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# DOVER, N. H., WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 8, 1858.

ALLER MORNING STA

## NUMBER 36.

C. M. F

THE MORNING STAR, UBLISHED WEEKLY, ON WEDNESDAY,

Agents and others should be particular to give the out Office (County and State) of subscribers for whom

dollars a square for thr for any longer period.

All obtuaries, accounts of revivals, and other matter involving facts, must be accompanied with the proper names of the writers.

# MORNING STAR.

#### For the Morning Star. SKETCH OF A SERMON.

TEXT-Prov. 2:3-5, "Yea, if thou criest after knowledge, and liftest up thy voice for understand ing; if thou seekest her as silver, and searchest for her as for hid treasures; then shalt thou understand the fear of the Lord, and find the knowledge of

ent reflects that the object of education, from its commencement to its completion, should be cept and example, he has led his pupils to to find the knowledge of God? That is the Christ. To the youth who are enjoying the best education, that brings the soul to the knowledge of Christ; and that education, you on the privileges you enjoy. While though most extensive in science and litera-ture, that does not find the knowledge of God, knowledge, which shall fit you for cultivated

ture, that does not find the knowledge of God, is a failure, and worse than a failure. God has been pleased to permit the lowest degree of mental culture to come into his pres-ence and seek for pardon, and obtain the favor of God. But the knowledge of Deity such a soul possesses, must be very limited, and the conception of his glorious power exceedingly low. God is an infinite being, and consequent-ly cannot be fully comprehended by finite minds of highest culture. "How unsearchable are his judgments, and his ways past finding out." Komans 11:33. But education should en-

Romans 11:33. But education should en-large our conceptions of the Creator, and bring us more fully into harmony with God. If this

us more fully into harmony with God. If this were appreciated by every student, what a powerful stimulus it would prove to the acqui-cation should develop and direct the mental powers. Intellectual and moral truth should powers. Intellectual and moral truth should be presented to awaken thought, and draw out latent powers—to feed and strengthen the soul; correct principles imparted to guide in future action. There are three sources of instruction, action. There are three sources of instruction, viz.: science, providence and revelation, and self in any true sense. He must be sustain-

will bring us to such a knowledge of God as shall enable us to repose the utmost confidence in him as our Father and our God, and will

At its Office, Washington St., Dover, N. H. TERMS: For one year, In advance, 1.55 if paid within the year, 1.75 if and paid within the year, 1.75 if paid within the year, 2.00 it is no paid ult after the close of 2.00 it was paid within the year, 2.00 it was paid within the prevent of the knowledge of God in Christ Je-sus, than patient self-denial, and daily bearing the cross. The soul only comes to a knowl-edge of sins forgiven by vigorous and decided effort to cast all on Christ. So the student, pursuing the various branches of science and generative them.

vering labor. Our text suggests great earn-estness of mind. "If thou criest alter knowl-edge, if thou seekest understanding with all thy heart," thou shalt find the knowledge of God. The mind shall be enlarged, its powers developed and strengthened, and the wonders of God shall be revealed in the greatness of his works, and the glorious plan of hu-man redemption. And this expansion of mind shall continue when existence will not be meas-

shall continue when existence will not be meas-ured by the changing seasons of time, nor by the flight of years. In eternity the redeemed sout shall find ever increasing joy in the in-creasing knowledge of God. Intellect developed by science, but misdi-rected, will be the source of intense misery.— The more capacious the mind, the greater its power of suffering; the more its advantages for gaining the knowledge of God, the greater its remore and recret for not concernation its for gaining the knowledge of God, the greating its its remorse and regret, for not consecrating its powers to the service of God. Better to have been an uneducated heathen, than to enjoy fa-libility for actionative culture and intellectual cilities for extensive culture and int

God." The sentiment I deduce from this text is this, The ultimate design of true education is, to find the knowledge of God. This is the lighest attainable point. If this be true, how important and responsible the station of a teacher of the youth, second only, in dignity and power, to the gospel minister. How important the parental relation! When the young mind is seeking knowledge, and the mental powers beginning to develop their strength, what par-ent reflects that the object of education, from its commercement to its completion, should be

LAY NOTES ..... 2D SERIES. NO. 8.

If sorrow, for a time, clouds the brow and | with our desires. With such a view of hope, | and admitted him at once into the liberty for | young men will cultivate the showy in prefer-

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Phillips, Nov. 22, '58.

most endearing friends, without the privilege of leading men to God. His present home,

Nei & Mawa

of leading men to God. His present nome, although surrounded by scenes of depravity deep and dark, is more pleasant to him than the sweetest bower of pleasare and song; for he is in the way of duty, and this is what makes home sweet even amid dark and dreary climes. And this, too, is what makes the hope of meeting his kindred in Christ on the plans of limbt mare comforting. It is only in the of his of the formation of the sore

of meeting his kindred in Christ on the plains of light, more comforting. It is only in the way of druty he can hope to meet them there; for this is the only way to heaven. How joy-ful the meeting of friends on earth after an absence of long years. The interview will not be less joyful in glory. Look at the power of this heavenly hope in the hour of death. How cheering its influence then. How luminous it makes the dark xal-the work and the whole, the deceased has maintained the work of heaven is the worker of the subjects. The proceed the work points and unlovely traits in the char-acters of their subjects, and to enlarge upon their virtue and their excellence. This prac-tice is, to a certain extent and within carefully guarded limits, proper and even commendable. If, on the whole, the deceased has maintained

e hour of death. How cheering its influence en. How luminous it makes the darkt xal-r-all radiant with the light of heaven. The an exemplary character; if, in the general gloom of the grave rolls back before its power course of his life, he has exemplified the "I am the resurrection and the life." Faith lays her hand upon this blest assurance, and

the believer, confident of victory, exclaims : "Death, with thy weapons of war lay me low; Strike, King of terrors-I fear ant the blow; Jesus hath broken the bars of the tomb; Joyfull; joyfully, will igo to my homs. Bright will the more of eternity dawn; Death shill be banished—his sceptre be gone; Joyfully then sail I witness his doom-Joyfully then sail I witness his doom-Joyfully, joyfully-safely at homs?" mingled with the highest traits of his charac-

Joyfully, joyfully—safely at home?" Thus triumphant he enters the "holy city." and finds that. "The bosom of God is the home of the soul." West Bethany Mills, N. Y. Interpretention and finds that of the soul." West Bethany Mills, N. Y.

For the Morning Star. LETTER FROM REV. B. B. SMITH. BALASORE, India, Aug. 6, 1858.

My dear Bro. Hutchins: -- \* \* We are aiting with great anxiety to hear that Bro. and sister Miller are to be sent out this season. How sally we shall feel if we do not see them next cold season. The New Hampshire Yearly Nexter and departed brothernext cold season. The New Hampshire Yearly Meeting Saas held its annual convocation, and in a few days we are in hopes to hear that some-thing was done at that meeting in favor of Foreign Missions—that resolutions were pass-

Foreign Missions—that resolutions were pass-ed and that collections and pledges were taken for carrying forward this precious cause. We hope that it was there decided to send out Bro, Miller at once. We know that the times are hard; but still the Lord has money enough to carry forward his work, and why should the churches withhold it? Surely to withhold more than is meet tendeth to poverty. I great ly fear that why so many churches have no

out of sight, while all that was praiseworthy and noble in his life and conduct, may be hope

and admitted him at once into the liberty for which he had groaned and sighed. In 1822, after much hesitation, he was or-dained an evangelist, and though he never un-dertook any regular charge as a pastor, nor re-ceived any pecuniary support, emolument or pay as a missionary, yet at numerous times his labors were abundant and useful. At his own expense, he often travelled to remote settle-ments, almost unassisted by any other preach-er. He was always welcomed by all classes of people. Though others might be more rever-ed, no minister of the gospel was ever more beloved. Hence his visits left a savor behind them, which has endeared his memory to very

them, which has endeared his memory to very many of the old settlers and their children.---As the country advanced in population and wealth, and as able ministers were multiplied,

He was subject, from his temperament, to seasons of great depression, which were follow-ed by seasons of corresponding religious ani-mation and joy. But it must not be understood from this, that these changes produced any in-fluence upon his Christian conductor character. They affected only his comfort. Nay, in his darkest seasons, he abounded most in prayer, in watchfulness and in self-mortification. Indeed, his Christian character was peculiarly faultless. Though a professor of religion for nearly sixty gears, and a preacher for nearly forty. I never gears, and a preacher for nearly forty, I never ing him with distionesty, with selfishness, or even with ill temper. - He abounded in hos-pitality. His house was an open home for all the needy, for all Christians; indeed, for all men who, at any time, needed its shelter. In his family he was the soul of kindness. He was faithful with his children, but his faithfulness was so tempered with kindness and forbearance that it secured obedience only as it won unbounded affection and esteem; and as almost the necessary consequence, God gave all his children to his prayers. Two preceded him to the happy home, and one has joined him since, having survived him but three days.

ing to do with any little weaknesses and harm-less foibles and errors that might at times have "He died as he had hved;" The end of that man" was most emphatically "PEACE." For the most of the last year of his life, though a year of deep trial, he enjoyed uninterrupted joy and peace. His health was remarkably good, so that he often observed that he was as ter. These ought, surely, to be forgotten, and buried along with his mortal remains, foreverwell as he was at sixteen. In April last, his son James was seized with a dangerous fever, which for many weeks threatened to fully recorded as affectionate memorials to his

which for many weeks threatened to prove fa-tal. During this period, the aged father was almost constantly by his bedside, refusing to surrender, even the most laborious duties of almost constantly by the surrender, even the most laborious duties of valescence was fully established, he transferred his fatherly attentions to the bedside of his daughter Emily (Mrs. George Quartermas), the was rapidly sinking with consumption, the was rapidly with the second state of the second state than a few either brilliant talents, wide intellectual cul-ture, or commanding position. His sphere was an humble one, and his abilities moderate; but in that sphere and with those abilities, he did for God and for his fellow men "What he ppy to be in his hands. A few hours before eath, he inquired whether Emily still liv-Upon being answered in the affirmative, expressed satisfaction, and intimated that they should soon rest together. Afterwards he

Woodstock, C. W., Nov. 10, '58.

of God, get the final victory.

"Lord, how secure and blessed are they,

The day glides sweetly o'er their heads,

M de up of innocence and love; Aud soft and silent as the shades Their nightly minutes gently move."

Who feel the joys of pardoned sin, Should storms of wrath shake earth and sea, Their minds have heaven and peace within.

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THE PREACHER AND HIS

PREACHING.

THE REVIVAL SPIRIT.

The revival spirit is a tender, humble, heartwealth, and as able ministers were multiplied, and the churches, from their increasing num-bers and wealth, became able to support them, and even to aid them in "preaching the gospel to regions beyond," he felt the duty of travel-ling and preaching less binding upon him. Yet he took great delight at times, in revisiting the scenes of his former labors, now so greatly changed. He was subject, from his temperament, to seasons of great depression, which were follow. broken spirit. This is essential to the spirit of prayer. "The sacrifices of God are a broken

humble souls wrestle with their God, for spirars, and a preacher for nearly forty, I never ard of any, even the most censorious, charg-The unhumbled heart cannot approach near to the mercy-seat, "for he knoweth the proud afar off." He will not accept the sacrifice of the self-confi lent or of the vain-glorious, even though, like Baal's priests, they cry aloud from

morning to evening. This is a most tender, melting spirit. It meets a response in kindred hearts, and an affectionate, loving spirit pervades the little band of praying souls. It administers warning, exhortation, and entreaty to impenitent souls, in a tender, kind and gentle manner, repulse, and even abuse, is met with meekness, posed to harsh, austere, and bitter rebukes Three still live, upon whom the aged widow leans with confident affection for that support which declining years and failing health reire. "He died as he had lived ;" "The end of But this spirit cannot be acquired without deep

don Revivalist.

ander. "the more meet shall we be for the the hands of his parent. No complaint, no ex-pression of impatience escaped him. He qui-etly awaited the will of his heavenly Father, happy to be in his hands. A fare heaven before the imperfection of our services. God is pleased reward will be possessed; for notwithstanding the imperfection of our services, God is pleased to make our good works here the measure of the reward he will bestow hereafter. All his people are equally justified, but all will not be equally glorified. 'In my Father's house are they should soon rest together. Afterwards he remarked to his son James, in reply to a ques-tion, that he was almost none. Almost at the last moment, he opened his eyes, and distinct-ly, though feebly, pronounced, "Farewell, all," when closing his eyes, he sank to rest. His funeral services were conducted by the Rev. George Wilson, and his remains were followed many mansions,' and some are doubtless much nearer to the celestial throne than others.—

The Anti-Slabery-Cause. THE SPEECHES OF SENATOR SEWARD AND

SENATOR HAMMOND.

We last week referred to the new issue that has long been preparing, and is at length fully developed in American politics. The question involved in this issue we stated to be, not whether the Constitution shall be changed in any of its provisions—not whether any rights or privileges which it guaranties shall be with-held from one part of the country or another, but simply whether the General Government shall longer be the patron and promoter of Af-rican slavery in those portions of the country where it is not established by local law. This question has often been presented before, but never till now—certainly never so distinctly as now—has it stood forth as the dividing question in all popular, elections. Almost while we were writing, the opposite phases of this great social question of the day We last week referred to the new issue that

phases of this great social question of the day were presented to the people of the country in the speeches of two of the most gifted and dis-tinguished public men: Senator Seward, of New York, and Senator Hammond, of South Carolina-the former addressing a portion of his constituents at Rochester, and the latter his constituents at Rochester, and the latter also a portion of his constituents at Barnwell. These Senators are undoubtedly as fair repre-sentatives as can be selected of the rival par-ties, and the opposing tendencies now most conspicuous in American politics, and the speeches which they have lately delivered, care-fully, considered and delivered and the second speeches which they have lately derivered, care-fully considered and deliberately uttered as they were, cannot fail to do a great deal to-wards organizing and shaping public sentiment in the the two sections of the Union. They are both marked by great ability-they are both broad and statesmanlike in their views and spirit, and they essentially agree in the

and spirit, and they essentially agree in the facts which they embody, though in all other respect, they are wholly unlike each other. Mr. Seward begins by stating that "our country is a theatre which exhibits two radically different political systems-the one rest-ing on the basis of servile or slave labor, the other on the basis of the voluntary labor of freemen." These systems he proceeds to describe and characterize as they have appeared in other ages and countries, as well as in our own—the former as favoring wealth, intelli-gence, democracy and civilization—the latter as tending to poverty, to ignorance, to aristoc-racy, and to barbarism. These systems were both recognized in American society at the or-ganization of the Government—they both existed in separate states, and in our national progress they have been constantly coming into closer and more active collision. This col-lision he regards as inevitable, for the two Insion he regards as inevitable, for the two systems are incompatible with each other; and so soon as they are brought together, the ten-dency and aspiration of each is to subjugate and annihilate the other. This tendency has shown itself in every country in which they have existed together, and also in our own senarcts states and one or the other has exseparate states, and one or the other has everywhere become triumphant. In certain states and countries, free labor has exterminated and destroyed servile labor; in certain others, ser-

or has annihilated free labor. The Constitution, Mr. Seward contends, was made for freedom, though he admits, of course, that it tolerates and even protects slavery in the States that choose to retain it among their local institutions. But he at the same time maintains—and this is the leading idea of his speech—that the two, when once brought into rivalry, as they now are, can never again be at peace with each other. The question now presented he pronounces "an irrepressible con-flict between opposing and endaring forces, and it means that the United States must and will, sooner or later, become either entirely a slaveholding nation, or entirely a free labo nation." Towards the former of these results. he thinks many steps have already been taken in the progress of the government, though its final accomplishment can be secured only by final accomplishment can be secured only of untold violations of the Constitution. The lat ter result, however—the universal prevalence of free labor, the triumph of human equality before the law—he regards as the more probable, or rather as absolutely certain; but he able, or rather as absolutely certain; out ne anticipates its accomplishment only "through the action of the several states, co-operating with the Federal Government, and all acting in strict conformity with their respective constitutions." Universal freedom, with him, is the object of earnest hope and faith, as well as the true intent and aim of the Constitution, and he finds encouragement to his hopes, not only in the energies of freedom itself, but also in the changes that have taken place and are now go-in the majority of the states, and must, sooner or later control the national government. If from these views of Senator Seward, we turn to those of Senator Hammond, we find precisely the opposite phase of the great issue to which we have referred. After explaining his votes on the Kansas question, and expressing his disgust at the "scenes of fraud and force" with which it was connected, he proceeds to consider the condition and prospects of slavery in the Union. He believes that the footsteps of the saints along the craggy paths people of the South are attached to the Union, and do not desire to leave it. With the Sen-ator from New York, he also considers the free States to be in the ascendency-the re-opening of the slave-trade to be impossible—the acqui-sition of new slave territory to be out of the question—and he adopts the maxim of Calhoun, that "Cuba is forbidden fruit." Mr He concedes that the idea of restoring the politi-cal equality between the slaveholding and the free states is wholly visionary, and at the same time affirms his belief that "God created negroes for no other purpose than to be 'hewers of wood and drawers of water,'" that is, to be slaves to the white men, and he wishes to see them in that capacity on every spot on the sur-face of the globe, where their labor is necessary or beneficial. The question then arises, What shall the South do for the preservation of this great and notessary institution? He is opposed to sepa-ration from the Union, certainly for the pres-ent, and does not believe that the free States "can be brought to concur permanently in any policy that will subvert the Constitution, and "seriously damage the South." He gives a long list of triumphs which slavery has won in He gives a the government, and pronounces the States that cherish it to be now firmly united, in the possession of great strength, occupying a high vantage-ground before the world, and better able than ever before to withstand all assaults, whether of agitation or of force. The mistake heretofore, has been that many at the South "believed slavery to be an evil—a weakness— disgraceful—nay, a sin." But the South has now investigated it anew, and has come to regard it with one accord as "an equal advan-tage to the master and the slave, elevating both -as wealth, strength and power-and as one of the main pillars of modern civilization." Mr. Hammond also maintains that the world Mr. Hammond also maintains that the world is fast coming to the same conclusion, that "the abolition fever has nearly, or quite exhausted itself in Europe," that "its career is about to close here," and that now the North has gain-ed the political ascendency—the great object of her statesmen—she will let slavery alone.— But if he is mistaken, if the free States, in their strength, shall ever legislate on "the pe-culiar industrial system" of the South, whether to abolish or to modify it, or to impose any un-due burthens upon it—then will the South "rend this Union into fragments, and plunge the world in ruin." If the slaveholding States are put down, he threatens that "they will carare put down, he threatens that "they will car-ry with them the pillars of the temple of civi-lization, and force a common fate on all man-Such are the two industrial systems that are kind".!! Such are the two industrial systems that are now in conflict in our American society, as they are explained on either side by their most dis-tinguished champions. Each of these systems, in the estimation of its own expounder and de-

action. There are three sources of instruction, viz.: science, providence and revelation, and these, rightly interpreted, never contradiction, we may be sur-that, either we do not understand the science which a minister most needs be purchas-find an apparent contradiction, we may be sur-that, either we do not understand the science which a minister most needs be purchas-find an apparent contradiction, we may be sur-that, either we do not understand the science which a minister most needs be purchas-find an apparent contradiction, we may be sur-that, either we do not understand the science which a minister most needs be purchas-find an apparent contradiction, we may be sur-that, either we do not understand the science which a minister is moli-ing the works, providence in his govern-ment of the word, revelation, in his attributes and perfections, revealing to us his glorious plan of human redemption. Science teaches the existence, wisdom, pow-er, benevolence and justice of God, by evi-dences of design, adaptation and power. If we examine a watch, a steam engine, or any piece of intricate machinery, and see how wise ly every part is arranged to accomplish the a skill of the artist by whom it was designed ani executed. We could not believe that it cama-into existence by accident. So when we sur-vey the works of God, telescopic or microscop-ic, or the more obvious works of God, seen by unaided vision, and consider how wisely ar-ranged is every par, and how harmonious they continue their corbits and motions there mark the seasons of the year and of time; ran-their revolutions, though embracing contra-declare the glory of God, and the firmament showeth his handiwork." Ps. 19:1. His eter-and power and godhead are seen in the works of his hands. When we examine our own bodies the wonderful arzonement of the human feirmament showet fin is handiwork." Ps. 19:1. His ter-and power and godhead are seen in the works of his hands. When we examine our own bodies the wonderful arzonement of the human feirmam rever violation a cause f into international and esigning intelligence, a God of infinite sources of God, and ministers to handling; and the atternation of the haven and a sthe sequel proved, effectual. There is a power in fervent prayer, above the strength of chains and fetters, more potent than the might of whole regiments of soldiery. That church had ing the very joint supplieth," we can but exclaim, "I am fearfully and wonderfully made." See how each part is adapted to the end for which it was designed. The eys for seeing, placed in the forehead, defended by the prominent bones of the face; the ear, for hearing; the feet, for walking; the hands, for handling; and the attenesd of a infinitely wise and designing intelligence, a God of infinite yover. The justice of God is seen in the almost infinite sources of God is seen in the almost infinite sources of conjoyment the natural world affords. The eys that which are moral law cannot be disobyed with ingunity. The benevience of fails used of the means, through which he might have revery wiolation of the laws of life is duly punished, intimating that the moral law cannot for the atternat world affords. The eys the escent, prover the blessings God designs to give." The bestone of the means, through which he might have revery wiolation of the laws of life is duly punished, intimating that the moral law cannot for the atternat world affords. The eys the secent, through which he might have revery wiolation of the laws of life is duly punished, intimating that the moral law cannot for the atternat world affords. The eys the secent the people realise the importance of the atternation of the laws of life is duly punished, intimating that the moral law cannot in the atternat world affords. The eys to be loss may the beastrate prayers is felt in every department of the minister's labor. Yet how little the people realise the importance of the atternation work faith- bitterto unseen glories of the universe. The work the heatteral world affords, the wooks, are there to beho derful to behold. The fields, the woods, are teeming with beauty. What joy we receive in beholding the "human face-divine." So, also, is the natural world filled with harmonious sounds. A few harsh and discordant notes have been introduced by sin; but still, the sounds of nature are music to the heart. The recommission may warn us of danger, and thus sounds of nature are music to the heart. The exceptions may warn us of danger, and thus develop the benevolence of our Creator. Sci-ence in its progress, develops the glories of the universe, and reveals to us that the present beautiful order of the world is the work of a wise and powerful being, for an indefinite pe-riod of time. Every new discovery in science, adds to the sources of human enjoyment. God designed it should, and in it we see his good-ness.

Providence teaches the care the Creator ex-Providence teaches the care the Greator ex-ercises toward man, and, to some actent, marks a distinction between right and, wrong. The history of the world, the rise and fall of nations and of individuals, is but the history of God's government of the universe. In this there is much that is dark, and, to us, mysterious, be-cause the providential government of God has not ended. His care extends to all; even not sparrow falls without his notice, and nations-

a sparrow falls without his notice, and nations, rise and fall only by his permission. In the destruction of ancient nations, we see clearly that they were justly cut off for their sins, and when the catastrophe of existing nations shall come, God, in providence, will be seen to have governed wisely, benevolently and justly.— Though he waits long to be gracious, the wick-ed will not go unpunished. The study of his-trighteous, moral governor. Revelation tackets are perfections of God, as a righteous, moral governor. Revelation tackets are perfections of God, in providence of the providence of the magnitude of its power to lead man revelation tackets are perfections of God, frame state parton, being the light is sheds upon his gathway the sinfulness of man, the plan of redemption.

the sinfulness of man, the plan of redemption, through a crucified Redeemer, the duty of man, and the ultimate results of human conduct,— These sources of instruction, rightly employed,

Niagara Falls.

have no more to give is because they have in the past doue so little for the Mission cause. O could our brethren and sisters in our native land, see, as we see it, the necessity of sending the see, as we see it, the necessity of sending the Mr. Harris was one of about ten families which, blessed gospel to this poor, benighted people, surely instead of withholding the means they forty thousand souls, did not contain so many would give as God has blessed and prospered as one hundred. Those who have any knowl edge of the circumstances of a new and feeble

them. I am happy to say, that, through the mercy of our Heavenly Father, all of our little band, with the exception of our dear sister Crawford, are in the enjoyment of our usual health, and

are in the enjoyment of our usual health, and as far as we can judge are pursuing our labors with our usual success. Sister Crawford has been running down for some time and looks very poorly though she still keeps about har work. As far as the peace of the country is con-cerned, I am happy to say that we have noth-ing to fear here in Orissa. In fact, I suppose there are but a very few of the natives in this part of India that have known that there has been any rebellion so terrible as it has been in part of India that have known that there has been any rebellion so terrible as it has been in many parts of the country. Thus has the Lord blessed as with safety, while many mission-aries have fallen victims to the cruel rage of those whose tender mercies age known only by acts of treachery and slaughter. Our mission stations have been unmolested while others in this country have sustained heavy pecuniary stations have been unmolested while others in this country have sustained heavy pecuniary losses. To God would we render the praise of our salvation, temporal as well as spiritual. I have just received a letter from Rev. Mr. Williams, our fellow passenger in the Rose Standish, who is stationed at Agra, giving an ac-gount of the stations at Agra and Farukhabad, Hasas '' Four of our missionarias with their

count of the stations at Agra and Farrukhabad. He says, "Four of our missionaries, with their families stationed at Farrukhabad, one hundred and thirty miles from here, were put to death during the troubles. In order to supply their places, we have thought it necessary to break up our East Indian school in Agra. My col-leagues have gone to Farrukhabad and I am now here all alone—and how lonely it is some-times ! How vividly 'the sweet fields beyond the swelling flood,' the green pastures, brooks, and more to concern and alarm. He had the most humbling apprehensions of his own taltimes! How vividly the sweet fields beyond the swelling flood,' the green pastures, brooks, and mountains of our native land stand before me in my dreams! But 'the redemption draw-eth nigh.' At present I preach in English on the Sabbath, and during the week superintend and preach in a native school. Agra will prob-ably soon be given up by our Board, as they have appointed me to take charge of our mis-sion school at Allahabad, the new capital of these provinces. I expect to go' to my new post in October next."

post in October next." Agra was a very large station. There was a large amount of mission property there be-longing to the Presbyterian Board, which was all destroyed during the rebellion, and the mis-all destroyed during the rebellion, and the misall destroyed during the rebellion, and the mis-sionaries were obliged to flee to the fort for safety. Mr. Williams writes: "In regard to the loss sustained by our mission, we hope to receive compensation from the government, but, as yet, it is only a hope. For my own loss, which embraced every thing that I pos-sessed, I have received partial indemnification. The few books and clothes that I succeeded in saving from the insurgents, by removing them into the fort, were destroyed, by a fire which receive a single thing—uot even my Bible of my watch. But who dares complain of loss of mere property in such a hurricane as swept my watch. But who dares complain of loss of mere property in such a hurricane as swept over and around us? God has been good." He loved them dearly. He had the utmost confidence in their Christian character. For some of them his own soul had travailed in

birth; they were his own children in the gos-

HOPE. Hope is a complex mental state. Its ele-ments are desire and expectation. Neither of these, alone, constitutes hope. For illustra-tion, one may desire health and long life, when, at the same time, fatal consumption-is wasting the strength and hastening its victim to the grave. In such a case no vitional expectation. the strength and hastening its victim to the grave. In such a case no rational expectation that health and length of years can be enjoyed exists; consequently the patient cannot be said to hope for them. The same person has rea-son to expect ill health and brevity of life, but cannot properly hope for death, since there is no desire for its approach. Nations is incented by the said to be the said to be the said to be the said the journey of life, the objects that awaken de-sire, are far more numerous than we ever ex-pect to attain. And, upon the other hand, the events we have reason to expect in our histo-ry, are far for numerous to be all in harmony

to the grave by a concourse of people such as had never before been assembled in the tawnship upon a similar occasion, all anxious to tes-tify their respect to the memory of an eminent-

and to the performance of an abundance of good works—"Forasmuch as ye know that your labor is not in vain in the Lord." This "good works- Forasingen as your labor is not in vain in the So lived, and so died, a true Christian. May can be truly said of no other k can be truly said of no other kind of labor. the memory of his many excellencies, while it affords comfort to his bereaved widow and There is no treasure laid up for future use, so safe as that which is laid up in heaven; and no labors so certainly yield treasures as those persurviving children, lead all his descendants. to an active imitation of his Christian example formed in the service of God.-Dr. Rice. and a final participation in his glorious reward. W. H. LANDON.

THE NARROW WAY. The kingdom of heaven is not to be entered but by violence :

Our old friend and brother in Christ, Ralph Merry, Sen., of Magóg, C. E., sends us the following. Its publication will gratify the old gentleman, and our readers may get something good out of it. Dear Bro. Burr:-I send you the pay for my Morning Star, which, with the American Mes-senger, I prize above any other papers. I am seventy-two, and feel that my warfare is almost therefore, of going on with the multitude, and accomplished. I have been a professor of let us set traces of the few; let us follow the Christianity more than forty-nine years; I find footsteps of the saints along the craggy paths

bright. I have had for about thirty years a glorious expectation that I should, through persevering effort and the amazing free grace

MANNER IN PREACHING. The effectiveness of preaching depends much more on the manner than is generally supposed, of which we have an illustration in the following incident, related in the Congregational-

ist: There is an incident stated of Rev. Samuel Willard; one of the early ministers of the Old South in Boston, so much to our purpose, that the recital of it may not be out of place. Mr. -Willard possessed an agreeable delivery and harmonious voice, and as a natural consequence, was generally admired. His son-in-law, the minister of Eastham, occasionally preached for him, whose sermons were excellent, but much injured by the badness of his manner. Having preached on one occasion one of his best disist : I think that if any deserves his pay in due season, it is the man who sends us a feast ex-ery week, the editor of a well conducted religus paper. . The best way, when it is practica ble, is to pay in advance. When I consider how widely diffused abroad the editors' debts are, and how difficult it is to collect those small sums from delinquents, it looks to me too bad for subscribers who can pay, to withhold it.preached on one occasion one of his best dis-courses to the congregation of his father-in-Come, brothers, and other readers of the Star, converses to the congregation of his attention, law, in his usual unhappy manner, it excited great dissatisfaction. Several persons whited g on Mr. Willard, and begged the gentleman might not be invited into the pulpit again.— To this request Mr. Willard made no reply; but he desired his son-in-law to lend him the discovery which being left with him he delive. let us keep awake to a sense of our obligation n this case, and remember that we are bound. to do as we would be done by. RALPH MERRY, SEN. discourse, which being left with him, he deliv-ered it without any alteration to his people, a The elements which constitute ministerial pularity are not unfrequently different from lose which ensure ministerial success. Whosoand requested a copy for the press. See the difference, said they, between yourself and son-in-law. You have preached a sermon on the same text which he did, but his was intolerable, ever by the blessing of God becomes the means of leading others to exercise genuine faith in and yours was excellent.

the Redeemer, and to manifest that allegiance by a distinctively Christian life, is a servant, owned by the great Master himself. The obowned by the great Master himself. The ob-ject of the gospel, and the purpose of the min-istry, is not the attraction of crowds, the pro-duction of intellectual pleasure, or of passing emotion; nor the collection of money for charit able purposes—it is the moral renovation of the world. More honored far is he who, in the rationement of a runal district trains could far the purpose of the moral district trains could far the purpose of the moral distribution of the world. More honored far is he who, in the retirement of a rural district, trains souls for heaven, and fits men for hife, than the preach-er whose splendid gifts of oratory merely at-tract curious crowds, gratify their emotional religiosity, or who, to the intense satisfaction of that hybrid class which presides over the temporalities of spirituality, fills the capacious retirement of a rural district, trains souls for to differ from the times, and to make it a point

reasury. His may not be the applause of men, nor the GOING TO A BETTER "COUNTRY."-A

His may not be the applause of men, nor the distinctions awarded to the orator of the day; his may be the cold shrug and the harsh word, stinging to the soul and wounding the sensitive heart,—his may be difficulties and trials, pinch-ing want, and discouraging hauteur from the purse proud, ignorant, self-satisfied members but his also are the approbation of his Master. the meral elevation which successful spiritual work ensures, and the noblest results which man can achieve. Accustomed as we are to house, and having secured a new one, he is no work ensures, and the noblest results which man can achieve. Accustomed as we are to judge of things by a standard of externalism, where have well might been talked erge into con-founding, even in such matters, appearance with reality, and noise with sound. It may be that to such cases not a little of the decline in the value of pulpit ministrations is due. Our

JAMES. For the Morning Star. HOPE OF A HOME IN HEAVEN. Joyfully, joyfully, onward I move; ' Bound for the land of bright spirits above ; Boand for the land of bright spirits above; Angelic choristers sing as I come, 'Joyfully, joyfally, haste to thy home.' Soon, with my pilgrimage ended below. Home to the land of bright spirits I go; Pilgrim and stranger no more shall I roam-Joyfully, joyfally, resting at home.'' Sweet, indeed, is the hope of a home in heaven to the faithful, patient, cross-bearing Christian. How it serves to streacthen the

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For the Morning Star.

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### DOVER, N. H., DECEMBER 8, 1858. THE MORNING STAR:

the universal triumph of free labor as certain and inevitable, and as promising a boundless course of freedom and happiness to the whole country, Mr. Hammond, on the contrary, gazes on no such prospect for the system of servile labor; he sees no probability of its extension-prolific of blessings though it be—he antici-pates for it no wider triumph than it has aleady attained. His utmost hope for it, is that The addition of the second sec have the power not only to annihilate the Un-ion, but also to tear away "the pillars of the temple of civilization, and force a common fate 'on all mankind."

The correctness of the views contained in either of these remarkable speeches, we do not now stop to consider. We only call gttention to those speeches as among the most conspicu-ous of the current events of the times, and es pecially as striking illustrations of the opposite modes of thought which characterize the champions of free labor on one side, and of slave la bor on the other.—N. Y. Examiner.

# MORNING STAR

## WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 8, 1858.

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## FREEWILL BAPTIST QUARTERLY.

The first number of the 7th volume of this periodical will be issued sometime next month It will be of the same size and general character of the previous volumes ; and we have as surances that the copy will be supplied so that the several numbers may be issued more promptly than ever before. The friends of improvement and progress in the denomination, both ministers and laymen, it is hoped, will manifest an interest in this work, by pro curing for it all the patronage possible. past year the number of subscribers has been about 700, affording a sum scarcely sufficient to pay for paper and printing, leaving nothing for the editors or contributors. This ought not so to be. The patronage should be increased, so as to afford them a fair compensation for their services, and this may be easily done by proper effort. Fifteen hundred sub scribers, with payment in advance, will do it. Shall we not have that number for the next volume? We put this question to each minister and layman in the denomination, and ask one and all if they will not give their influence and patronage to this work P

TERMS. The price to single subscribers will "be \$1,50. To clubs of five (the package sent to one address) \$1.00. To clubs of ten (package sent to one address) \$1.00, with an additional copy to the getter up of the club. Payable in all cases in advance.

Address WM. BURR, Dover, N. H.

#### OBEDIENCE OF FAITH.

Paul tells us in his letter to the Romans that the gospel was given for the "obedience This is a most important idea, one that is often lost sight of. And those who fail to apprehend it, will surely fail to understand the gospel, or receive its blessings. "Obedience of faith" is essential to give it life and saving power. Obedience is just what breathes the breath of life into it, gives it a proper and vital birth, and perfects it, as a Christian virtue. James assures us that the faith of Abraham was made perfect by works, in obedience Now, if it was made perfect by obedience, it was imperfect without it. So James' declares. that it is dead, and destitute of saving power. without obedience. In the ordinary sense, we believe when we accept of the gospel as true. But merely accepting it as true, is not a virtue. But faith is every where spoken of as a more than simple assent to the truth of the system. And what does faith, according to the current language of the gospel, include? It must include some element which will make it an act of virtue, for man is commended for his faith, and condemned for unbelief. But there is no virtue in any act, except that of the will. Hence perfected faith involves the action of the will, or obedience. In analyzing faith, as required in the gospel, we would say, that it consists, first, in a conviction of the truth of the gospel; second, in obedience to that conviction. Now, the inspired whiters often speak of obedience as including all of the conditions of securing the Divine favor, then again they speak of faith as the total of these conditions; then faith and acts of obedience are specified as conditions : and then faith and obedience are at other times used as synonymous terms; as in Rom. 10: when Paul says, "But they have not all obeyed the gospel," and gives as a reason, " For Isaiah saith, Who hath believed our report ?" All of this is simple and plain, when we consider that the faith of the gospel always involves obedience, and obedience always involves faith. "The obedience of faith" understood, unravels the whole mystery, which sits as a nightmare upon the spirits of thousands who are speculating upon the different kinds of faith, and straining themselves to believe in some mystical manner, and afraid to believe that they do believe, when they have not the shadow of a doubt as to the truths of Christianity. And if they do believe that they believe, then they wonder that they do not find peace. If they could only be taught that after being convinced that Christianity is true, that the act that completes faith, and renders it saving, is obedience, they would find liberty at once. The gospel is given to be believed, that it may be used. But a faith which does not use, or obey, the gospel, may be perfect so far as it goes, but it will not save, because it is not obedient. And faith is not perfect until it is obeyed ; because the requirements growing out of its nature are not met And this is not peculiar to the gospel. We offer a man a life boat, which will outride the maddest storm, and ask his faith. He gives it; and in that faith, the use of the boat is implied. It is for that very purpose that we ask his faith; and for that very purpose that he is to give his faith. The boat saves on conditions and he believes the conditions, and if he does not act in harmony with this belief, he does not allow his faith to complete its end and object. As a purpose always includes the act which is purposed, so faith in conditions al-ways includes the action which those conditions include. When the Universalist claims that he will be saved by the gospel without obedience, he forgets that the gospel is made to be used ; that it will not save the man who neglects to use it, any more than the life-boat will save the wrecked mariner who neglects to use it. His faith will do him no. good, unless he perfects it by doing what the system which elieves, demands that he should do. Will a man's faith in a chart ensure a safe passage on the ocean, unless he uses it ? Will faith in the me nical laws of nature avail us, un- and labor. less we use those laws, lawfully? The fact is, faith that yields good fruit, involves obedience, and no kind of faith is perfect without action in harmony with it.

salvation, always includes the "obedience of most and the longest useful to Zion ? Do they faith," the religious teacher ought carefully to acquire that mental discipline, those habits of analyze it, and develop the several elements of study and improvement, that knowledge and which it is composed. He should be the more wisdom, which are so necessary to extensive areful to dothis, since many who are fully usefulness in the Christian ministry? What rsuaded of the truth of Christianity, do not course are these brethren pursuing? Several . now how they can complete their faith and of them have already entered our Biblical nder it saving; they do not perceive where School, others propose to do so ere long, othdifficulty really is, in their case. They ers have entered some of our literary instituave the whole of faith except the obedience tions. But all these classes do not embrace a

of it. In that part they are deficient. And very large proportion of the whole. Much the they should be made to see that when they add larger number have not, so far as we are into their convictions the act of their wills, the formed, entered, or as yet, have proposed to nsecration of themselves to God, obedience enter, on any course of school preparation.to the gospel believed, this will perfect their So far as appears, they come forward to the ith, and make it saving. Some say, that if a man has the right kind no schools of any kind in the connexion. Is aith, and make it saving.

of faith he will obey. Well, what kind is that? this in accordance with the will of God? If Nothing short of an obedient faith. But to so, then much that has been done to establish speak of a certain kind of faith which will our institutions is thrown away, and, indeed, bey, and a certain kind which will not obey, why need we have any?

is to mystify and darken counsel with words We are not disposed to dictate to without light. The right kind of faith will All are free to act from the best light they can bey of course, because the right kind of faith obtain. We have never held, nor do we now cludes the action of the will in harmony with hold, that in every instance there should be the truth believed, and this is obedience. So pursued any course of study in school before all who walk in the steps of believing Abra- entering the ministry. But at the present day, ham are children of God ; but walking in the with all the demands made upon the minister steps of faith, implies action, obedience. " The and the facilities for education provided, should ust shall live by faith ;" but this life includes it not be the exception, rather than the rule, for one to become a pastor without its advantages The difficulty with thousands on thousands To our minds, this is a very important) ques-

of sinners, is not that they lack the conviction tion, and one which we would have put to evthat the gospel is true, but they do not obey ery ordaining and licensing body, to every minheir convictions. They lack that part of faith ister and church; as things now are, should it which is called by Paul "The obedience of not be expected, as a general rule, that thos faith," more than any thing else; and if they who hereafter come forward to the gospel minwould but obey their faith, they would find istry among us will pursue a preparatory cours that God would "purify their hearts by faith," of study? If there are exceptions, let them be while they would " purify their own souls in such as the providence of God clearly indicates beying the truth, through the Spirit." It is as such.

ight on this point of obedience that the vir- This is a subject in which every friend of Zine of faith and the sin of disobedience rests; on has a deep interest. It is our duty to pray right here faith becomes thoroughly voluntary; the Lord of the harvest, that he will send forth and it is not entirely so until the will acts in laborers into his harvest. Our works must view of the truth believed, and the conditions correspond, or our prayers will be worthless. of enjoying that truth. God works by means, and his servants must

As the sinner renders his faith perfect, living, use appropriate means to accomplish his will nd saving, by obedience, so the Christian be- He does not require them to labor in the minomes strong in faith as he continues to obey. istry or elsewhere, without the requisite helps. When he prays "Increase my faith," he is He does not interpose by miracle, to supernot to expect that this favor will be bestowed cede the need of proper application on our part. without conditions. All prayer is conditional These brethren, coming forward to the sain its answer. We pray for daily bread, but cred office, need our sympathies, encouragewe must sow and garner, or our prayers will ment, advice, direction. Are our Yearly and not avail. So when we pray for more faith, Quarterly Conferences, ministers and churche we must be careful to use what faith we have. doing their whole duty to them? Let it b It is more than likely that we need an increase done, and our Seminaries would be more flour of the obedient element of faith, vastly more ishing, our Biblical School soon filled, our min than we do of conviction of the truth of the istry greatly strengthened from year to year, the gospel. We have the body, the bones and churches built up, and revivals multiplied.

A PASTOR'S SOLILOQUY.

terest among the unconverted in any congre-

Yes, the prospect brightens of better days

e-there are certainly som

muscle of faith ; but there is but a feeble life in it : and we can never get it in except by acts of obedience, acts of benevolence, justice,

he " obedience of faith."

nercy, restitution, when we have done wrong, among my peop nd diligent efforts to do good. We need not omens of a revival near at hand. Having just top to speculate on the nature of our faith, returned from the usual Tuesday evening prayer out set our souls to using what faith we have meeting, I am much encouraged to believe that in good works of piety and love, and faith will we shall soon witness the outpouring of the grow and be fruitful, like a tree planted by liv- Holy Spirit upon the impenitent. At least the church seems making itself ready-and a reviing waters val church is a pre-requisite to any general in-

# LIFE HID WITH CHRIST.

Our life hidden? How can it be? If it is gation. idden, how can we know that we possess it? For the last six months a deep unbroken And yet John says, "Now we know that we are worldliness has seemed to pervade the large the sons of God." Of course then the hiding portion of my church, and many have been f our life in Christ does not mean that our sadly derelict in duty. Some brethren and election is a secret, known only to God. What sisters have continued faithful at their posts is it then to have our life hid with Christ ?- meanwhile, constituting a sort of Pastor's Simply that our life proceeds from a Savior Aaron-and-Hurr society, to stay up my feeble who is now not seen, but has passed within the hands. But many others have been sadly devail. Our guarantee of life has passed into linquent. Now the scene is changing. The

Great Master-ours is a goodly heritage- not afford them a very costly one to use in this better than that of the fathers ;---and yet we manner." We were struck with the sister's reknow not how much greater and brighter mark, and it occurred to us that this is an evil would be the Future. Suitable to the times which deserves a passing notice. In the first that shall be, shall God raise up and send forth place it is a boorish procedure to treat the Bihereervants adequate to the times and seasons. ble as an antagonist with which he is having a Let each generation act well its part, and the fisticuff, or to set it upon end and poise his body end shall be glorious.

### A WISE STATESMAN.

have been, in nearly every instance, committed nament of the pulpit. by men who professed no reverence for Christ

nd his religion. That when young men were hands as they do to a large degree, the destiny to rail-cars and steamers, without painful apof others.

my other one cause. Honesty would have saved the nations from the fearful losses and sufferings which have been endured. Honesty is the basis of all commercial prosperity, as it s the basis of all social culture, civilization, of anguish.

A MISSIONARY IN A DARK FIELD. We certainly feel to compassionate the case read him, some two and a half columns space, H. E. W. in the last number of the Congregational Jour-

epresents.

Clark.

ect."

Is the represent

nal. Our sympathy is akin to that excited, REPORTS. were his communication from Burmah or Hin-Some of our friends, it seems, understood lostan. We did know before we learned it from what Mr.C. has written in the Journal, that Mad. from a remark in the Star two or three weeks son was once a part of Eaton. We knew the ago, that the Reports of our Benevolent Soc indaries of the town, and of Eaton, its eties for the current year were ready for distrimother. We knew about "the great stage- bution. This is not the case. The remark reroad." We knew the White Mountains were ferred to the Reports for 1857. Persons sendin that direction. We knew there were "good ing stamps to pay postage on Reports should -farms, that one might reasonably suppose none but quite intelligent farmers erwise we shall send those for the current year, could cultivate. We knew all this before, but which will be out, we hope, in the course of two or three weeks. we did not know till now that Madison and Ea-

upon it while he sways to and fro, or to take it in his two hands and strike the desk with a

Rec & Braces on

force almost sufficient to start half the congre-A son of the distinguished Gov. Clinton of gation from their seats, or, as some have ever New York, who also is a learned and honored been seen to do, ito grasp it by the middle leaves nan, and a judge in the higher courts, recently and hold it up like Absalom caught in the oak. stated in a public speech, that the frauds, and The pulpit Bible is generally a present. eidefaults which have so frequently occurred re: ther from some friend, or the joint gift of the ently, which have astonished the world by ladies of the congregation, and they would altheir number and magnitude, and have shaken most as soon the preacher should pummel their the public confidence, destroying faith in man, own heads, as thus maltreat the crowning or-

Often, too often, the telegraph flashes the rained up under Christian culture, and person- startling intelligence of a terrible rail-road acembraced the faith of the gospel, it was a cident, collision, bridge broken down, train off moral certainty that they would never be ar- the track and rolled down an embankment.aigned for larceny, felony, fraud, or any of And then follow in the newspapers the sickenhose crimes which are so fatal to public confi. ing details of horrid death, of broken heads, dence, and commercial prosperity. For this cause he urged that young men should be care-tressing, the bruised and bleeding hearts of fond ully trained under Christian influences, as the relatives and friends. Every occurrence of the hypro-guard against those fearful develop- kind causes us to ejaculate the inquiry, when nts of perfidy among men in high and re- shall these calamities cease? When shall it he ponsible positions in society, holding in their that we may commit our friends and ourselves

prehensions of suffering and death. The evil The argument of the learned judge was we doubt not, will be, in process of time, in a sound, and well timed. The present financial great measure removed. Improvements in conrevulsion is more the result of perfidy, than struction will do much, but increased caution and vigilance on the part of those who have the management of transportation will do more -First among these will stand Superintendents. Were all roads favored in this respect as the Mich. South. & North. Ind. is in having the and political prudence. And the history of the services of such a man as John D. Campbell, Esa ages, justifies the opinion of Judge Clinton, we believe the risk would be greatly diminish that Christianity affords the only sure means of ed. Instead of sitting the whole time in his prevention and source of hope. If young men office and contenting himself with telling othre converted to God, and educated in the prin-ers what to do, he is often out upon the road. ciples of the gospel, they are safe; if not, they ascertaining by actual observation that every are nearly sure to fall under the power of temp-tation. Every father and mother, and Sunday The boys of to-day will be the business men time upon the locomotive of the lightning exin a few years. The condition of society is to press, anon he is in the baggage room, and decided by their character. The parent again passing from car to car with his eye upholds the cord of the future and may pull it on the brakeman. He is not only a rail-roa or weal or woe. How shall the trust be met? office Superintendent, but a rail-road Superin-If there is no prayer in the family, no studying tendent. We lately had occasion to notice the of the Bible, no lessons on the pure gospel ; if manner in which he makes his influence felt-Sunday is a day of idleness, or play, or novel It was at a principal station when an extra numreading; if the house of worship is but seldom visited, the Sunday school neglected, the gos-pel disobeyed, no one need be surprised if ose boys bring down the grey hairs of parents ders was interesting to behold. Trains were and partners in business to the grave in sorrow. dissolved and new ones formed ; baggage over-The probabilities are, that sin and shame will hauled, assorted, and deposited in the appro mark their career, and that their end will befull priate cars, and in an incredibly short space of time a thousand persons were whirling away in

different directions with that feeling of securi ty which the knowledge of the fact, that the Superintendent himself had his hand upon the tremendous force which was thus speeding them of our good friend, Rev. William Clark, as we across the country was calculated to inspire.-

from severer labors with great pleasure.

Twenty-sixth Report of the American Bappresented at the Anniversary held in Philadelphia in May last. It exhibits the Society in a and 5 assistants. They were scattered in some tion has risen to a more vigorous life: of the Middle States, in a number of the Western; in Canada, in Nebraska, Kansas, New Mexico, California, Washington and Oregon Territories. We sympathize with this Society of a Sister denomination, in all its efforts

to aid the destitute, and build up the kingdom of Christ. Minutes of the Portsmouth Baptist Association. This Association is composed of eleven churches in Rockingham Co. N. H., and three. viz.; Lee, Dover and Great Falls, in Strafford Co. The session this year was held in Deerfield, September 30th. It is stated in the Min-\$258. The additions by baptism during the year were 185. Whole number of members, 1,577. Net gain, 210. The next session will be at Great Falls.

Methodist Episcopal Church. The Conference 85. Several other places were to be supplied. and how they should teach. The next Conference is to be at Portsmouth.

Forty-Seventh Annual Report of the N. H. Temperance Hotel, Mr. H. D. Dickie presid-Bible Society. Annual meeting at Hampton, August 25. Funds from all sources during the one of the Secretaries of the London Baptist year, \$4,077. Two years ago, it was resolved Missionary Society, was introduced warmly b to supply every child in the State, who could Mr. Watson, and addressed the company of read, and was destitute, with a copy of the New India, showing the magnitude of the Testament; and every family, destitute, with ary work carried on there, the arduous and a copy of the Bible. Those who were poor, self-denying labors of the missionaries, and the and could not well purchase, were to have them wonderful providence of God in raising up one as gifts. The Report states that the work has after another, men peculiarly qualified to carry been about completed. Twenty-one dollars' on the work of translation, so successfully beworth were donated to the Shakers in Canter- gun by Dr. Carey, sixty years ago. The asbury, from which we infer that they were quite sembled delegates gave the heartiest respon destitute of the Scriptures, and not disposed to Mr. Underhill, and pledged themselves to to purchase them.

The Southern Platform. This is a substantial pamphlet, of 80 pages, compiled by Daniel R. Goodhue, of Washington, D. C., and published by J. P. Jewett & Co., Boston. It contains extracts from Southern writers in Revolutionary times, many of them the most able Stirling (author of "Lazarus Revived", on statesmen, all bearing as decisive tesimony "Prayer, in its relation to the advancement of gainst slavery, as Northern mendo now. Out the Redeemer's kingdom';" and by the Rev. of slavery's own mouth, it is here condemned. D. Wallace, of Paisley, on "The duty and privt is a valuable work. ilege of the church in relation to Missions."

Twelfth Annual Report upon the Common An excellent spirit pervaded all the ineetings ; Schools of New Hampshire. The Report was and there was abundant evidence of much made to the Legislature in June last. It conterest in, and satisfaction with, the proceedtains an account of the doings of the Board of Education, including Teachers' Institutes; the

books recommended in the schools; practical . The Bishops of the Church of England have been unusually interesting of late. The Bishsuggestions for the improvement of the schools, &c. &c., more than can well be named here .-- op of Exeter, now past fourscore, has been Reports of their schools were made by 218 towns. Eight towns neglected to report. The number of different scholars four years of age and upwards, attending the schools not less than two crate the cemetery at Tiverton, although the weeks, 96,199. Number of children between 4 and 14 years of age, not attending school, 1,072. wall which he thought was necessary to pro-tect the peace and sanctity of the church's dead Male teachers, 1,031. Female, 3,032. Num- from the unhallowed dust of infidels and dis ber of school houses unfit for their purpose, senters, has not been erected. A boundary

its real value. This is the only lack. As it is, to commute the annual grant to the Popish we have read it for the recreation it affords College of Maynooth for one gross and present payment. But the Conference found that they

could not even venture to discuss this latter question ; nevertheless, having been mooted, it tist Home Mission Society. This Report was will now undergo the scrutiny and sifting of public judgment.

The Baptists have long been feeble in Scot very active state. The funds at its disposal land, but since the formation of the scattered during the year were \$52,000. The number Baptist churches into a "Union," after the exof missionaries employed in the year was 93, ample of the Eaglish Baptists, the den

The Annual Conference and other meetings of this Association, were held in Edinburgh on Thursday last, the representatives of the churches amounting to fifty, and the listeners and spectators were numerous. The first business related to the College, Mr. W. B. Hodge,

of Glasgow, occupying the chair. It appears that five promising young men have completed their course of theological instruction, and that seven were ready to enter on the session about to commence.

The Conference next proposed for its special object the consideration of suitable means utes that the following F. W. Baptist ministers for stirring up the churches to greater spiritual were present: Revs. S. Coffin, E. Tuttle and life and activity for the spread of the knowledge J. Fullonton. There is a Widow's Fund of of Christ Jesus. The Rev. Dr. Patterson, of Glasgow, spoke to the first topic, viz. : "Th ordinary social intercourse of Christians, viewed as a medium of securing the increase of spiritual life." Rev. Jonathan Watson, of Edin-

Minutes of the N. H. Conference of the burgh, followed, on "Attendance on Divine ordinances, with special reference to prayer me was held at Great Falls, last June. The num- ings," and M. A. Snody, a teacher of forty years, ber of members is 9,852, and 2,675 others on probation. There are superannuated, or worn tracing their history, showing the necessity of out preachers, 24; local preachers 85; preach- junior and senior classes, and pointing out at ers appointed to stations and circuits, about length who should teach, what they should teach

The delegates dined together at Johnstone's ing. After dinner, the Rev. E. B. Underhill,

do more than heretofore for Foreign Missions. The grand public meeting was held in the evening, in Dublin street Chapel, the Rev. I. Watson in the chair. Highly practical addresses were delivered by the Rev. J. Williams, of Glasgow, on "Personal effort for the con version of others"; the Rev. James Culross, of

But while faith when made a condition of

heavens. In his hands, in his power, in social meetings are filling up his person we rest our hopes. Jesus left the bers are taking their places again in our weekvisible, mortal, perishing world behind him, day evening meetings. Some are confessing and entered the most holy place, and with their short-comings : New and familiar voice him, under his protection and care, we have are heard in prayer.

deposited our hopes. We see him not, yet This evening my heart has been made glad, we love him; and though he is not visible, yet Backsliders are returning with weepings-"O believing we rejoice.' We now live by faith, Lord, revive thy work," has been the earnest and our life is supported by promise. We petition of many hearts to-night; and for two know that Christ intercedes for us, because he or three weeks, one and another have been has promised to do so. We know that our dropping into their places in the ranks of Zion sins are forgiven, because he has promised -and the church is greatly quickened. I hardpardon to the obedient believer. We know ly dare to prophesy an immediate and glorious that our names are written in the book of life reformation-but I am greatly encouraged to for the same reason, he has promised. Hence labor on, and I do earnestly expect a speedy we are saved by hope, and we hope because and precious outpouring of the Spirit, and the Christ has promised, and we believe the prom- awakening and conversion of sinners.

ise. But this faith rests wholly upon the in-What a change would a good religious revi tegrity and ability of Christ. For if he is not val this winter make in our village and parish! true to his word, or is not able to fulfil, how There are vet many young ladies and gentle can we hope ? Our foundation is gone. But men unconverted, who if they should become we cannot see the foundation, it is in heaven, Christians, would be useful in the gospel of and consequently our life, or the source and Christ. And notwithstanding the precious oundation of our life, is hidden within the work of grace ten years ago, and occasional vail, to be revealed when Christ, who is our conversions since, yet the church needs just life, shall appear, to bring us from the grave. such accessions as these young friends would This is a safe and profitable arrangement .- make, if they should now seek religion. O, will Men deposit money in banks that it may be they not? But let me and my church re-consafe, and yet they lose it. Great has been the secrate ourselves to the work of saving souls, study and effort of man to gain a treasure, and and who can tell what a blessed change three then to keep it safely. But what treasure months shall witness?

quals life in value? What will not a man Here in my study let me renew my min ive for his life? The true and only eternal rial and Christian vows; and if church and ife is in and through Christ. Those who obey pastor will be co-workers with God, precious sinhim have the promise. And who can keep ners will flock to Christ. And is it not the this life so safely as Christ? He is the banker time for pastors and churches to prepare the who offers to keep our deposits. He issues way for an extensive work of grace among certificates of deposit signed by the Holy Spir- the people? it. and sealed by the blood of Jesus. He

A GOODLY HERITAGE.

pledges all of the resources of heaven to the One soweth, and another reapeth-other fulfilment of his promises. There is no want of wealth, no lack of ability, or disposition to men have labored, and ye are entered into their fulfil. All power is committed to him, and he labors; this is eminently true of the men of will safely keep what we have committed to this generation. Kings and prophets of the him till that day. Then every man will draw olden times may have desired to see the things his treasures. Then gold, and lands, and which we see, but have never seen them. What wardrobes of this world will be worthless .- a patrimony, what a "goodly heritage," do the Honor and earthly pleasure will have lost young people of this age enter upon. Our own

their charm. But eternal life will glow with country with its broad acres and glorious ininfinite excellence. And this treasure we shall stitutions is unsurpassed by any age or people draw. Not a check will be protested which what has not science done for agriculture and ears the Savior's seal. Not a hope will be manufactories; what has not education done disappointed that rests on Christ. Eternal for the intelligence of the masses ?---and whata life ! O, give me this, every soul will then cry domain of blessed inheritance, both for enjoy-And it will be given freely to every one who ing and for doing, is awarding to the gener brings up to the throne the legal certificate, tion of young men and young women just stepstating over the Savior's name, that the party ping upon the arena of active life L has from the heart obeyed the gospel. The fathers have toiled, have wrestled suc essfully with the difficulties of war and pioneer

CANDIDATES FOR THE MINISTRY. life, posterity shall thank them for it all; and One result of the late revivals, is, as might shall go on to perfect what they had so nobly be expected, to bring forward a large number begun; and what a nation shall these United

to the gospel ministry. The Register for 1859 States yet be! Aye, to live now-in this latter shows an increase during the last year, of 21 half of this nineteenth century-is a precious boon'! The improvements and collected wisordained ministers and 26 licentiates; and the current year will doubtless show a still larger dom of all the past ages, are ours to-day. What "We record nearly every week new a noble work has the church of Christ, every ases of license and ordination. This is a very Christian and earnest philanthropist, on his favorable indication, showing that the work is hands at such a time as this? Nations and indideep, thorough, practical. Men have not been viduals should converted to be idle, but to render obedience

Commend the Past to God. to the Divine injunction, Go into my vineyard Commit the Future to His will, And zealously go forth to earnest duty

Still one inquiry of much moment arises, Our goodly heritage, we of to-day must with regard to the circumstances under which, transmit unimpaired and improved to our circumstances under which, transmit unimpaired and improved to our circumstances between are brought to assume the rethese brethren are brought to assume the responsibilities of the pastoral office. Are they generation has its own specific section of work all taking the course that shall make them the to perform in the world-wide vineyard of the

#### ton were so benighted, and this through the RECENT PUBLICATIONS agency of the denomination which our paper

THE AMERICAN VOCALIST IN THREE PARTS. By Rev. D. H. Mansfield, Boston : Brown, Taggard & Chase. It is no disgrace for a man to confess his faults. The world, by a well established law, The Vocalist has been before the public for set it down to his honor. Equally established nearly ten years and is well known. The first is it that it is no honor to speak to the discredpart contains church music : the second the it of the man who confesses his mistakes, and more important vestry music : and the third who is earnestly at work in the way of reform- the lighter kind of vestry music. It is enough and what is more, to throw the errors of such a to say of it that after ten years' trial it still has in an exaggerated form, directly in his an extensive sale, notwithstanding the almost We grant that our denomination took a legion of other singing books published since wrong position on the subject of education this.

years ago. We regret this as much as can Mr. DOING AND NOT DOING. By Wm. M. Thayer. Bo ton: Henry Hoyt. We suffer from it now. We expect to "The work contains only the Morality of religsuffer yet longer. But we are laboring with all the ability and strength that God has given us ion." It consists of eleven chapters or lecture to be right on that as well as on all other sub- upon the following subjects : Public Worshin. jects that are dear to our common Christian Prayer Meeting, Church Meeting, Preparator

Lecture and Lord's Supper, Church and Parish We would say, however, that there are two sides to this question. It will bear repeating Maternal Association, The Missionary Enterstill again, that a man living in a house of glass prise, Mutual Christian Faithfulness and Chris should be careful which way he lets the stones tian Conduct in regard to the Foregoing tested fly. There were other evils in the days of Ben- by Brayer. It is a practical, valuable work. in Randall besides uneducated ministers .-- and should be in the hands of every church It is not strange to our mind that many of our member. No publisher in Boston has so many fathers fell into certain extremes, calling up the publications of the Carters as Henry Hoyt. Instances, as we do, by which they were ILLUSTRATIONS OF SCRIPTURE. By Horatio B. Hackett, Boston: Wm. Heath. rrounded. With all their faults, they were

ble men, and history will yet do them jus - Only those who are familiar with this voh know its value. Prof. Hackett by what he

himself witnessed while in Palestine, elucidates "Here, (in Madison and Eaton) as elsewhere," says Mr. C., " are to be found sad evi- many passages of Scripture. It should be in dences of the unsound, not to say unscriptural, every pastor's library. foundation of that (Freewill Baptist) religious RAMBLES ABOUT BOSTON is issued by the sam

It is an 18 mo. volume of 250 pages just All we have to say about this is, that this paer is ready to compare notes on the doctrines adapted to Sabbath schools. Its second title is. "Hints to do Good," and it well illustrates in a nd usages taught by Benjamin Randall, or by my man who fairly represents him, with the very interesting manner how to do it.

loctrines and usages taught by the ministers of Mr. Heath has also published the VESTRY the denomination to which Mr. C. belongs who HARP, a collection of hymns and tunes for social and family worship. This is decidedly vere cotemporary with Randall and his coadthe best work of the kind we have seen. Our Sab-We allow cheerfully that Bro. C. has spiced bath schools in want of libraries would do well

communication with here and there "a to give Mr. Heath a call. raise," and we say to him that we are not in-THE AUTOCRAT OF THE BREAKFAST TABLE. Bosnsible to such a favor ! But then we do pity

ton: Phillips, Sampson & Co. Whoever has read the Atlantic Monthly will missionary in such a dark field as the town of Madison, New Hampshire; and Eaton, its recollect a series of papers in it entitled the mother town." We hope our brother has left Autocrat of the Breakfast Table. These paehind some light in that section of the granite pers are now published in one volume. Th tate, and that by its shining the dark cloud is no other book like it. It is full of wit and ignorance will speedily disappear. How is humor, philosophy and lessons for practical ation of Mr. C. in the Jour- life. If any one is affected with "the blues" correct? Will some friend in Carrol county he had better forthwith purchase and read this aform us and our readers? If correct, why volume. If he can read it without many a then both we and they must patiently, and in hearty laugh at its comparisons and sly humor, rue Christian resignation, submit, while we and without being refreshed, he may conclude tinue our efforts to remove such evils as are that his mind is in a pretty gloomy state. A mplained of, wherever they may exist. few books of this class are very desirable, and it does one good to read them. The mind needs a-

PULPIT BIBLE POUNDING. little recreation occasionally. It is all the stron-Some preachers have a habit of pounding the ger for it. It is necessary to our happiness and Bible while preaching, as though they were de- usefulness, that our feelings are genial. The prestermined, as a last resort, to get something out ent volume is well calculated to accomplish this. of it. Our attention was recently called to this and at the same time impart much valuable by the innocent remark of a good sister while wisdom. It is strictly moral in its tenden ffering reasons why the ladies of the congre- Yet as one reads it he cannot but wish that the gation did not think it best 19, purchase a high nutry and shown at proper times a degper re-priced Bible for the pulpit. "Some of the ligious faith. There are places in it where a priced Bible for the pulpit. preachers," said she, "are so hard upon the Bi- few sentences from a heart permeated with ble that they soon rack it to pieces, and we car- religious feeling would have added greatly to

ment, but an effectual bulwark has not Total amount of money appropriated for common schools for the year, \$233,888.11. The provided.

In his consecrating address, the aged prelate Report to which we have alluded in only a few was most emphatic in maintaining the invisible particulars, is valuable to all the friends of edand spiritual distinction between ballowed and F.

unhallowed ground. Terrible visions seem to

have haunted his aged vision concerning the

horrors that might be witnessed at some future

## English Correspondence.

Evangelical Alliance-Baptiats in Sootland-the Bishop of the Church of England-Rev. C. H. Spurgeon-Ste time on the turf which has not been sanctified by his mysterious benediction. And yet we ens' History of Method

ucation.

suppose that the grass is as green, and that the ENGLAND, Nov. 12, 1858. dewdrops are as bright, that the bee hums as The Evangelical Alliance has just concluded its sittings at Liverpool. Sir Culling Eardley merrily over the flowers, and that the flowers themselves are as graceful in form, and have was the Chairman of the business meeting, and tints as delicate, in the ground the bishop has the Earl of Roden presided at the large public never blessed, as within the happy limits which meeting in the Amphitheatre. Dr. Raffles and Dr. King were chosen to give the two formal all non-conformist heretics are forbidden to addresses bearing upon the practical work of transgress. After all, however, the unconse crated soil will be none the worse for the vials the Alliance. of vitriol which Henry Phillpots poured out

Once or twice during the proceedings, the upon it. armony of the Conference was a little disturb-

The Bishop of Oxford has been making himed, but the rising elements of strife were easily self notorious by his tortuous treatment of the allaved, and an earnest desire was munifested, Boyne-Hill Confessional case in his diocese to make the essentials of substance overbear After vainly trying to screen priest West, who and put out of sight the diversities of form .--Strange enough, the disturbing element came urged his sick female parishoner to confess, he not from tory churchmen nor yet from radical appointed a commission to try Mr. West ; and Baptists and Independents, but from a minis- the commissioners selected by the Bishon heter connected with the Wesleyan Conference, ing all semi-papists, as a matter of course, West has been acquitted, and the Bishop acthe Rev. James H. Rigg. Mr. Jenour, a clergyman of the State church, in speaking of a cepts the verdict as his own decision; but the loser union among the denominations, brought result has not quieted the public mind. Pubap Mr. Rigg, who warmly rebuked Mr. Jenour; lie meetings on the subject are commenced ut the Chairman at once interposed, and Dr. which, we trust, through the Divine blessin myth, of Glasgow, Lord Benholme, of Edin- will help to stay the progress of the plague. urgh, and Dr. Steane, of London, also came Bishop Jackson, of the see of Lincoln, has also to the rescue, and the belligerent Mr. Rigg was recently signalized himself by cruelly ejecting three Wesleyans from estates which have come

silenced. Whether the Evangelical Alliance always into his possession, for no other reason than hapes its endeavors to attain that real unity their refusal to conform to the Established Church. The fathers and the grandfathers of of heart and action which may lead all evangelical Christians to look at one ano ther's the Wesleyans had farmed the same estates be views on minor matters with charity, and to fore, stretching back over a century, farming cease their mutual strifes and hair splittings, well, and paying their rent punctually. A corwhile they make common cause against the ir-religion, evils and miseries around us, which are huge enough to task the energies of all, self in his lordly greatness, simply declaring wisely, may be a question; but they are cer- that he has a right to change his tenants if he tainly expressing the wish and feeling of the chooses, and no one has anything to do with age, and therefore cannot be wholly mistaken it. The Rev. C. H. Spurgeon, after having been

or unsuccessful.

The conclusions to which the Alliance came, silent three Sabbaths, made his appearance last upon all the points requiring action-the gov- Sunday, in the Surrey Music Hall, to the deernment of India according to the principles light of the immense assemblage of people presembodied in Sir John Lawrence's despatches- ent to hear him. He preached from 1 Peter, the Confessional in the Church of England- 1:6, about half an bour, showing, however and the state of religious liberty on the conti- symptoms of great physical debility. He had nent of Europe-will find an echo throughout to be assisted to the stand, and the Rev. E. the country; and that government would tob-. tain most of public support which most fally tions of the service. The crisis is now passed carried out those conclusions. The members and of Mr. Spurgeon's ultimate and perfect reof the Conference have gone to their homes, covery, no doubt is entertained. full of what they have heard and said. They An American book has been thrown into our have taken with them principles which they English book-mart, which is attracting uncom will spend the coming year in diffusing with a mon attention-the first volume of Dr. Stevens' renewed ardor and zeal; and those principles History of Methodism. It is not a little singuwill enter with a more intense life into the lar that an English History of Methodism thought and feeling of English society. ussion on the Co

from the pen of Dr. G. Smith, is in the course

Two matters which Sir, Culling Eardley of publication, two volumes of which have been brought under the notice of the Conference, given to the public; but Dr. Stevens' History will have a very general interest. In the dis- is throwing Dr. Smith's completely into the assional, he drew attention shade, and it is feared that the sale of the latto the provisions of the Canon law, which, ac- ter will be materially lessened. We try to fording to an ancient legal opinion, enacts that love our own best, but Dr. Stevens' book has the Confessional shift be employed by every such a stamp of perfection upon it that, in parish priest three times a year. He also an-nounced the fact that negotiations were on foot give it the palm. An Englishman.

#### THE MORNING STAR: DOVER, N. H., DECEMBER 1, 1858. these statistics greater in the last seventeen The Boston Advertiser has seen a letter from quired much force to hold her. Afterwards she CALLA For the Morning Star. The propaganda at Rome has addressed a dress to the church and congregation by Rev FREEWILL BAPTIST FOREIGN MIS-S. Curtis. Bro. N. is a graduate from the Biblical Bro. N. is a graduate from the Biblical Hon. Charles Sumner, to a friend in Milton, Mass., dated at Worms, November 8, 1858, in mother. She now lies in such a state that she years, from 1841 to 1858, than in the whole letter to Archbishop Hughes, which says :-fty years that preceded it. "The Holy Father has obtained the large and The twenty-fifth Annual Meeting of this So-ciety was held at the Freewill Baptist meeting house in South Berwick, Me., Nov. 10, Rev. Jao. Stevens, President, in the chair. which Mr. Summer speaks in encouraging terms of the state of his health, anticipating a speedy recovery. Another letter states that he will not The churches of the leading denominations convenient house which a few years ago was n Philadelphia are as follows : Presbyterian of occupied by the religions women of the Visitathe various branches, 70; Methodist 60; Epis- tion, with the fine church adjacent, and has arrive in Washington until January, and per- Cholera was carrying off a great number of Juo. Stevens, President, in the chair. Prayer by Rev. C. E. Blake. Heard and accepted the Treasurer's Report, S. CURTIS, Chairman. F. REED, Secretary. copalian, 54; Baptist, 33; Lutheran, 15. The granted its use to the Bishops of the United aps not so soon. A STRANGE VERDICT. The Catholic priest to have been after the arrival of an American taps not so soon. Roman Catholics have 28. The "Friends." States, that youth chosen by them to be sent For the Mording Star. who once had the predominance in the Phila- thither may be received there, and instructed New Agent. L. D. CHANDLER, Boston, Erie Co., N. Y. as follows: Report of the Treasurer of the Freewill Baptist For-eign Mission Society, for the year-ending Sept. 3) Downey, who murdered a man at Staunton, Va., man-of-war, on board of which a case occurred. because he refused to marry a young woman who The circumstance had prejudiced the Japanese delphia population, now have but 13 "meet- in sound doctrin e and the ecclesiastical life." A council of ministers appointed by Hills-ale Q. M., met with the Erie and Bedford Subscribers for the Star. Hall's Journal of Health abounds in excel- a decision society, for the generative states of the second ng-houses," The total number of churches of very description in Philadelphia is 307. dale Q. M., met with the had been seduced by Downey, was recently tried against foreigners. They supposed their wells church October 28, and publicly set apart Bro. WM. CLARK to the work of the gospel minis-try. H. G. WOODWORTH. lent suggestions on various subjects relating and convicted of "murder in the second degree," had been poisoned. and convicted of "murder in the second degree," and condemned to a term in the Penitentiary.— According to the old English law, being a priest, he would have been entitled to "benefit of clergy," but it is making a mockery of law to call such a crime as his, "murder in the second degree." A correspondent of the Lynchburg (Va.) Republican, writing from Staunton, says: The financial secretary of the Church South to the preservation of the health. Here is one : The financial secretary of the Church South gives utterance to the following: *"We must take the ecclesiastical overgight of the country.* This is the legitimate business of Methodism. We ought to have done this, in a great measure, long ago. We must doit. It is our business, our mission. We were sent into the world by the Almighty on that errand.-*We are going to do it."* Whereupon, a cotemparary adds: *"It must be remembered that the M. E.* Church South, holds about two hundred thour sand slaves—not one in a thousand of whom will ever be able to read or write—and that it was as unable at its last General Conference to express an opinion for or šainst the African slave-trade. Some will be foolish enough to think that such a church will have about enough to think that such a church will have about enough to the foore leaving the laves the foore leaving the bouse, and walk avay quickly, many an excellent minister has avay quickly, many an excellent minister has the second life, many an excellent minister has avay quickly, many an excellent minister has the second life, bust he advector life the second life, bust he advector the second life the 100.00 try. Hillsdale, Mich. SUMMARY OF QUARTERLY MEETINGS. 4012,55 Total Receipts, EXPENDITURES. Paid Balance due the Treasurer Sept. 30, 1857. F. Moulton, former Rec. Soc., for services, sta-WEARE Q. M .- Held its last session at South 49.93 49,93 Sunapee meeting house—sonference well at-12.39 tended, acting harmoniously. Meetings of 74,75 worship full and spiritual. (Va.) Republican, writing from Staunton, says: The prisoner was permitted to take a walk to the Roman Catholic church, a few days ago, (of which he was formerly minister.) accompanied by his attentive friends and jailor, for the pur-pose of getting a bag of coin, containing several hundred dollars, which he had secreted under-neath the stone steps leading into the sanctuary. Chemidal F. Moulton, former Rec. Sec., for services, statuoners, &c., Postage and discount on uncurrent money, &c., Travelling expenses of Excoutive Committee, and other officers of the Society, E. Hutchina, Cor. Sec., for services, Travelling expenses of A. Miller from Canada, to Dover and back. for examination, for printing last Annual Report of Society, O. R. Bacheler, travelling expenses, mitted to and paid for Missionaries in India, F. REED, Clerk. 18,80 50,00 RICHLAND AND LICKING, Ohio .- Held its 18,40 18,40 18,50 19,50 10 A correspondent of the Farmington Chronicle alls attention to the wild lands in Franklin, already outnumber the former. In all the gulf Total Expenditures, think that such a church will have about enough to do if it properly oversees its own affairs— especially its 200,000 slaves." Balance in the treasury. 307. WM. BURR, Treasurer. church, commencing Saturday, Feb. 19. Asa Pierce, Clerk. Dover, Sept. 30, 1858. This certifies that I have carefully examined the fore going account, and find is correctly cast, vouched and set. Ind. Mills Madder. The Parkerites (a spurious sort of Baptists) THE RELIGION OF THE TIMES. The Wit-WELLINGTON, Me.-Held its Oct. session over, Nov. 9, 1838 with the Athens and Harmony church, Oct. 1, 2, 3. The churches were well represented by delegates from them all, and there was an unusual interest felt in the meeting. Three new churches were added to the Quarterly We the second seco The following officers were elected for the

nsuing year : President, C. O. Libby. Vice Presidents, H. Quinby, D. Waterman

J. M. Durgin. Corresponding Secretary, E. Hutchins. Corresponding Secretary, E. Hutchins. Recording Secretary, D. P. Harriman. Treasurer, Wm. Burr. Auditor, M. L. Morse.

Auditor, M. L. Morse. Executive Committee, E. Place, E. Hutch-ins, D. P. Cilley, J. M. Durgin, O. R. Bach-eler, J. M. Bailey, T. Stevens, Wm. Burr, Jas. Rand, D. P. Harriman, Jno. Stevens, W. A. Sargent and C. E. Blake. D. P. HARRIMAN, Rec. Sec.

So. Berwick, Nov. 24, 1858.

NEW YORK STATE MISSION SOCIETY. Held at Bethany, N. Y., Oct. 12-14.

sessions ever held here—so say the old preth-ren and sisters. The weather was delightful; delegation full; preaching good; and the Di-vine presence of Christ was manifest in all our meetings. Revs. C. O. Libby, from the Par-sonsfield Q. M., W. P. Merrill and S. Fair-field, from the Cumberland Q. M., David Lib-bey from the Bowdoin Q. M., J. Mariner from the Fracta Q. M. was with us, where wrate The Mission Society met at 11 A. M., Oct. 12. Was called to order by the President, Rev. D. M. Graham, of N. Y. eity. After singing and prayer appointed Rev. G. H. Ball, Clerk pro. tem. the Exeter Q. M., were with us; whose pres-ence and faithful labors greatly refreshed us.

After the repor tof the Society's last meeting among other preliminary business, appointed a committee to nominate officers for the ensuing \$13,50.

Afternoon Session .- The following officer vere reported and chosen :

were reported and chosen: Pres.—J. Baldwin. Vice Presidents.—I. B. Coleman, L. G. Gar-dner, Charles Putnam, L. B. Starr, H. Esten. Cor. Sec.—G. H. Ball.

Rec. Sec. --C. Cook. Trustees--L. J. Madden, F. Hill, D. G. Holmes, B. H. Damon, J. Baldwin, J. W. Quale, E. P. Tallman, W. C. Fairbank, C. Cook.

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ciety at its last annual meeting, viz. : That of holding Missionary meetings at least once a year in every church in the State. *Resolved*—That we recommend the trus-tees of this Society to make arrangements to assume the debt against the Rochester House, and defer the sale—making a renewed effort to metain a meeting in that place. C. HURLIN, Clerk. ROCKINGHAM, N. H. We have 132 Q. M's If each holds four sessions yearly, there are 528. No other denomination has so many general meetings. They should be productive of great crood and defer the sale—making a renewed effort to sustain a meeting in that place. <u>Resolved</u>—That we renew our pledges to sus-tain the N.Y. State Mission Society, and advance its principles and claims by all our available to present to bis congregation the wants and

ailt a church, 20 years ago, in Coles county, ness says: "The old fashioned 'Christian ex-Il., and so deeded it, that if there was ever al- perience' seems too slow for this advanced age. wed within its walls a Temperance lecture, a The New Testament law-work and Spirit-work. Bible society meeting, a Missionary meeting, in the regeneration of the soul, is altogether or a Sunday school, the title was forfeited and behind the times. There is an easier way hit ell back to the original owner. Ten years upon, to get men into the kingdom of God .since its pulpit became vacant for want of Away with your heart-repentings and tears of hearers; and now it is occupied by sheep and bitterness for sin-you have only to make up your minds that you want to go with Chrishogs.

Rev. Mr. Craig, as we are informed, finds tians to heaven and will join the class or the

Rev. Mr. Craig, as we are informed, finds his "Boy's Prayer Meeting" one of the most interesting occasions of religious interest dur-ing the week. About thirty boys from 10 to 15 years of age are usually in attendance, each one presiding in his turn and conducting the meeting appropriately. It was established a-bout six months since, and has been kept up with unabated interest.— New Bedford Mer-cury.

Dr. Wayland is opposed to the erection of ex-ensive churches, and the employment of min-sters at high salaries, because in this way the lasses of the provide manual for the Romish Priests.

asses of the people are excluded from the In Philadelphia the daily prayer meetings aurch, and turned over to the devil. He says are continued in all parts of the city. The that "if we keep on in our present course, American Presbyterian has reliable informabuilding expensive churches, and keeping up tion of the fact that ten thousand persons have our expensive worship, our population will all made a public profession of religion in that be heathen" eventually. Rich Christians will city, and connected themselves with the sevgratify their pride, however, at whatever sacri- eral evangelical churches during the season of this awakening; a number, probably equal to ice to the religious interests of others. WOMAN'S CHURCH RIGHTS. . One of our one-fifth of the entire body of professed Chris-

oston exchanges published an essay in oppo- tians, in the city before.

tion to the communications of women in eeting. The editor is fairly flooded with ar-POWER OF PRAYER. At the Fulton street cles in the defence of the rights of the sister-od. Whatever prejudices may have existed that a colored woman, devoted to her Savior, pretofore, many men would rather hear women in her humble agrees that determined the hear women in her humble, earnest way, determined to seeak in meeting than to make the attempt emselves. Besides the work is often better one by women than by men.-Gospel Herald. earnestly for their salvation. She kept he FEEJEE ISLANDS. The Wesleyans of Eng- resolution, selected the twenty, p rayed without

ceasing for their conversion, and subsequently and have despatched seven new missionaries to the numerous Feejee towns which have ac- had the blessed satisfaction of believing that epted Christianity, built chapels, and request- they all had embraced the Savior.

ed pastors. Five more are promised. The Rev. John Malvern writes that every Sabbath, THIRTY THOUSAND NATEVES assemble to hear the gospel—or rather to wait for it—without a preacher.

preacher. A gentleman in the habit of entertaining very often a circle of friends, observed that one of them was in the habit of eating some-thing before grace was asked, and determinthing before grace was asked, and determin-ing to cure him upon a repetition of the offence,

calls attention to the wild lands in Franklin. He says that now when the western fever is abat-ing, and the attention of the people, not only of this State, but of all New England, seems to be directed to the wild lands of Maine, it is of great importance to the County of Franklin that her wild lands should receive a share of the public attention. They offer inducements to the hardy pioneer, equal to the far famed lands, of the Arcostock. With a railroad to Farmington

Aroostook. With a railroad to Farmington, those lands will be in close proximity to a mar-tet, and should the contemplated road be made, While Calvin Wheeler was at work at the bottom of a deep well at Medina, Ohio, a few their value will be appreciated and the north part of the county will soon be settled with a hardy and industrious population.—Kennebec (Me.) hours' labor, rescued Mr. Wheeler entirely un-

The Boston Recorder, Congregational paper, which considers it very wicked for ministers and religious papers to meddle with politics, gives an array of extracts from political papers, mis-representing and assailing the doctrines of Mr. Seward's late speech. These doctors of divinity who have such a horror of anti-slavery politics. have a great aptitude for polities on the side of slavery, showing that it is not the politics that troubles them, but the hostility to slavery.— *Ibid.* 

that "prompt action and a decided manner will The New York Times says that a league is be-

prevent bloodshed." It is said that the Paraguay lieved to exist in the southern States, one of the papers express the hope that no rash measures aims of which is the augmentation of the supply will be undertaken by the United States in the of slave labor. It is asserted that this league is now operating in the State of Mississippi to se-cure the passage of a law by the Legislature, au-might repent, when too late, of a policy that direction. It is charitably added in an editorial horizing a system of African apprenticeship, wanted reason." laiming that each State has a perfect right to

In regard to the reported gold discoveries, we nake such laws in this regard as it may deem copy the following : "The Fraser River fever has a counterpart in proper, and that Congress has no right to inter-

roper, and that congress has no right to mini-fere. Should they succeed in Mississippi, the contest of course will at once be taken to Con-portion of the Argentine Republic lying west of Buenos Ayres, and about midway between the contest of course will at once be taken to Con-

The people of the United States already hold The heart of a vast continent, possessed of every variety of climate, soil and surface. On the east our long line of coast is washed by the Atlentic variety of climate, soit and surface. On the east our long line of coast is washed by the Atlantic, and on the west by the blue waters of the Pacif-ic. We have quite made up our minds not tobe satisfied until we shall run steamships in seven days between Europe and America on one side, days between Europe and America on one such the least we can say is, that California and Aus-and establish communications equally sure and swift between San Francisco and China and All the remittances made to this capital are in All the remittances made to this capital are in

Japan on the other. Then from north to south large pepas (nuggets), for such is the joy and our country already stretches from above the uproar that no one thinks of even a primary

York Commercial Advertiser thus alludes to a COLUMBIA, S. C., Nov. 30. The Grand Jury new discovery in light which has been promi-

came into Court this morning and reported that they found no bill in all the three cases against "The raw material may be a cheap gas "The raw material may be a cheap gas made from the commonest materials, and the increase the crew of the slaver Echo. The counsel of the prisoners will probably move of brilliancy is obtained by passing it through a

cott, do., 80; G. <sup>1</sup>K. Tarbox, Hyde Park, Pa.; J. Middleton, Altoona, Pa., 1,00; A. Bougham, Hallowell, Me., 2,15; T. Brann, 1,75; R. B. Potter, W. Gardiner Centre, Me., 1,75; M. E. Greene, Blackstone, Ms., 6,00. J. Forg, W. Gardi-ner, Me., 4,00; J. I. D. Sanford, Gerland, Me., 4,00; W. Banton, La Grange, Me., 2,15; E. H. G. Marahall, W. Parls, Me., 4,00; B. Taylor, Omaha, M. T. 1,00; S. D. Kanaston, Northport, Ia., 95; S. Young, Somerset, Wis., 1,00.

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Receipts for Books. M. Atwood, 1.50; A. Caverno, 1.88; A. Libbey, .55; P. W. Straight, 6,85; A. Ayer, .50; J. Baldwin, 50; D. Wat-erman. 50; D. Wat-

Subscribers for two start, W. Dresser, J: B. Ponay, Jr., 1, M. Atwood, 1; O. D. Dike, 1; I. W. Moore, 1; F. W. Straight, 1; S. Cole, 1; N. P. Gilmore, I. P. DeVries, 1; J. Garpenter, 1; J. B. Ting-ley, 1; J. Middleton, 1; J. Gould, 1; J. T. D. Bandford, 1; B. Taylor, 1; H. Chauplin, 1; M. McDonald, 1; T. B. Bar-rows, 1; S. D. Kenaston, 1; S. Young, 1; M. R. Kenney,

The past week we have received 21 subscribers, and dis continued 16; increase 5. Increase since ment of Vol. 33, 258.

Home Mission.

Mrs. E. Watson, 52, Mrs. L. C. Watson, 20, Mrs. Abbay T. Moulton, 25. L. B. Tasker, 68, Centr wich, Edgeomb, Q. M., Me., Wm. Greig, Lodi, N. J., Caroline Kelsey, Prestoon, N. Y., Rev. Jere. Baldwin, Ellington, N. Y., interest on note. 1,60 13,50 5,00 5,00 note, A friend in Maine, Collection at Parsonsfield, Q. M., Thomas Hodgdon, Boothbay, Me., toward Rev. H. Whitcher's pledge, 58.74 WILLIAM BURR, Treasu

Foreign Mission. J. D. Weld, Providence, R. I., Cattaragus Centre, Q. M., N. V., Mrn. J. R. Haines, 50, Miss M. F. Haines, Mou boro 10, W. D. Badger, Lewiston, Me., Caroline Kelsey, Preston, N. Y., Rev. Jere. Baldwin, Ellington, N. Y., interest on

pledge, Jason Cady, New Berlin, N. Y., A. S. Whitley, Wiseyville, N. Y., A friend in Maine toward sending A friend in Maine, 6,00 2,00

83,40 WILLIAM BURR, Tree It requires \$20,00 paid at one time, to constitute a gen-leman a Life Member of the Foreign Mission Society.

Education Society. Rev. Jere. Baldwin. Ellington, N. Y., interest on 6.00

> 6,00 WILLIAM BURR, Treasur

Books Forwarded.

One package to Mrs. B. E. Purdy, The Corner, Ulster Co. N. Y., by mail. he package to Oliver D. Dike, Sebago, Me., by mail. he package to Rev. J. D. Heath, E. Liberty, Logan Co.

On by mail. One package to Postmaster, Benton, N. H., by mail. One package to Stephen Allard, E. Madison, N. H., by mail. mail. Three packages to Samuel Barr, Bingham, Potter, Co., Pa., by mail.

by mail. he package to R. P. Lee, Newhope, Wabash Co., Ill., by mail. One package to E. Prescott, S. Montville, Me., by express One package to Rev. L. Hanson, West Amboy, Oswego Co.

Due package to Rev. L. Hanson, West Amboy, Oswege N. Y., by express. time by the persons to whom they are directed, they should notify us immediately.

PAYMENTS FOR THE STAR NEEDED! The receipts for the Star for the financial year of dur Establishment ending the 31st of August last, were nearly three thousand dollars LESS than for the year preceding-and for several weeks since then have been but little more than sufficient to pay for the paper on which the Star is printed. Our friends will see, therefore, that necessity requires us to call upon those indebted to make payment. We are sending bills to those who will be owing for one year or more at the end of the current volume in April next, and we trust they will meet with an immediate response.

# Married

In this city, 24th ult., by Rev. J. M. Durgin, Mr. Jas. E. Winslow and Miss Elizabeth Morton, beth of Weatbrook Me. At Meredith Centre, Sept. 19, by Rev. O. Butler, Mr. John T. Daniels of Sheffield, Vt., and Miss Marla L. Blake of West Thornton.

God bless you, dear brethren-Come again.-Next session with the church at Parker's Head. Collection for Home Missions amounted to A. LIBBEY, Clerk. O. DAKE. Clerk.

Holmes, B. R. Dalman, W. C. Fairbank, C. Cook. Of course Resolutions were passed, and it is sincerely to be hoped that the action contem-plated by the following ones, will be accom-plished. Resolved—That the state of this Society's treasury is such, that we recommend our churches to allow no collateral calls upon our business to prevent regular contributions

churches to allow no collateral calls upon 'our benevolence to prevent regular contributions to this Society annually or oftener. *Resolved*—That we recommend the Board (Trustees) to procure the services of a suitable agent to canvass the Quarterly Meetings and churches of the State with the view to estab-lish permanently the plan proposed by this So-ciety at its last annual meeting, viz. : That of bolding Missionary meetings at least once a

CATTARAUGUS, N. Y.-Held its October ses-ion with the Little Valley church. The churches were all represented, the meetings of wor-ship interesting and instructive. Were favor-ed with the labors of Revs. G. H. Ball and A. N. McConoughey, corresponding messen-gers from Erie and Chautauque Q. Ms. Next term with Ashford church, Jan. 29-30.

Meeting at this session, viz. : Harmony, Hart Meeting at this session, viz. The next session with land, and Canaan. The next session with Cornville church Saturday, Jan. 1. Conference Friday preceding, at 2 o'clock, P. M. A full delegation is requested. Per order of Clerk. ISAAC HUTCHINS. EDGECOMB, Me.—The October session of the Edgecomb Q. M. was held with the 1st church in Georgetown. It was one of the best sessions ever held here—so say the old breth-

act as such, and report at the May session. Act as such, and report at the May session. Reports at this meeting mostly indicated pro-gress. The preaching was plain and spiritual. The loans to run for five years. The sum called for (\$2,000,) was pledged, in loans, after Eld. Graham's discourse Thursday evening, on which the meeting closed. The friends of the Buffalo interest believed that the plan of the loans would place that station out of pecuniary jeopardy; and its success was followed by a season of devout thanksgiving to God, Eld. F. W. Straight leading in solema, grateful prayer. After the prayer Eld. G. H. Ball rose to express his own and the thanks of the church in Buffalo. For a few moments his overpowering feelings: For a few moments his overpowering feelings prevented utterance-the congregation deeply

prevented utterance—the congregation deeply sympathizing in his emotion. At a meeting of the Board (at 11 o'clock same night) the Rochester enterprize was called up, and after s vote to carry out the re-commendation above of the Society the subject was referred to the Executive Committee of the Board. As Buffalo is regarded safe, it is hoped that the Rochester interest, so long a vexing question, may receive a less divided at-tention, and such a disposition be made as shall tention, and such a disposition be made as shall be creditable to us and satisfactory in all com-

be creditable to us and the several ing time. The best of feeling pervaded the several meetings of the occasion. All, both residents and visitors, doubtless felt a pleasing satisfaction with the varied and interesting exercises of the occasion. C. Cook, Bar Sac, Bar Sac,

Rec. Sec. Clarendon, Orleans, N. Y.

#### For the Morning Star.

Bro. Burr :--- I wish to correct two mistake that occurred in the remarks I made in the F. M. S., at Lawrence, concerning the Genera Baptist Mission in Orissa. One is, in relation to self-sustaining churches among the native Christians. I find on referring to facts that there are none entirely self-sustaining. The other mistake is in relation to the number of Christian villages. The number stated was used than really exist. S. P. BACHELER. The number stated was larger

Rebibals, Etc. BARRINGTON, N. H., Nov. 29, 1858. The first Freewill Baptist church in this

place is enjoying a precious revival of religion. Backsliders are reclaimed ; sinners are converted; infidelity is rebuked; and the power of God to save is gloriously manifested. Seven happy converts were yesterday baptized, and many more propose to follow soon. The work is still steadily progressing.

SAMUEL SHERBURNE.

THE REPORT OF THE REPORT OF THE PARTY OF THE

For the Morning Star. Bro. Burr: — The Lord has blessed the la-bors of Bro. B. F. Ketty, in the town of Shields, Marquette Co. During the month of September twenty-five souls were converted and a number of backsliders reclaimed. I have baptized twenty-eight, and assisted in or-ganizing a church of thirty members. The Lord is pouring out his Spirit also within the limits of the Marion church. I have baptized five happy souls. We hope that others will soon follow. E. J. KEEVILL. Berlin, Green Lake Co. New 10, 1959. For the Morning Star. Berlin, Green Lake Co., Nov. 12, 1858.

For the Morning Star.

means, both personal and relative. The Board voted to suggest to the Mission Society, to re-lieve the Buffalo House indebtedness, by loans of \$100, per individual—to be secured by mortrage on the main secure faithful Mission collectors, or themselves act as such, and report at the May session.

Missionary Meetings. Bro. A. Miller, our mis-sionary slop to fails, togither with the ministers of the obucches, will hold missionary moting and follows? RELE Q M, NEW YORK.

	West Falls, Dec 16.	
	Aurora, Friday Evening, Dec. 17.	
	Boston, Saturday Evening, Dec. 18.	
	East Concord, Sunday, A. M , Dec. 19.	
	West Concord, Sunday Evening, Dec. 19.	
	Hamburgh, Faesday Evening, Dec. 21.	
	Buffalo, Welaesday Evening, Dec. 22.	
69	CHATAUQUE Q. M.	
69	Ellington, Sunday A. M., Dec. 25.	
	Cherry Creek, Sunday Evening, Dec. 26.	
22	Villanovia, Tues lay Evening, Dec. 28.	
	CATTARAUGUS Q M.	
	Dayton, Wednesday Evening, Dec. 29.	
6.6	Randolph, Friday Evening, Dec. 31.	
	Little Valley, Sunday, Jan 2.	
12	'Mansfield, Monday, Jan. 3.	
	O.to, Tueslay, Jan. 4.	
13	Ashford, Wednesday, Jan. 5.	
	Humphreyville and Great Valley, Friday, Jan. 7	
N.		BALL.
1	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
1	Waterville Quarterly Meeting will	hold i
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Waterville Quarterly Ceeting will hold its next session with the other at Waterville, Dee 17-19. Conference Friday, Dec. 17th, at 1 o'clock, P. M. We hope the sharches will come prepared to pay the hat-ance of thir assagnment for the Siminary; the money-is very much needed. West Waterville, Nov. 30, 1853.

Notice. Having closed my labors at Hudson, any charch of Q. M. wishing my services may address H. G. Woodworth, fillsdate, Mich. Nov. 22, 1836. of a Methodist Conference held in Baltimore, April 24th, 1780 :---

A Donation. With heartfolt gratitude we tender out thanks to the F. W. Baptist church and society in Rehr-both, also to the numerous friends who can. I from the neighboring societies, for their very liberal and timely do-nation on the 17th inst., which, including a few dollarse ra-ceived since, amongts to \$188, of which \$\$1 was cash. May the rich blessing of Him who said. "It is more bless-ed to give than to receive," rest upon the donors G. W. WALLAOS. O. L. WALLAOS.

Cantion. The Christian public, and especially min isters, are hereby osutioned against entertaining as Christian, or a member of the Freewill Baptist church i Waterford, one Mary Ann Neison, of Milford, Mass, o putting the least confidence in a tithe of what she says. J. ERSKINS

Blackstone, Mass., Dec. 1, 1858.

Will Rev. D. Stilles give his P. O. address in the Star? T. B. BURROWS.

#### Post Office Addresses.

Ray. L. Squine, Bonton, Wishtoniaw Cu., Mich. " RIGHARD PARES, Lawrenceville, St. Lawrence N. Y. " Josara Baucz Bilton, Warren Co., N. Y. D. WATERMAN, W. Charleston, Vt.
 A. J. DAVIS. Olneyville, R, I.
 C. HURD, CONTAGONA, C. B.

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# Various Paragraphs.

ITALY. The example of a tolerant govern ment in Sardinia is gradually infecting the whole Peninsula. It is felt by the people that Italy can recover its old prosperity and power only by a general imitation of this example. A Catholic writing from Piedmont to a distant friend, says that the fives of the Protestants, so

ander all and a standard of the second se

said: "For what we are about to receive, and for what James Taylor has already received, the Lord make us truly thankful." The effect may be imagined. IMPORTANT SECRET. Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, in one of his late "star" contribu-tions, reveals the source of he distinguished.

tions, reveals the source of his distinguished for four hours (during which time his contem. tions, reveals the source of his distinguished natural gifts. He tells us on what meat he fed in his youth, in order to grow so great. His genius he inherited from his mother, but its development, its vision, its materials of in-struction and enjoyment he ascribes to Rus-kin : "We are performing not alone a work of love; in commending Ruskin—but paying a small part of a debt that can never be discharg-ed. We are more indebted to him for the bles-

ed. We are more indebted to him for the bles-sings of sight than to all other men. We were, Sunday school teacher stated that seven schol ea. We are more indebted to him for the bles-sings of sight than to all other men. We were, in respect to Nature, of the number of those who having eyes, saw not, and ears, heard not. He taught us what to see, and how to see.— Thousands of golden hours, and materials both for self-enjoyment and the instruction of oth-ers, enough to fill up our whole life, we owe to the spirit excited in us by the early reading of Ruskin's works. The sky, the earth, and the sympathy in them, more through the instru-mentality of Ruskin's works, than by any other instrumentalities on earth, excepting, always, the nature which my mother gave me—sainted be her name ! A writer in the Christian Advocate and While

made similar answer! this mother was A writer in the Christian Advocate and A writer in the Christian Advocate and wrestling at the throne of grace, God gave fournal says that there are at the present time, three of her children new hearts. Such facts between 70 and 80 clergymen in the Church of as these are fresh evidences that God is still a England alone, who are converted Jews. The following is an extract from the minutes

# General Intelligence.

Within the last three years no less than one

hundred and fifty newspapers have ceased publi-

ation in England, after a more or less protract-

Question. 16. Ought not this Conference to require those travelling Preachers who hold slaves, to give promises to set them free ?

Answer. Yes. Question. 17. Does this Conference acknowl-

edge that slave keeping is contrary to the laws of God, man, and nature, and hurtful to socie-ty, contrary to the dictates of conscience and pure religion, and doing that which we would not others should do to us and ours? Do we keep slaves, and advise their freedom? The animal was fed with the sweepings of the Answer. Yes.

flour mill, and it is supposed the nails were ly-AN IRREVERENT HABIT .- The following ing about in the waste flour.

paragraph from the Presbyterian, rebukes a The sheriff of Newcastle County, Delaware, or practice which, we are sorry to say, is much too his deputy, will shortly have an extensive job of whipping to perform. At the late court in that common in our own congregations :

county, no less than seven persons were convict-There is a practice prevailing in our churches which should be at once corrected. I allude to the preparations which many persons in the to get out of church at the earliest possible moment, by putting on shawls, coats, and cloaks, so as to lose not a moment in getting out. Many of the malas rise to receive the benediction, with their hats in their hands, ready for a start at the earliest possible mo-ment. The benediction should be received with composure and reverence, and at a reason. There is a practice prevailing in our churche

number of reservoirs-the bottoms of which are with composure and reverence, and at a reason-able time after its close, the members of the covered with filth, and the water in many of congregation may put on their extra garments and look for their hats, and leave the church at a moderate pace. It will possibly require At Detroit a few daysince a man emplayed

At Detroit, a few days since, a man employed to minutes to comply with my suggestions. In a pottery had the top and back part of his The great Roman Catholic missionary socie-head severed on a line with his ears, by a knife The great Roman Catholic missionary socie-ty known as "The Society for the Propagation of the Faith," is doing a large work. The in-come of the society for 1857, was over \$933,-000, half of which was contributed in France, the disbursements for missionary purposes the disbursements for missionary purposes and were some \$750,000, expended in the five great divisions of the globe. The entire expenses of managing this mammoth society was less than \$6,400; the most of the labor being done gra-tuitously. We can but admire the zeal and competence with which the Catholic church en-trances in its work. Catholics and to convert the society was a party to the infartous land bribery in the society was a to convert Provide Morning Star. ORDINATION.—Rev. J. P. NUTTING was pub-licly examined as a candidate for the gospel ministry, Nov. 23d. Exercises opened by prayer by Prof. J. Fullonton, at 2 o'clock P. M., in the Freewill Baptist church in Concord. Bro. N. passed a critical examination, cred-itable to himself, and satisfactory to the coun-cil. In the evening he was set apart to the Work and ordained as pastor of the South F. W. B. churchy Concords. The South by Rev. E. M. Tappan, consecrating prayer by Rev. I. D. Stewart, chargeby Prof. J. Fullonton, right hand of fellowship by Rev. F. Reed, ad-

their discharge on Monday, when the question of the constitutionality of the act declaring the slave trade piracy, will come up for argument. The United States Attorney will endeavor to to that of five hundred street lamps, and lasting hold the prisoners. 12 hours, can be obtained at a cost equal to

So it seems that a Charleston Grand Jury do not even allow the trial of the slaver captain's confederates to be a "mere farce"—they prevent any trial! They refuse to see that the men have ne anything which should compel them to go to Court, although the action of our governed. It as asserted also that the requisite apparatus

sylvania Congressional delegation, caused by the resignation of J. Glancy Jones, took place on Tuesday, and from the appearance of the few returns received, there is little doubt of the success of General William U. Klein, the Opposition candidate.

Every eighth man in Massachusetts is a shoe maker, Boston has 218 shoe houses, doing a business of \$62,000,000 annually. New York, 55 houses in the same trade, doing a business of \$16,000,000.

develop our splendid resources.

A little daughter of Mr. David Pettingill of Loudon, N. H., was burned to death by her clothes taking fire, on Wednesday week.

clothes taking fire, on Wednesday week. At Auburn, Illinois, a few days since, the wife of P. Mahoney locked her three children in the Weekly List of Receipts for the Star.

At Auburn, Illinois, a few days since, the with of P. Mahoney locked her three children in the house, and during her absence the house took fire, and the children were all burned to death. We tweather having caused an embankment ing house which rested upon it tumbled down few nights since, in consequence, while the fami-ly, six in number, were all asleep. They sud-denly waked to find themselves mixed upon it tumbled down faw nights since, in consequence, while the fami-ly, six in number, were all asleep. They sud-denly waked to find themselves mixed upon it unber to be to follower the exist of the children, a boy, was precipitated through a window to the oatside. The Catholics of Dover, N. H., intend to cered a new chure on the site of their old one, at cost of about \$40,000. So we learn by way of the Boston papers. THE DEAD ALVE. The Birmingham (Eng.) *Post* relates a remarkable case of restoration animation, after apparent death. The subject was a young girl twelve or third en years of age who dwindled away under some unaccountable complaint, and as her friends imagined, died.-Her body was rigid and icy cold, and was laid out in the usual manner, penny pieces being placed over the eyes. For more than two days the supposed corpse, removed one of the copper coins, and, although the eyes remained closed ing to see the corpse, removed one of the copper coins, and, although the eyes remained closed ing to see the corpse, removed one of the copper coins, and, although the eyes remained closed ing to see the corpse, removed one of the copper coins, and, although the eyes remained closed ing to see the corpse, removed one of the copper coins, and, although the eyes remained closed ing to see the corpse, removed one of the copper coins, and, although the eyes remained closed ing to see the corpse, removed one of the copper coins, and, although the eyes remained closed ing to see the corpse, removed one of the copper coins, and, although the eyes remained closed ing to see the corpse, removed one of the copper coi

sheet, when the grandfather of the girl, on go-ing to see the corpse, removed one of the copper coins, and, although the eyes remained closed, he fancied he saw a movement beneath the lid. Another person, on looking closely, also observed a movement. The medical attendant was then apprised of the circumstance; and, although he at first treated the matter as a delusion, the ap-plication of an instrument to the region of the within the apparent corpse. The body was then mation was restored, a loud sneeze placing the fact of her being a living subject beyond all doubt. When speech was restored, the girl de-soribed everything that had taken place from the time of her supposed death. She knew who had closed her eyes and placed the corpers there-on. She also heard the order given for her cof-fin, and could describe the various remarks. At first on her restoration she refused all suste-mance, and on some aliment being forced upor her she became greatly excited, so that it re-

A set

done anything which should compel them to go into Court, although the action of our govern-ment pronounces them to have been engaged in the slave trade. — Boston Journak CONGRESS assembled at Washington on Mon-day of this week. The session will be a short one, ending on the 3d of March next. The election to fill the vacancy in the Penn-the election to fill the vacancy in the Pennexperimental stages, and intense mortification when they are brought to working-day prac-

> The contest between Blair and Barrett in St. Louis, brings out the fact that some thirty convicts, under the sentence of the criminal court,

were pardoned on condition of voting for Bar-Col. Titus, of Kansas notoriety, was at Tubac,

Arizonia, in October, his hundred followers having dwindled to nine. He had given up the

In Fayette, Wis., July 13, by Rev. I. G. Davis, Mr. Wi

Blake of West Thornton.
In Fayette, Win, July 3, by Rev. I. G. Davis, Mr. Wm.
In Fayette, Win, July 3, by Rev. I. G. Davis, Mr. Wm.
M. Tourgee and Mrs. Cynthle J. Smith. Oct. 28, Mr. A.
D. Marcy and Miss Strah L. Parkinon. Nov. 4, Mr. James
Tennis and Miss Lydia K. Tooly. Nov. 25, Mr. Orlando
W. May and Miss Wary E. Dudley of Barnstead.
In Barnstead, Nov. 18, by Rev. D. L. Edgerly, Mr. Daniel
In Barnstead, Nov. 18, by Rev. D. L. Edgerly, Mr. Daniel
Barnstead. In New Durham, Nov. 21, by the same. Mr.
Dyer I. Otis of Dover and Miss Mary M. Howe of Barnstead.
In Barnstead, Nov. 29, by Rev. D. Le Edgerly, Mr. Daniel
Miss Mary J. Gray of Strafford. Mr. Charles D. Scruton of Strafford and Miss Hannah S. Soruton of Alexandria.
In Bardford, Mc., Nov. 29, by Rev. C. Catapbell, Mr.
Samuel A. Sherman and Miss Susan Sherman.
In Paronsfield, Oct. 21, by Rev. C. Catapbell, Mr.
Samuel A. Sherman and Miss Susan Sherman.
In Gardiner. Me., Nov. 37, by Rev. A. Caverno, Mr.
George T. White of Ditston and Miss Eina Tarton of the former place. Mr. Daniel H.
In Bartion, Me., Nov. 18, by Rev. I. R. Cook, Mr. -Leonard G. Hardiner, Me., Nov. 19, by Rev. I. R. Cook, Mr. -Leonard G. Hardiner, Me., July 22, by Rev. I. R. Cook, Mr. -Leonard C. Harmon and Miss Mary X. Lawritt. Nov. 21, Mr.

Peter Paine of standish and airs. carad J. Wates of Outs-ton. In Mariaville, Me., July 22, by Rev., Benj. Penney, Mr. Wrn. Carr and Miss Eliza A. Jordon, both of Mariaville, Sept. 4, Mr. James H. Nickerson and Miss Ahn J. Hap-worth, hoth of Amherst, Me. Nov. 6, Mr. Albert G. Farna-worth and Miss Mary E. Thompson, both of Beddington, Me. Nov. 21, Mr. Calvin S. Jeighton and Miss Ellen J. Shory, both of Deblois, Me. In Starkaboro, Vt., Sojtz 22, by Rev. M. Atwood, Mr. Harley Sherman and Maryette Kenyon, both of Hines-hurch.

Harley Sherman and Maryetic Kenyon, both of Hinesburgh.
At North Carver, Mass., Nov. 22, by Rev. William C. Whitcomb, Mr. Charles H. Chase and Miss Laura A. Cole, both of Carver, Mr. Wm. H. Barrows of New York city and Miss Almira H. Cobb, of Martha's Vineyard.
In Pascoag, R. 1, by Rev. W. H. Waldron, Mr. James H. Pain and Miss Minita Steer, both of Gloucester, R. I. Nov. 14, Richard Hanson and Jane Duno, both of Lurrillville, John F. Henrys and Adeline C. Ballou, both of Miribe, Mass. 'Nov. 18, S. O. Griffin, M. D., and Miss Miranda M. Sayles, both of Pascoag.
In Nasonville, R. I., by the same, Mr. Justus Aldrich of Sutton, Mass., and Miss Mariato Darling, of Nasonville. Nov. 7, by Kev. I. B. Coleman, Mr. Philander Shepherd of Stephentown and Miss Mary J. Williams, of Nasan... In Wheatville, N. Y., Nov. 10, by Rev. E. P. Tallman, Mr. Sabert K. Basom of Alabamaa, and Miss Armintha Stark woather of Oakfield.

Died

In this city, Nov. 28. Mr. ISAAC Rows, in the 50th year of s age. The sad experiences of life, so common to all, ere extensively shared by our friend now gone, but as he ambly sought the Savior before his death, we trust he as in peace. Cox.

#### BRIGHTON MARKET . . Dec. 2, 1858.

At market 150) Beeves, 900 stores, 5000 Sheep and

At market 1503 Beeves, 9.0 stores, 5000 Sneep, and miss, and 60.5 swine. Prices—Beef Cattle—vis.: extra §7 1-2; first quality, 3-4; scond quality 6.0; third 500. Working Oxen—Sales \$90, 100, 124, 130, Mich Cows—29 60 a 35 00; common do 19 00 a 20. Veal Calves—Sales at 4 00; 4 50 a, 50 0. Stores—Yearlings 0 a 12; two years old 16 a 19; three are dol 21 a 95.

ars old 21 a 28. Hides-7 a 7 1-2c per lb. (none but slaughter at this

rket.) Fallow-Sales at 6 1-2 a 7c per lb. Tailow-Sales at 6 1-2 a 70 per 1b. Peita-S70 a 100 cach. Sheep and Lambi-Sales 1,00 a 1,75 extra 2,50, a3 75. Swine-Stores, wholesale, -0 per lb. Fat Hogs-34 a 6 1-4. Spring Pigs 4 1-2 a 50; retail, 5 a 6

### BOSTON MARKET . . . Dec. 3.

BOSTON MARKED TO TAVE Solves. Gurn Exolange - The sales of Fiour have been moderate at §4 b0 a 4 75 for common brands Western; §5 a 5,25 for fancy; 5,56 a 575 for common extras; and 5 fo a 5 25 for the range of extras, including all kinds. Southern Flour is julie at 5.00 a 575 for common-and fancy; and 6 25 a 7 00 facexiras. Corn is quite at 96 a 97 for Southern yellow; so a 350 for white: and 75 a 320 for Western mixed. Oats range from 35 for Northern and Canada, and 50 a 516 for Prince Edward Island. Rye is scarce at 850 per bush, but mite. quiet. Provisions—Pork is quite firm and in demand, with sales of prime: at 15 a 15 50, mess; at 18 50 a 19; nub-clear and extra clear, at 20 59 a 21 per bbl. cash and 4 mos. Beef is selling at §9 a 12 55 for Eastern and Western frees. Lard 11 a 12c n bbls, and 12 1-2a 13c in keys; and Smoked Hams 10 1-4 a 110 per 1b, cash and 4 mos.

NEW YORK MARKET.... Doo. 3 Treadistilla-Flour-Roceipts 11,235 bbls; alse 10,600 bbls; State and Western unchanged: unsound \$3.50 is 4 Ui: superflue State \$4,50 at 4.50; extra State \$4.50 a 6 00: round hoop Ohit, Southern unchanged; suises 1700 bbls; mixed to good \$5.15 ac 5.40; fancy and extra \$5.50 a 7.60; Canada superflue nomival; extra \$5.00 at 25.--Grain-Wheat duil and without important change; sales 10,000 bubs; white Keetucky \$4.00 a 145; Southern ard 12; White Michigan 1.28 a 1.40; Canada White on private terms Corra guide and a shade better; sales 15.00 bubs; mixed to d sale better; sales 16.500 bubs; mixed Western 75 a 776; Oasta farm; Southern and Jersay 43.476; Northern and Western 45 as 51.26: Provisions-Beef unchanged; sales 750 bbls; southern and \$110 prime mess \$18 a \$16. Pork huoyant; sales \$100 bub; sob 165 a 17.70 for-oid, and \$18.25 for nows; prime its, now ded \$14.25; Blazer Blogs firmer, with values at 7.14.7 1.26 for heavy corn fed. Lard better; sales 100 bis; 500 bbls for March deliver; at 120 seller's op-tion; kegs 12 1.2; bbls 11.1.2 a 11 3.4c. Butter steady; Oho 12 a 200; State 20 a \$36.

NEW YORK MARKET. ... Dec. 3.

# THE MORNING STAR: DOVER, N. H., DECEMBER 8, 1858.

# Poetry.

#### For the Morning Star. . LIFE CHANGES.

144

Twas eve :-- a bright, autumnal eve,--upon Both wood and hill a solemn stillness reigned While the clear waters of the glassy tide Reposed in beauty, for the winds were hushed And Nature slept. Fair Cynthia, empress of The heavenly train, upon her glittering throne Reclined, emitting envious glances on A meteor bright, which, with a brilliant train, Was proudly flashing in the western sky.

It was a scene of joy and mirth. Bright eyes Were beaming in their loveliness, while tones Of silvery laughter hoated on the air. Gay groups of young, light-heatted beings, in The lighted hall, were rambling to and fro. With joyons, bounding hearts, indulging in Those dreams of youth and above, so fair, so frail,---For life to them was beautiful,--a gay Parterre, where fragrant flowers so sweetly bloom,---A fairy land, whose skies were ever clear, Where peace and joy were constant guests.

Among That group was one with brightly flashing eye, Whose merry laughte-choed oft within The crowded room;—the gayest of the gay. But filteen circling suns had shed upon His rosy path their beams of light, and now Upon the threshold of life's day he stood, With not a cload upon his youthful sky. Before his eager gaze the world appeared Adorned in all the brilliant, gorgeous tints A summer sunset wears. A summer sunset wears.

The swift-winged hours Sped on and brought mother night; a night More lovely never spread her mantle wide. Again within the hall that youthful group Appear, but where are those sweet tones of mirth We erst have heard? But one brief day has passed What means this scene of gloom ? bright eyes ar quenched

quenched In tears, and faces pale, that, but a day In tears, and faces pale, that, but a day Before, were blooming in their loveliness. Sad, anxious groups move softly round, whose low, Hushed tones can scarce be heard, while, ever and Anon, a wail of woe falls on the ear. But hark ! the voice of prayer! O, God! that prayer! Those pleading, agonizing tones, broken By manly sobs, that could not be suppressed. Sursily some fearful blow has fallen on Our hearts. Alas! a lass a blow indeed Has fallen! fallen in an hour we had Not dreamed of grief. That youth, a few hours since,

since, So full of life, has been cut down ; cut down In all his youthful loveliness. The sun That rose so clear and beanteous at the hour Of morn, has set in deepest gloom.

Nor prayers Nor tears could stay the stroke. Though anguish it Nor tears could stay the stroke. Though anguish it Has brought to many a heart, and one bright home Enwrapped in gloom, yet we may not the doom Avert; and though we can not know why one Thus loved has fallen by the way, O may We bow in meek submission to His will Who oft " behind a frowning Providence Doth hide a smiling face."

And such is life And such is life! To day, we're here; --bright sunbeams dance around, And flowers in beauty bloom beneath our feet. To-morrow, thickly gathering shadows brood Upon our path, and Hope's fair star has set In darkest night. But is this all of life? A few brief hours of sorrow and of pain, To live, to love, to suffer and to die. Is this the end of life?

What mean, then, all What mean, then, sell These aspirations for the high and pure, These longings to unloose the strong-knit chain That binds our spirit to the things of earth? There is another life ! a nobler, pure life, Where the freed spirit, bursting from its bars Of clay, shall in new beauty soar aloft, Expanding ever mid bright, genial skies. The mystic veil that now obscures our sight, Will one day be withdrawn, and then will burst Upon our dazzled view, those wonderous scenes No mortal eye can e'er discern. No mortal eye can e'er discern.

O, then, This quenchless thirst, this "hunger which no food But that for age denied it, will allay." Shall be assuaged.

Our Father, teach us, so To live, that when our sun goes down upon That fairer, nobler life, in beauty it May rise, may rise to set no more. Lewiston, Nov. 1868. IOLA.

The Family Circle.

" SUFFER LITTLE CHILDREN." . Some think that the little child cannot be converted because he is too young to under-They mi sav

Is done in the best she is dead now," he added.
"and I have not anybody that takes care of me. She had a fever, and she did not know me when I spoke to her, and in just a week she died. Her grave is right over here," he continued, " and perhaps you would like to see it some time."
The teacher willingly went with him, asking him still curther about little Mary, as they passed along, till at length as they appearance of aristocracy—in whatever sense one interprets that word—the absence of poor Joe could no longer wipe away the tears, as he had done, when one by one they trickled down, for the fountains within were broken up the covered his face with his hands, and weet and the abd done, when one by one they trickled down, for the fountains within were broken up the covered his face with his hands, and weet and the app meeting of those whon death has severed, and of One who cares for us more than all earthly friends, and who will help us. Me to be useful while she supported her scholars.
"The na she greew calm, and they had risen to scholars."
"The help ve Miss Mason," responded Joe.
The ve heat she could for him, and for all t

em to."

Joe was subdued and won"by the power of indness. And hard indeed must be the heart kindness. And hard indeed must be the heart that kindness will not win.

#### HEALTH OF DAUGHTERS.

Mothers, is there any thing we can do to ac-

have air and exercise, as well as her brother, that she may not be too much blamed, if in her that she may not be too much blamed, if in her earnest play, she happens to tear and soil her apron. T plead that she may not be punished as a romp, if she keenly enjoys those active sports which city gentility proscribes. I plead that the ambition to make her accomplished do not chain her to a piano till the spinal column, which should consolidate the frame, starts aside like a broken reed; nor. bow over her book till the vital energy, which ought to pr-vade the whole system, mounts into her brain and kindles the death fever.—Mrs. Sigour-ney. ious gases and other exhalations are emitted from the interior of the earth, through the ney.

#### THE EVIL OF A BAD TEMPER.

A bad temper is a curse to the possessor, and its influence is most deadly wherever it is built is allied to matty and the application of the surface, invisible to the eye, which distress and alarm animals gif-ted with acute organs of smell. and its influence is most deadly wherever it is found. It is allied to martyrdom to be obliged to live with one of a complaining temper. To hear one eternal round of complaint and mur-muring, to have every pleasant thought scared away by this evil spirit, is a sore trial. It is like the sting of a scorpion-a perpetual nettle, destroying your peace, rendering life a burden. Its influence is deadly ; and the purest and sweetest atmosphere is contaminated into a deadly miasma wherever this evil genius pre-vails. It has been said truly, that while we ought not to let the bad temper of others in-fluence us, it would be as unreasonable to

ready sympathy of his listener, he went on to tell that Mary was his only sister, and that he used to take care of hêr, and play with her, and carry her out of doors, and draw her in the bin "more than any one else did," and always used to run to the door to meet him when he came home. "But she is dead now," he added, " and I have not anybody that takes care of me. She had a fever, and she did not know "me when L woke to her, and in just a week

to spend at any of these Babyions of American scholars. "I'll help ye, Miss Mason," responded Joe. "I'll help ye affit can," and then the old mis-chievous twinkling coming again, he added, "I guess the rest of the boys wont trouble you much. They'll do pretty much as I want

HEALTH OF DAUGHTERS. Mothers, is there any thing we can do to ac-quire for our daughters a good constitution? Is there any truth in the sentiment sometimes repeated, that our sex is becoming more effem-inate? Are we as capable of enduring hard-ships as our grandmothers? Have our daugh-ters as much as we ourselves possess? These questions are not interesting to us simply as individuals. They affect the welfare of the community; for the ability or inability of society, and the hidden Brings of existence. — Tenderly interested as we are for the health frames require more care in order to become vigorous, and are in more danger through the prevalence of fashion. Frequent and thorough ablutions, a simple and nutritious diet, we must secure for all our children. But I plead for the little girl, that she may have air and exercise, as well as her brother, the she may nuch blame dif in her brother, the may have air and exercise, as well as her brother, the halters which attached them to the man-gers. Rabbits and moles were seen to leave the in bury so in the took proving to break the halters which attached them to the man-gers. Rabbits and moles were seen to leave the in bury so inder one, as if scared, from Various interesting facts have been noted in

to the set of the set of the set of the

"Here let us say a word in favor of those made the subject of exclusive repining. If they annoy us occasionally by changes from hot to cold, from wet to dry, they give us one of the most beautiful climates in the world. They give us the brilliant sunshine of the South of Europe, with the fresh verdure of the North

Europe, with the fresh verdure of the North. They float our summer sky with gorgeous tints of fleecy whiteness, and send down cooling showers to refresh the panting earth and keep it green. Our seasons are full of sublimity and

the horse was saved. Some years after this I heard two persons talking about a horse which had been gorged in the abdomen. In this case everything had been tried in vain. The poor creature must die. At my suggestion he was smoked, and when I next heard from him, the old horse was talking about a horse which had been gorged in the abdomen. In this case everything had been tried in vain. The poor creature must die. At my suggestion he was smoked, and when I next heard from him, the old horse was well. So much for old wounds.

the knowledge."" CHAMPAIGNE HAS RUINED A. KING.—It is said that Champaigne has been the vain of the said that Champaigne has been the vain of the throne he was an elegant, accomplished gentle-throne he was an elegant, accomplished gentle-and his acquirements were known throughout Europe, and in Prussia he was as popular as a monarch could be. It has never been the im-pression, however, that he was "strong" in pol-tics and state matters. The constitution which be submitted to his convoked states general was not a brilliant or a statesmanlike effort, occasion the blood to start, I apply molasses .-and the noisy spirits of 1848 suggested an idea or two for his reflection, which so troubled his noddle that he took to drinking 'Veuve Clic-quot', champaigne for solace; and he found so

### PRONUNCIATION.

PRONUNCIATION. SHERIDAN agreed with Walker about the word wind—pronouncing it wynd; but differed from him with respect to gold, which he would pronounce goold. Bheridan tells us that Swift used to jeer those who pronounced wind with a short i, by saying: "I have great minn'd to finn'd why you pronounce it winn'd." An il-liberal critic retorted this upon Mr. Sheridan, by saying: "If I may be so boold, I should like to be toold why you pronounce it goold." FENCE Posts.—Chestnut is undoubtedly:

sume about 30 gallons of wine and other strong drinks *each person*. (800 millions of gallons a yeare) This, at the lowest calculation, will be equal to four gallons of naked alcohol circula-ting each year in the blood of every adult, dis-turbing the brain, and perverting the passions of the soul. The laborers leave their work, and waste they are placed. White oak will probably heir means without the barriers of the town; come next to chestnut. the wine which would be taxed the moment it enters within the walls, and at a distance from their homes, transforms into drunkard de bauch the time which would have been spent in profi-

ing deep with narrow furrows and sprinkling salt on the bottom of each furrow as he tur ing the

the Country Gentleman mensions the case of a horse, which was just ready to die of an old and festered wound. Fortunately he adds, at this stage of the case, an old Pennsylvania teamster came to our relief and recommended

t green. Our seasons are full of sublimity and beauty. Winter with us hath none of its proverbial gloom. It may have its howling winds and chilling frosts, and whirling snow storms; but t has also its long intervals of cloudless sun-hine, when the snow-clad earth gives redoub-

redundant with vegetation, and vociferous with life and the splendor of summer—its morning voluptuousness and evening glory—its airy palaces of sunlit clouds piled up in a deep azure sky; and its gusts of tempests of almost tropi-cal grandeur, when the forked lightning and bellowing thunder-volley from the battlements of heaven shake the sultry atmosphere; and the sublime melancholy of our Autumn, mag-nificent in its decay, withering down the pomp of a woolland country, yet reflecting back from its yellow forests the golden serenity of the sky. Truly we may say that in our climate. sky. Truly we may say that in our climate, 'The heavens declare the glory of God, and the firmament showeth his handiwork. Day unto day uttereth speech, and night unto night show-eth knowledge.'"

e submitted to his convoked states general teats, or an ox chafes off the outer skin so as to Country Gentleman.

SUB-DIVIDE THE CATTLE YARDS .-- In requot', champaigne for solace; and he found so much comfort in that exhilarating liquor that he has drank himself into an idiotic state... The last intelligence from Prussia announces the appointment of the prince of Prussia as re-gent, so the King may henceforth 'keep up' gent, so the King may henceforth 'keep up' until as late as he pleases, with never a care for until as late as he pleases, with never a care for to-morrow, his occupation non being only to guzzle.'-Temperance Visitor. guzzle.'- Temperance Visitor. Turn those together that are of a similar size and they will be more quiet. Calves generally

ke to be toold why you pronounce it goold." FENCE POSTS.—Chestnut is undoubtedly among our best timber for fence posts. Cut it in September, take off the bark and set the FOR sale at this Office. Orders must in all cases THE GREATEST WORK OF THIS ANGE.

very appropriate discourse on the occasion. A number of the neighboring ministers came to weep with such as wept, and also a large congregation at-tended, who showed their sympathies by their tears. MARK HILL.

Died in Milton, Nov. 25, of typhoid fever. Bul-LINE Z., daughter of Ira L. and Climena Witham, in the 19th year of her age. Her natural disposi-tion was pleasant, which won for her muny sincere friends. In her short sickness, she sought and found peace with God, which is a source of comfort to her surviving friends. Funeral services by the writer, assisted by Rev. Mr. Kidder. A. AYER. Died in Spring Valley, Minn., Ost. 18th, Dr. Wat.

Died in Spring Valley, Minn., Ost. 18th, Dr. Wa. H. DEAN, of Hamilton, aged 25 years. 4 months, 23 days. The circumstances attending this painful event are as follows: Bro. D., with his companion and some friends, yisited Spring Valley on the 7th inst., to attend a county fair. In the evening the company visited a flouring mill, which had just been set in operation Waile there, an upright revolving shaft caught Bro. Dean's clothes, carrying bigs count with apple force as to break bath legs

Adbertisements.

"As we read these sermons one by one, and with such thrilling interest, we could not but involunta-rily exclaim, O that these words might reach every mind, stir every conscience, and touch early heart, while their great lessons of doctrine and bractice are brought to view as with the clear, strong light of a noonday sun." been set in operation while there, an uprigue revolving shart caught Bro. Dean's clothes, carrying him round with such force as to break both legs and one arm, and otherwise injure him. Every care which skill and affection could suggest was ta-ken; but his wounds proved fatal, and he was called to bid adieu to earth. Bro. Dean had resided in Hamilton a little over two years, and was practicing physician there. Last winter he experienced relig-jon, and united with the Freewill Baptist church in the place. Perhaps no person could have been more painfully felt than his; but we mourn with hope. He died in the assurance of faith, and almost the last words the writer heard him say were these, "I shall not suffer much more, I am going home." Funeral services on the 20th Sermon by the writer on the afflictions incident to hum in life, and their object. A. D. Saxmoan. Ann Arbor, Mich., papers please copy. From the American Presbyterian.

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"Dr. Wayland in a clear thinker, and a strong and elegant writer. His Sermons are models wor-thy of study."

"They are emphatically sermons are models wor-"From the Southern Presbyterian." "They are emphatically sermons for the times. The plowshare of Christian truth and duty is driven with uncleaning hand into the festering evils of our popular Christianity, and there are some passa-ges which should make the ears of professing Christians tingle."

From the New York Chronicle.

From the New York Chronicle. "The eminently practical character of these ser-mons, their Christian simplicity and faithfulness, their honest endeavor to strip the gospel of preten-tious ecclesiasticisms, and restore it to its primi-tive purity and power, and the directness of its ap-plication to the conscience and common sense of the people, give them an inestimable value, and make them highly worthy of being studied and prayed over by all who are striving after a holy life."

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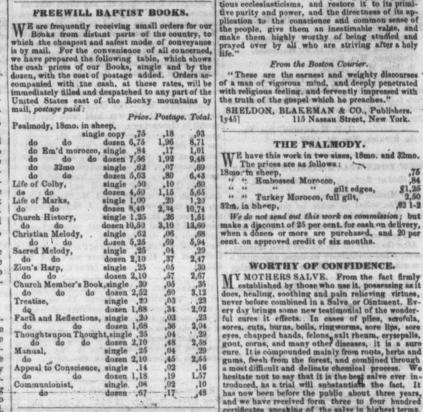
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he cannot live on food, because he cannot tell how the grass that feeds the ox is turned into flesh and then nourishes him. They might as well say, he cannot be warmed with his clothes, because he cannot tell how the grass the sheep eats is turned into wool, and how wool is made nto cloth. The greatest man that ever lived cannot tell how the grass is turned into flesh or into wool, and thus made to nourish or warm us. The little child can eat the food and live. The philosopher can do no more. He can put on his garments and be warm. The

great and learned can do no more. A poor blind beggar once cried out in the street, and asked Christ to have mercy on him. What did he want? Lord, that my eyes might What did he want? Lord, that my eyes might be opened. How could he tell how Christ could open his eyes? And when he had them cured, what could he say, when they asked him, "How opened He thine eyes?" "By what means He opened my eyes I know not; but one thing I know, that whereas I was blind, I now see." Could the greatest man that eye lived eav more? that ever lived say more ? Every child knows what it is to love his

mother, but can he tell you anything more about it than that he feels it? Can any man Every child can take hold of his father's

hand and go with him in the dark, and that is having faith in his father; but he cannot tell what faith is. A little child once got lost in the woods, and

A little child once got lost in the woods, and night came on, and it grew dark, and they could not find him for a long time. At last he lay down under a log, cold and afraid, and oried as loud as he dared. At length he heard some one calling. He was afraid at first that it was a wild beast: Then he plainly heard his own name. Still he did not stir. But when the voice came nearer and he heard his own name called, he stopped crying, and jump-ed up, and went toward the voice. He could not ace anything, but he heard his father's not see anything, but he heard his father's voice, and ran to him. Thus he could have faith, though he could not tell what faith faith, though he could not tell what faith was. The child Samuel could say, "Speak, Lord, for thy servant heareth," though he could not know the voice of the Lord from the voice of

So the little child can believe in Christ and love Christ, though he cannot know all the deep things in religion. He can live upon the sincere milk of the word, and grow thereby and that is all that is necessary for his being gathered to Christ. The beautiful rose does not know how the

dews of the night refresh it and revive it, but dews of the night refresh it and revive it, but they do. The modest lily, that peeps up and catches a few of the bright sunbeams, does not know how they make it white and pure, but they do. The valley that lies at the foot of the mountain, does not know how the gentle rills that run down the sides of the mountain, bursting out from hundreds of little springs, make it bright and fertile, but they do. So the little one does not know how he bilieves in

ought not to let the bad temper of others in-fluence us, it would be as unreasonable to spread a blister upon the skin, and not expect it to draw, as to think of a family not suffering because of the bad temper of any of its in-mates. One string out of tune will destroy the music of an instrument otherwise perfect; so if all the members of a church, neighbor-beed am family do not cullivite s kind and 

WONDERFUL INSTINCT OF WILD

ANIMALS.

HOLD ON, BOYS. Hold on to your tongue when you are just ready to swear, ite, speak harshly or say any improper word. Hold on to your hand when you are about to strike, pinch, scratch, steal, or do any disobedient or improper act. Hold on to your foot when you are on the point of kick-ing, running away from duty, or pursuing the path of error, shame or crime. Hold on to your temper when you are angry, excited, or imposed upon, or others are angry about you. serve you well and do you good through eter- nal of Health.

Hold on to your virtue, it is above all price to you in all times and places. Hold on to your good character, for it is, and ever will THE MAMMOTH PINE GROVE OF CALIFOR-NIA.—A California correspondent of the New York *Evening Post*, contributes to that paper a graphic account of the numerous natural wonders to be seen among the Sierra Nevada mountains—water-falls twelve hundred feet be, your best wealth.



### ALL WEATHER GOOD

ALL WEATHER GOOD. The following happy allusion to the weather was made by Edward Everett, in his recent speech at Binghampton, N. Y., which was de-

speech at Binghampton, N. Y., which was de-livered in a rain storm: Sir, to speak more seriously, I should be ashamed of myself if trequired any premedi-tation, any forethought, to pour out the sim-ple and honest effusions of the heart on an occasion so interesting as this. A good occa-sion, sir; a good day, sir, notwithstanding its commencement. I have heard from one friend and another this morning—kind enough to pay his respects to me, knowing on what errand I had come—I have heard from one and another the remark that he was sorry that we hadn't a notions of trees, that it for a moment was unod day. It was, it is true, raining in the morn-g. But it is a good day, notwithstanding the getting a clearer and fuller view of its whole, rain. The weather is good, all weather is good; obtained an idea of its form, then the wonder sunshine is good; rain is good. Not good weath-er, sir? Ask the farmer into whose grains and route the second fet. My obmpan-ion walked his mule around it, and it took him a minute, less thirteen seconds! We soon <text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text>

That distinguished statesman, Count De

That distinguished statesman, Count De Montalembert, said in his place, in the French National Assembly of 1850:—"Where there is a wine-shop, there are the elements of dis-ease, and the frightful source of all that is at enmity with the interests of the workman." Smollett observed, in his travels, about one hundred years since—"that all wine districts are poor, and French peasantry were always more healthy when there was a scarcity of wine." Although a young state, a variety of sindus-trial pursuits have been developed to a remark-able extent in California, Indeed, but few of the older states surpass her in some respects. According to an address recently delivered be-

trial pursuits have been developed to a remark able extent in California, Indeed, but few of the older states surpass her in some respects. According to an address recently delivered be-fore the Mechanics' Institute at San Francisco. there have been inclosed in California since 1850, for agricultural purposes, upward of half a million acres; and there have been frected 135 flourishing mills, at a cost of two and half millions of dollars; also, 175 saw-mills, worth \$2,600,000, which are now not only sup-plying the home demand, but exporting \$300,000 worth of lumber annually. Within \$300,000 worth of lumber annually. Within the same period there have been constructed 4,400 miles of canals and flumes for mining op-erations, at a cost of more tham \$12,000,000, exclusive of eight hundred miles in course of completion. In addition to these, there have been erected 150 quartz mills, the machinery of which is valued at \$2,000,000, besides nu-merous other extensive and valuable works, mach as sugar refineries, metallurgical works, machinery, from the most delicate mathematic al instrument to the most delicate mathematic al instrument to the most powerful statem-en-gine, and of capacity sufficient to supply the entire wants of the Pacific coast. These im-grives and of capacity sufficient to supply the entire wants of the Pacific coast. These im-giveled to associate Wites, increased the taxable pro-griving entire wants of the Pacific coast. These im-giveled to account on Bart and faithfail laborer. She has passed away, bat lives in the misory of thoso who were privileged to associate at Palis, fune 16th, away, bat lives in the misory of thoso who were privileged to associate at Palis, fune 16th, away, bat lives in the misory of thoso who were privileged to associate at Palis, fune 16th, away, bat lives in the misory of theoso who were privileged to associate at Palis, fune 16th, away, bat lives in the misory of theoso who were privileged to associate at Palis, fune 16th, away, bat lives in the misory of theoso wh high, laxuriant valleys, exquisite flowers, mag-nificent pines, dark, wild gorges, and bold, rocky peaks. His description of a grove of

A man named Alexander Duncan has won a bet of \$250. by walking from New York to Cin-cinnati within eighteen days. He vaid it with nine hours to spare. He was accompanied by the individual who bet against him, and who drove a buggy, and carried his carpet sack, the expense of travelling to be borne by the loser.— The pedestrian appeared less used up than either the horse or the driver.

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