not intrude this letter upon the readers of the Star, had I any other means of explanation, and had not the few who censure, coerced a Q. M. action in their justification. If I have been too severe in representing the anti-mission spirit and action by which the friends of Missions in both Q. M's have been embarrassed, it may be attributed to my respect for, and implicit confidence in, the Board of worthy brethren—our lamented Bro. Hutchins and others—whose sacrifices for benevolence, and others—whose sacrifices for benevolence. benevelence, and er the views of brethren should be in harmony with the positions taken by the resolutions or

> The report was accepted, and, on a motion to adopt the resolutions, the Chairman stated that the whole subject was open for discussion and invited brethren to speak freely.

After a profound silence of some time, during which the members seemed busily com-ELD. BUZZELL'S DONATION PARTY. muning with their own thoughts, or looking at each other to find where the first word was

the Freewill Baptist denomination, allow me to ly at work. I have no definite plans to prethe Freewill Baptist denomination, allow me to sketch an interesting scene that we witnessed at his house, Mondayl evening, Jan. 2.—

Though the keen air was unusually forbidding, yet a goodly number of willing hearts and open hands were early congregated to pay their respects to this aged servant of the Lord. Eld. Buzzell is now near ninety-three, and yet he light than easy of the statements and particular than services with a general particular. Buzzell is now near ninety-three, and yet he did the honors on that occasion with an ease and grace which many a younger man might do well to copy. He seemed to enter into the enjoyments of the evening with a zest which quite equalled that of any of the younger members of the evening with a zest which quite equalled that of any of the younger members. I do not feel prepared yet to support any particular line of policy. I seek light, and will try to use it faithfully. We are all anxious to do the best possible thing, when we have learned

story of his early years, and when supper was announced, he led the way to his dining apartments, where a bounteous repast was invitinginterest. I have been a pupil in it; have sat spread out before us.

After relieving the table somewhat of its in its classes; listened to the instructions of contents, we listened to a short and touching or the state of the stat the parlor. The remainder of the evening from its influence. It has done good; it is was pleasantly spent in conversation, interspersed with singing. Eld. Buzzell sang two
hymns in a voice peculiarly sweet and surprisingly firm for a man of his years. As we
stood behind his chair, holding the light for
him to read by, our minds were carried forward to the time when we shell all join in the
facilities, and whether we are not bound at facilities, and whether we are not bound at

Every school has its childhood. Ours is no exception. The position occupied and the there was an earnestness about it, which carried every heart, as it were, on wings to heaver creditable, will not answer for its maturer years. While our school was in this position, it might well enough be an appendage of Parsonsfield, or Whitestown, or New Hampton Seminary. Children must have support from a more vigorous life, and the Biblical School might nurse strength from a literary seminary, as a child hangs on the bosom of its mother, and suffer no impeachment. But the time to end such a dependent life must come some time: and twenty years of such acknowledged infancy seems a period long enough to be respectable. And the question before us is, whether the Biblical School must still longer thanked the bird of his friends to help him, and he thanked whether the Biblical School must still longer them for obeying the Lord." We went away eat the bread of charity, offered it by an institution that needs all its own possessions for

New Hampton Seminary gives the Biblical almy air of that future land, toward which we School shelter,-for it has no proper home of its own. It is a beggar for a place where it may lay its head. The rooms occupied by Biblical students belong to the Literary Semi-In accordance with the call issued in the nary. No inconsiderable part of the instruc-Morning Star, a Convention of the friends of tion and stimulus which they get are drawn education assembled at the lecture room of the from the same source. The school itself is North Bennett St. church, Boston, on Tues- confessed to be comparatively poor and weak. If we have given it all the wealth and strength The Convention was called to order by the we have to bestow, we may consent to its re-Chairman of the Committee which had is- maining as it is; if not, has not the time come

Secretary. Prayer was offered by Rev. O. B. where it is, is to let it relatively go backward. What would have been set down as creditable A statement of the objects of the Conven- vigor ten years since, is ominous weakness ion was made by the Chairman, who said that now. Its facilities must be multiplied, its the Executive Committee of the Education forces increase, its realm of life grow longer, Society, at their meeting in Lowell last Octo- or it ceases to hold its own; for all real life ber, in view of the importance of the interests has an onward movement. I do not know connected with the Biblical School, and of the what we can do, nor how we can best do it necessity of making more adequate provision but I think there is no doubt the time has for its wants, had decided that it was expe- come for an effort to do some higher thing .dient to hold a Convention for the purpose of There is no need of disguising the fact that onsidering the whole subject, and of adopting young men are feeling reluctant to take their any practicable measures which might be ap- theological course of study there; and that proved for affording the School increased fa- reluctance is greater in proportion to the excilities. The Society has been urged to pro- tent of the culture previously secured by the vide for the endowment of another professor- student. Graduates of colleges only go there ship, for the erection of a building and for an with partial willingness, after your have made increase of the Library. Some of the stu- the pressure of argument and appeal as strong lents connected with the School have made an as possible. Whatever complaint may be another professorship, and the sum of \$4200 Whatever faults of pride and ambition may be charged upon these young men, their dissatis-The Convention was now declared open for faction abides. And however the question of their going to New Hampton may lie in other Rev. J. B. Davis said he had understood minds, with them it is sometimes'a most sethat the Committee appointed to call the Con- rious matter of conscience, duty and usefulvention were instructed to present an order of ness. In spite of the leaning of their sympabusiness, and propose some definite plans to thies toward their own brethren, they may yet be considered and acted on. He was disappointed in finding that nothing of that kind of their time and money requires them to spend both elsewhere, where facilities and The several members of the committee stat- stimulants are far better and stronger. I do ed that no instructions of that sort were given not know that anybody is to blame for this state added here, that the speeches them, and they had therefore done nothing in of things, but it has come to pass, and there that direction, but had left the whole subject is no wisdom in ignoring it. The alternative

Is it expedient to go on as we are? That is a serious question. And I may say frankly pointed a committee to prepare and present that I think there is room for serious doubt pusiness to the Convention, viz.: G. T. Day, whether,—in case the basis and method of our operations in theological education are to continue as they are, and our actual work there has grown less, as it will,-it would not be 1. Resolved, That it is inexpedient to con- a more economic and profitable way of extinue the Biblical School in operation on its present basis, and under its present arrangepropriate the income from our endowments to the support of our students in other instiiblical School should at once receive additional stimulus and instruction, an enlarge- instruction. If we decide that continuance as we are is inexpedient, we are ready for another step.

We need more instruction and stimulus in others.

point, I will say only this. If it stays there it has seemed to me less likely to reach this independent and vigorous existence than though some generous man or men should come forward and build it a home at the same time that they built a monument to their own memory. And it has occurred to me that the proposal to remove it on some such conditions as are specified in the resolution, might possibly wakes, somebody's educational and Christian ambition, and bring out the means until now withholden, and which there seems to be great difficulty in securing through the ordinary methods. I would prefer, for myself, to see the school standing alone, in the very best place that can be found for it, wherever that may be. And I shall feel relieved and grateful if any measures may be proposed by this Conention, through which it may be set to do its high and needed work. In any such measures I presume all of us will be grateful to co-ope-

Another season of silence followed, which the Chairman's invitation to the brethren to speak did not readily break. At length Bro. J. H. Locke called for Bro. Cheney, and the call was repeated and taken up by several

Rev. O. B. Cheney. I have not come here with any speech to deliver, nor with any plan to propose. I came to consult with my brethren,-to talk and deliberate and pray over the interests of our Biblical School. This Convention has no power-it can only advise. The Educational Society alone can act. As has been stated, I amond committed to the policy suggested in the resolutions, nor to any other policy. I wish to consult with my brethren, and act with them, as I hope to be able to act with them in carrying out any measures that shall seem wisest and best. I am deeply interested in whatever pertains to our Biblical School. My heart is bound up with its welfare. I have tried to do a little something for it, and I am ready to do anything more for it which I am able to do. We need to be united in whatever we undertake in its behalf, and I

trust we shall be. I am free to say that, on some points, my own views have undergone a change. My own conviction is that it would be better to have the school separated from a literary institution. I do not think that it is of any advantage to the Biblical School to be so connected, nor of any advantage to a literary institution. And there are some disadvantages growing out of such a connection. The government cannot be the same, and this is likely to awaken dissatisfaction. I would like to see our Biblical School supplied with a building of its own, in some good location, where it might rest and grow up into strength. This is my own feeling. But I am here to listen to my brethren, consult with them, and endeavor to devise some plan by which we may provide for its present necessities and its future prosperity. I have nothing more to add at present, but am anxious to hear the views of others freely expressed.

After another period of silence, Bro. Locke suggested that the Chairman call on Bro. Fullonton. On being invited to speak.

Bro. Fullonton arose and said that he did not think it best that he should at the present time take any part in the discussions. His relations to the School were such that propriety seemed to require that he should say very little, and he hoped he should be allowed to be a listener. He might feel impelled to speak in the course of the meeting, but preferred to be silent now. The subject before us was one of vital interest to us as a people, and to the cause of God. He had come with anxiety and prayer; and he hoped we should be Divinely guided to right conclusions and to the adoption of wise measures, so that the cause of ministerial education among us might receive a new and higher impulse.

Another season of silence followed. Bro. Burr here inquired if it was proposed to have these proceedings reported. If so, it was necessary to secure the services of some

one as reporter at once.

A somewhat animated discussion arose on this question, in which several brethren took part; some deeming it unnecessary to report anything more than the results of the meeting to the public; while others claimed that the utterances of the Convention might be of great importance in future, as the past utterances of our brethren over this subject of the school would be of great value to us now, if they had been preserved; and that an attempt to preserve silence upon our proceedings here might naturally awaken suspicion and lead to misconception and misstatement.

It was finally voted that G. T. Day be requested to act as reporter, with the understanding that the Convention itself should decide before its close how far the proceedings should be made public. [By a subsequent vote the reporter was instructed to prepare such a report of the proceedings for the Star. as in his estimation was proper. It may be below are not generally verbatim reports, but there has been an attempt to present faithfully both the sentiment and spirit of the various utterances which the occasion called forth.]

Rev. S. Curtis. I have listened to the remarks of brethren Day and Cheney, and they seem to agree in the line of policy which is to be adopted, and which they have brought forward in their report. Now I like the second resolution which they have presented, but I don't like the first and third resolutions at all. We need to do just what is suggested in the middle of the report,-get funds to endow another professorship, build a building and increase the library. But the rest of the report proposes measures that I have no faith in at all. I move to divide the report and take up the detail dition. After that is passed, we can do anywaing we think proper with the

Rev. G. T. Day remarked that, as the several resolutions were closely connected with each other, and together set forth the whole subject, it seemed to him better that the discussion should go on with the whole report before the Convention; and when the views of were prepared for some definite action, the report could be re-committed, or another committee chosen to embody the views of the Convention in some definite form. He wished nothing done now to hinder or discourage the freest utterance of opinion.

The report was not divided.

Rev. J. B. Davis. I am disappointed in coming to this Convention. I supposed the brethren had come here with some definite plans which they would present, and I came to listen to them, examine them, and approve them if I could. But I was mistaken. I have not come here as some brethren have, uncommitted. I am definitely committed to certain principles and views; but I will give them up when convinced that I am wrong. We must be united. I am committed to union, first of all. We must not draw apart if we can possibly avoid it.

The arguments of the brethren against the Biblical School, can be used with equal force against our churches, and against the denomination. There is a lack of efficiency, of system, of being up with the times, in all our operations. We find the same difficulty in the way of getting young men into our churches, that we find in the way of getting them into our school. Our churches are not splendid and fashionable enough to suit a good many people, that really belong to us; and so our more fashionable churches and denominations tell them of our deficiencies, and so catch and draw them in. But we don't think of giving up our churches on that account. They who do come to us generally have the true mettle. Bro. Day commends the Biblical School, and I think it has answered our purpose very well. And we can't spare it yet. We need to-day more than five hundred good ministers :- we need nothing else so much as we need true and well trained men to go into our pulpits. We can't do all we want to do at once. When we began in our educational work you know with what difficulty we got anything at all; but now we have some good and strong institutions .-We had to call our school Biblical to hold on to our older brethren in the work, for they were jealous of our effort at education. [Rev. O. B. Cheney said it was first called Library.] Very well, the calling it Biblical School was the second step, then, instead of the first.

Everybody knows that the school lacks efficiency. *We are all troubled about that. But the question here is how we are to remedy it. In what way shall we advance? Now if we can hit upon the best possible plan, we shall have done a good work. The school has been called a baby. Well, if it is a baby, let us take care and not kill it in weaning, and take care that we don't kill the mother, too.

The Education Society has put itself under obligations which it cannot readily throw off. We have all wanted to-day to know what the arguments were that were presented at the time the school was removed heretofore. We want the school in the right place. We have been ourselves to Whitestown, to Hillsdale and other places, with reference to the location of the school. I have conversed freely with the man who will be remembered when he is in his grave in view of what he has done for us, on this subject. As to the propriety of removing the school at present, I can't see a particle of force in the reasons which have een urged here. Brethren say move. more MOVE, but they don't tell us why. One man remarked to me that he thought we had better put it on trucks, and carry it round, letting one church have it awhile and then another .-Now our denomination has an influence in New Hampshire which we can't afford to lose. The Calvinistic Baptists have said to Col. Lewis, "The Freewill Baptists will take your money and then go off and leave you." I want that prophecy proved false.

Something has been said about money which may be drawn from the coffers of rich men by offering to remove. Lowell has been mentioned, but Lowell don't want it. [A voice-Lowell had it once.] .Suppose it should be carried to Providence. We might get money by going there; but is it best to put such a little two-horse school along side of Brown University, and so challenge comparison? Is it best to bring it to Boston and set it down in the neighborhood of old Harvard? It seemed to be a kind of providence that the Bantists broke down at New Hampton, in the very midst of our people, and so made an opening for us. It is a quiet place, healthy, and the society is pure and excellent. If you had debated the question ten years ago where you should put. the Biblical School, you could not have chosen a better place than New Hampton. Now put all these circumstances together, and it seems to me the question of location is settled; and two of these resolutions are entirely out of the way. The school is in the right place. Let it stay there. If we could move it, we should be disgraced by doing so. If there are deficiencies there, let us remove them, but don't take away the school. I don't say anything about the motives of my brethren, but I have sometimes thought that some of our institutions were jealous of each other. But we must all work together. I don't believe we have strength enough in the denomination to give the Biblical School an independent life, such as has been spoken of. So, for the present, we should stay where we are, for we-have hardly been there long enough to gain a residence and get settled. The Convention then adjourned to the close

of the evening service, which was held in the main audience room, where Rev. D. Mott, of Great Falls, delivered a discourse on the qualities of an efficient ministry.

Evening Session. The Convention was called to order at a little before 9 o'clock, and, after prayer, the Chairman stated that the report of the committee was still before the Convention as the subject of discussion.

Prof. J. Fullonton. I had several reasons for not entering myself upon the discussion of the resolutions this afternoon, aside from my physical inability. There is a proper beginning to this work we have come to do, and I am not prepared to commence. The first thing to be settled seems to me to be this, Is the removal of the Biblical School an open question? Can the Education Society say to the school, "Be thou removed," and violate no pledge or obligation to God or to man? That is a serious and a primary question. We can afford to be weak, and to be taunted for our weakness and poverty perhaps, but we can't afford to part with the smallest fraction of our integrity and honor. I have no doubt other brethren hold these qualities as sacred as I do. Now the removal of that school from New York to New Hampton had a history. I am not posted up in regard to that history, but there are those

here, doubtless, who are thoroughly familiar Bro. Stewart. It will be seen by this that

Rey. S. Curtis requested Bro. Stewart to be met. brethren had been freely expressed, and we present the testimony of the records of the By the action at Contoocookville the friends inuance of the school at New Hampton.

subject of removing the Biblical School from the record. New Hampton, my own opinion would doubt- The Secretary read as follows: less be taken at considerable discount, and so vention can only recommend, instead of legis-it shall be obtained, into the treasury of the Permanent Fund." ating, it is well to know what the Society has

the school to Whitestown. It is as follows: "Whereas, the Trustees of Whitestown minary have offered this Board one half of ed, and other privileges in their Institution, for the use of our Biblical School; and

Wheress the General Conference of the connection with said Seminary, therefore Resolved, That we hereby locate the Bibli-cal School in connection with Whitestown

Seminary." That action of the General Conference and of the Executive Board shows under what cirsumstances the school was first located in New

I will now ask the Secretary to read from I will now ask the Secretary to read from the records of the Education Society a resolu-furnished in buildings and funds, by said New tion adopted at Contoocookville, N. H., at the Hampton Literary and Biblical Institution. meeting held in connection with the session of the New Hampshire Yearly Meeting, in June, 1853. It will be found on the 84th page of consented to the removal of the school.

The Secretary then read as follows: New Hampton Institution, making some re- \$198,65, and received in pledges the sum omarks about the great changes which had tak- \$1377,50=\$1576,15. [Grand. Total, \$526]. en place within a few months past in the Intion. He was followed by some other

of \$15,000; and provided that an additional sum of \$5000 be raised by the friends of edu- ed by the Freewill Baptist Education Soc

osition.

This resolution was adopted by a rising two 2; 28 voting in the affirmative and and A. R. Bradbury, for the Education Society, The Secretary was then requested to read

as follows: "Voted that the Recording Secretary cause Bro. S. co he above resolution to be published in the

doing something. voting was that I thought the action was hasty. make its location at New Hampton permanent? As the school had been located at Whitestown

Rev. O. B. Cheney. I was the other person

who voted against it, and I voted on the same money to meet these conditions, paid it with ground as Bro. Burr.

ry of the Education Society, held in connec- expected permanency? tion with the General Conference at Fairport. N. Y., in October following, a motion was made to reconsider the above resolution in favor of removal. After a long discussion the seven, viz.: Messrs. Woodman, Ball, Day Dunn, Stewart, Graham and Knowlton, who subsequently presented the following report:

"We recommend, as a condition of approving the vote of the Society with reference to the removal of the Biblical School to New stances having detained him at New Hampton, I I. That the interest of the \$5000 fund already raised be appropriated to the aid of inent students who may be pursuing their way of sedemical studies at any Freewill Baptist Indigent students who stitutions west of New England, Provided, 1st. That such students present certificates rom the Quarterly Meeting where they may connected, that they afford satisfactory evi-

dence of piety and of a call to the ministry, and Provided,

2d. That such students shall purpose to
take a theological course of study at the Biblical School, when such a course of study can be consistently taken, after completing their

ademical course. II. That the grants of the Printing Establishment to this Society, so far as may be necessary, be appropriated to the aid of indigent students on the conditions above stated, who are pursuing their academical or Biblical studies at any Freewill Baptist Institution; and that the remainder of these funds be appro-priated to the increase of the Society's libra-

creased efforts be immediately made through-ought the denomination to increase the funds

senting vote."

with it, and who are, or soon can be, prepared the Society, at its Anniversary at Fairport, apto present the record on that subject. And proved the action of the Society at Contoothere is where it seems to me we should be- cookville; but added some other conditions, thereby making the terms still more difficult to

Education Society on that subject, that we may of removal were at liberty to raise the \$5000 know how far the Society has pledged the con- anywhere in New England; but by a subse quent vote they were precluded from canvass Rev. I. D. Stewart. With reference to this ing Maine for this purpose, as will be seen by

"Voted to advise the friends in Maine who I shall let the Society speak. As this Con- intend to raise \$5000, to put that sum, when

one by its previous votes on this subject of Here is still another addition to the diffiocating the school. Having learned that culty of meeting the prescribed conditions of omething was being said and done with refrence to the removal of the school from New terview with Col. Lewis. During this consul-Hampton, I have examined the records, and tation the whole subject was freely talked over, made reference to several votes of the Society, and Col. Lewis said he would freely give more which I will request the Secretary to read as I money provided the denomination would conshall indicate the pages on which the votes centrate their interest and energies at New are recorded. Thus the Society will plead for Hampton. The Society said it would remove the school to New Hampton on certain condi-[Bro. S. here passed the Book of Records tions, which have been presented. 1st. \$8000 of the Education Society, and the Book of must be raised for the Literary Department. Records of the Executive Committee of the 2d. \$5000 must be raised for the Biblical Society to the Secretary of the Convention.] School. 3d. \$1000 more must be given to the And, first, I will read the vote passed by the Biblical School, by Col. Lewis, in accordance Board of the Society at Unadilla Forks, in with his proposal. Besides these, the Society, Oct. 1844, with reference to the removal of by its action at Fairport, added some other onditions, and the vote in respect to the funds from Maine increased the difficulty still more. Such were the conditions. Were they met? their best building, and the whole when need- The Society shall answer, speaking from its own records.

At the Annual Meeting of the Education Society, held at New Hampton, June 7, 1854, Freewill Baptist Connexion have recommended this Board to locate the Biblical School the Executive Committee, who had been conditionally instructed to remove the school adopted the following Report:

The Secretary read from the records of the Executive Committee:

"The committee to whom was referred the bject of inquiring whether the New Hamp-n Literary and Biblical Institution had rais-York, and indicates that the question of re- ed \$15,000, on condition of removing the Bibmoval was early considered a matter of serious lical School from Whitestown, N. Y., to New Hampton, N. H., would report,
That, after a careful examination of the

> O. B. CHENEY, O. B. CHES. J. WOODMAN,

Heard and accepted the report of the agent, the Book of Records. This action will set Rev. J. B. Davis, which report sets forth that forth the CONDITIONS on which the Society he had received in pledges the sum of \$3685,25. Heard and accepted the report of the assis-

"Rev. E. Fisk introduced the subject of the lew Hampton Institution, making some re-40.]
Voted to accept as security for the \$1000

brethren on the same subject, whereupon the following was introduced:

Resolved, That we instruct the Executive Committee to remove our Biblical School to New Hampton, N. H., by the fall term of 1854, provided the Corporation there furnish

for its own use in buildings and funds the sum of \$15,000; and provided that an additional Whereas the conditions which were proposed. cation for the support of said Biblical School; at its annual meeting in June, 1853, for the reand provided also that said Biblical School moval of the Biblical School, have been fully funds be increased by a donation of \$1000 met on the part of the Institution at Nev from Col. R. G. Lewis, agreeably to his prop- Hampton-on the part of R. G. Lewis, Esq.,-

Resolved. That the Biblical School be refrom the 88th page of the Records, which was ton, N. Y., to New Hampton, N. H., agreeably to the instruction of said Society.

question clearly, whether the conditions have Morning Star,
Voted that Rev. J. B. Davis be the agent to and more, have been raised for the New Hamp-Rev. I. D. Stewart. As will be seen, there ton Institution. That meets the first condiare here three conditions specified, and on their tion. The agents report that the sum of being met the Executive Committee are in- \$5,261,40, has been raised for the Biblical structed to remove the school. The funds of School, and the Executive Committee accent the Literary Institution at New Hampton then the report. That meets the second condition amounted only to \$7000. The first condition The Committee voted to receive the deed of requires the raising of \$8000 more. Some the Female Boarding House as security for the friends of the Biblical School were unwilling pledge of Col. Lewis, for \$1,000. That meets to locate it in connection with a little seven- the third condition,

by-nine concern, and hence the condition im- It may, perhaps, be said that the School was posed, of making its funds reach the sum of removed to New Hampton in accordance with at least \$15,000, as a guarantee of being and the prescribed conditions, and that now we are at liberty to remove it again. But in view of Bro. Wm. Burr. I was one of the two who the testimony already presented, would it not voted against removal, but my reason for so be natural to suppose that it was intended to

Was there any intimation given that this was by advice of the General Conference, I thought | not to be its permanent abode? Did you ret ought not to be removed without consulting move it with the secret intention to remove it the Conference, which was to be held the en- again after a few years? If so, was it not your duty to avow that intention?

Did you suppose that the men who paid the the idea that it would soon be removed again? Bro. Stewart continued: At the Anniversa- or that they would have paid it if they had not

Did not the Society morally pledge itself that the question of another removal should not be agitated, at least for a number of years? Were not such virtual assurances given to Col. whole subject was referred to a committee of Lewis, that he had a right to expect we had fixed the school at New Hampton? I have a letter from him, in reply to a note which I addressed to him on that subject, that will ex-(The Secretary then read from the Rec- plain his own views clearly and fully. He had intended to spend the winter in the South, and I addressed the note to him some time since, as he expected to leave shortly after. Circumhe delayed his reply until a recent date. I will take the liberty to read both letters as the best way of setting forth his understanding of the

Rev. J. B. Davis. I just wish to say, before Bro. Stewart reads the letters, that I presented the idea of permanency in the location of the school at New Hampton, as a prominent point when I solicited funds for that \$5,000 endow ment. I made a strong plea on that ground, and I doubt whether I should have got the money if I had not done so.

The following letters were then read: NEW HAMPTON, Oct. 25, 1859.

Col. R. G. Lewis—Dear Sir:—Since my return from the General Conference, I am in formed that an effort will be made, at the Convention to be held in Boston, early the coming winter, to remove the Biblical School from New Hampton. As I have never heard any expression of your opinion on this subject, and as your contemplated visit at the South will cause your absence from said Convention, will you do me the kindness to leave, in writing,

answer to the following questions? When you pledged the one thousand dol lars to the Education Society, on the express condition that the Biblical School should be re-

IV. The Committee recommend that those who receive aid from this Society be obligated to refund the amount received, on condition that they do not give themselves to the work of the ministry after completing their course of study; unless they shall be providentially prevented from doing so.

V. The Committee recommend that, on the adoption of the above arrangement by the Society, the mover of the reconsideration of the Society's vote, have leave to withdraw his motion.

Signed

J. WOODMAN, for the Com.

The Report was adopted, with only one dis-The Report was adopted, with only one dis-

And, had you then expected that the Bibli-

Very respectfully yours, &c., I. D. STEWART. Col. R. G. Lewis

NEW HAMPTON, N. H., Dec 23, 1859.

Biblical School to this place, and my donations to the Literary and Biblical Institution (in addition to my original subscription of two thousand dollars), were entirely controlled by the assurances I thought I had received, that the location of the school here was to be pernanent. Circumstances had led me to attach articular importance to this. I had just witssed the removal of a similar institution, for whose permanent location here ample provis-ions seemed, at several times, to have been made. Naturally enough, then, I was impressed with the importance of guarding against the return of a similar occurrence. All the friends of the school here joined with me in this sentiment. Yet I think I hazard nothing in saying that, in this respect at least, all re satisfied with the conditions on which the hool came here. For myself, knowing as I did, that all the conditions of removal had been complied with, and more than complied with, I never, for a moment, entertained the hought of removal. If you will carefully exvelous dealings with the ancients, and wonder Meeting, and at the General Conference at we have far greater light than they had, yet Fairport, and all the reasons assigned in favor are often more unbelieving. True, he does not hink, that nothing was wanted to assure me now work miracles as then, and for the plain at the location here was to be permanent- reason that they are not now needed. He hat this removal, unlike any former one, was be a final one. Pending the question of reoval, I could not think of any additional acthe circumstances attending the removal—the debates in which the views of all were so clearand fully stated—the resolutions for remov-drafted with such care and precision, and rried by such an unanimous vote—and, final, the satisfaction everywhere manifested that, for the Biblical School: on reviewing all this, say, I am but confirmed in believing that the ention of those concerned in the removal. the Biblical School.

I am, yours truly, RUFUS G. LEWIS.

Bro. S. continued-In answer, still farther, to the question, whether the Society intended to make its location at New Hampton permanent, I will present another extract from the Records, setting forth the action of the Society at its annual meeting, held in Manchester, N. H., June, 1855.

The Secretary read: " Resolved. That, in the providence of God.

New Hampton, as the wants of said School in the tragic scene at Lawrence. pressingly demand.

on independent grounds.

1. The first consideration to be urged against him. moval, is found in the duplicate testimony, How distinctly do such calamities adm providentially incorporated into the Records, us all to be also ready, for in such an hour and two different resolutions, coming from different its lesson, and profit thereby. sources, adopted at the annual meeting, in June, 1855, at Manchester. Now I believe in at New Hampton.

3. It would be a sacrifice of honor to re- The only safety is in the truth as revealed. move, and honor is more sacred than money. We are not now disposed to present any ar-

of war will come after this Convention votes to lation. Burr will have to open the columns of the Star Christ is a very precious one. We love to for the discussion of the question, and we might contemplate him as our elder brother, our disgrace ourselves, by the character and heat merciful and gracious high priest, who had all of our controversy.

anywhere. Send it to Boston, send it to any in the labors and conflicts of life. other place, and its friends there will natural- In thus regarding him, and confiding

relating to it, in this country. * This is a mistake which was not formally corrected. About 30 students were in attendance at one time in whitestown.— Rep.

I have only kind feelings toward those who al School would be removed from New take another view, and are seeking to inaugurate anoth, have made both, or either of the above don't understand the question, or they have forgotten the obligations into which the Society has entered. And I give notice that, if this proposal to remove the school is pressed here. I shall move to refund the \$1000 contributed by REV. I. D. STEWART—Dear Sir:—In an-wer to yours of October 25, I have to say that by whole action touching the removal of the the friends who contributed it to secure its location at New Hampton.

On motion of Rev. S. Curtis, the Convention adjourned to 9 o'clock to-morrow morning.

MORNING STAR

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 25, 1860.

REGISTERS! We are out of Registers. Those who have more on hand than they can sell, will please return them without delay.

THE LESSONS OF CALAMITY. vers manners. We read the record of his marine the votes given at the Hopkinton Yearly at their slowness of heart to understand. But

oval, I could not think of any additional ac-on necessary to confirm me in this belief, and ow, after this lapse of time, on reviewing all great have these been during the past year to us as individuals, communities, nations. Should we attempt the reckoning, they are altogether beyond our power of computation. Who can count the hairs on his head? God numbers and cares for them all--yes, he showers his blessings upon us in every part of our being, at

speaks to us with no less distinctness than to

every moment. But he speaks so long by blessing, that after a time we heed it not, gratitude rises not, re-I have thus endeavored to state briefly and membrance even fails. Then he speaks in othstinctly, my understanding of the case.—
er ways. He speaks by affliction. Pining sickness comes—one and another is laid on the bed of languishing. Death enters; the aged, bending by the weight of years; those in the midst of the cares and labors of life, youth and tender children are removed, and many a heart is stricken with anguish-still all soon moves on as before.

Then some terrible calamity startles the world-some fearful railroad disaster, or wreck at sea, by which hundreds are hurried from the world. Lately another, and in some respects one before unheard of, has been visited are called upon, as a denomination, to sus-n our Literary and Biblical Departments at upon us. We have become so accustomed to New Hampton, to give them eventually such hear of shipwrecks, and disasters by rail and enlarged educational facilities as may place them among the best Literary and Religious Institutions in New England, and that we will not be satisfied until our pressing wants are falling on us, and burying us in their ruins? provided for to their fullest extent.

The Corresponding Secretary, Rev. O. B. Cheney, introduced the following resolution, which was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That, as the Biblical School is the only one of the kind in the denomination, it is the ardent hope of this Society, that the time is not far distant when the whole denomination, it is not far distant when the whole denomination. Yet so it is. Nearly a thousand persons go to is not far distant when the whole denomina-tion will unite in erecting such a building at

Where then is there a place of safety? Not That would seem to be conclusive in respect on the sea, as is well known---not on the solid to the intention of the Society. I have now ground. In our places of labor and business, done with the argument which the Society pre- even by our own firesides at home, as well as sents in its own Records; but I wish to pre- abroad, we are alike in peril. Every where in sent an argument of my own against removal the midst of life we are in death. In God only is safety. He is a shield to those who trust in

that the intention of the Society was to have in such a way as we think not, the son of man the school permanently located at New Hamp. cometh. God has a benevolent design in all ton. That duplicate testimony is found in the such calamities. May we never fail to learn

THE HUMANITY OF CHRIST. God's special providence; and I believe it was Some in all ages have speculated upon the exercised in this case. We did not know, nor character of Christ, with very little regard to expect, that this question of removal was to the teachings of Scripture on the subject; and, come up as it has come; but God knew it, and as might be expected in such circumstances, all so he provided for this duplicate testimony; sorts of error have in this way been imbibed and I think it should be accepted as evidence and propagated. Some hold that he was all Dithat his will is in favor of its permanent stay vine, others deny his Divinity altogether. Some hold that he was a mere man, others deny his 2. The prosperity of the school is another humanity. Others still represent him as inter-

ason why it should be suffered to remain mediate between God and man, part divine, where it is. There were never so many stu- part human, but really neither God nor man. dents in the school as at the moment when This latter view is readily grasped by many this effort to remove the school is inaugurated. superficial persons, who would bring every Till then we had never had a graduate of a thing to the level of their canacities and combllege in the school, who was not, at the same prehensions, and hence is on some accounts time, engaged as teacher in the Literary De- the more insidious and dangerous of the errors partment. We had just reached this result, above mentioned. It however never exists when the demand for removal is brought for- alone, but like all error connects itself with other errors of more or less fatal tendency.

Themistocles once proposed to the Athenians gument. We should not allude to this subto accede to a secret plan of his, to perform a ject, had we not recently seen the doctrine of great service to the State. The Athenians Christ's humanity assailed from a high quarter, chose Aristides as their agent to listen to the and the old theory revived that Christ had not plan and report his opinion of its value. He a human soul, but a Divine soul, united to a listened to it, and assured the Athenians that mere human body. We need not say how nothing would be more advantageous to Ath- palpably this is opposed to the Scriptural teachens; but, at the same time, that nothing could ing-to prophecy, which represents him as a be more unjust. The Athenians at once spurn- man of sorrows and acquainted with grief; to ed the offered service. That was Pagan hon- his own method of speaking of himself as the Shall our Christian honor be sold for sil- "Son of Man." "Now ye seek to kill me, a We sent Dr. Housely back to the man that hath told you the truth." What South in 1839, when he offered us 20,000 mem- could well be more explicit than the statement bers for our tacit endorsement of slavery. But of the apostle Paul, as though he would guard we promptly spurned the bribe. I hope we against this very error? "For there is one shall still adhere to principle, at whatever haz- God, and one Mediator between God and men. ard. We can afford to be small and weak, but the man Christ Jesus." So every where the not to be dishonorable. I like Davy Crock- record of his life. "And Jesus increased in ett's maxim, "Be sure you're right, then go wisdom and stature." "He was tempted in ahead." We should never go ahead till then, all points as we are;" though "God cannot he read it, 4. We should lose public confidence by re- be tempted," and in his agony he exclaimed, moval. There is now a feeling in the commu- "My soul is exceeding sorrowful, even unto nity that the Freewill Baptists are lacking in death." But we need not quote passages on stability; that they have piety and much good so plain a point. It is surely to be regretted Christian feeling, but that they are rather that good men will sometimes allow themselves fickle. We should strengthen that suspicion to be misled by speculative theories to the disby even talking openly of removal. The tug regard of the most obvious teachings of reve-

mmend removal. If that is done, Bro. To us the doctrine of the true humanity the attributes of human nature that ourselves 5. If the school is removed, it will excite dis- possess. Upon such an arm we can lean, to trust wherever it shall go. It has been on him we can look practically as our example and pilgrimage, finding only a brief resting place model, and so in innumerable ways be aided

wask what assurances they can have, that it as a man, we detract in no degree from our not be soon taken from them, as it has reliance on him as God. He, though from evbeen taken from New Hampton. Many would erlasting to everlasting the same, is a God of look upon its removal as a wrong, requiring to love, compassion, and tender mercy. He is be corrected, and there is no other finality to my God at hand and not afar off, my ever preswrong than repentance and correction. Till ent, ever sympathizing, faithful Friend. Were then, one step leads to another, as is shown by Christ not what he is, he could not be my Savthe history of slavery and other compromises jour-but as revealed to me, he is all I need. Let me receive him as he is, and guard that no theories of men, be suffered to obscure from my

BROTHERLY LOVE.

other, urged with much frequency and point, Mission Society, Bro. Burr, at Dover, N. H. the continuance of "brotherly love." Without Aroostook has been called the "garden of been so generally preserved among us.

tion. No matter how widely brethren have another column. The amount is \$44,72; and no matter how sharp the discussion, how vio- will draw on Bro. Burr, as moneys may come lent the assault, or how stern the resistance, in on the Aroostook fund. brethren have separated with a renewed and I would also say that Bro. John G. Ricker attributed to an easy and servile spirit among He has received some assistance here, and is in his own way, and yet in the spirit of charity, many faithful laborers into that promising field, and for the common good; but it is rather to be eastern Maine, and put it into the hearts of accounted for from the spirit of independence the churches to furnish the means to sustain and toleration that has been acknowledged and them. Missionaries to the Aroostook will need cherished among us, from our very origin as a but comparatively small amounts, as in a year Christian people.

Long may it be cherished, and far distant be the day, when this precious precept shall be unheeded, "Let brotherly love continue."

READING THE BIBLE.

We heartily commend the following remarks and plan for Scriptural reading, as not only autiful in theory, but excellent in practice. The Scriptures are read too little, and read too little consecutively. It is surprising how much ignorance there is on the part of many intelli- was a Free Baptist, and was baptized by Rev. gent persons of portions of the sacred volume. Samuel Hutchins. During our residence in It is a shame to devour greedily so much trash Augusta, we occasionally met her. She died of the ever teeming press, and neglect, as many in Belgrade, on the 24th of last December. A do, the word of God.

Many are already in the habit of reading the ness and death, will interest our readers : Many are already in the habit of reading the Bible through at least once a year. Many more could do it, if they had a plan for doing it, and with firm resolution would persevere in the undertaking. But it is of the first importance to read it as the Word of God, with deliberation, reflection, and prayer, and not as a task. The following plan, which is an improvement of Par Jeach Frences. task. The following plan, which is an improvement on Rev. Joseph Emerson's, has the advantage over others, and over reading wholly in course, that a portion of the Psalms and New Testament is read daily, together with the other parts of the Old Testament. The table for every week of the year helps to keep the place, in cases of interruption in the daily reading. By pasting it on the inside of the Bible mind to the last. All who knew her will bear will be averaged by greater and better.

To read the Bible through in a Year. BY REV. E. W. ROBINSON.

Read 3 chapters daily, and 5 on the Sabbath that is 2 chapters in the Old Testament, and 1 daily,-3 on the Sabbath,-in Psalms, Prov., Eccl., Sol. Song, and the New Testament.

The Old Testament, without these 4 books, contains 2 chapters a day for the year; and the New Testament, with the 4 books, has 1 chapters and the New Testament, with the 4 books, has 1 chapters a day for the year; and the New Testament, with the 4 books, has 1 chapters a day for the year; and the New Testament, with the 4 books, has 1 chapters a day for the year; and the was brought up a Quaker, although in father was brought up a Quaker was brough ter a day, and 3 for Sabbath days minus

Read Psalms 119 as 11 chapters of 2 divins each, and connect the short Psalms 117 and 131 with the next, and 133 a 134 together, nus adding 8 chapters to complete the year. Five chapters a week will go through the New Testament in a year.

22 29 Feb. 5 Lev. Mar. 5 Num. Deut. Apl. 2 Judg. Prov May 2 " 1 Kgs. Eccl 2 11 Ezra Neh. Esth Job John Acts Isaiah Rom. 1-Cor. Oct. Jer. 2 " Eph. Ezek. Nov. 2 Thes Dan. Hos. 1 Pet. 1 John Rev.

WILL YOU BEGIN NOW AND PERSEVERE? System is very important in this matter, hence we prize so highly these suggestions about reading the Bible in course during the They design that this edition of Lord Bacon's works vear. At the same time, guard carefully against shall be the standard edition, and no expense will Read it with attention, carefully; study to un- prise, which we wonder should have been undertak derstand what you read; read it frequently, enoutside of New York or Philadelphia. But this and most of all, reduce it to practice. Then firm has become one of the most energetic publishand most of all, reduce it to practice. Then ing houses in the country, and probably is not exceeded in its sales, certainly, by any New England firm. This enterprise will be hailed with great through nine times in as many years, remarked pleasure by the literary public all over the country to us, that it appeared better to him every time It will enable many to own these works who here-THE AROOSTOOK MISSION.

its last session, an agency was assigned me re-

By vote of the Kennebec Yearly Meeting at

lating to this mission. It had special reference to receiving funds for Rev. Lincoln Given, of Lyndon, Aroostook County, Maine.

Bro. Given is well known in this vicinity, and Bro. Given is well known in this vicinity, and was encouraged to follow his convictions of duty, and go to the Aroostook County, though having a family to provide for; and no promise regard to it. It traces back the genealogy of the of a "salary." The Lord is blessing the la- Brown family to the Pilgrim Fathers who came in bors of Bro. G., so we hear; and his going inbors of Bro. G., so we hear; and his going in-to "the woods of Aroostook," as he has gone, ican Revolution, even to the present, been noted has spoken a good word for our Biblical School. for their love of liberty and justice and sterling "I'll willingly give money to educate young men who are ready to care for the churches in ministers of the gospel. This volume gives a histhis way, and risk something in their behalf," tory of Capt. Brown from his earliest years till his it has been said. Well, Bro. Given is in need death. It gives us all his Kansas operations in full of help. He has been unfortunate in several We also have his arrangements for the attack at of help. He has been unfortunate in several ways. I have sent him lately fifty dollars, and he ought, at least, to have a hundred and fifty more, as he is owing for a horse which he pur- him personally much, he had abundant opportuni chased near here, before leaving for the East. ties for learning all he wished of his life. He sym-I have no doubt but that the money can be pathizes with him fully. The biographer seems to raised for Bro. G., and forwarded to him di- have performed his task from his standpoint of reatly; but on reflection I have thought best view in an admirable manner. We do not sympareetly; but on reflection I have thought best to resign my agency, and refer the whole ques-to resign my agency, and refer the whole ques-Christian. This volume will have an immense sale. tion, so far as I am concerned, to the Hôme It is a book many will want to keep in their dibrary Mission Society. The Board, I learn, will re- for future reference.

ceive funds and disburse them in accordance The inspired writers, as if foreseeing the with the wishes of those donating them. I nultiplied and various occasions for differences have received quite an amount on the \$50 I of opinion among brethren, and the danger have sent Bro. G., and have the promise of that such differences might result in a disrup- more. I prefer, however, that all funds here. that then differences might result in a feet be sent to the Treasurer of the Home

noticing the failure on the part of others to re- New England," or what is to be that; and if it gard and practice this precept, or attempting is thus to be, then the Aroostook Mission is to any invidious comparison, we may say that one assume some importance among us as a peoof the most gratifying reminiscences of the trials ple, and the proper place to consider all quesand struggles of our own people, is the fact that tions relating to it, is in the Board of Home charity and union of heart and feeling have Missions. If funds shall be raised especially for this Mission, and placed in the care of the Such a happy state of feeling has, so far as Home Mission Board, then, too, all our brethur knowledge extends, characterized the con- ren designing to go to Aroostook, will know clusion of every Conference, of every conven- where to apply for assistance. What I have ion, of every discussion, since our recollectreceived for Bro. G. will be found credited in differed in sentiment, or views of right policy, there is still \$5,28 due me. For this sum I

acreased determination to love each other has just called on me, soliciting aid as a labetter, and work more vigorously for the com- borer in Aroostook. Bro. R. is a licentiate of non cause than ever before. This is not to be the Boston Q. M., and is well recommended. is, for each one, being unconvinced, deter- hoping for more. But I have referred him to mines to cherish still his own views, and work the Home Mission Board. The Lord send or two, they will have well trained churches around them, and so will be supported by these churches, as it is right they should be, as soon as the churches are able to do it. Will the Corresponding Secretary of the Home Mission Society communicate to the Star his views upon this subject ?- o. B. C.

Lewiston.

A MOTHER IN ISRAEL, HOME---The mother of Gov. Morrill, of Maine, She line from Gov. Morrill, touching her life, sick-

over, it will be easy of reference; and better still would it be, also, to mark each chapter named in the table with a pen and thick ink, and also the corresponding date at the bottom of the page.

To read the Bible through in a Year. fail her to the end. She had buried eight of her family of fourteen children, and he band in 1855, and now, at the full age of 78 years, she has been gathered to them. My father was brought up a Quaker, although in his later years, he wholly sympathized with my mother's religious views. Her memory will

LOT. M. MORRILL. Rev. Mr. Cheney."

REV. S. N. TUFTS. His late able sermon on Slavery is noticed in last week's Star. It should have been said before this that Bro. installed pastor of the Auburn Free Baptist church in this village-Lewiston Falls. Sermon by Bro. Burgess-Address to the church and ongregation by Bro. Bean, of Augusta. The ew church is having large prosperity under the labors of Bro. Tufts. The old church is still having a new gospel, notwithstanding Bro. Burgess has preached the old to them so many years. We believe both churches are to prove a great blessing to this village, to the Seminary, to the denomination, and the world. Let other large villages copy the example set them in the Lewiston Falls churches, and thus will scores of our members be saved to us, who are now uniting with other denominations .- o.

AID TO INDIGENT STUDENTS. We trust that all our brethren who attended

the late Educational Convention at Boston, will set the example, and do something for our young men, in answer to the call in last Star; and we believe many will be willing to follow the example thus set. Let us show to our young men that we have something beside words and resolutions to give them. There must be more than "thirty" who need help. We know of several not included .- o. B. C.

We are obliged to omit the "Letter from Abroad" this week-crowded out.

RECENT PUBLICATIONS.

THE COMPLETE WORKS OF LORD BACON. Brown, Taggard & Chase of Boston have in press the complete works of Lord Bacon, to be published in the finest style, in twelve crown octavo volumes They will be printed on the best of tinted paper, and bound in the most durable and elegant manner oing over it as a mere mechanical exercise. be spared to make it the best. It is a noble entertofore have only seen them in some antiquated edition in some public library. We understand these are only the beginning of a series of standard works of the first class they design publishing. The best of success to such an enterprise

The Word of the Spirit to the Church. 16mo., pp. 86. Boston: Walker, Wise & Co.

This little volume is from the pen of Rev. C. A. Bartol, already well known by his writings, among tion that the authority of the Spirit is to be supreme in religious literature. He then considers the abuse of this principle; and finally, more at length, the remedy. Some of his remarks will need to be received with caution, but the book is an out-spoken and manly treatise upon the low condition of spirituality in the church, and the causes which are producing it. Sent postpaid to any address for 50 cts.

Jesus, the Interpreter of Nature; And Other Sermons. By Thomas Hill. 12mo., pp. 241. Bos-

Desus, the Interpreter of Nature; And Other was made in behalf of Bro. Given, of the Arostook Mission; it was generously responded to by the congregation. Next session at Exeter.

Mr. Hill has been elected President of Antioch

College, and, we believe, entered upon his duties He thus leaves this volume of sermons, there. He thus leaves this volume of sermons, consisting of eighteen, to his New England friends. These discourses are characterized by clearness and pointedness of style. They are little ornamented by illustrations, or figures of speech. What he has by illustrations, or figures of speech. What he has to say, he says in a few words, in a very direct manner. Sent postpaid for 75 cts.

This book is well calculated to do good. It is a book of many facts. It shows conclusively that the wages paid for female labor is far too low, comthe wages paid for female labor is lar too low, com-pared with what is paid for man's. It shows also held with the Morning Star-church. Notwith that the prejudice against woman engaging in those that the prejudice against woman engaging in those employments for which she is well fitted, keeps

kind of reading will do them no harm. We remember the spelling book used to say, "all work and no play makes Jack a dull boy." This is an amusing and entertaining book for boys.

improved and enlarged form. It contains a Mission cause and a Home and Foreign Mission Society was formed. The next session of the Q. M. is appointed to be held with the church at Big Flats, to commence May 25th, subjects: A Few Notes on Old Libraries; Church-Building; Congregational Churches and Ministers in Windham County, Ct.; The Congregational Church Polity adapted to the Foreign Missionary Work; History of Congregationalism in Fastern New York; Haw Slavers

A precious work of grace is progressing at Flat Creek, an out-post of Ames church. A goodly number are rejoicing in a new life, and the work still seems to be spreading. But the still seems to be spreading. But the work still seems to be spreading. the work still seems to be spreading. Rev. G. LORAIN Q. M., Ohio.—Held its Dec. term

souls. A few of the brethren there had, for Missions, \$8,30. some time, held prayer meetings, and there was some interest when the protracted meeting commenced. The meeting all the time was solemn and interesting. Some over twenty-five found the Saviour, and from ten to fifteen were reclaimed. Revs. E. W. Norton, S. L. W. Norton, S. L. W. Norton, S. L. W. Norton, S. L. W. Chair and Congregations were reclaimed. was some interest when the protracted meeting were reclaimed. Revs. E. W. Norton, S. Doane, and I. S. McClain, were with us, and labored to good acceptance. Thirteen have been baptized, and others will go forward soon. The brethren composing the Chester church are very much encouraged. This church was raised through the untiring efforts and zeal of our dear Bro. Rev. S. Doane, and his hearth has been made to rejoice during the revival there, to see his neighbors, and especially his

E. G. CILLEY. P. S. I am now engaged in a protracted meeting in Orange, Ionia Co. A few mercy drops have fallen. Our trust is in the Lord. E. G. C.

South Boston, Jan. 9, 1860.

ill health that we have commenced house keeping at Lower Columbia, where I am expecting to labor awhile with the little branch of Zion to labor awhile with the little branch of zion. Our meetings of worship were spirto labor awhile with the little branch of Zion in this place. The prospect for a revival in itual and interesting. We voted to send Bro this place. The prospect for a revival in this place looks encouraging. We have a protracted meeting appointed to commence Saturday, 14th, [14th of what?] The prayers of God's children are solicited, that the northern region of N. H. might become a pool of living water. My Post Office is North Stratford, N. T. E. LANG.

T. E. LANG.

Miller: Consecrating Prayer by Eld. N. Fest. T. E. LANG.

SUMMARY OF QUARTERLY MEETINGS.

ROCKINGHAM Q. M., N. H., January session at Dover. This church is favored with some revival spirit, which helped to make all our meetings of worship very interesting. All the churches were reported, representing the prospects as a whole quite hopeful. An unusually large number of ministers were present, there being 25. Brethren Bacheler and Phil lips, and sister Crawford, represented the Misin India, the afternoon of Wednesday being devoted to that interest, and a pretty good subscription taken. For this session we thank God and take courage. The next will Q. M's will come and give us counsel.

sion at Pittsfield, Jan. 10—12. Several churches are in a low state of religion. Only one church reported revival—the church at Farmington. We have had a few conversions, and good interest is still manifest in the meetings. It was present as Cor. Mes. from the Whitestown O NEW DURHAM Q. M .- Held its winter sesterest is still manifest in the meetings. It was an interesting session, and many prayers were offered for the conversion of the world, it being the "week set apart by the British church so for that remarks and good in ling the off lists. Rev. Mr. Langworthy was present as Cor. Mes. from the Whitestown Q. M., who preached Sabbath evening to a large audience in the church at Oneonta village.—

Next session with the church at Otsdawa, comes for that remarks and good in ling the off lists. Rev. Mr. Langworthy was present as Cor. Mes. from the Whitestown Q. Me

thy Christian minister, and "a good and faithful servant" of our Lord.

ERIE Q. M., Pa.-Held its Oct. session with "WOMAN'S RIGHT TO LABOR," Or, Low Wages and Hard Work In Three Lectures, Delivered in Boston, Nov., 1859. By Caroline H. Dall. 16mo., pp. 184. Boston: Walker, Wise & Co.

WESTERN Q. M., R. L., The Dec. term was

employments for which she is well fitted, keeps her from them, and not her sex. It is a book that is worth reading and pondering well. Sent in paper covers, postpaid, for 60 cts.

Giant Hunting; Or Little Jacket's Adventures. With 50 Illustrations. 8vo., pp. 95; Boston: Mayhew & Baker.

Boys like something amusing, and a little of this kind of reading will do them no harm. We remember the summer of the saving of souls. Next session with Gloucester church.

G.E. H. Clerk.

YATES AND STEUBEN Q. M., N. Y .- Held THE KING OF THE GOLDEN RIVER; Or The Black Brothers. A Legend of Stiria. By John Ruskin, M. A. Illustrated by Richard Doyle. 16mo., pp. 68.

This is another story calculated to entertain and amuse boys. It is printed on tinted paper, and got up in an attractive style. What we have said of Giant Hunting will apply to this.

THE CONGREGATIONAL QUARTER-LE.

THE CONGREGATIONAL QUARTER-LE.

THE CONGREGATIONAL QUARTER-LE. The first No. of a new volume of this valuable Periodical has made its appearance, in an M. We took into consideration the claims of the

WAPSIPINICON Q. M., IOWA.-Held its Jan. eign Missionary Work; History of Congregationalism in Eastern New York; How Slavery
was Abolished in Massachusetts; Confessions
of a Tobacco Chewer; The authority of Councils; The New Broadway Tabernacle, New
York City; Congregationalism in Minnesota;
The Religious Progress of the Past Year.

Seting revival under the labors of Bro. D. C.
Curtis. Farmington church reported a revival
under the labors of Bro. D. C.
curtis. Farmington church reported a revival
under the labors of Bro. D. C.
curtis. Farmington church reported a revival
under the labors of Bro. D. C.
curtis. Farmington church reported a revival
under the labors of Bro. D. C.
curtis. Farmington church reported a revival
under the labors of Bro. D. C.
curtis. Farmington church reported a revival
under the labors of Revs. J. Dotson and J.
Reeve. Pleasant Prairie reported union and
steadfastness. The other churches, owing probably to the unfavorable state of the weather,
were not reported by letter. The Sugar Creek
church has disbanded. By request of the
Buena Vista church, Bro. D. C. Curtis was
available for ordination by a council chosen Buena Vista church, Bro. D. C. Curtis was examined for ordination by a council chosen for that purpose, who reported unanimously in favor of such a step, and the services were accordingly performed on the Sabbath, in the following order, viz. Sermon by Rev. J. Reeve; Reading of select Scriptures by Rev. Guera are seeking the "pearl of great price." Pray for us, that we may see a plentiful harvest.

G. CLARKE.

Buena Vista church, Bro. D. C. Curtis was examined for ordination by a council chosen for that purpose, who reported unanimously in favor of such a step, and the services were accordingly performed on the Sabbath, in the following order, viz. Sermon by Rev. J. Reeve; Reading of select Scriptures by Rev. T. H. Batcheler; Prayer at the laying on of hands by Rev. A. Gleason; Charge by Rev. Batcheler; Right hand of fellowship by Eld. Reeve. Bro. D. C. Curtis was appointed a committee to designate the place of holding the next session and give timely notice in the

P. Ramsey, paster of Ames church, is aided in with the Rochester and New London church. This session was one of deep interest. The church, and Rev. Mr. Kling of the Lutheran church.

O. T. MOULTON.

Glorious Revival in Chester, Michigan.

Bro, Burr:—The Lord has graciously respired his work in the above around allows. vived his work in the above named place. It brethren, let us all come together at this seswas my privilege to tarry after the Q. Min November last, which was held near that place, and labor with others, for the salvation of couls. A form of the harden that place, and labor with others, for the salvation of couls.

D. C. Ellsworth, Clerk.

there, to see his neighbors, and especially his own children, come to the Saviour.

churches who are in arrears in their yearly dues be especially requested to forward them to the next Q. M. It was also voted that the subject of a division of the Q. M. be considered by the several churches, and the result reported to the next session of the Q. M. The clerk was chosen a committee to appoint the place of holding the next Q. M. JOHN B. FAST, Clerk.

SAUK Co. Q. M., Wis .- The Sept. term was Bro. Burr:—I wish to say to my brethren and friends that I have so far recovered from ill health that we have commenced house keepwork of the ministry; Sermon by Eld. D. C. Miller; Consecrating Prayer by Eld. N. Fessenden; Charge by Eld. D. C. Miller; Hand of Fellowship by Eld. David Emerson.

The next session of the Q. M. will be held with the Merrimack church, near Wat's ferry, with the Merriman, Friday, February 24.

J. T. POLLOCK, Clerk.

WENTWORTH Q. M., N. H.—Held at Wentworth, Dec. 31 and Jan 1. In consequence of some mistake in the time, there were but few present. Bro. J. Chick was very cordially received, and preached the word to good acceptance. Had a heavenly sitting together in Christ Jesus our Lord. We are small and weak. Hope that preaching brethren of other

P. S. Wish to say that I am a member of Wentworth church. I see that my name is not in the Register. Brother Jones should have

Rest session with the church at Otsdawa, comes for that purpose. In Conference passed the following resolutions.

Rest session with the church at Otsdawa, comencing Friday, March 30, at 6 o'clock, P. M. Rev. O. T. Moulton was appointed to preach the next opening sermon—Rev. David Green, his alternate. Rev. G. P. Ramsay was appointed corresponding delegate to the Whitesdeparted this life Dec. 18th. We have lost a worthy Christian minister.

MARION Q. M., Ohio.—Held its winter ses-Resolved, That we extend to the bereaved widow and children in this hour of sorrow and affliction, our cordial sympathy and fervent prayers.

D. P. CILLEY, Clerk.

EXETER Q. M., Me.—Held its January session with the Pleasant church, Dec. 31 and Jan. 1. All the churches were represented by letter and delegate. Marion church has had some revival. Was favored with the presence of Rev. E. Higby, from Ashtabula Q. M., who preached to good acceptance. Passed the folsoin with the Vezzie church. It this little will

men to preach the gospel to the whole world, could proceed to business in the unorganized Governmental Supervision in France.— Collection on 1st Sabbath in the year at Salisbury, 6,50 therefore,
Resolved, That we ought to feel a practical ued on Wednesday and Thursday. It was then its spies in the provinces, in the shape of a print-

interest in Home and Foreign Missions.

Whereas we are exhorted in the Scriptures to lay by, every first day of the week, as the Lord has prospered us, for the spread of the gospel, and whereas much can be accomplished.

The Holy every market and the spread of the gospel, and whereas much can be accomplished.

Notices, Appointments, Etc.

Reports Wanted. Foreign Mission—8th, Home Mission—1st. Persons having either of the above Reports, will confer a wor by forwarding the same to this office.

New Hampshire Yearly Meeting. Any

Otisfield Quarterly Meeting will hold its next ession with the church in Buckfield. Feb. 1 and 2. Minis-ers' Conference at the house of Bro. Freeman Bards, near the Line school house, Tuesday, Jan. 31, at 2 o'clock, P. Solora Royal, Clerk.

Walton Quarterly Meeting. The next session will be held with the South Sandford church, Feb. 11 and 12—Conference on Friday evening preceding.

S. R. Shirm, Clerk.

Chenango Union Quarterly Meeting. The lext assion will be held with the Sherburne church, Feb. B.-12 - Conference Friday evening at 6 o'clock. Rev. S. l. Cady is appointed to preach an opening discourse at o'clock.

H. G. MEEKER, Clerk.

Central New York Ministers' Conference.

Central New York Ministers' Conference. This convention will hold its next session at Leonardsville in connection with the Whitestown Q. M., commencing Wednesday evening, Feb. 8.

L. C. Preston-Opening sermon.
J. M. Langworthy-The Christ of the Prophets.
M. C. Brown-Charch Bailding.
G. P. Ramsey-Death.
J. Merenus-Christian Perfection.
W. C. Byer-Sanctification.
O. T. Moulton-Order in God's house.
S. D. Gardner,
S. S. Cady-Providence.
J. W. Darling-Christian Baptism.
J. W. Hills-Sonship of Christ.
Each member of the Conference will speak ten minutes on the following subject-What does the Bible feach on Moral Depravity.
O. T. Moulton, Clerk.

Notice. The first meeting of the Ministers' Conference of the Yates & Steuben Q. M. will be held with the F. W. Baptist church in Dix, Feb. 14, 1860. A punctual attendance of all is earnestly requested, both of the ordained and licensed preachers. The meeting will commence at 2 o'clock, P. M.

PER ORDER.

A CARD. Mr. & Mrs. Woodman would acknowledge the ery kind and timely visit on the 10th inst. of their num-rous friends in Mt. Pleasant, Wis., and their very gener-us donation of \$120.

Cand. Thanks to our friends at Contoucookville, N. H., or their liberal donation, Jan. 4, of about \$75.
L. H. WITHAM.
M. A. WITHAM. DONATION. The church and society at Sutton, Vt., made us their annual visit Jan. 11, and left for our aid about \$100, about \$60 of which was cash. Many thanks to the donors.

A. L. Harris.
A. L. Harris.

A Card. Our dear friends in Stanstead and vicinity will accept our thanks for a visit and donation of about \$40, Jan. 3. May the Lord bless the donors.

G. W. RICHARDSON.

L. A. RICHARDSON.

A Carb. The church and society of Walworth and vicin-have our sincere thanks for a social visit they made us co. 13, and for a donation of \$55 made at the time H. S. LIMBOUERS. F. LIMBOUERS.

We wish to express our thanks to the members of the Morning Star church and society for their visit to us Dec. 31, and their liberal donation to supply our wants. May the great Giver of every good and perfect gift bless them with every needed grace.

(BOS. E. HOPKINS.

E. C. HOPKINS.

A Carp. Many thanks are hereby expressed to our kind and generous friends of Veteran and vicinity for their liberal and timely donation on the afternoon and-wesning of Dec. 22, amounting to \$70, about one half of which was cash. God bless the donors.

M. R. Baown.

M. R. Baown.

We would tender our thanks to our ricends in Saccas, Mich., (in a neighborhood where there is no church of our order.) for a donation of \$33,79, made us Dec 22. Also, to our friends in Green Oak for a donation of \$55,50, made us Jan. 4. Likewise, to our friends in the church in Salem, where I preach one half of the time, for a donation of \$37,22, made us Jan. 6, making the sum total, \$125,51—\$44,66 of which was each.

We would express our thanks to the members of the F. W. Baptist church and society, and the many friends in the vicinity of West Camden, Me., for their visit made us Jan. 4, and for the donation of \$\frac{9}{6}\text{, left in money and other necessary articles for our comfort at the F. W. Baptist parsonage. May the donors truly enjoy the blessing of Heaven, and of giving rather thas receiving, is our wish and prayer.

CORRECTION. In Star of Dec. 28, \$200 donation to me hould have been \$94.

Correction. The last line of my Christmas piece should have been printed "As our Soversion, our Loke and our God." The compositor instead says, "one Sovereign," &c.

A. B.

Post Office Addresses.

Rev. D. M. GRAHAM, Box 2817, New York City.

" Silas Curtis, Concord, N. H.

" Jehiel Claflin, East Braintree, Vt.

L. J. WHITCOMB, Maineville, Warren Co., O. E. H. HIGBER, Mecca, Trumbull Co., O.

W. R. Manning, Greenbush, Sheboygan Co., Wis. E. J. KESVILL, Prospect Hill, Waukesha Co., Wis.

General Intelligence.

of his age. He had been unwell about a fortnight, of disease of the heart.

The accounts in regard to the European Congress differ-one stating that it has been indefidecisive victory over the Moors.

SENATE. Jan. 16. Mr. Sumner presented a petition in favor of cheap letter postage. He also offered a esolution, instructing the committee on post and as to the expediency of reducing them. Mr. ed to them in churches. Hale presented a petition in favor of the homestead bill. Mr. Bigler introduced a bill for the suppression of invasions of one State or Territory by or from another, or the fitting out of military expeditions or enterprises against another, and for the punishment of such offences. of this bill are said to be very severe. The bill has the endorsement of Douglas, and will probably pass. In the executive session in the afternoon, attention was called to a recent speech made by Mr. Faulkner, in which he asserted that if Gov. Seward is elected President, the Governor of Virginia will be justified in seizing on Harper's Ferry. This language Mr. Doolittle, of Wisconsin, pronounced unfit and improp-Referred to a select committee. The provisions er, reflecting no credit on one who aspired to represent this country at a foreign court. In be tried at the special February term of the Jefferson, value a liar!" "That's a falsehood!" ex-"You're a liar !" "That's a falsehood!" exclaimed two Senators; and a disorderly scene An Alabama Senator, in a recent debate on a ensued, Senator Wigfall, of Texas, making his bill to prevent the adulteration of liquors, said: ensued, Senator Wigfall, of Texas, making his maiden speech. Of course Mr. Faulkner was confirmed, by a strict party vote, and the southern Senators boast that at their end of the capi-which we all indulge, more or less. It is well with the capi-

tol, they can "crush out" opposition. sion with the Vezzie church. In this little vii. lowing:

| Discourse | Control | Cont

state of the House. This discussion was contin- The French government has issued a paper to laid on the table, and the Senate adjourned till ed circular, entitled "The Political, Moral, Re-

The House has made no apparent progress gospel, and whereas much can be accomplished by systematic effort, therefore,

Resolved, That we recommend to all the churches of the Q. M., that they adopt the practice of contributing one cent a week to each member, to be equally divided between the Home and Foreign Missions.

Next session with Montgomery church.

R. HOPKINS, **Clerk**. during the week towards an organization.

spoken out. We make an extract or two;

Mr. Smith, of Virginia, said there were two propositions in the resolution of Mr. Clark, of Missouri. The first was, that the doctrines of Helper's book are insurrectionary, and hostile to the peace of the country; and was not this true to the very letter. He asked the question. The second was, that member of this House who endorsed and recommended the doctrines and sentiments therein affirmed, is fit to be Speaker of this House. Was not this also true? He wanted an answer. The resolution denounces the declaration of the Convention of Virginia of 1774, instructing the Congress of Phila delphia in that year.

this also true? He wanted an answer. The resolution denounces the declaration of the Convention of Virginia of 1774, instructing the Congress of Philadelphia in that year.

Mr. Bingham, of Ohio, wished only to say to the gentlemen of the House and the country, that when the gentlemen of the House and the country that when the gentlemen of the House and the country that when the gentlemen of Washington, a copy of which is contained in that book. The resolution denounces all the truthful words of that distinguished Governor of Virginia, McDowell, viz.: "You make the yoke of your slave to labor like an ox.—You may compel him to live to work and work to live, and yet the idea that he was created free, will abide with him, because he has the right to a hope of immortality." The resolution denounces the living sentiment of Jeferson, copied from his Notes on Virginia, viz.: "I tremble for my country when I reflect that God is just, and has no attribute to take sides against the slave for their rights and liberty." The gentleman from Virginia should also remember that the denunciation in the resolution, is a denunciation of the words of the Continental Congress, where about entering on the Seven Years' War, wherein it was said in the Articles of Association by the members thereof, that they held every man or community of men, as enemies of American liberty, who were not opposed to the traffic in slaves. The resolution also denounces that part of the Declaration of Independence, which holds these truths self-evident: "that all men are created equal, and endowed by their Creator with certain inalienable rights, among which are life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness; and that when any form of government becomes destructive of any of these ends, it is the right of the people to alter or abolish' it. The word abolish is embodied in this memorable Declaration, for which your (to Mr. Smith) and my father fought through the storm and darkness of a Seven Mr. Hutchins, successor of Mr. Giddings, said he had the successor of

Years' War.

Mr. Hutchins, successor of Mr. Giddings, said he

Years War.

Mr. Hutchins, successor of Mr. Giddings, said he concurred with his political friends, that discussion anterior to organization, was out of place. It has been conducted in exceedingly bad taste, to use no harsher term. The Republican party, with which he was proud to act, and the people of the free States, had been rudely, he might say, shamelessly, assailed the contraction of the property of the gallows, for frankly expressing their constitutional rights on the subject of slavery. A resolution has been introduced here, saying that persons who did & certain thing, were unfit to be Speaker. His opinion was that any person who pursued the pro-slavery gagging policy, is politically unfitted to be Speaker, and so is any man who believes right the re-opening of the African slave trade, or opposes the admission of Kansas into the Union, under her recently adopted Constitution.

Gentlemen were to determine by their votes, who was fit of unfit to be Speaker, and that man who can receive a majority of votes in any way the House may see proper to adopt, is fit to be Speaker. The majority of the House want an organization. The country is sick at heart with their oratorical and polemic exercises.

THE HARPER'S FERRY COMMITTEE. We should judge that the Senate Investigating Committee had not yet made much headway in implicating parties in the John Brown raid. Nor do they find much consolation to the majority embers in raking open old Kansas affairs. The N. Y. Herald's Washington correspondence says in relation to Mr. Arny's examination:

"Mr. Arny began to show what amount wa Free States to aid Kansas contributed by the Free States to aid Kansas after its invasion by Missourians, but was stopped by the Chairman of the Committee. I learn that Mr. Arny wanted to testify that there was placed in his hands, by individuals and committees, in money and clothing, over ninety-seven thousand dollars, and he wanted to present to ontributed by the em vouchers of its distribution to the sufferers in Kansas, without regard to party; besides which, he paid nearly five thousand out of his own means to assist the destitute in Southern Kansas; that Thaddeus Hyatt, President of the DOXATON. Our kind friends at West Lebanon, Me., made us a very pleasant visit on the evening of the 7th, and left for our benefit, including white-had been given at another time during the year, the sum of \$83.22, for which they have our grateful acknowledgments.

M. A. Quimar. to distribute it to the sufferers, to party or color, and that in all these appropriations there was but sixteen dollars expended for arms or military equipments of any kind that Gerrit Smith also contributed ten thousand dollars, which he gave with special directions that it should be appropriated for food and med-icine for the destitute and sick, and not for pur-

poses of warfare.

Mr. Arny's testimony shows that in 1856, when Missourians invaded Kansas and closed the Missouri river and turned back emigrants, a not of arms were sent by some persons—he did not know who—to Kansas; that boxes, said to contain four hundred Sharpe's rifles, came to Chicago; that one hundred of them were taken up the Missouri river and seized at Lexington, Mo.; another hundred were seized at Waverly, Mo. When about to give a detailed history of

these arms, he was stopped.' Mr. Sherman, the Republican candidate for Speaker of the House, is of Connecticut origin. His grandfather, Taylor Sherman, built the house now occupied by Nathan Beers. His father, Charles Sherman, was born in that house, and lived there until his removal to Ohio, in company with a large party of Norwalk people, who migrated to the Connecticut Reserve, in Ohio. Mr. Sherman has the patriot blood of

old Roger Sherman in his veins. Gov. Banks thinks there is more danger of radical and despotie changes in the form of government of this country than of disunion.

Henry Ward Beecher is delivering his lecture on "How to save the Union." After a careful medical examination, he finds that all the or-Macauley, the great English historian, died gans of the Union are sound, and attributes its on the 28th of December, in the fifty-ninth year slight indisposition to the fact that it "has eaten oo many politicians, and they set hard on its tomach."

Mr. Merriam writes as follows: Our memoranda of lightning in the year 1859 contains a aitely postponed—another, that it was to meet the record of 76 deaths on the land, and 41 persons last of January. The Spanish forces had gained injured by lightning, of whom 3 were not expected to recover.

E. Merriam says that 83 persons lost their lives last year by burning fluid explosions, and 106 were injured, some of whom were not expected to recover.

They are raising money in England to aid the offices and post roads, to inquire whether the fugitive slaves in Canada, so that they can be resent rates of ocean postage are not exorbitant, educated in schools, and have the gospel preach-

A constitution for Russia is talked of, and the Czar listens favorably to the talk.

The Albany Evening Journal has the follow-

Brooks of New York, who makes Christ the apologist of slavery, has an imitator in Massa-chusetts. But neither of these blasphemers has

It is now announced that Stephens and Haz-

known, sir, that there are persons so lost to ev-JAN. 17: Bowman, the administration candidate, was elected printer of the Senate. He retailed at the senate of the senate of the senate of the poisonous substances in this popular beverage. Sin in my opinion, the villian who perpetrates so great an outrage ought to suffer

ligious and Physical Condition of the Empire." pacities, character and political opinions of the chief men, the political tendencies of the farmers, traders, and others of like rank, the integrity and shilts of civil for the chief men, the political tendencies of the farmers, traders, and others of like rank, the integrity and shilts of civil for the chief men, the political tendencies of the farmers, traders, and others of like rank, the integrity and the chief men, the political tendencies of the farmers, traders, and others of like rank, the integrity and the chief men, the political tendencies of the farmers, the chief men, the political tendencies of the farmers, the chief men, the political tendencies of the farmers, the chief men, the political tendencies of the farmers, the chief men, the political tendencies of the farmers, the chief men, the political tendencies of the farmers, the chief men, the political tendencies of the farmers, the chief men, the political tendencies of the farmers, the chief men, the political tendencies of the farmers, the chief men, the political tendencies of the farmers, the chief men, the political tendencies of the farmers, the chief men, the political tendencies of the farmers, the chief men, the political tendencies of the farmers, the chief men, the political tendencies of the farmers, the chief men, the political tendencies of the farmers, the chief men, the political tendencies of the farmers, the chief men, the political tendencies of the farmers, the chief men, the chief men t It contains questions concerning the names, cachief men, the political tendencies of the farmers, traders, and others of like rank, the integrity and ability of civil functionaries, &c., forming a sharp inquisition into the affairs of the subject, great and small. Spaces for years are left between and small. Spaces for reply are left between

the questions, and the paper is simply superscribed "Department de ""

The prophetess, Ann Meister, of Philadelphia, whose impostures were exposed several years ago, still keeps around her a considerable of the session of the Q. M. at Dover, Miss S. Crary, Arcade, N. Y., Mrs. M. H. Haynes, Salisbury, N. H., Mrs. M. H. Haynes, Salisbury, N. H., Mrs. S. Stevens, ""

A. Taylor and wife, Loudon, N. H., OLLECTED BY REV. O. B. B46 society of disciples. She professes to be "the Portland (pledged 67.10), to constitute W. daughter of God," just as Christ was the Son of God, and to speak by Divine authority. Her followers yield her implicit obedience, not only in religion, but in worldly affairs, and she is supported by their contributions. They believe they shall not die so long as they obey her.—
When they are sick, they go to her to be healed.

We have seen a letter from a manufacturer in Coventry, to a cotton dealer in this city, says the Providence Journal, enclosing a sample of friction matches found in a bale of cotton purchased of him. The situation of the matches was such as to leave no doubt that they were put there when the cotton was packed. The frequency with which these destructives are found in cotton is really alarming, and must greatly increase the risks of underwriters. CONTEMPT FOR NORTHERN LABORERS. Gov.

Brown, of Mississippi, in the United States Senate the other day, said the condition of northern free laborers would be improved by changing sit- Rev. A. Wheeler, Canton Mills, Me., uations with the negro slaves of the South, who occupy a higher position morally, socially and physically, than any other laborers on the globe !" A whole flock of about one hundred and twen-

the next day, two men were found engaged in | thieves were sent to jail.

mains in session at Lawrence, to which place it TERMS. The price to single subscribers is \$1,50. Lecompton.

The Omaha Nebraskian, of the 10th, states all cases in advance. that the bill abolishing slavery in Nebraska Territory, which had passed both Houses of the

o about \$175,000,000, which is an increase of 75 per cent. in ten years. The average is generally diffused, and all branches of industry share

Cassius M. Clay, in a letter to the National

Era savs: "So far as all these boyish threats of dissolution are concerned, upon the contingency of the election of a Republican President, they will, perhaps, frighten those who only see the lion's perhaps, frighten those who only see the holds skin; but to us, behind the scenes, the ass is too plain for proper stage effect. I know not what others may intend, but for myself, if Mr. Wise, or Mr. Jeff. Davis, or any other man, as-Wise, or Mr. Jelf. Davis, or any other man, as-pires to play the 'general' in such cause, as some of their friends intimate, and which I am un-willing to believe, they will turn out abler strat-egists than they have proven themselves states en, if they manage to keep their necks out of a

Mr. Jacob Barker, an old and esteemed citizen of New Orleans, at the Pilgrim celebration in that city, in alluding to the southern bluster about disunion, told some unpleasant truths to his southern brethren. He said:

"We know full well that our slaves would not be worth the clothes they wear, if the Union should be dissolved. Their value consists in the preservation of southern rights, as guaranteed by the Constitution. Should it be vacated by a division of the Union, the northern section would imitate their cousins, the British making all free whe should put foot on their sed. This would who should put foot on their soil. This would depopulate the border States of their slave population, and they would, one after another, become free States, until not one would be left to tell how it had happened."

Weekly List of Receipts for the Star:

Preceptivity And States P. Hill, Lincolni W. Sanders, S. Gould, Mostpeller; P. H. Partridge, E. Orange; J. Sargent, Han Cooke; M. Sas. & R. I.—M. Thorias, S. Hanson; F. Fuller, G. D. Mass. & R. I.—M. Thorias, S. Hanson; F. Fuller, G. D. Mass. & R. I.—M. Thorias, S. Hanson; F. Fuller, G. D. M. Sas. & R. I.—M. Thorias, S. Hanson; F. Fuller, G. D. Sallock, Pawtocket; R. Dyer, J. H. Ashworth, S. R. Eates, Lawrence A. S. Gordon, Lowell.

New York.—G. S. G. Dibble, Stephentown; J. Koen, J. W. Saster, G. M. G. S. Gordon, Lowell.

New York.—G. S. G. Dibble, Stephentown; J. Koen, J. W. Saster, G. M. G. S. Gordon, Lowell.

O'RIBE STATES.—S. Eastman. Pecatonica Station, Ill.; O. Loomis, K. Wellyme, O.; J. M. Johnston, O'Rwell, O.; E. Davis, Hilbstale, O.; J. Boners, E. Myers, G. W. Deloug, A. Wheeler, Larue, O.; J. M. Sollon, O'Rwell, O.; E. Davis, H. Hiller, J. Loring, F. Sherman, Giras, G. J. H. Wishard, Wassowtile, O'Ray, E. S. Merces, O.; H. B. Hill, M. Patch, Ellison, Ill.; S. Stem. Roswille, Ill.; J. H. Wishard Wassowtile, Ill.; J. J. H. Hiller, J. A. H. Harriman, Colebowa, M. W. E. S. Stem. Roswiller, M. Patch, Ellison, Ill.; S. Stem. Roswiller, M. Patch, Ellison, Ill.; S. J. M. Houlton, Wayne, M. We, G. F. Klimbal, Danville, E. A. Danoan, Boltonville, Wis.; T. J. Russell, Harvard, Ill. W. Evans, Grand Raphise, I. Lombard, Ambdrn, Me., (to No. T., Vol. 53). W. Elley, J. Little, Larue, O.; J. Thomas, Warron, Me.; G. L. Williams, Harpawell, Me.; W. Pierce, Lexington, Me.; J. Corbett, Sevaratsown, W. Stratton, Greenbush, Wis.—S. 200 cach.

T. Smith, Norway, N. Y. E. Swal, Wentworth, L. Pietcher, M. Vernon, Me.; E. M. C. Mary, Springfield, Me., 1,00; J. W. Heller, J. J. Gorbett, Sevaratsown, J. J. E. Hard, J. M. Harton, O. J. W. J. W. Harton, J. J. S. Little, Larue, O.; J. Thomas, W. Y. J. Ol, R. H. Geer, Lebanon, N. Y. 4,00; N. L. Butterful, J. W. Woodburt, Cat Iowa, 5,00; S. Bailey, Camp Point, Ill., 7,00; C. Huice, C. Pinney, Jordon, Ia., 1,75 each; J. C. Dearborn, Canton Mills, Me., 1,75; F. Rogers, Industry, 90; D. Wyatt, Norton, O., 1,00; J. P. Smith, Marion, O., 1,75, (to No. 9, Vol. 35); S. D. Bates, Marion, O., 385, (to No. 12, Vol. 35); J. E. Hard, Baraston, Vt., 1,00; I. Chadbourn, Harmony, Me., 1,75; N. Starboard, Hartland, Me., 501; L. Streeter, Littleton, N. H., 50; F. Folsom, E. Orange, Vt., 37; L. Topliff, Lare, O., 4,50; P. French, Danville, 3,50; S. Collins, Richmond, Iowa, 1,01; C. G. Fisk, Sandusky, N. Y., 8,15; T. Done, Alabama Centre, N. Y., 6,00; J. Wight, S. Addison, N. Y., 5,00; A. Cleveland, Wakeman, O., 5,00; J. Howell, Rockville, N. Y., 5,00.

Beeeipts for Books.

D. Hyde, 50; M. Hill, 2,44; B. S. Manson, 10,00; G. A. Stebbins, 50; A. D. Williams, 50; A. Bartlett, 3,50; A. N. McConoughey, 50; A. McIatosh, Burford, C. W., 175.

Subscribers for the Star.

M. Thomas, I; H. Beiden, I; A. H. Chase, I; A. Lovejoy, I; S. F. Oilley, I; O. W. Vittum, I; D. W. Hunt, I; S. Aldirch, 6; A. G. Estebrook, I; M. Hill, I; W. H. Withan, I; T. H. Partridge, I; L. Topliff, 4; G. A. Stebbins, 1; H. Coddington, 2; B. F. Hinckly, I; J. B. Davis, 4; R. D. W. Berry of St. Johnsbury and Miss Editha H. Whipple of W. Berry of St. Johnsbury and Miss Editha H. Whipple of St. Anna Miss Sarah A. Blake.

The past week we have received 45 subscribers and discontinued 30; increase 15. Indrease since the commencement of Vol. 34, 173.

continued 30; increase 15. Increase since the commence-ment of Vol. 34, 773.

Home Mission. Wm. Thatoher, Greenwood, Pa.,
Rev. S. D. Bates, Marion, O., pledged at General
Conference,
W. L. Badger, Lewiston, Me.,
Miss S. Orary, Arcade, N. Y.,
Miss M. E. Quinby, Salisbury, N. H.,
Mrs. S. S. Sruwn,

19,75 WILLIAM BURR, Treasurer Foreign Mission. Rev. A. H. Chase, New Lyme, O., pledged at

53,93 " Farmington Q. M.,
" East Wilton,
" Farmington Hill,
" Bowdoin Q. M.,
" New Gloucester,
" " Gray, 5,00 of which is to fulfil the piedge
of Rew. Wm. Smith at the General Conference,
and 10,00 to constitute Mrs. Mary A. Smith a life
member.

349.80 WILLIAM BURR, Tree It requires \$20,00 paid at one time, to constitute a gen leman a Life Member of the Foreign Mission Society.

Education Society.
A. D. Williams, Minneapolis, Min., Inter-WILLIAM BURR, Treasurer

Indigent Students.

The Quarterly. SUBSCRIBERS FOR THE STH A whole flock of about one hundred and twenty sheep were recently stolen from the field of a farmer near Detroit, in the night. Upon search the next day, two men were found engaged in slaughtering the animals for market. Fifty live sheep and forty carcases were recovered. The whole of the state of the s

hieves were sent to jail.

The past week we have received 162 subscriber fore received 345. Total subscribers for Vol. 8, 507 mains in session at Lawrence, to which place at clubs of fine (the package sent to one address) \$1,00. To clubs of ten (package sent to one address) \$1,00, with an additional copy to the getter up of the club. Payable in

Books Forwarded.

that the bill abolishing slavery in Nebraska Territory, which had passed both Houses of the Legislature, had been vetoed by Gov. Black.

Gov. Stewart has refused to sign the bill lately passed by the Missouri Legislature, for the exclusion of free negroes from the State.

In answer to a correspondent, the New Orleans Delta says that Mr. Douglas still holds a large force of negroes, as guardian of his children by a former marriage, which are worked on a cotton plantation of that State, in connection with a prominent citizen of Louisiana.

Progress of Maine. The Bangor Whig says that the new State Valuation will run up says that the new State Valuation will ru

by mail.

One package to Rev. P. Randall, Medina, Medina Co., C., by mail.

One package to W. E. Lewis, Sherburne, Chenango Co., N. Y., by mail.

One package to Thos. Freeman, Prairie City, Ill., by express.

One package to Ansel Kenney, Littleton, N. H., by express.

One package to Rev. M. Hill, Sutton, Vt., by express.

If the books noticed as forwarded are not received in due time by the persons to whom they are directed, they should notify us immediately. Aroostook Mission. Money collected by Rev. O. B. Cheney for Rev. L. Given

Money collected by Rev. O. B. Cheney for Rev. L. Gi
O. B. Cheney, J. W. Perkins, 2,00 each—Mrs. O. B.
Cheney, Horace R. Cheney, Caroline A Cheney,
Emeline R. Cheney, G. H. Ricker, J. A. Lowell,
Rev. J. S. Burgess, Mrs. J. C. White, Joseph W.
Perkins, Geo. Flint, Geo. W. Crown, 1,00 each—
"Eadles of the Seminary, 6,50—Miss R. J. Symonds,
A. T. Bowman, 30 each, Lewiston,
Arthur given, Wales,
Hon. Thomas Parker, Farmington,
Gollectien at Bowdoin Q. M., South Lewiston,
2

New York State Mission Society. Monroe Q. M., by A. Z. Mitchell, H. S. LIMBOCKEB, Treasurer.

To L. T. Harris. Know of no opportunity to send the book you mention till more missionaries go out.

book after which you inquire.

To W. H. H. Myers. You can probably get the Pastor's

is, I think, about 50 cts. THE MINUTES OF THE LATE GENERAL CON-FERENCE will be forwarded to any minister in our denomination who will send us three cents

The Reports of our Benevolent Societies for the current year have just been issued in a neat pamphlet, which will be sent to any min-H. H. With ister or member of our denomination who will send us a three cent stamp to pay the postage. It cannot be sent by mail unless the postage is prepaid.

this season of the year, as well as at all seasons, it is im-portant to have on hand a remedy for coughs and colds. We speak for the benefit of our readers when we recom-

1,00 In Farmington, Jan. 1, Mr. James N. Robinson, aged

10,00 In Farmington, Jah. 1, Mr. James N. Rosinsow, each 10,00 Syears. In Strafford, Dec. 6, Oain H., son of Mr. John C. and 25 In Barrington, Nov. 18, Oaissa J., only daughter of Mr. Bennett E. and Mrs. Martha J. Swain, aged 4 years, 50 2 months and 6 days.

BRIGHTON MARKET . . Jan. 19, 1860. At market 1200 Beeves, 100 stores 2000 Sheep and Lambs and 750 Swine.

Beef—Prices, extra 8 00; first quality \$7 a 7 50; second quality 6 a 5 1-2.

Working Oxen—85, 98, 100 a \$105.

Mich Cows 59, a 50.

Veal Calves—Sales at 8, 4, a \$5.

Stores—Yearlings, none; two years old, \$17 a \$24; hree years old, 24 a \$27.

Hides—6 a 6 1-20 per lb; Calf Skins 10 a 110 per lb.

Tallow—7 a 7 1-2c.

Sheep and Lambs \$2 a 2 75; extra 3, 4, 6 a \$7.

Pelts—\$1 50 a 1 75 each.

Swine—\$150 a 1 75 each.

BOSTON MARKET . . . Jan 20 Gorn exchange—The Receipts since yenterday have been 2890 bbls Flour, 2251 bush Cora, 2223 do Oats 250 do Rye and 1000 do Shorts. The market for Flour remains the ame with moderate sales at 5 25 a 5 371-2 for common brands Western; 5 50 a 5 75 for fancy; 5 75 a 6 25 for extra; and 6 25 a 28 for superior. Southern Flour is quiet at 5 75 a 26 for fancy; 6 25 a 6 50 for extras; and 7 a 7 50 for superior. Corn continues dull and the sales small at 90 a 92c for Southern yellow; and 87 a 90c for white and mixed. Oats have been sold at 49 a 50c per bush for Northern and Canada; and 480-per bush for Prince Edward Island. Rye 92 a 93c per bush; and Shorts and fine feed 256 a \$23 per ton.

Provisions—Pork is firm at \$13 a \$14 for prime; 17 50 a \$18 for mess; and 18 50, a \$19 for clear, cash and 4 months. In Beef the sales have been at 9 a 12 50 for Eastern and Western mess and extra mess. Lard 10 3-4 a 11c in bbls, and 11 1-2 a 11 3-4c in kegs; and Smoked Hams 10 1-2 a 11c per 1b cash and 4 mos. Butter and Cheese steady at previous prices.

NEW YORK MARKET....Jan. 20.

Breadstuffs—Flour—Receipts 5,757 bbls; sales 5400 bbls; State and Western heavy and lower; superfine State 5 16 a 5 20; extra State 5 25 a 5 37; round hoop Ohio 5 75 a 5 80; common to good extra Western 5 30 a 5 40; Southern unchanged; sales 1600 bbls; mixed to good 5 60 a 5 80; fancy and extra 5 35 a 7 25; Canada superfine nominal; sales 250 bbls extra at 5 70 a 6 85.

Grain—Wheat dull and drooping; sales 4000 bush; Chicago spring 1 12 1-2 delivered; white California 150; Southern white 1 35. Corn heavy and lower; sales 25,000 bush; new white and yellew at 80 a 820. Oats steady; Southern and Jersey 40 a 430; Northern and Western 45 a 46 1-2c.

Provisions—Beef unchanged; sales 150 pkgs; country. NEW YORK MARKET. . . . Jan. 2 a 40 1-2c.

Provisions—Beef unchanged; sales 150 pkgs.; country mess 5 a 5 25; prime 4 a 4 25; repacked Chicago 30 a 9 75; prime mess dull at \$15 a 17 50. Pork firmer; 230 bbis; mess 16 45 a 16 50 for old; \$17 12 a 17 25 for new; prime 11 62 for old. Bacon quiet; Dressed Hogs buyant at 6.7-8 a 71-8c. Lard dull; sales 200 bbis at a 10 1-2c. Butter dull; Ohio 12 a 17c. State 15 a 23c.

Advertisements.

NEW HAMPTON INSTITUTION. THE Spring Term of the New Hampton Literary and Biblical Institution will commence Feb. 7, 1860, and continue 11 weeks.

New Hampton, Jan. 17, 1860.

[43]

PARSONSFIELD SEMINARY. THE Spring Term will commence March 7 and continue 14 weeks. The prospects of the Institution now seem encouraging, and we look forward to brighter days for "old Parsonsfield."

Board, \$1.75.
TUITION—For Common English Branches, \$3.70 Higher " 4
Languages. G. S. BRADLEY, Principal
N. Parsonsfield, Jan. 18, 1860. [43

HINDUISM AND CHRISTIANITY IN ORISSA,

ILLUSTRATED with a Map and 33 Engravings.
By Rev. O. R. BACHELER, M. D. Fourth Edition just published. Price 37 1-2 cents—\$3,50 per dozen. For sale at the Star Office for cash only.

[oam43]

SCROFULA, or KING'S EVIL,

SCROFULA, or KING'S EVIL,

Is a constitutional disease, a corruption of the blood, by which this fluid becomes vitiated, weak and poor. Being in the circulation, it pervades the whole body, and may burst out in disease on any part of it. No organ is free from its attacks, nor is there one which it may not destroy. The scrofulous taint is varieusly caused by mercurial disease, low hiving, disordered or unhealthy food, impure air, filth and filthy habita, the depressing vices, and, above all, by the venereal infection. Whatever be its origin, it is hereditary in the constitution, descending "from pareats to children unto the third and fourth generation;" indeed, it seems to be the rod of Him who says, "I will visit the iniquities of the fathers upon their children."

Its effects commence by deposition from the blood of corrupt or ulcerous matter, which, in the lungs, liver, and internal organs, is termed tubercles; in the glands, swellings, and on the surface, cruptions or sores. This foul corruption, which genders in the blood, depresses the energies of life, so that scrofulous complaints, but they have far less power to with stand the attacks of other diseases; consequently vast numbers perish by disorders which, although not scrofulous in their nature, are still rendered fatal by this taint in the system. Most of the consumption which decimates the human family has its origin directly in this serrofulous contamination; and many destructive diseases of the liver, kidneys, brain, and, indeed, of all the organs, arise from or are aggravated by the same cause.

One quarter of all our people are scrofulous; their persons are invaded by this lurking infection, and their health is undermined by it. To cleanse it from the system we must renovate the blood by an alterative medicine, and invigorate it by healthy food and exercise. Such a medicine we supply in Ayer's Compound Extract of Sarsaparilla, the most effectual remedy which the medical skill

Ayer's Compound Extract of Sarsaparilla, the most effectual remedy which the medical skill of our times can devise for this everywhere prevailing and fatal malady. It is combined from the most active remedials that have been discovered for the expurgation of this foul disorder from the blood, and the rescue of the system from its destructive consequences. Hence it should be employed for the cure of not only profula, but also those other affections which trise from it, such as Eruptive and Skin Diseases, St. Anthony's Fire, Rose, or Erysipelas, Pimples, Pustules, Blotches, Blains and Boils, Tumors, Tetter and Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ring Worm, Rheumatism, Syphilitic and Mercurial Diseases, Dropsy, Dyspepsia, Debility, and, indeed, all Complaints arising from Vitiated or Impure Blood. The popular belief in "impurity of the blood" is founded in truth, for scrofula is a degeneration of the blood. The particular purpose and virtue of this Sarsaparilla is to purify and regenerate this vital fluid, without which sound health is impossible in contaminated constitutions.

Prepared by J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass, and sold by D. LOTHROP & SON, Dover, and by all druggists in the U. S. and Provinces. Ayer's Compound Extract of Sarsaparilla,

- DEPOSITORY OF THE AMERICAN SUNDAY SCHOOL UNION,

NO. 141 WASHINGTON STREET, Opposite Old South Church.

To the Christian Public:

Having resigned my connection with the American Tract Society, and entered the service of the American Sunday School Union, I beg leave to call your attention to the large and attractive assortment of Books, Cards, Engravings and Periodicals, issued by the Union, a full supply of which may at all times be found at their new store, No. 141 Washington street, opposite Old South church. This rich and varied list of Publications, suitable for all classes and ages, is worthy of a careful examination by clergymen, parents, Sunday school teachers, and all others purchasing for their own libraries, for gifts, or for Sunday school libraries. In addition to the very large assortment of the publications of the Sunday School Union, a complete assortment of To the Christian Public:-

assortment of ELEGANT'ENGLISH BIBLES

ELEGANT ENGLISH BIBLES

Will be kept constantly on hand. Also will be furnished, all the Publications of the American Tract Society.

The finely illustrated Juvenile Publications of the Religious Tract Society, London, and Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge, London. The issues of Messrs. Carter & Brothers, New York; Messrs. Gould & Lincoln, Boston; A. D. F. Randolph, New York; Messrs. Sheldon & Co., New York; Messrs. T. Nelson & Sons, London, (including their beautiful Series of Views and Cards, in Oil Colors;) Congregational Board of Publication; Presbyterian Publication Board of Publication; Presbyterian Presbyterian Publication; Presbyterian Presbyterian Publication; Presbyterian Publication; Presbyterian Publication; Presbyterian Publication; Presbyterian Publication; Presbyterian Publication; Presb

ings, for Old and Young, and at the Lowest Prices of any to be found in the United States.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LIBRARIES.

Having had more than twenty years experience in selecting, purchasing and selling Sunday schoo Libraries, and having given my personal attention to this business—and not entrusted it to clerks or others—I feel some confidence in offering my services to the Superintendents and Sunday school Teachers of New England, to aid them in selecting new, or replenishing old, Libraries.

With special facilities for obtaining all publications suitable for Sunday school and Teachers' Libraries, issued either in Philadelphia or New York, and with the largest and most varied stock of religious literature, both for old and young, to be found in Boston, I respectfully solicit orders from Pastors, Sunday school Committees and others, and will forward, as directed, any quantity of books that may be desired, from which a selection may be made—within a reasonable time—and whatever may not be wanted can be returned at my expense.

In a few weeks I shall issue a classified Catalogue, which will be sent gratuitously to any person who may order it.

You are respectfully invited to examine this

may order it.
You are respectfully invited to examine this stock—and those not residents of this city to make this store their home when in Boston—whether you purchase or not.

It will afford me great pleasure to continue to supply all those with whom I have, in past years had business connections, with all the publications of the American Tract Society, and on precisely

the same terms as heretofore.

N. P. KEMP,
Depository of the American Sunday School Union,
No. 141 Washington Street, Opposite Old
Smis35)

South Church, Boston.

Poetry.

BEARING THE CROSS. The heavier cross, the nearer heaven;
No cross without, no God within.
Death, judgment from the heart are driven
Amidst the world's false glare and din.
O, happy he with all his loss,
Whom God hath set beneath the cross!

The heavier cross, the stronger faith; The loaded palm strikes deeper root; The vine-juice sweetly issueth
When men have pressed the clustered fruit.
And courage grows where dangers come,
Like pearls beneath the salt sea foam.

The heavier cross, the heartier prayer;
The bruised herbs most fragrant are.
If wind and sky were always fair,
The sailor would not watch the star;
And David's Psalms had ne'er been sung,
If grief his heart had never wrung.

The heavier cross, the more aspiring; From vales we climb to mountain crest; The pilgrim, of the desert tiring, Longs for the Canaan of his rest. The dove has here no rest in sight, And to the ark she wings her flight.

The heavier cross, the easier dying,
Death is a friendlier face to see;
To life's decay one bids defying,—
From life's distress one then is free.
The cross sublimely lifts her faith
To Him who triumphed over death.

Thou Crucified! the cross I carry-The longer may it dearer be;
And, lest I faint, whilst here I tarry,
Implant thou such a heart in me,
That faith, hope, love, may flourish there,
That faith, hope, love may flourish there,

SATURDAY NIGHT. week is past : its latest ray The week is past: its latest ray
Is vanish'd with the closing day;
And 'tis as far beyond our grasp
Its now departed hours to clasp
As to recall the moment bright
When first creation sprung to light.
The week is past! If it has brought
Some beams of sweet and soothing thought,
If it has left some memory dear If it has left some memory dear Of heavenly raptures tasted here, It has not wing'd its flight in vain, Although it ne'er return again.—Bowring.

FORGIVE AND FORGET. Gently speak in accents tender. Of the friends ve loved of vore Of the frends ye loved of yore,
Though perchance they may not render
All the joys they gave before;
There are few whose lives are blameless,
Who have nothing to regret.
Then let other faults be nameless,
Or forgive them, or forget.

The Family Circle.

FARM LIFE.

The men who have left their mark upon the ages in which they have lived, have done a great and noble work for the race, have been, with a few exceptions, men of noble physical mould. The foundation of their greatness and of their fame was laid in the patient train-ing of their physical powers. Such a man was Washington, and most of the worthies who were associated with him in the struggle for our liberties. Such were Clay and Webster, and many of their contemporaries in our national Senate. Their early days were spent upon the farm, and the thoughts of their declining years were given to the employments, and the cultivation and the embellishment of their respective homesteads. Ashland and Marshfield will long be scenes of pilgrimage

to the husbandman as well as the patriot.

The whole tendency of farm life is to develop the body healthfully and symmetrically.—
The child is not pent up in the narrow back yard of a city dwelling, nor turned into the thronged and filthy streets to pursue his sports. His eyes open first upon the green fields fragrant meadows, and his first footfall out of doors is upon the matted grass, beneath the shadowy trees of his rural home. He drinks in health from every breeze, and all the scenes around him call forth that playfulness which performs so important an office in our early

So this leads us to speak of the influence of farm life upon the home virtues. No occupa-tion can be more favorable to the cultivation of those qualities which are the charm of the domestic circle. The farmer is much more at nome than is possible with any other man.-How many there are in our cities who only see their families at evening, or on Sunday !-They live for their business, and this, from its location, takes them from home early and late. How many, from the same cause, forsake housekeeping, and huddle into boarding-houses and hotels, where the charm and beauty of the family, as God instituted it, is entirely lost; and children fall under a thousand unfriendly influences that would never touch then at home. With the best arrangements wealth could command in the city, it is well-nigh impossible to keep children under the influence of their parents, so that they shall have a distinct family character, and bear the moral, as they do the physical image of their progeni-tors. Parental influence is dissipated amid the varied social influences to which they are

isiness in the city—his capital often invested in profitless enterprises, exposed to the depredations of dishonest men, betrayed, cheated and ruined by knaves and bankrupts. From the very character of his business, he has to trust far more of his available-means to the integrity of his fellows than the cultivator .-His debts are often scattered over a wide extent of territory, and collections are not only expensive, but exceedingly uncertain. But his commercial credit depends upon this uncertainty, and he is often compelled to fall back upon nothing, a ruined man.

subjected from their earliest days

Ninety-five failures in a hundred, among most business men in the city, tell a sad tal of the perplexity and sorrow, the corroding cares and anguish of mercantile life. How can a father, goaded with these anxieties, from the beginning to the end of the year, do justice to his children, even if his business allowed him to be with them a part of the time? He is not in the frame of mind to superintend their education, and to perform a father's of-

The farm preserves the family in its integrity. The home has in it that charming word, and that more charming thing, the fireside, around which parents and children gather, and where the bright and cheerful blaze upon the hearth is but of the charming that the charming words. earth is but a true type of the flame of love that glows in every heart. The parents have been drawn together, not by sordid motives of wealth, or the ambitious desire of social display, but by the personal qualities seen in each other. The glory of the fireside to the husband, is that the wife is there; and to the wife, that he is there who is head of the wom-an, and the band is that home circle. Here they gather at morning and evening, and at noon. Their board is almost always surrounded with the same circle, and here they spend the long winter evenings together.—American Journal of Education.

THE ATMOSPHERE AT HOME.

TWO PICTURES. "There's a vast difference in the atmosphere

of homes," remarked a friend to me a few days since.
"Yes, indeed," said I;—and memory brought to view a grand and stately city home, fair

its architectural proportions "as a poet's dream," and superbly adorned with all that taste could suggest, and wealth supply. Truly, this is a place where happiness must love to linger, if splendor has any power to attract it. But we shall see.

As you ascend the broad steps a chill creeps

owly over the heart, that you can't but hope a inner view will dispel. Yet as you traverse of the view will disper. Yet as you traverse lofty, richly-decorated rooms, the feeling increases in spite of you. The subdued light seems gloomy. Can it be, that amid this rare collection of the beautiful comfort has been

But still you wander on, hoping to find the cosy spot where the Lares and Penates of the old cluster. A quiet place adorned

And a light hearth where one may sit for hours, And feel the minutes in their rapid flight, Yet never think to count them as they go, The mind in converse sweet beguiled so

over with nodding daisies and buttercups.

There is something in the very air of the place that attracts you; it wears that cheerful moderation, and so commend our better sysface that does the heart good; sunshine seems tem of government to the adoption of all na to linger lovingly in every fold of the curtains, and dances and frolics upon the wall in very gladness; there is order without stiffness, the that is at unity with itself," while it seeks only

The furnishing, evidently, was not the work of an upholsterer. There are pictures upon the walls, easy-chairs and lounger all loungers and loungers. the walls, easy-chairs and lounges, all homemade, while true feminine taste and ingenuity are displayed everywhere. These are the little adornments that serve to make any place seem home-like. But there's nothing here too good to use. Happy children trip over the neat carto use. Happy children trip over the neat carpets and climb to the cushioned chairs unchecked; and when the welcome sound of "Papa is coming" rings through the house, there's the swift patter of little feet, and the

Thus one sunshiny heart will diffuse its brightness through a whole home, making the loneliest spot pleasant, and the homeliest dear. Then envy not the rich, you that have humble homes, and are sometimes weary, and long for recreation and some of the luxuries that others enjoy; remember that "elegant leisure" is often but another name for "splendid mis-

gain."-Evangelist.

A TRADE A FORTUNE.

If parents would consider the welfare and

If the daughter answers, "Yes, and can live and body, must exert his mental and physical

plishments, won the affections of a young no-bleman, who, having her consent, solicited her We may easily imagine the astonishment of "Am I not;" said he, "of sufficient rank to to do.

spire to your daughter's hand?" You are undoubtedly of the best blood of

"And my fortune and reputation, are they

"Then, having your daughter's consent, how fects injurious to health."

"Then, having your daughter's consent, how fects injurious to health."

of Philadelphia, comes to

not at the same time master of a trade."

The nobleman bowed and retired silently.—
A year or two afterwards the father was sitting at the door, and saw approaching the house wagons laden with baskets, and at the head of the cavalcade a person in the dress of a basketmaker. He was now mastar of a trade, and brought the wares made by his own hands for inspection, and a certificate from his employer in testimony of his skill.

The condition being fulfilled, no farther obstacle was opposed to the marriage. But the story is not yet done. The Revolution came; fortunes were plundered, and lords were scattered as chaff before the four winds of heaven. Kings became beggars, and some of them teachers; and the noble Pole supported his wife and the father in the infirmities of age,

Miscellany.

THE INTERIOR OF AFRICA.

The Geographical Society held a meeting st week, at which the interior of Africa was the subject of corporation. A letter from ast week, at which the interior of Africa was the subject of consideration. A letter from effects even from good tobacco, so difficult to Dr. Livingstone was read, and also a paper by the scientific traveller who has in New York a collection of most interesting articles from Africa, Mr. Du Chaillu. He has spent four Chr. Watch. years in Africa, part of the time among canni-bals. The trade of these savages, he said, eemed to be confined to an exchange of dead oddes on which to feed. Human bones were TRAFFIC. ound in large quantities, everywhere around their villages. He was never in danger among them, inasmuch as he was regarded as a magi-cian, and they were afraid of him. The tribes of negroes in Central Africa, other than the cannibals, were numerous. He had visited thirty-five of them, but found notwithstanding that the country was very sparsely populated. Owing to polygamy, the slave trade, and general belief in witchcraft, many of the tribes

obelongs the honor of discovery or father re-biscovering it. The lecturer exhibited the skull whiskey sent from this country to be returned of one of these animals, and gave a description of their habits, size, strength, &c., in terms of their habits, size, strength, &c., in terms with which, from their frequent publication, readers are sufficiently familiar, but which were listened to on this occasion with new interest,

Senator Seward returns from a long tour in the East, including Asia Minor as well as Europe, only to feel and avow an increased love for his country and its free institutions. At his reception at the City Hall, New York, he and the City Hall, New York, he was thenceforward adopted as the national insignia of Scotland.

BRICKS RENDERED WATER-PROOF.

Mr. Mayor and fellow citizens, in those east-

Alas! 'tis a vain search; 'tis all as cold as and leaves little else to be studied there than the marble slabs that adorn it. There's a content and affecting monuments which ervatory graced with the rarest of plants, and authenticate the evidences of our faith. [Apthe marble slabs that adorn it. There's a conservatory graced with the rarest of plants, and authenticate the evidences of our faith. [Appirds carol there amid its fragrant blossoms, plause.] I have been able in many instances and waters plash in the tiny fountains; but it's all for show, and affords no pleasure to its European States with that existing there twen-possessors; indeed, they know but little of rational enjoyment. The husband, wholly absorbed through the day in business, returns to his home weary and harassed with care, and have more prosperity than they ever have wents his ill-humor upon those whom he is bound to love and cherish; while the wife and daughters are rendered too irritable and restless, by a round of gayety and dissipation, to ever settle down to quiet home pleasures. So there is constant bickering and contention, and hearts ache sadly 'neath' velvets, and jewels; but smiles have masked grief-laden hearts this many a year; so what does it matter, if nearly the whole of Eurone—the whole of the content of many a year; so what does it matter, if people Europe—the whole of Europe—seems to be at only fancy them happy? only fancy them happy?

There's no family altar there, no sweet inbeneficial change and the fear of dangerous in-

There's no tamity attar there, no sweet incense arising from grateful hearts to the Giver of every good gift; living for the world is the aim of their existence.

But now step from the shadow of this gorgeous home. I know you have a feeling of relief to be once more in the open and sunny street, thanking a kind Providence that your lot has not been cast there.

Then come with me once more the time feeling and the fear of dangerous incovation.

Our political system, constructed at a later period and under better auspices, seems to be adapted to all changes of national life, and to leave us, therefore, happily, free alike from the need and from fear of organic change. It must always be difficult to determine how far we can lend encouragement to those who seek to reform the nodirical institutions of their courties. Then come with me once more—this time form the political institutions of their countries away from the noisy bustling streets of the even with the hope of benefit to them. But, crowded city, to an humble home, nestled in among green hills, and gay pastures, dotted over with nodding daising and humble home, and humble we can always do—we can endeavor to conver with nodding daising and humble with nodding daising daising and humble with the hope of benefit to them. But, crowded city, to an humble home, nestled in a more daising the nodding daising the nodding

THE NECESSITY OF LABOR.

The notion is false that genius can secure its there's the swift patter of little feet, and the merry sound of laughter, as they rush to meet him and make ready the slippers and the easy-chair. Here the husband is strengthened for another day's toil, and the mother nerved for her daily round of duties, by the blessed consciousness of making others happy. And when the dark days come, as they come to all, there's something to meet the strain beside the flimsy vanities of life. There's a strong arm upon which to lean, and a firm trust in a heavenly Father's guidance, knowing that He leadeth us in a way that we know not.

Thus one sunshiny heart will diffuse its brightness through a whole home, making the rule to translate a verse of the Bible every day. This soon brought him to the completion of labors, besides travelling, he could find ery." time to prepare such a surprising work. New-ton and Locke pursued their studies with tireless efforts, and Pope sought retirement, so that he might pursue his literary operations without interruption and distraction. Industry is essential to all; by forming the habit of doing something useful every day, a man inhappiness of their children, they would choose the virtuous mechanic, farmer, or honest trader, as companions and helpmates, instead of the rich, who, saide from their income, have no means of subsistence. How often does this question arise, and from religious parents, too, in choosing companions and suitors for their daughters: "Is he rich?" without work," the parents are pleased.

Not many years ago, a Polish lady, of plepian birth, but of exceeding beauty and accomand by active bodily exertion he preserves his bleman, who, having her consent, solicited her marriage, and was refused.

Marquis of Spinola once asked Sir Horace Vere " of what his brother died." sir," replied Sir Horace, "of having nothing to do." "Alas! sir," said Spinola, "that is enough to kill any General of us all."

THE OTHER SIDE. .

Notwithstanding the numerous body of to-"Your estate is magnificent, and your con-bacco-smokers, there are few who attempt to defend its use, or to deny that it is in its efould I expect a refusal?"

"This, sir," the father replied, "is my only presented to the Academy of Natural Sciences, of that city. He says he has used it for sixty child, and her happiness is the chief concern of my life. All the possessions of fortune are precarious; what fortune gives, at her caprice she takes away. I see no security for the independence and comfortable living of a wife but one; in a word, I am resolved that no one shall be the husband of my daughter who is shall be the husband of fortune are the second of the second of the contrary, its action appearing to be entirely soothing and sedative. "Let a person," he says, "overshall be the husband of my daughter who is that the same time master of a trade."

The nobleman bowed and retired silently.-- or pipe, and cease to think; by the time his himself down in an easy posture, light his cigar

wife and the father in the infirmities of age, is imparted to plants that have none of their own is as follows. A quantity of the refuse tobacco is boiled in wine, or more frequently in human urine, until a fluid extract is obtained; to this some salt is added. It is then pour-ed upon the leaves of other plants, such as rhubarb, burdock, sunflower, cabbage, or broad-leaved dock, which, after remaining the fluid a sufficient time to absorb as much of

Mr. Udolpho Wolfe, the celebrated dealer in Schiedam Schnapps, has recently issued a pam-phlet furnishing the results of his own experience and observation, proving the criminal practice of the liquor trade in the general adulteration of liquors, and the extensive concoction of spurious articles. He states that while the returns of the New York custom house show an importation of 20,000 half casks of brandy, 35,000 quarters, and 23,000 eights, were disappearing. When a king died, fifty or sixty people would be accused of witchcraft in sixty people would be accused of witchcraft in causing his demise, and themselves put to death. The foreign slave trade was calculated on as a principal source of revenue, and slaves were The foreign stave trade was calculated on a principal source of revenue, and slaves were regularly provided as a marketable commodity.

The Gorilla—that terrible monster, which lons of a certain kind of foreign liquor, has not lons of a certain kind of foreign liquor, has not lons of a certain kind of foreign liquor, has not lons of a certain kind of foreign liquor, has not lons of a certain kind of foreign liquor, has not long the first principal liquor of the same of bears such an unpleasant likeness to man—
formed, perhaps, the most interesting topic of
Mr. Du Chaillu's lecture. Its existence was long doubted by naturalists, and to America

THE SCOTCH THISTLE.

from the fact that the speaker had seen and th hot them in tach income their hands upon their said, could be heard four nendous roar, he said, could be heard four miles off, and the beating of their hands upon their chest, a mode of expressing their anger, is audible at a distance of one mile.

tack upon the beat upon the footed to prevent their tramp from being the footed to prevent their tramp from being the which caused him to utter a sharp cry of the Scots were thus apprized of their days and the said of the said to the said, could be heard four tack upon the beat upon the beat upon the beat upon the said, could be heard four tack upon the beat upon the and immediately ran to their arms, and defeated the Danes with great slaughter. The this

"A gentleman dennington. He bas die. Mr. Mayor and fellow citizens, in those east-ern regions, from which we derive our revela-tions of Divine truth, a paralysis, which seems proof against frost or heat, and rendering them as if it were to be eternal, rests upon society beautiful as marble. The enamel can be made-

LIVING REVOLUTIONARY PATRIOTS. On the first day of January last there were "What the man is worth the land is worth." but two hundred and seven living heroes of the Revolution on the pension list at Washington. The old soldiers are fast passing away, and it cannot be many years before the last one will be gathered to his comrades. Fourvery important influence upon animal as well teen of the veterans were living in Massachuas upon vegetable economy. Every one's feelsetts. The following information concerning ings bear witness to the stimulus afforded by several of them is on record at the Pension its agency; a dark day or a dark room induces

Rufus Farnham, born in Hampton, Conn., bsequently residing in Providence, R. I., en-In 1778 went on board the frigate Providence, then lying in the hafbor of Boston, under the command of Capt. Abraham Whipple. In the spring of 1779 sailed on a cruise of four nths, in company with the Queen of France and Ranger, and captured, off the banks of Newfoundland, ten sail out of the Jamaica fleet, consisting of 175 merchant vessels. His father was first lieutenant of marines on board

Reuben Gulliver in 1776 served as a substitute, and was stationed at Castle William, now is very much subject to diseases of the eye, and there can be but little doubt that this tendency there can be but little doubt that this tendency there can be but little doubt that the tendency there can be but little doubt that the tendency there can be but little doubt that the tendency there can be but little doubt that the tendency there can be but little doubt that the tendency there can be but little doubt that the tendency there can be but little doubt that the tendency there can be but little doubt that the tendency there can be but little doubt that the tendency there can be but little doubt that the tendency there can be but little doubt that the tendency there can be but little doubt that the tendency there can be but little doubt that the tendency there can be but little doubt that the tendency there can be but little doubt that the tendency there can be but little doubt that the tendency there can be but little doubt that the tendency there can be but little doubt that the tendency there can be but little doubt that the tendency the can be but little doubt that the tendency there can be but little doubt that the tendency there can be but little doubt that the tendency there can be but little doubt that the tendency there can be but little doubt that the tendency there can be but little doubt that the tendency there can be but little doubt that the tendency there can be but little doubt that the tendency there can be but little doubt that the tendency there can be but little doubt that the tendency there can be but little doubt that the tendency there can be but little doubt that the tendency there can be but little doubt that the tendency there can be but little doubt the tendency there can be but l Fort Independence; from there he was marched to Rhode Island, and was in the bloody enis increased by confining him permanently gagement at a redoubt between Butts and where the eye, in waking hours, is strained to where the eye, in waking hours, is strained to Quaker Hills at the time Colonel Green's regiment of blacks were literally cut to pieces. In 1779, on board the Tyrannicide, lying in Boston Harbor, was pressed into the fleet commanded by Satterson, on their way to Penobscott, to aid General Lovell. A spirited engagement followed the landing there, but the fart in manner, impresses a novice with an lidea of his spirit and action. Even if the quiet British picket guard were driven into the fort. Afterwards the Americans were blockaded by a squadron from New York, and ran up the river, burnt the vessels and returned by land.

Mr. G. lived for several years in Bennington,

Vt., and Orange Co., N. Y.

Mr. Whose employments confine them ertion. Men whose employments confine them

Abraham Rising, born in Suffield, Conn., turned out in 1777 on the alarm which grew out of the invasion of General Burgoyne, and or and energy of full health, and the same results follow similar treatment of animals. ed the forces that were gathered at Springfield, Mass, and immediately marched to meet the enemy. Was in the battle at Saratoga from eight in the morning until evening. Af-terwards stationed at Castleton, Vt., under

command of Ethan Allen.

Samuel Yendell shipped at Boston, in 1782, on board the ship of war Tartar, Capt. Cathcart, equipped by the State of Massachusetts. cruise off Bermuda captured a number

The Revolutionary soldiers whose names are here subjoined, are supposed to be alive and pensioners on the roll of Maine: Job Allen, Cumberland Co., 96 years. Isaac Abbott, Oxford Co., 97 years.

Samuel Ackley, Oxford Co., 94 years. Nathan Doughty, Cumberland Co., 95 years. Ralph Farnham, York Co., 100 years. John Hamilton, York Co., 90 years. William Hutchings, Hancock Co., 95 years. James W. Head, Lincoln Co., 98 years. Enoch Leathers, Piscataqua Co., 96 years. Edward Milliken, Kennebec Co., 93 years. John C. Mink, Lincoln Co., 96 years. Josiah Parker, Somerset Co., 95 years. Jacob Rhoades, York Co., 95 years. meon Simpson, Kennebec Co., 94 years. John Sawyer, Penobscot Co., 104 years. Foster Wentworth, Lincoln Co., 95 years.

the other is thrown over the shoulders so as to leave the right arm free. He must go bare-them.

The colors of the sky at particular times af-The colors of the sky at particular times afford wonderfully good guidance. Not only does a rosy sunset presage fair weather, and a ruddy sunrise bad weather, but there are other tints which speak with equal clearness and accuracy. A bright yellow sky in the evening indicates wind; a pale yellow, wet; a neutral grey color constitutes a favorable sign in the grey color constitutes a favorable sign in the abundant consolations.

Died in Great Falls, Nov. 14th, Mary E., daughter of Calvin and Sarah Sanborn, of Newfield, Me., red Calvin and Sarah Sanborn, grey color constitutes a favorable sign in the evening, an unfavorable one in the morning. The clouds again are full of meaning in them selves. If their forms are soft, undefined and feathery, the weather will be fair; if the edges are hard, sharp, definite, it will be foul. Generally speaking, any deep, unusual hues betoken wind or rain; while the quiet and delicate tints bespeak fair weather. Simple as these maxims are, the British Board of Trade has thought fit to publish them for the use of seathers.

Most of the diseases of sheep are the conse-

uences of debility.

Lambs should be separated from old sheep Old and feeble sheep, separated from the rug Sheep, as well as other animals, should have

access to fresh water, when fed on dry food, in winter. Farmers who find it necessary to reduce their flocks, should be very particular in selecting those that they keep, and let none but the poorest go from their farms.

ter from cold winds, a little exercise, occasional change of quarters, dry, clean lodging, and nutritions feed. A close, dum law word is their abomination.

A cross between the South Down and the Merino makes a very useful and profitable

sep in winter should have fresh air, shel-

Sheep are perhaps the most profitable stock on suitable land, and with good management; but on unsuitable soil and ill management, DARK STABLES. It cannot be doubted that light exercises a

lassitude and repose, which is quickly dissipat-ed by the bright sunshine. Many diseases are much more virulent in shaded situations; and the eye especially cannot long retain its full power if deprived of light. From mistaken notions on this subject, or from false economy, it is a general practice to exclude light from the stables of horses and other animals. It is supposed by many that they thrive best in the dark. Where the animal is stabled for a brief period of rest darkness will undoubtedly favor his repose. In the season when flies are trou-blesome it also may be well to darken, the stable to exclude them, but when animals are sta-bled permanently in darkness, they cannot but certain manner, impresses a novice with an idea of his spirit and action. Even if the quiet induced by darkness may favor increase of fat, it is not conducive to muscular strength. Muscles deprived of the stimulus of light become

sults follow similar treatment of animals. Besides this, a dark stable will-seldom be kept in that cleanly condition which favors full The "corners" will be neglected, especialty if the care of animals be entrusted to the "help" who are usually content if the stable looks nice. When building stables, ample provision for light will cost but little more than imperfect fixtures, and in the end will be found more profitable.—Maine Farmer.

Obituaries.

Died in Albany, Ohio, June 2d, Ella Vercoe, daughter of Mr. A. F. Smith, aged 3 years, 7 months and 19 days.

Died in Nottingham, Dec. 29th, of consumption, Mrs. MARY E. CAVERLY, wife of Geo. W. Caverly, of Strafford, aged 22 years and 4 months. She was the adopted daughter of Fanny and Alexander Lucy of Nottingham—was a member of Rev. A. Tuttle's church—was a dutiful child and a good Christian. Her remains were brought to Strafford, where we attended her funeral Sabbath P. M., Dec. 25th. The large assembly gazed in sadness upon her life less form robed for the tomb, in the same room, where just fifteen weeks before, she stood beside her husband in her bridal dress. Alas! how brief is earthly bliss.

Foster Wentworth, Lincoln Co., 97 years.

William Wyman, Lincoln Co., 97 years.

PYLGRIMAGES TO MECCA.

A recent publication of the Ministry of Algeria and the colonies, makes some curious statements relating to the pilgrimages to Mecca during the present year.

The ceremonies at Mecca terminated in the presgne of about 50,000 pilgrims, of whom 17,850 had come by sea, and 32,150 by land. In 1858 there were 160,009 pilgrims; in 1857, 140,000; and in 1856, 120,000. This great decrease in the number in 1859, is owing, the natives declare, to the events of Djeddah last year, and also to the dread of the cholera, which made extensive rareages in 1850.

natives declare, to the events of Djeddah last year, and also to the dread of the cholera, which made extensive ravages in 1858.

As soon as the pilgrim sets foot on the sacred soil of Mecca, he must put on two pieces of white cloth, one tied round the loins with ends hanging down to the middle of the leg, while the other is thrown over the shoulders so as to

leave the right arm free. He must go bareheaded, and wear sandals. As long as he wears this garment, he is bound to lead a pure and regular life. At Mecca he begins the ceremonies under the direction of a guide, one of which requires that he shall repair on the ninth day of the month to Mount Ararat, about twelve miles from Mecca, after morning prayer. Mahometan tradition says that on this hill Adam built a temple, and Mahomet performed his devotions. On the following day the pilgrims all go in a body to the valley of Mouna, and there sacrifice propitiatory victims; they also cut their hair and nails, devoutily burying the portions cut off. After remaining two days at Mouna, they again visit the temple of Mecca, and then prepare for their departure.

THE SKY AND THE WEATHER.

The colors of the sky at particular times after the model of the mount of the sky at particular times after the model of the mount of the sky at particular times after the model of the mount of the mount of the sky at particular times after the model of the mount of the sky at particular times after the model of the mount of the mount of the sky at particular times after the model of the mount of the sky at particular times after the model of the mount of the mount of the sky at particular times after the model of the mount of the sky at particular times after the model of the mount of the sky at particular times after the model of the mount of the sky at particular times after the model of the mount of the sky at particular times after the model of the mount of the sky at particular times after the model of the mount of the sky at particular times after the model of the mount of the sky at particular times after the model of the mount of the sky at particular times after the model of the mount of the subject of this notice was beloved by all, who were sequanted the religion of Jesus in 1857, and was baptized by the writer April 280 for this notice was beloved by all, who were sequanted the religion of Jesus in 1857, and was baptized by th

barroultural, Etc.

Bepared this life, at his residence in Brunswick, Me., Nov. 14th, Dea. WILLIAM CURITS, aged bout do.

Bro. C. made a public profession of religion in 1841, was baptized by Eld. Samuel Hathorn, and was one of the first members of the second F. W. Baptist church in B. Our brother has proved his picty, not a fickering flame, but a clear and steady light, supported by the principles of uprightness within. He was liberal in supporting the gospel viet in the substance and conference meetings of the church were he felt undersoon. He was a good man at home, picty, not a fickering flame, but a clear and steady light, supported by the principles of uprightness within. He was liberal in supporting the gospel viet in the substance and conference meetings of the church was a cordinate within the was a christian at home, for he

Advertisements.

MAINE STATE SEMINARY. THE Spring term will commence on Tuesday, Feb. 7, and continue 11 weeks.

PER ORDER. Lewiston, Jan. 5, 1860. MELODEONSI

MELODEONS I.

I ADD'S EXCELSIOR MELODEONS are made
in the same style of Piane Fortes, and so
perfectly constructed as not to get out of repair.
Can play quick as well as slow music upon them.

ALSO PHANO FORTES, at the lowest Boston prices, can be had at our Ware Rooms.
On application, Circulars, with full particulars,
will be sent free to any address.

Meradith Village, N. H.

(final) sheep. The wool will sell for nearly as much Meredith Village, N. H.

Advertisements.

LEBANON ACADEMY.

A MAN of liberal education is wanted as Principal of South Limington Seminary. The Spring term is to commence the last Wednesday in Feb'y. For particulars apply to BENJA. C. LIBBY. South Limington Liberal Englands [3w42]

IVORY FALL, DEALER in Boots, Shoes, and Rubbers of the Latest Styles and Best Quality.

ALSO—TRUNKS, UMBRELLAS, and TRAVELLING BAGS, No. 4 MAIN STREET, GREAT FALLS, N. H.

WATCHES! WATCHES! WATCHES! PAGE, WRIGHT & CO., 175 Broadway, New York City, Manufacturers and Importers of WATCHES, MOVEMENTS, ETC., are prepared to supply the trade on the most favorable terms. Having had fifteen years' experience in manufacturing watches in England, and having connection with the principal manufacturers of the old world, we are able to offer superior advantages to purchasers. Every watch we sell warranted. Repairing attended to in all its branches.

Reference, by permission—Rev. D. M. Graham, Reference, by permission—Rev. D. M. Graham, New York, Rev. T. Goadby, England.

Address PAGE, WRIGHT & CO., 1y17]

Rox 2817, New York.

,93 8,71 1,01 9,48 ,69 6,43

Palmody, 18mo. in sheep,
single copy ,75 ,18
do do dozen 6,75 1,96
do Em'd morocco, single ,84 ,17
do do do dozen 7,56 1,92
do 32mo single ,62 ,07
do do dozen 5,63 ,80
Life of Colby, single ,50 ,10
do do dozen 5,63 ,80
Life of Marks, single 1,00 ,10
do do dozen 5,63 ,20
Chroh History, single 1,25 ,26
do do do dozen 8,40 2,34
Church History, single 1,25 ,26
Christian Melody, single ,62 ,06 5,65 1,20 10,74 1,51 13,60 single 1,00 dozen 8,40 single 1,25 dozen 10,50 single ,62 dozen 5,25 do do Christian Melody, dozen 10,50 3,10 single ,62 ,68 single ,25 ,04 dozen 2,10 ,37 k, single ,20 ,03 dozen 1,68 ,34 single ,20 ,03 dozen 1,68 ,34 single ,20 ,04 dozen 2,10 ,48 single ,25 ,04 dozen 2,10 ,48 single ,25 ,04 dozen 1,18 ,19 single ,08 ,02 dozen 1,18 ,19 single ,08 ,02 dozen 5,22 1,50 ,68 5,94 ,29 2,47 ,35 3,12 ,23 2,02 ,23 2,04 ,29 2,58 ,29 2,55 do do red Melody, Sacred Menory,
do do do dozen 2,10
Church Member's Book, single ,30
do do do dozen 2,52
Treatise, single ,20
dozen 1,68 Facts and Reflections, single ,20 do dozen 1,68 Thoughtsupon Thought, single ,25 do do dozen 2,10 Manual, single ,25 do dozen 2,10 Appeal to Conscience, single ,14 Appeal to Conscience, single 14
do do dozen 1,18
Communionist, single ,08 The Choralist.

THE BOSTON REMEDY! REDDING'S RUSSIA SALVE.

VEGETABLE OINTMENT!

Is perfectly free from any mercurial matter or injurious particles, and in no case, will its application interfere with the remedies that may be prescribed by a regular physician. It is an indepensable article of household necessity, being used alike by rich and poor; and has proved itself the BSST AND SURBST REMEDY for all those numerous bodily afflictions, viz—

BRUED SCHA CARD.

The undersigned having experienced the beneficial effects of the "Peruvian Syrup," do not hesitate to recommend it to the attention of the public. Rev. John PIRRPONT, THOMAS C. AMORY, THOMAS A. DENTER. PETER HARVEY, S.H. KENDALL, M.D., JAMES C. DUNN, SAMUEL MAY, Rev. THOS. WHITTEMERE.

AND SUREST REMEDY for all those numerous bodily afflictions, viz—
Burns, Scalds, Felons, Old Sores, Flesh Wounds, Piles, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Erysipelas, Sore Nipples, Frost Bitten Parts, Sprains, Corns, Wens, Caneers, Ulcers, Whitlows, Warts, Bunions, Ring-Caneers, Ulcers, Warts, Bunions, Ring-Caneers, Ulcers, Whitlows, Warts, Bunions, Ring-Caneers, Ulcers, Warts, Bunions, Ring-Caneers, Ulcers, Warts, Bunions, Ring-Caneers, Ulcers, Warts, Bunions, Ring-Caneers, Ulcers, Warts, Ri Cancers, Ulcers, Whitlows, Warts, Bunions, Ring-worm, Sties, Sore Lips, Sore Eyes, Nettle Rash, Salt Rheum, Musquito Bites, Spider Stings, Flea Bites, Shingles, Cuts, Boils, Eruptions, Pimples, Ingrowing Nails, Freckles, Tan, Sun-Burn Blisters, and All Cutaneous Diseases and Eruptions Generally

Generally!

This Salve is put up in metal boxes, three size, at 25 cents, 50 cents and \$1. The largest size contains the quantity of six of the smallest boxes, and is warranted to retain its virtues in any REDDING & CO, Proprietors,

REDDING & CO., Propriesors,
Boston, Mass.
BARNES & PARK, Wholesale Agent, 13 & 15
[117]

I have had occasion to use your European Cough Remedy in my family in several cases, always with good success. In one particular case which baffled all the remedies employed; it was most successful, and resulted in a final cure.

The European Cough Remedy is prepared by Rev. WALTER CLARKE, Minot, Me., (late Cornish,) by whom Agents are supplied. Sold wholesale by Burr & Co., Cornbill, Boston; Hay & Co., Portiand; Balch & Son, Providence, R. I.; C. Whipple Bertrand, Mich.; and retail by Agents and medicine dealers generally.

[11tf]

The Old Vermont Cough Remedy Forener.

THE People's Remedy. Try it; and if it'does not prove to be all that is claimed for it, then condemn it. 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 Diseases, and Foul Stomach, Dyspepsia, Cestiveness, Humors of the Blood and Skin, Indigestion, Head Ache, Dizziness, Piles, Heartburn, Weakness, Fever and Ague, and all kindred complaints.

KELSEY'S VEGETABLE PAIN EXTRACT-OR, warranted to cure Rheumatism, Sarains, Swel-KEUSEY'S VEGETABLE PAIN EXTRACT-OR, warranted 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 an Dysen-tery, Cholera Morbus, or Gramps, and other similar complaints. Prepared exclusively by 1y30 Dr. H. KELSEY, Lowell, Mass.

COUGHS, COLDS, HOARSENESS and INFLUENZA, IRRITATION, SORENESS, or any affection of the Throat Cured, the HACKING COUGH in CONSUMPTION, BRONCHITIS, WHOOPING COUGH, ASTHMA, CATARRH, RELIEVED by BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES, or COUGH LOZENGES.

"A simple and elegant combination for COUGHS," &c.

Dr. G. F. Bigelow, Boston.
"Have proved extremely serviceable for HOARSE."

"A simple and elegant combination for Coucins, &c. Dr. G. F. Bigelow, Boston.
"Have proved extremely serviceable for Hoarse.
"Rev. Henry Ward Beecher.
"I recommend their use to PUBLIC SPEKEILS."

Rev. E. H. Chapin, New York.
"Most salutary relief in BRONGHITS!"

Rev. S. Seigfried, Morristown, Ohio.
"Beneficial when compelled to speak, suffering from Colp." from Cold."

Rev. S. J. P. Anderson, St. Louis.

"Effectual in removing Hoarseness and Irritation of the Throat, so common with Speakers and

Prof. M. Staey Johnson, LaGrange, Ga.,
Teacher of Music, Southern Female College.
"Great benefit when taken before and after preaching, as they prevent Hoarseness. From their past effect, I think they will be of permanent advantage to me."

Rev. E. Rowley, A. M.,

President Athens College, Tenn.

Sold by all Dungits, at 25 cents and have Sold by all Druggists, at 25 cents per box.
Also, BROWN'S LAXATIVE TROCHES, or Cathartic
Locanges, for Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Constipation,
Headache, Billious Affections, &c. [6m3]

Adbertisements.

HERMAN REMICK,

MACHINIST, and Manufacturer of Portable and Stationary SIEAM ENGINES, of from two to fifty Horse Power, of the most improved construction and superior workmanship.

A MAN of liberal education is wanted as Principal Power, Pattern Making, Repairing of Machinery is to commence the last Wednesday in Feb'y, for particulars appoly to BENJA. C. LIBBY.

For particulars appoly to BENJA. C. LIBBY.

For particulars appoly to BENJA. C. LIBBY.

HENRY G. ELLIOT. Commission Merchant, A ND Dealer in Choice GROCERIES and PRO-A VISIONS, and every variety of Ship, Cabin, Hotel and Family Stores, Nos. 182 & 184 Greenwich Street, NEW \ ORK.

J. M. HAYNES. WHOLESALE and RETAIL DEALER in FLOUR, CORN, FISH, MOLASSES, OIL, PORK, HAMS, and all Articles usually found in a Grecery Store. Also, Paints, Oil, and Glassall of which will be sold at the LOWEST MARKET PRICES. Please call and examine.

Franklin Square, Dover, N. H., next B. & M.
Railroad [8v34

MRS. WINSLOW. A N Experienced Nurse and Pemale Physician, present to the extention of mothers her SOOTHING SYRUP,

New York, Rev. T. Goodby, England.

Address PAGE, WRIGHT & CO., Rox 2817, New York.

GREAT CURIOSITY.

WE have one of the greatest curiosities and most wall able inventions in the known world, for which we want Agents everywhere. Full particulars sent FREE.

SHAW & CLARK, 3m39]

WALUABLE PAPER MILL

FOR SALE, IN EXETER, N. H.

THE subscriber offers for sale his Paper Mill, Dowelling houses, and Land connected therewith, situated on the Excter river, a short distance from the village. The Mill is in successful operation, saupplies a class of good customers, among whom are included the publishers of this paper, who have patronized the Mill for the past lifteen or twenty years. Ferms of sale liberal.

Application may be made to the owner, at Exeter, N. H., or to Ws. Burn, Esq., Dover, N. H., or to Ws., Dover, N. H., or to Ws., Dover, N. H., or to Ws

PERUVIAN SYRUP. Or Protected Solution of Protoxide of Iron Combined.

THE failure of Iron as a remedy for disorganized blood, has arisen from the want of a preparation of it to enter the stomach in its protoxide state, and assimilate at once with the vital fluid. This want the Peruvian Surur supplies, and is the only form in which it is possible for Iron to enter the carculation. For this reason the class of diseases the Peruvian Syrup readily cures, are precisely those which the usual remedies merely relieve; among which are,

Dyspersia, Affections of the Liver, Dropsy, Neu-

lieve; among which are,

Dyspersia, Affections of the Liver, Dropsy, Neuralgia, Bronchitis and Consumptive Tendencies, Disordered State of the Blood, Boils, Scurvy, the prostrating effects of Lead or Nervery, General, Denlity, and all diseases which require a Tonic & Alterative Medicine.

Those who may wish for an opinion from disinterested persons respecting the character of the Syrup, cannot fail to be satisfied with the following, among numerous testimonials, in the hands of the Agents. The signatures are those of gentlemen well known in the community, and of the highest respectability.

CARD.

of Iron, without further oxidation, has been deemed impossible.

In the Peruvian Syrup, this desirable point is attained by combination in a way before unknown: and this solution may replace all the proto-carbonate citrates, and tartrates of the Materia Medica.

A. A. HAYES, M. D.,

Assayer to the State of Massachusetts.

16 Boylston street, Boston.

Sold by N. CLARK & CO., Proprietors,

No. 5 Water Street, Boston.

Retailed by all Druggists.

[1y10]

REDDING & CO., Proprietors,
Boston, Mass.
BARNES & PARK, Wholesale Agent, 13 & 15
Park Row New York

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

THE EUROPEAN COUGH REMEDY,
FOR COUGHS, BONCHITIS, HOARSENESS,
I and CONSUMPTION. This extraordinary medicinel 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 being constantly received by the proprietor from all parts of the country. The following letter from Rev. Banceh Place, for forty years Pastor of the Freewill Baptist church in Strafford, N. H., will be appreciated by all the readers of the Star:

STRAFFORD, June 3, 1859.

Dear Sir:

I have had occasion to use your European Cough Remedy in my family in several cases, always with good success. In one particular case which baffled SANFORD'S LIVER INVIGORATOR,

SANFORD'S FAMILY CATHARTIC PILLS,

SAMPORD'S

The Buropean Cough Remedy is prepared by Rev. WALTER CLARKE, Minot, Me., (late Cornish,) by whom Agents are supplied. Sold wholesale by Burr & Co., Cornhill, Boston; Hay & Co., Portland; Balch & Son, Providence, R. I.: C. Whipple Bertrand, Mich.; and retail by Agents and medicine dealers generally.

The Old Vermont Cough Remedy Forever.

ILDERN. H DOWNS' VEGETABLE BAL. It is a specific to this well expression well known on different portions of the Wich at Lungs. This article has been sold to a large extent for thirty years. It has always been warranted to give entire satisfaction. We still warranted to give entire satisfaction with a pen. Price 25 cents, 50 cents, and 31 per bottle.

All orders addressed to my Agents, J. M. HENKY & Sons, Waterbury, Vt. For sale in Dover by D. Lothrop & Co., and C. A. Tufts. [6m25e]

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 condemn it. This medicine is warranted to cure and eradicate from the system, Liver complaint, that main wheel of so many diseases; and warranted to cure and eradicate from the system, Liver complaint, that main wheel of so many diseases; and warranted to cure and eradicate from the system, Liver complaint, that main wheel of so many diseases; and warranted to cure and eradicate from the system, Liver complaint, that main wheel of so many diseases; and warranted to cure and eradicate from the system, Liver complaint, that main wheel of so many diseases; and warranted to cure and eradicate from the system, Liver complaint, that main wheel of so many diseases; and warranted to cure and eradicate from the system, Liver complaint, that main wheel of so many diseases; and warranted to cure and eradicate from the system, Liver compla

335 Broadway, New York MICH. SOU. & NOR. IND. RAILROAD.

1859. WINTER ARRANGEMENT. 1860. ON and after Monday, Nov. 14, 1859, Passenger Trains will leave Hillsdale Station as follows: For Toledo, Detroit and Jackson at 1.03 r. M. and 2.03 A. M.,
For Chicago at 3.01 r. M., and 2.59 A. M.
Leave Chicago for Hillsdale at 6 A. M. and 7 r. M.,
Leave Toledo for Hillsdale at 12.27 r. M., 12.16 r. M.
Leave Detroit for Hillsdale at 2.30 A. M. and 9.20

P. M. Leave Jackson for Hillsdale. Leave Jackson for Hillsdale.

No change of cars between Detroit and Chicago.

Woodruff's Patent Sleeping cars accompany all

night trains on this route.

Baggage checked to all points East and West.

JNO. D. CAMPBELL, Gen. Sup't.

JAMES MCQUEEN, Station Agent, Hillsdale. [4tf]

BOSTON & MAINE RAILROAD. WINTER Arrangement, Nov. 7. 1859. Station on Haymarket Square. Trains from Boston.

For Lawrence (South Side), 7, 71-2, 10.45 A. M., 21-2, 4, 5, and 5 45 P. M. (North Side), 7 1-2 & 10.45 A. M., 5, 5.45 P. M. (North Side), 7 1-2 & 10.45 A. M., 6, 5.45 P. M. For Manchester, Concord & Upper Railroads, 7 1-2 A. M. and 5 P. M. For Haverhill, 7 1-2, 10 3-4 A. M., 2 1-2, 4, 5 P. M. For Exeter, Dover, Great Falls, and Stations East of Haverhill, 7 1-2 A. M., 2 1-2 and 4 P. M. For Portland, Saco, Biddeford, &c., 7 1-2 A. M. and 2 1-2 P. M.

21-2 P. M.

Trains for Boston.

From Portland, 8 45 A. M. and 21-2 P. M.
From Great Falls, 6. 10. 35 A. M. and 4.20 P. M.
From Qover, 6.12, 10.55 A. M. and 4.35 P. M.
From Exeter, 6.67, 11. 35 A. M. and 5.20 P. M.
From Haverhill, 7.35, 9 1-2 A. M., 12.20, 5.10 and

6.04 P. M.

From Lawrence (North Side), 6.50, 7.50, 9.50, 11 1-2
A. M., 12 1-2 and 5 1-2 P. M. (South Side), 6.52,
7.56, 9,53, 11 35 A. M., 12.40, 5.32 & 6.25 P. M.

WILLIAM MERRITT. Sun's