Bates College

SCARAB

The Morning Star

Muskie Archives and Special Collections Library

12-7-1859

The Morning Star - volume 34 number 36 - December 7, 1859

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 36 - December 7, 1859" (1859). *The Morning Star.* 1920.

https://scarab.bates.edu/morning_star/1920

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.

THE MORNING STAR, BY THE FREEWILL BAPTIST PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT At ile Office, Washington St., Dover, N. H.

TERMS: 2,00

All communications and business letters should be WM. BURR, DOVER, N. H.

MORNING STAR.

LIFE OF BENJAMIN RANDALL. CHAP. XI. THE DOCTRINE AND DISCIPLINE.

So promised the prophecy of the Dispensation of the Spirit, as Peter quoted on the sentence. Some months after, Dea. Davis regreat day of its opening: "Your young men turned to his place in the church, who received shall see visions." This vision God gave to him with cordiality and joy. his tried, afflicted, faithful servant, seeking, The final action of the church, in its third struggling for truth and wisdom, to meet his year, in the case of two members, who had need. In that visual demonstration by the come to be regarded as irreclaimably settled in Spirit, God showed to his servant his good-their dissent from the usages of the church, ness, wisdom and consistency in all his ways was in the same spirit. A letter was addressed towards his creature, man-that his love is co- to each, which, after a statement of his withextensive with his creation—that the giving of drawal from participation in the ordinances of his laws to man, with the attachment of re- the church (baptism, Lord's supper and washwards and penalties, was fitly predicated on the ing of feet), on account of change of views to free volition, the absolute, self-determining the sentiment of Friends respecting the cerepower with which man is endowed by his Mak- monial ordinances, concluded thus :-- "and as er, by which he is not a machine, operated and controlled by a power other than himself, but thee have thy liberty to go where thou could an intelligent soul of moral capability for mak- have more fellowship; and hast cut us off from ing a moral character of and to himself. It having any more labor with thee, by declaring was shown him that God's instructions, com- in the meeting, that it would be of no avail to mands, promises, entreaties, remonstrances, labor any more with thee, for thou would not threatenings and denunciations, addressed to be moved; therefore, believing it is not right man, are not mockeries of man's impotency, to make a prison of the church, to confine perhis pre-determined and inevitably fixed destiny; nor farcical make-believes of a mind on desirous to lord it over thy conscience, as thou God's part contrary to his own irrevocable de- declarest that thou art conscientiously bound, termination, to an immutably fixed destiny; but the affectionate, sincere, reasonable and may inform thee that thou hast thy liberty, by wisely consistent expressions, addressed by a Sur consent, and that we shall not, for the future, whose name is love, the God of truth, ture, after the date hereof, look upon thee as a a just God and a Saviour, to man, as "know- member in visible standing with us; and that ing all that is in man." It was shown him in thou art no more under our watch and care in the demonstration of that vision, that the Bible, in assuming, as it does, all through, from well. its beginning to its end, that man is capable of obeying or disobeying, of choosing or refusing, to Deacon Robert Boody: Signed by consent, and as such, justly a subject of law, of reward and in behalf of the church, and punishment, and to whom motives are fitly addressed, is a true record, the word of truth. It showed that the gospel's universal call to all THE MINISTRY-NO. 2. alike is not a false pretence in mockery of a fixed doom of reprobacy as the state of a por-tion of those to whom the call is given and salt of F. Bantists, that God calls man to the work

others to endless sin and misery. he saw sin to be sin, and "exceedingly sinful" cause of God. If any man desire the office of the work of satan, hated and opposed of God, a bishop, he desireth a good work, "But a detail the work of satan, hated and opposed of God, a bishop, he desireth a good work, "But a detail the work of satan, hated and opposed of God," a bishop, he desireth a good work, "But a detail the work of satan, hated and opposed of God," a bishop, he desired the work of satan, hated and opposed of God, a bishop, he desired the work of satan, hated and opposed of God, a bishop, he desired the work of satan, hated and opposed of God, a bishop, he desired the work of satan, hated and opposed of God, a bishop he desired the work of satan, hated and opposed of God, a bishop he desired the work of satan, hated and opposed of God, a bishop he desired the work of satan, hated and opposed of God, a bishop he desired the work of satan, hated and opposed of God, a bishop he desired the work of satan, hated and opposed of God, a bishop he desired the work of satan, hated and opposed of God, a bishop he desired the work of satan, hated and opposed of God, a bishop he desired the work of satan, hated and opposed of God, a bishop he desired the work of satan, hated and opposed of God, a bishop he desired the work of satan hated and opposed of God, a bishop he desired the work of satan hated and opposed of God, a bishop he desired the work of satan hated and opposed of God, a bishop he desired the work of satan hated and believe the work of satan hated —the work of satan, hated and opposed of God, who had instituted the gospel of Christ for its that God calls him to it. A man may overrate destruction, to all who would accept the remedy, so delivering them from it, in its existence, its guilt and its effects. He saw this to be the its guilt and its effects. He saw this to be the object of the gospel—and saw the gospel to be fully effectual to its object, giving to all who would accept it, forgiveness of sins past, and the power to a holy and an endless life hence-forth, bringing to them the "kingdom of heav-

sented by him in person, as one of a committee ticle. hereto appointed by the church:

"Dearly beloved brother, in our precious "Dearly beloved brother, in our precious
Lord Jesus Christ:—Believing it to be our duty, we, in tender love, take this method to remind thee of thy duty, and to beseech thee, as in Christ's stead, to what thou hast publicly said was thy duty. Thou hast, not only before the congregation, said the church, but before the congregation, said that God, moved that a commit thyself up.

meekness, believing that we are moved by the kind and tender spirit of Jesus, admonish thee to return to thy duty; and do now bid thee a hearty welbome to return and travel with us in love and fellowship again.

Beloved brother, we pray thee to take this letter in love from us; and not as if it were an act of haste, for it is the result of the deliberations of the church from the 8th of May last.

From the church of Christ at New Durham, to Dea. Ebenezer Davis.

In behalf of the church,

BENJAMIN RANDALL, Clerk."

Here is the spirit of yearning affection, in its

Here is the spirit of yearning affection, in its All Ministers, (Ordained and Licensed.) in good standing in the Freewill Baptist Connexion, are authorized and requested to act as Agents in obtaining subscribers, and in collecting and forwarding moneys. Agents are allowed 10 per cent. on all moneys collected and remitted allowed 10 per cent. on all moneys collected and remitted of heresy or misconduct, and a step in the course of a determined expulsion. And so far Port Office (County and State) of subscribers for whom they make resultances, &c. Rem.mber, it is not the names of the towns where they reside that we want, but the names of the fost Offices at which they receive their papers. ADVERGENEERENTS will be inserted in the Star at two acts, but only as the scribe and messenger of collars a square for three insertions, and at the same rate the church, offices to which mere membership of matter the church gives the eligibility. The disaffect-proper ed member was won back. Some weeks after would be the terms on which the church would receive him again. The answer was characteristic of our Christian's affectionately winning spirit, and his deep, clear and thorough apprehension of Christian relations and church connection: "In love and fellowship, which is the only way any member can be received," was the hearty, comprehensive and explicit answer. The true constitution and consistency of the Christian church are defined in that one brief

BENJAMIN RANDALL, Clerk."

For the Morning Star.

tion of those to whom the call is given and salvation offered, but the sincere call and offer of the Divine Love, addressed to all, all having the absolute ability to accept salvation. It showed that conscience, in its self-approval, or its remoise, is not a lie, and that the assumed freedom and ability of all to act as it is assumed its light as a question of great moment. It is simply being led by the Holy Spirit, to this glorious work; but the exercises of mind experienced, are as different as the temperament and circumstances of individuals. Dreams, visions in all law, in all approbation and censure, all praise and blame, all honor and disgrace, expressed or felt among men towards each other, is not a fiction. It showed that wrong is wrong, and right is right—that God really loves right, and is the Author of it. God's law and providence, the Bible, the conscience of mankind and the common sense of right and wrong, were vindicated against the heathen "philosophy, falsely so called," in its doctrines of fate and necessity, impersonated by the partial theology in the Divine predestination, from eternity, of whatsoever comes to pass, including the absolute, unconditional election of certain individual persons of mankind to salvation, and the reprobation of the others to endless sin and misery.

are as different as the temperament and circumstances of individuals. Dreams, visions, and strange impressions may attend a true call to the ministry, but are no certain evidence of the fact. A deep feeling for the salvation of sinners and the prosperity of the church, though not a conclusive proof of such a call, always accompanies it, and is an indication of the future path of duty. Every Christian feels this to some extent; but with one called to the work of the ministry, it is an abiding interest in meeting or at home; by day and by night there rests upon him a care for the cause of God. His gift is frequently discovered by the pastor and other spiritual brethren, before the pastor and other spiritual brethre in all law, in all approbation and censure, all cumstances of individuals. thers to endless sin and misery.

In the light of the free and impartial gospel,

In the light of the free and impartial gospel,

the power to a holy and an endless life henceforth, bringing to them the "kingdom of heaven, which is righteousness, peace and joy in the Holy Ghost"—"the witnessing of God's Spirit to their spirits that they are children of God," "and heirs of God," as "joint-heirs with Christ."

The gospel which he had received, and which had been confirmed by that vision, gave no quarter to sin in any of its forms, with any who named the name of Christ. Neither in doctrine nor in discipline, did he spare anything of it. "Holiness unto the Lord," and the Golden Rule in the relation to the neighbor, was the principle which he carried through, with uncompromising strictness and zeal, in all pertaining to his offices as an apostle, a pastor and a Christian. And in this he exemplified eminently the gentleness, forbearance, and love, of the spirit and letter of the gospel, as well as its purity and faithfulness. As an example of this, we may quote a letter of admonition from the church at New Durham, two years after its organization, to one of its members, written by Randall, as Clerk of the church, and presented by him in person, as one of a committee hereto appointed by the church it.

A SMOKY CHRISTIAN. the church, but before the congregation, said that God moved thee to commit thyself unto the watch and care of this church; and that thou didst believe this church to be a church of Christ. And further, thou hast said that thou didst believe the Lord moved thee to baptism and the Lord's supper, and hast walked with us in the same for some time. But anon, for no cause that thou canst support from Scripture and reason, thou hast withdrawn from us; and hast refused to act in thy place, both as a deacon and as a private mem. place, both as a deacon and as a private mem-ber. Therefore, we do now, in the bonds of there are not only "smoky Christians," but

A Bible Convention was holden in this place, fore, not a day had passed in which he had not felt the witness of the Spirit and the power of a living faith. Such faithful men of God are beyond the reach of those who will not hear the whole truth. A Voice in the East.

thousands of professed Christians habitually the world, to the heathen, to woman, which was indulge in them. In places of public resort, ably sustained by Rev. Wm. Clark of Home day after day is worse than wasted in idle chit chat, some using in some form opium or tobac co, much to their own injury and the annoy-

persons are leaders in our churches, and wonder why the prayer meetings are not more spiritual and better attended. They are not great things always, but apparently insignificant things, that undermine spirituality and sow the seeds of infideldity. The command in the Scripture at the head of this article, —the declaration in Matt. 12:36, and the conditional blessing in the first verse of the Bible society, and Rev. J. H. Merrill moved that the Convention proceed forthwith to orconditional diessing in the arts. Verse of the that the Convention proceed forthwith to orocean of truth, but are beacon lights of duties,

ganize such a society. indispensable to Christian character. Can a man be in sympathy with God and purposely ignore those principles? Can he be spiritually minded? Can he keep from backsliding? We know that formalists, Universalists and free-thinkers laugh at such hair splittings of ethical science. And the so-called Spiritualists tell us that in the superior light of circles in another world men by degrees will know duty and advance in purity. But such philosophers are not very scrupulous of Bible doctrines, which teach present self-denial and obedience, though each extensi of issue and estation in its term of the ministry and laymen speaking in famout or of the subject, it was carried unanimously by a rising vote, and the Committee of Arrangements was chosen to prepare a constitution, &c., who, in due time reported as follows:

President, Rev. John Chick of Ossipee.

Vice Presidents, Hun. L. Mason of Tamworth, Mr. Levi Smith of Ossipee.

Secretary, Rev. John Runnells of Tamworth.

Treasurer, Rev. Horace Wood of Ossipee.

The officers are to constitute the Executive ndispensable to Christian character. Can a

wards.

We know the Gospel promises to save, in the county, and appoint some person or pernd does save the faithful to the uttermost; sons to every town and religious society, to cirbut human philosophy is multiform and unre- culate the Bible, raise funds, &c. liant. It is not surprising, therefore, that when a man comes to Christ he must "sell all that he hath," or not receive the spirit of adop-

Nor is it difficult to understand why many young Christians backslide, when as they be-come more enlightened they fail to break off

Christianity is of a spiritual nature and reuires truth in the inner parts, and when obey-d gives evidence, both of its Divine origin and of its ultimate success and glory.

M. W. B.

> For the Morning Star. MISSIONS.

NOTES. August 13, 1859. At 7 o'clock this morn ing, there was an execution in sight of our house, and thousands of people flocked from all directions, to witness the scene. The victim was the poor man of whom I made men-tion in my journal of Dec. last, as having seen in the police office of Bhudruck, arrested for having murdered his wife. I then had considerable conversation with him and tried to direct him to the Saviour. But, O! how dark though I could make no impression upon him. then called a native preacher to try, and see if he could impress upon him a sense of his sins, but with apparently no better success. I said to him, "You have committed a great sin, and may be hung for it, and if you do not obseemed to resign himself to his fate, and said that whatever was written on his kapal (cranium) when he was born, would happen to him. And, of course, it was written there that he should murder his wife and it is to be and ministry to the Sabbath school was advocated by Mr. Kimball, and The duty of the church and ministry to the Sabbath school was advocated by Mr. Kimball, and The duty of the church and ministry to the Sabbath school was advocated by Mr. Kimball, and The duty of the church and ministry to the Sabbath school was advocated by Mr. Kimball, and The duty of the church and ministry to the Sabbath school was advocated by Mr. Kimball, and The duty of the church and ministry to the Sabbath school was advocated by Mr. Kimball, and The duty of the church and ministry to the Sabbath school was advocated by Mr. Kimball, and The duty of the church and ministry to the Sabbath school was advocated by Mr. Kimball, and The duty of the church and ministry to the Sabbath school was advocated by Mr. Kimball, and The duty of the church and ministry to the Sabbath school was advocated by Mr. Kimball, and The duty of the church and ministry to the Sabbath school was advocated by Mr. Kimball, and The duty of the church and ministry to the Sabbath school was advocated by Mr. Kimball, and The duty of the church and ministry to the Sabbath school was advocated by Mr. Kimball, and Mr. Kimball was advocated by Mr. Kimball was tain pardon from God, you will be punished in the next world." But Hindoo like, he And, of course, it was written should murder his wife, and if it was written there that he should be hung, he should be, and if not written, of course he should escape. This is Hindoo fatalism, carried out in this country perhaps more thoroughly than in any odist; Dea. Wm. P. Hidden. Congregationalist, all of Tamworth, which some were conveniented as delegates to the State Bible Society: Rev. John Runnells, F. W. Baptist; Rev. Daniel W. Barber, Methodostrian and the Convention adjourned to half-past one, to the Convention adjourned to half-past one, to ty from which there is no possibility of escase. And the same in regard to neaven or hell, when we attempt to urge upon them the importance of fleeing from the wrath to come. We have to constantly battle with this fatalism, for as long as they are shielded in this panoply of iron, we cannot touch their hearts with the work of God, though it be "quick and naturally enough, to regard sin more in the light of a misfortune than of guilt, or deserv-ing of punishment. A man who had just been to see the execution, said to me that it was the kapal, and what else could hedo. I asked him, and it is so.

Christian friends in the country, let us look

Christian friends in the country, let us look see the execution, said to me that it was his should. But why not say it was his kapal, and he was not to blame for it? True, the natives are generally very lenient with their children, and often much to their injury. R. C.

ministers even, who come under this appellation.
The writer would like to know if our Billicial School is training such to keep the number of the School is training such to keep the number of the December o

At 10 1-2, the more public exercises were introduced by reading a Bible hymn, which was To the Morning Star.

AN EYE TO GOD'S GLOBY.

Whether therefore ye cat or drink, or whatsoever ye do, do all to the glory of God. 1 Cor. 10: 31.

To glorify God is to have a regard to his revealed will, our own bodily and mental health and moral purity of heart. Whatever debilitates or impairs the strength and healthy action of either of these, dishonors God. All useless habits, therefore, when recognized as such, and especially those which are evidently pernicious, levy a tax upon time, property, physical strength and moral purity. And yet thousands of professed Christians habitually indulge in them. In places of public resort,

ance of others.

To many coffee and tea are very hurtful.—
Yet they indulge in their use, not to the glory of God, but as slaves to appetite. Some of these persons are leaders in our churches, and won-

tution was taken up article by article, and unan nously elected.
Other themes were discussed, as The influence of the Bible in our common schools, by Rev. Mr. Kimball and others; The Bible in the

family, by Rev. C. Curtice; The importance of the Bible in the prospective advancement of Christ's kingdom, by Mr. Willey.

On Thursday the Convention met at 9 o'clock, and after devotional exercises, perfected the organization of the Society, whereat Rev. Mr. Willey expressed his gratitude and which that this chiest that her over him so

relief, that this object that had cost him so much labor and solicitude, was now so aus-piciously inaugurated, and with others, be-sought of its officers and friends, to take good care of their adopted child.

At half-past 10, the Convention proceeded to hold a Sabbath school meeting. The children were seated in front, and Sunday school scholars and teachers filled most of the Hymns were sung, prayers offered, and the fol-

the need of its study—search, search—the Sabbath School an aid, by Rev. Mr. Curtice. Can the Sabbath school be sustained in the winter? Ought it to be sustained? D. W. Barber; and the children voted it could, and all that it should.

The preparation of the lesson in the family how? when? who? Mr. Parkinson said the mother should commence the work, and parents keep it up. Mr. Kimball said every household should be a Bible Class, a Theological Seminary. Mr. Merrill recommended Sab-

the Convention adjourned to half past one, to listen to an able discourse from Rev. C. Cur-tice, on Eph. 6:10, Be strong in the Lord. A vote of thanks was given to this people for their generous hospitality and the Convention adjourned to meet at Ossipee Centre on the 7th of November, 1860.

D. W. BARBER, Secretary.

with the work of God, though it be quite a powerful, and sharper than any two-edged sword, piercing even to the dividing asunder of soul and spirit." This system leads them naturally enough, to regard sin more in the or second week in November, the Sunday CLOSING SCHOOLS IN WINTER. ol should be closed until the warm weather in spring. The Sunday school people have taken it for granted that this thing must be so

your schools for the winter, as you have hith erto done, think of the following things: 1. Think of the imminent peril of preciou

A very large proportion of those connected rith your schools are yet unconverted. The For the Morning Star.

with your schools are yet unconverted. They are without Christ. The wrath of God abideth on them, and except they repent, they shall all likewise perish. Their danger is as great in us by O. R. Bacheler. Corresponding Secretary of the Foreign Mission Board, requesting us to make speedy and special efforts to raise about Christ only in the Sabbath school, and funds for our Foreign Mission, we ask permission, for the encouragement of Bro. B., the Board and the friends of missions generally, to do it through the Star. Board and the friends of missions generally, to do it through the Star.

The Circular makes its appeal for help to the Yearly and Quarterly Meetings as well as the church to which we belong. The pathetic papeal was anticipated. And prompted by the spirit of missions breathed forth by all true lovers of God and humanity, the sisters of this Y. M. (Maine Western), at its June term at is the day of salvation, and soon enough, at the

will be greater, and its growth more steady and reliable, if it sessions are uninterrupted. If each autumn the school is dishanded, and the acholars are scattered, of course the work of ingathering and organizing must each spring be done anew. Meantime, the rust of inactivity is eating upon the machinery, the officers are losing all advantage of their summer's experience, the teachers are suffering from spiritual sloth, the scholars are being taught to consider their religious instruction as a matter of hut little importance, and the hope of uniform, unceasing progress in the interest and efficiency of the school may hardly be entertained by the most saugains of its friends.

3. The winter is the best time for study, and is a season when we may hope for special religious interest in the school.

Most of the week-day, and some of the Sabbath schools, in our cities, are suspended for the summer, on the plea that the extreme hear of that season unfits the mind for the hopefur reception of instruction. It cannot be doubted that the sir of winter is bracing to both body and mind. Moreover, in consequence of the freedom of the community from engrossing worldly occupations during the winter months, hearts are then peculiarly susceptible to the influence of the Holy Spirit, and the winter have been long considered the season of revivals, both in the church and in the Sabbath school be in session at this season of the year, lest, when the Lord would graciously visit his prople, the door be found closed against him, and the children be deprived of the blessing he would not fer.

4. The week-day public schools are almost invariably continued through the winter. This is true of city, willage, and country. Even in the most scattered communities, the schools are generally better attended in twinter months than in the summer, and the best teachers, at the highest rates, are then eagiel. Indeed, it is not unfrequently the ease that schools are generally better attended in the winter. Why should not the children be a swell prov

superintendent lives three and a half miles from it. Yet only about one Sabbath in each year has the school been suspended for any cause whatever, (several times the intermission aving been in consequence of a funeral in the vicinity, and not on account of the weather.) In one instance, only four scholars were presprovided for, and the record, carefully erved by the superintendent, shows such uniformity of attendance on the part of the scholars, and such blessed results in their conver-

on to God, as few schools in the land can you not think, dear Christian friends. that your Sabbath school ought to be, and may that your Sabbath school ought to be, and may be, continued through the coming winter?

Will you not bring this whole matter before your fellow teachers, and the scholars, and endeavor to secure their co-operation in the effort

istant in season, out of season."-Sunday

A CLERGYMAN'S DREAM.

tentain the company with some remarks.—

"Repent and be baptized every one of you among the rest, one drew on his fancy, and in the name of Jesus Christ for the remission. divines, who was somewhat noted for his mon-ey saving habits, stepped up to the narrator, ner's heart, outward forms and ceremonies are nd inquired, jocosely:
"Well, did you see anything of me in your

"Yes, I did!" "Indeed, what was I doing?"

"You were on your knees."
"Praying, was I?" "No-scraping up the gold!"

reverence and due esteem, both for the digni-ty of God's image upon him, and for the price of his redemption, which he thinks is visibly marked upon his forehead, accounts himself both a fit person to do the noblest and godliest deeds, and much better worth than to deject and defile, with such a debasement and pollu-tion as sin is, himself so highly ransomed and

PERSEVERANCE. A friend of ours was asked if he believed in the perseverance of the saints. "I do not know," said he; "I believe in the perseverance of sinners, for I see any amount of that around me; but as for the perseverance of the saints, I am afraid there is a great deal less of it than there might be!"— We fear so, too. We believe that it was Robert Hall, who told a somewhat unstable and inconsistent professor, that "the best way to preach perseverance was to be persevering."

THE FIGURE 1. Who told a somewhat unstable and inconsistent professor, that "the best way to man history, we meet a being who never did an injury, and never resented one done to him, never uttered an untruth, never practiced a decoration and never last on the second of the

One of the best rules in conversation, is never to say a thing which any of the company can reasonably wish we had rather left unsaid; nor

the winter?

5. Some children are found at the sanctuthoughtfulness in young people, and was acary at all times, even in the winter, and they customed to invite them to his house. Night have a right to their portion of the bread of life.

The attendance of children may not be as shoemaker's shop an "anxious inquirer." In large in the winter as in the summer, but even in the severest weather some of the children voice in prayer which had since awoke the defind their way to church, and as the ordinary votions of thousands of Christian hearts. At this time one of Mr. James' elder sisters was for them, they should be taught in the Sabbath visiting some relations at Romsey, and as she bor them, they should be tadget in the Sabota visiting some relations at Romey, and as she school. If fifty are not present, but five are,—
let there be a school with five scholars. Five souls are worth saving, worth working and praying for. But if the school is kept up, no inconsiderable number of children will be prescribed by the evidence they presented of the fervor and abiliary of the writer thought he might have me as she was a heavy to be a school with five are,—

If fifty are not present, but five are,—
had already been brought to Christ, she and her brother used to correspond on religious topics. She showed some of his letters to Mr.—
Bennett, now Dr. Bennett, of Falcon Square Chapter and a same presented of the prother used to correspond on religious topics. She showed some of his letters to Mr.—
Bennett, now Dr. Bennett, of Falcon Square Chapter and the prother used to correspond on religious topics. She showed some of his letters to Mr.—
Bennett, now Dr. Bennett, of Falcon Square Chapter and the prother used to correspond on religious topics. She showed some of his letters to Mr.—
Bennett, now Dr. Bennett, her brother used to correspond on religious topics. She showed some of his letters to Mr.—
Bennett, now Dr. Bennett, her brother used to correspond on religious topics. She showed some of his letters to Mr.—
Bennett, now Dr. Bennett, her brother used to correspond on religious topics. She showed some of his letters to Mr.—
Bennett, now Dr. Bennett, her brother used to correspond to present the prother topics. The prother than the home, do so because there is no Sabbath ity of the writer, thought he might become a school. They will come if they understand most uncerland for the writer, thought he might become a home, do so because there is no Sabbath school. They will come if they understand they are to be provided for. Moreover, our winter Sabbaths are not all stormy. Much of our winter weather is quite moderate and pleasant, and children who have two or three miles to walk, may often do it better in cold than in extreme hot weather.

6 A Sabbath school may be sustained by the with become a tip of the might become a tip of the writer, thought he might become a tip of the writer, thought he might become a tip of the writer, thought he might become a tip of the writer, thought he might become a tip of the writer, thought he might become a tip of the writer, thought he might become a tip of the writer, thought he might become a tip of the writer, thought he might become a tip of the writer, thought he might become a tip of the writer, thought he might become a tip of the writer, thought he might become a tip of the writer, thought he might become a tip of the writer, thought he might become a tip of the writer, thought and effective minister of the gospeth and effective minister of the go extreme hot weather.

6. A Sabbath school may be sustained by the adults, even if the children generally are not present.

length these difficulties were surmounced, and the youth became a pupil of Dr. Bogue, at Gosport. He was there received into the Christian church. His mother being a Bapton of the children had been baptized in

It is not well to have it understood, as is tist, none of the children had been baptized in frequently the case, that the "Sabbath school" infancy, and he was therefore baptized while is suspended for the winter, but the "Bible there. Dr. Bogue was receiving £300 per anclass" is kept up, for then the children learn num from Mr. Haldane for the education of that they are not wanted, that no provision is ten students, some of whom were destined for own that the missionary work, and some for the ministry at made for them. But if it is known that the Sabbath school is to be continued through the year, and efforts, prayerfully persevered in, to bring in on retain the children, entirely fail, even then the school may be a pleasant and profitable one, at any season, if the adults will, as they should, be found there engaged in the study of the Bible.

7. The Sabbath school is thus kept up in winter, in many places, where it would be sun-versered the greatest of Chinese missionary work, and some for the ministry at home. It was on this foundation that Mr. James fellow-students, the speaker said there was one standing in noble prominence beyond all the rest, and whose friendship at Gosport had no doubt much to do with Mr. James' fature life. This was Dr. Morrison, the first, and in some received his education.

winter, in many places, where it would be sup-posed most difficult to sustain it.

The course of study at Dr. Bogue's was some-A single instance will suffice to show they what contracted, and Mr. James had often exbracticability of winter sessions in a country pressed his bitter regret that he had not results below the most unfavor ceived, before entering the ministry, a better education; but, as he often observed, though able circumstances.

In a small district schoolhouse in Connectihe had but a small capital to begin with, h cut, in a region particularly wild and bleak, some three and a half miles from the nearest church of any denomination, a Sabbath school has been kept up summer and winter, in storm and shine, for more than twenty-three years, with only twenty-four Sabbaths intermitted in the whole period. Only some three or four the whole period. Only some three or four dwallings are in sight from the schoolhouse.

Most of the teachers and scholars come a considerable distance to attend the school, and the entry on the duties of the ministry at Birming-

OPPOSITES IN RELIGION.

" Not forsaking the assembling of ourselves together, as the manner of some is, but ex-horting one another, and so much the more, as ye see the day approaching."—Paul.

I believe I'll stay at home to-day, as it is rainy and I don't like to go and spend my time listening to Bro. W., for he can't preach much

anyhow.—Fair Weather Laziness.
"Pray without ceasing, and in everything give thanks, for this is the will of God in Christ Jesus concerning you."—Paul.
I can't find time to pray, and then I have so

many things to attend to, and my mind is so taken up with the business of the day that I am not prepared to pray .- Worldlyminded ness.
"See that none render evil for

keep it up?
Remember the words of the apostle, and "be any man, but ever follow that which is good, any man, but ever follow that which is good, and "be any man," both among yourselves and toward all men. My neighbor has done me so much evil, and

A CLERGYMAN'S DREAM.

At a convention of clergymen not very long to, it was proposed by one of the members, as other men, and I'll make him respect them. At a convention of elergymen not very as other men, and I'll make a some remarks.—

as other men, and I'll make a some remarks.—

Revenge.

"Repent and be baptized every one of you for the remission."

related a dream. In his dream he went to heaven, and described the golden street, the river of life, etc. As he concluded, one of the I do not see what good baptism will do; if

not of any use.—Skepticism.
"Strive to enter in at the strait gate."— All will be made holy and happy, and there is no use of striving, as there is no danger .-Presumption. "Contend earnestly for the faith, once de-

livered to the saints."—Jude.

Don't preach doctrinal sermons, or you will offend some people.—Faintheartedness.
"Withdraw from every brother that walks disorderly, and have no fellowship with the unfruitful works of darkness, but rather reprove them."—Paul.

If we withdraw from Bro. B. he will do us

all the injury he can, and I think we had bet-ter let him alone."—Trimmer.

"Seek first the kingdom of God and his ennobled to a new friendship and filial relation with God.—John Milton.

As soon as you get settled in life it will be

easy for you to serve God, but you cannot well do it before.—Satan.

"They that preach the gospel should live of They that preach the gospel."—Paul.

I think that they should preach for nothing, or at least should follow some other business for their living.—Covetousness.

THE PERFECT PATTERN. Once, in all huan injury, and lever leasthed to the thin, never uttered an untruth, never practiced a deception, and never lost an opportunity of doing good; generous in the midst of the dishonest, pure in the midst of the sensual, and wise far above the wisest of earth's sages and reasonably wish we had rather left unsaid; nor can there anything be well more contrary to the ends for which people meet together, than to part unsatisfied with each other or themever once fersook him in a vexatious, unselves.

The Anti-Slabery Cause.

THE MOST VALUABLE "NIGGER." THE MOST VALUABLE "NIGGER."

The steamboat that carried us down the Alabama river had on board a large gang of negroes, in charge of a most inhuman driver, a second Legree in looks. My brother talked with him a little, and found his face a good index of his character.

"I flatter myself," said he, "that I understand managing niggers a little better than most folks do. Whipping is worn out; they know what that is, and will bear it even to death; besides, it hurts their looks, if they live. They wont sell as well with their backs deeply searred.

deeply scarred.

I'll just tell you how I manage mine, and if you have any unruly ones, you can try the treatment on them, (supposing my brother to be a southern man.) Just take the nigger alone—tie him—blindfold him—bare his back —and then take some sticks of sealing-wax, and a candle, and let the burning wax drop all over his back. He'll think he is being dissectover his back. He'll think he is being dissected alive! You never have to wax a nigger but once. It does no harm—only works upon him powerfully, and he never knows what was done

powerfully, and he never knows what was done to him."

In visiting plantations, I have often been urged by female slaves to talk with their masters about having a regular ceremony when they are married. They are sometimes legally married, and have a large party given them, but such occasions are not frequent. One day I went into a cabin, (after the hands had come in from the field) where were half-adozen. in from the field,) where were half-a-dozen young women caressing their little ones. Said

one to me, "Missis, dese are our children, and there "Missis, dese are our children, and there ain't one of us married as white folks are.—
When we got big enough, massa built some more cabins, and put two together in a cabin, and told us we were married! dat we must lib together like a man and his wife. Some of us ove our men well enough, but we want to married; and we want you to ask massa to on make a party for us, and let us stand up and promise! 'Pears you wouldn't like to be married without saying not'ing yoursel', would you? 'Taint right, nohow; but massa wont take a word from us; he will from you, missing."

ed eagerly for "massa's" reply to my request. The promised party and grand wedding never came off: it was made only to quiet the slaves

This same master called up to him a bright little fellow of six years, and said; "Now tell mistress how much you love old massa."

The child put its fingers in its mouth, and began to look very sullen, without saying a

"Say, my massa feeds and clothes me well," said the master, sternly.

In a quick, monotonous and uninterested way, the child repeated, "My massa feeds and

clothes me well "Massa is very kind to me," sharply suggested the master.
"Massa berry kind," said the child, hurried-

"I love massa very much."

Again; "I lub ole massa berry much."

This was sufficient, and the master triumphantly exclaimed, that "the whole of his little niggers loved him as well as that one!"— He was evident!y satisfied that he had made a

deep impression on my mind that slaves had a strong affection for their master. In one cabin, lying upon the ground, I one day found a white child, with blue eyes, and solt, bright, straight hair. I was visiting this plantation with the mistress and her daughter. The overseer was the only white person living on the place. The little child was very ill. I

asked, "Whose child is that?"

"It is mine," said-a light mulatto girl, stand-"It cannot be," I said; "see how fair she is; she is as white as I." "Who is her fa-

ther ?" I asked. "She hain't any," replied the mother. who said, "It's de oberseer's-dat's plair

I was there alone, without the mistress, as I ought, and I exclaimed, "I do hope this What's that you said?" and a pair of black

eyes flashed into my face.

I repeated, "I do hope this child will die!"
"Why? what do you mean?" said she.—
"It will be the most valuable nigger on the

"It will be the most valuable nigger on the plantation; I would not take two black ones for it."

"And, mother, when the niggers are divided, remember, I had rather have this one than any two black children," said the young Miss D.—

I had to speak out, and tell them of the child's fate, if she lived—all the worse for her beauty, but all in rein.

beauty-but all in vain.

A young lady of great beauty and wealth married a gentleman of talent, soon after he completed his studies at one of our colleges, and they went to live upon their plantation. slaves. She insisted upon her husband whip-ping the young slave girl (who had been es-tranging her husband from her, as she declar-ed,) as long as she desired him to. He whipcame a hopeless maniac himself. The young wife soon got advorce, and was married while I was South. I saw her as a bride at the time of her second marriage. With her husband and negroes, she started for her river planta-tion. When on the steamboat, she missed her husband from the state-room, and rushed down upon the lower deck among the negroes,

screaming for her husband like an insane son. She was taken back to her room,

her husband returned with her to her father, declaring that he would never try to live with

her on a plantation, and he did not know that he could any way, for she had no confidence in

him. But her father added still more to his him. But her father added still more to his daughter's dowry, and he consented to live with her in her father's house.

A man, who for many years had been engaged in buying negroes in Virginia and selling them in Mississippi and Louisiana, at last made enough money to give him a good moral character and a good standing in society. He now thought about marrying. But he had for years kept a beautiful mulatto girl as a mistress. Her house had been richly furnished, and she had se many blacks to wait on her as tress. Her house had been richly furnished, and she had as many blacks to wait on her as she desired. Her balles were rocked in a mahogany cradle, and she believed they were all free, and would inherit their father's wealth. free, and would inherit their father's wealth. But one dark night they were surprised in their slumbers, gagged, taken on board a steamboat, and carried down to New Orleans and sold. The bride of that man, enveloped in silks and diamonds, rolled up to my door in the most elegant carriage in the city to make a call. At first I thought I would not see her, but curiosity led me to see if there was anything womanly about such a person.—She was very beautiful in form and feature. She snoke softly—with a woman's voice. Yet

THE FEAR OF SERVILE INSURREC-

She spoke softly—with a woman's voice. Yet she knew all these facts. I could but wonder.

wning slaves .- Tribune.

These last two facts were told me by women

Josiah Quincy, Jr., of Boston, in a lecture delivered at Providence on the 16th of November, said:

We do not realize the constant anxiety in We do not realize the constant anxiety in which so many of our citizens perpetually are. More than forty years ago, John Randolph said, in one of his speeches. "The night-bell never tolls for fire in Richmond that the mother does not clasp her infant closer to her bosom." That fear still exists. A lady of my family travelled in the interior of Virginia just annly travelled in the interior of virgina just after the massacre committed by the slaves at Southampton. She was received with true Virginia hospitality; everything bore the appearance of wealth and tranquility in a family of a mother and five young ladies, whose

beauty and refinement shed a charm over the which they adorned. It seemed to be the abode of happiness. But appearances are deceitful. The lady of the house confided her real feelings to her guest. All her husband's property consisted of slaves on the plantation. These she was ready to abandon if she and her daughters could only live in the Northern States, and support themselves by the labor of

This feeling was easily accounted for by the This feeling was easily accounted for by the scenes through which she had just passed.—
The news of the insurrection had been received. But few white men belonged to the place, and she was left alone, surrounded by slaves, with no male protector. She fortified the house and armed her daughters with rifles, determined, if resistance was unavailing, to de-stroy them with her own hand and set fire to the building, and escape by death from a fate more to be dreaded. She remained for many hours in this position, and when at length a gentlaman rode up she fainted.

I once heard a Southern gentleman laugh at the idea of being afraid of slaves, but shortly after, when specified of sneether the idea.

after, when speaking of another subject, hi told me he never went to bed in his life with-out a pair of loaded pistols under his pillow. When we read the diatribes of some gentless we read the diatribes of some gentle om the South, we are apt to be provoked, and forget how many thousands of women and children live in constant and daily fear.

MORNING STAR

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 7, 1859.

FREEWILL BAPTIST QUARTERLY The first number of a new volume of this work will be issued in January next: Terms the same as heretofore, viz.: Single subscribers, \$1,50. To clubs of five (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. Pay-

We invite all our ministers and others who feel interested in the Quarterly, to procure for it all the subscribers they possibly can and forward them without delay. We ought to know within two or three weeks how large an edition to print, as in order to issue the first number in season, we must commence printing it by the first of next month.

A WORD ABOUT THE QUARTERLY.

In view of the encouraging action of the recent General Conference in behalf of the Quarterly, we feel that we may appeal with confidence to all the friends of a liberal culture in the denomination to really exert themselves to procure subscribers for it. By a simultaneous effort we can greatly encourage each other and accomplish a work of importance before this year closes by bringing the list of subscribers up to one thousand.

As conductors of the Quarterly we are determined to make it deserving of the most liberal patronage. We mean to keep steadily in view the wants of the denomination and ministry. While we do what we can to call into exercise those talents that contribute to the general and historical literature of our people. we are also anxious to contribute what we car to aid our ministry in dealing resolutely with living issues and in giving systematic expression to our denominational views on the lead ing doctrines of the Christian system.

The hope now is that that each number the next volume will contain a portrait of some one of our ministers or distinguished laymen. The first number is to contain a fine steel-engraved likeness of the lamented Rev. E. Hutchins by one of the best of New York artists. To secure this no expense has been

The same number will contain a biographical sketch of Bro. Hutchins, who was up to the time of his death one of the conductors of the Quarterly; and also an elaborate review Smith in which he discards the religion of Revelation for that of Nature.

It is encouraging to know that many of the subscribers are laymen. We still hope they will continue to form themselves into clubs so as to afford the ministers an opportunity of procuring it with them at the minimum price. We do earnestly entreat our brethren in the ministry to interest themselves in this work till there is not a church in the denomination where the Quarterly is not well known. Brethren, you have only to will this to have it come to pass. Every moment's delay is a source of embarrassment to the Printing Establishment. In behalf of the Conductors,

D. M. GRAHAM

DOCTRINAL PREACHING.

There has been, in our opinion, for a considerable time past, a deficiency of doctrinal preaching. Formerly there was an excess, not of what was really a development of gospel doctrine, but of sectarian controversy. And so far was this carried in the strife of sects, as to beget a dislike almost to the statement of a doctrinal principle. This led to other extremes. Some pulpits have been occupied with philosophical and sentimental essays, some with appeals to the feelings, others with rambling anecdotes and declamation-almost anything but doctrine. The preacher must be careful to say nothing to which the sects could take excep-

The moral questions have also had a great influence on the pulpit. It was deemed essential that these topics of vital importance to the morals of community, should be thoroughly treated. And this was well. The evil has been, that in too many instances, ministers have descended from their high gospel ground, and discussed these subjects from inferior positions, dealing too much in arguments drawn from selfish expediency. The consequence has been detrimental to the influence of the pulpit, and to the progress of these enterprises. Could the power of the gospel be brought fairly to bear on the giant iniquities of the times, they must soon be prostrated.

From the above, combined with other causes, there has long been comparatively little direct doctrinal preaching. As a consequence. the people are not well imbued with gospel sen-In numerous instances, we fear there is a lack of sound, doctrinal knowledge, even in the ministry. And so a wide door is open to the introduction of error, of which the enemy have not been slow to take advantage.

We need a decided change in this respect To neglect doctrine is to neglect the gospel, the only means of salvation. Christ preached doc trine throughout, and applied it to the hearts, consciences and lives of men; so did the apos. tles, martyrs, reformers, revivalists in all ages. If we would see pure religion arise and flourish, churches established on principle, souls converted, and persevering in a godly walk, there must be faithful instruction in the fundamentals of the gospel.

Not that we would renew sectarian strife. There is no need of stirring up such strife in these taunts. As a natural consequence they tion, until the whole atmosphere is affected by familiar in mind and heart, with gospel truth, and then preach it in demonstration of the Spirit and of power, not shunning to declare

principal and the second of the artist of the second

all the counsel of God, not fearing to call things attributed the want of spirituality which they by their right names, dealing faithfully, speak- discovered in their opposers. This was probing the truth in love, and rich blessings will ably an error. And this error has not only crown their labors.

SCRIPTURAL PIETY.

The Bible is the Christian's guide of life and factions for the conversion of the world to are not their own, but Christ's, and are sent doubt a Christian duty, and we think no infor the salvation of the impenitent. Christians

Judging the church of to-day by the earnest consecration of primitive Christians to spread the gospel, we shall see that the most which number swells forthwith to five thousand--and when scattered abroad by persecution they go forth, everywhere preaching the word. Revivals followin Judea, Samaria, and elsewhere. And in John and Paul's day, the gospel of Christ had been proclaimed success-Macedonia, and other parts of Greece, and at Rome making converts in Cæsar's nousehold and mong all classes; and about the middle of the cond century Clement of Alexandria is quoted to say that the gospel "is spread through the whole world, in every town and village and city, converting both whole houses and separate individuals." Such results could only have like consecration, well up to the Bible standard-from which there is a sad departure in the general church of Christ in our own times.

All pious hearts will rejoice over anything pleasant and prosperous in the condition of the church as it is. But surely there is need of a higher standard of personal piety in all noral state of our world. One thousand milons of souls, and of these seven hundred million in pagan darkness-another hundred mil- ple." If too strong a tendency in this direclion in Judaism and Mahommedanism, leaving ome two hundred millions nominal Christians, from which, deducting more than a hundred million Catholics, it leaves say some seventyfive millions of professedly evangelical Christians, only a proportion of which are truly converted to God, to give the gospel in its purity to the vast multitudes who have never heard a word of the Saviour. O, what a field is the world for evangelical gospel labor, so late as the middle of the nineteenth century of the Christian religion!

Still the promises of God are to the following ssurances: "The earth shall be filled with our spirituality on the altar of education. the knowledge of the glory of the Lord, as the waters cover the sea. All nations shall call him blessed-The kingdoms of this world shall efforts to spread the gospel: We are glad of mind, but with direct reference to it. revivals and baptizings of the Holy Spirit. The manner in which I control my anger, But what is greatly needed is the bringing up hate, envy, avarice, lust, revenge, and the other full consecration to God.

EDUCATION AND SPIRITUALITY.

The Scriptures represent it as easier for the that moral bias, common to all men, which to the flesh, and the other to the spirit, does disinclines them to trust in God while they not help the matter; they both belong to the the wise, the mighty, the influential are "called," and all their possessions, attainments and How fearful such a responsibility! influence sanctified to the cause of Christ, all these appurtenances are converted into blessings. So, too, with the minister of Christ .-If he possesses an intellect richly endowed by influence. We do not live alone in the world, nature and education, and if all those endow- nay, as long as we dwell in the precincts of soments are wholly consecrated to God, and their ciety we cannot live alone, though we may as Him for his message and for his ability to deliver that message successfully, he is an able minister of the New Testament, not of the

and thus dependent. The early ministers of our denomination of sterling piety, believing themselves espec- ions of dress-in the customs, habits, and ially called of God to the work of the minis- modes of thought and communication in societry, had no other alternative than to depend ty-in the standard of morals and religion feeling of dependence produced a daily com- apparent, or rather the evidences of its operamunion with God, the exercise of a most ac- tions; and its benefit or injury depends upon tive and unfluctuating faith, a vivid spiritual. the principles adopted, and course of life ity, a holy boldness, and a power in, the com- sued., nunication of truth akin to that of the apos- . The young in the moulding period of life tles, which induced the multitude-when they are especially susceptible to the influence of perceived that the apostles were unlearned and others, and to them they return the same com-

no more so than their sons, and their eminent sponsible both for what they receive and for the ministers of other denominations, whose things ?" principal qualifications for their work consisted 2. The extent of our influence. It is indefiin a thorough course of study--prejudiced nite. We would not attempt to define its limtheir minds strongly against intellectual attain- itations, any more than we would attempt to ments. They were taunted by the "regular point out the limitations of the sonorous vibraministry" on account of their ignorance, and tions of the atmosphere. The voice impinges the better educated portion of the laity echoed on the air, and, in theory, it ceases not its acbecame accustomed to use strong language in it. Wave impels wave upon the ocean, until self-defence, and, in their turn, vigorously attacked a "man-made ministry," and often as-stirred. These are fair representations of the sailed that system of education to which they operation and extent of influence. We impress

been clearly discovered, but, as we think, in some instances slightly magnified by their children. And, true to the axiom that "one extreme follows another," our present tendenrule of faith. By its teachings he is to judge Our prejudices against education are abated cies are too strongly in an opposite direction the word of God. It demands and commands one to define the sum of his efforts and beneexterminated. The demand for an intelligent imperious, and our denominational incentives Christ. Men are not to bring the Bible down are, in our opinion, sufficiently powerful, and to the measure of their doings, but to bring for a while at least, will continue so, even up their lives to this divine standard. So tried, though we do not devote our entire energies we are confident that the Christian church is to the task of rendering educational efforts THE business of the denomination.

telligent member of our denomination, who has watched its progress for the last thirty years, can fail to experience a glow of gratitude in view of the advancement made in this spread the gospel, we shall see that the most zealous missionary efforts among us fall far forts, are justifiable and even commendable.—

But so rejoiced have we been as hardly to heed the fact, which at length forces itself upon our notice, that our educational interests are monopolizing our efforts and absorbing our energies at the expense of our spirituality. Now, the appropriate mission of our denomination is the conversion of souls and the promotion ully throughout all Palestine, Asia Minor, of vital piety as a main object, and, secondarily, the promotion of all enterprises which may be made subservient to this great end, as means to its accomplishment. In this we all agree, and we only repeat the sentiment of the entire denomination when we add, that if this main object is thrown into the background by the prominence which we are giving to our educational efforts, then all the warnings of een the fruits of a truly apostolic and Christ- our fathers against the elevation of science above piety, assume an importance which they have never before possessed.

It may be suggested that our churches mand an intelligent and highly educated ministry, and that, as a matter of necessity, this demand must be answered. We admit that such a demand exists, and to an extent which our churches, and of a larger measure of active benevolence to give the gospel to the millions in heathen darkness. Just think of the cide. But it may not be amiss to remind ourselves of the old adage, "like priest, like peotion exists among the membership, (as we really believe,) should we not take warning by these indications and rather check them than throw all our weight into the balance which already preponderates in their favor?

We claim to be second to none in our sire to promote education and general intelligence-and with an undying tenacity our heart clings to our institutions of learning-but, dearly as we love them, the death knell of our beloved denomination would scarcely awaken within us more painful sensations than a knowledge of the fact that we had sacrificed

Man is a compound being, wonderful in his become the kingdom of our Lord and his construction, and fearful in his responsibility Christ-From the rising of the sun, even to and destiny. The union of body and mind the going down of the same, my name shall be makes him as we find him; but how it exists great among the gentiles." Shall the word who can tell? Philosophers have puzzled themand promises of God fail? never! Then shall selves in vain to explain it. The union is comall these things be accomplished. And the plete; and the body becomes the most obse Christian church is the deputed human agency, quious servant of the mind. As far as we to whom God has given in charge to preach know, the mind would be shut out from the the gospel to every creature. If, as we have external world without the body. By it, we see, intimated, Protestants embrace a population of hear, feel, taste, &c. Through these, the mind only some seventy-five millions of souls, much obtains its food for thought and reflection, and the smaller half of these are even professors, is qualified to act its part in its present relaa proportion are really tion, and discharge the various duties growing Christians, the command to fill the world with out of this relation. A character is formed, a pure Christianity, rests now really on a few belonging intimately to this two-fold nature cores of millions who are lovers of God. The which has a unity, without any specific line of number of professors in the several denomina- demarkation between the parts. We cannot tions in the United States, in 1854, was given say that the lusts of the flesh belong exclusiveto be little above three and a half millions. ly to the body, and the fruits of the Spirit to Upon these in conjunction with other true the mind-that we are not personally responsi Christians, say twelve millions, rests a vast ble for the control of the former, and for the work! Perhaps one half of these are inactive; cultivation of the latter. I eat, sleep, talk,and of the rest, but a few are up to the Bible exercise the various functions of my physical standard of consecration and active Christian nature, not independent of its relation to the

of Christians to the Scriptural standard of a base passions, and foster the fruits of the spirit-" love, joy, peace, long-suffering, gentleness, goodness, faith ;" and "add to faith virtue, and to virtue knowledge," &c., do I give to the world a character—a notoriety or reputaoor, the ignoble and even publicans and harof my physical and mental natures there will oots to enter the kingdom of God than for the be an exhibition of character. The evil or good wealthy and honorable; not that wealth and deeds performed will be unmistakable evidence deeds personned will be diffused a crime nor a disqual-of that character. "By their fruits, ye shall ification for the favor of God, but because of know them." To say that one class belongs have anything else to trust. This principle is not neith the matter, they have anything else to trust. This principle is not neith the matter, they have anything else to trust. escape from his own shadow, or from himself. as escape from his own responsibility here.

HUMAN INFLUENCE.

As man we have a powerful and mysterious ossessor realizes his entire dependence on sume the garb of an anchorite, and hide our have an influence as has been the case with the hermits of the past.

letter but of the Spirit-abler than any minis- 1. The nature of our influence. It is secret ter can be without these intellectual qualifica- and inevitable. We may find it difficult to tell tions; but how few there are thus qualified how it operates -- how a silent power exerted by one person is felt in the heart and life of another. This may be a mystery, but the fact ing mainly illiterate men, and, withal, men is none the less evident. It is seen in the fashwholly on God for their qualifications. This around us. Its secret workings are everywhere

gnorant men-to take knowledge of them that pliment. As they are borne on the rapid stream they had been with Jesus.

Of time, they are too often the creatures of cirBut our fathers were not perfect, perhaps cumstances, but at the same time they are reuccess in the ministry, compared with that of what they give. "Who is sufficient for these

the minds of others and they in turn severally As I was not a member of Conference he has ed. After the primal cause is forgotten the these unimportant matters. effect will remain. Its waves will continue BLONDIN. What Blondin? The man that ong to beat on the seas of time, and to rever-walked the rope at Niagara Falls. Going to

APPLICATION TO THE YOUNG. sponsibility of the young. Now is his seed- about a young man whose money he

away from the moorings of a mother's love, man. and a father's counsel, let them take heed how they sail. There is a fearful trust committed to them. They are now to be masters of their true chart and compass, and pilot, if they would some brief indications of its contents. and whirlpools, and make their way safely object will be accomplished. through the perils of the stormy seas before The following exhibits the author's general

Now there is a demand for action-now is n immediate action: Then as they love themelves, and would save their souls, let them be in the Social, Religious and civil develop Christians-living Christians-who shall heir destiny in heaven.

are the safest guides. But a good conscience, now for but a single extract: let it not be forgotten, is to be earried into all minutiæ of our daily business. Paul says, "I herein exercise myself to have always a conscience void of offence." As Paul did, so let every Christian do in all things. If you buy or sell, borrow or lend, if you preach or pray, go

Correction. I notice that the reporter represents me as saying before Conference that no one out of New York had subscribed over \$21 on our meeting house. The fact is that I found three \$100 men in New England and as many \$50 men, and before we are done we hope to find several more such. In this States in one church further from us than any that I visited in New England, I found three \$100 men. The remark alluded to, I presume was this: That I had not found a church so poor and weak but that upon thorough canvass it had contributed as much as Executive Board of Trustees to dedicate the easy it would be for the able churches to carry us through our strait and at the same time why the poor need not be excused.

CONVICTION AND WORKS MEET FOR RE-PENTANCE. The following is an interesting case of repentance. I will give it in the words It was made known to me by the following the money, the following:

ENFIELD, Conn., Nov. 16, 1859. Bro. Graham; —Dear Sir:—You will find enclosed one dollar. Have been trying to still for me to neglect sending my mite because it was night for me to neglect sending my mite because it was only a mite and would not help much. But upon reading your appeal of Nov. 9, I resolved to forward this trifle. If others will do the same I trust you will soon be out of debt. My prayer is that you and the church may soon see better days, that you may be watered with the dews of heaven and abundantly blessed and supported through all your struggles and

A FRIEND TO ALL TRUE CHRISTIANS. Are there other uneasy consciences? How Prof. T. C. Upham, Brunswick, Wm. P. Kinney, Houlton. Are there other uneasy compositions and almost above writer enlarges. Prayers and almost come up together before God in this case as in that of Cornelius of old. Will you, dear reader, offer to God one brief prayer as your Rev. C. Noyes, Palermo, Naomi Thomas, Warren, Rev. C. Noyes, Palermo, Naomi Thomas, Warren, Rev. C. Noyes, Palermo, Naomi Thomas, Warren, Rev. C. Rev. T. Kinney, Hodgon, Ellas Bowley, Molunkus,

put in italics, or rather the printer for me !

THE FIRST WEDDING FEE. Some brethen in the ministry began to plead poverty, as I placed our claims before them. "Brother," would say, "please send the first wedding fee." "Very well"--and down would go the name in the subscription book. You will all of our friends do not seem to understand the easily guess that I look over the list of marriages with uncommon interest every time the we can make the whole matter plain. All Star comes to hand. Young men about to be subjects of these interesting notices, a word have been acknowledged either in the Advoto you! Do you think I am about to hint to cate or Star. All moneys received from Octoyou to ask permission of somebody to shorten the time of your celibacy a few weeks? Not knowledged in the Advocate, a copy of which that; but remember that \$5 go more than has been forwarded to our friends. twice as far in paying for meeting houses as them have not received it, we will send them a \$2. Opening a letter the other morning it copy, on their notifying us, as we have back spoke laconically thus: "\$2, my first wedding numbers on hand.

fee; sorry it is not \$5 .- J. H." My BETHANY SHEEP has been sold for noney which (don't mistake the antecedent,) has been forwarded and paid over to the carpenter. Remember "Where there is a will there is a way."

REPORTER SET RIGHT TWICE MORE. Your reporter represents me as having made a fiery speech against tobacco. Now the fact is, the eech was in my mind, but somebody else ade it so much better than I could that I only said amen to it.

some amendment on the floor of Conference. dresses, in the Register.

do the same, and so on to an indefinite extent. manifestly given credit where it is not due .-Its duration is equally surprising. No doubt He is a good natured brother, and will pardon t lasts much longer than is generally suppos- me, I have no doubt, for setting him right in

berate along the shores of eternity. scold about him or the church members and deacons that threw away their money on him? In view of facts, how great and fearful is the Not at all. What then? I am going to tell ime for the future. Every thought, feeling, get. That young man, perhaps, made up his ord, principle, act, will produce its legitimate mind to go with others, but just then a benevuits in time to come. If his principles are olent cause was presented. He said, "No, I roneous, his conduct corrupt, and his influ- will not go," and so gave six dollars to the bece baneful and contaminating, the harvest, nevolent cause—the price it would cost him to owever plentiful, will be a harvest of pain, re- go to see a Frenchman expose his own life orse, and death. But if these are all right, and that of another. That young man is poor. t will result in a harvest of honor, peace, and Rich men, as compared with him, gave twentyfive ceffts to the same benevolent cause, plead Let the young lady and young gentleman poverty and went off to Niagara. Hope Christ ok before them. Destinies are enshrouded can find some way to say to such: "Well here to be wrought out. Temptations are to done, good and faithful servant; thou hast resisted, duties and perils to be met, prob- been faithful over a few things-rule ten citems to be solved, and as they are launching ies." But if so, I am certain twenty cities out upon the great ocean of life, and breaking will fall to the lot of that self-denying young

ANCIENT DOMINIONS OF MAINE. On a former occasion we gave a brief notice wn craft, and it is high time that they make of Mr. Sewall's valuable work, and then promthe right choice for life—that they set out for ised to give it further attention. Our space the right port—that they have available the will not allow us to do more than make avoid the rocks, quicksands, eddies, currents shall induce the procuring of the book, our

"The view we shall take, therefore, within Now there is a demand for action—now is the favored time for their effort. Their latent powers and susceptibilities will rather diminish with age. The mind now is fresh and vigorous and hopeful and plastic. It must be educated the facts written on the earth's surface, found among the newly explored remains of the ruins of the ancient Arambee and Menikuk, towns of aboriginal existence on the large surface, and sheare of the paragraphs of aboriginal existence on the parameter, the character formed and a destiny chieved. Their safety for two worlds, depends and settlement; Indian battle scenes; massand settlement; ma wise in their choice, discreet in their lives, and of the population within the ancient Sagada faithful in all their duties—in short, let them hock, Sheepscot and Pemaquid precincts." Chapter first, of about forty pages, is devot-

nake their mark upon the world, and fulfil ed to researches pertaining to the ante-colonial period. We give the summary of topics treated:

A GOOD CONSCIENCE.

Among other things, inspiration directs
Christians to live as "having a good conscience." And this matter applies no less to Mountain Views; Colonial Vestiges; Suggestience. the duties of an active business life, than directly to religious duties—a conscience "void of offence both toward God and toward man."

Both from the pulpit and the press, the point should be earnestly urged of a good conscience respecting all the dealings of man with man.

A good conscience should include these two ideas—enlightened to know what is right and what is wrong, and promptness to obey every admonition of the right. To those who are honest of heart to do just right, there are several ways of knowing exactly where the path of end of the Remains; Ruins Account tive Features of the Remains; Ruins Account tive In In Interest to the Country; Court Costume; Weymouth's Treachery; Whale Fishery at Pemaquid; Damariscotta, Seat of Ante-colonial Inhabitants; Weapons; Capital of the Country; Court Costume; Weymouth's Treachery; Whale Fishery at Pemaquid; Damariscotta, Seat of Ante-colonial Empire; Aboriginal Names; Arambee; Menikuk; Race Inhabiting these Cities; Succession of Races; Druideal Suggestions; The Bashaba; His Enemies; Wawenvocks; Their End."

These p the duties of an active business life, than di- tive Features of the Remains; Ruins Account-

eral ways of knowing exactly where the path of antiquity. The author finds the central point duty lies, the teachings of the Holy Bible, of interest in this period near the head waters and a conscience enlightened by God's Spirit, of the Damariscotta river. We have room

sell, borrow or lend, if you preach or pray, go into society, or are alone, keep the conscience pure. Better lose a dollar in trade, than wrong your conscience; better, as Dr. Franklin said, would eat nothing raw; evidently a people of die a few hundred pounds poorer, than to sin against your moral nature, by dishonesty and waters of the Damariscotta and on the Sheepscot at the entrance of Boothbay, connect the people who visited the Archangel of Commodore Weymouth's expedition in Penta bor, as the dwellers there at that date.'

This was in the year 1605.

MAINE STATE SEMINARY

The original liabilities of the Seminary were \$23,000. In November, 1858, they were reduced to \$17,000. The "old subscriptions" were then estimated to be good for \$7,000, and a conditional subscription was started for \$10,000. It is true we had not notes on all Seminary in July last. This was deemed best under the circumstances, as some who were owing on the old subscriptions, and some who had subscribed to fill up the new, said they must have an extension of time.

At the dedication in July last, the liabilities were \$3667,72. Since then we have received of the subject himself, or, it may be, herself. in cash and in notes, on which we have raised

2d Poland church,
Rev. J. Mariner, E Coriuth,
J. M. Coffio, Thorndike,
R. Pinkham, Casco,
— Clements, E. Corinth,
Prof. M. L. Morse, Dover, N. H.,
Rufus Haskell, Mechanic Falls,
Mechanic Falls church Af friend,

E. Wilton church, (by H. M. Hatch)

E. Wilton church, (by H. M. Hatch)

George G. Fogg, Esq., Concord, N. H.

Benj. E. Bates, Esq., Boston, Mass.,

Mrs. A. Batchelder, Roxbury, Mass.,

Mrs. A. Curtis, Concord, N. H.,

Mr. — Lyford, Canton,

H. A. Lamb, M. D., Portland,

Stimson & Hamilton, Biddeford,

Liabilities July 14, 1859, Liabilities Dec. 1, 1859,

The remaining subscriptions, as they may be forwarded, will be credited in the Star. Some

At this late day, in view of our virtual freedom from a debt of \$23,000, we must say, "What hath God wrought!"

Hon. Henry Williamson of Starks, paid \$100, which was reckoned in the account made up July 12, 1859, and yet it does not appear in the Advocate, having been omitted in printing.

O. B. CHENEY, Treasurer Maine State Seminary. Lewiston, Me., Dec. 1, 1859.

Bro. A. G. Abbott and all others interested will find a full list of Quarterly and Yearly Again, the reporter represents me as moving Meeting Clerks, with their Post Office ad-

WISCONSIN SEMINARY. Some of our Western friends think injus

ord, from the letter in our possession : ord, from the letter in our possession:

"The school is located on a beautiful emience, overlooking the city of Racine, in the ounty of Racine, and town of Mt. Pleasant.

The building has been erected during last ummer, at an expense of one thousand dolumer, and dolumer of the property of th

ren in the East.

Some time since, we received a letter from Manesota, stating that the ministers of the Zumbro Q. M., in that distant State, were greatly in need of clothing, which the churches with which they are preaching are unable to with which they are preaching are unable to furnish the means of purchasing, owing to the hardness of the times. It is signed by some hardness of the times. It is signed by some one as chairman of a committee appointed by the Q. M., requesting clething, or donationa in cash, to be sent to him at East Prairieville, Rice Co., Minnesota. We have not published, it, because we cannot decipher the name, nor Rice Co., Minnesota. We have not published.

it, because we cannot decipher the name, nor find any one that can. We have been waiting have been reduced to writing.

LIFE OF REV. DANIEL JACKSON. We have received a box of these books. nd can now fill orders for 'it, on the condi-

of hope and happiness in a future world. The church generally has no just idea of the extent and results of Christian missions in Africa .-The following review of these missions on the western coast only, is obtained from the August number of the Philadelphia Colonization Herald. It will afford materials to many pas. who value their lives and health, into total abtors for their brief lectures at their monthly

missionary prayer meeting: The whole history of European and Amerian effort for the elevation of Western Africa may be comprised generally within the last thirty years. At Sierre Leone, which with its vicinity is the principal seat of the English Episcopal missionary operations, we find that that church has fifteen stations, twelve European and ten native missionaries, ten European and sixty-four native teachers, three seminaries, sixty schools, five thousand scholars, and variety of names. The exports of distilled thirty-seven hundred church members.

The Wesleyan Missionary Society of land has in the same region 6 stations, 37 92,245 gallons of spirits distilled from grain, churches, 10 European missionaries, 156 local and 756,246 gallons distilled from molasses,preachers, upward of 7000 communicants, 30 In 1858 the quantity had risen to 1,000,997 day schools and 70 teachers, 1 theological in- gallons distilled from grain, and 3,508,071 disstitution, and an attendance on public worship tilled from molasses. of 13,000 persons.

a Freetown worship God every Sabbath day, a 23 churches built of stone, handsome edias I have been told, and some of them even more. There are Africans, recaptured slaves, qualified to preach the gospel in their native lands, which are scattered in widely separated parts of the continent."

[In the Sherbro and Mendi countries the besides 9 places in the native villages where the gospel is preached to the people. There are 3 churches connected with these stations, and 3 schools. In some of the native villages there are schools taught by those connected with the mission, where the native language only, is used. The number of missionaries is being increased, and when all now under appointment join it, it will consist of 20 members, including 5 native assistants.—Ed. A. M.]

Immediately adjoining stands the free, self-sustaining, accredited Republic of Liberia, with its constitution, its president, its judiciary, its legislature, its militia and navy, its schools and churches, its arts and manufactures, its trade and commerce; all the political insignia of a prosperous and independent nation. Its internal condition is the exponent of its influence on the well-being of the surrounding tribes. A large extent of sea coast has been rescued from the iniquities of the slawe-trade, and the arts of civilization are penetrating in-

Religion is here also advancing its dominion wider. The Liberia Annual Conference of the Methodist Episcopal church comprises 19 regular itinerant missionaries, and 27 local preachers, besides a large number of lay assistants, teachers, etc., all colored. There are 17 missionary stations, comprising 1560 members, over 100 of whom are native converts, 862 Sunday school scholars, an academy and seminary and an African bishop.

The Presbyterian (Old School) church has

4 ministers, 9 male and 3 female assistants, 191 communicants, 1 high school, and 14 boys at boarding school, and 125 day male schol-ars. The Presbytery of Western Africa was formed more than a year since.

The Episcopal church has a bishop, 4 white missionaries and 8 colored, 3 of whom are na-

ives. Day school scholars, 550; 350 natives. Communicants 250; more than half of whom Communicants 250; more than half of whom are natives. Their most important station is at Cavalla, near Cape Palmas.

The Baptist church has over 70 missionaries and teachers, and according to the report of the Association, which met in Monrovia, Dental 257 and 1000 more than those combinations of nature which man cannot perfect. The essential oils of liquors may be separated, but can never again be united with the same properties."—Boston Jour. cember, 1857, near 1000 members.

The missions of the Wesleyan church on the

tiansberg. Aropong, forty miles interior; Abude, Gyadam, and Abokodi. The Akra (Ga.) and Otyi (Ashanti) languages have been mastered and introduced into their schools, besides the English; and grammars, vocabularies, primers, Bible histories, and some parts of the Holy Scriptures, printed in both of them. Two hyum books are under the press.

A seminary for the education of native cate Some of our Western friends think injustice is done them in the late notice of this Institution at the Anniversary of the Education Society. We dare speak for the reporter that nothing of the kind was intended on his part. What we said here follows, copied word for word, from the letter in our possession:

summer, at an expense of one thousand dollars. This money has been raised within the bounds of the Mt. Pleasant parish, except some two hundred dollars given by individuals in the city. Unprecedented hard times called for more energy and sacrifice than ordinarily would have built two such houses.

We commenced a select school in a private room one year ago. Two terms for want of better accommodations were thus spent with profit to the scholar and honor to the teacher. We congratulate our brethren in Wisconsin upon their success thus far. We can assure them of the warmest sympathies of their brethren in the East.

O. B. CHENEY,

Cor. Sec. Education Society.

Lewiston, Me., Nov. 23, 1859.

Missionary Society under 2 foreign and 2 native ministers, in which are 600 communicants and 400 candidates.

At Ijave Oyo, Thoadan and Omoboso, tewns north and east of Abeokuta, the English Epistopal church has stations. The last returns give 7 European and 34 native teachers. Total, 52. Number of native communicants, 827. Scholars under instruction, 951. The Southern Baptist Board (American) report five stations in connection with its missions in this region, including as many cities, from Lagos, on the coast, to Ogbomishaw, nearly two hundred miles in the interior. It also has about 20 laborers in connection with the Liberia, and 2 in the Sierre Leone Mission. About 500 children are in day schools. More than 1000 have been baptized into the fellowship of the churches of these missions.

In the Cameroons river, a few miles from its mouth, as also on Fernando. Po and its meighborhood the Facilish Paris.

sind any one that can. We have been waiting with the expectation that some one would write us about the matter, and perhaps give us a clew to the name, but have waited in vain thus far. All concerned will understand why the letter has not been published.

We are much interested in the missionary operations recently begun on the Niger under the leadership of Rev. S. Crowther, (native African.) If these be efficiently prosecuted, and settlements be formed on the banks of this noble stream, and the facilities now afforded for reaching them have continued great and the nexter. ed for reaching them be continued, great and beneficial results to the populous tribes in the very heart of the continent may be confidently

tions mentioned in his advertisement in another column, and on those conditions only. The work is printed and bound in good style.

Thus, almost within our own day, we gave seem missions established along the western coast of Africa from the Senegal to the Gaboon, over 100 Christian churches organized, in which more than 15,000 hopeful converts have been gathered. There are also connectnticipated.

Thus, almost within our own day, we have WEST COAST OF AFRICA.

The Christian world, says the Missionary Advocate, is very greatly interested in the redemption of Africa, and the hope of success is becoming stronger every day. The two great agents which are working out this glorious result are Commerce and the Christian Missions. The first shows the great superiority of Christian salvation has been translated, and printed that the ground power; the second explains the true ground

THE LIQUOR TRADE.

The inadequacy of the supply of genuine brandy, wine and other liquors to meet the de-mand, and the facility with which counterfeits are produced, seem likely to drive all people stinence, and supersede altogether for such people the efforts of temperance societies. The inability of France and the wine growing countries since the prevalence of the disease in the grapes has led to excessive adulterations and "extensions" there, and after it has been imported, an immense amount of adulteration has

been perpetrated in this country. Cheap corn whiskey, the most execrable stuff that ever was distilled, is the basis of an enormous quantity of liquor, which is sold under a spirits from the United States, has rapidly increased since 1851. In that year we

For the molasses spirits Turkey and Africa The Rev. T. J. Bowen remarks, in regard to are the principal markets. The former demand ome of the results of missionary labors in sprang up in consequence of the Crimean war, and has since been well sustained, and the aggregate has risen to a high figure. The imin 23 churches built of stone, handsome edifices, which cost from \$2000 to \$20,000 each, ports of similar liquors for 1858, were of branas I have been told, and some of them even dy 1,180,484 gallons, invoiced at \$2,232,452, and 2,803,389 gallons distilled from grain, and

invoiced at \$1,483,442. Thus the quantity of liquor exported exceeds that imported, but it goes out at a value of 40 merican Missionary Association has a mis-on consisting of 4 stations and out-stations, per gallon, showing an enhanced value of 54 cents per gallon, and comes back at 94 cents cents per gallon for freights and manufacture, There were imported in addition in 1858, 3,940,522 gallons of wine, at a value of \$1,862,-858, and about \$1,000,000 of champagne and other bottled wine. The import of liquors has fallen off in consequence of the great progress in the manufacture here. The making of wines is by no means new, but it has been more extensively practiced of late years.

The New York Economist and Bry Goods

Reporter, from which we have gathered these statistics, adds the following revelation:

"A good 'healthy,' genuine 'port' is made as follows: Smoke a cask with sulphur, put in 12 gals. of port, 6 do. of rectified spirit, 3 of brandy, 42 of rough cider, making the cask 63 gallons; or you may take 45 gals. cider, 6 of brandy, 8 of port, 2 of sloes, stewed in 2 gals. of water; improve the color by tincture cudbear; to bottle it, add to each a teaspoo ful of catechu, to give it a 'fine crus pearance; to give the corks the appearance of age, soak the ends in Brazil wood and alumn you have, then, 'a fine old crusted port,' and may vary the flavor to suit 'delicate palates," by using oak bark, elder, Brazil wood, privet, turn sole, &c. All the wines are manufactured by similar processes, giving more drug and less real liquor, as the public will stand it.

The universality of adulteration is now admitted, and as the impossibility of getting pure, natural liquors becomes more apparent, the consumers strive to convince the that, no matter how the result is obtained, the effects are as desirable. If the taste cannot listinguish, nor the sense detect, the difference between a natural and a made liquory why, investigate?— It is probably the case, however, that all the chemical combinations that result in made liquors are far more injurious to health than those combinations of nature, which man

TERSENESS OF SPEECH. The Christian In-The missions of the Wesleyan church on the Gold coast extend from Cape coast to Lagos. They now have 7 principal stations, besides 36 less important preaching places. The most interior station is that of Kumashi, among the Ashanti people, two hundred miles from the coast. The number of foreign missionaries is 3, and 9 native assistant missionaries, and 31 native local preachers. They have 2135 church members, 35 schools, 28 school teachers, 1347

members, 35 schools, 28 school teachers, 1347 day scholars, 36 places of worship, and 7940 mon, or poem, for ten years, that would not have been materially improved by cutting out half the nouns, three-quarters of the adjectives, and all the adverbs. We are so disinterestedpersons who attend public worship.

Several large missions of the Basle and Bremen Missionary Societies exist on this coast. The former have flourishing stations at Christian C

[Correspondence of the Star.] LETTERS FROM ABROAD-NO. 21. (Concluded from last week.) PALESTINE, City of Jerusalem, April 21, 1859.

cate-

n La-sleyan Epis-charge

d 200

urch

the

inted

f the

The Dead Sea-Bethlehem-Pools of Water The valley of Eschol-Hebron.

moment beneath the surface. Is is also singu-lar in its position. No land is, I think, so far "el Khulil"—"The Friend of God." beneath the level of the sea, as its banks. The Another place of interest at Hebron is the Mediterranean would pour down an inclined field, containing the last oak of that great forplane thirteen hundred feet, if it could break est of Mamre, beneath which the messengers through the mountains, before it reached its of Heaven loved to linger. Centuries it has surface. As for the shores, they are desola- stood alone, surviving the rise and fall of nation: no plant or tree seeks its waters; no lichen, or sea moss, or shell, clings to its stones; ninety feet, it seems to invite a people to dwell no fish swims its waters; no birds a ink its beneath its shadow. How we honored its waves. It is wormword in the mouth, and fire gnarled trunk and great, generous boughs. It in the eyes. A misty haze, like the shadow of is a relic of the past-a voice from the patrisome curse, hangs over it always. The stern, archs. ominous mountains surround it like jailers, so We left Hebron and returned at on that not adrop escapes through the hills. The whole valley is like an oven, but its bosom is scenes, and our last thoughts were about the like the bosom of Molock-like a furnace,- sweet singer of Israel, for here it was that the its channels, no boat troubles its surface. Such sweetest meaning. It was from these sublime

to groans and cries of penitence in the cell now buoyant with hope, they echoed our trihewn in the rough rock, but songs and rich umphs and humiliation. abundance keep carnival in the spacious guest rooms just above. You think everything artificial, yet every walk and terrace, every foundation and chapel, seem to be the work of nature, from the top of the cliff to the bottom. Quarterly Meeting, at the request of certain brethren at Bow Lake, Strafford, met them Coarse bread and water satisfy the monk, but agreeably to their wishes, Wednesday, Nov. the lay brother delights in dainty meat and 16th, and after inquiring into the propriety of 16th, and after inquiring into the propriety. strong spirits. Yet pleasant are its sunny slopes and winding stairs, and ever bright are its little gardens. Doubly pleasant are its solitary towers to the weary traveller, if he gains them, as we did at recover pleasant are its little gardens. them, as we did, at vespers, when the rich tones of the bell echoed among the caves of the anchorites, and grew soft and sweet in the valleys, as if the ghosts of all those devout men to the desired to be formed into a church.

2. Ascertained that their doctrinal views coincided with ours as expressed in the Treatise. then, as we did, at vespers, when the rich lows: had come back to attend the evening service, their voices having grown more sweet and gentle, under higher masters than good "Father Ambrose," or "Holy Saint Sabas." All honor to hospitality wherever it he found for size the property of the present of the brethren, accompanied with some very interesting remarks. or to hospitality wherever it be found, for since teresting remarks. Abraham entertained angels unawares, no good deed loses its reward, and kind words come back to us with the olive branch of peace, to tell us of the floods of opposition abating, though they find no place to lodge. If we unwittingly encourage ourselves, it comes not

upon a mountain ridge, running eastward from of about 150 scholars. May God increase this the principal ridge. I was pleased to notice, that although surrounded on three sides by either mountain or steep valley, yet upon the fourth, there was a plain. We read that there W. Lebanon, Nov. 21, 1859. most cities have nothing of this kind. Bethlehem has but one. Then the eye need not wan der far, for it was over this plain that angels appeared, praising God. How exact the Bible Y., is enjoying a good degree of prosperity. ther's flocks, and tuned his harp to psalms of thanksgiving. Nor did we forget that on this same field took place those touching scenes in the life of Ruth and Naomi. The cloisters of The young church at Tuscarora, Bradford the monastery which crowns the hill, are said Co., Pa., is enjoying a gradual revival. Scarce to mark the place of the nativity, and a silver ly a week passes but some soul is converted to star set in the marble pavement, is believed to God in the neighborhood. Five happy young be over the "sacred spot where the manger converts have been recently baptized and addstood." But I had no patience with these tra- ed to the church. More are expected to folditions. Lamps of solid gold and silver, gor- low soon. geous paintings and costly mosaics, the fragrance of holy oil and swinging censers, were an offence to me. The sublimity of the simple truth, that near this spot God became man, needed no aid of man to explain, no riches to adorn the place. The mighty influences that had gone forth from this centre to the ends of

that there are no Mahometans here, but Christians alone. Not, indeed, Christians in our use of that term, but Greek and Roman Christians. There are no Mahometans here, but that God accepted our humble labors, and the people received me with respect, kindness and liberality. May they soon enjoy a rich out-Christians. They are exceedingly super-stitious. Little children, as soon as they can totter alone, are taughtto kiss the picture, and images of the saints and knowledge of the saints and knowledge. totter alone, are taught to kiss the picture, and images of the saints and kneel before the cross. sist in a protracted meeting. Bro. McKeown How differently was David taught to worship, when he wandered as a child over this very hill! With what relief, too, do we emerge from the dark, damp corridors of this modern temple, to that in which David worshipped—temple, to the time temple, to the time temple, to the time temple, to the time temple temple, to the time temple temple, to the time temple, to the time temple temple, to the time temple temple, to the time temple temple temple. Bro, McKeewen is pleasantly situated in a very pleasant and thriving town of over 15,000 inhabitants. It is said to be one of the greatest business places in New England, being largely engaged in manufacturing. Bro, McKeewen is pleasantly situated in a very pleasant and thriving town of over 15,000 inhabitants. It is said to be one of the greatest business places in New England, being largely engaged in manufacturing. It is known to many of the readers of the Star, that our interest in the said to be one of the greatest business places in New England, being largely engaged in manufacturing.

over another hill, and then straight on for two miles, until three pools of water appear upon our left. We stop to examine them. The first is nearly six hundred feet in length, about half as wide, and fifty feet deep. The others are scarcely smaller. They are so arranged in the valley, as to be filled in turn from the little stream that first enters the upper cistern.—

They were designed to supply Jerusalem with water. Doubtless they are the work of Solomore, he who accomplished the most noble who have accomplished the most noble without the least aid from our Home Mission, or from abroad. But there is one thing those good brethren yet need and must have before over another hill, and then straight on for two miles, until three pools of water another are but the Lord was with them, and soon a little

miliar ground. I think that the Israelites must have had a delight not unlike ours, as they marched through this valley, the three wise guides saying, "Of this I have told you before. You have seen the clusters from these vines. You are at home."

backsliders reclaimed, and sinners awakened. Our last meeting was very interesting; saints rejoiced, sinners wept, and a number manifested a desire for salvation. The brethren gave me good proof of their 'Christian regard, in their liberal coontribution to meet my expenses. May the great Head of the church ever be with them.

S. COFFIN.

And thus we came into Hebron, and found our tents pitched on the same ground that Abraham used, and David called his own, before the Jebusites had left Mount Zion. The city lies in a valley. Upon its eastern side stands a Mahometan mosque, which is generally believed to stand over the cave Machpeleh, Three hours after we left the Jordan, we hought of Ephron the Hittite, the only part of reached the banks of the Dead Sea-a sea, pe- the land of promise that Abraham could call culiar not only in its waters and its position, his own. Here they laid Sarah; then Abrabut also in its shores. The intense saltness of ham; afterward Isaac and Rebecca; then Leah. the water forbids anything like swimming, for Nor did they forget to bring Jacob, that last of you cannot keep your feet under water for any the noble "three," out of Egypt, that he might length of time! You may roll about like a sleep among his fathers. For thirty-seven log, sleep upon your arm, or float by the hour tundred years has this spot been reverenced together, but it is nearly impossible to stay a like by Jew, Christian and Moslem. The

No ripple breaks on the shores, no tide swells shepherd king breathed forth those words of hills, these murmuring brooks, these stately the Dead Sea. hills, these murmuring brooks, these stately oaks and fragrant myrtles, these green vines of Saint Saba" in that singular monasters. It and spreading figs, that he received his inspiis a place of strange contrasts. None are more ration. Jerusalem and Bethlehem have their hospitable than its "Brethren," yet not a sin-interest—Hebron has its interest. If the gle woman has ever been allowed to set her heavens were dark with agony at Jerusalem, foot within its walls. Its turrets crown the while shuddlering nature groaned with terror, steep cliff of the Kedron, and ever lift their and if they were full of angelic harmony when domes and towers into the light, yet the walls the light of Heaven shone over the city of reach down into unbroken gloom, and lie deep Bethlehem, at least they bore the cry of huin the chasm's abyss. Want and poverty listen manity also at Hebron. Now sad with despair,

For the Morning Star.

A NEW CHURCH ORGANIZED. The council appointed by the New Durham

wittingly encourage ourselves, it comes not amiss.

Bethlehem, though it be "little among the thousands of Judah," is a city second in interest only to Jerusalem and Nazareth. It stands

Rebibals. Etc.

The F. Baptist church at German Flats, N. nguage! On this plain David fed his fa- There have been some additions by letter and seven by baptism during the past summer.

For the Morning Star.

WEST LEBANON, Dec. 1, 1859.

the world, made every street and every hill sa-cred.

It might, perhaps, be interesting to know

It might, perhaps, be interesting to know the fields, the hills, the skies; and let us follow him from the sheepfold to the throne, from Bethlehem to Hebron.

Our way lies toward the south, down the hill side, by the "towers set in a vineyard," let us to she sheep to the skies; and let us follow town of Taunton is a new one. Something over foar years ago, Bro. McKeown commenced laboring there with only three or four Freewill Baptists, who had moved in from other let us the "towers set in a vineyard," let us the star, that our interest in the town of Taunton is a new one. Something over foar years ago, Bro. McKeown commenced laboring there with only three or four Freewill Baptists, who had moved in from other let us the star of the star, that our interest in the town of Taunton is a new one. Something over foar years ago, Bro. McKeown commenced laboring there with only three or four Freewill Baptists, who had moved in from other let us the star of the star, that our interest in the town of Taunton is a new one. Something over foar years ago, Bro. McKeown commenced laboring there with only three or four Freewill Baptists, who had moved in from other let us the star of the st

mon, he who accomplished the most noble works, and gratified every wish of ambition and pleasure, only to bear witness that "all was are willing to do what they can, and are exvanity" under the sun.

For five hours more we ride over rough paths, with ruins of ancient buildings on either the Home Mission help them a little, and the Home Mission help them a little, and the Home Mission help them a little and the Home Mission help them. side, lying unknown and neglected, in a land which may be said to be in ruins itself. But the sterile rocks now begin to be clothed with vines. We ride between high walls with the vines climbing over them, and the young grapes and self-sustaining churches, and contribute benefic in all of the sterile rocks are supported by the sterile rocks and the young grapes. hanging in clusters from the trellises. The hill- largely to sustain our benevolent institutions are one green mass of foliage. The They now raise over six hundred dollars guide-book is consulted, and with delight we discover that we are riding through the valley of Eschol. One place, at least, retains its former beauty. We are prepared to enter Hebrand by the strength of the bron, for we already feel as if we are upon fa-miliar ground. I think that the state of the church was refreshed backsliders reclaimed, and sinners awakened

For the Morning Star. Boothbay-Change, &c.

on with the Oxley Grove church, commenc-ng October 14. All the churches composing were ravored with the labors of Eld. Smith from the Delaware and Clayton Q. M., as cor, mes. Also, Eld. David E. Champlin was with us from Fox River Q. M., Ill., which added much to the interest of our meeting. The word of life was preached in the demonstration of the spirit and power. Our social meetings were very interesting. Some four or five arose on Sabbath evening and requested the prayers of God's people. The meetings were prayers of God's people. The meetings were continued two weeks by Eld. David E. Champlin, and the result was between 25 and 30 professed a hope in Christ, 22 of whom obeyed their Lord in the solemn ordinance of bap-tism. Others will doubtless go forward soon.

HIRAM CHAMPLIN, Clerk.

SANDWICH Q. M., N. H .- Held its Oct. church. The churches reported general steadbut no special revivals.

Rotices, Appointments, Etc.

Educational Convention. As the claims for nereased educational advantages among us are becoming more pressing and widely extended, the Executive Commit see of our Education Society, at its last meeting, decided as all a Convention of two days, to meet at the Nort Sennett Street church in Boston, on the last Tuesday of the Convention, at 1 o'clock. P. M., for the purpose of continuing those claims, and arranging to provide for their section.

as best we can.

A general and pressing invitation is hereby extended to all friends of the object, that they be present and aid by their counsels. The questions towolved are of vital importance to our denominational success, so that brethren should take pains to attend, and come fally prepared to act. Sermons, will be given at the place on Tuesday and Wednesday evenings by Br'n-Mek-aud Day, Boo. Graham, will stop and preach there Thursday evening also.

Hossa Quinar, Commuttee OB Gunst, Commuttee OB Gunst, Commuttee Commuter Community Community Commuter Community Community Community Community Community Commuter Community C

Reports Wanted: Foreign Mission—S.h.
Home Mission—Ist, 3H, and oth.
Education—21.
Persons having either of the above Reports, will confer a
avor by forwarding the same to this office.

Waterville Quarterly Meeting will hold its ext session with the church at South Norridgewock, com-seneing Friday, Dec. 16, at one o'clock, P. M. H. KNOWLON, Clerk.

Van Buren Quarterly Meeting. The Jan session of this Q. M. will be convened with the Antwert church, at (it is expected) their new meeting house in Paw Paw, commeacing Friday, D.c. 31, at 1 o'clock, P. M. R. J. MYRRS, Clerk.

Jefferson Quarterly Meeting. The next session will be held at Whitney's Corners, Saturday and Sabbath, Dec. 24 and 25—Conference Friday evening.

M. H. Abber, Clerk.

The friends of the Bethel church and society have our incree thanks for their liberal donation, which they made a on the third ulganather residence of Bro. John Beamer, thich amounted to \$70, \$49 of which was cash. It was ery encouraging to us, being among entire strangers and side from our salary.

Gro. Donacokan.

CORRECTION. The ten dollars credited in the Register to the Franklin church, Otsego Q. M., should have been cred ted to the East Meredith church.

RICHMOND, Me., Nov. 26, 1830.

Thinking that my friends would be glad to hear from me, I would say that last April I was attacked with lung fever, which ended in congestion of both lungs. I have so far recovered that I have of late attended some few meetings, but not to take much part in them. My physician thinks it hasardous for mo to resume my labors the coming winter, but thinks if I should lay by this winter and be careful, I may do so in the spiring. This seems, a long time, and I sak the prayers of all who love our Lord that I may trust in him in this time of trial. I have fears that my right lung will always trouble me.

My sickness has been attended with considerable expenso, and I would acknowledge my grateful thanks to those who have contributed to my wants. In the time above referred to, the Q M. to which I belong (Bowdoin) has given us \$22. Also, through the influence of a Methodist brother, I received from my friends in Gardiner city, of different de

see a to which toeloog (Bowdoin) has given us \$22.

so, through the influence of a Methodis brother, I reved from my friends in Gardiner city, of different de minations, some \$12. Also, within a short time, thruinfluence of a Freswill Baptist brother from the same ecc, \$32. The church and society to which I belong and the which I was laboring when taken sick, have been very nd to me.

N. Preser.

Post Office Addresses

Rev. D. M. GRAHAM, Box 2317, New York City.
11. D. STROUT, Portland, Me. " C. PURINGTON, Richmond, Me. RUSSELL, South Byron, N. Y.

E. S. FOSTER, Bridgeton Centre, Me. M. L. TIBBETS, Richland, Fillmore Co., Min.

J. ERSKINE, West Waterville, Me.

Various Paragraphs.

Dr. Pomroy, Secretary of the America Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, has been found guilty of immoral conduct, and removed from his office. A statement has been published by which it appears that he has been made a victim to the enticements of three different women, to each of whom, for the

been made a victim to the enticements of three different women, to each of whom, for the purpose of avoiding exposure, he paid \$500.

MASSACRE OF MISSIONARIES. In the Island of Borneo, inhabited partly by Mohammedans and partly by heathen, where the Rhenish Missionary Society have been prosecuting their labors with much success, a massacre has occurred, to which five missionaries, and three of their wives, with three children, have fallen victims. Others have been dragged into captivity. The rest of the Mission, consisting of six missionaries and their families, fied to Banjermassing, where their situation, at last accounts, was precarious. The converted natives stood faithfully by their teachers, aiding them as much as was in their power, and several sealed their testimony with their blood.

The French and The American Mission.

With regard to have an interview with his wife, which lasted four hours.

On first meeting, they kissed and affectionately embraced, and Mrs Brown shed a few tears, but immediately checked her feelings. They stood, embraced, and she sobbing, for nearly five minutes, and he was apparently unable to speak. The prisoner only gave way for a moment, and was soon calm and collected, and remained firm throughout the interview mediately checked her feelings. They stood, embraced, and she sobbing, for nearly five minutes, and he was apparently unable to speak. The prisoner only gave way for a moment, and was soon calm and collected, and remained firm throughout the interview mediately checked her feelings. They stood, embraced, and she sobbing, for nearly five minutes, and he was apparently unable to speak. The prisoner only gave way for a moment, and was soon calm and collected, and remained firm throughout the interview. At the close they shook hands, but did not mean throughout the interview mediately should her feelings. They stood collected, and remained firm throughout the interview mediately should entering the mediately should not should close they shook hands, but did not mean througho

THE FRENCH AND THE AMERICAN MISSIONtion of the commander-in-chief to extend French influence, commerce and power into the interior as fast as practicable. The leading natives stated to the American Missionaries that the French wished the Missionaries to leave the island, but Dr. Bushnell is of opinion that they will not dispossess them if they are able to occupy it.

preaching a funeral sermon in honor of the they reached Canada. Charles C. Carpenter of late Rev. John Angell James, of Birmingham, Bernardston, took pity upon them at Springe thus secure the work at the lowest price.

which we have heard in the choice of a text. As I have changed my field of labor, I wish ust to say my stay and labor at Boothbay have leen very pleasant and agreeable indeed, upon he whole; and I have left in friendship and labor at Boothbay have left in friendship and whose name was John. ** And I saw the Andrewski to the labor is the labor is the labor is the labor in the choice of a text. It was made up of the following fragments of Scripture: "There was a man sent from God, whose name was John. ** And I saw the Andrewski to the labor is the labor in the choice of a text. the whole; and I have left in friendship and gel fly in the midst of heaven, James, * * the ser-fellowship with all.

I went there as a rural retreat from city la-vant of God." The sermonis said to have been bors and care, intending to remain only one "excellent" as such sermons are always reportor two years at most, as a means of recruit on
the seaboard. This I have beneficially real.

MR. SPURGEON. The real secret of the During our intercourse as pastor and flock over fifty, we trust, were converted, and forty-six baptized, and fifty-six added to the church.

I think I converted to the church. I think I can say that at no period of our union was there a better state of feeling than at the close of our labors. May God bless the church and all its members and the state of the church and all its members and the state of the church and all its members and the state of the church and all its members and the state of the church and the church and all its members and the state of the church are the church and the church are the church as the church are the church and the church are the church

at the close of our labors. May God bless the church and all its members, and also bless Bro. John M. Pease, who is to supply their pulpit until June next. And may they then obtain a much abler and better pastor than ever was

H. WHITCHER.

SUMMARY OF QUARTERLY MEETINGS.

WATERLOO Q. M., Iowa.—Held its last sesion with the Oxley Grove church, commencing Corpora 14. All the shirpher and also bless the dad been preaching:—

Mr. Spurgeon is a man of real prayer. When engaged in this solemn duty he appears as if disconnected entirely from this world. He seems as if standing on Pisgah's top, "viewing the land that is afar off," though in sight; his soul mounts up as "on eagles' wings" to the very throne of God, and, like the "rapt seraph," "adores and burns." His are indeed prayers; no formal mutterings, no dull, sleepy. prayers; no formal mutterings, no dull, sleepy, incongruous, vain repetitions. He stands as Aaron of old before his God, pleading with God with cries and tears, and of a truth God ing October 14. All the churches composing the Q. M., except one, were reported by letter and delegation. A good degree of union and steadfastness prevails in the churches. We were favored with the labors of Eld. Smith were favored with the labors of Eld. Smith Delevage and Clayton Q. M., as cer.

General Intelligence.

FOREIGN NEWS

Chose Edd. Charles Pearce messenger to the Chickasaw Q. M.; also Bro. Edwin Champlin to the Delaware and Clayton Q. M. Next session with the Spring Creek church, Jan. 13

—15. We expect to have our meeting house completed by that time, as the work is progressing finely.

HEAN CRANKEN CLARK. three Italian Rulers of Piedmont, Rome and Naples. The Congress is expected to meet at

Paris. The attitude of the English and French term with the Holderness and Centre Harbor press was daily becoming most warlike. The Emperor Napoleon opposes Buon Compagnie's Contributed assuming the Regency of Central Italy. Gari-\$15 for Home and Foreign Missions. Next baldi is reported to have resigned the command session with the church in Meredith, at Oak Hill chapel.

J. RUNNELS, Clerk. dinian army. The Liverpool Mercury says: "It is reported that the European Congress will meet without any delay in Paris, each country being represented by its Foreign Minister. According to this arrangement, Lord John Russell would represent England, and one writer adds that he will be aided by Lord Cowley. Still we have as yet no authoritative infimation that England has consented to join the Congress. Naples, it is thought, will agree to send a representative if Austria solicits and Rome assents.'

FRANCE AND ENGLAND. Several Paris journals comment upon the article which lately appeared in the London Times, on the state of public feeling in France, the tone of the French press under official influence, and the increasing ill-will towards England. The Pays treats the statement of unfriendly feeling as a joke. The Constitutionnel sees that, if any unfriendly feel-ing exists towards England, it is entirely owing to the violence of the British press. The Opinione Nationale says: "The English journals exaggerate the sentiments of the French people, and mistake the object of maritime armaments. The Debats attributes the present alleged critical situation of England to her not having taken an active part in the late war.

Execution of John Brown.

CHARLESTOWN, Dec. 2. The prisoner was brought ut of jail at 11 o'clock. Before leaving, he bid out of jail at 11 o'clock. Before leaving, he bid adieu to all his fellow-prisoners, and was very affectionate to all except Cook. He charged Cook with having deceived and misled him in relation to the support he was to receive from the slaves. He was led to believe that they were ripe for insurrec-

Notice. The new F. W. Baptist meeting house in Milton (Three Fonds Village) will be dedicated on Wedcestay, the 18th of Bea, that, and produced are invited to at 10 o'clock, A. M. Ministers from abroad are invited to at tend.

The friends of the Bethel church and society have our the right for their liberal donation, which they made the right for their liberal donation, which they made the right for their liberal donation, which they made the right for their liberal donation, which they made the right for their liberal donation, which they made the right for their liberal donation, which they made the right for their liberal donation, which they made the right for their liberal donation, which they made the right for their liberal donation, which they made the right for the r

cheerful.

As he came out, the six companies of infantry, and one troop of horse, with Gen. Taliaferro and his entire staff, were deploying in front of the jail whilst an open wagon, with a pine box, in which was a fine oak coffin, was waiting for him.

He looked round and spoke to several persons he recognized, and walking down the steps, took a seat on the coffin-box, along with the jailor, Avis.

He looked with interest on the fine military display, but made no remark. The wagon moved off, danked by two files of riflemen, in close order.

On reaching the field, the military had already full possession.

Pickets were stationed, and the citizens kent back

On reaching the field, the military had already full possession.

Pickets were stationed, and the citizens kept back at the point of the bayonet from taking any position but that assigned them.

Through the determined persistence of Dr. Rawlings, of Frank Leslie's, the order excluding the press was partially rescinded, and they were assigned a position near the Major General's staff.

The prisoner walked up the steps firmly, and was the first man on the gallows. Avis and Sheriff Campbell stood by his side, and after shaking hands and bidding an affectionate adieu, he thanked them for their kindness.

The cap was then put on his face, and the rope around his neck.

Avis asked him to step forward on the trap. He replied, "You must lead me—I cannot see."

The rope was adjusted, and the military order given "Not ready yet."

The soldiers marched, countermarched, and took position as if an enemy were in sight, and were thus occupied for nearly ten minutes.

The prisoner standing all the time, Avis inquired if he was not tired. Brown said—"No, not tired—but don't keep me waiting longer than necessary."

He was swung off at 15 minutes past 11.

sary."

He was swung off at 15 minutes past 11.

He was swung of the hands and twite

He was swung off at 15 minutes past 11.

A slight grasping of the hands and twitching of the muscles was seen, and then all was quiet.

The body was several times examined, and the pulse did not cease until 35 minutes had passed.

The body was then cut down, placed in a coffin, and conveyed, under military escort, to the depot, where it was put in a car, to be carried to the Ferry, by a special train at 4 o'clock.

All the arrangements were carried out with a precision and military strictness that were most annoying.

The general conviction everywhere entertained was that the excitement about the rescue was an egregious hoax.
The town of Charlestown was guarded by 2000 roops on the day of the execution. On the day revious, Brown was permitted to have an interview

with regard to his execution, he said that he de-THE FRENCH AND THE AMERICAN MISSIONARIES AT GABOON. A letter from Mr. Bushnell, received at the rooms of the American
Board in N. Y., dated July 11th, mentions
that a French frigate is still anchored below
Nengenenge, near Gaboon, it being the intention of the commender in their fellow whole clergy of the Commonwealth combined. FUGITIVE SLAVES. Five fugitive slaves arriv-

ed at Greenfield, Mass., from Springfield on Thanksgiving day. The party consisted of a mother about 40 years of age, three children, from 3 to 8 years, and the mother's brother, 17 or 18 years of age. The party escaped from a plantation near Richmond, about two months ago. Their first stopping place was New Haven, A Welsh divine of Shrewshury, England, in but they were advised to keep travelling until

distanced all the "sensation" preachers of field, and forwarded them to Greenfield. The mother says that her husband and oldest child were sold and sent to New Orleans. Two of the children she had with her are nearly white, and the mother states that her master was the father of them. Money was raised, and they

and the mother states that her master was the father of them. Money was raised, and they were also provisioned and sent to Albany.

Drath of Washington Irving. Washington Irving, one of the oldest and most distinguished of American writers, died at his residence in Irvington, N. Y., on the 28th ultron in Irvington, N. Y., on the 28th ultron of the oldest and most distinguished of American writers, died at his residence in Irvington, N. Y., on the 28th ultron of the oldest and most distinguished of American writers, died at his residence in Irvington, N. Y., on the 28th ultron of the oldest and most distinguished of American writers, died at his residence in Irvington, N. Y., on the 28th ultron of the oldest and most distinguished of American writers, died at his residence in Irvington, N. Y., on the 28th ultron of the oldest of the oldest of the oldest of the oldest and most distinguished of American writers, died at his residence in Irvington, N. Y., on the 28th ultron of the oldest of the oldest of the oldest of the oldest olde

lent of the New York Tribune, as yielding 500 allons of crude oil a day. The supply does not eem to be affected by the quantity that is taken Per

The Philadelphia Ledger mentions a singular ry, 1; A. B. Tasker, 1; S. Storer, 1; N. L. Panepps, 1; H. Perfact in connection with the above discovery. In many places in the valley of Oil Creek, the results of the valley of Oil Creek, the results of the star. round is covered with pits, hundreds and thouands of them evidently dug for the purpose of ment of Vol. 34,747. athering oil, and at a period so remote that rees 250 years old are growing over them. The

GREENFIELD, Mass. On Friday, 25th ult., the wife of Patrick Fahay, residing near Congress treet, in Greenfeld, in GREENFIELD, Mass. On Friday, 25th uit., the wife of Patrick Fahay, residing near Congress street, in Greenfield, locked her three little street, in Greenfield, locked her three little from the willings to Grand River Q. M., Mich., Grand River Q. M., Mich., nake some purchases. Upon her return, after an absence of upwards of an hour, she found that the house was on fire on the inside. She immediately entered the house, and, grasping one of the children, attempted to escape by a window. The window fell upon her shoulders, and then she raised an alarm which attracted the attention of some men at work a few rods off. They had not discovered the fire, but rushed to the aid of the woman, and rescued her, and brought

Selfen Leggett, Washington Sc. church, Dover, A. S. Lansiog, Ballston, N. Y.

Wheelock Q. M., beld at N. Danville, Vt., Stacharch, Upper Glimanton,

Nettie, Turner, Me.,

A friend of Missions, Magog, C. E.,

Wm. J. Domag, Jericho, Vt.,

Sandwich Q. M.,

Rev. J. B. Fast, Prairie City, Ill., pledged at General

Conference. aid of the woman, and rescued her, and brought out the bodies of the three children. Mary, five years of age, and Margaret, one year and seven nonths, died of suffocation. Sarah, four years old, was burned from head to foot, her flesh beng roasted. Mary was found lying on a table before a window with her face in a basin of water. It is supposed that Sarah's clothing was set on fire by playing with matches, and that the fire was then communicated to the bed. A clerk, who had carried to the house some goods burchased by Mrs. Fahay, heard children mak ing some noise inside, but saw no appearance of fire, or anything else out of the way; but the door being locked, he left the package outside near the door. Mr. Fahay is a track repairer on he Connecticut river railroad.

It was once an act of unquestioned morality to the for the glory of God. Such notions now, however, are outgrown; yet there are those who think a man should lie and defraud and cheat, for the success of a political party. We doubt, however, if any party in polities or sect in religion is worth preserving at the expense of truth and honor.—Bath Times.

THE GREAT EASTERN A FAILURE. The Lonlon Times in a leader upon the Great Eastern says, first, there is the difficulty about harbors. This interferes with the choic e of a port for pergoods at a lower freight, but her being able to Oregon, by n

JOHN BROWN'S EDUCATION. At the age of JOHN BROWN'S EDUCATION. At the age of eighteen or twenty the late Captain John One to Brown left Hudson, Ohio, and came east with the design of acquiring a liberal education through some of our New England colleges. His pursuance of this object, he consulted and conferred with Rev. Jeremiah Hallock, then clertyman at Canton, Conn., (whose wife was a relative,) and in accordance with advice there obtained, proceeded to Plainfield. Mass., where should state the consultation of the co tained, proceeded to Plainfield, Mass., where, under the instruction of the late Rev. Moses Hallock, (father of the present senior editor of the Journal of Commerce,) fitted or nearly fitted for college. While there pursuing his studies, for college. While there pursuing his studies, he was attacked with inflammation of the eyes, which ultimately became chronic, and precluded him from the possibility of the further pursuit of his studies, when he returned to Ohio.—Hartford Press.

THE COW THAT WOULDN'T GIVE THE COUN-ERSIGN. A terrible thing happened at Charlestown, Virginia, the other night, whereat the thousand troops that keep guard of old Capt. Brown, and all the people round about were watches of the night a sentinel who was "pacng his lonely round," saw something or someody coming. He challenged the mysterious omer; no response. The "faithful" sentinel hen fired, and a poor cow, that wouldn't give ne countersign, paid the penalty of her obstiacy, by yielding up her life a sacrifice to the litary vigilance of the chivalry. The report of the gun was heard, and the report spread that the "rescuers" of Brown had come .-The soldiers sprang to arms; the citizens put out the lights in their houses, and consternation as of the Day of Judgment prerailed. In the meantime the old cow breathed her last, and at length comparative quiet was restored to the frightened town. But the telegraph says there was but little sleep in Charlestown that night.

Mr. Hoyt, counsel for Old Brown, has placed a Gov. Wise's hands affidavits from respectable

of sale. For cash down, without the privilege of Jenoa.

A Hoax. We are informed that the notice of marriage is 84 cents a dozen, or \$6 per hundred.

Weekly List of Receipts for the Star.

Receipts for Books. Subscribers for the Star

The past week we have received 14 subscribers and dis

query is, by whom were these pits dug, and for what purpose was the oil gathered?

Three Children Burned to Death in Lawrence church, Ms., 2. Lawr

46,19 WILLIAM BURR, Treasure

45,59

Foreign Mission.

ionference, llection by Rev. J. Phillips, at Dutch Reformed hurch, Bushnell, III. church, Bushnell, Ill., N. H. Webster, W. Plymouth, Grand River Q. M., 1,15 1,00 1,56

It requires \$20,00 paid at one time, to constitute a gen-tleman a Life Member of the Foreign Mission Society. Education Society.

Thanksgiving offering from a friend i WILLIAM BURR, Treast

J. Dalton, 1; S. Summerlin, 1; M. Atwood, 1; L. C. Preston, 1; A. Wheeler, 5-9.

The past week we have received 9 subscribers.

TERMS. The price to single subscribers is \$1.50. To lubs of five (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 is all cases in advance.

Books Forwarded.

One package to J. M. Nelson, S. Hardwick, Vt., by mail.
One package to S. Johnson, Mud Greek, Eaton Go., Mich.,
by mail.
One package to O. M. Owens, Point Pleasant, Bucks Co.,
Pa., by mail. Pa., by mail.

One package to Rev. L. C. Preston, Starkville, Herkimer Co., N. Y., by mail.

One package to N. Johnson, Garland, Ma., by mail.

One package to Rev. H. Washburne, Madison, Me., by mail. manent traffic, and exposes her to danger. The One package to Rev. A. Wheeler, Canton Mills, Me, by size of the vessel increases the risk to the sharesize of the vessel increases the risk to the share holders. Next, her expenses for coal and crew before profit can be realized or loss avoided, She will, in a heavy sea, roll not a little, and her propelling power is inadequate to the mass propelling power is inadequate to the mass of the share to find the share to f which is to be moved. She will be able to carry One package to Rev. A. Rhoades, Shampoeg, Marion Co., steam 13,000 or 14,000 miles without stopping to coal, seems trembling in the balance. The truth is, the vessel seems to be defective in the propelling power. The principle of the tines on which she is built is sound, but the task demand-which she is built is sound, but the task demand-which she is built is sound. ed from her engines, is beyond their strength;

on: package to Rev. G. Perkins, Lewiston, Me., by exand it by no means follows that because 300 tons of coal a day are sufficient for her present speed, another 100 tons a day would increase that speed by one-fourth, one-sixth, or one-eighth.

John Brown's Education. At the age of John Brown's Education. At the age of the speed of the Life of Rer. Dan-

Concernent the joilousing packages of the Life of Rev. Danid Juckson:
One to Rev. A. Caverno, Gardiner, Me., by express.
One to Rev. M. W. Burlingame. Topsham. Me., by express.
One to Rev. J. Chick, Ossip-o-Centre, N. H., by express.
One to Rev. J. Stevens, Wells Depot. Me., by express.
One to Rev. J. Stevens, Wells Depot. Me., by express.
One to Rev. V. Stevens, Bells Depot. Me. by express.
One to Rev. N. Brocks, Bath, Me., by express.
One to Rev. R. Brocks, Bath, Me., by express.
One to Rev. E. B. Fernald, Sandwich Centre, N. H., by express.

If the books noticed as forwarded are not received n due time by the persons to whom they are directed, they should notify us immediately.

THE CHORALIST. We are out of the Choralist just now, and are unable to fill orders, but shall issue a new edition the first of next week.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Dr. Greene's Oxygenated Bitters. We are not in the habit, as our readers are aware, of recommend-ing or noticing the various nostrums that are urged upon the public attention. But there are occasional cases where above named presents a case of this kind. This medicine thrown into convulsions of fear. In the still has acquired a permsment reputation for the relief of dyswatches of the night a sentinel who was "pacinating or proceeding from the digestive organs, and, containing no alcohol, no mineral, or any poisonous drug, it is one of the safest remedial prescriptions. Worcester Spy.

For sale by D. Lothrop & Co., Charles A. Tufts,
J. H. Wheeler, Dover, and by dealers everywhere. [4w3]

> peared in this paper for nearly a year past. We have bought it for our own use, and having been benefitted by it, take pleasure in this voluntary testimony to it. Bellows Falls Times.

> pending on grave derangements of the nervous centre, will yield to the alterative power of the PERUVIAN SYRUP which, by improving the digestion, and consequently puri-fying the blood, promotes a proper nutrition of the sub-stance of the brain and nerves.

Married

Mr. Hoyt, counsel for Old Brown, has placed in Gov. Wise's hands affidavits from respectable people of Ohio, showing insanity to be hereditary in his family. His grandmother, three of her children, and soveral grandchildren were insane; and Brown himself had given evidence of derangement before he went to Kansas.

REGISTER FOR 1860.

This work is now out of press, and we are ready to fill orders for it. It contains, as usual, a good Almanac, with Leavitt's calculations—the statistics of the denomination, comprising the names of all our churches, Quarterly and Yearly Meetings, with the number of their members, and the increase or decrease the past year—the names of ministers—obituaries of ministers deceased the past year—and much other valuable denominational information.

The price is ten cents a copy; 20 per cent. discount will be made to those who take them on sale. For cash down, without the privilege of returning those which are not sold, the price is Kis cants a dayson or \$60 per hundred.

Orders from our brethren in all parts of the cookville, which appeared in the Star last week, is a heax, country are solicited. It is hoped that all who is a marriage having occurred. We deeply reget its can will send the cash with their orders, and thus secure the work at the lowest price.

BRIGHTON MARKET . . Dec. 1, 1859. At market 1400 Beef Cattle, 900 stores, 5000 Sheep and ambs, and 609 Swine.

Prices—Market Beef—extra \$8.00; first quality \$ 7.75; cond quality 6.75; third quality 4.75 a \$5.50.

Working Oxem—50, 85, a 90. Working Oxen—80, 85, a 90.

Milch Cows—899 a \$40; common do 18 a \$10.

Veal Calves—3, 4 a \$5.

Stores—Yearlings, \$9 a 11; two years old, \$17 a \$22; three years old, 22 a \$20.

Hides—6 a 6 1-40; Calf Skins 10 a 11c per lb.

Tallow—Sales at 7 a 7 1-4 per lb.

Petts—21 a 1 23 cand. Huce—Sales at 7 a 7 1-4 per to.

Tallow—Sales at 7 a 7 1-4 per to.

Tallow—Sales at 7 a 7 1-4 per to.

Petta—\$1 a 1 25 cach.

Sheep and Lambs—\$1 a 1 50; extra \$2 a 3 50.

Spring Pigs 6c; retail 6 a 7c; Fat Hogs under

BOSTON MARKET . . . Dec. 2.

Corn exchange—The Receipts since yesterday have been 12,316 bbls Flour, 16,143 bush Corn, 9572 do Oats and 2100 bush Shorts. The demand for Flour has been steady with sales at 52 a 5 37 1.2 for common brands Western; 5 60 a 5 75 for fancy; \$0 a 0.25 for extras; and 6 25 a 28 per bbl; including all kinds of superior. Southern is held firm at 5 75 a 26 for fancy; 6 50 a 6 75 for extras; and 7 a 28 for superior. Corn is steady and firm; sales of old yellow at 1 06, and new at 90c a 21 per bush, as to dryness. Oats have been in steady demand at 47 a 50c per bush for Northern and Canada; and 44 a 45c for Prince Edward Island. Rye is quiet at 93c per bush. Shorts \$23 and fine feed \$25 a \$28 per ton.

Provisions—There is a fair demand for Pork with sales at 11 50 a 212 for prime; 15 50 a 216 for mess; and 17 50 a 31 50 for clear, cash and 4 months. Beef ranges from 9 a 512 for Telastern and Western mess. Lard, 10 5 8 a. 11c in bbls and 11 1-2 a 12c in kegs; and Smoked Haws at 10 1-2 a 11 1-2c per lb cash and 4 mos. In Butter and Cheese no change.

NEW YORK MARKET. . . . Dec. 2.

NEW YORK MARKET,... Dec. 2.

Breadstuffs—Flour—Receipts 23,573. bbls; sales 12,000
bbls; State and Western 10c lower; superfine State 5 10
a 5 15; extra State 5 27 1-2 a 5 35; round hoop Ohio 6 55
a 505; common to good extra Western 5 30 a 5 45; Southern steady; sales 2100 bbls; mived to good 5-60 a 5 75; fancy and extra 580 a 87 25; Canada—sales 200 bbls extra at 5 40 a 6 40.

Grain—Wheat 1a 2c lower; sales 14,000 bush; Miwan-kie club 1 23 1-2 a 1 24; Western 7ed 1 28; do white 1 40; Canada white 1 42 1-2. Corn firmer; sales 18,000 bush; new yellow at 80 a 57c; old do 93 a 94c; round yellow 94c. Oats dull and heavy; Southern and Jersey 40 a 43c; Northern and Western 45 a 45c.

Provisions—Beef steady; sales 500 bbls; country mess 5 a 5 50; prine 4 a 450; repacked Chicago 9 a \$10 for new; prime mess 17 a \$19. Pork firm; sales 3450 bbls including 1000 mess, seller's option for Jan. and Feb. at 16 25; 1300 prime all Dec. to Jan. 15 at 11 50; mess 15 12 prime 11 37 at 150. Bacon unchanged; sales of 100 boxes long ribbed middles 9c; Dressed hogs dull at 7c; Lard is steady; sales 900 bbls including 500 prime kettle-rendered Western for Jan. and Feb. at 10 3-4c. Butter unchanged; Ohio 11 1-2 a 18c. State 14a 21c.

Advertisements.

AT a meeting of the F. W. Baptist Society of Milton, N. H., held at their vestry on the 2d inst., the following resolution was passed:

Resolved, That the thanks of the society be presented to Mr. James B. Stanton of Lebanon, Me., for the draft of our church, which he very generously presented to the society.

JOHN H. VARNEY. Clerk.*

Milton, N. H., Nov. 29, 1859. (1w46)

FARM FOR SALE.

CITUATED in West Lebanon village, Me., well D divided into Mowing, Pasturage and Tillage, and containing about 40 acres. The Buildings are new, well finished throughout, standing within a few rods of a flourishing acadamy, church and school house. Railroad within 2 miles, access by daily express. Surroundings very pleasant, with good opportunity for raising fruit.

6w46] STEPHEN COFFIN.

THE EUROPEAN COUGH REMEDY. FOR COUGHS, BONCHITIS, HOARSENESS, and CONSUMPTION. This extraordinary nedicine 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. Enoch Place, for forty years Pastor of the Freewill Baptist church in Strafford, N. H., will be appreciated by all the readers of the Star:

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
all the remedies employed, it was most successful,
and resulted in a final cure.

E. Plage. The European Cough Remedy is prepared by ev. WALTER CLARKE, Minot, Me., (late Cornish.) by whom Agents are supplied. Sold whole-sale 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.

BOOK JUST PUBLISHED.

I WISH to state a few items to the public in relation to the sale of my book, which was advertised last spring in the Morning Star, and which has recently been published in Cincinnati, O.

I. For the accommodation of brethren in New England, the books will be kept for sale by Bro. Burr at the Morning Star Office in Dover, N. H., for cash and cash only. According to the first cash. for cash and cash only. According to the first estimate, the price of the book was to be sixty cents; but finding it necessary to add to the work since coming West, and on account of having to pay seventy dollars for the Portrait, I am under the necessity of fixing the price at sixty-five cents.

2. As the whole cost of publishing is thrown upon my own hands, I am not able to send out the books on expensions with a lightly the send out the books on commission, with a liability of being re-turned; therefore all books that are ordered, must turned; therefore all books that are ordered, must be considered as positively sold.

3. All orders sent to Bro. Barr for books, must be accompanied with the cash, and he is authorized to supply in quantities at 30 per cent discount.

4. If some responsible persons wish to receive certain quantities of broks to sell, and do not wish to pay for them until after they are sold, they will first send their orders to me at Lawrenchurch.

first send their orders to me at Lawrenceburgh, Ind., and I will give notice to Bro. Burr to send the books. 29 per cent. discount will be made in such cases.

5. All persons having cash in hand for books, are requested to send it as soon as possible, as the money is wanted to pay the cost of publishing.

DANIEL JACKSON.

Wright's Corner, Dearborn Co., Ind., Oct. 31 P. S. I shall keep a supply of books myself for ill orders from the West. [3w33] 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 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 assortment of

ELEGANT ENGLISH BIRL Will be kept constantly on hand. Also will be fur-nished, all the Publications of the AMERICAN

The finely illustrated Juvenile Publications of the Religious Tract Society, London, and Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge, London. The issues of Messra, 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 Board of Publication; Presbyterian Board of Publication; Presbyterian Board of Publication; Presbyterian Publication Committee; American Baptist Publication Society; Methodist Book Concern; Massachusetts Sabbath School Society, and all other works suitable for Sunday schools published in this country.

The design is to open in the Metropolis of New England a First Class

RELIGIOUS BOOK STORE,
Containing the best Books, with the finest Engrayings, for Old and Young, and at the Lowest Prices of any to be found in the United States.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LIBRARIES.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LIBRARIES.

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 school 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 solicitarders from Pastors, Sunday school Committees and others, and will forward, as directed, any ordantity 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 of great service to all whose duty it is to make selections for Sunday school Libraries, which will be sent gratuitously to any person who 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—and as heretofore.

N. P. KEMP.

Depository of the American Sunday School Union,
No. 141 Washington Street, Opposite Old
3mis35] South Church, Boston.

Poetry.

A VOICE FROM HEAVEN I shine in the light of God, His likeness stamps my brow, Through the shadow of death my And I reign in glory now. No breaking heart is here,

No keen and thrilling pain, No wasted cheek, where the frequent tear Hath rolled and left its stain. I have found the joy of Heaven,

I am one of the anger balas,
To my head a crown is given,
And a harp is in my hand;
I have learned the song they sing
Whom Jesus hath made free,
And the glorious halls of Heaven still ring
With my new-born melody.

No sin, no grief, no pain;
Safe in my happy home;
My fears are fled, my doubts all slain
My hour of triumph come.
O! friends of my mortal years,
The trusted and the true,
Some walking still in the vale of tears,
I wait to welcome you.

Do I forget? O no!
For memory's golden chain
Shall bind my heart to the hearts below, Till they meat and stouch again.

Bach link is strong and bright,

And love's electric flame,

Flows freely down like a river of light,

To the world from whence it came.

Do you mourn when another star Do you mourn when another star
Shines out in the glittering sky?
Do you weep when the voice of war
And the rage of conflict die?
Then why do your tears roll down
And your hearts be sorely riven,
For another gem in the Saviour's crown
And another soul in heaven?

MARANATHA.

Christ is coming! let creation
Bid her groans and trayail cease;
Let the glorious proclamation
Hope restore and faith increase— Maranatha! Come thou blessed Prince of Peace.

Earth can now but tell the story
Of Thy bitter cross and pain;
She shall yet behold Thy glory
When Thou comest back to reign—
Maranatha!
Let each heart repeat the strain!

Though once cradled in a manger,
Oft no pillow but the sod;
Here an alien and a stranger,
Mocked of men, disowned of God—
All creation
Yet shall own Thy kingly rod.

Long Thine exiles have been pining
Far from rest, and home, and Thee;
But, in heavenly vesture shining,
Soon they shall Thy glory see—
Maranatha!
Maranatha!

Haste the joyous jubilee! With that " blessed hope" before us, Let no harp remain unstrung;
Let the mighty advent chorus
Onward roll from tongue to tongue—
Maranatha!
Come, Lord Jesus, quickly come!

The Family Circle.

A WIFE'S REMORSE.

" Sick-sick again!" said the heedless wife with petulance—"I am so tired of seeing a pale face from morning till night, of hearing groans and mixing doses. It seems to me there is little need of constant giving up—why

"Mary—Mary," cried a quivering voice.
"Coming, coming," replied the woman. "O
dear, how I have to run. He's so impatient,

and I must always be there; men ought never to be sick, they make so much trouble."

There was but little tenderness in the voice that answered the faint queries of the sick man, and yet Mrs. Nash was not a hard hearted or an unfeeling woman. Her character leaned somewhat to the side of selfishness, and being in robust health, she had no knowledge of the heart-weaning that continual pull backs

cause to men of the strongest wills.
"O dear," sighed the man half childishly, "it seems as if my head never did ache as it does now!"
"I've heard you say that a hundred times,"

said Mrs. Nash, not in the softest manner. "But I'm sure it's worse-if you'll only pull e curtain down—the least light strikes through my eyes, even when they are shut."
"Up again," thought the wife rising somewhat impatiently, scattering her work with some noise as she did so, and heedless of the groan that followed, she let the blind fall "I'm a great deal of trouble," said the sick

man, seeing the cloud on his wife's brow.

"O, no!"—her face cleared up—"You're notional of course; all men are—men don't know what sickness is, and they're so frightened at the least pain."
"But this is terrible," cried the invalid,

pressing his closed eyelids together.

O, how he longed to have some soothing hand upon his temples!—but he would not ask his wife, because he saw that she had anatched up her sewing and was again absorbed in its completion.

Hours passed, and the pulse lcaped madly.

the eyes grew strained and crossed with veins, the temples fluttered with the throbbing flesh, and strange words came thickly on the stillness of the chamber.

Mrs. Nash had been down steirs pre-

paring supper; she had just laughingly said, in reply to a neighbor's question, concerning her husband-"O! going to die, as you men all are, if you

happen to cut your finger."
Little she thought how true the prophecy she so unthinkingly uttered. In another m ment her eldest son came into the room.

"Isn't it funny?" he cried, " pa don't know he. He called me Mr. Morris, and asked me me. He called me Mr. morro,
if I had that will made out."
"What do you mean, child?" His mother
"What do you mean, child?"

paused in the midst of her work.

"He don't know me, because I kept calling pa, and he would look at me so strange, and keep asking if I had that will all made out." Her cheek paling a little, Mrs. Nash hurried up to the chamber above. Her husband was

talking wildly to himself and his appearance had changed frightfully. Now seriously alarmed, she sent for the physician, who was all wonder that he had been called at so late an

more than ordinary distress, this morning," he said, "did he make complaints of nothing but an ordinary headache?" The wife was forced to confess that the symp-

toms had been unusually severe, but he was so liable to these attacks that she didn't think much about it. Her heart, however, condemnmuch about it. Her heart, however, condemned her. She was conscious that the moans and complaints of her poor, sick husband had irritated her to, an unusual degree, and that she had borne far from patiently with him. Now she was ready to make all amends. With tears and loving thoughts she hovered over that sick bed, accusing herself—as every wild cry for her rang out, and still there was no consciousness, still he felt not the kind hand, saw not the streaming eyes, of being the cause of all his wretchedness through her selfish neglect.

fish neglect.

Tears, hot and copious, wild prayers to heaven, sweet and fervent words of love available.

The death hour came, and with ed nothing. The death hour came, and with it consciousness. Arrows could not have pierc-ed that sad heart as did the last words of the dying man-"Dearest, you have been a good wife to

The meek face looked calmly white amidst the casements of the grave, but it was scarcely whiter than the face that bent over it. O! what would that wretched heart have given to recall those cold, careless words that were ring recall the care against a very step. This was

recall those cold, careless words that were ringing in her own ears at every step. This was the thought that gave anguish unparalleled, as her trembling steps led her to his open grave, as she looked her last upon the dear, manly face that ever had a smile for her. O, to live with this consciousness! to bear a burden so heavy; these were to be her punishment.

"If I had been tender to him that day," she often sobbed out, as she accused herself; "if I had only kissed the hot brow, and bathed it more carefully, if I had only put down that feeling that I would not humor his fancied indisposition, I would give worlds."

About sixty years ago, it was discovered that, in the neighorbood of Richmond, Va., a plan had been devised by the colored people to spread slaughter and devastation among the whites. Three negroes had been seen by their master riding out of his stable yard. This was sufficient to create alarm. On their return, the then absconding blacks were tried by a court of three planters. Though no direct evidence was adduced, yet enough was slicited to induce the belief that there had beer an extensive combination formed for dreadful purposes. The Governor of Virginia offered the sum of \$10,000 mor, as a reward to any one who would give information of the head of the project, but no one was tempted to betray the secret.

A few days after the \$20,000 reward was offered, a little African when twenty-one years of age, had asked his master how much he would take for him. His master replied, "Gabriel, no money would buy you."

"But," said Gabriel, "should I buy myself?"
"In that case," said the master, "I would take \$500 for you."

"But," said Gabriel, "should I buy myself?"
"In that case," said the master, "I would take \$500 for you."

"But," said Gabriel, "should I buy myself?"
"In that case," said the master, "I would take \$500 for you."

"But," said Gabriel, "should I buy myself?"
"In that case," said the master, "I would take \$500 for you."

"But," said Gabriel, "should I buy myself?"
"In would not have made the offer—but, as I have said it, I will not draw back."

Gabriel was manumitted. He then commenced the learning of the French language, and in a short time learned reading, writing and arithmetic. He was intelligent, sober and similable. All people who knew him esteemed him highly. He was intelligent, sober and similable. All people who knew him esteemed him highly. He was intelligent, sober and similable. All people who knew him esteemed him highly. He was then the proper and the proper and the boy where his uncle Gabriel was. He replied into the back of the victim's head, which cost him his life. The grocer asked

a great gloom in this place.

Died in New Durham, Oct. 12th, Mr. Ezha Ev-Ans, aged 66 years, 10 months and 3 days. He was a man of regular habits and a good neighbor. Some years ago his mind was called to the subject of religion, but for the want of confidence he did not confess Christ before men, and remained in a cold, dark state until January 27, 1858, when I was called upon to pray with him, and I have do doubt he was born again, and for awhile he run well; but for the want of courage to take up the cross and do his duty (one of which was to go from house to house and warn his unconverted neighbors of their danger while out of Christ, and to tell them of the peace he found in believing, and the other the duty of baptism), he lost much peace, and regretted this neglect bitterly on his dying bed; yet we trust, after shedding many bitter tears of repentance, that he found mercy through the blood of Christ. By this stroke a widow and five children, as well as many other friends, are left to mourn.

Also, Nov. 1st, of the same disease, typhoid fever, widow Aany Evans, mother of the above, and amember of the first F. B. church in New Durham, avery fine neighbor and a good Christian, aged 85 yrs. 6 months and 21 days.

David L. Engerit.

Died in California, Dec. 27th, 1857. Bro. filram, son of Bro. Franklin and sister Mary P. King do Bradford, Me., aged 27 years and to months. He experienced religion some seven years ago, was baptized by Rev. L. Hathaway, and united with the F. W. B. church in Bradford, of which he remained a worthy member until he left for his home above, He was selviced by falling from a meeting house, and communicate the result.

Address PAGE, WRIGHT & CO., HERM, ACHINIST, and Mannfacturer of Portable and to fifty Horse Power, of the mast improved contribution and superior workmanship.

Also, Nov. 184, of the Sme Co., that he was a short notice.

1015 No. 22 Bridge St., Portsmouth, N. H.

Bernance PAGE, WRIGHT & CO., different was a short notice.

1016 Nov. 22 Bridge St., Portsmouth, N. H.

Bon

THE MORNING STATE

In the star owner death, but on proceedings of the start of the

Adbertisements.

VALUABLE PAPER MILL

FOR SALE, IN EXETER, N. H. FOR SALE, IN EXETER, N. H.

[HE subscriber offers for sale his Paper Mill,

I Dwelling houses, and Land connected therewith,
situated on the Exeter river, a short distance from
the village. The Mill is in successful operation,
supplies a class of good customers, among whom
are included the publishers of this paper, who have
patronized the Mill for the past fifteen or twenty
years. Terms of sale liberal

Application may be made to the owner, at Exeter,
N. H., or to Wat. Burr, Esq., Dover, N. H.
1y23]

REDDING'S RUSSIA SALVE. VEGETABLE OINTMENT!

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 indispensable article of household necessity, being used alike
by rich and poor; and has proved itself the BEST
AND SUREST REMEDY for all those numerous bodily
afflictions, viz—

FREEWILL BAPTIST BOOKS. FREEWILL BAPTIST BOOKS.

We are frequently exceiving small orders for our Books from distant parts of the country, to which the cheapest and safest mode of conveyance is by mail. For the convenience of all concerned, we have prepared the following table, which shows the cash prices of our Books, single and by the dozen, with the cost of postage added. Orders accompanied with the cash, at these rates, will be immediately filled and despatched to any part of the United States east of the Rocky mountains by mail, postage paid:

Price. Postage. Total.

Psalmody, 18mo. in sheep,
do do dozen 6,75
do Bm'd morocco, single ,94
do do do dozen 7,56
do 32mo single ,62
do do dozen 5,63
Life of Colby, single ,50
do do dozen 4,50
Life of Marks, single 1,00
do do dozen 8,40
Church History, do dozen 10,50
Christian Melody, single ,62
Sacred Melody, single ,62
do do dozen 10,50
Sacred Melody, single ,62
do do dozen 2,10
Church Member's Book,single ,33 Psalmody, 18mo. in sheep, 9,48 ,93 ,69 6,48 ,69 6,65 1,20 10,74 1,51 13,60 ,68 5,94 2,47 3,12 2,32 2,04 2,23 2,04 2,58 ,18 1,96 ,17 1,92 ,07 ,80 ,10 1,15 ,20 2,34 ,26 3,10 dozen 10,50 3,10 single ,62 ,06 dozen 5,25 ,09 single ,25 ,04 dozen 2,10 ,37 k,single ,30 ,05 dozen 1,68 ,34 ,single ,20 ,03 dozen 1,68 ,36 t,single ,25 ,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 5,21 ,50 Christian Melody,
do do dozen 5,25
Sacred Melody, single ,25
do do do dozen 2,10
Church Member's Book, single ,30
do do do dozen 2,52
Treatise, single ,20
dozen 1,68 do dozen 1,65
Facts and Reflections, single ,20
do do dozen 1,68
Thoughtsupon Thought, single ,25
do do do dozen 2,10
Manual, single ,25
dozen 2,10 Appeal to Con

The Choralist, COUGHS, COLDS, HOARSENESS and BRONCHIAL THE HACKING COURS IN CONSUMP-

TOON THE HACKING COUGH IN CONSUMPTION, BEON CHITIS, WHOOPING COUGH, ASTHMA, CATARRII, RELIEVED by BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES, or COUGH LOZENGES.

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

"I recommend their use to Public Spekers."

"I recommend their use to Public Spekers."

Rev. E. H. Chapin, New York.

"Most salutary relief in BRONCHITIS"

Rev. S. Seigfried, Morristown, Ohio.

"Beneficial when compelled to speak, suffering from COLD."

Also, BROWN'S LAXATIVE TROCHES, or Cathartie Lozenges, for Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Constipation, Headache, Billious Affections, &c. [6m3]

The Old Vermont Cough Remedy Forever.

The Old Vermont Cough Remedy Forever.

LIDERN. H DOWNS VEGETABLE BALLISAMIC ELIXER, for the rapid cure of Coughs, Colds, and all diseases of the Throat, Chest and 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 compounded from Particles more than twenty The constantly increase which have long used the which aliexpress in regard not into the still starpers in regard not into the still starpers in regard not to their use, has induced the reach of all. The Family Cathartic of Character which are the properties of the Endow of the Sons, Waterbury, Vt. For sale in Dover by D. Lothrop & Co., and C. A. Tufts. [6m28]

DR. WILLIAMS VEGETABLE BITTERS.
THE People's Remedy. Try it; and if it does not gradient in the worst forms, all slillious Discusses, and Foul Stomach, Dyspepsia, Cestiveness, Humors of the Blood and Skin, Indigestion, Head Ache, Dizziness, Piles, Heartburn, Weakness, Fever and Agué, and all kindred complaints.

KELSEY'S VEGETABLE PAIN EXTRACTOR, warranted to cure Rheumatism, Sprains, Swellings, Spinal Complaints, Pains of all kinds, Burns, Scalds, Felons, and all kinds of Sores; Throat Distempers, Pains in the Stomach, Dizriness of the Blood, and Skin, Indigestion, Head Ache, Dizziness, Piles, Heartburn, Weakness, Fever and Agué, and all kinds of Sores; Throat Distempers, Pains in the Stomach, Distributed of the Stomach of the Blood, and Skin, Indigestion, Head Ache, Dizziness, Piles, Heartburn, Weakness, Fever and Agué, and all kinds of Sores; Throat Distempers, Pains in the Stomach, Distributed of the blood, and many diseases of the blood, and many diseases of the Blood and Skin, Indigestion, Head Ache, Dizziness, Piles

AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS, AY ER'S CATHARTIC PILLS,

FOR all the purposes of a family physic, are so
composed that disease within the range of their
action can rarely withstand or evade them. Their
penetrating properties search and cleanse, and invigorate every portion of the human organism, correcting its diseased action, and restoring its healthy
vitalities. As a consequence of these properties,
the invalid who is bowed down with pain or physical debility, is astonished to find his health or energy restored by a remedy at once so simple and inviting.

gy restored by a remedy at once so simple and inviting.

Not only do they cure the every day complaints of every body, but also many formidable and dangerous diseases. The agents below named are pleased to furnish gratis my American Almanac, containing certificates of their cures and directions for their use in the following complaints: Costiveness, Heartburn, Headache, arising from disordered stomach, Nausea, Indigestion, Pain in and morbid inaction of the Bowels, Flatulency, Loss of Appetite, Jaundice and other kindred complaints, arising from a low state of the body or obstruction of its functions.

AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL,

AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL,

For the rapid cure of Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Hoarseness, Croup, Bronchitis, Incipient Consumption, and for the relief of Consumptive Patients in advanced stages of the disease.

So wide is the field of its usefulness and so numerous the cases of its cures, that almost every section of country abounds in persons publicly known, who have been restored from alarming and even desperate diseases of the lungs by its use. When once tried, its superiority over every other medicine of its kind, is too apparent to escape observation, and where its virtues are known, the public no longer hesitate what antidote to employ for the distressing and dangerous affections of the pulmonary organs that are incident to our climate. While many inferior remedies thrust upon the community have failed and been discarded, this has gained friends by every trial, conferred benefits on the affilted they can never forget, and produced cures too numerous and too remarkable to be forgotten.

Prepared by Dr. J. Q. AYER, & Go., Lowell, Mass. Sold by D. Lethrop & Go., Dover, and by all druggists in the United States and British Provinces.

BOSTON & MAINE RAILROAD.

WINTER Arrangement, Nov. 7. 1859. Station on Haymarket Square.

Trains from Boston.

For Lawrence (South Side), 7,71.2, 10.46 A. M., 21.2, 4, 5, and 5.45 P. M. (North Side), 7.54 M., and 6.40 P. M.

For Exeter, Dover, Great Falls, and Stations Rast of Haymarket Square.

Trains from Boston.

For Manchester, Concord & Upper Railroads, 71-2 A. M., and 6.70 P. M.

For Portland, Saco, Biddeford, &c., 71-2 A. M., and 21-2 P. M.

From Portland, Saco, Biddeford, &c., 71-2 A. M., and 6.20 P. M.

From Great Falls, 6. 10.35 A. M. and 4.20 P. M.

From Creat Falls, 6. 10.35 A. M. and 6.20 P. M.

From Haverhill, 7.1-2, 10.34 A. M., 21-2, 4, 5 P. M.

From Great Falls, 6. 10.35 A. M. and 6.20 P. M.

From Creat Falls, 6. 10.35 A. M. and 6.20 P. M.

From Exeter, Co., 11.35 A. M. and 6.20 P. M.

From Creat Falls, 6. 10.35 A. M. and 6.20 P. M.

From Creat Falls, 6. 10.35 A. M.

Adbertisements.

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

HENRY G. ELLIOT. Commission Merchant,
AND Dealer in Choice GROCERIES and PRO.
VISIONS, and every variety of Ship. Cabin,
Hotel and Family Stores, Nos. 182 § 184 Greenwich
Street, NEW YORK.

All Orders promptly attended to. [1y16]

J. M. HAYNES, WHOLESALE and RETAIL DEALER in FLOUR, CORN, FISH, MOLASSES, OIL, PORK, HAMS, and all Articles usually found in a Grocery Store. Also, Paints, Oil, and Glass—all of which will be sold at the Lowset Market Princes. Please call and examine.

Franklin Square, Dover, N. H., next B. & M. Raffrond [Sv34]

A N Experienced Nurse and Pemale Physician, pres

ble article of homsehold necessity, being used alike by rich and poor; and has proved itself the best AND BUREST REMEDY for all those numerous bodily afflictions, vizz.

Burns, Scalds, Felons, Old Sores, Flesh Wounds, Flies, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Erysipelas, Sore Nipples, Frost Bitter Parts, Sprains, Corns, Wens, Cancers, Ulcers, Whitlows, Warts, Bunions, Ringworm, Sties, Sore Lips, Sore Eyes, Nettle Rash, Salt Rheum, Musquito Bites, Spider Stings, Flea Bitos, Shingles, Outs, Boils, Erquitions, Pingles, Idgrowing Nails, Freckles, Tan, Sun-Burn Blisters, and Examiles, Doxes, and 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 limate.

REDDING & CO, Proprietors, Boston, Mass.

BARNES & PARK, Wholesale Agent, 13 & 16 Park Row, New York

REDDING & CO, Proprietors, Boston, Mass.

BARNES & PARK, Wholesale Agent, 13 & 16 Park Row, New York

REDDING & CO, Proprietors, Boston, Mass.

BARNES & PARK, Wholesale Agent, 13 & 16 Park Row New York

REDDING & CO, Proprietors, Boston, Mass.

BARNES & PARK, Wholesale Agent, 13 & 16 Park Row New York

REDDING & CO, Proprietors, Boston, Mass.

BARNES & PARK, Wholesale Agent, 13 & 16 Park Row New York

REDDING & CO, Proprietors, Boston, Mass.

BARNES & PARK, Wholesale Agent, 13 & 16 Park Row New York

REDDING & CO, Proprietors, Boston, Mass.

BARNES & PARK, Wholesale Agent, 13 & 16 Park Row New York

REDDING & CO, Proprietors, Boston, Mass.

BARNES & PARK, Wholesale Agent, 13 & 16 Park Row New York

THE MYRTLE,

A SABBATH SCHOOL PAPER, is published A twice a month, by the Freewill Baptier Printing Establishment/

Tenns.—Single copy, 25 cents a year, 10 copies of more sent to que address, 12 1-2 cents each—pay able in all cases in advance. We will send package are cautation; 20 copies se more, and pay the postage, for 17 cents a copy, if paid in advance will be postage, for 17 cents a copy, if paid in advance will be passed to the more partial payed to the work of the payed to the mo

PERUVIAN SYRUP.

highest respectability.

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 Pierfont, Thomas C. Amory, Thomas A. Denyer, Peter Harvey, S. H. Kendall, M. D., James C. Dunn, Samuel May, Rev. Thos., Whittemore.

S. H. KENDALL, M. D., JAMES C. DUNN,
SAMUEL MAY, Rev. THOS., WHITTEMORE.

**Certificate of Dr. Huges.

It is well known that the medical effect of Protoxide of iron is lost by even a very brief exposure to air, and that to maintain a solution of Protoxide of Iron, without further oxidation, has been seemed 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. HAYER, M. D.,
Assayer to the State of Massachusetts.

16 Boylston street, Boston.

Sold by N. CLARK & CO., Proprietors.

Sold by N. CLARK & CO., Proprietors, No. 5 Water Street, Boston. Retailed by all Druggists. [1ylo. a

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

"Ir. G. F. Bigelow, Boston.

"Have proved extremely serviceable for Hoarse Rev. Henry Ward Beecher.

"I recommend their use to PUBLIC SPEKERS."

Rev. E. H. Chapin, New York.

"Most salutary relief in BRONCHITIS"

Rev. S. Seigfried, Morristown, Ohio.

"Beneficial when compelled to speak, suffering from Cold."

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

"Effectual in removing Hoarseness and Irritation of the Throat, so common with SPEAKERS and SINGERS."

Prof. M. Stacy Johnson, LaGrange, Ga,
Teacher of Music, Southern Female College.

"Great 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 Druggists, at 25 cents per box.

Also, BROWN'S LAXATIVE TROCHES, or Cathartic Lozenges, for Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Constipation, Headache, Billious Affections, &c.

[6m3] SANFORD'S LIVER INVIGORATOR,

ALSO— SANFORD'S

1859. SUMMER ARRANGEMENT. 1859.

On and after Monday, April 18th, until further notice, Passenger Trains will leave Hillsdale For Toledo at 2.43 A. M., and 1.49 P. M.

For Chicago at 12.47 A. M., and 11.30 A. M. Leave Chicago for Hillsdale at 6 A. M. and 8 P. M. Leave Toledo for Hillsdale at 8.45 A. M., 10.27 P. M. Leave Toledo for Hillsdale at 8.45 A.M., 10.27 P.M.

From Adrian to Jackson, Monroe & Detroit.

Trains run between Adrian and Detroit, and Adrian and Jackson, connecting with trains for Toledo and Chicago, as follows:

Leave Adrian for Monroe & Detroit at 7.05 A.M., and 3.45 P.M.

Leave Adrian for Jackson, 10.10 A.M., & 5.10 P.M.

Leave Detroit for Monroe and Adrian at 6.45 A.M. and 5.00 P.M.

Leave Jackson for Adrian at 4.40 A.M., and 1 P.M.

Ear Sleeping cars accompany the night trains between Toledo and Chicago.

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

JAMES MCQUEEN, Station Agent, Hillsdale. [44f]

BOSTON & MAINE RAILROAD.

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, 645 M. M.

For Manchester, Conford & 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 1-3 and 4 P. M.

For Portland, Saco, Biddeford, &c., 7 1-2 A. M. and

Or Protected Solution of Protoxide of Iron Combined.

