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THE MORNING STAR.

BY THE

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

MORNING STAR.

PROPHETS. OF ISBABIL. NO. 2.

In the last article, we left Elijah in triumphover the prophets of Bala. When the people decided that Jehovah was the true God, Elijah acaused the prophets of Bala. When the people decided that Jehovah was the true God, Elijah acaused the prophets of Bala. When the people decided that Jehovah was the true God, Elijah acaused the prophets of Bala to be slain. After this he ascended Mt. Carmel, cast himself Munch God, the grates of hell shall not prevail a giant them. God's everlusting arms are cannot be ground, and becought the Lord to bless the land of Israel with rain. He sent his servant to look toward the sea. A first he saw nothing, but the seventh time he saw a little cloud as a man's hand, coming up out of the sea. Though the cloud was small, Elijah have by faith that God had heard his prayer, and immediately sent to Ahab the joyful intelligence, there is a sound of abundance of rain. In the mean time, the heaven grew black with ledust, and rair descended upon the thirstyland. This whole transaction is replete with instruction. It shows the danger of departing from God, either as individuals, or as a nation. Ahab, whose sins had procured the calamity endeavored to cast the blame upon the faithful servant of God, who rebunked his wickedness, and sought to reform the uation; so at the present day, those who would bring the state or nation to put away the evil of their doings, are reproached a seemies of their country, and disturbers of the peace. For a long time, Ahab was a true friend of the king and the oppressor, yet his power will be broken, and truth, temperance, and freedom, triumph. Elijah, though a stern reprover of the wisked hab, was a true friend of the king and the oppressor, yet his power will be broken, and truth, temperance, and freedom, triumph. Elijah, though a stern reprover of the wisked to an end, to resist the encoschements of the slave power, and the runt trial will mind the provide the server of the peace. For a long time of the control of the server of t him, and assured him that he was not left alone in Israel as a true worshipper of God, as he in his

in Israel as a true worshipper of God, as he in his desponding hours had feared, for God had reserved unto himself 7000 who had not become worshippers of Baal.

His departure from this world was a most remarkable transaction. Like Enoch, he did not die, but was taken up into heaven by a whirlwind, his body undergoing such a change as was necessary to fit him to be an in habitant of heaven, such as those shall experience who shall be found alive at Christ's coming. Elijah, aware of what was about to take place, visited the schools of the prophets, gave them his parting advice and perhaps told them it was his last testimony to them. Elisha, an eminent disciple of Elijah, accompanied him and refused to leave him, knowing that he should not long enjoy the society of his master, and was anxious to see him when taken up into heaven. The sons of the prophets had learned, either by the spirit of prophecy that was in them, or by the appearance of Elijah, or by communication from him, that he was soon to be removed from them. Their parting scenes must have been solemp and deeply interesting. This most illustrious prophet of Israel is to be sent for by his master, not by death, the ordinary messenger, but a company of angels, in the appearance of a chariot of fire. Elisha was permitted to witness this sublime spectacle, and to receive the falling mantle of his master. Elijah appeared unto the disciples of Jesus at his transfiguration; a proof of conscious existence beyond the scenes of this life. Elijah was a man of like passions with us, his wonderful life was an exhibition of the power of living faith in God. Though we may not be called to Elijah's work and trials, nor be taken to heaven, with their respective Sabbath schools, by previous agreement, met in eastern part of the Rochester Q.

The Walworth, Penfield, and Fairport churches, with their respective Sabbath schools, by previous agreement, met in eastern part of the deatent, with the progress of our Zion can be public every good thing that occurs for the horning

LAY NOTES 2D SERIES. NO. 3. DUTIES OF THE PEOPLE.

I am confident in the opinion, that the people should have a distinct voice in "calling" their minister. This is practically controverted by a large and pious body of Christians. They are "sent" to the people, sometimes without the slightest consultation of their wishes. As far as human agency is concerned in the matter, no power is so well qualified to suit the wants and circumstances of the people at the people themselves. None can be so well acquainted with their local necessities. And besides, man is a republican. God has delegated to him certain rights which no principle or feature of the Christian religion suspends. A republican state of society would seem to be the natural result of this principle. I cannot endorse the idea that God has commissioned one or a dozen men to "call" the minister and send him to hoor among a certain people. The "call," if indeed there be one, should, in my view, proceed from the people. This does not, in any regard, contradict the scriptural view of ministerial labor, and comports nearer with the natural religion to the human mind and human acciety. But the people in seeking a minister, should not fail to seek direction and counsel. God. The adaptation of ministerial labor is truly the work of God. But it should ever be borne in mind, that God works through well appointed and efficient means. "If any man lack wisdom, let him ask of God, who gives the preyer of many present that the mass of the people in the matter of the people in the matter of more more of the control of the human mind and human acciety. But the people in seeking a minister, should not fail to seek direction and counsel to the voice of the control of the human mind and human acciety. But the people in seeking a minister, should not fail to seek direction and counsel to the voice of the control of the human mind and human acciety. But the people in seeking a minister, should not fail to seek direction and counsel to the control of the him ask of God, who give the control of the control of the control of the co I am confident in the opinion, that the pec ser "sent" to the people, sometimes without the slightest assumblish of their winks. As the property of the pr

plification of the direction of the Savior; "But into whatsoever city ye enter, and they receive you not, go your ways out into the streets of the same and say, Even the very dust of your city which cleaveth on us, do we wipe off against you." People seek for rare men—men of mighty

we should, and urge upon them the importance West." Robert of France, the son of Hugh poses of benevolence? It does appear that there must be delinquency somewhere. The among the choristers of St. Denis, and led the musicians in singing hymns and psalms of his low. THE MORNING STAR.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY, ON WEONESOAY,
BY THE

WILL BAPTIST Pelasting Establishments
At the Office, Washington St., Doper, N. H

TERMS:

"If paid within the year.
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"If the office of the same and say, Even the very dust of your city which cleaveth on us, do we wipe off against you." People seek for rare men—men of mighty talent, of unbounded knowledge. They desire a man that will do all the work. One who will not only preach talented and powerful sermons on the Sabbath, but will make all the important prayers and do all the religious work. They refuse the unassuming offerings of the humble and powerful sermons on the Sabbath, but will make all the important prayers and do all the religious work. They refuse the unassuming offerings of the humble and pious, and look for something more congenial to their worldly aspirations. But how unfrequently do they overlook the important fact, that "God hath chosen the weak things of this world to confound the wise." What may seem weak and inefficient in the eyes of man, sometimes, may prove "mighty through the state of the same and say, Even the very dust of your city which cleaveth on us, do we wipe off against you." People seek for rare men—men of mighty talent, of unbounded knowledge. They desire a man that will do all the work. One who will not only preach talented and powerful sermons on the Sabbath, but will make all the important prayers and do all the very dust of the same and say, Even the very dust of your city which cleaveth on us, do we wipe off against you." People seek for rare men—men of mighty talent, of unbounded knowledge. They desire a man that will do all the very dust of the same and say. Even the very dust of your city which cleaveth on us, do we wipe off against you." People seek for rare men—men of mighty talent, of unbounded knowledge. They desire a man that will do all the very dust of the same and say. Even the very dust of your city which cleaveth on us, do we wipe off against you." People seek for rare men—men and in collecting and investigated and remitted allowed to per contional money to per contional money of the first and others should be particular to give the man, sometimes, may prove "mighty through God to the pulling down of strong holds."—

The minister, however talented, can do very little to the remittances, &c. Remember, it is not the names of the twent where they reside that we want, but the names of the twent where they reside that we want, but the names of the fost Offices at which they receive their paper.

All obtunaries, accounts of revivals, and other matter two viring facts, must be accompanied with the proper.

JAMES.

SCRIPTURE EXPOSITION. NO. 205.

" I shall not be greatly moved." Ps. 62: 2.

(Published by Request.) served unto himself 7000 who had not become SABBATH SCHOOL EXCURSION AND

was perfectly enrapturing; and as we saw the beautiful with our eyes, and heard it with our ears, and felt it in our hearts, I trust it was the prayer of many present that the mass of youthful mind there being instructed, might be

these are not the patrons of racing. It is sustained by two classes of men—gambling jockies and jaded rich men. In England, and in our own country, where the turf sports are freshest, they owe their existence entirely to the extraprediatory excitement which they afford to dissipation, or to the claved amention. For these own country, where the turf sports are freshest, they owe their existence entirely to the extraordinary excitement which they afford to dissipation, or to the cloyed appetites. For those industrial purposes for which the horse is chiefly valuable, for roadsters, hacks, and cart-horses, what do the patrons of the turf care? Their whole anxiety is centered upon winning cups and stakes; and that is incomparably the best blood which will run the longest space in the shortest time. The points required for this are not, and never will be, the points for substantial service. And it is notorious, that racing in England deteriorated the stock in such important respects, that the light-cavalry and dragoon services suffered severely, until dependence upon turf-stables was abandoned. New England, where racing is unknown, is to England, where racing is unknown, is to turies. finest qualities; and for all economical purposes, Virginia and Kentucky must yield to New England. Except for the sole purpose for racing, an eastern horse brings a higher price of the Spirit's presence in the recent revival, will be seen in the increased liberality of men

The other class of patrons who sustain a course are mere gambling jockies. As crows to a cornfield, or vultures to their prey; as flies to summer sweet, so to the annual races, flow the whole tribe of gamesters and pleasure-lovers. It is the Jerusalem of wicked men; and thither the tribes go up, like Israel of old; but for a far different saerifice. No form of social abomination is unknown or unpracticed; and if all the good that is claimed, and a hundred times more, were done to horses, it would be a dear bargain. To ruin men for the sake of improving horses; to sacrifice conscience and purely slow to learn, that the richest enjoyment of wealth is to give its increase to the treasury of slow to learn, that the richest enjoyment of wealth is to give its increase to the treasury of the sake of good bones and muscles in a beast; this is paying a little too much for good brutes. Indeed, the shameless immorality, the perpetual and growing dishonesty, the almost immeasurable secret villainy of gentlemen of the turf, has alarmed and disgusted manufactured in the sake of indeed, the shameless immorality and that the sweetest of incentives to labor is the hope of gaining something that we may aid in furthering the cause of God—The excuses for our want of liberality are utterly futile; they are worse, they are often impious. If we are Christians, let us act like almost immeasurable secret villainy of gentlemen of the turf, has alarmed and disgusted many stalwart racers, who, having no objection to some evil, are appalled at the very ocean of depravity which rolls before them. I extract the words of one of the leading sportsmen of England. "How many fine domains have been shared among these hosts of rapacious sharks, during the last two hundred years; and, unless the system be altered, how many more are doomed to fall into the same gulf! For we lament to say, the evil has increased; all heretofore has been tarts and cheese-cakes to the villainous proceedings of the last twenty years on the

nake you more moral,—more industrious,— nore careful,—economical,—trust-worthy? You who have attended them, what advice would you give a young man, a younger brother, for instance, who should seriously ask if he had better attend?

there must be delinquency somewhere. The hard times are not a sufficient excuse for such an empty treasury.

Notwithstanding the cry that meets us every where, hard times! hard times! we are raising more this year than ever before. We do it by first publicly setting the matter before our people, and then instead of taking a public contribution inform them that they will be personally called on to subscribe something for the good cause of Missions, and the happy result is, we find almost all willing to give. Ministers' wives, and active and pious sisters of the church, can render great and efficient service in collecting funds for this most worthy cause.

My heart has been deeply moved in reading Bro. Miller's letter, and I did expect there would be a general response from all parts of our Zion. Then the touching appeal from Bro. Loudon, and his willingness to aid. What say you, brethren and sisters, shall we not make an extra effort, and at once raise a sufficient amount to send forth our dear Bro. this fall to his chosen field of labor?

Though I have paid about the amount I thought duty for the present year, yet I will pledge my name for \$10, provided enough can be raised to send Bro. M. out this autumn.

Let there be one thorough, general, and personal effort made for this object, and to replenish our empty treasury.

M. Cole.

M. Cole.

3 among the choristers of St. Denis, and led the musicians in singing hymns and psalms of his own composition. Lower men were satisfied with sacrificing the marks of their knightly and signorial rank, and pleaced baldricks and swords on the altars and before the images of saints. Some manumited their knightly and signorial rank, and pleaced baldricks and signorial rank, and pleaced bald he must be loosed a little season."—Rev. xxii. 2, 3. With this text, all the pulpits in Chris-

Selected for the Star.

BEECHER ON HORSE-RACING.

This amusement justifies its existence by the plea of utility. We will examine it on its own ground. Who are the patrons of the turf,—farmers,—laborers,—men who are practically the most interested in the improvement of stock? The unerring instinct of self-interest would lead these men to patronize the course if its utility were real. It is notorious that these are not the patrons of racing. It is sus-

CONSECRATION OF WEALTH.

ian any other.

The other class of patrons who sustain a of wealth. "The silver and the gold are the will be seen in the increased liberality of men

been tarts and cheese-cakes to the villainous proceedings of the last twenty years on the English turf."

I will drop this barbarous amusement with a few questions.

What have you, young men, to do with the turf, admitting it to be what it claims, a school for horses? Are you particularly interested in that branch of learning?

Is it safe to accustom yourselves to such tremendous excitement as that of racing? Is the invariable company of such places of a kind which you ought to be found in? Will races make you more moral, more industrious,—

THE OPENING OF CHINA.

One cannot contemplate without a feeling of awe the result of this breaking up of the invariance of the propagating a religion which is truly divine, and which is the only hope of salvation. O that men would remember that they are but stewards; and that God will require a strict account of the manner in which they disperse what has been committed to them!

one cannot contemplate without a realing of awe the result of this breaking up of the incrustation which had gathered round the Chinese empire in the lapse of ages. Four hundred millions of people suddenly exposed to the powerful influences of the civilized millions of the world! The carvers of ivory balls in the contemplate with the carvers of ivory balls are the contemplate with the carvers of ivory balls. better attend?

*We wish this were true, but it is not. Horseracing prevails in this part of the country to a great extent, and is rapidly increasing.

*THE YEAR ONE THOUSAND.

Just as this century drew to a close, various circumstances concurred to produce a change in men's minds. It was a universally diffused belief, that the world would come to an end when a thousand years from the Savior's birth were expired. The year 909 was therefore looked upon as the last which any one would see. And if ever signs of approaching dissolution were shown in heaven and earth, the people of this century might be pardoned for believing that they were made visible to them. Even the breaking up of morals and law, and the wide deluge of sin which overspread all lands, might be taken as a token that mankind were deemed unfit to occupy the earth any presents of the civilized millions of the world! The carvers of ivory balls and ornamental fans in daily intercourse with the constructors of the steam-engine and the electric telegraph! Advanced to a high degree of civilization long before any European dynasty was founded, the Chinese came to a stand-still, and have ever since remained in stereotyped immobility. Like their own three gods, Past, Present and Future, whose features are cast in the same dull and insensate mould, the past and present of their history presents the same fixty of unchangeableness; their future has yet to receive its different expression. Inventions bearing on all the arts of commercial and domestic life, they have had for ages, yet, in their own hands, they were owerless or perverted. The ingenuity of man was useless where the government punished every attempt to ripple the surface of stagnant thought, or disturb the torpor of self-contented apathy. Like the feet of their females, the proportions of Chinese intellect words and law, and the wide deluge of sin which overspread all lands, might be taken as a token that mankind were deemed unfit to occupy the earth any kind were deemed unfit to occupy the earth any proportions of Chinese intellect were cramped and poisoned. Like their own compass, which amines were renewed from year to year in still points forever to the south, their views of the

But whatever be the results of western commerce upon China, there can be no doubt of the civilizing, enlightening effects of Christianity. As yet, our missionaries have been but pioneers, clearing a limited and restricted territory; now the gospel is to have free course, and who can doubt it will be glorified? For fifty years English missionary exertion has been spent, in season and out of season, and some of the most glorious characters in the list of Christian heroes have toiled in this farroff land. They have had to contend not only against a combination of atheism and polytheism, but against the papal union of the Romish creed with the symbolism of idolatry, and the subtile wiles of Jesuits, who, to represent Christianity as no new thing, adopted much of the heathen ritual. The glorious gift of one million of Chinees. Testaments, granted by the Bible Sciety, has prepared the way-for the free promulgation of pure Christianity.—The almost superstitious reverence exhibited by the Chinees, for even the scraps of paper which have written or printed characters upon them, secures the preservation of the Scriptures until worn out by use. That this incalculable multitude have one book language, relieves us from the difficulty caused by various languages and dialects, which have hitherto embarrassed Christian exertions in India.—Never before was such a field opened for Christian exertion or missionary exterprise, and Providence has ordered that even the errors of

Providence has ordered that even the errors of our rulers should work out his ends, and facilitate the spreading of the faith.—English paper.

THE FUTURE CHURCH OF AMERICA. and no estates. Better is faith, hope and chartity, that give peace of mind, correct action and

religious faith and practice.

"All varieties are blended, with some severe friction, indeed, but yet successfully for all practical purposes, in one national organiall practical purposes, in one national organization. They form one organic whole. And they do this, notwithstanding the fact that each nation and class preserves, with much of zealous care, its own national and distinguishing characteristics. ous care, its own national and distinguishing characteristics. • • • • But every—where the American flag floats highest, no matter how many other banners, or how dear, flutter in the same breeze beneath its protecting folds. • • • In the midst of the vast fermenting mass, there is one powerful domifermenting mass, there is one powerful dominant element as to race, and that is the Anglo-Saxon. There is also one clearly dominant language—the English tongue. There is one buryport Herald. Saxon. There is also one clearly dominant language—the English tongue. There is one marked type of civil, political, municipal, and popular institutions—and they are those which were derived from England. These dominate everywhere. They preponderate powerfully over every other element in the land. They are felt even where the isolations of foreign race and a foreign tongue are most clearly marked. They are penetrating every other element, at every pore. Their constant contact, like the rolling ocean serf with sharp fragments of broken rock, is slowly but steadily wearing away every corner, rubbing down the ragged edges, and rounding off every portion of the whole into the general type of American character. And by the third generation at least, if not so early as the first or second, every trace of the foreigner has disappeared, except, perhaps, the spelling of his surname."

The Boreans, or "Christopher Chick Can" vas."

North. O, my friends, if this winged and swith life be all our life, what a mournful taste have we had of a possible happiness! We have, as it were, from some cold and dark edge of a bright world just looked in and been plucked again! Have we come to experience pleasure by fits and glimpses, but intertwined with pain, burdensome labor, with weariness and with indifference? Have we come to try the solace and joy of a warm, fearless and confiding affection, to be then chilled or obliged by bitterness, or separation, by change of heart,

cause here it is free from those things that instant plunged into the darkness of annihilathere most grievously roused his wrath. Here tion? Have all these things been but flowers are no church-rates, no Lords Bishops in a House of Lords, no state nominations to church livings, no Erastianism, no official preference given by law to one religion over another, no hands, and are like ourselves—nothing! appointing of clergymen by private patronage that may be bought and sold, no exclusion of laity from their fair share of the management of church affairs. This same consideration There are four grand arguments for the truth of the Bible. The first is the miracles on record; the second the prophecies; the third before, by the simple evaporation, as it were, of the original provocation to a separate religion. The cause dying away, the effect begins also to fade; and at length becomes so feethe, that the members of the disintegrating body are ready, to yield, and be assimilated, so soon as any power shall appear, sufficiently attractive, and sufficiently strong, to absorb them."

Of one thing we may be sure, that no complicated outward organization, with its creed, its ritual and its hierarchy, can ever gather into its fold the whole or even a majority of the people of this country. We have no such materials to work with in accomplishing a purpose like this, as those which Constantine the Great and Henry VIII. had at their command. Besides, it does not suit the spirit of the age, and is likely to suit still less that of future ages, to bow down to canonicals, prayer-books, and is likely to suit still less that of future ages, to bow down to canonicals, prayer-books, and is likely to suit still less that of future ages, to bow down to canonicals, prayer-books, and is likely to suit still less that of future ages, to bow down to canonicals, prayer-books, and is likely to suit still less that of future ages, to bow down to canonicals, prayer-books, and is likely to suit still less that of future ages, to bow down to canonicals, prayer-books, and is likely to suit still less that of future ages, to bow down to canonicals, prayer-books, and is likely to suit still less that of future ages, to bow down to canonicals, prayer-books, and the condition of the Bible. The first is the miracles on record; the second the prophecies; the fourth the moral doctrine; the goodness of the doctrine; the

But we deny that the process of inward as-lamities of life are caused by simple neglect.— By neglect of education children grow up in But we deny that the process of inward assimilation is slow. It is surprising to observe how rapidly the ideas and feelings of each of the sects which have been long in this country are becoming identical. The Dutch Reformed, Presbyterians, Baptists, Methodists, a large part of the Episcopalians, and many other denominations are already one in the spirit. And even the truly Americanized Catholics are in spirit nearer the Puritans of New England than to their own brethren in Italy, Spain, Cuba and Mexico. These opposite religionists stood side by simple neglect. By neglect of education children grow up in ignorance. By neglect a farm grows up to weeds and briars; by neglect of reaping the harvest will rot in the field. No worldly interest can prosper where there is neglect; and why may it not be so in religion?

RESURRECTION.—Most of the caused by simple neglect.—By neglect of education children grow up in ignorance. By neglect a farm grows up to decay; by neglect of reaping the harvest will rot in the field. No worldly interest can prosper where there is neglect; and why may it not be so in religion?

RESURRECTION.—Most of the cause of the area caused by simple neglect.—By neglect of education children grow up in ignorance. By neglect a farm grows up to decay; by neglect of education children grow up in ignorance. By neglect of education children grow up in ignorance. By neglect of education children grow up in ignorance. By neglect of education children grow up in ignorance. By neglect of education children grow up in ignorance. By neglect of education children grow up in ignorance. By neglect of education children grow up in ignorance. By neglect of education children grow up in ignorance. By neglect of education children grow up in ignorance. By neglect of reaping the harvest will rot in the field. No worldly interest can prosper where there is neglect; and why may it not be so in religion?

RESURRECTION.—Most of the cause of the dead, I do not conceive it so very contrary to the analogy of nature, when I be

ideas of religion which bear on the rights of man.

This rapid approximation to some substantial spiritual plain, in those who have been long enough in our country to feel, the new condition under which the genus home here exists, is to us the most hopeful of all for the church of the future. It shows that this will the miser's chest.

TREACHERY AND ITS REWARD.

The case of the negro drayman Broady, whose treachery in enticing the two fugitives from this city to Cincinnati for the purpose of delivering them up to their master, presents one of the most singular instances of folly and

There are rich poor men in this world, and poor rich men. There are men of large es-tates and no hearts; and others of large hearts THE FUTURE CHURCH OF AMERICA.

The Church Journal has a sensible article on this subject, which begins with a glance at the exceedingly varied and conflicting sources from which the people of this country derive their religious ideas and usages. The sects of England, Germany, Italy, and of every country in Europe have here taken root. The paganism of China and of Western Africa is largely represented in the negroes of the older states and the money-diggers of California. In New York alone more than eighty languages are spoken. And out of these original sects, new ideas and combinations in religion have grown up without number. "To those who may properly be reckoned as religious, even including Mormonism and Spiritualism, there must be added the more or less Humanitarian organizations, such as Teetotalism, Abolitionism, Fourierism, and what not,—which are all the religion that is even pretended to by many thousands." After this survey of the extraordinary medley, the writer inquires, "now what is to be the result of this unparalleled, tremendous, and almost boundless mixture of incompatible elementshis chaotic jumble of religions, races, and languages of men? Can they ever be united and moulded into One? Or must their present varieties perpetuate themselves interminably to the end of time?"

In answer, he gathers from the substantial political unity which exists among us, that a like condition of things may grow up in our "feitigious faith and practice."

"All varieties are blended, with some severe friction, indeed, but yet successfully for four or six million dollars?

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"All varieties are blended, with some severe friction, indeed, but yet successfully for four or six million dollars?

But even Francis ded —posessed of the largest property of any man ever deceased in New England, it is said. His estate is estimated as high as six million dollars four the first the season of the lower and the fin

But even Francis' estate if it amounts to six

or second, every trace of the foreigner has disappeared, except, perhaps, the spelling of his surname."

In religion, the writer thinks the process of consolidation is slower, because there is no preponderating element, and men are less given to religion than politics. There is besides "no powerful, attractive, absorptive, and digestive element from the beginning," to reduce them to a homogenous consistency, "the church of the future must wait upon the previous and spontaneous disintegration of many powerful sects, which had prior possession of the field." These sects inherit various feuds from other lands, and chiefly from the "fatal union of church and state," which may delay their union, though in this land where the church is relieved from the incubus of the state, this obstruction is to a great extent removed, and the writing all become good Episcopalians. He says:

"An English dissenter, for instance, after emigrating to America, finds it, much easier to conform to the church here than at home, because here it is free from those things that there are the process of consolidation, the disconding affection, to be then chilled or obliged by bitterness, or separation, by change of heart, or by the dread sunderer of loves—Death? Have we found the gladness and the strength of knowledge, when some rays of truth flashed in upon our souls, in the midst of error and uncertainty, or amidst continuous, necessitated uninstructive avocations of the understanding—and is that all? Have we felt in a fortunate hour the charm of the beautiful, that invests as with a mantle the visible creation, or have we found ourselves lifted above the earth by sudden apprehensions of sublimity? Have we had the consciousness of such feelings, which seemed to us as if they might thematically the service of the understanding—and intended in upon our souls, in the midst of error and uncertainty, or amidst continuous, necessitated uninstructive avocations of the understanding—and in the charm of the beautiful, that invests we found ourselves

ARGUMENTS FOR THE BIBLE. There are four grand arguments for the truth and is likely to suit still less that of future ages, to bow down to canonicals, prayer-books, processions and the insignia of priestly domination. And this waning hold imposing outdowns their souls to all eternity. The concluward forms have on the imaginations of men, is one of the causes of that slow process of symbolizing in religion of which this writer

The Anti-Slabery Cause. From the Newport (Ky.) Free Sout

THE SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES. A recent decision in what is familiarly known as the Dred Scott case has brought this Court prominently before the public. It may, therefore, be interesting to know how this tri-

therefore, be interesting to know how this tribunal is constituted.

Congress has divided the United States into nine Judicial Circuits, in each a Circuit Judge is appointed by the President with the confirmation of the Senate. These nine Judges meet at Washington, on the first Menday in December, and constitute the Supreme Court of the United States. It is said that the Circuits have always been so arranged that a majority of the Judges have been from slaveholding states. At all events, such is the case at present.

Each of the nine Circuits, as now constituted, embraces the following states. We annot the name of the Judge, and the population of each Circuit, according to the census of 1850,

First Circuit—Maine, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, and Rhode Island—Nathan Clifford, of Maine, Judge—Population, 2,043,204.
Second Circuit—Vermont, Connecticut, and New York—Samuel Nelson, of New York, Judge—Population, 3,782,306.
Third Circuit—New Jersey and Pennsylvania—Robert C. Grier of Pennsylvania, Judge—Population, 2,801,341.

nia—Robert C. Grier of Pennsylvania, Judge—Population, 2,801,341.
Fourth Circuit—Delaware, Maryland, and Virginia—Peter V. Daniel of Virginia, Judge—Population, slaves included, 2,046,227; slaves excluded, 1,531,041.
Fifth Circuit—Alabama and Louisiana—John

A. Campbell of Alabama, Judge—Population, slaves included, 1,289,885; slaves excluded, Sixth Circuit—North Carolina, South Caro-

Sixth Circuit—North Carolina, South Carolina and Georgia,—James M. Wayne of Georgia, Judge—Population, slaves included, 1,643,—731; slaves excluded, 789,932.

Seventh Circuit—Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and Michigan—John M'Lean of Ohio, Judge—Population, 4,217,939.

Eighth Circuit—Kentucky, Tennessee and Missouri—John Catron of Tennessee, Judge—Population, slaves included, 2,667,166; slaves excluded, 2,129,304.

Ninth Circuit—Mississippi and Arkansas—Population, slaves included, 816,223; slaves excluded, 583,912.

Four free states, Iowa, Wisconsin, Galifornia and Minnesota; and two slave states, Florida and Texas, are not included within any Circuit.

The Ninth Circuit is without a resident Judge;

but the Fourth has two—Roger B. Taney Maryland, and Peter V. Daniel of Virginia.— The former is the Chief Justice of the Suprem

Court.

Thirteen Free States, with a population of 12,844,790, are divided into four Circuits and furnish four Judges of the Supreme Court.

Thirteen Slave States, with an aggregate population of 8,513,232, or a free population of 5,735,921, furnish five Judges, one of whom is the Chief Justice.

5,735,921, furnish five Judges, one of whom is the Chief Justice.

If we are accused of a sectional spirit in making these comparisons, we would remind the reader that Congress has shown the same, by setting off the Free States into Circuits by themselves, and the Slave States into Circuits by themselves. It did not use to be so before ectionalism became so rampant at Washington. In the last Congress, the xxxivth, at the close

of the last session, a resolution, at the instance of Mr. Stanton of Ohio, was passed by the House, calling upon the Secretary of the Inte-rior to procure from the Clerk of the several Circuit and District Courts a statement of the twenty-five to fifty thousand dollars.—New-buryport Herald.

IMMORTALITY.

The following noble passage occurs in the Dies Borealis, or "Christopher Under Can-busys."

Circuit and District Courts a statement of the number of cases on their respective dockets.—The report made at the last session, shows that two Free State Circuits, the Second and Seventh, have each more business than all the five Slave State Circuits put together. Mr. Stanton had the report referred to the Judiciary Committee, with instructions to inquire into the circuits seemed to the number of cases on their respective dockets.—The report made at the last session, shows that two Free State Circuits, the Second and Seventh, have each more business than all the five state Circuits put together. Mr. Stanton had the report referred to the Judiciary Committee, with instructions to inquire into the circuits and provide the circuits of the number of cases on their respective dockets.—The report made at the last session, shows that two Free State Circuits, the Second and Seventh, have each more business than all the five Slave State Circuits put together. Mr. Stanton had the report referred to the Judiciary Committee, with instructions to inquire into the circuits and District Courts a statement of the number of cases on their respective dockets.—The report made at the last session, shows that two Free State Circuits, the Second and Seventh, have each more business than all the five Slave State Circuits put together. Mr. Stanton had the report referred to the Judiciary Committee, with instructions to inquire into the circuits put together. mittee, with instructions to inquire into the expediency of reorganizing the Circuits so as to equalize the business. But they made no report, and Mr. Stanton says, they never will.

The Judges are appointed by the President and a majority of the Senate. In making these appointments, sectional experimental considerations. and a majority of the Senate. In making these appointments, sectional considerations appear to have a decided influence. When the last vacancy occurred in the Second or New York Circuit, Chancellor Walworth of New York was nominated. His democracy was unquestioned; but he was suspected of unsoundness on the slavery question. So he was rejected by the Senate, and Judge Nelson appointed in his Senator Badger of North Carolina was nom-

inated to fill the last vacancy in the Fifth Cirinated to fill the last vacancy in the Fifth Circuit, but he had expressed the opinion that Congress had the right to prohibit slavery in the territories. So the Senate rejected him, and put Judge Campbell in the vacant place.

By these and other like changes so as to get the right tools in the right place, the President and Senate, representing the great and mighty, overshadowing oligarchy of this country, at least the strength of the Country whose blunt. length formed a Supreme Court, whose blunt-ed moral perceptions, legal quibbling, and strong sectional prejudices were enough for the Dred Scott decision, and perhaps, for some-

THE TRAFFIC IN SLAVES AND COOL-IES IN CUBA.

The traffic in slaves, as well as coolies,

The traffic in slaves, as well as coolies, seems to be more active then ever in Guba, and the loss of life exceeds that of the early days of the early slave trade. A correspondent of the N. Y. Times, under date of Havana, Sept. 14, writes that the Spanish ship Ibena, and a brig, last winter loaded at Cadiz, ostensibly for Hamburg, but proceeded to the East Coast of Africa, where slaves to the number of two thousand were huddled together on the two vessels, scantily provisioned and short of water. A few days after doubling the Cape, the fresh water began to give out. Out of the 2000 that left the coast, 800 were buried at sea, and the rest reached Cuba afflicted with the worst kind of scurvy. The brig landed her cargo at Bahia Honda, and was abandoned, and subsequently found by a Spanish cruiser and brought into Havana, where she now lies. The ship landed her part on the south side of the island, when the negroes were transferred to Zuluetta's when the negroes were transferred to Zuluetta's estate. The Iberia then sailed for Bahia Honda, where she refitted for a second voyage and put to sea, but the pilot ran her aground on the Colorado reefs, where she was captured. the Colorado reefs, where she was captured.

Another correspondent writes that the coolie trade is flourishing, under the contract for eight years' servitude, rehewable at the pleasure of contracting parties—if the subject lives. On the 29th ult., arrived the Dutch ship Admiral Van Heinskirk, Korning, master, 148 days from Swatow, with 489 coolies, having lost during the voyage 127 from disease and casualties; on the 31st ult., by the Dutch ship Cornelius Zoon Hoof, Koens, master, 151 days' voyage, same port, received alive 368 coolies, 210 perished during the passage. The deaths from the cargo of this vessel, since arrived, by disease contracted on shipboard, have varied from 10 to 18 per day, so that there will be but a remnant left for toil. The coolies are put in an old hulk, which is kept in the quarantine anchorage as a hospital, and have as good medical treatment and care as can be procured, but they perish.

they perish.

There is, says the writer, no danger of natu-There is, says the writer, no danger of natural increase, as but few females are brought here; but the trade seems to be carried on by the speculators with such avidity that the number of matured subjects may become too large for the public safety. The percentage of mortality with this class of our labor far exceeds any other, which, of course, defers the period only when the danger will have to be encountrical. Boston Journal.

And yet there seems to be no doubt that for the paltry sum of \$250, he entered into a correspondence with the owner of the two fugi-tives in question, and agreed to deliver them, and did deliver them into his power for that sum. The correspondence of the master and his telegraphic despatch to Broady, according to the Cincinnati Gazette, was found on his idence with the owner of the two fugiperson by the negro "court" of Cincinnati which tried him for the offence, thus leaving no doubt of his guilt. By this act of folly and wickedness, he has for ever blighted his earthly prospects. It is clear from the reception he received from the colored people of this city, upon his return here, that he cannot live in Detroit. His life is not safe, nor is there a place in the whole North, or even in Canada, where he can find a refuge from their just indignation. His iniquities will be sure to find

What makes his crime still more heinous, is the fact that both the fugitives whom he has again enticed into slavery, left wives with small children, one of whom first saw the light after the father had been captured into slavery.— The women are both in the greatest distress of mind, and doubts were entertained a day or two since, of the recovery of one of them. Such are some of the fruits of the infernal system of slavery, in this case, growing out of an unfoly lust of money in a depraved nature.—Detroit

RELIGIOUS INTEREST IN BOSTON. A late No. of the Congregationalist the following article on the state of religion in

'There are indications in this city, much more marked and decided than we had last fall at this time, that God is about to pour out his-spirit abundantly upon the churches. In attending the ordinary prayer meetings and young people's meetings, which are held weekly, one is impressed with the earnest desire for the salvation of souls which seems to pervade a considerable portion of the membership of the churches. Christians seem to be expecting a revival, and are laboring for it. Per there is no better index of the religious feeling in the city generally than the Old South prayer meeting. The room is filled every morning, and latterly it has been quite difficult to obtain seats. The spirit of prayer prevails to an unwited degree and the meeting are ual degree, and the meetings are inan unusual degree, and the meetings are in-tensely interesting. A large number of per-sons speak and pray every morning, each occu-pying but three minutes. Any one who might attend this meeting for the first time this fall would judge that we were now in the midst of a powerful revival. The influence of the meeting is far-reaching in its results. Strangers are always present, and, catching the sacred fire, go home to warm up their breth-ren who are sleeping while sinners are perish-

few mornings since, a young convert arose and, in giving an account of his conversion, said that a short time ago he was passing Spring Lane, where the Old South Chapel is located, just as the meeting had ended. He watched the people as they came out. All looked happy and cheerful, and he thought they must have been with Jesus. He was deeply impressed, and resolved immediately that he would seek the Savior. He did so, would seek the Savior. He did so and found him. Thus Christians may, by their presence at meetings, and by their cheerful, happy countenances, bear such testimony for Christ as to make a deep impression upon hose who observe them.

Father Mason continues his meetings in North street. He was asked in the summer time if he intended to hold on through dog days. 'What have I got to do with dog days?' said he. 'Can't the Holy Spirit convert souls in dog days?' And thus he has held on his way, proclaiming the truth among the degraded. The prayer meeting at 9 o'clock, P. M., at the rooms of the Young Men's Christian Association, is regularly held every day, Sundays excepted, and the interest continues with scarcely any abatement. The young people's meetings at Park street, Pine street, a churches, commenced last winter as extra meetings, are still held, and are well sustained. The prospects are very encouraging for an ex-The prospects are very encouraging for an ex-tensive revival in Boston; and if Christians do not overlook their individual responsibility laboring as well as praying, we may hope soon to see sinners flocking to Christ by scores and by hundreds."

THE GREAT RELIGIOUS MOVEMENT .- The New York Observer contains the following

This work of the Holy Spirit is moving on in its mysterious and amazing power. It is still progressing. We speak of it advisedly. seem to be clustering thick upon us which betoken still greater advances to be ade. All the indicat are that a mighty work of grace is preparing to be accomplished. How desirable that all the be accomplished. How desirable that all the churches throughout this broad land should feel the importance of the present crisis and act upon it, take measures at once to improve this day of merciful visitation."

POPULATION OF THE GLOBE .- A distinguish ed professor of the University of Berlin, Herr Deitrich, has lately produced a paper in regard to the world's population, and it is generally believed that it is the most carefully prepared and most reliable work that has yet appeared on this subject. After some detailed estimates in regard to the five great divisions of the world, he arrives at the conclusion that the present population is about twelve hundred and eighty-three millions, as follows: Population of Europe, 272,000,000; of Asia, 720,000,000; of America, 200,000,000; of Africa, 89,000,000; of Australia, 2,000,000. Total population of the globe, 1,283,000,000.

The average number of deaths per annum, in certain places where records are kept, is about one to every forty inhabitants. At the present time the number of deaths in a year uld be about 32,000,000, which is more than the entire present population of the United States. At this rate the average number of leaths per day is about 87,761; the average per hour is about 3,653; the average per inute, 61. Thus at least every second a human life is ended. As the births considerably exceed the deaths, there are probably 70 or 80 human beings born per minute.

MERLE D'AUBIGNE. Dr. Merle d'Aubigne was married on the 14th ult., in St. Peter's Church, Dublin, to Miss Fanny Hardy, third daughter of the late Rev. J. Hardy, rector of Kilcullen. While in Dublin he delivered an address, "On the State and Progress of Religion on the Continent;" in the course of which he said that students now flock to Geneva, to the Theological College there, from Canada and various parts of Europe, and that at this moment they had there two young men students from Ireland, and others from Scotland; the valleys of the Waldenses, Italy and France.— He described the missionary work at Marseilles as greatly prospering under the auspices of a converted Romish priest, and said that under his own ministry many bigoted Roman Catholies had renounced their errors. In Tuscany the number of Protestants was increasing; in Sardinia the cause of truth was advancing, thanks to the enlightenment of Count Cayour.

The readiest way to kill some men is to give them " a reputation." They'll spend the rest of life in taking care of it.

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WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 13, 1858.

LITTLE QUARTERLY AND YEARLY MEETINGS

Everything commences with small begin grown and full armed. So Quarterly and Yearly Meetings must needs at the outset be small and weak. Being inevitable, it is neither to be complained of nor regretted.

But there is often a disposition to keep Quarterly and Yearly Meetings small, by di-terrific. Those faculties of man which are corviding, or by organizing new ones in contiguous territory. Instead of having forty churches, like the Bowdoin Q. M., in Maine, or thirty, like the Sandwich, in New Hampshire, or twenty-six, like the Rhode Island, somebody are twelve or fifteen churches in a Q. M. And bondage, the reaction is fearful; the reason then the thought and energy of both preachers and conscience gather themselves up with treand members are employed in discussing the mendous force, and struggle like a strong propriety of division, and determining when, man, dealing blows on the right hand and the and how and where to divide, until the spirit of revival is lost, the churches become cold, the violence of the contest; while the voice of and the cause ceases to prosper-if indeed ac- protest and accusation is loud and violent: tual alienation and bitterness be not thereby

The causes tending to such divisions, or new more than one, of these three: 1. Personal Ambition-somebody gets jealous of somebody else, and wants to have more sway, to be more prominent and perhaps preach more at Q. M's, and to have his judgment more implicitly thy of one created in the image of God. With followed, and hence he pushes for a new Quarterly or Warly Meeting. 2. Personal Differ- ly in the 7th chapter of Romans, and cries out. ces-some one gets offended at some one else, and can't stay in the Yearly or Quarterly Meeting with the one he is offended at, and cry of agony be answered? Is there a delivforthwith flies off in a pet, to get up a new or- er? If there is not, the experience of the world ganization, 3. Distance.

off in a tangent on account of personal differ-

boundaries, is, when sufficiently extended or on the mind an array of motives, ng this, even in the great Empire State, or in the reins of truth and rule. the large states of the West, the worldling might still say of their sacrifice in thus doing, es the soul. Man is guilty. He must find

Then there is a power in both aggregation sympathy, and work, together into one meet- don of all their sins. faith glow and burn. Three sticks taken separately may easily be broken, one by one,—

fections are paralyzed by sin and disuse.—
When the will and reason and conscience say,

time to attend a Quarterly or Yearly Meeting, and-other things being equal-he will enjoy it far better than the very same meeting, where it cost him little or nothing to attend it. If any one doubts, let him try the experiment. We are confident of the result.

Large Quarterly and Yearly Meetings, then. are productive of these two advantages: 1. Better Meetings in themselves, and, 2. A larger enjoyment of the meetings, on the part of those sacrificing more to attend them. Will to renew the affections, and to pardon all sin. not these more than compensate the little extra time and expense of attending the sessions of large Quarterly and Yearly Meetings? We doubt if the Bowdoin Q. M. with its forty churches is any too large; and we doubt if any state ought to have more than one Yearly cants. Such a report is peculiarly refreshing Meeting in it. Without dogmatizing on the after so many years of discouragement. We matter, we confidently appeal to the results of rejoice over the baptism of 5920 during the larger ones the most interesting? Is the ses- and pledged himself to do all he can to build in New York, Ohio, or Illinois, equal in inter- thousand more soldiers in the army now than est to the session of the New Hampshire Y. M.? there was one year since; six thousand more from all the annual sessions of the N. Y. Year- kingdom where there is life. It is a great thing ly Meetings, as from the single one of the N. to secure their salvation. But our hearts are H. Yearly Meeting? And, in the aggregate, looking and longing for larger conquests, and do not the several sessions cost more than the we welcome these fresh volunteers to the field N. H. Yearly Meeting session costs? Is it not of battle to fight. Beloved, you must consider ignificant, too, that in most cases where there that the Master not only called you to be are several Yearly Meetings in a state, they saint, but a soldier, and you are expected to are being largely superseded by some sort of fight, not with carnal weapons, but spiritual, state gatherings?-so strong is the desire for (truth) which are mighty to destroy the strong arger and wider association, and greater con- holds of sin. The church has toiled for you Ohio, if we mistake not, State Conventions al- Will you bring real, active, available strength ready have been, and are to be, held, -would to the church, add to her power, her vitality,

Yearly Meeting instead? net, and only met, each other again and again give yourselves up to a life of self-denial and in Q. M., and who when there hear only the benevolence. Can you grasp the idea, and feel same two or three, or half dozen, preachers its value, of living a life of usefulness, living to over and over again, would it not be ever so do good? Can you rise above the common cusmuch better to meet more brethren, and from tom of men, abandon the old hard-trodden path

infatuation, to say nothing of its wickedness that taketh His name in vain." We will ye were ensamples to all that believe in Mace ed acquaintance, to hear the testimonies and of Christ's children, and thus mingle our sympathies in a larger sea, refresh our spirits at a larger feast, and enlarge our knowledge by some tact with more and more varied thought nings. Giants do not come into the world full and attainment? Can there be more than one answer to the question?

WHO SHALL DELIVER P The outcry of the soul for deliverance from the bondage of passion and sensuality is often related to the Divine, the heavenly, and the true, will occasionally in the basest natures become dissatisfied with sensual service, chafe under the voke of sin, and protest against the chains that bind them to the train of animalbegins to agitate a division by the time there ism. Sometimes, after long and crushing left, and making the whole nature tremble with reason and conscience assert their right to rule and possession, the animal nature is commanded into obedience. At such times the sensual, mortal, animal, is felt to be unnatural, ruinous, mean, discreditable, unsatisfying, a blight and disgrace to the Divine faculties, destructive to the highest good of being, unworsuch feelings Paul personifies the human fami-"O wretched man that I am, who shall deliver me from the body of this death?" Can this proves that the soul will sink back again and The impropriety of the first two of these is again into bondage, like a discouraged patriot, to manifest, that if there is ground even to crushed under the iron heel of tyranny. Man suspect that either of them is working to pro- must have help or perish. His condition is luce a new organization, that is in itself the desperate. The rule of the animal man is powmost ample reason why such new organization erful. The flesh has gathered strength by use, should not be entered into. Every-even the the moral nature lost it by misuse or disuse least-indication of such a spirit ought to be Passion has become violent, the channels of met by the firmest and most emphatic disap- thought, desire, hope, purpose, have all taken

proval of every lover of the Humanity, the a worldly, mortal, material direction, the spirit-Charity, and the Fraternity of Christianity. If ual serving the material, the Divine in bondany get ambitious to have the pre-eminence, age to the animal, the immortal the tool of the (3 John, 9,) to lord it over God's heritage, mortal, the soul the slave of the body. The and if they cannot control the whole to lead off object, purpose, hope, pleasure, prospect of life. part whom they can influence to their liking, are all confined to this world of mortal and anhen they thereby evince themselves to be un- imal being and relations, while the eternal. worthy of being followed. And if any shoot spiritual, Divine interests and relations are forgotten, or wholly excluded from control.ences or difficulties, they thus tacitly confess Now how shall man be lifted from this bondthemselves to be in the wrong. Of both, age? How can the earthly and animal be Paul's exhortation is significant, Rom. 16: 17, made to give way to the spiritual and eternal? Mark them which cause divisions, and How can the body be put into servitude to the avoid them." (See Barnes' notes on the soul? How can the old man be crucified? "Blessed be God, through Jesus Christ our falter in the war Distance, including geographical and civil Lord," it can be done. He bringsto bear up-

marked, a sufficient ground for forming new commands and expressions of love and sym-Yearly or Quarterly Meeting organizations,- pathy that are wonderfully inspiring to the But the mole-hills of distance are sometimes moral man, and beget new affections stronger magnified into mountains. That often seems than the love of the world. Through him the a distance sufficient to justify another organi- spiritual in man is quickened to vigorous life, zation that really is not. If politicians can meet every year in a State Convention, for life, of bliss, of God, heaven, and the true nomerely political purposes, then it would seem bility of our nature, and the supremacy of the flesh is thrown off, crucified, brought down to also meet once a year in a Yearly Meeting, to the servitude for which it was made and the promote the precious cause of Christ. In do- conscience, reason, and moral affections take

him. "Who shall deliver him?" This load of and association. Three or four sticks laying guilt is also removed through Christ. He around separately will do little towards a fire, tasted death for the sins of every man; but pile them up closely together, and then he taketh away the sin of the world, is a promark the result when the torch is applied.— pitiation for our sins; he is exalted a Prince Two or three little Yearly Meetings will be but and Savior to give repentance and remission omparatively dull, unenthusiastic affairs, but of sins. All who accept of Christ as Priest and bring all their elements of Christian love, and King, Redeemer and Ruler, have a free par-

ng, and then see how the fires of devotion and But there is lack of love to God. The afand so all, -by a force that could not even serve God, live for the soul and not for the end them if they were all three grown into body, do right, live worthy of your nature and one stick. It is not too much therefore to destiny, the affections will not respond, but say, nor contrary to the analogies of nature, still cling to the world, to sin. And it is certhat one large Yearly Meeting can accomplish tain that no man will continue to pursue the what could not be accomplished by the same right, unless by some means he is brought to churches, or Q. M's, organized in two or three love it. He will all back into the channels Yearly Meetings-and nearly the same is true where his love dwells, will do what he loves to of Q. M's. The larger the gatherings, and the do, when all of his higher nature congreater the concentration, it is possible to get demns him. And how are the sordid, sensual n them, the larger and better are the results. sin-loving affections to be regenerated? Is Moreover, we usually prize a thing largely there any power that can move them? Again in proportion to what it costs us. Let some one we turn to Christ, and find a remedy. What ake calculations some time beforehand, and can beget love better than love itself? And end other things to them, and then put forth where do we find love like Christ's? Whoevgood deal of effort, and spend considerable er seeks him, comes in contact with his warm heart of love; his spirit, his purposes, hopes. aspirations, affections are pressed upon the obedient soul, and life and energy are imparted to the affections, they are warmed into vigor. they kindle into a flame, become ardent, controlling, blissful. So this body of death is removed, and man is created anew in Christ Je sus unto good works, and is free. Here is a sure refuge and Deliverer. In Christ the soul finds truth, light, motives; it also finds power Blessed be the name of Christ.

NEW RECRITTE The new Register reports an increase in our membership of nearly six thousand communilarge and small Quarterly and Yearly Meet- year; we rejoice because in that act, every one ngs among us. Are not the sessions of the of these converts has sworn fidelity to Christ. ion of any one of the small Yearly Meetings up the cause of truth, and to save men. Six Does as much enthusiasm and confidence, and friends of Christ and heirs of glory. We are ourage, and devotion, and strength result rejoiced that these brethren are now in the tration. In the States of New York and now will you toil with them to bring in others? it not be better to hold on to our old polity, her harmony, her influence? This is for you to out attain the same result by having a State decide. You can become a treasure to th (early Meeting instead?

Instead of having a few brethren who have will, selfishness, and malevolence, and really

love of praise, love of leading, emulation. But ways. can you give your soul up to this work with in

devotion that will not grow weary nor turn aside, even though you gain no distinction by it, get no praise, but rather meet censure, cold- the uncertainty of earthly hopes than the great ness, and have selfish and base motives at- steamboat and railroad disasters which have tributed to you? Any one can fight when all become so sadly common. A number of peocry hosannah; but we need soldiers who will ple sufficient to form a small town or village, fight the best in the darkest hour, when the gathered from many a cheerful home, with nemy presses the most savagely upon us .- hearts beating strong with hope, anticipating a How shall it be with you, beloved? Have you long and successful life, enter, as in this inome into its ranks with a true hero's courage, stance, a first class iron steamer, with every or with a faint heart? Is your soul full of love convenience, provision and safeguard. They to your fellow men, or are you stupid, scarcely encounter no storm, though prepared for the getting beyond your own heart in your thoughts, fiercest; there is no bursting of boiler, or any feelings, anxieties and trials? Six thousand such catastrophe. Only a slight, accident, a new soldiers! How many of them will be a blunder, or act of carelessness, and in a moead weight upon the church ! How many will ment, as it were, the whole ship is enveloped in isgrace the cause they have espoused! How flames. No time for deliberation or cons nany have no intelligent idea of the Christian action. All is confusion and consternation system, but being brought in by a flood of ex- Lifeboats are rendered useless, death presents ement, will go out when the excitement sub- itself with the single alternative of the flames sides ! O, how the hearts of true disciples will or the waves. A few moments, and hundreds bleed over those developments! Would to of valuable lives are sacrificed. The stately ganizations, are generally one or the other, soul feels its degradation; its bondage to the God, that something might be done for them! ship and its rich freight are no more, the ocean That they might be saved! Young soldiers, be roars and surges as before, while scarce a vesstrong in the Lord. Bu; how can you grow tige of the wreck remains. strong? There is no better way than to study We are all liable to some such fate. By sea, your "drill book," learn how inspired lips or by land, at home or alroad, by some sweepteach the way of life. Study the gospel. You ing calamity, or in some quiet way, in any ought not to allow a single day to pass without place, at any time, we are exposed to be called mmitting some portion of the sacred oracles from time to eternity. Who then would, who to memory. In this way you can enlarge your can, live without preparation? Naught will hear; enlighten your mind, bring your soul in- suffice but a well grounded, present, lively o contact with the Savior, and growing in faith. This we need in any event, and we may knowledge, you will grow in strength. Then have it now. Let there then be no delay, but ise your knowledge, use your strength to do flee at once to the Savior. good, and it will multiply on your hands .-Your first year in the Christian life is an imortant one. It often becomes the pattern of whole life. Start right, be resolved to be model Christian, to be a better Christian than ble and good spirited article on the above topthe common run of professors, have more re- ic. We reciprocate his truly Christian stateigion than barely enough to save you, have ment, "It is important that the subject be ugh to save others, many others. If you investigated and rightly understood. make this your aim, if you fix your heart on has been written has not been for mastery, but this, your life, joys, rewards, success, will be for the truth." Were all discussions of Chrisrious. Only think of six thousand fresh re- tian doctrine conducted with a single devotion ruits to Christ's army, all doing their best to to such a result, there would be great reason ome fully trained for the war, inspired with for gratitude and joy. a holy patriotism, growing stronger and stronger | Bro. F. says, "If baptism should be attend-

SELF-CONFIDENCE.

Too much self-confidence will he bad, as it

Some persons seem naturally to possess an d, a want of self-confidence that keeps one In this way the fathers of our Idenomi

nstitution say to a class of graduates, sub- formity to inspired teachings and example. ntially, "Remember that these parchments My industry may make me a great man, but "immediate baptism," as great then as now? his parchment never," and then deliberately tearing it in pieces, he threw it away. This tism" is concerned, the modern believer in ourse is not to be recommended to others: sources—a cheerful readiness to do duty and light? shoulder responsibility.

eliugs of others, will tolerate himself in the allow any unnecessary delay. ess and silly vice of profaneness? Swear- As it regards the authority of this example, g is a low and mean vice. It may be ex- are we not bound just as firmly by the example

and wicked words, we entreat them to break tolic example, 1 Thess. 1:5,6, "For off the habit at once and forever! O, what is gospel came not unto you in word only, but it to use lightly the holy name of GOD in also in power, and in the Holy Ghost, and in whose hands is your breath and your life! To much assurance, as ye know what manner of ble saith ? "The Lord will not hold him guilt- having received the word," &c. "And then

kriety of preaching talent, to form more extend- to a life of good doing? We do not doubt but repeat what a good writer-once wrote, "Vain you can get up a spasmodic zeal, and outstrip boy! when the word of mockery and blasphereceive the encouragement of a larger number all of the old brethren for a time, as that remy is about to leap from your lips, think of quires but a little strength of purpose, and but God, and instead of that wicked oath, cry out little intelligent love for the cause of righteous- in reverent prayer, "Hallowed be thy name." ness; you can do that from love of excitement, Yes, children, be careful to use good words al-

w Brown

THE ILL-FATED AUSTRIA. Scarcely anything shows more impressively

BAPTISM IMMEDIATELY AFTER

In Star No. 26, Bro. F. has a very

from these results that your numbers and tal- tian world at large is much in fault, as but very ents warrant us in expecting? You must an- few in any denomination thus do." True, too yourselves individually. true! Not only in this respect, but in many We beseech you by the love of Jesus, the val- others, the Christian world has departed from ue of souls, the well-being of the church, the the model set for us by inspired authority.vows that you have made, and the destiny that Indeed, there is a vast amount of infidelity in awaits us, to "stand up for Jesus," and never the church, and that infidel element increases. The churches do not believe that God's way is the best way. They want to amend and improve the Christian system, and evidently have more faith in their own prudence. wisdom and may lead one to thrust himself forward hastily philosophy, than they have in the inspired and rashly; and induce one to undertake more teaching of the apostles. The great truth, so than he can accomplish. It was a very high well stated in Bro. F.'s exposition, No. 304. mpliment we once heard paid to an individ- "DUTY IS TO BE DONE FAITHFULLY; GOD ual, that, "he was always competent to whatever he undertook"; which meant that he very far from being the practical faith of the would not undertake, unless he was sure that church. There is a fearful amount of infidelity on this point. The man who dares to teach and do, just as Christ and his inspired apostles nduc share of self-reliance, which sometimes did, is a heretic in the esteem of modern Chrispack from duties and responsibilities, may be were regarded because they strove to walk perquite as injurious to success and usefulness in feetly in the oracles of God. Would to God ife. A proper confidence in one's self, is of- we were as justly exposed to that censure now. ten an excellent quality in a young lady or genas in the days of those noble men, whose voicman, and on the active arena of life, one es were so often heard on the banks of Jordan. must often be thrown entirely upon one's own crying, "I have done as thou hast bidden, and yet there is room." We feel mortified that we sources in important emergences. yet there is room." We feel mortified that we we once heard the Principal of a literary are not worthy to be persecuted for strict con-

Let us look again at the example of the apos serve to introduce you to places of trust tles. Is there any good reason why baptism and responsibility, but they will not sustain should be delayed now longer than in their you there; you must rely upon yourselves, and day? Are people more likely to be deceived thrust back upon your own resources." now than then? Are they less instructed in This is true. And some of our readers will the gospel now than then? Are persons who all to mind the anecdote of Daniel Webster, have been educated under Christian influence when graduated at Dartmouth College: When from childhood not as well qualified for immehad received the usual diploma, he imme- diate baptism, as those who had never heard a liately invited a number of his classmates to gospel sermon until the day they believed and with him to a place of retirement, and were baptized? Are we in more danger of nen they had reached the place, Mr. Webster tares in the church now than then? Were not held up the diploma before them and said, the difficulties and dangers clustering around

So far as qualification for "immediate bap-Christian land has decidedly the advantage but yet it is true of all—that if they are great over those who believed under the preaching good, they must make themselves such, with of the apostles. How could those who had the Divine blessing. And that if anything wor- heard but a single sermon, gain as intelligent thy of praise is accomplished, there must be a view of the Christian scheme, as those who self-confidence—reliance upon one's own re- have been trained from childhood under its

Then again, it is certainly quite as safe follow the example of inspired men, as to follow those not inspired. Are we not more likely to be right, when we walk in their footsteps, Few things are more annoying to a virtuous than when we follow the stream of modern and cultivated mind, than to be compelled to sects? The church has always been too much hear vulgar and wicked language. Profane inclined to apostacy, to inspire very great conswearing in our village streets, and not only fidence in her example. The practice of the among wicked men and the intemperate, but "whole Christian world" cannot be as safely with little boys, is in many places a very come followed as that of men Divinely directed. mon vice. Wonder if in most of such cases. We do not hesitate in saying that every dethe parents of the children who say such bad oaths as sometimes drop from these juvenile lips, know that it is their own little folks who e thus guilty? And if so, what can such pareuts think of such habits, acquired in childhood, of the apostles, is not that example to be strictand in the street education during the hours by followed, and converts to be baptized the that should be spent in the healthful home "same day" of conversion?" We reply, "Follow their example strictly. Baptize the very first It is believed that in many of our villages, opportunity that offers; just as soon as it can wicked language is on the increase among the be done after genuine faith. If circumstances ung. And yet what young man that proper- favor night baptism, as in the case of the Philespects himself, and properly regards the ipian jailer, baptize in the night. In no case

eted in connection with drinking and gam- of inspired men as by their teachings? How ding :—but it is not always restricted to such is it in respect to Christ? Are we not compositives. Sometimes thoughtless boys at their manded to follow his example, as well as obey innocent plays and proper recreations may be his words? The same is true of the apostles heard to use the blasphemous oath! Perhaps Read 2 Thess. 3:6,7, "Now we command you, they do it "thoughtlessly"? If so, we earnest- brethren, in the name of our Lord Jesus Christ, ly hope they will pause, and consider that what that you withdraw yourselves from every they do without thinking, as they would have brother that walketh disorderly, and not after us think, if persevered in, will soon grow into the traditions which ye received from us. For a habit, and it become difficult to reform in ye yourselves know how ye ought to follow us." And 1 Cor. 11:1, "Be ye followers of If any of the several thousands of boys who me, even as I also am of Christ." Paul comead the STAR are in the habit of using profane mends the Thessalonians for following apos-

donia and Achaia." What more can we re-quire to convince us that we are bound to fol-The Holy Spirit has taken special part of a survey of their actions on record, that we may have a model before us, and know how we may have a model before us, and know how we amd Forage Plants." The work treats of the From that record we learn how the apostles preached the gospel; how they instructed sinners; how and when they baptized believers; how they planted the church; and the epistles inform us how they trained the churches.—
Now what they did under the direction of the
Holy Spirit, is just as authoritative and bindBritish Provinces. With a treatise upon the just as infallible in planting the church, as de scribed in the Acts of the apostles, as they were in training it, as developed in their let-

follow Christ and believe that "God will take

care of the consequences?"

As important as we deem the speedy baptism acles in all matters of religion, of infinitely custom, prudence and philosophy, rather than God. What security have we that this tened, than there is Bible. The church is certainly floating away from the Oracles of God to rationalism. We are jealous of these improvements upon apostolic practice. We are alarmed for the result. Teachers who become wiser than the inspired apostles, are dangerous leaders. We are not sticklers for immediate bap-spirit, so that it is still. What matter? by all the Christian world or a part of it only; gels, in shining hosts illuminating the earthly every week. Shall we realize all the strength ed to immediately after conversion, the Chris- We are resolved to teach and practice no oth- characterized, in strains of heavenly speech

of our soul, spirit and body .- G. H. B.

It has been now some fifteen mouths si ce dents have been remarkably preserved.

what the morrow shall be.

swing at five o'clock in the afternoon on Tues day, the 28th aft., and lay in an unconscious be stayed." expired at four and a half o'clock.

Chapel on the Sabbath, in the presence of at- poration, a heavy item in which is for carriatending hundreds who crowded the doors and ges used at the Corporation's cost in the proentrance ways. On Monday morning before cession. The amount of all the costs to sunrise, the teachers and students followed the paid by the Corporation out of the common body to the depot, leaving ten of the students tax-fund, is estimated at twenty thousand doland ourself behind to proceed with the father lars. The outlays by the associated trades and and sister to Wells. Funeral services were individuals, must have been many hundreds of held in Wells, on the 5th inst., conducted by thousands. All this for the cable's birth-festi Rev. John Stevens.

The true estimate of Wells' character, how Sept. 1858. A day for the celebration of cherished, may be seen from the resolutions ably might as well have been on the last day published in another column. That God may of the same month-and with less cost. use this sad event to work for the good of I felt well at meeting my other letter printed the afflicted family and friends, as well as for in the Star. I doubted its being fit to print hearts.—O. B. C.

OUR BOOKS ... CHANGE IN THE

At the late meeting of the Board of Cor-

Yours. Burder wrote to his son, "Your thunder. venteenth year is at hand; you are entering | Some weeks ago I heard a blessed testimony the appearance of danger."

BOOK NOTICES.

low the apostles in planting and training the Boston, are soon to issue a work with the The Holy Spirit has taken special pains to put retary of the Massachusetts State Board of breeds, breeding, and management, in health lection of milch cows, with a full explanation o Guenon's Method; the culture of forage plants and the production of milk, butter, and ch ing upon us, as what they wrote. They were dairy husbandry of Holland; to which is added Horsfall's system of Dairy Management.

IMPORTANT TO THE SHOE INTEREST .-- Hig. ters; and we are bound by one as much as the gins, Bradley & Dayton, of Boston, have in other. If the Christian world has departed press a work entitled "The Boot and Sh from this apostolic record, and adopted customs | Manufacturers' Assistant and Guide." It will of their own invention, are they not "teaching contain information of the most valuable char for doctrine the commandments of men," and acter respecting the rise and progress of the is not their religion just so far human? Shall trade, the history of India Rubber and Gutta F. Baptists follow the other religious bodies in Percha, and their connection with the manufa this apostacy, or shall we walk strictly in the ture of boots and shoes, being a perfect key to example of the apostles? Can we do better the whole mystery of the art. Also a perfect than to follow the inspired plan? Shall we not system of scales and diagrams, enabling the shoemaker to cut his own patterns, from the elegant French boot to the delicate slipper. The book will contain the history of Vulc of the convert to Christ to be, we consider the tion and Sulphurization in the art, as practiced practice of a strict conformity to the Divine or- in England and America, all the important Patents for this branch of manufacture e more importance. The strong tendency of the in the United States or Europe, and an elaboration church is to infidelity, i. e., to follow human rate treatise on Tanning. As this is the only book of the kind ever published, and covering as it will the entire field, it will, no doubt, have dency will not result in general rationalism? a very wide sale. The boot and shoe interes There is even now more philosophy preached, is the largest and most important in our doand custom and fashionable tradition practic- mestic trade. We understand that the Assistant and Guide will be sold only by agents.

Correspondence of the Star

NEW YORK, Oct. 4th, 1858. another sense, as when we speak of laying a tism any more than strict conformity to the isn't the "anchor to the soul, reaching within the gospel in all doctrine and practice. We contend for the Christian religion, and reject all called, and at which there was the great cele alloy, whether born in Papal or Protestant bration here, I wrote of before, was not the sects; whether suggested by wise men or fools; event celebrated by the advent of heavenly anby good men or bad men. We know of no midnight with the light of a higher heaven true light in religion but the word of Gcd.— than this of the sun and stars, and which they er gospel in whole or in part than that given and music, as "Glory to God in the highest by the Holy Spirit. We want no other hope Peace on Earth! Good Will to Men." Yet than the gospel affords. To the gospel and men, when they thought themselves trium nothing but the gospel, are given the services phant in this cable-laying, did apply to it the angelic anthem announcing the "birth to all people, of a Savior, Christ the Lord!" Can human arrogance go higher? Can it make the orening of the claim State Seminary, and and peace to earth in the birth of a Savior, the during the time four hun is d different students Prince of Peace, the angel hosts announced.have been in attandance. There has been but Now, men transfer their declaration to the laylittle sickness, and the health and fives of stu- ing of an Ocean Telegraph. This is to be the ents have been remarkably preserved.

We have often put the inquiry in our social planets by a cobweb, to keep them in harmony gatherings for prayer, "Who shall be the first with each other, rather than leave them to be How little ail we think he low was kept in their just relations by the central to strike where, and in the manner, it has struck ! power of the sun! And space and time, they God only can see the future. We cannot say had annihilated, they boasted. But did God make space and time for man to annihilate?-It is our painful duty to record the death of For better uses-and He will maintain them CHARLES WELLS, of Wells, aged 15, son of till they have fulfilled those better uses. A litbetrays them into a forwardness that is disgusting to the observer. But on the other as the apostles did, is looked upon as a fanatic, the district of York. Young Wells fell from a them; but these bounds are set: "Hither t

state till the next Sabbath morning, when are How does the great celebration of the laying of the cable look now? But the bills, as the Funeral services were held in the Seminary Tribune notices, are coming in against the Corval, on the sometime-memorable first day ne was loved, and how his memory will be obsequies has not yet been appointed. It prob-

the Institution of which our dear and departed till there it was, and I naturally concluded pupil was a member, is the prayer of many your judgment was right. I have had such time of it with editors, I sometimes think I can't write anything worth printing. When I have sent them some of what I thought the smartest things, they haven't so much as even mentioned them. Then, says I to myself, I'm. porators of our Printing Establishment, it was no writer; I'd better quit trying. Or, some roted not to send out any more books on com- times I turn the tables against the editors, as nission, except the REGISTER-that all orders dolts, incapable of appreciating good, writing, for books for a less amount than ten dollars be or conclude they wait the offer of pay for put required to be accompanied by the cash-and ting in the piece. On the other hand, some that credit (if approved) be given for larger times I send a letter or communication that I amounts, but that it should be limited to six am ashamed of, or doubtful whether it is any thing, and of course with small expectation of The plan adopted for selling our books has its being printed; yet out it comes, promptly, been wrong, radically wrong, from the begin- as if the editor not only tolerated it but deem ning. No other publishers within our knowl- ed it important, in some cases even crowned edge dispose of their books on commission .- with editorial note or laudation. And then it It is not done by the American Tract Society, seems quite a thing, even to me. On the whole the Sunday School Union, the Baptist Publica- I come to the conclusion, that writers, editors tion Society, nor by any private publishing (always excepting present company) and readhouse in the country. All publishers who have ever attempted it, have found it unprofit-weaknesses, even the strongest of them. Man able, and been obliged to abandon the practice thing for a writer is to get his name up. His or the business. It has well nigh ruined our smartness once settled, he may write what he own Establishment. By it we have already will and it all goes for smartness. The flattest lost thousands of dollars, and now have thousands of dollars, worth of books scattered through the country, from which we shall with the learned of England, and the reading never realize a cent, owing to the unsaleable-ness of the books, or the want of ability or in-Wardsworth's life, whether he was an idiot, or clination to pay on the part of those who hold an inspired bard. At last it was decided in fathem. Our Board, therefore, came to the con- vor of his inspiration. Henceforth the effuclusion to abandon the practice at once, and sions of the simpleton, with the really poetialso (agreeably to the recommendation of the productions from the same mind, are all inspilast General Conference to adopt the cash sys- rations of Nature's highest heights and deep tem of publishing books as soon as the inter- est depths, on an intellect of mighty powers ests of the Establishment would permit) to and most delicate perceptibilities! So much require cash to be paid for bills amounting to of whim, conceit and prejudice, in writers, ess than ten dollars.

editors and readers. Take this instance: I

Hence our friends will understand that their begin reading an article from a periodical, to a orders which do not amount to ten dollars social circle. "Oh, that's enough of that-it's nust be accompanied by the cash (except for a dull, common-place, prosy matter-let's have the Register), and that orders amounting to something more interesting." Don't know ten dollars or more are to be paid within six who the writer of it is? I ask. "Why, no months. All books ordered and forwarded, who ?" I answer, this is one of Shiner's. "O, are to be considered as actually sold, with no Shiner's? Didn't mistrust-let's have it-go privilege of returning them as heretofore.- on, all good, any how." I proceed, and the This rule to be observed by the General Agent article is at once luminous as the sun, lively as at Dover, and by all our depositaries and sub- the most playful cornscations of the northern lights, brilliant as the grandest fire-works, flashing as lightning and sound as the solides t

upon a period when you walk, as it were, on in the celebrated Fulton street daily noon use that name lightly, vainly, which the angels pronounce with adoration! What is it the Bipronounce with adoration is the Bipronounce ago, it heing a year since it began, It seems

and has indeed in it an approach to the Penta- on the 4th Wednesday of October, 1859. and has indeed in it an approach to the Pentacost meeting-day, when people from countries
many, far and near, witnessed the power of the
Holy Spirit, and partook of its blessing. The
testimony I spoke of, bore on that very point.

On the 4th Wednesday of October, 1509.

Resolutions were passed to the effect that
the existence of the association is a necessity
and pledging the association to more earnest
endeavor for the future.

N. Woodworth, Sec. testimony I spoke of, bore on that very point. It was by an aged clergyman, and to the effect that we are in this day privileged with the very same dispensation as that of the day of Pentecost—Christ, the same to-day as thea—the Bro. J. W. McDonald writes that he and then. Nothing lacking but on the part of the pastoral care. The monthly meeting will be church, of Christians. If they will arise to held on the 3d Sabbath of each month. their duty, we shall experience the same power. He also writes that a convention was held

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(Cr. aspend we of the S.ar) HILLSDALE COLLEGE, Mich., ? Sept. 17, 1858.

Mr. Editor :- Our auticipations when I wrote you the other day are more than realized. We nave now for hundred and thirty names on our list for the present term.

At the close of this term, we have a long vacation-of three months. The object of this arrangement has been to accommodate the very large number of our students who are entirely self-dependent, and who wish to teach a part of the year.

Some will be incommoded by this a rangement, no doubt. But if it will mass the wishes and the necessities of the large majority, the the 26th of July, instead of the 4th, as has rest will acquiesce.

time. And ae will thus during the year ac- baptized this last spring and summer, and sevthat a few quarters' teaching is a most impor- useful men in our beloved Zion. tant part of any young man's education. And in general those graduates have the best eduing the vacation in the winter, they will be more have professed a hope in Christ, 26 of whom likely to spend the time to good carpose, than have been baptized by Bro. Nye, and a church at any other period of the year. The young of twenty members organized. The Treatise man who attempts to spend a summer vacation in studying alone, will generally find so read, and a short address given by Ekd. Maffet, many external attractions to divert that the relative to the rise and progress of the Freecentrifugal force will, in nine cases out of ten, will Baptists. After giving their assent to the much exceed the centripetal, and he will find views of the Freewill Baptists, and their fel-

tion two or three terms is, or ought to be, pre- I short address by Eld. Nye. The council conpared to teach a common school. Those who sisted of Than Nye, David Miller, James Hunt, are not sufficiently advanced to tene's an ordi. Eld. G. W. Maffet. Andrew Main and J. C. narily find much better schools to attend, in Nye. This is the first introduction of Freewill their respective neighborhoods, during the win-Baptists into Beaver Co. Pa. ter than at any other season of the year. And Andrew Main, Chu. & Clerk. ter than at any other season of the year. And those with are qualified to teach, will find it

the Faculty are concerned, they would have We expect some more will unite soon. generally preferred, for their own comfort, the summer vacation. We yield our convenience Carlton, Tama Co., Iswa, Sept 20, 1858. to the public good.

For the convenience of such as wish to pursue English and preparatory studies during the Sopt. 3), a council consisting of Boys. M. winter, some members of the College Facul- C. Henderson, D. Cross, H. Brackett, D. P. ty, have consented to open a select school, commencing on the 16th of November, a 7 o'clock, A. M., and continuing 12 weeks. Tuition and Jucidental Expenses will be \$4 for the term.—

Those who room in the college bailding will form. The circums are interesting.

time of the academical year. But whatever select school may be taught during the weeks of Sutton. Vt. Oct 1, 1858. vacation for the accommodation of those who wish to attend, whether that vacation be in the summer or in the winter, is trught solely upon the responsibility of the individuals engaging in it, and at the request of these wishing in Case with generally as in a prosperous concepts of the content of the con gaging in it, and at the request of those wishing to spend the vacation in study. Those who are willing o meet the catal expense, will have the benefit of the extra exaching. Any letters of inquiry respecting the winter school may be addressed to Prof. H. E. Whipple.

EDW. B. FARRIELD.

In Carenovia. Aug. 6—S. The churches were expected generally as in a presperous condition. Our meetings of worshib were spiritual and interesting. The following resolutions were a lone divided in the conference at its next season, meet on Thursday, at 2 o'clock, P. M., for the purpose of examining the subject of baptism in athirs bearings, and discovering it possible what causes those shades of diffe again in the state of the purpose of diffe again.

THE DEATH OF YOUNG WELLS.

CHARLES WELLS, student of the Maine State Seminary, died on Sabbath morning, Oct. 3, 1858. At nine o'clock a meeting of the students was held in the Seminary cliapel. The meeting was called to order by Charles A. Cartis. Charles R. Metcalf was chosen charman, and Isaiah Trufant, secretary.

Whereas, in the Providence of Got, this school has been called to mourn the loss of one of our beloved fellow-students, Charles Wells, of Wells—and, whereas, we are desirous of making known our heartifelt sympathy with his church. The meetings of worship were solemn parents, relatives and friends for his loss, and our high esteem for his character, therefore, with the 2d Upper Gilmanton church.

Resolved. That we deeply sympathize with

The resolutions were unanimously adopted.

The meeting was addressed by students Hatch, Curtis, Gray, Chase, Metcalf, Neal, Brown, Coffin, Kelloch, Hight, and Trufant.—Mr. Rounds, a former student of the Seminary, and now a member of Bowdoin college, being called on, made some very appropriate remarks.

Messrs. J. F. Hill, Metcalf, Trufant, Gray, Neal, Johnson, Hopkins, Libbey, Curtis and Weeks were chosen to accompany the remains to Wells—after which the meeting adjourned.

C. E. METCALF, Chairman.

ISAIAH TRUFANT, Secretary.

VAN BULLS, Iowa.—Held with the Hillsboro' church, Sept. 3—5. The meetings of worship were interesting. The churches were well represented by letter and delogation. Bro.

T. Wells' license was renewed for one year.

Next term with Ripley church, Dec. 24—26.

Conference, Friday, 2 o'clock, P. M. Friends from abroad will please go directly to Bro. John Toothaker's, where they will find or will be directed to places of entertainment.

J. G. Newbold, Clerk.

ISAIAH TRUFANT, Secretary. Lewiston, Me., Oct. 6, 1858.

to come nearer to the "upper chamber" at JeLocal Agents were appointed by the execurusalem, where with one accord the disciples tive committee in different sections of the counrusalem, where with one accord the disciples tive committee in different sections of the counrusalem, where with one accord the disciples tive committee in different sections of the country, waited and prayed for the endowment from on ment by the Secretary. The next annual meethigh, than any other place of modern times, ing is to be held in Warren, Ill., commencing

Rebibals, Etc.

Holy Spirit the same, as ready to descend—others recently organized a new F. Baptist every thing just as ready and favorable to the church on Clanton creek, Madison Co., Iowa, mightiest manifestation of salvation now, as called the Union church, of which he has the

of God as in the primitive day of the Gospel. with the Union church, Sept. 18, to organize a Certainly—and so may it be. . H. K. Quarterly Meeting. The following churches were represented, Prairie Grove, St. Charles and Union. Bro. James Benham was chosen moderator. A constitution was adopted. Eld D. W. Sheckley gave the hand of fellowship Eld. D. W. McDouald made the consecrating prayer, and Bro. James Benham gave the charge. Bro. J. W. Benham was elected clerk, and James Benham, treasurer.

During the meeting the spirit of the Lord was poured out upon the people, and Bro. Me-Donald has since baptized five and added them to the church. The churches are all young, but are made up of some of the first families in their respective communities, and their prospects are good.

The St. Charles church was organized on If a student is under the necessity of teach-

ing in order to support himself, it is far better . The Topsham (Me.) church is in a good state. to have the vacation in the winter than to com- The converts are firm, and there is much seripel him to be absent from his class during term ous tess in our full meetings. Thirty-six were complish more study than he could otherwise, eral added by letter and on-experience. Quite And if there are those whose poverty does not a number of the statents from Bowdoin Col-compel them to teach, we might still suggest lege attend promptly, and promise to make

eation, who have taught common school more Real Bore :- The Lord has revived his work or less. Or if there be those who wish to study in North Sewickly, Beaver Co., Pa., under the during the vacation, it is still true that by hav- labors of Eld. J. C. Nye. Between 25 and 30 himself flying off in a tangent, from his daily lowship with each other being tested, the right hand of fellowship was given b. Eld. Nye .-Every student who has attended our Institu- Consecrating prayer by Eld. Maffet, and a

profitable, elucationally, as well as pecuniarily, I am again able to labor in the gospel vine-For the Morning Star. Hence we have found that a very large may Aug. 22d I baptized Sister Olive J., daughter jority, especially of our permanent students, of Bro. S. Strong, and Sept. 12, with the assistance of Bro. Ladow from the Toledo church, organized a church of six members, to be known as the Carlton F. W. Baptist church.

A. DONALDSON.

CHURCH ORGANIZED.

Those who room in the college bailding will form. The circums ages connected with the pay \$2 to \$3 room rent. Board \$1.50 a week. Instruction will be given in the common and higher English branches, and in Latin and Greek, preparatory for college.

It will be understood of course, that ware are just as many weeks of term time in the different departments of the college now as under the former arrangement, only that the time formerly given to vacations in the spring, summer and fall, is now given to the one vacation in the winter. The holders of scholarships have just as much tuition now as before. Their received and is deing a gool work. The church scholarships entitle them to all the regular term appoints in the side, a the water side, two dencess, a proposition of heads of families. One man is aged to received and is deing a gool work. The church scholarships entitle them to all the regular term appoints in the side, two dencess, a scholarships entitle them to all the regular term appoints I at it water side, two deacons, u

HIMMARY OF QUARTERLY MEETINGS.

GRAND RAP DS. Mich .- Held wind the church

sible what causes those shades of differen

messrs. Curtis, Chase, and Bussey were classed at oar next session, commencing on Thursday, the accommistee ou resolutions, who subsequent the third in Grandville.

Whereas, in the Providence of Gol, this

the family and friends of our deceased follow student, and commend them in their affliction to the All Wise Disposer of eyeats, "who doeth all things well."

ATHENS, Ohio.—Held with the 1st Alexander church, Aug. 28th and 29th. The meeting was protracted for some days, and quite a numbrance his kind disposition and cheerful countenance, and strive to initate his virtues.

Resolved, That we will ever hold in remember professed faith in Christ. Brethren IRA HOOPER and JESSE ROBINSON received license to preach. Next session with the 1st Alexander church, Commencing Friday evening, Nov. 26. Conference convenes Saturday, at 10 o'clock, Morning Star, Portland Advertiser and local papers for publication.

papers for publication.

The resolutions were unanimously adopted. VAN Bollen, Iowa.—Held with the Hills-

For the Morning Star.

ORGANIZATION OF A F. W. B. Q. M .- A For the Moreing Star.

WESTERN EVANCELICAL ASSOCIATION.

The Fourth Session of the Western Evangelical Association was held in Warren, II.—
Officers for the ensuing year were appointed as follows: President, Rev. C. Coltrin. Vice President, Rev. O. S. Brown. Treasurer, Rev. E. D. Lewis. Secretary, Rev. N. Woodworth.

ORGANIZATION OF A F. W. B. Q. M.—A council appointed by the Owego Q. M., at the last Aug. term met with the East Troy church, Sept. 24th, to take into consideration the propriety of forming a new Quartedly meeting.—
The council consisted of Eld. Bela Cogswell, Bros. Hiram Drake, J. N. Dunham, and, by concurrence of delegates. Elth. O. T. Moniton and J. W.—Brown were added. After appointing Bro. H. Drake, Chairman, and Eld. B. Cogswell, Sec., the council proceeded to investigate the council appointed by the Owego Q. M., at the last Aug. term met with the East Troy church, Sept. 24th, to take into consideration the propriety of forming a new Quartedly meeting.—

The council consisted of Eld. Bela Cogswell, sec. J. N. Dunham, and, by concurrence of delegates. Elth. O. T. Moniton and J. W.—Brown were added. After appointed as the council consisted of Eld. Bela Cogswell, sec., the council proceeded to investigate the council consisted of Eld. Bela Cogswell, sec., the council c

tigate the matter for which they were called.—
The constitution was read, which had been previously adopted by four of the churches designing to constitute the new Q. M., namely, East, Troy, Granville, Athens and Barton.—
The church of the churches designing to constitute the new Q. M., namely, East, Troy, Granville, Athens and Barton.—
The church of the churches designing to constitute the new Q. M., namely, East, Troy, Granville, Athens and Barton.—
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The churches designing the churches designing to constitute the new Q. M., namely, East, Troy, Granville, Athens and Barton.—
The church of the churches designing the churches designing

Anti-Stavery Society. The next Annual Meeting of the F. W. Haptist. Anti-Slavery Society will be held at Lawrence, Mass., on Wednesslay, the 13th inst., at 9 o'clock, A M., for the chelce o' officers for the current year.

On P. Cilley, Rev See'y.

of the cable is defective at a point probably not ar. Farmington, Oct. 6, 1858.

ext session at East Charleston —Conference Friday preceding.

Rev. B. Townsend, North Wakefield, N. H. Various Paragraphs.

Rev. H. D. BUZZELL has passed away from

ferent times and places, and have had stated fate. The Governor was petitioned for pardon, preaching. Besides this, the Methodist but it was refused. of 1600.

rethreu:

of a parish minister which has not been duly estimated, either by philanthropists of patriots. His official and recognized character furnishes him with a ready passport to every habitation; and he will soon find that a visit to the house of a parishioner is the surest way of finding access to his heart. Even the hardest and most L., on the 2d inst., killing 28 persons. ickness, or disaster, or death, which afhouse-going miniscer wires for himself a church-

WHAT AN EDITOR SHOULD RE.—The source city, fell, and the work of destruction was comof the following paragraph is unknown to us. pleis.

ceed as an editor; nor a harrow-minded man rapid progress of the flames, all escaped ununjurger an ignorant one, nor a hasty one, nor an unforgiving one. An editor must of necessity turn himself inside out to the public. He cannot be a hypocrite any more than a husband could be a hypocrite to his wife. He must expose himself in all that he does, as much in secting the thoughts of others as in publishing

INDIAN NAMES.—"Poor" or "pore," which is found to make the termination of so many Indian cities and settlements, signifies town.—
Thus Nagpore means the Town of Serpents—a definition, by the way sufficiently appropriate when we reflect on the treacherous character of the Sepoys by whom it was so recently garrisoned. "Abad" and "patam" also signify town; Hyderabad being Hyder's Town, and Seringungam—from Seringu ahabad, from "Allah,' God, and "abad," node, means the abode of God; that city being the capital of Agra, the chief school of the Brahmins, much resorted to by pilgrims. Punjab is the country of the Five Rivers, and Doab is applied to a part of a country between two rivers.—New York Evening Post.

The State Agricultural Fair was held in this city last week. It was said to be more numerously attended than any Fair over before

to enjoy the fun; but when the colored midis-ter rose up to preach, before announcing his text, he leaned forward on the pulpit, and look-ed slowly around on his congregation. "Bred-mals also, with most of the good things of this ren," said he, after a while, "may de Lor' have

shadows of evening are gathering fast and thick around me, and I find it most consoling on the border country of the world unseen, to go forward into what would be otherwise a dark unknown, guided and cheered by a hope full of immortality."

The comet, which is still spreading itself in immortality."

for divorce has been set up by a lady near Fay. still that it is the first comet of 1827, and that etteville, Ohio. In her petition "Complainant its period is about 31 years. They have also further charges that, as she is informed, the dedisagreed as widely in regard to its nearest apendant, her husband, is now in Cheatham proach to the earth as well as the length of its sounty, and has recently opened a grocery or re- tail. One writer fixed its nearest approach at tail liquor shop in Ashland—and that no man 6,000,000, while others fix it upwards of 40,000,who will condescend to sell mean whiskey by the | 000 miles. Some of them have fixed the length drink, has soul enough to entitle him to the of its tail at 6,000,000 miles, others at 15,000,warm affections of a confiding wife." 000.

General Intellimnce.

LAST REPORT ON THE CABLE. The last Lonsigning to constitute the new C. M., hamely, East Troy, Granville, Athens and Barton.—
The churches were represented by delegates and examined, when the counsel proceeded to organize in the following order, namely: consequence of Faith and covenant read by Rev. J. Mr. Varley, one of the electricians at Valentia.—
Mr. Varley concludes, from experiments made from the 6th to the 10th ult., that there is a fault of great magnitude at a distance of beprayer by Rev. Bela Cogswell. After the proceedings of the council, the quarterly conference of the council the quarterly conference. coedings of the council, the quarterly conference proceeded to organize by choosing Rev.
H. H. Strickland, Moderator, Bro. M. J. Weller, Clerk, Bro. A. T. Dunbar, Treasurer.

Voted, That Rev. H. H. Strickland and the outside iron wire; but the electric currents Woted, That Rev. H. H. Streetand and the control of the exposed parts of the copper of Q. M., and present at the next quarterly wire. He is also of opinion that there was a fault on board the Agamemnon before the cable the Troy Q. M.

Next session of the Troy Q. M. with the was submerged, at a distance of about 560 miles Granville church, commencing Dec. 3—conference will commence at 2 o'clock, P. M.

M. J. Weller, Clerk.

A word of the 1200 miles oil. This, however, cannot be the fault first alluded to, situate at an average of about 270 miles from Velenties. but may have been the one which caused such Motices, Appointments, Etc. alarm when the ships were 500 miles from Ireland, and when the signals ceased altogether and

capable of being reached, and that even the experiments now going forward are fast aggravat-Rocking ham Quarterly Meeting. The next session will be at Raymond, commencing Wedgosday, Nov. 3, at 9 o'clock. A. M., two weeks later than the regular time.

Performents now going forward are fast aggravating the original weakness, so that if it be located in shallow water, it is doubtful if it can be brought to the surface for repair. Mr. Varley Wheelock Quarterly Meeting will hold its also thinks that the size of the present conductarday in Oct. ing strand is too small to have worked satisfac torily even had the insulation been sound. The only attempt at consolation is in Mr. Varley's closing words, as follows: "It is not, however, altogether impossible that some intelligible signals may yet be received through the cable, as stated in my previous communication."

Some of the fruits exhibited at the California arth. An obituary may be expected hereaf. State Fair were extraordinary. Among them R. D. P. | was a pear weighing four pounds, a bunch of THE LATE REVIVAL.—Nothing in it has been more remarkable than what it has done to remove the backwardness and shyness of and one half inches in circumference.

people in speaking of religion. Many professing Christians who could not be induced to speak or pray in social meetings, and many who found it hard to speak to friends and Rodgers, the boy who murdered John Swanston, ongues loosed. Much indeed has been done to be executed on Friday, the 12th day of Nowards revolutionizing the general habits in this regard. There never was a revival in which lay agency was so prominent. And it was work enough for one revival thus to city, he was soon led into evil courses. One preak the silence of professions (Principles and Principles and Prin was work enough for one revival thus to city, he was soon led into our conservations was work enough for one revival thus to city, he was soon led into our conservations of the dimb to sing.—Boston two of his young associates, he met Mr. Swans-CALIFOR: IA.—The Sacramento Union gives street with his wife. Some of the party jostled the aggregate membership of Protestant against Mr. Swanston, a few words passed behurches in California as only 5,861, as follows: tween them, and Rodgers without more add Methodist Episcopal, 3,112; Episcopalian, drew a knife and stabbed the man, inflicting a 569 Presbyterian, 500; Congressional, 550; mortal wound. For some time Rodgers eluded Baptist, 1,000 probably; Unitarian, 100; the officers of justice, but was finally captured, Swedenborgian, 30. Besides the above, there tried in the General Sessions, convicted and senone German Lutheran church organized in tenced to be hanged. His youth and preposessian Francisco; and the Universalists and ing appearance excited a great deal of sympathy. ampuellites have organized societies, at dif- and no efforts were spared to avert his impending

Episcopal Church South, claims a membership Negroes Going South. The Chattanooga (Tennessee) Representative of the 17th instant We find the following paragraph among our South Carolina Africans passed through this city on the evening of the 14th instant, en route for the cotton and sugar regions. The railroad "There is a charm in the week-day services arrivals show a tremendous drain of Africans

hopeless in vice cannot altogether withstand this influence; and at times, in their own domestic history, there are opportunities, whether tally destroyed by fire on Tuesday week, between a weighty advantage to the Christian 5 and 6, P. M. Although the building was conto the Christian kinduess that is brought to bear upon them.—
It is week-day attentions and their Sabbath attendance go hand in hand. It is thus that a discovered, the flames spread with such fearful rapidity that the immense dome, which has so long been an object of beauty towering over the

but it contains a thought or two, so cor eet we . This catastrophe could not have occurred at a wite attention to it:

more unpropitious time. The Thirtieth Annual
The majority of readers seem to think Exhibition of the American Institute was at its The majority of readers seem to think that nothing can be more easy or pleusant than to edit a paper; but of all the different temployments by which men make their bread and butter, there is none, we firmly believe, that so taxes the mind, temper and flesh, as that of editing a paper. There is none that that of editing a paper. There is none that of editing a paper with or a kind-requires a nicer tact, a quicker wit, or a kind-requires A quickly temper could ware never the building, when the alarm of fire was given, r heart. A curtish temper could never suc-ced as an editor; nor a harrow-minded man rapid progress of the flames, all escaped uninjur-

ecting the thoughts of others as in publishing ken, New Jersey, have after two years labor, finwho and therefore, the better way for him in the outset is to begin frankly, to save himself from contradictions and mortifications.—
Whoever succeeds tolerably well as an editor, is something more than an ordinary man—let his cotemporaries think of him as they will.

INDIAN NAMES "Poor" or "now" which the sound of the purpose of holding their beer.—
Twelve thousand yards of rock have been taken out, and there is a room for some twelve thousand barrels of lager at a time. The brewery has capacity of turning out about two hundred in the purpose of holding their beer.—
Twelve thousand yards of rock have been taken out, and there is a room for some twelve thousand particular that it is the purpose of holding their beer.—
Twelve thousand yards of rock have been taken out, and there is a room for some twelve thousand particular that it is the purpose of holding their beer.—
Twelve thousand yards of rock have been taken out, and there is a room for some twelve thousand particular that it is the purpose of holding their beer.—
Twelve thousand yards of rock have been taken out, and there is a room for some twelve thousand particular that it is the purpose of holding their beer.—
Twelve thousand yards of rock have been taken out, and there is a room for some twelve thousand yards of rock have been taken out, and there is a room for some twelve thousand yards of rock have been taken out, and there is a room for some twelve thousand yards of rock have been taken out, and there is a room for some twelve thousand yards of rock have been taken out, and there is a room for some twelve thousand yards of rock have been taken out, and there is a room for some twelve thousand yards of rock have been taken out, and there is a room for some twelve thousand yards of rock have been taken out, and there is a room for some twelve thousand yards of rock have been taken out, and there is a room for some twelve thousand yards of rock have been taken out, and there is a room for some twelve thousand yards of rock have been taken out, and t

Seringapatam—from Seringa, a name of the tributed to the large French fishing fleet, who god Vishnoo—being the town of Seringa. Allahad, from "Allah," God, and "abad," having 9000 hooks often taking 4000 fish per day.

A couple of idle fellows strolled into the col- held in the State, there being, according to estiored church at Hartford, a few evenings since, to enjoy the fun; but when the colored minisshowed that New Hampshire is not only a good

mercy on de scoffers." [Long pause.] "May de Lor' have mercy on de laughers." [Solemn pause.] "May de Lor' have mercy on de two peanut eaters down by de door." The two young men did not wait for the benediction.

HE.

BOUNDARY BETWBEN NEW HAMPSHIRE AND MAINE. The commissioners of the above named States have been recently engaged in running the line from the northern United States boundary JOHN ANGELL JAMES.—This beloved man is now in the vale of years. In the preface of a book which he has just published, entitled book which he has just published, entitled swamps, passing directly over the top of Camel's "The Christian Hope," he says
"In the seventy-third year of my life, and the fifty-third of my intristry, I have no need of a special revelation to assure me that 'I must shortly put off this, my tabernacle; by the course of nature this cannot be far off. The

immortality." the northwest, seems to puzzle the astronomers; some of them thinking it to be a new comet. NEW GROUND FOR DIVORCE. A new reason others that it is the comet of 1811, and others

FRENCH FASHIONS. A letter from Paris says

"The materials prepared for the coming season do not denote any decrease in the extravagance in toilette, which has been so remarkable for the last few years. The fabrics are gorgeous, the prices even higher, and the profusion of trimmings and decorations on the increase. What was once the great charm in a high damsel's toilette, simplicity, is now entirely lost sight of. Flounces and furbelows, laces, ribbons, jets, bugles, feathers and flowers are all worn together, and without the discrimination of time and circumstances.

these silks are so wide that only three breadths are necessary for the skirt. The texture is thick but very soft, and the price not very moderate, varying from twelve to fourteen dollars per him, and took him to the Custom house. Coljector Mather, the agent for Southern planters

earnship Austria have reached port. They north star." ere taken from the barning wreck by a Norwegian bark, were nearly all Germans, and make | Weekly List of Receipts for the Star.

wegian bark, were nearly all Germans, and make the whole number saved 89.

S. J. Jones, who wrote himself "Sheriff of Douglas county," and who commanded the expedition against Lawrence on the 21st of May, 1855, and who was responsible for the destruction of the Free State hotel, the Herald of Freedom and Free State hotel, the Herald of Freedom and Free State printing offices, and the burning of Dr. Robinson's dwelling, has been honored with the appointment of Collector of the District of Paso del Norte, vice Sherman, whose commission has expired. G. W. Clarke, the murderer of Barber, had been previously made a Purser in the Navy.—Kansas Herald of Freedom.

A notorious character, named Colin Le Bleu, was shot and killed at the Court House in Calcasieu, La., by two or three cinizens, who it is said, "were authorized to that effect by the authorities of the place." Le Bleu is represented to have been the terror of St. Landry and Calcasieu. On one occasion he firbade the Judge to have been the terror of St. Landry and Calcasieu. On one occasion he firbade the Judge to have been the terror of St. Landry and Calcasieu. On one occasion he firbade the Judge to have been the terror of St. Landry and Calcasieu. On one occasion he firbade the Judge to have been the terror of St. Landry and Calcasieu. On one occasion he firbade the Judge to hold court in Calcasieu, and actually, by pointing a pistol at him, made him leave the bench!

The citizens who killed Le Bleu with the court in Calcasieu, La., by two or three cinizens who killed Le Bleu with the court in Calcasieu, and actually, by pointing a pistol at him, made him leave the bench!

The citizens who killed Le Bleu with the court in Calcasieu, La., by two or three cinizens who killed Le Bleu with the court in Calcasieu, La., by two or three cinizens who killed Le Bleu with the court in Calcasieu, La., by two or three cinizens who killed Le Bleu with the court in Calcasieu. And actually, by pointing a pistol at him, made him leave the court in Calcasieu. And actually i

period there were no Jess than 297 cases of mur-der, 30 of poisoning, 13 of particide, 190 of in-W. Burlingame, 23; L. C. Warriner, by J. Stewart, 10,00 fanticide, 76 of cutting and wounding, causing
Ceath, 23 of rebellion and violence to public
Stead of L. C. Warriner, resigned. unctionaries, 831 criminal assaults on women functionaries, 831 criminal assaults on women and children, 58 coining, 499 forgery, 1886 burglary, 206 arson, and 117 fraudulent bankrupt-cy.

Subscribers for the Star.

A. S. Castor, 1; E. A. Russell, 1; G. S. Nutting, 1; N. J. Robinson, 2; E. Winstow, 1; W. Smith, 1; E. Hoyt, 1; A. Unitcher, 1; A. D. Williams, 1; R. H. Van muringe, 2; W. S. Hamblen, 2; J. Winegar, 1; M. C. Graot, 1; A. Trask, 1—18.

The highest chimney in the world is that of Charles Tennant & Co., in Glasgow, Scotland, construct 11: increase 7. Increase since the commence of vol 834227.

tea or the scrapings of the inside of tenned leather, and bind it close upon the wound, and blood will soon cease to flow. These articles are at all times accessible, and easy to be obtained. After the blood has ceased to flow, laudanum may be advantageously applied to the wound. Due regard to these instructions will save agitation of mind, and running for the surgeon, who would probably make no better prescription if present.

A Love on the construction of the surgeon of the surgeon of the surgeon of the surgeon.

A Love on the construction of the surgeon of the surgeo

A LOVE OF A BONNET. The Fall fashions for church in Brunswick, Me., bonnets, if the Philadelphia North American is Mrs. N. E. Blake, 2,50; A. Trefethen, 3,12; N. Ford, Mrs. N. Ford, Hannah Ford, Mrs. C. J. Hutchins, Mrs. Hutchins, Mrs. Hutchins, Mrs. Hutchins, Mrs. Hutc properly informed, provide artificial fruits as a substitute for flowers. The latter will pass entirely out of use. Iustead of coses, Johnny jumpulps, and daffy down dille.

Monthly Concert, Hillsdale, Mich., Wichigan Centre C. M. Michigan Ce pulps, and daffy-down-dillies, the bonnets of our belles will be graced with clusters of artificial belles will be graced with clusters of artificial Springfield Q. M. Female Mission Society, currants, of grapes, cherries, and other fruits, Female Mission Society, Gran.ham and Enfield, done in glass, of the least possible thickness.—
The new bonnet is a unique affair, and resembles a calphage leaf tripmed with bles a cabbage leaf trimmed with tomatoes. The price is cheap, only thirty dollars.

RAW MEAT IN DYSENTERY. Dr. Weisse of t. Petersburg, first in 1845, advised the employ-ent of the lean of raw meat, very finely mince-l, in the chronic diarrhoa of children, giving two teaspoonfuls four times a day. Since e same practice has often been extended to va-ous forms of obstinate diarrhea with good of-

there has been a regatta of young men who walk upon the water in shoes called podoschaphes. One of them, Mr. Ochsaer, who gained the prize, accomplished the feat of walking up the Rhine from Rotterdam to Cologne, where he arrived on the 22d of August, having started from Rotterdam on the 16th.

One package to Rev. E. J. Keevill, Berlin City, Wis., by mail.
One package to A. Donaldson, Bruner, Tama Co., Iowa, by mail.
One package to Rev. S. C. Parker, Steaben, Huron Co., O., by mail.
One package to Rev. S. C. Parker, Steaben, Huron Co., O., by mail.
One package to Rev. S. Bowden, Smith, New Bedford, Ms., by express.
One package to Rev. E. J. Keevill, Berlin City, Wis., by mail. Rotterdam on the 16th.

ived on the 22d of Adgust, having stated flow.

Actterdam on the 16th.

INCENDIARY PRESENTERIAN. The Philadel

One package to Rev. S. Bowden, Smithfield, Me., by express.

One package to Rev. L. T. Harris, Sutton, Vt., by express.

One package to Rev. H. F. Dickey, E. Orange, Vt., by express. e publication of incendiary dectrines among its joined paragraphs on one page of that paper late-

Hornid Traffic. A letter from a Roman James W. Roberts, Lyman, J. W. Pompilley, Auburn, 10,000 aumber of slaves carried off from Ethiopia, annually, is 7,000; and three-fourths of them. number of slaves carried off from Scholars, and are on the state of Christian parents. The principal ports from which they are sent are Souakim, from which should be supported by the solution of the state o

which was incorporated in 1783. It is the only city in Vermont, and in 1858 contained 1378 inhabitants.

Total Kennebec Y. M.,
Maine Western Pearly Meeting—Pro

lied recently, leaving in this world his immense. Rev. S. Royal, 5,00; Esther Marshall, E. Fuller, M. N. Stinehfield, C. D. Fickett, 1,00 each,

cumstances.

There are magnificent new black silks, which the looms of Lyons have sent us for the winter; these silks are so wide that only three breadths

There are magnificent new black silks, which the looms of Lyons have sent us for the winter; these silks are so wide that only three breadths

North Carolina, had jumped overboard and swam ashere.

varying from twelve to fourteen dollars per yard."

Are our American women always to follow the extravagant, foolish, and wicked fashions of the French?

SLAVE EXCITEMENT. Chatham, C. W., Oct. 5. The greatest excitement exists here in consequence of legal proceedings being commenced against a body of negroes. for surrounding a train of cars on the Great Western Railway, and foreibly taking therefrom a negro servant belonging to Mr. Merlin, a planter from St. Louis. Ten or twelve of the rioters are bound over to be tried at the next assizes.

Twenty-two more survivors of the ill-fated steamship Austria have reached port. They

The citizens who killed Le Bleu were subsequently set the charge of murder, but were subsequently set at liberty.

A. 3. Costor, Engine City, O. T., 2,82; U. White, Rich land, Min., 50; G. W. Smith, Newburgh, Me., 1,00; H. A. Chandler, Bath. Me., 3,5 M. P. LeFavor, Hill, 76; Mrs. Chandler, Bath. Me., 3,5 M. P. LeFavor, Hill, 76; Mrs. Chandler, Bath. Me., 3,5 M. P. LeFavor, Hill, 76; Mrs. Mass., 75; Z. Noyes, Topsham, Me., 75; D. A Kelley, Pawtucker, R. L., 1,03; Lewis Rhodes, 1,00; R. W. Peirsol. Sandy Creek, Pa., 50; P. Foster, Sandy Creek, Pa., 148; D. Wisht, Seaver Dam, N. Y., (to No. 82, Vol. 33; J. Winnegar, Shapier, Wis., 3,50; J. Sharp, Rochester, N. Y., 1,00.

The past week we have received 18 sobscripers, and dis-

109,04 WILLIAM BURR, Treasure

WILLIAM BURR Tree 88,73 Education Society. then E. H. Hayes, Saco, Me., interest, Rev. A. D. Williams, Minneapolis, Min.,

rious forms of obstinate diarrhoea with good effect. Mr. Rensa, now practising in Egypt, reports the benefit he has derived, in several cases of severe dysentery occurring in adults, from the employment of raw, or nearly raw, minced meat, given in doses of from two to three times a day.

— Medical Times.

WALKING UPON CHE WATER. At Amsterdam there has been a regatta of young men who walk mall.

One package to Rev. E. J. Keevill, Berlin City, Wis., by mail.

One package to Rev. E. J. Keevill, Berlin City, Wis., by mail.

One package to A. Donaldson, Bruner, Tama Co., Iowa,

outhern subscribers. We found both the sub- DONATIONS TO MAINE STATE SEM-INARY.

Cash received on old and general subscriptions.

27,75 6,72 2,00 ,80 2,45 1,00

Mussulman empire for the great men's harems."

SLAVERY ABOLISHED. By recent decrees of the King of Portugal, slavery is abolished at Macao, and in the African province of Angola, and is prospectively abolished in all the remained of the Portuguese colonies, the children of female slaves hereafter born being declared to be entitled to their freedom on reaching the age of twenty years.

Late accounts from Europe state that Holland has concerted measures for the abolition of slavery in her colonies. Shall the United States be the last nation to yield to the influence of advancing civilization and liberate the oppressed? Shall this boasted land of freedom prove to be the last stronghold of slavery?

The shade trees in New Haven are fast dying out. The cause assigned is the escape of gas from the underground pipes.

The oldest and at the same time the smallest city in New England, is that of Vergennes, Vt., which was incorporated in 1783. It is the only city in Vermont, and in 1858 contained 1378 in the colonial city in Vermont, and in 1858 contained 1378 in the city in Vermont, and in 1858 contained 1378 in the city in Vermont, and in 1858 contained 1378 in the city in Vermont, and in 1858 contained 1378 in the city in Vermont, and in 1858 contained 1378 in the city in Vermont, and in 1858 contained 1378 in the city in Vermont, and in 1858 contained 1378 in the city in Vermont, and in 1858 contained 1378 in the city in Vermont, and in 1858 contained 1378 in the city in Vermont, and in 1858 contained 1378 in the city in Vermont, and in 1858 contained 1378 in the city in Vermont, and in 1858 contained 1378 in the city in Vermont, and in 1858 contained 1378 in the city in Vermont, and in 1858 contained 1378 in the city in Vermont, and in 1858 contained 1378 in the city in Vermont, and in 1858 contained 1378 in the city in Vermont, and in 1858 contained 1378 in the city in Vermont, and in 1858 contained 1378 in the city in Vermont, and in 1858 contained 1378 in the city in Vermont, and in 1858 contained city church cin

1088.13 tern Fearly Meeting -Proportional part, 3186, 40. abitants.

Before received,
Saco church,
Biddeford church,

died recently, leaving in this world his immense estate, was called on last winter to afford aid to some charity. "O!" said he, "you must not ask me to contribute now; I have more than \$400,000 on deposit, where it is not mrawing a cent of interest."

FUGITIVE SLAVE CASE IN NEW LONDON, CONN. The New Haven Palladium of Saturday, 2d inst., contains the following:

"Quite an excitement was occasioned in New London on Friday, by the arrival of a fugitive slave, and efforts to capture and send him back. It appears that a vessel loaded with pine lumber,

Friends in York County,

echanic Falls church, Springvale church, Nathaniel Pondexter, E. Parsonsfield, Kennebunk and Kennebunkport church John Pray, Hannah Pray, East Pars Penobscot Yearly Meeting-Proportional part educted from last report, 226.95 25,00 2,25 5,58 4,10 ,85 9,50 3,40 15,60 Kallock, Warren church, Prescott, S. Montville church, 322,83 Total Penobscot Y. M., Kennebec Y. M.,
Maine Western Y. M.,
Penobect Y. M., Total on the \$10,000, 0. B. CHENEY, Treasurer.

Lewiston, Me., Oct. 1, 1858.

REGISTER FOR 1859 This work is now out of press, and we are eady to fill orders for it. It contains, as usual, good Almanac, with Leavitt's calculationsne statistics of the denomination, comprising the names of all our churches, Quarterly and Yearly Meetings, with the number of their members, and the increase or decrease the past year-the names of ministers-obituaries of ministers deceased the past year and such

other valuable denominational information. The price is ten cents a copy; 20 per cent. liscount will be made to those who take them n sale. For cash down, without the privilege of returning those which are not sold, the price s 84 cents a dozen, or \$6,00 per hundred.

Orders from our brethren in all parts of the country are solicited. It is hoped that all who can will send the cash with their orders, and thus secure the work at the lowest price.

We copy the following from the Boston Daily Traveller f Sept. 30, as an item of interest to many of our

"UNPARALLELED SUCCESS .- We witnessed yesterday the removal of a large rose cancer from Mrs. H. W. Alley of Lynn. The cancer had been considered incurable by her physician, but soon yielded to the potency of Dr. Greene's treatment. Another cancer was then removed from the wife of Rev. J. R. Bowler of Unity, Me., in presence of short time and the patients suffering but little pain-

short time and the patients suffering but little pain.
We saw at this institution patients from various parts of
the country. Most of them had been relieved of cancers,
and were fast regaining their health. We noticed a few
aggravated cases who were undergoing the process of cleansing the blood, preparatory to the removal of cancers.
This cleansing treatment, we learn, is of the greatest importance, as it is the only thing that renders the cures perfeot and permanent.

We were struck with the appearance of one Dea. Peckham from Connecticut, who had been considered incurable by many physicians in New York and other places. The

cancer had been removed about ten days previous to or visit. His head was silvered o'er with age, yet he felt chee We have before heard of doctors who had some success We have before heard of doctors who had some success in the treatment of small cancers, but never till our visit to this institution were we aware that so many cancers, and of such aggravated character, were ever treated with such marked success. We saw several hundred cancers such marked success. We saw several hundred canpers which had been removed; one weighing eighteen pounds removed from Mrs. John Hewett of Warrensville, Ohio, who is now enjoying good health. We conversed with several ladies who had both breasts entirely destroyed by cancer, who were now in good health. This remarkable success, who were now in good health. cess is worthy of a wider fame, and we understand that the Board of Managers have made arrangements to sup-ply a copy of Dr. Greene's "Indianopathy," or Science of Indian Medicines, which contains an account of the manner in which these remarkable results are produced, to any person who will forward four postage stamps to Dr. R. Greene, 36 Bromfield street, Boston."

As a means of removing pain from the body, no medi cine has ever acquired a reputation equal to Perry Davis' 5,00 Pain Killer. The sale of this article has exceeded all belief. But it has real merit, and that is sufficient.—New-port & Covington (Ky.) News. Sold by medicine dealers generally.

Married

Aurolatical Principles

In this city, 2d inst., by Rev. J. M. Durgin, Mr. Wm. H., Grey and Mrs. Sarah F. Grover of Barrington. 4th inst., Mr. J. D. Cate of Northwood and Miss Martha E. Hanscom of Strafford.

In Rochester, Oct. 5, by Rev. Mr. Palmer, George C. Peavey, Esq., Counselior at Law of Strafford, and Miss Sarah E. Tebbetts, only daughter of the late Judge Tebbetts of Rochester.

In Holderness, Aug. 18, by Rev. G. Sanborn, Mr. W. W. Haines of Moultonboro' and Miss S. Lizsie Cotton of Sandwich. Sandwich.

In Weare, July 27, by Rev. John Kimball, Mr. Samuel.
Clark of Manchester and Miss Caroline Kimball of Weare.
In South Parsonsfield, Me., by Rev. C. O. Libby, Mr. Thomas W. Rankins and Miss Lizzie H. Bedefl, both of Parsonsfield.

Parsonsfield.

In West Lebanon, Me., May 6, by Rev. Charles Corson, Mr. Hugh Ross and Mrs. Hannah Rowell, both of Lebanon. In Saco, Me., Oct. 6, by Rev. W. Smith, Mr. Mosse Hanson of South Berwick, and Miss Mary J. Smith of Saco. In Smithfield, Aug. 30, by Rev. Stephen Bowden, Mr. Sewall Y. Pierce and Miss Eliza H. Haynes.

In Berlin, Wis., Sept. 5, by Rev. E. J. Keevill, Mr. Ellit Davies and Miss Melona C. Cady. Sept. 15, Mr. August Yinth and Mis Louaise Muller. Mr. Tritz and Miss Fredericka Behm. Sept. 26, Mr. John D. Galloway and Miss Amanda M. Johnson.

In Wisconson: by Rev. James B. Post. 3, Nr. John L. Wisconson: by Rev. James B. Post. 3, Nr. John L. Wisconson: by Rev. James B. Post. 3, Nr. John L. Wisconson: by Rev. James B. Post. 3, Nr. John L. Wisconson: by Rev. James B. Post. 3, Nr. John L. Wisconson: by Rev. James B. Post. 3, Nr. John L. Wisconson: by Rev. James B. Post. 3, Nr. John L. Wisconson: by Rev. James B. Post. 3, Nr. John L. Wisconson: by Rev. James B. Post. 3, Nr. John L. John L

At market 1300 Boaves, 800 stores, 6000 Sheep and Lambs and 1000 Swine.

Beef Cattle—Prices, extra \$7.50; first quality 7; second quality 650; third puality \$5 a 525.

Wo.king Oxen—100, 130, 140 a 150.

Milch Cows—384 a 40.

Vent Calves—\$4, 4 50 a 4 75.

Yearlings \$0 a \$12; two years old \$!6 a \$18; three years old \$19 a 26.
Hides—7 1-2 a 8 1-20 per 1b.
Calf Skins—12 a 180 per 1b.
Tallow—Sales at 71-2 a 80 per 1b.
Sheep and Lambs—\$1 a 1 70; extra, \$2 a \$3.
Petts—75 a 870 each.
Swine—Fat Hugs, undressed, still fed 5 1-20. Spring figs 4 1-2 a 5, retail 5 1-2 a 6 1-20. SECOND CONVERSION,

OR, CHRIST ALL IN ALL.

THE undersigned has in press, to be issued in October, a volume with the above caption.—
Let no one be startled by its name. It is a Book of Experience, and pre-eminently a book for the times; exhibiting the way of Sanctification by Faith; historical in its aims; and life-like in its illustrations. This forthcoming work is from the pen of Rev. W. E. BOARDMAN.

That it will provoke discussion, and elicit differences of opinion among the wise and good, we have no doubt. Let it do so. Truth is not afraid of the light. The work is clearly based on the "sure foundations," and will stand the severest test of criticism. Christian hearts are yearning for something higher and more satisfying than the experience or teachings of the past, and which is only found where Christ in his fulness is revealed to the soul. This work will meet the inquiries of that increasingly large class in our midst, and disclose the steps by which SECOND CONVERSION is reached.

It will contain over 300 pages, 12mo., and will OR, CHRIST ALL IN ALL.

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at the Institute, where proper boarding houses are provided.

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Design of Design of

Poetry.

THE EDEN OF LIFE. A Poem delivered at Madison University encement, Wednesday evening, Aug. 18, 1858 BY JOHN M. LANGWORTHY.

Life's Eden blooms in every living soul,
This proved in one shall demonstrate the whole.
Such is my task, and such we oft recall,
How man had lived except for Adam's fall,
How Edens rich had oped on every side,
And man in pleasure lived and never died.
But not what Eden was, or man had been,
A golden age without a stain of sin,
But of an Eden still, that's left behind,
Vouchsafed by Heaven and proffered to mankind.
What man had been, had he not sinned and fell,
No mortal tongue is wise enough to tell.
But fallen man, to fallen men, we sing,
And see what Eden's happiness can bring.
First, let us all as one agree to this,
Man's highest good on earth is happiness.
But many lives are lost and fortunes spent
In vain pursuits, that yield no heart's content.
Full many vaguely talk of earthly bliss,
That never quaffed one draught of happiness;
And thousands more upon this earthly ball,
That breathe and stay, but never live at all;
Who wildly talk of Edens yet to be,
And fairy lands e'en poets never see.
Go te the fidd no Edens yet to be, Who wildly talk of Edens yet to be, And fairy lands e'en poets never see. Go to the field, no Eden's there enjoyed, Except in Eden thoughts the mind's employed. Heed nature's charms, her order keep in view; If humbler beings live, why may not you? The peaceful herd that moves along the plain, The tardy snail, that oft mankind disdain, The joyous bird, that swells its notes on high And warbles anthems in the ethereal sky, The playful fish, that swims the silvery deep, The sluggish lobster, which must always creep, The tiny insect, poised upon the air, The hum of music that attends him there, Esch creature in its own appointed way, The hum of music that attends him there, Each creature in its own appointed way, All teach that God is perfect harmony.

Not one complains about his humble lot, Blest in his own, his neighbor's is forgot, Then tune my soul, to chime with nature's lyre, And lovliest Eden shall be garnered there; Then heaven within becomes a heaven without, Here cheers a soul, and there removes a doubt: And lovliest Eden shall be garnered there;
Then heaven within becomes a heaven without,
Here cheers a soul, and there removes a doubt.
Lend to minkind what heaven has lent to me,
And plant in Eden where my lot may be.
Perchance the wilderness may be my home;
If so, the wild flowers shall luxuriant bloom;
I'll join the woodland songster in his strain,
Who sings in somets angels ne'er disdain,
While woods and rocks and rills pour forth their
praise.

Who sings in sonnets angels no er disdain,
Who le woods and rocks and rills pour forth their
praise.
And joyous nature hymns her sweetest lays.
Or if I'm doomed to mingle with the crowd,
Where paupers throng the street beside the proud,
May not my untied purse the orphan cheer,
Or heart-felt smiles dry up the mourner's tear?
Then shall I learn life's greatest boon, to live;
My soul shall most be blest when most I give.
An Eden, that to all mankind is given,
Which swells the heart and lets in most of heaven.
What makes the giver rich, the miser poor,
One opes his soul, the other bars the door.
What makes the world an Eden as it is,
Are human hearts replete with heavenly bliss.
As sunbeams swiftly clear the mists away,
So Eden smiles make drooping hearts look gay;
As twinkling stars light up the moonless night,
So gentle werds oft shed inspiring light.
Think not thy life was made alone for thee,
I serve another, and another me.
What though in solitude I choose to roam,
Could I be truly blest without a home?
Breathes there a man so wrapt in single life,
But finds a richer bliss in some congenial wife?
Or could a lady say her lot was blest,
Were there no spouse on whom her eye might rest?
Go, ask the peasant at his humble door,
Whose hands are wont to yield his scanty store,
If only Eden smiles within his cot,
Would he Buchanan reign, and change his lot?
But let not beauty laden with her charms,
Be thy sole guide when to extend thy arms,
For beauty often spends her forte in pride,
While worthier schemes as often are denied.
Nor yet makes riches an unerring test,
For these alone yield not the sweetest rest.
Nor think that learning constitutes the whole,
For this may mould the brain and not the soul.
What else there be, be sure you gain a heart,
Then What is life of which we so much talk;
Oh, 'tis a flow'ry dream; an evening walk;
Yes, 'tis a path that's strewn with balmy flowers,
Rich harvest fields with lovely Eden howers. Then what is nie of which we so much talk;
Oh, 'tis a flow'ry dream; an evening walk;
Yes, 'tis a path that's strewn with balmy flowers,
Rich harvest fields, with lovely Eden bowers,
And if, through all, we bear an even mind,
Some opening Eden surely we shall find.
Let Truth then guide, by inspiration given,
And smooth the path of life, which leads to heaven;
Then when life's lamp has shed its dying ray,
Heavens morning sun shall ope an endless day.

The Family Circle.

For the Morning Star. DRESS, OR HONESTY.

"How happens it, Mr. Linton, that, with

your business, you wear such a—a—an un-fashionable overcoat?"

The speaker commenced in a bold rallying tone, but ended with almost a choked utterance, but ended with almost a clocked uter-ance, for he saw the sudden color in Mr. Lin-ton's cheek, and the flash of indignation from his honest eye, and his own fell upon the gold-en head of his cane, which he suddenly began

Mr. Linton knew that his overcoat was un-Mr. Linton knew that his overcoat was unfashionable and much worn—but he had a reason for wearing it—as most people have, who expend little upon dress,—and he was brave, aye, noble enough to wear it amid wealth and fashion, and though pained by the question of the elegantly attired man—we cannot say gentleman—before him, he calmly answered,

"I will tell you, Mr. Clanly, how it happens. Some years ago when I was younger, and knew less of life than I now do, I was anxious to acquire wealth; and like many other foolish young men, I considered "trade" the easiest avenue to it. So I invested the small capital I had slowly gained; hired some hundreds to

I had slowly gained; hired some hundreds to put with it, and 'went into trade.' The first year my profits were very unsatisfactory, but I hoped better things the next, and so kept on, and the third year was obliged to close up business, and found that I was eighteen hundred dollars worse than nothing. Now, sir, to one who never intends to pay it, eighteen hundred dollars is a mere trifle, absolutely nothing, but to an honest man, who means to pay every cent with all its accumulating interest, it is quite a sum to liquidate. I was advised to avail myself of the state law, and be free from debt. But I could not taint my soul with dis-honesty, because others had done so. No, sir, the money I had used was justly due, and must be paid. This with a large family to support is no easy matter, even with a tolerable business. But by practising strict economy, I have reduced the same to less than one half. My inner man must be clothed with truth, honesty, and justice, though the outer may be obliged to wear an unfashionable overcoat. Good day,

Mr. Clanly had a finely worded apology to offer, but the gentleman of integrity was walking rapidly homeward.

"Mr. Clanly is not a gentleman," Mr. Linton said to his wife a half hour later.

"I am afraid he is not an honest man," she swered with emphasis.

Mr. Linton elevated his eyebrows inquiring-

"Mr. Somers says he has 'failed' several times, paying his creditors but a few cents on a dollar, and still seems supplied with all the extravagances of life. But why is he not a gentleman?"

"No gentleman ever unnecessarily injures the feelings of another."

If "truth, honesty, and justice" was the inner clothing of every man, surely less expensive dress would cover the outer. Reader, which is dearer to you, "Dress, or HONESTY?"

A GOOD DAY'S WORK.

So let your story be told. You have done a good day's work in your own estimation, for you said so. Go on. I am all attention."

Mrs. Barlow still hesitated, But after a little more urging, she began her story of a good day's work. Her voice was a little subdued, thus becomes more nein will result than if it be-

but, remembering my good resolution, I put temperance, or a vitiated atmosphere, or too on the armor of patience, and never let him great mental toil. To these, consequently, the hear a tone: Dear little fellow! when I went same brain which has been created insensible near a tone: Dear little fellow! when I went to the cut of the knife, is rendered insensible to wash him, after breakfast, I found just behind one of his ears a small inflamed boil. It has made him slightly feverish and worrysome all day. O, wasn't I glad that patience had the cut of the knife, is rendered insensible to the cut of the knife, is rendered insensible to the cut of the knife, is rendered insensible to the cut of the knife, is rendered insensible to the cut of the knife, is rendered insensible to the cut of the knife, is rendered insensible to the cut of the knife, is rendered insensible to the cut of the knife, is rendered insensible to the cut of the knife, is rendered insensible to the cut of the knife, is rendered insensible to the cut of the knife, is rendered insensible to the cut of the knife, is rendered fully alive, and giddiness, headaches and appoplectic oppression gives ample notice to us to stop the cut of the knife, is rendered fully alive, and giddiness, headaches and appoplectic oppression gives ample notice to us to stop the cut of the knife, is rendered fully alive, and giddiness, headaches and appoplectic oppression gives ample notice to us to stop the cut of the knife, is rendered fully alive, and giddiness, headaches and appoplectic oppression gives ample notice to us to stop the cut of the knife, is rendered fully alive, and giddiness, headaches and appoplectic oppression gives ample notice to us to stop the cut of the knife, is rendered fully alive, and giddiness, headaches and appoplectic oppression gives ample notice to us to stop the cut of the knife, is rendered fully alive, and giddiness, headaches and appoplectic oppression gives ample notice to us to stop the cut of t ruled my spirit!

ruled my spirit!

After you went away to the store, Mary got into one of her perverse humors. She didn't want to go to school, to begin with; then she couldn't find her slate; and then her shoe

AND JAPANESE. pinched her. I felt very much annoyed; but recalling my good resolution, I met her irritarecalling my good resolution, I met her irritation with calmness, her wilfulness with gentle dium stature, very muscular, small hands and rebuke; and so I conquered. She kissed me and started for school with cheerful countenance, her slate in her satchel, and the pinch-heads uncovered, and exposed to the rays of and started for school with cheerful counternance, her slate in her satchel, and the pinching shoe unheeded. And so I had my reward.

But my trials were not over. Some extra washing was needed. So I called Ellen, and told her that Mary would require a frock and two pairs of drawers to be washed out, the base of society. Hereditary princes and high training the princes and high stary officers stand highest in the order of nobility. Government and imperial officers stand next. Magistrates, spies and soldiers stand next. In the order mentioned. The nobility always wear their insignia or coat of arms on their dress.

The CITY OF JEDDO, THE CAPITAL OF JAP-AN. The city of Jeddog wast to be, without a sign of irritation. She was humble at once; confessed the wrong, and begged my pardon. I forgave her after reproof, and she went back to the kitchen something wiser, I think, than when I summoned her. The washing has been done, and well done, and the girl has seemed all day as if she were endeavoring to atone, by

done, and well done, and the girl has seemed all day as if she were endeavoring to atone, by kindness and service, for that hasty speech. If I mistake not, we were both improved by the discipline through which we passed.

Other trials I have had through the day, some of them quite as severe as the few I have mentioned; but the armor of patience was whole when the sun went down. I was able to presses my soul in presses and the conquest of the north, and then return freighted with corn, salt, oil, isinglass and other productions of the north, which find a market in the south.

Lilectrotype Pearls. The Japanese are famous for their electrotype pearls, which are made in the following way:

A quantity of oysters and muscles are coldered.

voice of his wife grew silent. She waited almost a minute for his response. Then he bent forward suddenly, and kissed her, saying as he

did so:
"Mine was work, yours a battle; mine success, yours conquest; mine easy toil, yours heroism! Jenny dear, since you have been talking, I have thought thus: My good work has soiled my garments, while yours are without a stain, and white as angels' robes. Loving monitor! may your lesson of to-night make me a of sounds and accents are given to each letter better man. Your good day's work gives a twofold blessing!"

Miscellany.

Paley applauds the contrivance by which every thing we eat and drink is made to glide on its road to the gullet, over the entrance of the windpipe without falling into it. A little movable lid, the epiglottis, which is lifted up when we breathe, is pressed down upon the chink of the air-passage by the weight of the food and the action of the muscles in swallowing it. Neither solids or liquids, in shorts, can pass, without shutting down the trap-door as they proceed. But this is only a part of the safeguard. The slit at the top of the windpipe, which never closes entirely while we breathe, is endued with an acute sensibility to the is endued with an acute sensibility to the is stopped, but, unless removed, must drop at the next inspiration into the lungs. To effect its expulsion the sensibility of the rim at the top of the windpipe actually puts into vehement action a whole class of muscles placed lower than, its bottom, and which, compressing the chest over which they are distributed, drives out the air with a force that sweeps the offending substance before it. The convulsity to which wa ere constantly owing our lives, is confined to a single spot in the throat. It does not, as Sir Charles Bell affirms, belong to the rest of the windpipe, but is limited to the orifice, where alone it is needed. Admirable, too, it is to observe, that while thus. sensitive to the most insignificant atom, it bears without resentment the atmospheric currents which are increased. a GOOD DAY'S WORK.

If o, where alone it is needed. Admirable, too, it to observe, that while thus sensitive to demonstrate, which are sensitive to the most insight of washing the same stored the most institute the same stored the most insight of washing the same stored the most institute the same stored the most institute the same stored the most institute the most institute the same stored the most institute the most institute the same stored the most inst

don't believe that another creditor of Warfield's will get a third of his claim."

"The next operation," continued Mr. Barlow, "I consider about as good. About a year ago I took fifty acres of land in Erie County, for debt, at a valuation of five dollars an acre. I sold it to-day for ten. I don't think the man knew just what he was buying. He called to see me about it, and I asked ten dollars an acre at a venture, when he promptly laid down one hundred dollars to bind the bargain. If I never see him again I am all right. That is transaction number two. Number three is as pleasant to remember. I sold a lot of goods, almost a year out of date, to a young country merchant for cash. He thinks he has a bargain, and perhaps he has; but I would have let them go at any time during the past six months at a loss of thirty per cent.; and thought the sala a desirable one."

"Now, there's my day's work, Jenny, and it is one to be proud of. I take some credit to myself for being upon the whole a pretty bright sort of a man, and bound to go through. Let us have your story now."

The face of Mrs. Barlow flushed slightly.—
Her husband waited for a few moments, and have your story now."

The face of Mrs. Barlow flushed slightly.—
return—and one of the purposes which this property of the heart is probably designed to Her husband waited for a few moments, and then said:

property of the heart is probably designed to subserve, is to put a check upon the passions. "Let us hear of the yards of stitching and through the alarming physical sensations they

"Let us hear of the yards of stitching and the piles of good things made—"
"No, nothing of that," said Mrs. Barlow, with a slight vail of feeling covering her pleasant voice. "I had another meaning when I spoke of having accomplished a good day's work. And now, as my doings will bear no comparison with yours, I think of declining their rehearsar."

"A bargain is a bargain, Jenny," said Mr. Barlow. "Word-keeping is a cardinal virtue. So let your story be told. You have done a good day's work in your own estimation, for day's work. Her voice was a little subdued, and there was an evident shrinking from the subject about which she felt constrained to speak.

"I resolved last night," said she, "after passing some hours of self-examination and self-upbraidings, that I would for one day, try to possess my soul in patience. And this day has been the trial day. Shall I go on?"

Mrs. Barlow looked up with a timid, half-bashful air at her husband. She did not meet his eyes, for he had turned them partly away.

"Yes, dear Jenny, go on."

The busband's buoyancy of tone was gone. In its place was something tender and pensive.

"Little Eddy was unusually fretful this morning, as you will remember. He seemed perverse, I thought cross, as we call it. I was tempted to speak harshly two or three times; but, remembering my good resolution, I put on the anyon of nathence, and no more pain will result than if it belonged to a dead carcass instead of a living man. The brain, therefore, in subordination to the mind, is the physical centre of all sensation. Yet, strange to say, it is itself insensible to the wounds which are torture to the skin, and which wounds, the brain alone enables us to feel. "It is as insensible," says Sir Charles Bell, "as the leather of our shoe, and a piece may be cut off without interrupting the patient in the sentence that he is uttering." Because the bone which envelops it is its protection against the injurious without, it has no perception of them when directed against its own fabric, though tips at the same time the sole work and the result than if it belonged to a dead carcass instead of a living man. The brain, therefore, in subordination to the mind, is the physical centre of all sensation. Yet, strange to say, it is itself insensible to the wounds which are torture to the skin, and which wounds, the brain alone enables us to feel. "It is as insensible," says Sir Charles Bell, "as the leather of our shoe, and a piece may be cut off without interrupting the patient in the sentence that he is uttering." Because the ty .- London Quarterly.

THE JAPANESE. The higher class of people

one, and well done, and the girl has seemed cotton and tropical fruits, all of which find a

mentioned; but the armor of patience was whole when the sun went down. I was able to possess my soul in peace, and the conquest of self has made me happier. This is my good day's work. It may not seem much in your eyes."

Mr. Barlow did not look or speak, as the waited all the self has wife green silent. She waited all the replaced in the water, where they are all the replaced in the water, where they are all the replaced in the water, where they are all the replaced in the water, where they are all the replaced in the water, where they are all the replaced in the water, where they are all the replaced in the water, where they are all the replaced in the water, where they are all the replaced in the water, where they are all the replaced in the water, where they are all the replaced in the water, where they are all the replaced in the water, where they are all the replaced in the water, where they are all the replaced in the following way: lowed to remain from 12 to 15 months, during which time the oyster is irritated by the copper plate, to alleviate which a coating of pearl formed over the surface of it.

LANGUAGE OF THE JAPANESE. The language of the Japanese is more easily acquired than that of the Chinese, and is soft and musical, and is composed of forty-three characters or letters, each letter having a distinct sound, and
—with the addition of vowel points—a variety Nearly every word in the language is made like the Spanish, and is pronounced as it is spelled, and a proper pronunciation of the word given by giving to each syllable the Latin sound of the vowel used to spell the same.

A VOLUNTEER BULL-FIGHT.

over he goes!

Such a sight I never saw before—I probably shall never see again. Imagine a bull pitched backward over a bridge, and falling at least, backward over a bridge, and failing at least, thirty feet, over and over! He turned once or twice, probably; I thought he turned over fifty times, there seemed such a confusion of horns and feet, revolving, flying through the air.—But down he went; the water was deep, and and wide with the concussion of, his ponderous

The other bull did not laugh—merely because bulls, as I supposed, could not. But we laughed and shouted our applause. There stood the victor, looking directly down into the abyss below, into which he had hurled his unabyss below, into which he had a moment; hucky foe. He stood, however, but a moment; and then, as if frightened at the prospect, beand then, as if backward. Back—back and then, as if frightened at the prospect, began to snort and step backward. Back—back—he retreated, with his head in the same pugnacious attitude as when in combat—back—still another step back—and over he, too, went on the opposite side of the bridge, performing just as many and as ludicrous somersets as his adversary had done a minute before.

It was a scene to remember: and the pro-

It was a scene to remember; and the per-ormance called forth immense applause from he group of juvenile amateurs who witnessed t. In about five minutes both balls the group of juvenile amateurs who wildessed it. In about five minutes both bulls might be seen well sobered by their ducking, dripping wet, scratching up the steep, gravelly banks, each on his own side of the river. "Those bulls will never fight any more," said a boy behind me. His prediction turned out correct;

THE ROCK OF DANGER. In a sermon lately delivered by the Rev. Joseph K. White, occurred the following fine

Sumatra, is a small rock called the Stroom Rock, the top of which is just washed and half covered by the waves, while all around the water is so deep that no anchor can touch bottom. A ship was once passing through these straits.

Com. A ship was once passing through these straits, carried on by the tide, with scarce wind enough to fill her sails. The current bore her rapidly on toward the rock. The danger was seen and every effort was made to guard against it. The A ship was once passing through these straits, carried on by the tide, with scarce wind enough every effort was made to guard against it. The yards were braced, but the wind no longer yards were braced, but the wind no longer filled her sails, and on the ship sped to what seemed her destruction. The loud commands of the officers, and the willing responses of the sailors were hushed, and silently each watched.

Died in Sacramento, Wis., Sept. 9, Addinger only son of Lorenzo and Catherine Perrine, aged years, 3 months and 2 days. The funeral sermon was preached on the 19th by Eld. E. J. Keevill from 2 Sam. 12—23.

J. A. FOSTER. of the officers, and the whiling responses to sailors were hushed, and silently each watched the rapidly-approaching danger. But when hope almost turned to despair, a breath of wind fills her sails, the ship obeys her helm, the dark rock with the foaming sea is seen the ship's side, and then at its stern, and the dark rock with the foaming sea is seen over the ship's side, and then at its stern, and all hearts breathe free again, for God had saved the vessel and her crew. In the voyage of life, in some straits which we may have passed, has no Stroom Rock lain in our way? in temptation to sin seemed ready to whelm have the control of the co

The word got is often introduced superfluously and incorrectly into familiar expressions. When, in reply to my "lend me a dollar," you say, "I've got no money," you simply say what you do not mean; omit the got, and your meaning is rightly conveyed. "I've got a cold is not bad English if you mean to convey the idea that you have procured or contracted a cold somewhere; but, if you merely wish to say—as you probably do—that you are now suffering under a cold, "I have a cold" is the proper expression. "She has got a fair complexion." Here got is again an interloper; for you do not mean to say she has procured a fair complexion, but simply that she has one. "I've got to go to New York to-morrow." Here got is again redundant and incorrect. "I have to go." expresses the idea.—Sargent's School Monthly.

patiently endured all, and closed life fully reconciled to her Master's will.

Died in New Portland, Me., Miss Manalty Chandle, and if syears and 8 months. She manifested entire resignation to the Divine will, and we trust has gone to be with Christ. She leaves a father, mother, two brothers and two sisters, and a young gentleman to whom she was betrothed, to mourn.—Funeral attended by the writer, and a young gentleman to whom she was betrothed, to mourn.—Funeral attended by the writer, and disconsolate, but is comforted with the assurance that his companion rests in Heaven. The children, although mostly settled in life, remember with deep emotions the tolls and counsels of that fond mother who now seleps in Jesus.

J. Enocom.

Killed by lightning, at his residence in Lagrange, Me., Sept 22. Mr. Enood Danyorati, aged 29 years. The deceased had won the confidence and respect of all who knew him. Funeral services by the writer, on the 24th, attended by the largest and most solonic again redundant and incorrect. "I have to go." expresses the idea.—Sargent's School Monthly.

cherished hopes, to sustain his declining years.

ALVAH STROUT.

Dr. Mosley observes, in his "Treatise on Coffee," that the great use of the article in France is supposed to have abated the gravel. In the French colonies, where coffee is more used than in the English, as in Turkey, where it is the principal beverage, not only the grayel, but the gout is scarcely known. Dr. Faur relates, as an extraordinary instance of the effects of coffee in gout, the case of Mr. Deverau, who was attacked with gout at the age of twenty-five, and had it severely until he was upwards of fifty, with chalk stones in the joints of his hands and feet; but from four years from the time when the account of his case had been given to Dr. Faur to lay before the public, he had, by advice, used coffee, and had no return of the gout afterwards.

cherished hopes, to sustain his declining years.

ALVAH STROUT.

Departed this life Aug. 14, in hope of a glorious immortality beyond the grave, Stephen S. Magoon, Esq., aged 76. He was the oldest son of Elder Josiah Magoon, late of New Hampton, in sealth had been failing for several years. I saw him but a short time before his death, and had a good hope. He bas left an aged widow, one son and other relatives to mourn their loss.

Died in Dixmont, Me., July 23, of censumption, Br. Reuren Feriourson, 2d., aged 49 years. He was baptized by Eld. James Stevens, joined the F. W. B. church and remained a member until death. He was resigned, and died in peace.

Also in Dixmont, of consumption; Sept. 7. George T. Furgourson, son of the above, aged 22 years. He found peace in believing in Christ when on his dying bed and died happy.

Also Sept. 2, Mr. Isalah Porter, aged about 83 years. It may be said of him—" Mark the perfect man and behold the upright, for the end of that man is peace." The furguration of the above, aged 22 years. He found peace in believing in Christ when on his dying bed and died happy.

Both The Greek of New Hampton. Brother Magoon was a member of the first P. W. B. church in New Hampt

PLASTER OF PARIS.

Messra, Editors,—I like D. L. Harvey on plaster. Thirty-eight years ago I had never there do plaster of Paris for the soil. Thirty-seven years ago I bought 112 acres of what was called a poor farm; the cleared land was aid to be worn out, and would not even raise white beans, but I saw eighteen years' manure lying in the barn-yard, and I had no doubt that would raise me something. Thad a very twealthy and good neighbor on the north and any larm. I had a very good neighbor on the south, with 303 acres, what was called good land, but he and his some sould barely make a living—reason, too lazy! He told me the dust from the highway was as good as plaster, and he will soon be so good as any other man, who told me "the folks said my land was poor, and that I would starve upon king, but he says," you sow clover and plaster, and he will soon be so good as any other man, farm, and far better as these Yankee farm." I was afraid that putting a bushel of plaster to the acre was something like planting, sowing, &c., by the age of the moon, which my German neighbor fully believes in, but the expense being trifling, I tried it, and great was my surprise to see it increase my crops of corn and clover immonsely! I then went on plastering all my pasture-land, clover, and meadow land, and in a very few years my farm was as good as any other farm, and I would rejoice to see every other farm as productive, and for many years I have sown as much as from six to ten ions of plaster yearly.

My rich and good neighbor on the north and east, after seeing what plaster did on my farm was poor, and that I would starve upon king, &c., by the age of the moon, which my German neighbor fully believes in, but the expense being trifling, I tried it, and great was my surprise to see it increase my crops of corn and clover immonsely! I then went on plastering all my pasture-land, clover, and meadow land, and in a very few years when the provided for him, but to not of plaster yearly.

My rich and good neighbor on the north and ea

The state of the s

CHIP MANURE.

made a violent, desperate plunge forward, and pressed his antigonist back—back—back—till there was but another step of plank behind him—between him and nothing! The moment was one of intense interest to us juvenile spectators. Never was the amplitheatre of Rome the scene of a more exciting combat. Another step backward; yes, the unfortunate bull has been forced to take it! Back he is pressed, and over he goes!

DRYING POTATOES.

The French have successfully tried the experiment of slicing and drying potatoes for future use. It is done by machinery. If this shall prove generally successful and economical, it will be a valuable discovery. Why may not potatoes be thus prepared as well But down he went; the water was deep, and the disappeared, leaving a whirlpool of foam ples? If they only part with water in drying, that can be easily restored when wanted for the analyside with the concussion of his ponderous. They will be convenient for seamen's use on long voyages.

THE VIRTUES OF BORAX.

The washerwomen of Holland and Belgium so proverbially clean, and who get up their linen so beautifully white, use refined borax as washing powder, instead of soda, in the proportion of a large handful of borax powder to about ten gallons of boiling water; they save in soap nearly half. All the large washing establishments adopt the same mode. For laces, cambrics, &c., an extra quantity of the powder is used, and for crinolines (requiring to be made stiff) a strong solution is necessary.

Borax being a neutral salt does not in the slightest degree injure the texture of the linen; its effect is to soften the hardest water, and herefore it should be kept on every toilet table. To the taste it is rather sweet, is used for cleaning the hair, is an excellent dentifrice, and in hot countries is used in combination with tartaric acid and bicarbonate of soda as a

cooling beverage.

Good tea cannot be made with hard water for two more peaceably-disposed bulls than they were, ever afterward, could not have been found.

Good tea cannot be made with large all may be made soft by adding a teaspoonful of borax powder to an ordinary sized kettle of found.

Good tea cannot be made with large all may be made soft by adding a teaspoonful of borax powder to an ordinary sized kettle of water, in which it should boil. The saving in the quantity of tea used will be at least

Obituaries.

us in destruction? Have we not tried to avoid it, and felt that our strength was weakness, and almost in the death of despair have we not cried for a breath from Heaven, and out from the unseen world has there not come, like the wind, an influence that has saved us?

Died in Pittsfield, N. H., Sept. 10, sister cannot be a sevent from the loss of friends and suffered great corporeal distress for more than a year past, yet she calmly and patiently endured all, and closed life fully reconciled to her Master's will.

ALVAH STROUT.

were attended the following day under the waving branches of a lofty elm. beneath which her remains now rest, while a large circle of relatives and friends mourn their loss, among whom are the members of our Sabbath school and those of the town school of which she was a member. Sermon by the writer at the church the next Sabbath. Text 2 Kings 20: 1.

JOBL BAKER.

JOBL BAKER.

Reilroad

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Reilroad

Died of consumption, in Nottingham, Sept. 16, Miss Carris E. Hills, youngest daughter of Mr. John Hills, aged 17 years. Our young friend had before her bright prospects of a long and happy life—surrounded by a large circle of friends and acquaintances, but disease came and death. And though unexpectedly called to a sick and dying bed, she resigned all into the hands of a merciful God and found the Savior to the joy of her heart. She had great "peace in believing;" her hope of heaven, was clear, she had a desire to depart and be with Christ, and having made all needful arrangements for her funeral, as though about to enter upon some pleasant journey, requesting the writer to preach her funeral discourse, selecting the text herself—"Blessed are the dead that die in the Lord," and bidding her dear parents, brothers and sisters all an affectionate and cheerful farewell, she "fell asleep in Jesus." The deceased was much esteemed, being agreeable and courteons in her manner, well instructed in mind, and kind and sympathizing of heart, she made friends of all who knew her. For weeks she made friends of all who knew her. For weeks she made friends of all who knew her. For weeks blessed are the dead that die in the Lord," and bidding her dear parents, brothers and sisters all an affectionate and cheerful farewell, she "fell asleep in Jesus." The deceased was much esteemed, being agreeable and courteous in her manner, well instructed in mind, and kind and sympathizing of heart, she made friends of all who knew her. For weeks before her death so resigned and happy was she that her sick room was a cheerful place and seemed "quite on the verge of hearen." Faithfully she exhorted her young assotiates to "get religion," and daily would she call her weeping friends around her bedside to read the Holy Scriptures and join in humble, grateful prayer. Those were melting, precious seasons long to be remembered! God was there and mourning friends felt comforted and cheered, as they thought of the blessedness of those, "who die in the Lord!" When told that she was dying, she peacefully said—"Happy, happy,"—those were her last words, and her redeemed spirit took, its gentle flight to fairer worlds on high! The attendance at her funeral on the Sabbath afternoon following was unusually large, hundreds following her remains to the little family burying ground near; and as the setting sun shed its brightness upon the solemn scene, we thought of the resurrection's glorious morn, when the sleeping dust shall wake to life again—" some a natural body, some a spiritual body"—" for this corruptible must put on innorraption, and this mortal must put on inmortality."

3 Decertisements.

3 Decertisements.

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