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THE MORNING STAR. bublished Weekly, on Wednesday, BY THE FREEWILL BAPTIST PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT, At its Office, Washington St., Dover, N. H.

MORNING STAR.

APOSTOLIC SUCCESSION,

RELIGION OF THE SPIRIT. EXEMPLIFIED IN THE LIFE AND TIMES

BENJAMIN RANDALL. CHAP. II. THE CONVERT. other example. Backward beyond Luther's time, more than a thousand years, an growth, with intellectual endowments great, as faith of his Christian parents was abjured for of Augustine. the Manichean philosophy; and this in turn One further example, before we add that

glow-a flame that was rather a yearning vac- this example be written here. It is in every uum than a satisfying substance. Under the household, and should have its record in every preaching of Ambuseus, bishop of Milan, he was awakened to a regard to the Holy Scrip-righteousness which is by faith in Christ Jesus tures, and began the study of Paul's epistles. By education and practice, complete in the rit-He became convicted of his sins; but how to uals of a formal religion, and learned in the lethis associate: "What suffer we! what is this! me from the body of this death! And still I struggled, and there wanted but heritance of such: Even so; the one he ex-

to live unto life." that moment he would never more know pleas- where, and ready to suffer death when nev and everywhere, when that self-despairing cry minister of persecution—and angels of God. arises, he is here, near to thee, ready to thy An axe gleams aloft, and descends in the swift deliverance. But he will send a message in- blow of execution. He is "absent from the structing thee to find him, the way to whom body and present with the Lord."

thou knowest not, near as he hath come to His testimony to the truth as it is in Jesus thee. But that message is not to come by the he has left to earth, a legacy to all times and learned bishop of Milan; nor by thy Christian countries. Of its richness, the experience of of thy need, as the learned bishop had borne return to him, where our preceding account testimony including thee to the earliest steps left him, at Packer's Corner in Portsmouth, of high office or great learning, shall bring the heart by "an arrow from the quiver of the Alinstruction more immediately to thy coming mighty." It is fitting the narrator should con-

1,50 to the burdened, struggling heart:

"Take and read it are the simple words. It is the call of Heaven to the prostrate convict, Yes, he will read it —and eagerly he unrolls the scroll of Truth, determined that the first words that meet his sight shall decide his course. These they are : Put ye on the Lord Jesus Christ, and make

not provision for the flesh, to fulfil the lusts thereof." It is done. The old man is put off: the body of sin and death is dropped. The Spirit of life in Christ Jesus maketh him free from its law." All his plans for a life of worldiness are abandoned. His marriage engagement is given up. It had been entered into be the advice and influence of his pious mother, as a means for rescuing him from his lawless profligacy. He had made the hard exaction that the woman whom he would consent to marry, should combine at least these four qualities: beauty, good temper, education and wealth. Difficult as it ever must be to find such a combination of qualities, with the chances against a reciprocity of affection in the party possessing them, towards the party exacting them, one was found, who was accepted as answering the requirements, but whose friends, in respect to her youth, made it a condition of their assent, that not till two years more should be added, would they give her in marriage.-Meantime he was pursuing his licentious course of life, till these convictions and the manifestation of salvation in the putting on of the Lord Jesus Christ, bring him to renounce his appetites and passions were ardent and impetuous, gave himself up to unbridled indul- prospects for a worldly life, to devote himself gence of his criminal propensities, while he cul- exclusively to a life to Him "who died for us. tivated his intellectual powers in such ways as that we should not henceforth live to ourselves. promised most to gratify his ambition and but unto him who died for us and is risen pleasures. His chosen profession was oratory, and he became the accomplished, admired and ried out through half a century of such selfeffective public speaker. He was a teacher of sacrificings and labors in the Christian minishis profession, successively, in his native city, try, that, if any have earned the title of saint, Tagaste, Carthage, Rome and Milan. The it seems no more than a just tribute to the name

was relinquished, in a great degree, if not one which is the special subject of this narra-wholly, for a general skepticism of all systems tive. We go yet backward through centuries of religion and philosophy; though Platonism, before the time of Augustine, and to a yet far-as he says, kindled his mind to an incredible ther country. It needs not that the history of overcome them he found not. They were too ter of the spiritual and moral law, and with a mighty for the mastery of his desire for a burning zeal for God's service, he yet finds himrighteous life, and his fear of eternal retribu- self condemned by the law. In Pharisaic comtion. "When he would do good, evil was placency of formal observances, he feels; himpresent with him." On one occasion when he self secure of God's favor, till the commandwas sitting in dejection of soul, with a friend, a countryman of theirs, a zealous Christian, he "is slain"—the sinner, in himself, he sees, entering the room, was surprised to see on the and he dies by the sword of the holy comtable, instead of books of the Manichean or classic philosophy, a copy of Paul's epistles. He was encouraged to enferce the excellence of the Christian faith, demonstrating it by the sold all he and the evil he would not do, that he did. had and given to the soor, so devoting him- Ever baffled in his purpose of a holy life, by self a follower of Christ; and of two friends of the law of sin and death working in him, more his, who, hearing the story of that sacrifice, as mighty with his heart and life than the law of they were on the eve of their marriage, re- righteousness to which he would conformnounced that purpose, and had given them- overcome by the evil law warring in his memselves wholly to God. The man of strong in-bers—brought down into subjection to it as tellect and stronger passion, the slave of self-often as he attempted his freedom of it, he is indulgence, hears this as an admonition to him- brought to the almost despairing exclamation, self; and as the visitor departs, he exclaims to O wretched man that I am! who shall deliver

do you hear! the unlearned arise and take the He, who arrests him, in the high career of kingdom of heaven by force, and we, with our his zeal for God's law, impelling him in his heartless learning, behold! we wallow in flesh pursuit of those he deems its enemies, to prisand blood! Are we ashamed to follow, beon and death. "Why persecutest thou me?"
cause they lead, and not ashamed to not follow "Who art thou, Lord?" "I am Jesus whom at least!" With action as impetuous as his thou persecutest." "Lord, what wilt thou words, he seizes the volume of the Epistles, and have me to do?" "I have appeared unto thee rushes from the house back into the garden, to make of thee a minister, delivering thee "raving in my spirit," as he writes his confes- from the people and from the gentiles unto sion, "indignant with stormiest indignation whom I send thee, to open their eyes, and turn that I did not enter into thy will and covenant, them from darkness to light, and from the O God, though all my bones cried aloud to me power of satan unto God, that they may receive to enter! I said to myself. Do it now! do it forgiveness of sins and inheritance among all now! And while I spoke, I all but entered in- them that are sanctified by faith that is in me." to thy will. I almost did it, and did it not .- Sanctified by faith that is in Jesus-the in-

little that I were there. And a little less. periences; of the other he has the earnest .-Now, now, I could touch-I could lay hold. "Thanks be to God! through Jesus Christ our And I was not there, and I did not touch, nor Lord, comes the deliverance from the body of lay hold. Hesitating to die unto death, and sin and death! No condemnation to those who are in Christ Jesus, who walk not after the The tempest of his soul rages, in the conflict | flesh but after the spirit. For the law of the of the opposing forces of the carnal and the spirit of life in Christ Jesus hath made me free spiritual mind. His habitual sensualities pull from the law of sin and death." Thirty years at his fleshly garment, appealing in the ques- he lives and preaches that faith, in the face of tion, if he will abandon them forever ?-- if from persecutions and bonds awaiting him everyure? Now the "holy dignity of continence" may be, so he may fulfil the ministry committee beckons him, pointing to multitudes of youths to him. His journeyings end at Rome. Look and maidens, people of every age, living pure in through the gratings of his prison, and see Still he hesitates, till the depths the man with his hairs whitened by suffering of his depravity and sins are laid open, and and age, his slight bodily form wasted by toils through them he gazes down into the hell yet hardships and privations, and his countenance deeper, to which they lead. From this he up- dimly visible by the beams penetrating the lifts his view to glimpses of the heaven of the dungeon through the barred window, yet rapure and holy. He hears the Spirit and the diant with the glory of which the words he is Bride say, Come. He feels it needs but an ef- writing are descriptive. Some of them are fort of his will, to yield himself to eternal rest these: "It is a faithful saying, if we be dead and blessedness. And now comes again the with him, we shall also live with him; if we whirlwind of fleshly passion, and his soul, as suffer, we shall also reign with him. * * * he now casts his body strengthless on the am now ready to be offered, and the time of my ground, is cast, an unresisting prey to contend- departure is at hand. I have fought a good ing motives, on the conflicting whirls, in hap- fight; I have finished my course; I have kept less woe, with only so much of hope to exclude the faith; henceforth there is laid up for me a utter despair as this exclamation of his despe- crown of righteousness, which the Lord, the ration may have in it: "O wretched man that righteous Judge, shall give me at that day: I am, who will deliver me from the body of and not to me only, but unto all them that love this death!" None other than He, the only his appearing." * * * * The dungeon door One ever found, in any clime, in any age, able opens—and opening is the door of heaven's to give such deliverance. And now, as ever, glory. The prisoner is led forth by the grim

countryman of high official station, though he the subject of our narrative, BENJAMIN RANhas brought one so effectual in convincing thee DALL, is to give demonstrative example. We in the way of deliverance. Not these, nor one on that Sabbath noon, struck through the

never had been. It seemed as if there never iquity.

of his Spirit and power; no one that felt such piness." liation to God, in every sense of the word. A query would sometimes arise in my "denies the power of godliness," and the mind, why should I be so distressed? I skeptic, who denies both the "form" and the have never been so bad as such and such peo"power," to look at this principle of justificaple—I have never cursed and sworn like them. tion from sin, in the acceptance of Christ's sac-But I would soon think again, ah, their sins rifice of himself as our atonement, with assurwere all outward; they never had such a heart ance of forgiveness, and baptism of Christ's

the By Vanoeme

again upon my mind like a flood; and I be- they who come into this element experie walked the floor, and was ready, seemingly, to these witnesses, and see the unity of their extear the hair from my head. If anything like perience, and of that of the ten thousands of comfort came into my mind, I could not, I thousands, whose experience and testimony are would not have it, for it appeared impossible the same unity. And deduce the conclusion that it could be for me. Yet I believed God that this element is Truth-or, otherwise that was merciful enough to save me and everybody true peace and joy, and the power to a rightelse; but how it could be possible for him to eous life, are found only in delusion. be just, and save me, I could not see. Notwithstanding my distress, I felt as if I could not bear that any of God's attributes should be infringed upon. O that blessed 'Just God and a Saviour' was such a mystery to me, I could not get any discovery of it. At length I came to this conclusion, viz.: that it would be better for me to be damned than that God's justice should be infringed. Mind, I do not say I felt willing to be damned. God is not willing He went to visit a son of Ahab, who was sich that any should perish; and he never required that any of his creatures should will that which he himself does not will. I was never willing of Ahab. His mother, Athaliah, when she saw

"I continued in this unutterable - horror

of obtaining help from any created power. I even despaired of the mercy of God; unless there could be a way that he could have mercy on me consistent with his justice; for I was convinced that he was a just God, as well as a god, and faithful to them; let them reckon it god, and faithful to them; let them reckon it and god, and faithful to them; let them reckon it god, and god, a

"One day I had a little calm in my mind, and while sitting and musing on my state, the following train of thoughts fell into my mind. Once I was company for nobody. There was a time when I took pleasure in the world, but now there is nothing earthly that is idesirable to me—all things are tasteless and insipid. One—all things are tasteless and insipid. One I was reproved by Zechariah (a son of the priest by whom he had been guided in his childhood), by which he was greatly enraged, and he commanded the prophet to be stoned. But blood crieth who God from the o me-all things are tasteless and insipid. O faction in company. I, who used to pray so eases; his own servants slew him on his bed, much and so constantly, cannot now offer one and he died, and Amaziah, his son, reigned in petition; for it seemed as if I did not pray at his stead. kept breathing or repeating the following lines :

'O God of mercy, hear my call,

But now once in the end of the world hath he appeared, to put away sin by the sacrifice of himself.' But I was in such deep meditation, that they seemed to pass through my mind without notice. The same words occurred a second time; but still I took no thought upon them. They came to my mind a third time. and I began to think, what can these words mean? 'But now once in the end of the world hath he appeared, to put away sin by the sacrifice of himself.' As I was meditating on this thusaleh, could it be possible, than to turn back again to folly. I then tried to make myself feel as I had felt before, by thinking of
what a bad state I was in; but I could not
again obtain that feeling of distress. I then
concluded that the Spirit of God had departed

"Charity begins at home, says the person
who has always been accustomed to treat
round in the same stinted circuit, from day to
day and from year to year. And when invited
to look out upon other fields and broader landscapes, the stingy soul sinks back into itself
and dreams over the palliating dream, "Charity hogies at home," "Tis difficult to charge

left me? The world and all its vanities are now loathsome to me—I hate sin and folly, and have no relish for any earthly good. What do lars which would, under the smile of th

to obev it.

friend; and that he had ever been waiting to the view." We prize exotics more than quite to Him, who, with open arms, is ever calling, Come unto me, all ye that labor and are heavy laden; take my yoke upon you; affected, as well as my mind. I thought, O with love to God, as my great Creator and Pre-

horror as I did. My former religion appeared flowed into my soul for poor sinners, whom I altogether worthless, and fled from me as if it saw in the gall of bitterness and bonds of in-

was any person so vile as I, nor any one pos-sessed of such heart alienation, and enmity to and leaped, and praised God, with ineffable God in all his nature, and to the manifestations joy, while no creature was witness to my hap-We pause-and ask the formalist, who vet

Spirit and Word, attendant upon this faith, to "I sometimes felt a little calmed, and wrote the effect of "righteousness, peace and joy in little, and made some remarks on the preach- the Holy Ghost." We ask them to mark this ing of Whitefield, for in all the time of my dis- simple element, a living trust in Christ as the ress, all his preaching was brought to my re- sacrifice for sin, and consecration to him in membrance; and then my distress would roll conformity to his teachings-and mark, what came so distracted, that I arose from my seat, what none experience out of it. Compare

> KINGS OF JUDAH .-- NO. 4. AHAZIAH, JOASH, AND AMAZIAH.

After the death of Jehoram, the inhabitants to be damned, but I felt as if it would be better that her son had been slain, put to death the for me to be damned, than that the glory of God should be eclipsed.

"I continued in this unuttarable borror"

"I continued in this unutterable horror more than two weeks; in which time, by experience I could say,

"Weeping, woe, and lamentation,
Vain distress and fruitless prayer,
"Shame, and hell, and condemnation,
Doubt, distraction and despair,"
were all I felt. For I despaired of obtaining salvation by any, or all of my former duties—
of obtaining help from any created power. I priest, and while he lived, did that which was Saviour. In this situation I had no one to whom I could tell my trials, or from whom to could tell my trials, or from whom to be counselled, cannot be helped. He reof my heart, for nothing will again be agreea-ble to me. I shall never feel any more satis-faction in company. I who used to work satis-

petition; for it seemed as if I did not pray at all; yet, upon recollection, I believe I breathed prayer all the time; and that all my sighs were, 'God be merciful to me a sinner;' for I kept breathing or repeating the following lines: death the murderers of his father. He gained a great victory over the Edomites, and then, My load of guilt remove;
Break down this separating wall,
Which bars me from thy love.'

While I was thus musing, the words of the apostle (Hebi 9:26) passed through my mind:

But now once in the end of the world hath he left off to instruct him. After he turned away from following the Lord, his subjects made a conspiracy against him, and slew him. "The souls, will justly be given up by their own counsels, to do ill for themselves." Henry.

> For the Morning Star. LAY NOTES 3D SERIES. NO. 4. "CHARITY BEGINS AT HOME."

Never was there a truer saying, and never passage, my load and burden of sin went off, one more abused. It lingers with fondness and I began to feel calm and peaceable in my upon the lips of the stingy-hearted, selfish man mind. This affrighted me; for I feared I was losing my concern, and should turn back into my old state and be as bad or worse than every lost of the calls that come from far over the sea. It forms a kind of fancied fortile state on the calls that come from far over the sea. It forms a kind of fancied fortile state on, in temporary or woman. It claims scriptural paternity, and i this distressed state, till I am as old as Me-

from me, and that I was left to myself, and given up to hardness of heart and blindness of mind. But still, in all this, I could not feel that distress which I had before.

"At length, I began to reason with myself in the following manner: What does this mean? What state was I in, when I was taken with this distress? I was in love with the least possible danger of sending too much with this distress? I was in love with the world and its vanities. In what state has it left me? The world and all its vanities are I love? I know I love God, and long after shine with a lustre almost Divine, in the shadrighteousness. What, then, is this, but a owy lands far over the sea. It is a most glo change, wrought by the power of God in my Christian knowledge under the dark heavy. change, wrought by the power of God in my soul? This is conviction; this is what I read of in the Scriptures, being born again, &c.

"As soon as I believed this, I gave glory to God. And O, what love, joy and peace filled my soul! Now I saw a just God and Saviour! In Christ I beheld a blessed sacrifice for sin, to the full satisfaction of Divine Justice! O, how the full satisfaction of Divine Justice! O, how the character of Jesus shined to my soul! O, thought I, Jesus is precious to me, 'my transport and my trust.' My soul kept crying, Jesus, and it was all I could say for some Interest the seed of gospel," says one,—"preach it in purity and power—but at home sow with sparing hand—scatter wheat and chaff in one promiseuous mixture, lest the pure seed prove too heavy for the irrigated soil."

In the day of final reckoning, the fact that

sport and my trust.' My soul kept crying, Jesus, Jesus, and it was all I could say for some time. Ah, it seemed, if I had a thousand souls, I could trust them all with Jesus. I saw in will not palliate the crime of permitting those himea universal love, a universal atonement, a near our own doors to perish for want of the privaced call to mankind, and was confident bread of knowledge. It will be written over universal call to mankind, and was confident none would ever petish but those who refused done and not to leave the other undone." o obey it.

Never was there a truer saying than that of Goldsmith—"Distance lends enchantment to

learn of me, and ye shall find rest to your souls.
No, a child is the effectual monitor, a little
No, a child is the effectual monitor, a little
whose earol comes floating out through the lattice upon the garden airs, to the convict's ear,
to the burdened, struggling heart:

"Take and read it—
"

than in our own county or State? The stones of wrath and scorn are driven against many habitations of wickedness, through whose crevices the tender arrows of Christian love have of age, and have not seen it since—how I should love to visit that place, the churches never wandered. Gold can never be made impure by mixing with the grosser metals. It is the same pure element still, and only shines the brighter amid gems of inferior worth.

Dear brethren, though I am within a few days of sixty-six, God is good to me. I am Pure Christian charity casts a mellow radiance over the scenes of misery and woe. The Jews, with their scrupplus recard for morel recti.

with their scrupulous regard for moral rectitude, would have stoned an unfortunate woman, but Jesus, the embodiment of Christian
charity, gave her friendly words of advice,
and told her to go and sin no more. If it is
indeed a truth that "charity begins at home,"
let it do its own appropriate work there.—
best.

let it do its own appropriate work there.— ! Christian charity is an article of most fruitful bristian charity is an article of most fruitful memoria. It yields quick and ample returns. It admire Christian cheerfulness, but I dislike vanity. A young preacher may know more than an old one, but I do like to see them act decently, and not do as the one did who said to Bishop George "Old man, lay further that way," elbowing the old man as he lay in bed with him. Now, my aged brethren, if we have to leave the field less than half cultivated, and that with the old hand rake, and plough with the old hand rake and plough with the old hand rake

may converse with them on the all important subject of human redemption. You are not required to make a long and toilsome voyage over stormy waters, and through pestilential climes. You are not compelled to travel by starlight to avoid the scorching heat of the noonday sun. The missionary fields of which I speak, are very near thy door. You have Experience is a thorough teacher often, but regarded them as utterly sterile and barren, her lessons of wisdom sometimes close too late and are prone to neglect their faithful culture. for the learner to escape the evils she reveals But you do not know what richness and fertility lie down beneath your careless and indif-

For the Morning Star.

Bro. Burr :- For several years past, the conuseful as a people, has been resting with increasing weight upon many minds in central among their offspring, by hundreds, or by thouand southern New York, and, we presume, in

creasing weight upon many minds in central and southern New York, and, we presume, in northern Pennsylvania.

Passing over, for the present, the important subject of prayer and the need of more humble, fervent, practical piety in general, I wish to say a few words in relation to an enterprise that has been suggested, the establishing of a Seminary of learning at some suitable point in our midst. We evidently have, if properly bro't out and concentrated, the facilities for such a school. By reference to the Register, any of you may see that we have a membership of several thousands who could be better accommodated by a school in our midst, than by any now under the control of our denomination, Whitestown being the nearest. For the last ten years this membership has greatly increased in wealth and in general intelligence, and for the last year and a half, several hundreds have been added, quite a proportion of whom are of a very interesting class of people. There are in New York several very excellent, practical, professional teachers, some of whom I know, would prefer to teach in connection with us, than to be situated as they now are, without the possibility of church privileges with the people of their choice.

It has occurred to us that East Troy, Brad-

tration of bad influence, no school of the kind near, a good, living, active church worship here—a fact never to be overlooked in estabshing a school—and building materials are ellenty and cheap. With a view to this, we ave opened a subscription, which is to be valued when about ten thousand dollars shall have the community, or within ten or fitteen miles, I cords, as He did the that a good, thorough agent, giving his time to it, could soon raise the proposed ten thousand

lollars.

I would suggest to the committee appointed the Gibson Q. M. to correspond on this subect. that they call a convention in connection

leasure.

I want our brethren to receive this whole arhope we shall hear from them, especially from our older and wiser ones. May the God of love and peace make us all useful in our day, and help us to lead many souls to Christ. Yours truly, East Troy, Pa., April 28. O. C. HILLS.

For the Morning Star.

Bro. Burr:—I have for many long years een identified as a member with the Freewill aptists. As life wears away, and time sinks apace, my soul is made to rejoice more and more, as I behold the walls of our beloved Zion ppear with increasing beauty and strength, to

nto the State of New York, where I was converted to God January 1st, 1806, in the 14th year of my age. My heart broke out in unknown strains, and sung redeeming grace. In he autumn of that year I commenced the autumn of that year I commenced going from place to place, warning sinners to flee from the wrath to come, and inviting them to Christ, that coming to him they might be sav-

819. In the meantime I met with trouble; two things afflicted me, namely, high Calvinism and close communion. The first F. W. B. minister I ever saw or heard of, Eld. J. N. Hinkley, took me by the hand and led me to the church of that connexion. Thus I left Calwinism and close communion with the family as I found them. If I left nothing with them, I ook nothing from them.

The year 1820 found me a licensed preacher,

I have labored in the Lord's vineyard over fif-

Many of the names of our preachers are quite familiar to me, because they have stood so long in the Register, though I have never seen their faces; and yet I long to see them in the flesh. I was a member of Conference in Ohio, when Dr. Housley presented himself to our anti-slaper. The second love for souls, was rejected. I should love "Wherever this goes beyond love for souls, So fearful am I of this Or. Housley presented himself to our anti-slavery people, but was rejected. I should love to sit, if but a spectator, in General Conference once more; I should do so, if I should live, something is wrong. So fearful am I of this did not financial embarrassments forbid; I in resping a house of worship of some other love our institutions; the high schools and denomination than my own, to lift up my heart to God in prayer for that minister and his peoschool best of all. I hope our young brethren ple."

best.
I admire Christian cheerfulness, but I dislike They are found in every city and village of our country. They hear not a prayer or a gospel message from one year to another. They do not indeed regard themselves as subjects of Christian charity, but they are blinded by the heavy folds of sin. It will not require a year of weary study to learn a dialect in which you their reach, and bid them God-speed. Faremay converse with them on the all important well.

The love of money may lead a young man to neglect the cultivation of his mind, because he ferent system of culture. Make charity faithful, efficient and active at home and then apply it abroad.

Niagara Falls.

Ames. Indicate the will cost so much" to attend school. But when riper years of sad experience among men and things have been realized, he finds it too late to correct the mistake of his youth.— He would give a fortune now, if he could bring to him the treasures of knowledge he once bar-

tered for gold.
Parents, also, cannot afford to send their iction that something special ought to be children to an institution of learning, "It will cost so much," and at the same time are in-

people of their choice.

It has occurred to us that East Troy, Bradford County, Pa., would be a good location for a Seminary. It is central, easy of access, healthy a little retired from any great concern

For the Morning Star.

twhen about ten thousand dollars snall have been subscribed, and with another condition, that a convention of F. W. Baptists shall locate there. We mean not to proceed without the concurrence of our brethren. I have spent it will be so in our parts soon we fear, for alconcurrence of our brethren. I have spent about two days in circulating this subscription in the neighborhood, and have got on eighteen hundred and twenty-five dollars, besides land for site, making it something over two thousand dollars. How much could be raised in from the place of prayer with a scourge of the community, or within ten or fitteen miles, I cords, as He did the money-changers and the have not the means of knowing, but presume sellers of doves from the temple in Jerusalem.

NOT USEFUL.

It has been noticed that those who leave a with our next Y. Meeting, say on Thursday, June 23. Several brethren of judgment have rebuked, and go to another, add little or expressed the opinion that it would be a good which they go. In two meetings some of the members so declared of late. In heart they icle rather as suggestive than otherwise, and seemed to despise them for their treachery to

> A little French boy in one of the Sabbath schools of Paris, was asked by his teacher if there was any thing in the Bible about Sab-bath schools. After a moment's hesitation, the pupil replied that he would tell him the next

Sunday.

At the appointed hour the lad appeared, and from a document in hand clearly set forth three distinct propositions; namely, that the first Christian Sabbath school was held in the temple, at Jerusalem; that Christ himself was fifer resistance against the intrusion of our im-placable foe—the old subtle serpent.

Brethren, I was born in Rhode Island, April law of whom he asked and answered ques-

> penser of the "bread of life," who desired to impart to his hearers in as polite language as possible a very disagreeable monition, entered

christ, that coming to him they might be saved. In July, 1810, I received a license to improve my gift, as. I had done previously with only verbal consent. I had not then so much as heard that there were any F. W. Baptists, nor did I know the fact until about 1818 or upon the task thus: gation, (vulgarly called sin,) you may perhaps, terminate your earthly existence, and go to inhabit a volcanic region, which politeness forbids my naming before so respectable and intelligent a congregation.'

Sound Advice. Dr. Emmons' Advice to and 1824 an Elder of the F. W. B. denomination, with which I have had, and enjoyed, and still enjoy, uninterrupted fellowship and union, the labored in the Love's vineward over fif-I have labored in the Lord's vineyard over fif-ty years. New York State, central and west-ame opinion, and said in one of his letters "If any then, of the preachers exceed their ty years. New York State, central and western, is where I have lived and labored most,
but I have been permitted to labor, to some
extent, in Pennsylvania, Ohio, Canada and
Wisconsin.

Many of the names of our preachers are quite
Many of the names of our preachers are quite
This is a grand mistake.

The Anti-Slabery Cause.

For the Morning Star. THE SERMON ON THE MOUNT AGAINST SLAVERY.

AGAINST SLAVERY.

A writer in one of the papers was justifying the rebuke of slavery in a pulpit that had been charged with having political preaching in it, and said slavery had not been condemned there so severely as it was in the Saviour's Sermon on the Mount. One in another paper in reply to this, asked for the verse in that Sermon in which slavery was condemned. No potice was taken of this, because the question notice was taken of this, because the question was evidently asked in a captious, arrogant

was evidently asked in a captious, arrogant spirit, and because there was no good reason to suppose that he could be made to see that in that the Saviour condemned slavery.

Such is the downward tendency of some, and such their progress towards infidelity, that I expect next it will be said that the Saviour did not condemn adultery, as he told an adulteress that he did not condemn her. Next I expect some will say the Bible is not against slavery. And next that it is not against scarcely any great wrong of this age. It may be allowed that those who lived in the days of the flood were sinners, and the Jews in the the flood were sinners, and the Jews in the days of Christ, and those were nearly all.

But I tell you there will be those in the midst of such libels on the Bible, who will ut ter the truths of the Bible against all sin in thunder tones. And I come now to speak a word on God's behalf in regard to the insinuaion that there is nothing in the Sermen on

the Mount against slavery.

Matt. 5:7. Blessed are the merciful, for Matt. 5:7. Blessed are the merciful, for they shall obtain mercy. Slavery is not merciful. I know some will say the Africans are an inferior race, and it is merciful to enslave them, as they may be better provided for than if left to themselves. This proves too much, as in all nations millions of white people and others are low and weak, and should for the same are low and weak, and should for the same reason be enslaved. Is it merciful to steal men and drive them to work under the cruel lash? Cowper says, "Mercy with a bleeding heart weeps when such cruelty is inflicted on a beast." Is it merciful to sell men in slave-markets, parting husbands and wives, parents and children, never to enjoy each others' society again on earth? If slavery as it exists in this country is mercy, may I never know what cruelty is. It is not merciful. It amounts to nothing to say that in some cases it is kind, to nothing to say that in some cases it is kind, the slaves being well cared for and kindly treated. As a whole it is a system of the most flagrant injustice, violence, outrage and wrong ever perpetrated under heaven. It is murder itself, as in thousands of cases slaves are worked to death, or are whipped to death, or if they undertake to get freedom by running away, are pursued by men with guns and hounds, and shot down.

God enjoins mercy. He condemns the unmerciful. He punishes oppressors. The Egyptians tried their hand in oppressing Israel.—
That slavery was hardly a shadow to that of our country. But God punished them severeour country. But God punished them severely for it, and though more than thirty centuries have passed, at this very day that very blow they struck upon their bondmen is rebounding upon themselves with awful power and fury. Let our nation repent and put away this sin. Otherwise, depend upon it, the day of activities will conserve the structure of activities.

this sin. Otherwise, depend upon it, the day of retribution will come.

Verse 8. Blessed are the pure in heart, for they shall see God. These are those whose minds, motives, principles and conduct are all correct. The heart is holy. Love to God and love to men abound. The abominations of slavery are as far from such purity as darkness from light. The two have no more affinity for from light. The two have no more affinity for each other than fire and water.

Verse 9. Blessed are the peace makers, for they shall be called the children of God.— Slavery is war against the inalienable rights of men;—war upon the principles of natural lib-erty;—war upon religious freedom;—war upon nations, as it is often waged to extend the domain of slavery ;-war upon the peace of confamilies: -war upon God himself. Such not in possession of the blessing pronounced

in this verse. Verse 16. Let your light so shine before men, that they may see your good works and glorify your Father which is in Heaven. This enjoins that the life be so holy, the works and whole conduct be so pure, just, true and good, that all who know of it may be led by the God and glorify him. The people of our country profess great light, liberty and religion.—
Formerly slavery in the land was deplored both North and South. It was considered a curse entailed upon us by England when we were subject to that government, and to be got rid of in time by the workings of the Declaration of Independence and the genius of our free institutions. Then when our people spoke of liberty and Christianity, the nations gave audience; now as far as it is known that slavery is excused, apologized for and justified, when our people speak of liberty and religion, the nations whose governments are not free, and heathens' hiss. This is not letting the light

angry with his brother without a cause, shall be in danger of the judgment. What cause were beasts? Why make them toil in the prison house of bondage? The Most High listens to their sighs. He hears their groanings. Without timely repentance, he will be avenged on such a nation as this.

Verse 28. But I say unto you that whoso-control with the state of the same that the same to be to the same that the same that the same that the same transfer is the same transfer to the

ever looketh on a woman to lust after her, hath committed adultery with her already in his heart. Chastity is a very important virtue. The violation of the seventh commandment is one of the most aggravating and polluting of crimes. The Saviour here strikes a blow at the crimes. The Saviour here strikes a blow at the very root of this sin. A wanton look is pointedly reproved. Slavery is a system of the vilest concubinage, in that it sunders the marriage ties, compelling those parted to marry again, though they have companions still living. Then the daughters of slaves are sold into unwilling prostitution. And female purity has no protection. The blood of masters runs in the veins of many slaves in different parts of the South. It has been declared so runs in the veins of many slaves in different parts of the South. It has been declared so on the floor of Congress, and has not been denied. The number of mulattoes and quadroons on slave plantations, is a terrible witness Chap. 7, v. 12. Therefore what things soever ye would that men should do to you, do ye even so to them; for this is the law and the prophets. Enough to condemn slavery if there were nothing else in the Bible. Carry this rule into practical effect, and slavery would

ont exist a day.

Slavery is a giant sin. God is against it; the Saviour rebukes it. Good men will soon all be arrayed as its opposers, and then it will fall. Its overthrow is written on the scroll of des-

A slaveholder from one of the Southern

ago to liberate one of his sons. This man by his own confession has never been married, but has brought up two families or sets of children, a couple of slave women occupying the post of mistress in his house. During much of this time his house has been a regular

preaching place for Methodist ministers, under whose ministry he has sat without rebuke.— When asked what he thought of Southern ministers, who would preach against other sins ministers, who would preach against other sins but never mention slaveholding, he replied with the appearance of contempt—"O I suppose they think it is right!" He then added that neighbor T., a class leader, was a very pious man, "great on sanctification"—and yet he sold him a young woman about ninesen years of age. We blush to write such facts, but they only show what Southern, man them. years of age. We blush to write such facts, but they only show what Southern men them-selves think of slaveholding piety. To show the temper of the man, we may add, that when he was urged by a Northern preacher to seek religious comfort, he said, "I have no hope, slavery I fear has ruined me both body and soul."—Zion's Herakd.

THE MORNING STAR: DOVER, N. H., MAY 18, 1859.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 18, 1859.

THE MINISTER LEAVING.

Unhappy consequences often attend the removal of ministers from one place to another. Some of these necessarily result from the change, but others also needlessly from the indiscretion of individuals, and even of the minister himself. These are to be especially deplored, and should be most carefully avoided Instances not a few have come to our knowledge, where most pernicious evils have resulted in this way-churches have been rent with bitterness and strife and the cause of religion dishonored for a generation. No good has resulted to any one, but evil to all concerned: vet the exercise of a little discretion would have saved the whole.

It is sometimes best that a minister should change his location. We do not believe in settling ministers unconditionally for life, and subject as we all are to change in every thing, a very long pastorate in one place is not to be expected. Very few of any denomination realize it. Hence a definite agreement is usually made between the minister and people at the outset, which should be faithfully fulfilled on

When the period for which the engagen is made approaches its termination, special care is requisite. The case may be such, that it is evidently best the engagement should be renewed. No difficulty will then be apprehended. But there are other cases in which the opposite course is obviously best. Those best qualified to judge are satisfied that a change should b made. What then is the minister's duty? Clearly to leave without allowing any question to be raised on the subject. He can, if so disposed, make much trouble; he can easily atach a party to himself. He may thus compel the church and society to retain him longer: but generally no more can be done than to cause strife and alienation and division a wound made which it will take many long years to heal. Had the minister taken pains to promote union and good feeling, instead of kindling and fanning the flames of discord, all this would have been saved the would have gone away with much better reputation, and the way of usefulness at once been opened to

We are contemplating no case where a faction, from base motives, may be endeavoring to create disaffection so as to produce change. There may be instances in which the course of duty is not clear, and advice should be sought. But where any considerable portion of the best members believe that the minister's engagement should not be renewed, this should be regarded by him as a clear indication of duty. He should not wait for a formal, majority vote, he should not wait to have the question agitated, nor should he allow it to be. The good of the church and society, the good of the cause at large, his own highest usefulness, equally require prompt decision on his part.

No personal or selfish consideration should be suffered to influence him. What if it would he pleasent to remain, what if a removal would be inconvenient? Trial is a part of our inheritance. Let us do all the good we can wherever the way is open, and leave the event with God. eafter see things in a very differen light from what we now do. Any how, be sure that nothing is gained by contending with

It is very sad to see one who has labored longer or shorter in a place, and been useful, take such a course with reference to leaving as to overbalance all the good his ministry there has done. Had he left at the right time, all this evil would have been avoided, and his usefulness elsewhere unimpaired.

It is said that one sometimes prays of preaches the people into a good frame, and then prays or preaches them out of it. It is a great power to know when to stop. By saying too much you destroy the good effect of the whole. It is said again, that some persons outlive their usefulness—their last days are employed in overturning the good work of many years' useful labor.

So some ministers outstay their usefulness in a place. Had they left at the right time, they would have done so with credit to themselves, and with honor to the cause. But they stay too long, and leave things worse than they

found them. We would not be censorious towards any All good ministers have a hard earthly lot, and need the prayers and sympathies of all. They need to be wise as serpents and harmless as doves. We should not have commented at the length we have on this subject, were there not painful evidences of the evils complained of. Many of our large and influential churches have suffered and are suffering, and thereby the cause of God at large is weakened. We would not charge the fault on any one class exclusively. The churches are sometimes in fault, and we have not refrained from speaking plainly to them, and shall continue to. But the fault is not all or always on that side. Ministers have sometimes taken a course highly detrimental to the peace and prosperity of Zion. And we would cover up no fault of theirs. "Thou shalt in any wise rebuke thy brother, and not suffer sin upon him." The higher the source of the evil, the more important, that a speedy and effectual remedy be ap-. plied. We shall recur to this subject again.

"IS IMMERSION BAPTISM?"

A correspondent asks the above question and in reply we are ready to answer No! Immersion is not "baptism"! We might be immersed twenty times a day and still not be "baptized." Baptism is a religious rite, consisting, however, of the immersion of the body in water into the name of the Trinity-of the Father, Son and Holy Ghost. It is not the immersion alone,-nor is it sprinkling or pouring the person-"into the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost." We believe, then, that immersion is an essential part of the Christian rite of baptism, as instituted by our Saviour; and as such it was generally practiced in the church for the first two or three hundred years at least, according to the historian. But afterwards, in the corruption of the church, sprink ling was gradually substituted; and then, to cap the whole, in the translations from the original text, the Greek word baptizo was transferred instead of translated-not because there was any difficulty in translating it, but because a correct translation would not sustain the substitution. For the same reason this barbarism must be introduced into every idiom into which the Bible is translated.

We are sustained in the above tenet by the meaning of the war Lexicographers inform us that its primary and predominant meaning is 9 to dip, immerse, immerge, plunge." A secondary meaning is, " to wash, cleanse, purify," which implies the idea of dip-

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ping in, as in washing clothes, &c. Its figura- rite of baptism to be the immersion in water tive sense is "to overwhelm." These are the of believers, into the name of the Father, and meanings which our dictionaries generally give of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost, which no us without even venturing to annex the word one who thoroughly and impartially investisprinkle. Dr. Robinson in his New Testament gates the subject, can reasonably doubt, what Lexicon does the same; and although in a right have we to substitute something else for note he introduces an argument against im- it, and to call it baptism? Ought we not to mersion, yet he admits that "In Greek writers attend to it as a rite according to its original -from Plato onwards, baptizo is everywhere institution and design? to sink, to immerse, to overwhelm, either wholly or partially." When Prof. Stuart of Andover was asked by a student if he could not get the idea of sprinkling from the word baptizo, he

bapto and baptizo, is to designate the idea of the case of bapto) of tinging or dyeing."

ng. Prof. Witsius of Leyden, says, "It cannot be denied but the native signification of

plunge under, to overwhelm in water-" M.

aptized, by which word it is certain immerion is signified."

xpresses the force of the word."

vord baptizo, both in sacred authors and clasical, signifies to dip, to plunge, to immerse."

Jordan and places where there was much water, in order to attend to this rite? Why baptize "in water," and "in Jordan," if this were
tize to all false gods, and his law to all human or

But because the opinions of others, especwe will quote their authority.

Dr. Towerson makes a very natural infer-

nce from their resorting to large bodies of water that baptism "was to be performed by

that baptism in the primitive church, was adized IN Jordan, and where there was much

raised out of it again, as an emblem of his future death and resurrection."

baptized, there is no doubt." paptized, there is no doubt."

Bishop Taylor's testimony is to the point;

whole body under water."

by immersion."

ustoms apostolical are altered—as dipping in customs apostolical are altered—as dipping in baptism;" and J. Mede says, "There was no such thing as sprinkling used in baptism in the apostles' days, nor many ages after them."

Prof. Stuart sustains this doctrine by extracts from Hermas, Justin Martyr, Tertullian. tracts from Hermas, Justin Martyr, Tertullian, Chrysostom, Ambrose, Augustine, Dionysius, Gregory and other Christian Fathers; and i, 'a thing made out,' viz., the ancient practice of immersion. So indeed all the writers who have thoroughly investigated this subject up to the house of the Lord regularly, joyfulconclude. I know of no one usage of ancient times, which seems to be more clearly and certainly made out. I cannot see how it is possible for any candid man who examines the sub-

branches of it, does still use immersion."

thirteen hundred years after Christ."

ter the apostolic age." ing from the assaults of the enraged mob, his Now if philology and the practice of the prayer was, "Lord, lay not this sin to their apostles and early Christians determine the charge."

WORSHIP.

Every good man in every age has loved idea of sprinkling from the word baptizo, he replied "No! it has no such meaning;" and furthermore he said, "It was practiced until the third century, when upon the alarm of fire limits and the century, when upon the alarm of fire limits and third century, when upon the alarm of fire candidates for baptism ran out of a church in Constantinople in a state of nudity." This some way degraded from the high position last idea, which, of course, has no foundation at all in the New Testament was designed to be a sufficient reason for substituting another be a sufficient reason for substituting another. that he has no pleasure in it, by this means ad-The same author admits, in an article on this subject, in the Biblical Repository of 1833, formed; he is unnatural, degraded. He pro-That the predominant usage of the words claims his own shame, publishes his own disdipping, plunging and overwhelming, and (in the case of banto) of tinging or during." Other Pedobaptists confirm the same meanof the animal. How great the folly of the man the words bapto and baptizo is to plunge or God. How he glories in his shame. He is who proudly boasts of being no worshipper of Prof. Zanchius o Heidleburg says, "The like the fool that glories that he has no power of reason, that he is destitute of all the excelproper signification of baptizo is to immerse, lencies of manhood. Like the libertine who boasts that he is destitute of all virtue, that he boasts that he is destitute of all virtue, that he is a slave to lust, that he is utterly unworthy on of Zanchius is worth a thousand others."

Calvin admits that "the word baptizo signiment of villainy. He that has no heart to wor. fies immerse; and the rite of immersion was ship has not the heart of a true man; his soul Beza says, "Christ commanded us to be is under a cloud of night; he is a wretch undone, miserable forever, unless the evil can be corrected.

But why is it so important to worship?-Vitringa declares that "the act of baptizing s the immersion of believers in water. This do him so great a wrong by withholding wor-Dr. Campbell of Aberdeen, admits that "the ship? God wants all things done that are fit and proper. He is pleased with this when it is done, and displeased when it is left undone. Bishop Bossuet of Meaux, says, "To bapize signifies to plunge, as is granted by all should be worshipped; that boundless love should be acknowledged; that mercies should So much as to the meaning of the word.— meet expressions of gratitude; that dependence Now what was the practice of the early Chris-Now what was the practice lessed, and parton acceptains? We have no doubt but they practiced knowledgments; that wants should be expressmersion, else why did they resort to the ed in supplications and prayer, and that love satanic devices. Hence, God requires this, is ially of Pedobaptists may go farther than ours, when it is withheld. It is not fit and proper pleased when it is rendered, and displeased for rational man to live oblivious of God and all his acts of love.

But why should worship be public, formal open, visible? Because God's works of love Venema says, "It is without controversy, is open and bodily, and his thoughts, feelings, are open and aboveboard; because man's life ministered by immersion into water, and not by sprinkling, seeing John is said to have bap-soul, thus doubling the force of the lesson; bevater." Some contend that "in" is not the been exalted to honor; men have refused wor cause God has been robbed, other gods have water." Some contend that "in is not been exalted to honor; then have publicly distrue meaning of the Greek "en." But Mr. ship to the true God, and have publicly distinct the ship to the true God, and have publicly distinct the ship to the true God, and have publicly distinct the ship to the true God, and have publicly distinct the ship to the true God, and have publicly distinct the ship to the true God, and have publicly distinct the ship to the true God, and have publicly distinct the ship to the true God, and have publicly distinct the ship to the true God, and have publicly distinct the ship to the true God, and have publicly distinct the ship to the true God, and have publicly distinct the ship to the true God, and have publicly distinct the ship to the true God, and have publicly distinct the ship to the true God, and have publicly distinct the ship to the true God, and have publicly distinct the ship to the true God, and have publicly distinct the ship to the true God, and the ship to the true God, and the ship the ship to the true God, and the ship to the true God, and the ship to the true God, and the ship the ship to the true God, and the ship the ship to the true God, and the ship the ship to the true God, and the ship the Hervey says, "I can prove it to have been in peaceable possession of this signification for eaceable possession of this signification for nore than two thousand years."

No one in reading the account of Christ's or God as publicly as they have dishonored baptism can doubt that he was immersed.

Dr. Mcknight in his notes on Rom. vi., reshould do it so openly as to preach to every marks, that Jesus "submitted to be baptized, sinner, and proclaim in unmistakable words, "We worship the true God . he is God alone This is what we do when we go up to the house Vossius observes, "That John the Baptist of the Lord. We say openly, publicly, "We and the apostles immersed persons whom they worship Jehovah; we reject all other gods; we protest against all other worship; we invite all men to join us in the only true worship." Is "The custom of the ancient churches was not sprinkling, but immersion; in pursuance of love? Ought we not to worship to be seen of love? Ought we not to worship to be seen of this not a just and proper testimony?. Can the sense of the word in the commandment, men? Not as the pharisees did, that they Calvin testifies, "That baptism was adminis-Calvin testifies, "That baptism was administered by John and Christ by plunging the behavior that the behavior of the behavior Deplingius observes, "It is manifest that attracted to him, and that they also may be led while the apostles lived, the ordinance of bapcalled upon to go up to the public place of Thus those who practice sprinkling acknowlhis courts is a testimony. Will you allow a edge the change.

Bishop Stillingfleet remarks, "Rites and little heat of the sun, a little plainness, or even concludes, "But enough. 'It is,' says Auguscase of the thousands who have no reverence for God demands it, the interests of the young

LOVE WORKETH NO ILL.

It is a royal act to be able to keep the heart ject to deny this."

It is a royal act to be able to keep the heart
The question here arises, how long was imnersion practiced in the Christian church?- always seeks to rule the animal world, usurp We answer it has always been practiced in the the throne, and cast conscience and the mora Greek church until the present time. Dr. feelings down to bondage. This it has done in Wall says, "The Greek church, in all the most cases. The great mass of men are slaves to the animal. But Christianity demands In the Romish church, Prof. Stuart quotes emancipation; it calls all enslaved souls to F. Brenner from Augusti, that "thirteen hun-freedom; it offers to help them gain and predred years was baptism generally and ordina- serve their freedom. It proposes to cast out rily performed by the immersion of a man un- selfishness, pride, revenge, and to enthrone beder water; and only in extraordinary cases nevolence, humility and compassion. This is was sprinkling or effusion permitted. These the effect of seeking, and incorporating into latter methods of baptism were called in ques- the forces of the soul, the Spirit of Christ. When he was reviled, he reviled not again ion, and even prohibited."

When he was reviled, he reviled not again.

Bossuet says, "We are able to make it apHow different from the spirit of the world! pear, by the acts of Councils, and by the an- Worldly men call it mean, wanting in spirit, cient rituals, that for thirteen hundred years, bravery, chivalry, manliness, to overlook an inbaptism was thus (by immersion) administered jury, to patiently endure an insult. But the throughout the whole church, as far as was real truth is that the man who is patient, forbearing, forgiving, is the true hero, and the so-According to Stockhouse, "Several authors ber judgments of men affirm that every such have shown and proved,—that this immersion act of self-control exalts and ennobles, while the continued (as much as possible) to be used for outbursts of passion degrade and dishonor.-Who can fail to honor the sublime act of merhirteen hundred years after Christ." Who can fail to honor the sublime act of mer-Prof. Stuart also quotes John Floyer from cy which occurred on the Cross, that prayer of Augusti to the end, "that the English church Christ: "Father, forgive them; they know practiced immersion down to the beginning of not what they do." They had falsely accused the seventeenth century; when a change to him, violently scourged and tormented him; the method of sprinkling gradually took had insulted and wounded his feelings in a most aggravated manner; they had wickedly "In what manner, then," asks Prof. Stuart, consigned him to the most shameful death did the church of Christ from a very early known to Roman law; they wagged their period, to say the least, understand the word heads in derision, even while in the agonies baptizo, in the New Testament? Plainly, they of the Cross; and yet he prays in deep feeling, construed it as meaning immersion." He con- and mentions the only possible apology for tinues, "We are left in no doubt, as to the their crime-" They know not what they do." more generally received usage of the Christian | This spirit filled the heart of Stephen, and church, down to a period several centuries af- as he fell wounded, bleeding, suffering, faint-

We have always admired the spirit of Paul day's process the perfect Cosmogony, over t Rome. After he had been driven from his which they "shouted for joy," at the comnative land, hunted, belied, persecuted, way- pleteness of the six-days' work. laid with the assassin's intent, and refused the To Star-Editors and Star-Readers, yours protection of law, and obliged to appeal to a and theirs in the cause of the truth as it is in eathen tribunal to escape from his Jewish Jesus.

brethren, he nevertheless declares at Rome, 'I have nothing to accuse my nation of.' How different from the spirit of the world! Most men would have said, "I charge my nation with being liars, bloodthirsty, cruel, and I mittee of this Institution will be found in anwill have vengeance; I will complain to Cæsar; other column. I wish to say to our friends I will see these villains punished." But Paul's that we need two thousand dollars more, to neart was filled with a Christian spirit, and he clear the Seminary from debt, and dedicate it reviled not.

LIBERTY OR DEATH.

f seven years' war was but an illustration of The same. "Liberty or death," is often yet in its future influences and sweet remember soul-cry, rising up from the depths of crushed es! Let every one have a share in it.

bleeding humanity, as immortal spirits thirst, under the oppressions of human slavery, or that liberty which the Creator has made inherent in man, and of which legislative enactments have denrived him. How often has the bly fought, by the hundreds of these, as by the tists publishing in the Star and the letter re

nen only as they enjoy and can act out true readers, by whom it was gladly welcomed. liberty. Let human action be constrained, men be compelled to just such words and acts, by his heart glowing with religious fervor, and les everywhere be riven. With one motto, sociated with the Calvinistic Baptists.

"Liberty or death," let men be free, and speak

CHURCHES; IN CITIES.

We remember of coming very near falling nto sharp words with a good brother who in a

Now, on the ground that this is good reasoning against undertaking city churches, every one into the same spirit. I feel encouraged. The will see at once there could never be a foreign will see at once there could never be a foreign tinue faithful, and walk humbly with God, his mission commenced. Preachers, according to blessing will continue with us, and like good this reasoning, could never labor in the less Mr. Wesley, we may joyfully exclaim, "The this reasoning, could never labor in the less promising field. The field would be, not the whole world, but only the more promising dospel, where speedy results may be hoped for.

Yours in the bonds of a Free and Cospel, ZALMON TOBEY.
Prov., R. I., Nov. 3, 1828.

This reasoning, which at first looks as if it were prompted by the love of souls, may readily he found to be not of heavenly wisdom, but erlooks the worth of souls. It virtually says, smaller and the interest less than usual. if you cannot save souls by an outlay of ten or twelve dollars each, their souls are not worth annual meeting at the Academy of Music, May saving. It overlooks the value of souls and 11, Chief Justice Williams of Conn., presiding the nature of the leaven and the mustard grain, or rather the qualities of the gospel of which the leaven and the mustard grain are feeble last year, and the expenses have been dimin representations indeed. It overlooks the fact that all future generations are the time for the eign** last year, and the expenses have been sent in cash to for that all future generations are the time for the eign** lands; 75 new publications have been is

gospel work, as well as the world the field.

The facts show that a few missionaries in foreign lands under the most unpromising prospects set in motion forces adequate to the revolution and moulding of empires in a few in the field.

The facts show that a few missionaries in foreign lands under the most unpromising prospects set in motion forces adequate to the revolution and moulding of empires in a few in the field.

The facts show that a few missionaries in foreign lands; 75 new publications have been issued; 659,272 volumes circulated; \$130,-017 77 received, and as a whole, for all, \$383,-0273 97. Expenses—\$380,094 96; 525 colporters, 128 students from 25 colleges.

In the course of the proceedings, Dr. Patton has originated a second church; so has New all its crimes and horrors, is about to be open York. The second church in Bath has risen, ed by adventurers in this country, therefore the time and labor, and Boston church will divide and issue a tract or tracts calculated to arous than the mother church now is. In two years in natural growth still another church will spring to address the meeting when the Chairman

ouls, both show us that we are, if the spirit Mr. Walcott of Conn., moved another reso of the gospel is inus, to seek to save the lost, at lution to this effect, "that since there are inwhatever cost of labor and expenditure of dications that the slave trade is about to be means; that we are especially to put the leav-en where the lump is great, to plant the mus-well written tract against the slave trade, will tard grain where thousands may repose in the shade of the trees that are springing up from the unimperishable seed.

PLIFE OF RANDALL. with this the writer has at once begun. And religion.
When the question comes up on the naked uncalled for in this time, as demonstrations of large majority. a spiritual religion, a saving, sanctifying faith After the election of the officers, Mr. Jay inin Christ, against the ever-present tendency troduced a resolution in the Board of Directors,

Chapter, it is not strange. It is not likely that the brightest of the spectators of the World's budding, apprehended in the first funds. Mr. Lord closed with applause, and

A STATE OF THE PARTY OF

RANDALIAN May 7th, 1859.

MAINE STATE SEMINARY.

A call for a meeting of the Executive Comin July. Shall it be raised? Let me appeal to you, one and all, to lend a helping hand now. Let this amount be raised in the next "Give me liberty, or give me death," was two months, our agents be relieved, and the the saying of an earnest patriot of Revolution-work accomplished, and not prolonged another ary memory; and indeed that whole struggle year. Let each one do what he can, and do it of seven years, war was but an illustration of promptly, and the noble work of paying some liberty or death—for thousands of brave hearts \$23,000 and freeing our Institution, will be acwas death; for their posterity it was liberty. complished this year. And what a year's work

A LETTER FROM REV. ZALMON

In looking over a file of the "Morning Star" enchained bondman, tired out with the ever- of 1828, my eyes incidentally fell on the fol ecurring monotony of the toils and whips in lowing letter from the late Elder Z. Tobey, adthe haughty Southeon's sunny land, started dressed to Bro. Burbank, then an editor of the on the perilous flight of escape to the cold and Star, dated Nov. 3d of that year, and found in inknown North, with just as earnest a cry of its 3d volume, No. 28. It is thought that its liberty or death," as ever stirred the soul of re-insertion in the Star, would be quite aprothe noble Patrick Henry and his compatriots pos, and excite some interest, when we conin the times that tried men's souls. And the sider the present condition of things, namely, battles for liberty have been as hard and as no- a new life of the founder of the Freewill Bapnds of those: and the deaths suffered as lating to the biography of Randall by John ented, or the victories won, as dear. Buzzell, which was then just out of press, af-Liberty is an inalienable right; and men are fording pleasure and religious benefit to many

whatever external forces, and they become ma- breathing sincere desires for more of Randall's hines, and their liberty a word utterly with- spirit, which he thought was the spirit of out meaning. No, never! Let our presses Christ. He was then also engaged in advocat be free ; let no padlock be put on men's mouths ing a freer view of the doctrines of grace than who are to speak for God. Let human shack- he had been accustomed to, he having been as

and act freely, as answerable to one Master, at this time, may excite some attention to the new biography mentioned above, and, perhaps, have some influence in promoting its more ex-tensive sale. Here is the document.

We remember of coming very near falling into sharp words with a good brother who in a conversation about denominational interests expressed the opinion, that it is a waste of money to raise churches in the great cities, like Buffalo, Boston, and New York. "How much they cost said he?" the "amount of money," he continued, "laid out in the city would raise up a dozen churches in the country and one soul is not worth more than another."

There was such a commingling of truth and error, such an apparent waste of enterprise, and such an overlooking of all the principles of enterprise, that had it not created a smile, it might have raised a more unpleasant expression of one's mind.

It is true it costs considerable more money to start a church in New York than it does at Four Corners in some flourishing farming district, or some thriving manufacturing village.

It is true we have no right to make a distinction in the worth of souls in themselves. It is true that the contentions in one of these places may be as many as in the other. In a short space of time, say two years, the advantage is altogether in favor of the farming region or the thriving village.

Now on the ground that this is groad reasoning.

We remember of content who in a conversion a from the content favor of the farming region or the thriving village.

Now on the ground that this is groad reasoning.

We remember of content in the content of the great cities, like Buffalo, Boston, and New York. "How mont to the there is a waste of money, in the content of the great cities. Benjamin Randall, as worth of Elder Benjamin Randall, as were the first freewill Baptist preacher in America, and, under God, the founder of our that the content of the city worth as the first freewill Baptist preacher in America, and, the first alken chiefly from documents written by himself. I wish the spirit, that so eminently appeared in him, because I believe that his was preached in him, because I believe that his was preached in him, because I believe that his was preached in h worthy as I am) might in some action of the copy so eminent an example, and that all my brethren in the ministry might drink deeply Mr. Wesley, we may joyfully exclaim, best of all is, God is with us."

Yours in the bonds of a Free and Precious

NEW YORK ANNIVERSARIES. The anniversaries were held in New York human folly and selfishness. It totally last week. The attendance seems to have been

THE AMERICAN TRACT SOCIETY held its stated: The receipts are \$10,000 more than

revolution and moulding of empires in a few years. The Buffalo church, before it is able to get to a place of sufficient rest to take breath, indications that the African slave trade, with the third in Providence. Just a little more Executive Committee be instructed to prepare into four, either of which will be much stronger and concentrate the Christian community up in Providence.

The nature of the gospel and the worth of lution was laid on the table.

meet the warm approbation of the society," and proceeded to speak to it, when he was decided out of order, and his resolution tabled.

In the course of the discussion which followed the tabling of Mr. Walcott's resolution, Dr. Spring said he regretted the resolution had Bro. Burr:—Will you say for the writer of current chapters in the Star on the life of Randall—to readers who think the point not come to at once, as we all like to have a writer come, that the plan in the present case is the presentation, first, of the Spiritual Man, as more important in the biography of Randall than the Natural Man. In that view, the spiritual man at the proposition. You stand upon the verge of a deep abyas, and will approach the committee of the proposition. You stand upon the verge of a deep abyas, and will than the Natural Man. In that view, the spiritual birth presents itself as a main point, and make shipwreck of morality and shipwreck of

not less pertinent to a biography does he deem the spiritual than the natural Genealogy.— When the question comes up on the naked proposition of approving or disapproving slatter than the spiritual than the natural Genealogy.— When the question comes up on the naked proposition of approving or disapproving slatter to a biography does he deem proposition of approving or disapproving slatter to a biography does he deem proposition of approving or disapproving slatter to a biography does he deem proposition of approving or disapproving slatter to a biography does he deem proposition of approving or disapproving slatter to a biography does he deem proposition of approving or disapproving slatter to a biography does he deem proposition of approving or disapproving slatter to a biography does he deem proposition of approving or disapproving slatter to a biography does he deem proposition of approving or disapproving slatter to a biography does he deem proposition of approving t Hence he has deemed it proper to sketch some points in the spiritual pedigree of the subject of this narrative, and which he regards as not trade itself. The resolution was carried by a

to formality and skepticism.

And in respect to the title of the narrative, posed the last year on printing slavery matter. which was the same in substance as that prothe writer is confident of making it good—is certain he shall, if ability be given him to set forth in language what exists in truth, in fact. Here it is, in the Actual Life of Benjamin Randall, The Apostolic Succession; and with this, The Religion of the Spirit. If some of our readers have not seen all this in the first Chapter, it is not strange. It is not likely

table. Carried.

could be discussed. Mr. Lord told him he could do it in the Independent. (Applause 3,000,000 Catholics by all Scriptural means.

and laughter.)
Dr. Bacon made an exciting speech, and called the conduct of the society a "sham," amid hisses and applause. A farcical scene took place whether Rev. R. W. Clark, or Walcott, had the floor. One got up, and then the other and one came up—Mr. Walone went down, and one came up—Mr. Walout got up the slave trade again, and made a
speech on it. Rev. R. W. Clark spoke on the

speech on it. Rev. R. W. Clark spoke on the same side.

The aim of the opposition was on the slave trade, and the other view has not been taken up. Mr. Hiram Ketchum took the floor. He said the society had nothing to do with the matter of slavery at all. It had better attend to its own work. His speech was long, and added nothing to the argument of Mr. Lord. He closed with great humor.

At the close of the discussion, Rev. Dr. Spring made a speech, and proposed a resolution on the table, to the end that in so doing the society did not approve of the slave trade. This was excitedly discussed by Mr. Jay, Thompson, R. W. Clark, &c. It was adopted with little opposition, and so ended the annual meeting of the American Tract Society.

A meeting was held in behalf of the American reason of maskind. Once in an area of maskind.

can Tract Society of Boston. The receipts of great masses of mankind. Once in an age a the society for the year were \$57,000, and the poet, a novelist, an artist, a religious teacher entire circulation over 57,000,000 pages. Mr. an eminent statesman or jurist, appears on the stage of action, whose name lives ever after-Warren read a statement relative to the position of the society on the question of slavery:

The society believed that slavery was a sin which ought to be discussed, and had determined to publish tracts relating to it. Addresses were made by Revs. E. N. Kirk, H. W. Beecher, and others.

OCIETY (the anti-slavery wing of the C. but vast multitudes have not heard of theolo Baptist denomination) held its anniversary in Metropolitan Hall, Jersey city. The atten-Metropolitan Hall, Jersey city. The atten-dance was unusually large, and more enthusi-our country in his time. Born in 1750, and asm was evinced than for a number of years. dying in 1813, he lived in the most important The receipts into the treasury were reported as double those of the preceding year. A mis-

TY celebrated its thirty-first anniversary at speaking, in even the Bay State, who are con-Rev. Asa D. Smith's church, (Presbyterian.) sidered well educated, that have ever until The receipts of the society for the past year very recently heard of his name, although he have been \$64,700, besides \$6,000 raised for a has not been dead fifty years. Bethel in New Orleans, and a considerable amount for the repairs of the Seaman's Home are familiar with his merits. This volume will New York. .The floating debt, which was \$7,- bring him before the people. We welcome it 000 last year is reduced to \$4,809. The soci- with pleasure. Those noble men of old should etv sustains from 15 to 20 chaplaincies in dif- not be forgotten. It will do any one good to

onvention to consider the propriety of lessen-sponsibility. In it they can learn that a man ng the number of benevolent organizations in by strict integrity can prosper, and will proser efficiency. Ex-Gov. Briggs of Massachusetts presided, and Ex-Gov. Colby of New ing a biography so entertaining. Hampshire was one of the Vice Presidents.

A set of resolutions were introduced by Rev. Mr. Phelps of New Haven, to the effect

Messrs. Ticknor & Fields are doing the lovthat the American and Foreign Bible Society and the Publication Society be united. On this there was a general discussion. Dr. of the best poets in the English language, as Welch, President of the Bible Society, made Welch, President of the Bible Society, made the first address. He was opposed to the union. He wanted the Baptists to take their matters into their own hands. He did not Sunday Schools, Tract, Mission, Bible Society, is a freshness, an originality about them, not all Baptist from the corner-stone to the rafter. often met with at the present time. He defended the "marble palace," as the Bible house has been called. The debt of the house is about \$90,000; but the property has

Societies.

Rev. Mr. Corey of Syracuse opposed the substitute. He said he did not believe that the substitute. He said he did not believe that the Bible Society was needful. He spoke of the great expenses of so many societies. It takes, he said, now \$15,000 to spend \$30,000.

On Wednesday a motion which was regarded as a test, was made—that the whole question be laid on the table, but this was rejected by a vote of two to one. The convention then signed by Mr. Miller to be woven into his constitution and the signed by Mr. Miller to be woven into his constitution.

roted that a modified consolidation was desir-able, and voted to refer it to the American able, and voted to refer it to the American and Foreign Bible Society, and the Publication Society, with the addition that the convention is life. They were delivered to a popular auadvise some form of consolidation. The matter so stands that the two secreties can confer rect are nevertheless written in a style which and see if they would like the marriage. Rev. Dr. Taylor introduced a resolution

Rev. Dr. Taylor introduced a resolution a little stronger in favor of consolidation, and the new resolution was adopted unanimously. The series of resolutions are these:

1. Disclaims legislation for churches.
2. That organization should be limited.
4. That the two societies be united.
5. Consolidates the Missionary Union and the American Baptist Home Missionary Society.

ety.
6. Brings the contributors and the work together.
7. That the contributors should be systematic, and supersede agents as soon as practi-

8. Proposes to unite the publications of the 9. That a Commutee of all positions to the American and Foreign Bible Society, the American Bap-

and Foreign Bible Society, the American Bap-tist Home Mission Society, the American Baptist Publication Society, and the American Baptist Missionary Union, at the annual meet-ings to be held the present and subsequent These resolutions were changed, altered,

Cooper Institute. The annual report was read, from her, and she could only find comfort in the ance principles adopted; and addresses were rant's cruelty. In the mean time, her son Isdelivered by the Hon. George N. Briggs, the rael had gained his freedom, and become a Rev. Dr. T. A. Mills, the Rev. Mr. Clark, the Methodist preacher at the North. After he Rev. H. D. Northrop and Wm. Dodge, Esq. had become a free man, his heart turned with

the Church of the Puritans. An abstract of her master in Alabama, and proposals made to the annual report shows that the society was buy her. But her mistress refused, to sell her

Acadamy of Music. The Secretary's report express to New York, where she met her son, shows receipts for nine months to April 30, and proceeded with him to Detroit, where he \$206,000, leaving \$140,000 to be raised during was pastor of a church. The story is exceed. the remaining three months to meet unavoida- ingly well written, and is literally true. It cer-

SOCIETY commenced its anniversary session at calvary Church, John P. Crozier of Pennsyl-cents, and every Sunday school and family will vania presiding. The Treasurer's report shows do themselves a favor by getting a supply. It receipts of the year \$45,527, and expenditures is chaste, instructive, interesting and true. Be

moved that Mr. Jay's resolution be laid on the \$73,302 19 have passed through his hands. The Union employs sixty-three missionaries Thompson asked where the question be discussed. Mr. Lord told him he who are engaged in efforts to convert the

> DEATH OF REV. EDDY IRONS. Died in Scriba, N. Y., Oct. 12, 1858, of bowel complaint, Bev. EDDY IRONS, aged 83 years. He seemed to have his work done, and to be wait-

ERRATUM. In the 5th editorial article in

A meeting was held in behalf of the Ameri-V. Beecher, and others.

THE AMERICAN BAPTIST FREE MISSION Everbody has heard of Luther and Calvin;

read this book, especially the young men who THE CALVINISTIC BAPTISTS held a special are about commencing life on their own reat denomination, with a view to their great- per best in the end. It is written in a very interesting manner. But few succeed in mak-

and the same individual. The poems in the present volume are characterized by the old like the union with Pedo-Baptists. He wanted Saxon strength of thought and style. There

Popular Grology; A series of Lectures read before the Philosophical Institution of Edinburgh, with Descriptive Sketches from a Geologist's Portfelio. By Hugh Miller. With an Introductory Resume of the progress of Geological Set.

Boston: Gould & Lincoln. 12 mo. pp. 423.

This new volume from the pen of Hugh Mr. Smith of Philadeiphia was not a friend of amalgamation—but he was willing to allow the Bible Society to cease. He was very severe on the American and Foreign Bible Society. The speech was listened to with Dr. McClay spoke. He did not want the molecuration.

a strange dispensation of Providence that removed him from the world at his early age, moved him from the world at his early age,
Rev. Mr. Jeffries proposed a substitute, asand at a time when by his past study and inserting the distinct field of labor of the two
vestigations and by his great fame he was prevestigations and by his great fame he was prepared to do more for the science of Geology than ever before, and more than any other

> templated "GEOLOGY OF SCOTLAND," which enables any one to understand them and be profited by them.
>
> We need not commend the book; Hugh

Miller's works need no commendation. In the peculiarly practical manner in which he presents the science of geology he never had an

AUNT SALLY. This is the title of a book recently published by the American Reform Tract Society of Cincinnati. It gives an exceedingly interesting narrative of a slave woman, who experienced all the various shades of the "peculiar institution," first in North Carolina, and then in Alabama. Sometimes she enjoyed the highest advantages which pertain to slavery under the most favorable circumstances, and at others she suffered the severest rigors of a slave's hard lot. She was naturally possessed of a noble heart and strong mind, and adding to this true piety, she always made and spoken to. Several substitutes were proposed and argued. Rev. Mr. Port, the President of the Baptist Free Mission Society, offered a set of anti-slavery resolutions as an addition to the series. He called for action on the anti-slavery basis. This was voted the best of her case, and kept up a good dedetected, or foiled in her efforts, and thus spent The Convention adjourned till Thursday sixty years under the yoke, and had given up all hope of freedom, until called by her Saviour THE AMERICAN TEMPERANCE UNION cele- to the land where slaveholders are unknown. prated its twenty-third anniversary at the Her children, one after another, were torn away and a series of resolutions supporting temper- hope that they were dead and beyond the ty-The thirty-third anniversary of the AMERI- anxious solicitude to seek his mother. At last CAN HOME MISSIONARY SOCIETY was held in he found where she was. Letters were sent to in good condition.

THE AMERICAN BOARD OF FOREIGN MISSIONS held its anniversary meeting at the raised, and the old slave woman was, sent by tainly is one of the most readable books we ble expenses.

THE AMERICAN BAPTIST HOME MISSION have met these many days, and is just the about the same.

THE AMERICAN AND FOREIGN CHRISTIAN Weed, Cincinnati, O., and G. H. Ball, Buffalo, THE AMERICAN AND FOREIGN CHARLES IN THE YORK.

English Correspondence.

The Impending War-New Parliament-Presi

* ENGLAND, April 28th, 1859. Most alarming intelligence has reached our at a prior date, the liquor traffic was mooted tranquil Island from the European Continent. by Samuel Pope, Esq., the Secretary of the Al-The crisis has at length come. Austria, after a menacing ultimatum to Sardinia, to be an. the opinion of the men of Manchester on the swered in three days, began the march of her question; when to the astonishment of all, the troops last Tuesday night over the Ticino into the Sardinian territory, with the evident determination of striking at the capital, Turin.

Late events have prepared Europe for this rumored erisis.

All at once Australian and the design of the strong on the occasion. The mayor very fairly introduced the business demands and the strong on the occasion.

making her subjects free and happy, Austria has taken the wisest step open to her at presson but they did not find a seconder; while the ent. It is not to be desired that two nations are solutions were carried by an overwhelming should organize large forces on their respective frontiers in large forces on their respective frontiers in large at half the second or the second organize large forces on their respective frontiers in large forces on their respective frontiers in large at half the second or t age their most venal newspapers to attack and misrepresent each other with impunity. This has beyond question been the position of Austive frontiers, inflame their troops, and encourtria and Piedmont, neither of them, in the meantime, being apprehensive of the certain longed his stay in London, had it not been for approach of a dangerous enemy, who thinks he has old scores to wipe out on Italian battle-fields.

Indicate the certain a somewhat rigorous sifting of his theological tenets in the columns of the British Standard.

Dr. S. Tregellas, in the first instance, took

erful army to the aid of Sardinia. Hence the poleon seems about to be enacted with variaone, we could scarcely have withheld a feeling of admiration for the bold and resolute front now presented to France, for we have no wish

fray, anxious to plunge its beak in the heart of its foe.

And all this is to please the last representatives of two accursed lines of kings. When, when will the people at any rate learn wisdom, and eschew for ever at once the terrible fooleries of carnage and the dynasties which have induced them! If the war of principle is now to begin, let it be so. We trust that England may not become entangled. The turn of our nation will come.—will be doing its work, inmay not become entangled. The turn of our nation will come,—will be doing its work, indeed,—when Napoleon and Francis Joseph are gone. But our sword must not be drawn for war. We must guard the old pathway of civilization, and bid our rulers steer the state barge of England from the breakers of war.

Another question of all-absorbing interest is the election of a new Parliament, which takes place this week and the next. It is quite mitted, and one person asked "Who is the

takes place this week and the next. It is quite true that the embroilment of Europe involves serious consequences to all men. But if it be also true that in this little island we are privileged to solve social problems, and show many nations the pathway to real freedom and good government, then the election of 1859 is of government, then the election of 1859 is of scarcely less importance to other peoples than Christ, anointed.

has never yet been given to any single nation —haughty, overbearing and oppressive. The produce a multiplicity of Shakspeares, or parable of "the producal son" pleased them Miltons, or Dantes, so neither has it fallen to the lot of any single nation, except as the production of an age, to have a problem awaiting subtient at the production of an age, to have a problem awaiting subtient at the production of an age, to have a problem awaiting subtient as its head and a problem awaiting the production of an age, to have a problem awaiting the production of a problem awaiting the problem awaiting the production of a problem awaiting the problem awai

generally of a most harmonious and agreeable character. A few generous Presbyterian laymen provided for the members of the Synod dining together daily during the sittings of the court; and it is most certain that the free and friendly intercourse of the dinner table contributed to promote the brotherly feeling which was generally manifested.

There were some plain indications, however, of a remaining feeling of dissatisfaction with the present position of the "organ question," which has again and again been seriously debated in this church. Expression was given, on the part of at least one leading member of what may be called the pro-organ party, to the jealousy of a portion of the Synod at any interference with their independence are a brother of the synod at any interference with their independence are a brother way in the is way that our native brethren answer questions. It is easily seen, in the above answer, that the man's question is not only answered, but Christ is presented. The reply is, of course, condensed, but enough is given to convey an idea of our native preachers' method of presenting truth.

My attention, just here, was drawn to a small temple with open doors, a short distance from way I saw men, women and children, bending the knee and bowing the head before an unseemly block of wood.

O American Christians, I would that you could see these things for yourselves, methinks you would be tenfold more zealous in your efforts to enlighten the degraded sons and daughters of benighted India.

Mahes was asked what he had found by becoming a Christian which the Hindoo does

Dr. M'Crie and W. Chalmers complained of the remarks of Dr. Candlish and Dr. Begg in the Free Assembly, last year, on the subject of the organ question in the English Presbyterian Synod. Dr. M'Crie even hinted that he had been taken at an unfair advantage by these re- your evil disposition." marks.

Nevertheless, the friendly feeling of the Synod and the audience towards the Free church was manifested in the most enthusiastic manon Lord's day, May 1, a public service was the Free church, Dr. Alexander Beith and Dr.

J. M. Mitchell, both of whom made admirshle.

C. W., for the purpose of separating Bro. Mil-J. M. Mitchell, both of whom made admirable

speeches, and every laudatory allusion to the Scottish Free church elicited cordial applause.

The Synod's various schemes were reported to be in a prosperous condition, and a new movement for the automatic of ministers. movement for the augmentation of ministers' ship brother Miller and his partner were restipends was hopefully inaugurated. The ceived, then requested that the ordination do

the United Kingdom Alliance for prohibiting the closing prayer.

the liquor traffic. This meeting was called and presided over by the mayor of Manchester, who is a large spirit merchant, a most singular circumstance, and on the face of it not quite consistent on the part of the mayor.

It would seem that at some public meeting liance, who asked the mayor if he dared to take

rumored crisis. All at once, Austria has burst introduced the business, demanding impartial forth into dengerous life and leaned as a nathering for both sides. Mr. Pope, Mr. J. J. forth into dangerous life, and leaped as a nation into a frantic war spirit. She has the fearful responsibility of having commenced hostilities, which it is not improbable may des. olate the whole of Europe.

Nevertheless many believe that, next to

Professor Finney has just left London, after

Louis Napoleon has already started a pow-rful army to the aid of Sardinia. Hence the views; to which Mr. Finney replied in two lettwo old rivals are likely to meet once more in fight, and a new edition of Wurmser and Nasumming up must have grieved very deeply this ions. Had the Austrian cause been a good eminent revivalist. An Englishman.

For the Morning Star. NOTES BY THE WAY.

now presented to France, for we have no wish to hear of any more Marengoes or young kings of Rome. But the cause of Austria is so bad that it neither deserves nor obtains one spark of approval or sympathy in England, at least, in the England of the people.

The nations of Europe have been long accumulating and hoarding men and material.—
They now desire to spend both, and spend them they will in one excuse or another, in spite of all warnings against it. For purposes of ambition and revenge the best blood of Europe must run like water, aimless, fruitless, and so far as the chief instigators and actors are concerned, without the dignity of a noble cause. The Gallic eagle is hastening to the fray, anxious to plunge its beak in the heart of its foe.

NOTES BY THE WAY.

Jellasore, Feb. 17th, 1859.

Dear Bro. Burr: —The thermometer indicates that the "hot season" is not far distant. The heat is already so oppressive that we are compelled to desist from what is termed "cold season work." I have thought that some of your readers would like to know a little of what we have been doing during the past cold season. Hence I took "notes by the way," and now send a few for publication, if you deem them worthy of a place in your journal. I shall not go into detail respecting my trip to the Aunual Conference of our General Baptist brethren in Southern Orissa. Suffice it to say, that I went to Cuttack in October last, and enjoyed a soul-refreshing season with the dear missionaries at that important station.—At the close of Conference I hastened home, to make preparations for itinerating in my district.

On the seventh of January Bro. Smith

scarcely less importance to other peoples than to ourselves; and to us its consequences are greater than even the question of a European war.

It is one of those great steps which are not taken by any people save at rare intervals, which ages of labor and national development are sometimes necessary to produce; for as it has never yet been given to any single nation

solution at its hand such as awaits the English nation at this moment.

We require in our Parliament firmer and more numerous adherents of civil and religious liberty, more strenuous advocates for the education of the strenuous advocates for the

all and beyond all, we require God-fearing legislators, men who would fearlessly make the Bible the statute-book of the nation. We would indulge the hope that the result of the present election will show that Britain is advancing towards the goal of perfect freedom, and universal religion.

The present writer attended last week the Synod of the English Presbyterian church, which met in London. The proceedings were generally of a most harmonious and agreeable character. A few generous Presbyterian law

what may be called the pro-organ party, to the jealousy of a portion of the Synod at any interference with their independence as a church.

The Free church of Scotland is far more strongly opposed to the organ than the Presbyterian church in England; and the Revs.

Dr. M. Crie and W. Chalmers complained of way. Just so when my mind is unsteady, or

For the Morning Star.

[To be continued.]

REV. ARTHUR MILLER.

ler to the work of the ministry among the hea-

number of charges now connected with the Synon dis 93 being a single sin nod is 93, being an increase of 3 as compared with last year; and the number of ministers then, were asked by Rev. Alex. Lorimer. The 86, being an increase of 7 as compared with portion of Scripture having reference to a like service (Acts 13:1—3) was then read, followed A few days ago a Manchester town meeting by prayer and the laying on of hands. Rev. was held to discuss the "Permissive Bill" of Rev. W. Taylor, pastor, of the church, offered

A Visit to Badaxe and Crawford Counties,

Rebibals. Etc.

Bro. AVERY CLARK writes us that God has gain blessed the Volga Bottom church, Iowa with an interesting revival. Precious soul have been converted, and backsliders reclaim ed. Five happy converts have been baptized, and united with the church. Other addition are expected soon. Brethren and sisters of the church were greatly instrumental of this work.

Bro. Burr :- The Lord in great mercy has very kindly remembered the interests of his own blessed cause in Half Day, Ill. For quite a number of years past a spiritual dearth has spread its baneful influence over the spiritual ospects of the place. Yet a "faithful few" ave been weeping (" between the porch and the altar") over the desolations of Zion, and God in grace has been entreated of them, and has been pleased to answer their prayers and graciously poured out his spirit. The hopes of Christians have been encouraged-their faith increased-and their hearts strengthened There have been about twenty precious souls nopefully converted to God, and as many more reclaimed from their backsliding.

At the close of a series of meetings, held for bout six or seven weeks, a faithful band of brethren and sisters united their hands in Christian fellowship, and were organized into church which numbers about seventeen or twenty. Twelve persons have joyfully and publicly put on Christ in the holy ordinance of baptism, and others may yet follow them in obedience to Christ. The prospects of the church, with the Divine blessing, are quite favorable; and they, if faithful to God, will prove a blessing to the place and the world.— The work wrought is "God's work, and is marvellous in our eyes," and to him be all the S. F. SMITH.

For the Morning Star.

Haverhill, Mass. Bro. Bur: —Our mission in this place is seeing renewed reasons for gratitude to Him who has promised to never leave nor forsake us. In my last, I gave our history to Jan. 6, when our vestry was dedicated, and the little church of twenty-two was formed. Before that month closed, our meetings increased in interest and numbers, and several were brought into the liberty of the gospel of Christ. On the 5th of April, the Boston Q. M. held its session with us, at the close of which Father Coffin commenced a series of evening meetings, which, we trust, were the means of the conversion of some backsliders and greatly encouraging the church. His visit will long be held in grateful remembrance, as one of the green and sunny

spots in our early history.

Last Sabbath, we assembled on the bank of the Merrimac, where the writer, in the presence of an immense congregation, baptized eleven candidates, six of whom are heads of families. The whole scene was clothed with interest. It was one of the most beautiful days that we have beneath New England skies. Nature was just putting on her robes of ver-dant loveliness. The romantic scenery which the banks of our river ever present, the silent and solemn appearance of the audience present, the singing, clear and melodious, which rolled over the still waters and the distant shore—all combined to press on the souls of those who feared God, the thought that truly the presence of HIM is here, who spoke from the skies more of HIM is here, who spoke from the skies more than eighteen centuries ago, to a congregation assembled on the banks of Jordan for a like purpose, leaving the example of being buried in baptism, which we were trying to follow.—But before me in the room where I now wite, is a scene more solemn and impressive than the one just described. My best earthly friend, as I fear, is fast approaching that river whose dark waters we must all ford; yet the brightness of that cloud which shone on ancient Israel in the midst of their sea passage, shines on her way. To us the ways of Providence are often shrouded in mystery, and we short-sighted mortals exclaim, "The afflictions of none others are like unto mine." But when we see as we are seen, and know as we are known, the as we are seen, and know as we are known, reasons will appear, blended with mercies which now are hidden from our view.

WM. C. CLARK.

ORDINATION. Bro. HARVEY BREWER was publicly set apart to the work of the ministry, on the 12th ult., at Gonic village, Rochester, N. H., by a council called by the church for that purpose. Success to Bro. B. in his pleasant field of labor.

C. E. BLAKE, Clerk of Council. ----

SUMMARY OF QUARTERLY MEETINGS.

EDGECOMB, Me.—The annual session of the Edgecomb Q. M. was held with the church in Edgecomb, 4th inst. Revs. C. Quinnam and A. Deering, from the Bowdoin Q. M., were present, and preached with good acceptance. Chose H. Whitcher, A. Libbey, and E. G. Page delegates to next session of the Kennebec Y. M. Next session with the church in Westport, first Wednesday in July.

ROCK RIVER, 'Ill.-The Feb. session was held with the church at Prairie Centre. The roads were in such a state as to render travelling about impossible, consequently but few from abroad were in attendance. All the chh. were represented by delegation. Next session with the church at Inlet Grove, Lee Co., Friday, May 20, at 2 o'clock P. M. S. L. Julian, Clerk.

CHENANGO UNION, N. Y.—Held with the Sherburne church, Feb. 11—13. The churches were all represented. The meetings were spiritual and refreshing. Next session with the Norwich church, June 10—12. Conference opens on Friday, 2 o'clock, P. M. Rev. S. S. Cady is appointed to preach an opening discourse for criticism. Subject—The Empire of the Pulpit. Rev. J. W. Hills is appointed to read an essay for criticism. to read an essay for criticism.

H. G. MEEKER, Clerk.

meeting. Appointed fev. S. wire cor. delegate to the Oxford Q. M. Passed a resolution in favor of temperance. Next Q. M. to be held with the church in Hamburgh, commencing July 8th. It may be proper to state that

The service was continued in the afternoon, conducted by brethren Gilmour and Lorimer, ing will be held with the Salem church, June the latter of whom preached from Ps. 126:5,6. 10—12. All brethren and sisters coming on Much interest was manifested on the occasion, and it is hoped that impressions, which will tend to deepen the missionary spirit, were readed to the previous to the Y. M. LEVI DEAKE, Clerk.

Organization of a New Quarterly Meet-We spent a week recently in these counties. In Crawford Co., we have three churches, one ordained, and one licensed preacher. There are four other Elders in Grant Co., near one church, some of whom will labor in Crawford Co. At Mt. Sterling, eight miles from one of our churches, is a very interesting settlement, with two stores and a post office, on the stage road. Most of the inhabitants are from Vermont. Two of the families are sons of our ministers who long since passed away. There is seldom any preaching there. Six miles north, near Badaxe Co., on West, Prairie, are two F. W. Baptist families. Some of these are from Maine, and had not seen a F. W. B. minister for 6 years. There is a school house, but no preaching often there. Other places we might refer to in that section, and we hope Eld. Sprague, who now spends all his time in the ministry, in Crawford Co., will not forget those places.

Oramford Co., Wis., met by delegation with Boydstown, and Maple Grove, in Crawford Co., Wis., met by delegation with Boydstown, and Maple Grove, in Crawford Co., Wis., met by delegation with Boydstown, and Maple Grove, in Crawford Co., Wis., met by delegation with Boydstown, and Maple Grove, in Crawford Co., Wis., met by delegation with Boydstown, and Maple Grove, in Crawford Co., Wis., met by delegation with Boydstown, and Maple Grove, in Crawford Co., Wis., bard proceeded to the organization of a Q. M., according to our usages. Elders H. Sprague, W. B. Hamblen and C. Holroid were selected as council; and, after examination, the organization was completed. A constitution was adopted. The name text was collected. A constitution was adopted. The name text was collected. A constitution was adopted. The name text session are the second Friday in March, June, September and December. Elder H. Sprague was chosen Cor, Mes. to LaFayette Q. M. The Q. M. woted to unite with the Wisconsin Yearly Meeting, by sending an episle, asking admission. Hiram Waters, of Teller's Corners, Crawford Co., will not forget the processing the proces

Georgetown.

There is a prospect of other churches being organized before its next session, in this and Badaxe Co. These churches sustain regular preaching.

HIRAM WATERS, Clerk.

Notices, Appointments, Etc. Education Society. The Annual Meeting of the Freewill Baptist Education Society will be held at the Freewill Baptist meeting house at Great Falls, June 10, at 7 'clock, A. May 11, 1859.

New Hampshire Charitable Society. The annual meeting of this Society will be held at Somersworth treat Falls, on Thursday, June 9, in the F. W. Baptis secting house, at 2 o'clock, P. M. Strafford, May 12, 1859.

F. Baptist Home Mission Society. The Freewill Baptist Home Mission Society will hold its An-nual Meeting in the Freewill Baptist meeting house at Great Falls, N. H., on Thursday, June 9th, at 4-0'clock, P. M. Centre Sandwich, May 10, 1859.

Wanted. No. 49 of the 15th volume of the Star. Any one having it to spare, will confer a favor by forwarding it to Wm. Burn, Dover, N. H.

Northern Indiana Yearly Meeting will hold a next session with the first church in Allen, three miles

McDonough Quarterly Meeting will hold its next session with the McDonough church, commencing on Saturday, June 4, at 10 o'clock, A. M.
Will the clerks of the churches be particular in giving their statistics for the Y. M. and the Register for 1860?
Samuel Nicholes, Clerk.

McHenry Quarterly Meeting. The next session of the McHenry Q. M. will be held at Highland Prairie, commencing on the evening of June 3, 1850.

The statistics of the churches will then be expected for this year. Also, the assessments for Y. M. expenses.

F. Surra, Clerk.

Stanstead Quarterly Meeting. The next session of the Stanstead Q. M. will be held at the Abbott school house in Halley, the 18th and 19th of June next—Conference Saturday, at 9 o'clock, A. M. D. W. Moulfon, Clerk.

Oswego Quarterly Meeting. The annual set sion of the Oswego Q. M. will be held with the church in Parish, commencing June 3, at 6 o'clock, P. M.
L. Hanson, Clerk.

Prospect Quarterly Meeting. The next scion of the Prospect Q. M. will be held in the first church a Prospect, at the school house on the foreshore, June 4—25.

SANUEL GRINN, Com.

J.P. Srinson,

Huntington Quarterly Meeting. The nex session of the fluntington (Vt.) Q. M. will be held with the church at Hinesburg. The Conference will meet on Friday, June 10, at 10 ctock, P. M. Fublic worship on Saturday and Sabbath as usual.

The clerks of the churches are requested to be punctual in making out their reports to this Quarterly Meeting, as the statistics for the Register and the report to the Yearly Meeting are to be made from them.

Manual Bisslew, Clerk.

Western R. I. Quarterly Meeting will hold term with the But 1 and 2, commencing at 10 o'clook, A. M.

Will church clerks be particular to send correct statistical reports?

GEO. E. HOPKINS, Clerk. al reports?

Ministers' Conference will be held the Tuesday preceding. (May 31,) at the same place, at 1.0°clock, P. M. G. E. HOPKINS, Clerk.

Washington Quarterly Meeting will hold its next session with the Labsouff church, near Polok's Bridge, Pa., commencing Friday, June S. A general at-centage of the processed. Citers of churches will please be particular in reporting their statistics for the Register. CORRECTION. The Washington Q. M. is held on Friday before the first Sabbath in June, Sept., Dec. and March. T. A. Parker, Cook Post Office, Eric Co., Ph., is Clerk, instead of Truman Hendrix, as appeared in the Register.

Notice. The Elders' Conference of the R. I. Quarterly Meeting will meet at the Oincyville church, June 7, at 10 o'clock, A. M., and the Rhode Island Quarterly Meeting the 8th and 9th at the same place. Come, disciples of Jeaus, come to our annual gathering in the name of the Lord.

JAMES A. McKenzie, Clerk.

Ministers' Conference. Kennebeck Yearly Meeting Ministers' Conference will hold its next session in connection with the Kennebeck Yearly Meeting at West Waterville, Tuesday, June 21, at one o'clock, F. M.

ville, Tuesday, June 21, at one o'clock, P. M.

8UBJECTS ASSIGNED:

1. Do the Scriptures teach the annihilation of the finally impenitent? A. Deering.

2. Do the Scriptures teach the unconscious state of the dead previous to the resurrection? A. H. Morrell.

3. Modern Spiritualism. N. S. Tatis.

4. Ministerial Deportment. N. Brooks.

5. Property—its use and abuse. J. S. Burgess.

6. Do the Scriptures teach that the world will be so generally converted that Christianity will exert the prevailing influence before the second coming of Christ? G. W. Gould.

Gould.

9 I. M. Bedell, O. B. Cheney, C. B. Campbell, J. D. West, A. F. Hutchinson and D. B. Lewis to present each a sketch of a sermon.

Richmond, May 5, 1859.

A. DEERING, Clerk.

Notice. The Annual Meeting of the Wolf boro Q. M. Female Missionary Society will hold its session on Friday, the 3d day of June next, with the second church, Ossipee, at the house of sister-kenerson, at 3 o'clock, P. M., for the choice of officers for the ensuing year. A punctual attendance of members is requested. An address will be delivered on Saturday following.

A. H. GEANVILE, Sec'y and Treas.

Town. Yearly Meeting. The Quarterly Meetings composing this Y. M. will take notice that it is contemplated to change the basis of representation, so as to increase the number of delegates. It has been suggested that the Q. M's appoint double their susal number of delegates, so that if the motion prevails to alter the Constitution, as proposed, all the Q. M's will be ready with their delegates. The present Constitutional number is: "Every Q. M. is entitled to two delegates, and every Q. M. containing one hundred members three delegates, and an additional delegate for every additional afty. mumbers."

The Y. M. Conferenc: will convene one griday, June 10, at 2 o'clock, P. M. Ministers' Conference at 9 o'clock, A. M. It will meet with the Delhi church in Delaware county, some 6 of Tmiles from Nottingham, and 9 miles from Manchester. Inquire for Etd. J. A. Smith, Wm. Crosier, or H. C. Crosier.

Notice. A man by the name of John W. McDonald

Notice. A man by the name of John W. McDonald joined our church last Sept., professing to be a minister of the gospel. Bad reports soon followed him, and we have since become satisfied that he is an unchristian mao, and have expelled him from our church. Done in behalf of the Union Freewill Baptist church in Malison Co., Iowa.

J. H. Farson, Ch. Clerk

Post Office Addresses.

Rev. C. Paris, West Parsonsfield, Me.

W. H. LITTLEFIELD, Foxcroft, Me. . C. PURINGTON, Pawtucket, R. I.

W. VARY, Mendon, Adams Co., Ill.
JERE. HAYDEN, South Casco, Me. QUAKERS. The London Lancet, in its medical report of health in London says that recent statistics make known that the Friends or Quak ers very rarely use tobacco or beer. In the table of longevity, their average duration was also found to be thirteen years above the average.

David R. Atchison, says a correspondent of the Boston Journal, still enjoys the sweets of OAKLAND, Mich.—Held its spring term with the church at Novi, April 8—10. Enjoyed an interesting session. Were favored with the presence of Rev. Almon Jones, from the Oxford Q. M., who preached the word to acceptance. Appointed delegates to the Yearly Meeting. Appointed Rev. S. Wire cor. delegates to the Yearly Meeting. Meeting Meeting. Appointed Rev. S. Wire cor. delegates to the Yearly Meeting. Meeting private life, on his plantation in Clinton county,

General Intelligence.

Austria was expected to cross the Ticino at any noment, although it was reported she had agreed to another proposed mediation by England, and ad granted fourteen days' delay.

The French troops were entering Piedmont, and great warlike activity prevails throughout

Russia and France is reported to have been con-cluded on the 22d ult. The announcement The London Times of the 27th ult. remarks hat this alliance is most startling. Although to often hinted at, this event, on this avowal, shire State Agricultural Society will be held in

The London Post asserts that the policy of the English Cabinet forced France into the arms of Russia, and compelled an alliance which cannot be regarded without sincere apprehension.

The following are the provisions of the Russo-French treaties, as given by the London Times:

By the 1st treaty Russia binds herself, in the event of France being at war with Austria to assist France with the co-operation of her fleets in the Baltic and Mediterranean, and to place an army of 50,000 men on the Austrian frontier. This, the Times says, is directed obviously against England, and its existence is a proof that the enterprises which are thus to be protected, are such as it would be impossible for England to allow to pass unchallenged. The Russian army of observation, the Times concludes, is to excite insurrection among the Hungarians and Sclavonies.

The second treaty recycle that the epolicy of the grown in the Samuel Hanson, 2d, General Superintendent of the Fair.

A new daily journal is to be started at St. Joseph, Mo., as the organ of the free-labor party in Western Missouri.

The Southern Convention assembled at Vicksburg on Tuesday. Mr. Spratt of South Cagolina offered resolutions in favor of re-opening the slave trade, and made a speech in support of them.—

Gen. Foote of Mississippi denounced Mr. Spratt's sentiments as high treason. He then read the laws of ten States prohibiting the slave trade, and declared that it was the duty of the gov-

ics.

The second treaty provides that, in case Austria shall invade Sardinia, Russia shall declared war against her within fifteen days of her violation of the Piedmontese soil. The Times maintains that England need take no active part, so long as war is confined to Italy; but if France and Russia attack England in Germany, Russia seeking, perchance, indemnity in the east of it, or if Prussia should be laid under a contribution of territory, then the design of the treaties would become no less than a partition of Europe, and the first principle of preservation would compel us to consider whether we can better defend ourselves on the Continent, or at our own homestelves on the Continent, or at the design of the treaties would be laid under a contribution of Europe, and declared that it was the duty of the gramment to acquire Cuba and to gain a preponderance in the isthmuses. Resistance to the rule of a Republican President was urged by members of the Convention.

The Maine Democratic State Committee have called a State Convention at large to attend the Democratic National Convention. teads? However much we may desire to accepted of these complications, the existence of a great German power is essential to our safety.

It is stated that the French and Russian gov

It is stated that the French and Russian governments have lately been procuring large supplies of charts and surveys of the English coast and English stations in the Mediterranean, and have likewise been engaged in making large purchases of coal, irrespective of price or quality. It is also intimated that an extensive order for charts had been received from the Spanish government.

chats had been received from the Spanish government, and the inference was that Spain would throw herself into the arms of France.

A dispatch from Vienna asserts on credible authority that the French troops had already vioated neutral territory in Savoy, and it is also mnounced that the French forces had arrived at lated neutral territory in Savoy, and it is also announced that the French forces had arrived at Genoa and entered the Sardinian territory.

The following is a summary of the King of Sardinia's proclamation to his army: The King regards the demand to disarm as an outrage on himself and the nation, and therefore repelled the demand with disdain and scorn. The King calls to mind Italy's cry of anguish, and says: "I will be your captain; I have proved your valor on the field of battle by the side of my illustrious father. This time you will have, for your comrades, the gallant French soldiers, your companions on the Tchernaya, whom the Emperor has sent to support and defend our just and civilizing cause. Forward! to Victory! Let our banners announce to you that our object, like our war-cry, is—Independence of Italy!"

The London Herald asserts on the best authority that no secret treaty has been signed between France and Russia. The Russians merely offered to place 50,000 men as an army of observation on the frontiers of Gallicia.

The Times, however, says, with respect to this treaty, we have nothing essential to retract. It is not in the nature of a secret treaty to be known in detail within a week after signature, but the secape, the narrow escape from death of a laborer who laid down upon the rail-road track at Hudson on Saturday, using the rail for a pillow. A train which came thundering along failed to awaken him, and as the cars whizzed past the wheels cut off his hair close to the scalp. He escaped uninjured, but his personal appearance is slightly altered.

Mrs. Anderson, an accomplished lady of London, C. W., insured her life for \$5,000, for the benefit of her son, who recently administered strychnine to the mother, from the effects of which she died.

Improvements in Cannon. The English have guns which will carry a thirty-two pound shot live will carry a thirty-two pound shot live will within a week after signature, but the

Herald says, speaking of English mediation, that further attempts are useless. The French, it believes, are anxious to re-open negotiations by means of conference between England, Prussia and Russia, to be held during a sort of armistice between the actual litizants.

between the actual litigants.

The Times reiterates a previous statement, and says the advanced post of the Austrian army crossed the Ticino on the 26th ult, and took a position on the enemy's territory, and the main cause naving ocen very rugged and healthy all army crossed on the 29th. By all accounts, the Austrians had determined on a vigorous movement, and, there can be little doubt, are desirous of striking a blow before the French troops can

The Bonapares. Miss Harriet Martineau

Louisa County, Va., and became a wealthy planter, having a plantation containing two thousand acres. The mother of Charles was Lucy Langston, herself a descendant of a celebrated Indian family of that name, the women of which Indian family of that name, the women of which were noted for having earnestly espoused the cause of the Colonies in Charleston, S. C., where they had long resided. The father of Lucy Langston was an African. The grandfather of Simeon Bushnell served three years in the Revolutionary war, and his father was an officer in the war of 1812. We may add that more of the prisoners are sons of Revolutionary sires. They come of a good stock, and are noble "Sons of Liberty."

Pavis, 6,75; S. F. Smith, 10,00; O. E. Baker, 10,00.

Subgoribers for the Star.

D. M. Graham, I; A. Clark, 1; N. Woodworth, 3; D. P. Harriman, I; A. Clark, 1; J. W. Barker, 4; W. B. Hamblen, I; W. C. Byers, 5; A. Miller, 2; W. Vary, I; W. H. Littlefeld, 2; T. Kinney, 2; N. Sprague, 1; V. W. Wallace, I; W. H. Waldron, I; D. W. Frye, I; W. G. Clark, I; S. Churchill, 6; A. Sargeni, I; A. Tyler, I; J. B. Davis, I; A. F. Hutchinson, I; L. P. Tompkina, 2; J. Smith, 3; M. H. Smith, 4; M. C. Humphrey, I; O. E. Baccontinued 12; increase 59. Increase since the commence

The rumors of war in Europe are affecting ment of Vol. 34, 507. and disturbing trade in America. The advance and disturbing trade in America. The advance in flour in New York since the first of April, ranges from 25c. for common brands to \$1,50 for extras. Throughout the West, as we learn by telegraph, the war news has created a great activity in the produce markets, with a considerable advance in prices.

The business portion of the town of Oskosh, Wisconia was destroyed by five on Tuesday.

Wisconsin, was destroyed by fire on Tuesday night. Loss \$500,000.

The Florence correspondent of the Providence Journal gives the following particulars in re-

gard to Mr. Sumner:

The last news from Europe is of the most exciting character, and leaves little ground to hope that peace will be long preserved, if war has not already actually commenced. The Austrian Correspondence (official journal) of the 29th ult., after detailing the progress of affairs, says Austria must draw the sword to maintain European order.

Austria was expected to cross the Ticino at any moment, although it was reported she had agreed to another proposed mediation by England, and had granted fourteen days' delay.

The French troops were entering Piedmont, and great warlike activity revealls throughout the same and the standard process of the most of those who would be glad to do him honor have had good sense enough to overcome their zeal and allow him to fully recover his health. For an end so much to be desired there is now abundant reason to hope, as his sine physique already begins to give, signs of having recovered much of its original vigor.

HEAVY TRAINS BY THE UNDERGROUND RAIL-BOAD. The Detroit Advertiser of May 7th The French Corps Legislatif met at Paris on the 26th ult., to receive the government state-tive slaves lately arrived in Canada by one train ment. Walewski made a statement, throwing all the blame of the present position of affairs on largest number that ever escaped in one compalargest number that ever escaped in one compalargest number that ever escaped in one companies of twelve, ny. The week before, companies of twelve, seven and five were safely landed, making a to-

as changed in a moment the whole aspect of af- Dover on the 5th, 6th and 7th of October, 1859. The London Post asserts that the policy of the Aaron Young, of Dover, Secretary of the Soci-

The Portsmouth Chronicle says that there is to be no child's play about the frieghting over the Concord and Portsmouth Railroad this year. Six hundred thousand tons of heavy articles through freight are ordered to that port for this

Letters from abroad report that the agitation which has been going on in Europe for the past three months has produced at least one good result. During that period the people have enjoyed more liberty of discussion and have probably learned more than during the preceding ten years. Through journals and pamphlets appeals

treaty, we have nothing essential to retract. It shot five miles. The greatest improvements in is not in the nature of a secret treaty to be known artillery, however, have been made in our own a mile distant, nineteen times out of twenty.

rossed the Ticino on the 26th uit, and took a cause having been very rugged and healthy all rmy crossed on the 29th. By all accounts, the

sach them.

War enthusiasm is increasing in France. ParWar enthusiasm is increasing in France. ParCharacter, of political wisdom, of patriotic temwar enthusiasm is increasing in France. Paris was in a state of high excitement. The
French were unprepared for the sudden movement of the Austrians, they expecting to begin
war at their leisure, somewhere about the end of
May. The panic on the London Exchange was
intense. Over fifty stock brokers failed, some of
them outst invocted:

Character, of political wisdom, of patriotic temper, of philosophical sagacity. They are low in
aim, vulgar in quality of intellect, and consequently in manners, and by no prepossessions
inclined to rescue Italy for the advantage of the
Italians. They are regarded as selfish advan-Italians. They are regarded as selfish adventhem quite important.

The new India loan had declined 6 a 5 per turers, rather than as emancipators of nations."

Weekly List of Receipts for the Star.

The Oberlin Teleuers, was found guilty on the 10th, but did not receive his sentence. On the 11th, Bushnell, who had been previously convicted, was sentenced to 60 days' imprisonment in the common jail, and a fine of \$600 and costs from the vilest oppression that ever saw the sun!

And this is the judgment meted out by the United States government!

A letter from Cleveland says that United States Marshal Johnson has received a letter from Attorney General Black, who states that the President had heard of the refusal of the Supreme Court to grant the habeas corpus on the late application. He directs the Marshal, in case any writ of that character is hereafter is sued by a State Court, "to tresist it at all haz, ards, and by every means in his power."

The particulars that come the refusal dictory that reminds one of the English State Trials of the seventeenth century, when and where the judges were nothing but assassins, regularly licensed to murder. That such things should be, show who wunchanged is tygranny in its requirements, and also in its modes of proceeding. To pack juries was a common form of procedure under the Stuarts, and Algernon Sydney told on of the Stuarts, and Algernon Sydney told one of the sheriffs who packed the jury that sent him to the scaffold, that he was his murderer.

The Cleveland Leader says that Mr. C. H. Langston, who is on trial before the U. S. District Court, charged with the crime of helping a man to obtain deliverance from his oppressors, is the son of a Revolutionary soldier. Capt. Rahpl Quarles, a white man, and the father of the indicated, at the age of 18 years, enlisted and entered the army under Gen. Lafayette, and served until the close of the war, when he settled in Louisa County, V.a., and became a wealthy planter, having a plantation containing two thousand acree. The mother of Charles was Line Louise County, V.a., and became a wealthy planter, having a plantation containing two thousand acrees. The mother of Charles was Line Louise County, V.a., and became a wealthy

1,50

WILLIAM BURR, Treasurer.

Foreign Mission. D. Dudley, Agency City, Iowa, J. L. D. Sanford, Garland, Me., Sarah Hatch, Whitehall, N. Y.,

WILLIAM BURR, Tre It requires \$20,00 paid at one time, to constitute leman a Life Member of the Foreign Mission Soci

1,00

Books Forwarded. by mail.
One package to H. G. Meeker, Sherburne, Chenange Co.,
N. Y., by mail.
One package to Rev. A. A. Adams, Felchville, Vt., by mail.
One package to M. P. Stockwell, Dever, Lenawse Co. Mich., by mail.
One package to Dea. C. Weaver, Glenwood, Susquehanna
Go., Pa., by mail.
One package to Morris Hutches, Mils Centre, Yates Co.,
N. Y., by mail.
One package to Rev. Thos. Pratt, Birdsall, Allegany Co.,
N. Y., by mail.
One package to J. B. Davis, New Hampton, N. H., by ex-

by express.
he package to P. M. Siles, Cooper's Mills, Whitefield, Me.,
by express. 20 If the books noticed as forwarded are not received a due time by the persons to whom they are directed, the hould notify us immediately.

press. ne package to Rev. E. B. Fuller, Waterbury Centre, Vt.,

Bills on Wisconsin and Illinois banks are good at present, and we hope will continue so. But those on Minnesota banks are unsaleable, and therefore we cannot receive

THE CHORALIST. This new Tune and Hymn Book is now for sale at our Book Room. We think it a fine selection. About two-thirds of the Book is filled with tunes and hymns adapted to Congregational or Choir singing, and the remainder is occupied with such as are adapted to Conference and Prayer Meetings. It contains 248 pp., large 12mo., and is handsomely bound in muslin. The price for a single copy is 58c. -with postage prepaid, 71. For a dozen, cash, \$5,22. With postage prepaid, (which is \$1,50,) \$6,72. On six months' approved credit, \$5,57. Any larger number at the same

rate. The work will not be sold on commission S. M. PETTINGILL & CO.'S Advertising Agency, 119 Nassau St., N. Y., and 10 State St., Boston.
S. M. Pettingill and Co. are the Agents for the Morning Star, and the most influential and largest circulating News-papers in the United States and Canadas. They are au-

PARR'S PRICKLY PLASTERS. They sooth pain; pro-tect the chest; they extract the congulated impurities and soreness from the system, and impart strength. They are divided into sections, and yield to the motion of the body. Being porous, all impure excretions pass off, and they can-not become offensive, hence can be worn four times longer than any other plasters, and are cheaper at 25 cents than others are at 10. Where these Plasters are, pain cannot exist. Weak persons, public speakers, delicate females, or any affected with side, chest or back pains, should try them. You will then know what they are. They are a them. You will then know what they are. They are a new feature in the science of medicine. All druggists have them. Take no other. Each Plaster bears a Medallian

mp and our signature. BARNS & PARK,

13 & 15 Park Row, New York. Also. Lyon's Magnetic Insect Powder.

Brown's Bronchial Troches. "Pre-eminently the first and best."
Rev. Henry Ward Beecher.
"I recommend their use to public speakers."
Rev. E. H. Chapin, New York.
"Great service in subduing hoarseness."
Rev. Daniel Wise, New York.
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Cough."

Rev. H. W. Warren, Boston.

"Great benefit in affections of the Bronchial Organs."

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"I heartily unite in the above commendation."

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A friend having tried many remedies for Asthma with no benefit, found relief from the Troches.' Rev. R. Letts, Frankfort, Ill. Sold by druggists everywhere, 25 cents per Box. Also, Brown's LAXATIVE TROCHES or Cathartic Lozenges, for Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Constipation, Headache, Bilious Affections, &c. [4w6

Although there have been many medicinal preparations brought before the public since the first introduction of Perry Davis' Vegetable Pain Killer, and large amounts expended in their introduction, the Pain Killer has continued to steadily advance in the estimation of the world, as the best family medicine ever introduced. Sold by druggists

Married

In Strafford, May I, by Rev. E. Place, Mr. Sylvester Foss and Miss C. Jane Hall. Mr. John W. Hall of Dover and Mrs. Lydia S. Seavey of Strafford. May 8, Mr. Tobias Brock and Miss Ann M. Whitchouse.

At Meredith Centre, April 5, by Rev. O. Butler, Mr. Peter Severance and Mrs. Mary Roberts.

By Rev. D. Swett, Mathew H. French, Esq., of Corinth, Me., and Mrs. Maris S. Plummer of Monroe.

In Fremont, Me., March 12, by Rev. W. R. Davis, Rev. OLIVER H. FERNALD AND HANNAH M. LOPAUS.

In Stowe, Vt., May 1, by Rev. O. Dike, Mr. Leonard C. Fuller of S. and Miss Jane Ricker of Waterbury.

In Utica, N. Y., April 20, by Rev. Dr. Coxe, Meigs Case, M. D., and Lizzie A. W. Hill of Oneonta.

In Hancock Co., Ill., April 29, by Rev. W. Vary, Mr. Isaac Wilson and Miss Sarah E. McGee.

BRIGHTON MARKET . . May 12, 1850. At market 1000 Beeves, 150 stores, 1700 Sheep and Lambs, and 2500 Swine. nd 2500 Swine.

Prices—Market Beef—extra 9 50 a 75; first quality 8 50; econd quality 37; third quality 36.

Working Oxen—3 145, 150, 167 a \$180.

Mitch Cows—\$39 a 40; common \$19 a \$21.

Feat Calves—3, 4, 5 a \$6.

Yearlings—None; two years old, \$24 a \$28; three years 14 30 a \$21.

All Carlos None; two years 0:0, 4.2 d. 30 a \$33. "
Hides—7 1-2 a \$ 1-4c : Calf Skins 13 a 14c.
Tallow—Sales at 7 a 7 1-5c per lb.
Sheep and Lambs—\$1 75 a 3 50, extra \$4, 5, 7 a \$8.
Pelts—91 50 a 1 87 cach.
Swine—Stores, wholesale, 6 1-2 a 7 1-2; retail 7 a \$c.

Gorne marks. Err. May 18.

Cern exchange—The Receipts since yesterday have been no Flour, or Corn, 28,117 bush Oats. The demand for Flour is good and market firm and advancing. Sales of common brands Western at 6.25 a 6.75; fancy brands at 6.75 a \$1; common extras at 7.50 a, 38; and family and superior brands \$8 a 9 75 per bol, including all kinds. Southern Flour is firm, at 7.50 a 7.75 for fancy, and 8 a 39 for extras. Corn is firm at 103 a 1.05 for Southern yellow, and 98c a \$1 for white. Oats range from 62 a 50s for Northern and Canada; and 57 a 59c for Prince Edward Island. Rye quiet at \$1 per bush. Northern and Canada; and 57 a 59c for Prince Edward island. Rye quiet at \$1 per bush.
Provisions—Pork is firm at 13 50 a \$15 for prime; 17 50 a 18 50 for mess and 20 a \$21 for clear, cash and 4 mos.
Beef is firm at 11 a 16c for Eastern and Western mess.
Lard 11 3-4 a 12 1-4 in bbis and tierces, and 13 a 13 3 46 in kegs; and Smoked Hams 10 a 10 1-2c per 1b eash and 4 mos. In Butter and Cheese there is no change; sales at full previous prices.

NOTICE. THE Executive Committee of the Maine State
Seminary are requested to meet at Greene, in
connection with the Bowdoin Q. M., on Tuesday,
June 7, at 4 o'clock, P. M.
Every member is requested to be present, as the
business which requires this meeting is very important.
C. O. LIBBY, Chairman.
South Parsonsfield, May 9:

THE BOSTON REMEDY! 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 SUREET REMEDY for all those numerous bodily afflictions, viz—

Burns, Scalds, Felons, Old Sores, Flesh Wounds, Piles, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Erysipelas, Sore Nipples, Frost Bitten Parts, Sprains, Corns, Wens, Cancers, Ulcers, Whitlows, Warts, Bunions, Ringworm, Sties, Sore Lips, Sore Eyes, Nettle Rash, Salt Rheum, Musquito Bites, Spider Stings, Flea Bites, Shingles, Cuts, Boils, Eruptions, Pimples, Ingrowing Rails, Freekles, Tan, Sun-Burn Blisters, and All Cutaneous Diseases and Eruptions Generally!

This Salve is put up in metal boxes, three sizes, 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 climate.

REDDING & CO., Proprietors.

elimate. REDDING & CO., Proprietors, Boaton, Mass.

BAMEX & PARK, Wholesale Agent, 13 & 1

Poetry.

THE WAKENING. BY MRS. HEMANS. How many thousands are awakening now

To the chiming fall of the early rain. And some, far out on the deep mild sea, To the dash of the waves in their foaming glee, Asithey break into spray on the ship's tall side That holds through the tumult her path of pride.

And some—O! well may their hearts rejoice, To the gentle sound of a mother's voice; Long shall they yearn for that kindly tone, When from the board and the hearth 'tis gone.

And some in the camp to the bugle's breath, Andithe tramp of the steed on the echoing heath, Andithe sudden roar of the hostile gun, Which tells that a field must ere be won.

And some in the gloomy convict cell,
To the dull deep note of the warning bell,
As it heavily calls them forth to die,
While the bright sun mounts in the laughing sky.

And some to the peal of the hunter's horn, And some to sounds from the city borne; And some to the rolling of terrent floods, Far 'midst old mountains and solemn wood

So are we roused on this chequer'd fearth, Bach unto life hath a daily birth, Though fearful or joyous, though sad or sweet, Be the voices which first our upspringing meet. But One must the sound be, and One the call,

Which from the dust shall awake us all!
One, though to sever'd and distant dooms—
How shall the sleepers arise from their tombs?

A PRAYER FOR THE STRAYING. Look from the sphere of endless day, O God of mercy and of might! In pity look on those who stray, Benighted, in this land of light.

In peopled vale, in lonely glen,
In crowded mart, by stream or sea,
How many of the sons of men
Hear not the message sent from thee. Send forth thy heralds, Lord, to call

The thoughtless young, the harde A scattered, homeless flock, till all Be gathered to thy peaceful fold. Then all these wastes—a dreary scene,
That makes us sadden as we gaze—
Shall grow with living waters green,
And lift to heaven the voice of praise.
W. C. Bryant.

THE SEA OF LIFE.

BY HENRY. WARE, JR. And thou must sail upon this sea a long And thou must sail upon this sea a long Eventful voyage. The wise may suffer wreck, The foolish must. O, then, be early wise! Learn from the mariner his skilful art, To ride upon the waves, and catch the breeze, And dare the threatening storm, and trace a path Mid countless danger, to the destined port Unerringly secure. O learn from him, To station quick-eyed Prudener at the helm, To guard thy sail from Passion's sudden blasts, And make religion thy magnetic guide, Which, though it trembles as it lowly lies, Points to the light that changes not in heaven.

The Family Circle.

THE WAY TO SPOIL GIRLS. If any parent wishes a recipe how to spoil daughters, it can be easily and readily given,

and can be proved by the experience of hundreds to be certain and efficacious.

1. Be always telling her, from earliest childhood, what a beautiful creature she is. It is a capital way of inflating the vanity of a little girl, to be constantly exclaiming "How pretty!" Children understand such flattery, even when in the nurse's arms, and the evil is done the

character in its earliest formation.

2. Begin as soon as she can toddle around to rig her up in fashionable clothes and riela dresses. Put a hoop upon her at once, with all the artificial adornments of flounces, and feathers, and flowers, and curls. Fondness for dress will thus become a prominent character-istic and will usurp the whole attention of the young immortal and be a long step towards

spoiling her.

3. Let her visit so much that she finds no happiness at home, and therefore will not be apt to stay there and learn home duties. It is a capital thing for a spoiled daughter to seek all her happiness in visiting, and change of all her happiness in visiting, and change of place and associates. She will thus grow as useless, as modern fashionable parents delight that their daughters should be.

4. Let her reading consist of novels of the

a. Let her reading consist of the nauseatingly sentimental kind. She will be spoiled sooner than if she perused history or science. Her heart will be occupied by fictitious scenes and feelings; her mind filled with unrealities; and her aims placed on fashion and dress and romantic attachments. 5. Be careful that her education give her a

smattering of all the accomplishments, without the slightest knowledge of the things really useful in life. Your daughter wont be spoiled so long as she has a real desire to be useful in the world, and aims at its accomplishment. If her mind and time are occupied in modern ac-complishments, there will be no thought of the

complishments, there will be no thought of the necessity and virtue of being of some real use to somebody pervading her heart, and she will be soon ready as a spoiled daughter.

6. As a consequence, keep her in profound ignorance of all the useful arts of housekeeping, impressing upon her mind that it is vulgar to do anything for herself or to learn how anything is done in the house. A spoiled daughter never should be taught the mysteries of the kitchen such things a lady always. of the kitchen—such things a lady always leaves to the servants. It would be "vulgar" for her to know how to dress trout or shad, to bake, to wash, to iron, to sweep, to wring the neck of a live chicken, pluck it and prepare it for breakfast, or to do anything that servants are hired to do. As a mistress of a house, it are hired to do. As a mistress of a house, it is her duty to sit on a velvet sofa all day, in the midst of a pyramid of silks and flounces, reading the last flash novel, while her domestics are performing the labors of the house.

To complete the happiness of yeur spoiled daughter, marry her to a bearded youth with soft hands, who knows as little how to earn search a declaration of the property of the soft of the soft of the search of the search

money as she does to save it. Her happiness will be finished, for her lifetime.—Hartford

TRUE DUNCAN AND THE CAT. Once there was a little boy named Duncan, The boys used to call him True Duncan, because he would never lie. One day he was playing with an axe in the yard of the school, and while he was chopping a stick the teacher's cat, Tabby, came along. Duncan let the axe fall right on poor Tabby's head, and killed her. What to do he did not know. She was a pet of the master, and used to sit on a cushion at his side while he was hearing the lessons.

"Now, fellows," said one of the boys, "we shall see if Duncan can't make up a fin as well shall see if Duncan can't make up a fib as well

as the rest of us." Big Jones stepped up, and taking the cat by "Here, boys, I will just fling her into the alley and we can tell Mr. Cole that the butch-er's dog killed her; you know he worried her

Several of them thought this would do very well. But Duncan looked quite angry.

"No!" said he, "no! Do you think I would lie for such a creature as that? It would be a lie, a lie, a Lie!"

lie, a lie, a LIE!"

And every time he said the word his voice grew louder and louder. Then he picked up the poor thing in his arms and carried it into the school room, and the boys followed to see what would happen. The master looked up

What is this! My faithful mouser dead! Who could have done me such an injury ?"
All were silent for a little. As soon as Dun-

an were shent for a little. As soon as Duncan could get his voice, he said:

"Mr. Cole, I am very sorry; but here is the truth. I can't lie, sir; I killed Tabby, but am very sorry for it. I ought to have been more careful, for I saw her continually rubbing her sides against the log. I am very sorry indeed, Every one expected Mr. Cole to take down

On the contrary, he put on a ant smile, and said : "Duncan, you are a brave boy. I saw and heard all that passed from my window above. I would rather lose a hundred cats than miss such an example of truth and honor in my

school. Your best reward is what you now In those complaints it is invaluable, and if feel in your own conscience; but I beg you to we were able to control the matter, the regi-accept this handsome penknife as a token of men should be compulsory. Try, then, ye who

CHRISTIANITY IN THE FAMILY.

Little do most parents know how charming to the ear of childhood, is the sweet story of Jesus, when told with the animated earnestness of one who loves him; little do they know how his touching sorrows, his pitying love, his wonderful sacrifice for sinners, can penetrate the hearts of "babes and sucklings," and constrain their acceptable praise. They are not aware how the knowledge of Jesus would throw a shield between their children and the worst as the constraint of the constraint of the worst as the constraint of the constrai shield between their children and the worst dangers to which they are exposed on the jour-ney of life; nor covet the 'joy of that parent's

Happy the land that contains many such scenes, yea, happy the families in such sacred keeping!—The Mother's Mission.

The Bedouin kindly offered to take him upon his horse and earry-him home; but the rogue replied: "I can not rise. I have no longer any strength left."

Naber touched with pity, dismounted, led

FORCED EDUCATION.

"My son Frank is the pride of my family," remarked a friend of mine, in whose family I was spending a few days. "Indeed," said I, "It is I, Daher; I have got the horse, and

was spending a few days. "Indeed," said 1,
"why do you so consider him?"
"For this reason," my friend replied, "I
think he possesses talents of no commen order.
He is scarcely eight years old, yet he is farther
advanced than many children who are four or
five years his senior."

The boy came into the room at that moment,
and was called to his father's side, where he
and was called to his father's side, where he
are in it is I, Daher; I have got the horse, and
I am off with it."
Naber called after him to stop and listen.—
Certain of not being pursued, he turned and
halted at a short distance from Naber, who
was armed with a spear.
"You have taken my horse," said the
ter; "since Heaven has willed it, I wish you
and was called to his father's side, where he

and was called to his father's side, where he joy of it; but I conjure you never to tell any was occupied, for the next half hour, in recitation how you obtained it."

coming from one so young.

As I looked on his two sparkling eyes, and his very fully developed head, a presentiment came over me that his life would not be numbered by years.

one now you obtained it."

"And why not?" said Daher.

"Because," said the noble Arab, "another man might be really ill, and men would fear to help him. You would be the cause of many refusing to perform an act of the cause.

came over me that his life would not be numbered by years.

I noticed, during my stay, that Master Frank never trundled hoop, played ball, or in fact engaged in any of the sports common to childhood. Instead of throwing all study aside when he came in from school, and joining the other children in play, he stole, book in hand, to some quiet part of the house, to read or study.

study.
"Mrs. L.," I remarked one day to his moth-

circle, and went to a distant part of the country, to engage in teaching. Three years afterty, to engage in teaching. wards I made my friends another visit. I was warmly welcomed by them. I missed the intelligent face of Frank; but remembering how studious he had formerly been, I judged he might still be so. I inquired for him. As I did so, the tears started to the mother's eyes, and the father, scarcely less affected, replied in a low, sad voice: "Alas! Frank, our pride, our hore is dead." , is dead."

Dead!" I repeated, scarcely conscious of what I was saying; "strange that he should

the expense of his body. For he studied so intensely during the last few months of his life, that he scarcely attended to his physical necessities. People began to look on him as a prodigy, and instead of discouraging his desire for such rapid advancement, we were proud of the brilliant success which was crowning his efforts, and rather encouraged him in his exertions. Had it not been for this injudicious course, we might still have had him with us to bless our home circle."

from Georgia, in Paris, who told me, that he knew tobacco was injuring his health, but as he could not abandon it, he had crossed the ocean, to see if Broussais could not enable him to gain his health without relinquishing this baneful habit. I know more than one minister of the gospel who would now be vigorous in but are mentally, physically wrecks. And it is sad to think of their account to God for this suicide.

Too true, thought I, while a thrill of sadness suicide. went through my heart, as I thought of what duous task, for the world and the church will went through my neart, as I thought of what he might have been. He might have taken his oppose and ridicule you. The editor can't place among the talented and wise of earth, compose a good article without tobacco, the place among the talented and wise of earth,

Beware of forcing the mind to its utmost capacity, while the physical organization remains inactive. Physical, mental and moral education, must all keep pace.—Family and school Journal.

School Journal.

RICHARD FULLER.

Miscellany.

HOW WE AMERICANS LOOK.

HOW WE AMERICANS LOOK.

A Scotch traveller says: "Some say that Americans have no physiognomy—a great mistake, I think. Their physiognomy is most strongly marked—bearing deep impress of that intensity which is the essence of their being. The features, even of the young, are furrowed with anxious thought and determined will. You read upon the nation's brow the extent of its enterprise and the intensity of its desires. Every American looks as if his eyes were glaring into the far West, and the far future. Nay, his mental physiognomy is determined by the same earnestness of purpose.—

who had a vein of dry caustic humor in his composition. The deacon had a boy of some dozen summers, who was sometimes inclined to be a little ugly when not under the parental eye. In school especially John was a source of constant annoyance to the teacher. One day the teacher punished him for some sort of misdemeanor, and John went home crying to enter his complaint, and told his father the mistress had whipped him. "What" exclaimed the deacon, elevating his eyebrows, "been whipped?"

"Ya-a-a-s," sobbed the boy.

"And did you let a woman whip ye?" shouted the old deacon. ture. Nay, his mental physiognomy is determined by the same earnestness of purpose.—.

The American never plays—not even the American child. He cares nothing for those games and sports which are the delight of the games and sports which are the delight of the Englishman. He is indifferent to the play either of mind or muscle. Labor is his element, and his only relaxation from hard work is fierce excitement. Neither does he laugh. The Americans are the most serious people in the world. There is no play even in their fancy. French wit is the sparkle of the diamond that dazzles a saloon; the American's imagination flashes its sheet lightning over half the world. The same terrible earnestness is. I am arld. The same terrible earnestness is, I am rsuaded, at the bottom of that ill health iich is so serious a curse to American life. doubt other things contribute-climate, stimulants, sedentary occupations, etc.—but the deepest-rooted cause of American disease is that over-working of the brain, and overthe necessary consequences of their intense activity. Hence, nervous dyspepsia, with consumption, inanity, and all its brood of fell disorders in its train. In a word, the American works himself to death."

HORSE-BACK EXERCISE.

The stamina of constitution and vigor of body, so much superior in former generations as compared with the present, was owing in a great degree to exercise on horseback. Years ago, it was almost the only means of land transportation care and transportation are the statement of the contraction of the statement of the s ago, it was almost the only means of land transportation save on foot, for carriages and pleasure wagons have come in general use within the present century. Horseback exercise for both sexes was general and common within the memory of many now living, as it is now in England and other portions of our country, particularly the southern. It gives robustness to the body, vigor to the mind, freshness to the countenance, cheerfulness to the spirits, and health to the viscera. In internal diseases it is too much neglected. Dyspepsia, billious complaints, consumption, have increased in ratio proportionate to the neglect divided them into three classes—those which moved a second of an arc per year; those

my approbation."

Duncan took out his little handkerchief and wiped his eyes. The boys could no longer restrain themselves, and when Tom Pooly cried, "Three cheers for True Duncan!" all joined in a hearty hurrah.

CHRISTIANITY IN THE FAMILY.

The same should be compulsory. Try, then, ye who are tormented with dyspeptic devils, the horse treatment. It will bring more muscles into healthy action than any other thing except boat-rowing, and produce that divertive influence upon the mind, so much needed, yet so hard to obtain. For the feeble maiden, with the rosy hue of heaven upon the cheek, it will do more than all things else combined; and if yead early will be worth all the pains

and if used early, will be worth all the pained and labor needed for the trial. Let us, then

AN EXCELLENT STORY BY LAM-ARTINE.

ney of life; nor covet the 'joy of that parent's heart, who is made instrumental to the eternal happiness of beloved ones doubly dear in the bonds of earth and heaven.

Amid the few redeeming scenes that this sin-burdened earth presents to the eye of the great God who looks down on the children of men, none can be more fair in his sight than that of a family under Christian rule, where "the instruction of the father" and "the law of the mother," are in harmony with lis word and will; where "he knows them, that they will command their children and their household after them; and they shall keep the way off the Lord." It is a Goshen, where a portion of the "little flock" is tended; there is a mark on the door, that the destroyer must pass by; it is a spiritual camp in the wilderness of sin, a witness for Christ in the world that denies him. And there the Lord "commands the blessing, even life for evermore."

Happy the land that contains many such In the tribe of Neggda, there was a horse

his horse to the spot, and with great difficulty set the seeming beggar on his back. But no sooner did Daher feel himself in the saddle, than he set spurs to the horse, and galloped

"Not at all," she answered. "He likes his books, and is constantly trying to improve himself, while the others are never content when they are engaged in anything useful.—Play seems to be the only object which has thus far engaged their attention."

A short time elapsed, and I left the circle and the circ I have not the pleasure of knowing you, but I have long known the pernicious influence of tobacco. True, I have twice lost my voice, and after in vain trying medical skill, this potent had cured a fever. I have some months since utterly abandoned this poison, and my voice is better without it.

For my own part, I am persuaded that to-bacco is doing more mischief than even intox-icating liquors. At the Virginia Springs, some time ago, I took the trouble to inquire of the invalids there, and almost every sufferer from rheumatism, neuralgia, dyspepsia, lumbago, paralysis, blindness, and all manner of disease, die."

Mr. L. continued:

"I have sometimes thought that we erred in his education; that we educated his brain at the expense of his body. For he studied so intersely during the last few months of his from Georgia, in Paris, who told me, that he

I wish you all success; but you have an arplace among the talented and wise of earth, had a judicious course been followed out in his education. Like a powerful engine in a frail beat, was his mental organization in his frail body; and instead of striving for like development of mind and body, his mind had been urged on until it could bear no more, and then, in the morning of life, he had become so weary of existence, that he closed his bright eyes on the beautiful earth; folded his hands over his pulseless heart, and went down into the valley of shadows, all alone.

Beware of forcing the mind to its utmost capacity, while the physical organization re-

George Trask, Esq.

I KNEW SHE WOULD.

Deacon W. was a staid and honest Baptist deacon in one of the interior towns in Maine, who had a vein of dry caustic humor in his

ed the old deacon.
"Y-a-a-s. I couldn't help it."
"Wall, John, you little rascal, you go to

him. The result was that John got a most unmerciful trouncing and was thoroughly sub-dued. When he went home he went to his father, crying:
"Well, dad, I got an awful bad licking to-

day."
"What!" said the old deacon, "have you that over-working of the brain, and over-citement of the nervous system, which are necessary consequences of their intense in the necessary consequences of their intense in the necessary consequences of their intense in "Y-a-a-s." whimpered John. "I kicked her and struck her, and fit her all I could, but she lammed me orfully."

"Aha!" chuckled the humorous old deacon,

"you tarnal little fool, I knew she would, and she'll give ye a trouncing every time she un-dertakes it; and I advise ye to behave yourself in future."

John began to have some perception of his father's motive, and ever after was a sadder and a wiser boy.— Aroostook Pioncer.

which moved a half second, and those which moved less. It was plain that if the sun were moving, there would be a ring of stars which would move most rapidly; these would be the stars which were passing in our course. Taking this ring as an equator, we would be moving towards one of the poles where the stars would be closing together. This was found to be the case, and we were now actually moving toward the star Mu in the constellation of Hercules. Other astronomers had determined that we were moving in that, direction at the rate of 154,000,000 per annum, at which we might reach that star in about a million of

To kill red ants, put a sponge sprinkled with reach that star in about a million of years. What was the mysterious force which drove us through space at such a terrible rate?

LAMARTINE ON THE PSALMS OF DAVID.

The last Psalm ends with a chorus to the praise of God, in which the poet calls on all people, all instruments of sacred music, all the elements and all the stars, to join. Sublime finale of that opera of sixty years sung by the shepherd, the hero, the king and the old man! In this closing Psalm we see the almost inarticulate enthusiasm of the lyric poet; so rapidly do the words press to his lips, floating upward to God, their source, like the smoke of a great fire of the soul wafted by the tempest. Here we see David, or rather the human heart itself, with all its God-given notes of grief, joy, tears and adoration—poetry sanctified to its highest expression; a vase of perfume broken on the steps of the temple, and shedding abroad its odors from the heart of David to the heart of all humanity; Hebrew, Christian, or ever with to give forth their accents. The lifte shepherd has become the master of the sacred choir of the Universe. There is not a worshipper is to be found in all choirs, resounding everywhere and forever in unison with the echoes of Horeb and Engaddi! David is the Psalmist of eternity. What a destiny—what a power hath poetry when inspired by God!

As for myself, when my spirit is excited, or devotional, or sad, and seeks for an echo to its enthusiasm, its devotion, nor its melanneholy, I do not open Pindar, or Horace, or Haft, I do not open Pindar, or Horace, or Haft, I do not open Pindar, or Horace, or Haft, I do not open Pindar, or Horace, or Haft, I do not open Pindar, or Horace, or Haft, I do not open Pindar, or Horace, or Haft, I do not open Pindar, or Horace, or Haft, I do not open Pindar, or Horace, or Haft, I do not open Pindar, or Horace, or Haft, I do not open Pindar, or Horace, or Haft, I do not open Pindar, or Horace, or Haft, I do not open Pindar, or Horace, or Haft, I do not open Pindar, or Horace, or Haft, I do not open Pindar, or Horace, or Haft, I do not open Pindar, or Horace, or Haft, I do not open Pindar, or Horace, or Haft, I do not open Pindar, or Horace, or Haft, I do not ope

hath poetry when inspired by God!
As for myself, when my spirit is excited, or devotional, or sad, and seeks for an echo to its enthusiasm, its devotion, or its melancholy, I do not open Pindar, or Horace, or Hafiz, those purely academic poets; neither do I find myself murmuring to express my emotion. I open the book of Psalms, and there I find words which seem to issue from the soul of the ages, and which penetrate even to the heart of all generations. Happy the bard who has thus become the eternal hymn, the personified prayer and complaint of all humanity! If we look back to that remote age when such songs resounded over the world; if we consider that, while the lyric poetry of the most cultivated nations only sang of wine, love, blood and the victories of coursers at the games of Elidus, we are seized with profound astonishment at the mystic accents of the shepherd prophet, who speaks to God the Creator as one friend to another; who understands and praises his great works, admires his justice, implores his mercy, and becomes, as it were, an anticipative echo of the evangelical poetry, speaking the soft words of Christ before his coming. Prophet or not, as he may be considered by Christian or skeptic, none can deny in the poet king an inspiration granted to no other man. Read Greek or Latin poetry after a Psalm, and see how pale it looks!—Lamartine's Cours de Literaleur.

bird and and contented. In her last sickness she was very much can often from the children of the sum of the day. Though life was short and it was an active and efficient member of the same till death. His death was a happy and triumphant one. He selected this pall bearers, a minister to preach his funeral services of God was mighty, and gave her a triumphant victory over the fear of death. Mrs. Libbey a death is the eleventh among her relations that have died during the last 18 months.

Died in Many 124th, sister Mary Beilmann or skeptic, none can deny in the poet king an inspiration granted to no other man. Read Greek or Latin poetry after

disturbing the roots. Never pull up plants in time of need. Long and faithfully she held

It could not be gravitation; it could only be the arms of the Omnipotent himself.

Save your corn from the grub by applying salt and plaster as soon as the plant shows itself. Use one part salt to three of plaster, placing a small handful around each hill.

BANDOM HINTS. No. 5.

"CABBAGES.

Raise your own plants, and not depend upon your neighbors. A paper of seeds costing four cents will last as many years. Sow thin, that the plants may grow at a little distance from each other. They will then not run out so slender and frail, and also, you can take them up with a portion of the dirt, without disturbing the roots. Never pull up plants.

Band and seven children to moourn their loss. For heral services by the writer.

I. Z. HANING.

Died in Bath, Me., March 18th, of consumption, brother Elihu Hilton, aged 58 years, 9 months. Bro. H.—although a member of the M. E. church, was an ardent lower of the "Star," and a warm friend to the F. W. B. church, of which a part of his family, and most of his connections are worthy members. He experienced religion 28 years ago. Since that time, his life has been a pattern of good works. His journey to the land of rest has been upon the "upper rout," where neither pride nor worldliness eclipsed from his view the Sun of right-coursess, nor hindered him in his Christian progress. His end was peace. He will long live in the memory of his friends.

Cox.

Died in South Wolfborough, April 24th, of dropsy, Mrs NANCY, wife of Thomas W. Chase, aged 72 years, 16 months. Death, with cold and icy hand, has entered another damily circle and taken from its midst a faithful and cherished wife, a loving and beloved mother, a respected and venerable neighbor. She shared in all their sorrows, rejoiced in all their pleasures, and was willing to lend a helping hand in time of need. Long and faithfully she held holy communion with that Great Spirit who is the Judge

disturbing the roots. Never pull up plants for transplanting if it can be avoided. When pulled up and set out in this manner, they will be put back in growth some two weeks, and will be less likely to live.

If the plants are three or four inches apart, you may take them up, with a troyel and set.

pulled up and set out in this manner, they will be put back in growth some two weeks, and the provided of disease, per last motion of the provided of the plant o

of this acced Christian to their results place, deeply impressed, it seemed to me, with the beauty of so long a life of humble and devoted piety.

Ont.

Died in Holderness, March 25, Mr. Mannatt, Cox, acced nearly 58 years, and in the 18th of his spiritual life. Very soon after receiving the witness of the Holy Spirit, which was remarkably convineing, he united with the M. E. church, of which he remained a firm, stendisst, irreproachable, and faithers are near your end? "Leannot live," was the reply. Is Jesus present with you? "Yes." Will the well with you in the future? "Yes." Have you not doubt? "No, not one." Of a departed duplier he said. "I shall see her first and then ger pointing upward, he was asked with his me ger pointing upward, he was asked with his gord on the poor, will rise up to call his bleased.

Died in Hochias, N. Y., March 16, Sairra.

Died in Machias, N. Y., March 18, Bro. Lavas, Burrovs, aged 60 years. The place of Bro. Bat mere and the poor will rise up to call his bleased.

Died in Machias, N. Y., March 18, Bro. Lavas, Burrovs, aged 60 years. The place of Bro. Bat mere and the poor of its mest worthy mere will take care of you. "Many of God's ministers, and also many of the poor, will rise up to call his bleased.

Died in Machias, N. Y., March 18, Bro. Lavas, Burrovs, aged 60 years. The place of Bro. Bat mere and the desire of his companion to depart with his head of the poor, will rise up to call his bleased.

Died in Machias, N. Y., March 18, Bro. Lavas, Burrovs, aged 60 years. The place of Bro. Bat mere and the desire of his companion to depart with his parents at even years of age, to face the hardships of a new country. In early life the care of the family fell upon him, his father falling a victim to the St. Vitus' dance, which cure and responsibility he met and endured with Christian point his place in the church, and the proposal of the poor, will rise up to call his notice, will remember with the deepen the his place in the church, and the proposal of the poor, will remember wit

Advertisements.

HILLSDALE COLLEGE.

THE next Annual Meeting of the Board of Trustees of this Institution will be held at Hillsdale, commencing on Monday, August 8th, at 2 o'clock, P. M. A general attendance of members of the Board is requested.

HENRY J. KING, Sec. Hillsdale, April, 1859. (3w6

GENTS, either Ladies or Gentlemen, to sell a book that every family should have, viz: "SERMONS FOR THE HOME CIRCLE."

by eminent ministers of different denominations.
(The book contains over 500 pages; price \$1.)
This is a rare chance to make money. Address
BENJ. B. RUSSELI., Publisher and Bookseller,
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537 The-Book will be sent post free on receipt
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Volume I, embracing Maine, New Hampshire and Vermont, 1650 pp., Now READY.

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American work.

THREE ELEGANT TOWNSHIP MAPS of the respective States are neatly enclosed in a pocket in the cover.

Sold only by subscription, and to be had only of

the authorized agents. Price in cloth, \$3.

AGENTS WANTED.

AUSTIN J. COOLIDGE,
39 Court St., Bost

WE, the undersigned, and our associates, citizens of Milton and vicinity, met, on the 7th day of April, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, at Mathes' Hall, and formed ourselves into a Freewill Baptist Society, for the purpose of building and keeping in repair a church, and do hereby give notice of the same, as the law directs. (See Compiled Statutes, Page 365th, Chapter 152d, Section 5th.)

LUTHER HAYES, SAMUEL JOINES.

CHARLES A. VARNEY, DANIEL E. PALMER, DANIEL P. WARREN, JOHN H. VARNEY, AMOS M. ROBERTS, Milton, Three Ponds, N. H., April 28, 1859. [3w5 NEW SUNDAY SCHOOL BOOKS.

THE Methodist Book Concern publishes many books not to be found elsewhere, and adapted to A books not to be found elsewhere, and adapted to all evangelical denominations. In style and quality they are at least equal to others of a similar character. Please call and examine. The following are a few of our latest publications.

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Words that shook the World, 75 cts.

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Object of Life, 75 "

Rainbow Side, 70 "

Rainbow Side,

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George Lee. Roby Family. Hop Pickers. Arnold Leslie Nellie Russell. Elinor Gray. Emigrant Boy. Henry's Birthday. Child's Auti-slavery Book. Pearls for the Little Ones. Frank Elston. Castilian Martyrs. Wilmot Family. Voices from the Old Elm. Whispers for Boys. Gilbert Harland. Young Envelop Makers. Temperance Boys. These are all Narratives—of the most interesting character—with illustrations. Prices from 21 to 38 cents. In this library we have 660 volumes.

Child's Library, Series A, 235 volumes. Price, 6 cts. per volume.

cts. per volume. Child's Library, Series B, 230 volumes. Price, 8 Child's Library, Series B., 200 cts. per volume.

Any of the volumes of A and B series sold separately. They are just the thing for the Infant classes.

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BROWN'S A mild, afficacious and palatable remedy for LAXATIVE Constipation of the Bowels, TROCHES. Billious and Nervous Sick Headache. Brown's Laxative Troches.

For various forms of Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Heartburn., Distress of Food after Eating. Brown's Laxative Troches. For Piles, Flatulency, Inactivity of the Liver,

For many unpleasant symptoms caused by irregularity and neglect of nature.
For all purposes of a FAMILY MEDICINE.
For any slight Disorder of the Stomach.
For Children they are admirably adapted, being simple and safe.
MADE BY JOHN I. BROWN & SON, Bostow.
Sold by all Druggists at 25 cents per box. [3m5].

ters (her only surviving children) to her bed side and presented each with a Bible, praying that their youthful steps might thereby be guided to Christ and heaven, and after taking an affectionate farewell of her family and friends, in the calmaess of Christian trust, pious resignation, and divine cestasy of joy, left this mortal state for her rest above. Thus died an affectionate wife, a devoted mother, and a persevering Christian. May the Lord sustain the bereaved in this dispensation of his providence, and sanctify the event to all for their good, and finally may they meet her in that world where no farewell tear is shed.

Died in Wakefield, April 30, Mr. John Camwell, in his ninety-third year. He had been for over half a century a consistent Christian, always maintainfilly morning and evening prayers in his own, and latterly in his son's, family, till within a few days of his death. His funeral sermon was preached, 2d inst., by Rev. P. S. Burbank, on the present blessings and the future expectations of the sons of God. Many followed the remains of the sons of God. Many followed the remains of the sons of God. Many followed the remains of the sons of God. Many followed the remains of the sons of God. Many followed the remains of the sons of God. Many followed the remains of the sons of God. Many followed the remains of the sons of God. Many followed the remains of the sons of God. Many followed the remains of the sons of God. Many followed the remains of the sons of God. Many followed the remains of the sons of God. Many followed the remains of the sons of God. Many followed the remains of the sons of God. Many followed the remains of the sons of God. Many followed the remains of the sons of God. Many followed the remains of the sons of God. Many followed the remains of the sons of God. Many followed the remains of the converse of the God.

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Died in Helderness March 25, Mr. Manutt. Com. do do Christian Melody,

O COUGH REMEDY!

Surry, Sept. 1, 1868.

I feel that I am only performing a duty to suffering humanity in publicly stating the benefit I have received by the use off the European Cough Remedy which has given me ease and comfort after three years of grievous suffering. One of my lungs was pronounced by physicians to be in a diseased state, and I also had a difficulty about the heart, which caused a stoppage of the pulsation of one or two beats at a time, so that I was unable to do any business. Last January I commenced taking the European Country of the control of the suffering the European Country of the country of beats at a time, so that I was unable to do any business. Last January I commenced taking the European Cough Remedy, and by taking three bottles, my health was restored, my cough and lung disease removed, and at the same time the heart difficulty vanished. I now desire in this public manner to recommend the European Cough Remedy as the best remedy in the world for all diseases of the chest and lungs.

The European Cough Remedy is research by Rev. The European Cough Remedy is prepared by Rev. WALTER CLARKE. Cornish, Me., by whom agents are supplied. Sold by all respectable Druggists and Medicine Dealers generally. [39tf

BEAUTIFUL LADIES!

YOU can improve your complexion in a.few days, and become beautiful, so that your skin will be soft as an infant's, and pure as marble, and all Pimples removed in a few hours. You have about 3000 perspiratory tubes to every square inch of skin, that must be placed in a healthy condition, that they may pour out their contents. The only article that will accomplish it, is an old French compound used extensively by Parisian Ladies, who are

CHERRAL AND LOCAL. By A. Comprehensive and the country of thirty-nine counties, and more than EIGHT HUNDRED AND FIFTY TOWNS, (without the omission of a single one) where almost every son of New England will find familiar names of ancestors or neighborsamong those who were early settlers, or have acted a prominent part in the history of his native place,—this volume exhibits the tory of his native place,—this vo

WORTHY OF CONFIDENCE.

MY MOTHERS SALVE. From the fact firmly destablished by those who use it, possessing as it does, healing, soothing and pain relieving virtues, never before combined in a Salve or Ointment. Every day brings some new testimonial of the wonderful cures it effects. In cases of piles, scrofula, sores, cuts, burns, boils, ringworms, sore lips, sore eyes, chapped hands, felons, salt rheum, crysepalis, gout, corns, and many other diseases, it, is a sure cure. It is compounded mainly from roots, herbs and gums, fresh from the forest, and combined through a most difficult and delicate chemical process. We hesitate not to say that it is the best salve ever introduced, as a trial will substantiate the fact. It has now been before the public about three years, and we have received form three to four hundred certificates speaking of the salve in highest terms. Great care is used in the manufacture of this salve, and we warrant it to be free from all poisonous substances and perfectly safe to use upon an infant.

BURRILL & HUNTING, Sole Proprietors, No. Fron sale in Dower by D. Lothron & Co., Franklin, WORTHY OF CONFIDENCE. For sale in Dover by D. Lothrop & Co., Franklin Square, opposite American House, and corner of Washington and Central sts.; John H. Wheeler, Pleasant st.; G. & W. P. Frost, Durham; S. Hanson, Jr., New Market.

MICH. SOU. & NOR. IND. RAILROAD. 1859. SUMMER ARRANGEMENT. 1859. ON and after Monday, April 18th, until further notice, Passenger Trains will leave Hillsdale Station as follows:

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. 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 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.

Sleeping cars accompany the night trains between Toledo and Chicago.

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

JAMES McQUEEN, Station Agent, Hillsdale. [4tf] BOSTON & MAINE RAILROAD. SUMMER Arrangement, April 4, 1859. Station on Haymarket Square.

For Lawrence, (South Side,) 7, 71-2, and 10.15 A. M., 12 M., 3, 5, and 6.20, P. M. (North Side,) 7, 1-2, 10.15 A. M., 12 M., 5 and 6 20 P. M. For Manchester, Concord, and Upper Railroads, 7 1-2 A. M., 12 M., and 5 P. M. For Haverhill, 7.30, A. M., 12 M., 3, 5, and 6.20 P. M. P. M. For Exeter, Dover, Great Falls, and stations east of

For Exeter, Dover, Great Falls, and stations east of Haverhill, 71-2 A. M., 3, and 5 F. M.

For Portland, Saco, Biddeford, &c., 7.30 A. M., and 3 F. M., and on Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 5 F. M., to connect with Steamer Daniel Webster for Bangor and intermediate landings.

Trains for Boston.

From Portland, 8.45 A. M., and 3 F. M., and on Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 5 F. M., or on arrival of Steamer Daniel Webster from Bangor, From Great Falls, 5.40 and 10.35 A. M., and 4.50 F. M.

From Dover, 5.50, 10.55 A. M., 5.05 P. M.
From Dover, 5.50, 10.55 A. M., 5.05 P. M.
From Exeter, 6.30, 11.35 A. M., 5.05 P. M.
From Haverhill, 7.05, 9.30 A. M., 12.20, 5.10 and 6.28 P. M.
From Lawrence, (North Side.) 6.30, 7.25 and 9.50 A.
M. 12.15 and 6.30 P. M. (South Side.) 6.32, 7.30
9.52 A. M., 12.17, 12.40, 5.32 and 6.55 P. M.
WILLIAM MERRITT, Step 6.

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CATHARTIC LOZENGES.