Bates College

SCARAB

The Morning Star

Muskie Archives and Special Collections Library

7-21-1858

The Morning Star - volume 33 number 16 - July 21, 1858

Freewill Baptist printers

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

Recommended Citation

Freewill Baptist printers, "The Morning Star - volume 33 number 16 - July 21, 1858" (1858). *The Morning Star.* 1978.

https://scarab.bates.edu/morning_star/1978

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

THE MORNING STAR. PUBLISHED WEEKLY, ON WEDNESDAY, Proceedil Baptist Printing Establishment,

At its Office, Washington St , Diver, N. H. For one year in advance,
" " If paid within the year,
" " If not paid till after the close of
the year,

WM. BURR, DOVER, N. H. EDITORS:

WM. BURB, (Office.)
M. J. STEERE,
P. S. BURBANK,
O. B. CHENEY,
JOHN FULLONTON,
H. E. WHIPPLE.

All Ministers, (Ordained and Licensed,) in good standing in the Freewill Baptist connexion, are authorized and requested to act as Agents in obtaining subscribers, and in collecting and forwarding moneys. Agents are allowed 10 per cent. on all moneys collected and remitted

UTE,

of Dr.

of Dr.

at of 4

him,

ads, 7

P. M. ast of

and

MIRACLES.

The following Essay was read at the last session of the Kennebec Yearly Meeting Ministers' Confer-ence, and by their vote requested for the Star.

Christ? If so, it will be introduced with such manifestations of Divine power as shall be sufficient to establish its authority, and miracles may then again be expected. But do we expect a new revelation? The Old Testament foretold, and pointed to the New. They are two parts of the same revelation, supporting and confirming each other. But do they promise another revelation of truth? Certainly they do not. Systems of religion have been introduced since Christianity, was established. introduced since Christianity was established, but they have not supplanted the religion of but they have not supplanted the religion of Christ. Mohammedanism, Mormonism, and modern spiritualism claim to be revelations from the spirit world, but they are not attested with the seal of the Almighty. Miracles have been claimed to establish each, but no reliable evidence has as yet been presented that miracles have been wrought in support of either.

We may expect others to come, professing a Divine commission, for we are forewarned that there shall arise false teachers. But Paul says, "Though we, or an angel from heaven, preach any other gospel unto you than that which we have preached unto you, let him be accursed." Gal. 1.8. And in the next verse he repeats it. The great object of a revelation to man was

The great object of a revelation to man was his salvation; and in the gospel, Christ has brought to light life and immortality. He has revealed the fact and how it may be obtained.

the Kenade Polity Medical Statistics of the Seriptives basch that miracles may be written the series of the series

the time, and have been transmitted to us in authentic history. We know the history is meet me * * shall be the Lord's, and I true, because no writer of that age denied it; and the early enemies of Christianity, such as 30. When he returned, his daughter, an only

the learned Celsus and Porphyry, and the Emperor Julian, bitter enemies of Christianity in the second, third and fourth centuries, admitted the truth of the evangelic history. Horn's Introduction, pp. 82 and 83.

Miracles are not needed for the confirmation of Christianity. If they were, we have the history and present state of the Arabs and Jews, a standing miracle in proof of the inspiration of the sacred volume. Concerning them, prophecies were uttered four thousand years ago, that are being fulfilled to-day. Are we taught that another revelation of truth is to be made to man prior to the second coming of Christ? If so, it will be introduced with such manifestations of Divine power as shall be sufmeans certain that Jephthah took the life of his daughter. There are express prohibitions of sacrificing children. Deut. 12:30, 31. Can we be sacrificing children. Deut. 12:30, 31. Can we be been suppose that God would favor Jephthah when his vow would require a violation of the Divine law? Some think that the sentence is disjunctive, and should have been rendered, Shall be the Lord's, or I will offer, &c. And that she was devoted to a single life, in consecration to God. Hence she bewailed her virginity, not her sacrifice. Hence the custom of the daughters of Israel, who went every year been there had not given direction about an early supper, and, in consequence, staid at home. Bro. B. was not there. He had been husy through the day, and must needs read the newspaper, which he had not found time to read while from home.

Bro. C. was not there. He was a little tired in the ankles, and the thought came over him that the damp air and wet walking would not improve his ankles.

Bro. D. was not there he would have been there had there been any chance of his ginity, not her sacrifice. Hence the custom of the daughters of Israel, who went every year to lament (talk with, says the margin) the daughter of Jephthah. It is not said that Jephthah sacrificed his daughter, but that he did with her according to his vow. And thus she was cut off from the privilege of being a mother, which among the women of Israel was considered a very great honor. Thus the character of Jephthah is vindicated from the erime of murder, which is so frequently brought against him by infidels and unbelievers. We should not be hasty to bind our souls by a vow until we understand its nature, and then our voluntary obligations should be most religiously observed.

W.

Bro. D. was not there. He would have been there had there been any chance of his making a turn to trade, or of his coming into possession of a three dollar bill. As it was, the preacher hardly expected to see him; yet

Sister G. was there, and her little girl. She is a widow, and has hard work to get along, but has hope of an inheritance and a better lot in the world to come.

Sister H. was there also. She got somebody to stay with the children, and she and her husband reached the house of prayer.

Bro. I. was there, and there it would have been there had there been any chance of his making a turn to trade, or of his coming into possession of a three dollar bill.

As it was, the preacher hardly expected to see him; yet

Sister G. was there, and her little girl. She is a widow, and has hard work to get along, but has hope of an inheritance and a better lot in the world to come.

Sister H. was there also. She got somebody to stay with the children, and she and her husband reached the house of prayer.

Bro. I. was there, also, He is always there.

He believes in a consistent Christian life. He does not get on the mountain, in the morning. Jephthan is vandicated from the crime of murder, which is so frequently brought against him by infidels and unbelievers. We should not be hasty to bind our souls by a vow until we understand its nature, and then our voluntary obligations should be most religiously observed.

W.

> For the Morning Star. LAY NOTES-NO. 2.

DUTIES OF MINISTERS. "aWhat wilt thou have me to do?" But alas, sometimes the important inquiry is sadly perverted. "Am I approved of men?" is a very common inquiry. How intrepid and immovable were the apostles. "We ought to obey God rather than man." Do not ask, the walls of Zion, he grants them no discharge with Abraham, and Isaac, and Jacob, in the until the war is ended. It cannot be that a man is called and used for a season, and then discharged to pursue some other calling. The "Jerusalem, my happy home!" discharged to pursue some other calling. The conflict against the works of the devil ends only with life. Therefore I cannot see the consistency of that minister who for a season assumes the sacerdotal garments and then lays them aside for something more lucrative or agreeable. Less than one year since, I listened to a sermon in one of our churches in this end enjoy yourself always? to a sermon in one of our churches in this and enjoy yourself always?

For the Morning Star.

when a sick man is assured by a physician whom he can trust that he has both the means and the disposition to heal him, he accepts at once the balm he offers. The leprosy of sin is upon you. The Great Physician is asking,—
"Wilt thou be made whole?" Which choose you, life or death?

The grainfield for whom his filed has been a properly as the property of the prope

où, life or death?

The criminal, for whom his friends have proured a pardon, does not long hesitate between spending his days in a prison, and living a life of freedom. "He that believeth not is condemned already." Christ has given his blood as your ransom, and offers you forgiveness and "the glorious liberty of the children of God."

He believes in a consistent Christian life. He does not get on the mountain, in the morning, and shout at the top of his voice, "Glory!" and then, before noon, sink down to the bottom of the valley and disappear from sight.

And there were several others there—all sojourners and pilgrims, seeking a better country, even a heavenly one. Some old-time meladice was a heavenly one.

es were sung-"There is a land of pure delight," "Forever, here, my rest shall be,"

"The praying spirit breathe," &c: obey God rather than man." Do not ask, "Will men approve of my course?" Settle the question between thy conscience and God. The duty of self-examination is due to the people to whom the pastor ministers in holy things. The minister who is deceived and has mistaken his calling, practices a gross imposition upon the people. Not that it is positively wicked in all cases for the uncalled to preach the gospel, but those who have no special calling for the work, had better forthwith leave it, and seek for their proper sphere. Well would it be for the interest of the Christian church and for the world, were there no "foolish prophets that follow their own spirit and have seen nothing." I cannot resist the force of the reasoning that if God positively calls men to the walls of Zion, he grants them no discharge Some tears were shed, and some brief re-

ed to a sermon in one of our churches in this place, from a minister residing then in an eastern city. It was a most eloquent review of the life of the apostle Paul. That man was then pastor of a large church; now the same man is a lawyer in a western city. This is by no means a solitary case. I could name many more. God makes no mistake. Those whom he "sends" are qualified for their business.

Another, and perhaps the primary duty of the minister, is to consult ever and constantly the will of God. The word of inspiration contains copious and special directions for ministers as well as for all Christians. Paul exhorts his youthful brother in the ministry to "study science and true religion have a common original enjoy yourself always?

SCIENCE AND THE BIBLE.

In speaking of this book there is one question which, though it does not occupy so large a space as formerly, nevertheless excites a great and growing interest, and it is this: Is it true that science in its freest development in the least degree contradicts any written word of God? Once it was said that it did: but what are the last results? That the progressite statements in that blessed book show that true science and true religion have a common original entry. his youthful brother in the ministry to "study to show thyself approved unto God." No reference is made to any other authority or supervision. "Approved unto God." Study for God's approval. Seek to know what is his pleasure. In the lives and characters of the prophets and apostles are found many patterns. pleasure. In the lives and characters of the prophets and apostles are found many patterns worthy the imitation of the Christian minister. But Christ is the perfect model. We shall find one leading characteristic in the lives of all the holy prophets and apostles. They studied to be approved of God. The displeasure of man had no power to intimidate or deter from duty.—By this is not to be understood that an unqualified disregard and recklessness for the opinion of men is at all justifiable. On the contrary, the good opinion of the world should be regarded as a fortunate chance to do good; but of stars and sun and moon, but not a hint of a regarded as a fortunate chance to do good; but when the alternative is before the man of God, when he is compelled to compromise the importance of his heavenly mission, or meet the plain. "Whether it be right in the sight of God, to listen unto we more than unto God. God, to listen unto ye, more than unto God, pressive as its eloquence, just as on the dial udge ye." The good or evil opinion of men is the shadow and the sunshine are alike instructpunge ye. The good or evil opinion of men is the shadow and the sunshine are alike instructa very poor reward, a very unsatisfying recompense for the minister of Christ. The law and,
the gospel are to be proclaimed faithfully, and
men are to obey. It is with God that the final
settlement is to be made. Ye are his ambassadors. Ye are his stewards. Your account will
be made upon your intention and labor to please
word you find that it means a space without be made upon your intention and labor to please
God. No question in regard to the opinion of
men will be asked in that day.

JAMES.

Niagara Falls.

Rodge; but when you go back to the original
word you find that it means a space without
limit. So that, you see, Moses was far in advance of those who translated him; for the actual truth is displaced by tual truth is disclosed by modern science.— Take another instance: Job speaks of himself as standing on the circle of the earth; and Isaiah speaks of the circle of the sea. Now, For the Morning Star.

WILL YOU ACCEPT CHRIST?

It is a strange, sad thing, my friend, that there should still be need of such a question, but there is need, and how will you answer it. The thirsty traveller in the wilderness does not refuse the cooling waters of the rill that flows across his path. Christ is ready to establish in your heart "a well of water springing up into everlasting life." Shall it be yours? The shipwrecked mariner, picked up on the ocean after days of suffering from starvation, receives with eagerness the coarsest fare. The gospel feast is waiting. Your soul has never tasted "the bread of life." Will you be numbered among the guests?

When a sick man is assured by a physician whom he can trust that he has both the means and the disposition to heal, him, he accepts at UNDEVELOPED TALENT.

UNDEVELOPED TALENT.

There is, in almost every church, a great amount of talent, which can only be developed and devoted to religious uses by the most searching revivals of religion. Some large and wealthy churches are very weak, because the talents of their members have been rolled up in a napkin and hid in the earth, while some small and poor churches are very strong, because the talents of all their members are in use, and are thereby constantly gaining other talents.—Religious Telescope.

There is a great deal of truth and force in

"the glorious liberty of the children of God."
Will you accept them?

Millions of treasure and thousands of lives have been wasted to gain a crown of tarnished and perishable gold. Christ offers you "a crown of life."

Will you accept?

JULIUS JAY.

For the Moraing Star.

Short Sermons and Newspaper Articles. If ministers and writers fully realized how the people are satisfied and most benefited by sermons and articles short, comprehensive and to the point, they would avoid being so lengthy as to be wearisome and uninteresting.

Many Praying for the Moraing Star.

Many Praying for the We are taught to the glory of the Lord being risen upon her."—Central Christian Herald.

personal effort who is not consistent in his daily conversation. This must be sure and blameless, or the most gigantic efforts will be worse than vanity. A professor may exhort like an apostle at a prayer meeting, or at a private interview with a sinner; he may speak of the love of God till the heart of the hearer melts into water, and thew be seen gay as the gayest at a social party; or laughing with the trifler about the day; or talking with the interest of the worlding about his gains and losses; and what will be the worth of his labor for souls? His failing here, like those chemical substances that neutralize the properties of other bodies, will render all the rest abortive. He will harden the hearts of sinners, be a curse to the church, and become the agent of the sinner's damnation.—Rev. D. Wise. agent of the sinner's damnation.—Rev. D. Wise.

abortive. He will harden the hearts of single learns, he a curse to the church, and become the agent of the sinner's damnation.—Rev. D. Wise.

WARNING TO THE IMPENITENT.
Consumption had been preying upon him for nearly two years, but his ardent temperament enabled him to follow his business till within a few weeks of his death. The morning of his life opened with bright skies, but the evening was hung with dark clouds and dismal forebodings! When a lad, he was diligent in his studies and regular in his Sunday school. He united himself with a church, and run well for a few years. When gold was discovered in California, he, with many other young men, went, hoping to secure a fortune. He returned disappointed, and what was far worse, he lost all relish for the Gospel, and became at length an open violater of the law of God. He pursued his calling with industry, yet lived without God and without hope in the world. His companion in life, a Christian woman, vainly sought to bring him back to the paths of righteousness. During his sickness which carried him to the grave, she watched over him with untiring attention, and prayed without ceasing for his salvation. Many a faithful man of God visited him, read the Word, lifted up Christ crucified, repeated his gracious invitations, yet all seemed in vain—"Salvation is of the Lord—He will have merey did who sheweth merey," were truths which came home to those who sought to bring him back to of God who sheweth merey," were truths which came home to those who sought to bring him back to fee down where the mist and shadows in every year. And yet the mists and shadows in the paths and exhortations of these men, but the fee are dark hours, that mark the history of the brightest years. For not a whole month in many of the millions of the paths, perhaps, has the sun shone brilliantly which came home to those who sought to bring him back to the paths and exhortations of these men, but the truths and exhortations of these men, but the feel when he feareth a plague coming?—

DARK HOU of God who sheweth mercy," were truths which came home to those who sought to bring him to Jesus. The dying man listened to all the truths and exhortations of these men, but they appeared not to produce the least impression. The day before he died, one of them sat by his bedside, his wife weeping bitter tears, and saying, "If he were but prepared to die, I could give him up." He lay quite exhausted, without much apparent concern about his soul's eternal interests. She desired her friend to read and pray—the sick man asked for a little brandy and water, then said, "Tell him to be short." He complied with the wish, read 32d Psalm, and offered a short fervent prayer; then took leave of him who was about to be summoned to the presence of his God. The afflicted wife followed her friend to the door, weeping sorrowfully, asked him to call again soon; he promised, but before his next visit, death had carried off his victim to the eternal world!

THE WAY TO MAKE A POOR PASTOR.

1. Be very careless and irregular in attendered world!

eternal world!

How many instructive lessons does such a death teach! "He that endureth to the end shall be saved," says Jesus. "Cast not away your confidence," says Paul, and, "We are made partakers of Christ if we hold the beginning of our confidence steadfast unto the end."

"I leave y careless and irregular in attending church. Never go, except when you can find no excuse for staying at home.

2. When at church, be either asleep or staring about. Do not listen to the sermon.

3. When you go home, complain of the sermon as light and chaffy, or dry and uninteresting.

granting of our confidence steadfast unto the end."

"I knew my duty but I did not do it," said another young man, when about leaving the world. "I know all that, but have not done it," he frequently said to those who repeated the declarations of the Gospel. "I have a sort of hope, but not the right hope; if I could but call Jesus mine I could die in peace; if I could but feel my sins were forgiven, then I would be glad to die." These and similar expressions were utered frequently by him who knew his Master's will, but did it not. These sayings conveyed to his friends sad impressions of the auguish of his soul, and the deep darkness and then complain of him for not visiting you.

5. Neglect to pray for a blessing on him and his labors, and then complain of him because the church does not prosper.

6. Be always finding fault with your pastor, and yet regret that he is not more popular with the people.

7. Re very lukewarm and worldly-minded, and yet complain of him because he wants of the auguish of his soul, and the deep darkof the anguish of his soul, and the deep dark-ness which surrounded him. "While enduring-a severe sickness four years before, he promis-ed most solemnly, if the Lord would but spare him he would repent. God heard the prayers of his people, the young man recovered, but returned to folly; he lived on without repentance. When reminded of his vows on the sick bed, he exclaimed: "There's time enough yet. I'm as good as many members of your-churches." Poor fellow! How he deceived his soul! He forgot him who said, "He that despiseth you despiseth me, and he that despiseth me, despiseth him that sent me." That fatal disease, consumption, reduced his strength, and for the four last months of life, he was confined at home, hoping even against hope, that he would recover. In his last days he sent for good men to read and pray for him. One of them read, (2 Phil.) "If there be any One of them read, (2 Phil.) "If there be any consolation in Christ," when he began to weep, saying, "I know there is, but I can't feel it. I know Christ is full of mercy, but I cannot feel it. I know that he is able to save; but I feel lost. I am a sinful man." While his friend tried to console him with the word of the Gospel, his tears flowed freely, his heart was wrung with grief. Was it said of him, "Thou shalt see it with thine eyes, but shalt not eat thereof?" This darkness and distress followed

IMPATIENT FOR RESULTS.

This feeling is unworthy of a man. It re-

patiently, toward your aim, using all proper means of attaining the end in view. Hope, and wait. The result is sure; time will show it."—Life Illustrated.

him to be short." He complied with the wish, read 32d Psalm, and offered a short fervent failure may attend this effort and that one—but

9. If he commits a fault, or makes a blunder,

10. When you hear the tongue of ridicule or slander let loose upon him, give it a smile of approbation.
11. Do these things, and you will never fail

to have a poor pastor. THE TEMPER. How many professed Chris-

their temper to the influence of religion, and yet what is changed if their temper is not?—
If a person is resentful, passionate, malicious, sullen, morose, moody, or unkind after his conversion as before it, what is he converted from or to? If he is converted from these sins, as well as from all other sins, to God, by the Spirit; then we shall see the fruit of the Spirit manifest, which is—love, joy, peace, long suffering, gentleness, goodness, truth, &c.

The Anti-Slabery Cause. DON'T AGITATE---A MATTER OF

shalt see it with thine eyes, but shalt not eat thereof?" This darkness and distress followed him to the end. If saved, it was so as by fire! If lost, how dreadful his doom!

Let every impenitent man remember, "God is not mocked, for whatsoever a man soweth, that shall he also reap." "He will render to every man according to his works." Wilt thou presume on his mercy? Durst thou provoke Him to anger? Is thy soul of no value in thy eyes? Did not its redemption cost the prechange we may find food for our hungry souls. eyes? Did not its redemption cost the prec-ious blood of Christ? Think on thy ways! We enter. The inside equals the outside for Cry for mercy! Seek pardon in Christ! Pro-voke not his anger, lest he swear in his wrath posing, but all bears the mark of Christian ele-thou shalt not enter his rest.

gance and neatness.

The minister is already in the pulpit, and as he reads his morning's lesson, we will scan his

person a moment.

His form is lithe and sinewy, of medium This feeling is unworthy of a man. It resembles that which impels the child to pluck green fruit from the tree, because he cannot wait for it to ripen; thus depriving himself of the pleasure of eating it when perfected. Persistent effort, though feeble, produces admirable results, achieving what mighty powers, fiftully exerted, would fail to accomplish.

"By time and sinewy, of medium height, high square forchead, raven hair, and a keen black eye, that seems to flash fire, as it turns wither quick, restless motion, from one to another of his hearers. His thin lips, and deep-set eye, say plainly that no obstacle can long stand in the way of his determined will.

His sorm is lithe and sinewy, of medium height, high square forchead, raven hair, and a keen black eye, that seems to flash fire, as it turns wither quick eye, that seems to flash fire, as it does not apply the product of his hearers. His thin lips, and deep-set eye, say plainly that no obstacle can long stand in the way of his determined will.

His sorm is lithe and sinewy, of medium height, high square forchead, raven hair, and a keen black eye, that seems to flash fire, as it turns wither quick eye, that seems to flash fire, as it were with a series of the pleasure of eating it will be produced.

His sorm is lithe and sinewy, of medium height, high square forchead, raven hair, and a keen black eye, that seems to flash fire, as it were black eye, that seems to flash fire, as it were black eye, that seems to flash fire, as it were black eye, that seems to flash fire, as it were black eye, that seems to flash fire, as it were black eye, that seems to flash fire, as it were black eye, that seems to flash fire, as it were black eye, that seems to flash fire, as it were black eye, that seems to flash fire, as it were black eye, that seems to flash fire, as it were black eye, that seems to flash fire, as it were black eye, that seems to flash fire, as it were black eye, that seems to flash fire, as it were black eye, that seems to flash fire, as it were blac mirable results, achieving what mighty powers, fitfully exerted, would fail to accomplish.

"By time and patience the mulberry leaf becomes satin," says the proverb. This is a beautiful figure. It is by time and patience—thus giving the elements of the delicate texture chance for elaboration and perfection—the leaf is transformed to satin. So, in the heavest and any standard linear the way of this determined will. His subject is the sufferings of Christ. How vividly he portrays the scene in the garden, and the agony on the cross. How clearly and forcibly he brings before our minds those "three dreadful hours." We almost look around to see the weeping, heart-broken mother, as the Savior turns his dying eyes and says, "Mother, behold your son." We see the gleaming eyes

the leaf is transformed to satin. So, in the phenomena of mind and the social relations, the elements of success must be allowed time for proper elaboration, and opportunity to assume the relative position necessary to results, before one can realize his cherished aspirations, if they are elevating and ennobling.

Take courage, then, and persevere; nor waste energies in murmurs and regrets, which only enervate you, retarding your progress. Are your means small? Is the field of your labor contracted? Remember the promise made to him who was faithful in small things:

"I will make thee ruler over much."

Small things are the very hinges on which turn great fortunes and mighty events.

Longfellow, in "Hyperion," says: "The American nation has a great lesson to learn; it is, to wait." So, wait. Work, steadily and patiently, toward your aim, using all proper means of attaining the end in view. Hope,

ing.

Our host is affable and entertaining, the daughters a little haughty, but polite and beautiful. At a late hour we retire to our room favorably impressed with Southern life and

manners.
After a variety of remarks called up by the

for God's sake don't; O mercy, mercy, massa," ring in our ears, and are engraven upon our hearts. But the minister heeded not his cries nor regarded his supplications.

Down came the heavy lash with unabating force. One large hickory stick after another was used up and thrown down, while the blood trickled down to the ground. Again he pleads for mercy, declaring his innocence. The minister only held his hand when he was too tired to whip longer, and then only long enough to

ter only held his hand when he was too tred to whip longer, and then only long enough to ask Sam if he would confess.

The daughters remained in the house, fully aware that their faithful servant was suffering death under the lash for their crime, but what was that in comparison to their suffering the shame of confessing to having themselves stolen their father's money. He was only a "nig-

ger."
Poor Sam begins to grow weak from loss of blood and excruciating pain, and now with every blow the mangled flesh flies from his lac-erated body. The minister (!) is bespattered all over with the flesh and blood of his victim. His back is all cut to pieces, and every blow opens deeper the bleeding wounds; the blood stands in puddles at his feet, but with renewed

stands in puddles at his feet, but with renewed energy the rod is applied.

Sam's head drops upon his breast and he is silent, with the exception of a deep groan as the cruel lash cuts away the flesh from his back. Again the master pauses and addresses his victim with, "Sam, will you confess now?"

The poor fellow faintly murmurs, "Water, massa, water! for God's sake, give me water, massa!" The minister unties him; and he crawls a few steps to a spring in the bank of the stream, and eagerly clutching a tin cup kept at the place, drained it nine times in succession, and then with a deep heart-rending groan, that seemed to pierce the very heavens, he yielded up his life.

Nature could no longer endure it, and his spirit escaped from a bondage more cruel than death, to a world where justice is awarded to all, there to await the coming of the Christian minister! the slave owner and cold blooded murderer combined! They will meet face to

murderer combined! They will meet face to face in that day which is to try men's souls. I

face in that day which is to try men's souls. I fancy I should not like to stand in that minister's place then! Should you reader?

On returning to the house with our host, the daughters anxiously inquired for Sam, and on being told that he was dead, they burst into tears, and confessed that not having enough money to complete their spring purchases, they had themselves taken it from their father's drawer! drawer!

[The preceding article is copied from the April number of the Christian Repository, a magazine published by "the United Brethren in Christ." We suppose it to be what the writer calls it, a matter of fact. She gives her name as a guarantee for the truthfulness of her statement.—Editor of National Magazine.]

THE FRENCH EMIGRATION SCHEME TLLUSTRATED.

nt occurrence on the coast of Africa is cited in the English papers, as affordidg additional proof that the pending French scheme for the importation of nominally free and voluntary laborers from the coast of Africa into the Papers of purious is little. If anything, better name. One of the vessels fitted out for this business from the port of Nantes, bore the name of Regina Cali, or Queen of Heaven, her owners emulating, it would seem, the piety of Hawkins, the first English slave-trader, whose vessel was called the Jesus. The vessel with vessel was called the Jesus. The vessel with this religious name, after cruising for a month in the neighborhood of Cape Palmas, succeeded in getting on board some five hundred free emigrants, so called, many of whom, however, it was thought best to secure by putting them in irons. The emigrants, it seems, did not relish this style of free emigration, and one day, when the captain was ashore at Manna, on the coast of Liberia, with a boat's crew of six men, a nortion of the negroes, who were being treata portion of the negroes, who were being treated to fresh air on deck, fell upon the ship's company who remained on board, and having possessed themselves of arms, killed the whole, xcept the surgeon and two sailors, whom they saved to navigate the vessel. This occurred on the 8th of April. On the 13th of April, a part of the negroes, variously stated at from one hundred to two hundred and fifty, threw themselves into the sea, in the hopes of reaching the shore, but as they successively landed, they were all killed by the captain and his confed-

erates.

These events became known at Monrovia, These events became known at Monrovia, through the application, it would seem, of the French captain, for twenty-five men to help him recover his vessel; and the steamer Ethiope, belonging to the West African Navigation Company, having arrived there on the 14th, the captain was requested by President Roberts, who himself accompanied the expedition, to recapture the Regina Celi—a request seconded by the French consul at Monrovia.—Capt. Croft of the Ethiope sailed forthwith, and the next morning discovered the Regina Celi quite unmanageable near the shore. As soon as the people on board saw the British flag, they hung out a white shirt, and when she came within hailing distance, expressed by various signs their happiness at seeing a British vessel, and their readiness to submit to her.—President Roberts went on board, and comvessel, and their readiness to submit to her.—President Roberts went on board, and completed their satisfaction by assurance that they should be taken to Monrovia. According to the account which the negroes gave of themselves, the greater part had been brought from the interior, according to the usual course of the slave trade, and had been purchased for the ship in the usual way. Others had gone on board as laborers, but had found themselves suddenly seized, put in irons, and shut up in the hold. Upon arriving at Monrovia, the negroes were

set at liberty, while the ship itself was libelled by the captain of the Ethiope for salvage. The Courrier des Etats Unis is very little satisfied, we observe, with the style in which this story is we observe, with the style in which this story is told by the English papers. That paper is quite indignant that the "unfortunate ship" and her crew should be spoken of as engaged in the slave trade, insisting that they are not less worthy of interest and compassion than other mariners to whom like mishaps have befallen while engaged in the Chinese coolie busi-ness— a point as to which we perfectly agree

ith it.

The affair, however, at the latest accounts The affair, however, at the latest accounts, was not yet ended. The French captain, it seems, of the Regina Cæli, when he saw the Ethiope approach, put off in his boat, and demanded that the vessel should be at once delivered up to him, claiming that he had never been out of possession, inasmuch as he had still remained in the neighborhood, engaged in attempts to get on board. The captors, however, claimed salvage, and on his refusal to pay any, had taken the ship into Monrovia, and had libelled her, as already stated. Thereupon, the captain had applied to the commander of the French naval force on the west coast of Africa, who had sent two threatening despatches to she may "arise and shine, her light being come, and the glory of the Lord being risen upon her."—Central Christian Herald.

MANY PRAYING FOR IT. We are taught to pray, "Thy kingdom come." This is a petition that the reign and dominion of Christ may be fully extended in the earth. More, perhaps, unite in offering this prayer than for any one other thing. It is a prayer being offered by millions. It is being offered continually.—Think you not that it will be answered? It will, thank God. He has assured us that it will be.

She may "arise and shine, her light being come, and the glory of the Lord being risen upon her."—Central Christian Herald.

She may "arise and shine, her light being come, and the glory of the Lord being risen upon her."—Central Christian Herald.

Apostle does not escape him as a sally of the circumstances in which we find ourselves him as a sulvent of remarks called up by the Apostle does not escape him as a sally of the circumstances in which we find ourselves him as a sulvent of remarks called up by the Apostle does not escape him as a sally of the circumstances in which we find ourselves him as a sulvent of remarks called up by the Apostle does not escape him as a sally of the circumstances in which we find ourselves house the revolution, as a thought awakened by a sudden language of the object; he does not except him as a sally of the circumstances in which we find ourselves him as a sulvent for the means a surfact of the repredation. The surfact of the circumstances in which we find ourselves him as a sally of the circumstances in which we find ourselves him as a sulvent for the means a surfact of the repredation. The surfact of the circumstances in which we find ourselves house for the object; he does not except him as a sally of the circumstances in which we find ourselves him as a sulvent for the surfact of the minagination, as a thought awakened by a sudden impulse of the moment, but in the solution. It is begin the surfact of the repredation. The surfact of the imagination, as a thou

long been of the opinion that no Christian de-

nomination can boast of a more noble-hearted,

self-sacrificing, magnanimous set of ministers

than our own. We have often felt proud of

them, and thanked God that the apostolic spirit

so largely prevails amongst them. This very

to the scattered state of the churches, which no

language can describe of express. We doubt

not but that any plan which shall promise re-

lief and substantial prosperity, would be heart-

ily endorsed and sustained by the ministers, at

whatever sacrifice. But it would not be well

to lose sight of the fact, that a large portion of

them, probably a large majority, seriously

doubt the practicability and efficiency of the

proposed itinerancy, and hence hesitate to en-

If all could be accomplished by it which its

customed to the itingrant system, and was ap-

proved of it, and have continued it in their polity

to the present time, is not very encouraging to

us who are unaccustomed to that manner of la-

bor, and must meet with more obstacles to suc-

cation not by faith alone, but faith and obedi-

trine, would relieve us as much as any policy

done.-G. H. B.

rse it, or to aid in bringing it into operation.

MORNING STAR.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 21, 1858.

REPORTS FOR THE REGISTER. No reports for the Register for 1859 have yet been received from the following Quarterly Meetings. The Clerks will please forward them without delay.

Wentworth, Farmington, Montville, Prospect, Unity, Sebec, Wellington, Huntington, Wheelock, Rhode Island Western R. Island Monroe, Union, Wayne, Freedom, Spafford, Walton, Yates & Steuber Sweden. Tuscarora, Jefferson, Otselic, Oswego,

Elk Co., Erie, Pa.,

Seneca, Harmony, Noble, Steuben, Salem, Ia., Putnam, Michigan Centre, Van Buren, Berrien Co. Burlington, Rock River, Cook Co., Quincy, Hancock, Fondulac, McHenry, Washington Van Buren,

Oxford. Brome, Hatley,

FRUIT OR BARRENNESS

If the great revival of the past winter proves to be a great reformation, the church will have double cause for joy. We always preferred the term reformation, as used by our fathers, to the modern phrase revival, for a reform of life is the real thing required for the good of the convert, and of the world. The lively prayermeetings, stirring exhortations, confessions, tears and joys, are of very small importance, without thorough reformation of life. How is it then, brethren, have we had a great reformation? Have men and women by scores and hundreds become more honest, benevolent, honorable, temperate, industrious, as well as more prayerful and happy? Is there now more peace and harmony in the families that have been converted; more friendship in the neighborhoods; more honor and truthfulness in trade; more faithfulness among laborors; more honesty among employers; more kindness to the poor, more zeal for the spread of righteousness, liberty, and gospel light, to the ends of the earth? The Master saith, "By their fruits ye shall know them," and if the converts of the year prove to be fruitful in good deeds, we shall know that the work is genuine. But if the change is only apparent in the prayer circle, or the sanctuary, we may be assured that the blossoms which promise so well, will prove to be blighted. We have for some weeks been looking over the money column of the Star, to see what effect the religious excitement has had upon the missionary contributions. But the currents do not seem to swell, in proportion to the reported awakening. Money comes in slowly. The treasuries are empty and overdrawn; appeal after appeal has been sent out to the churches, bu thus far the response has been feeble. But perhaps it is not quite time to receive fruit abundantly of this character. Perhaps the last Sunday in July will dispel all fear, and prove that we have truly enjoyed a great reformation.-What shall be the amount that the churches shall contrib purpose of sending brother Miller to India 9_ We shall wait with anxiety until the response comes. We need money and we greatly desire fruit that shall prove the great religious awakening to be genuine, a real triumph of the gospel. But a meagre, stingy contribution on that day, will be a sad commentary on the great revival.

COMPROMISE.

We have read with deep interest accounts of various celebrations of the late anniversary of our national independence. We do not suppose that a great military display, explosion of gunpowder, a sumptuous feast, and inflated speechification constitute the best memorial of our glorious fourth. They are very unlike the sober, practical deliberation of that, original eventful day. We should altogether prefer a good Sabbath School pic nic, as that would tend to prepare the rising generation to preserve the rich heritage transmitted from our fathers. Still as so many think the other the most fitting mode of exhibiting and cherishing our patriotism, we will not here find fault with it.

There were two celebrations in Boston, both largely attended, and in many respects alike. Eloquent orations, and able, stirring speeches were accompaniments of the occasions. While much was said that is deserving of all commendation, it appeared to us that some took this special opportunity to cast reproach on the great rising spirit of liberty in our own day.-The fathers who contended so nobly against oppression were of course lauded as usual; but those who would carry out the same spirit now received many a bitter sneer and deadly thrust. The great theme and pretence under which it was done, was that of the Union. The Union must be preserved, therefore we must be very careful not to offend those who assume to dictate the terms. Is it true, that New England, that did so much to achieve the liberties of our common country, and establish the confederacy, has become least loyal to the Union?-Does no other section of the country need to be lectured on Union saving but this? We illustrate our remarks by quoting from the oration of Hon. Rufus Choate.

"But there is another condition of our na ality of which I must say something, and tionality of which I must say something, and that is that it rests on compromise. America, the Constitution, practicable policy, all of it are a compromise. Our public life is possible—it can draw its breath for a day—only by compromise. There is a cant of shallowness and fanaticism which misunderstands and denies this. There is a distempered and ambitious morality which says civil prudence is no virtue. There is a philanthropy—so it calls itself—pedantry, arrogance, folly, cruelty, impiousness, I call it, fit enough for a pulpit, totally unfit for a people; fit enough for a preacher, totally unfit for a statesman; which, confounding large things with little things, ends with means, subordinate ends with chief ends," &c., &c.

The distinguished orator does not condescend to explain how a philanthropy, which he calls pedantry, arrogance, folly, cruelty, impicusness-totally unfit for a people, or for statesman, is yet fit for a pulpit, or for a preacher. Yes, fit enough. What idea must ach a man have of the Christian pulpit and the Gospel preacher? A worthy son of the Puritans, truly. We regret exceedingly to see noble powers of eloquence prostituted to the use of such hase and unmanly thrusts.

There is a spirit of compromise which the apostle Paul vividly illustrated in his own life, in all things to all men, which the gospel

oulpit always has honored and still does .- his own self-examination. Favored with no There is another and craven spirit of comprome leisure in his great life-work of gathering and ise which sacrifices reason, right, conscience, disbursing news, he is obliged to be exceedfor selfish ends; and which is the kind of comingly self-forgetting. Too intent is he on what promise prevalent in our own time, and with is passing through the emptiness of his head, none more than with truckling, doublefaced to think much of what little inheres in it. He politicians of the North. Such will never save is too busy a body in other men's matters to the Union. Its greatest danger to-day arises have much care for his own. In a word, the from this very class.

PEACE OF MIND

calm, when the waves roll smoothly, is a grate- venerable old ladies. Hence we often have it ful spectacle; but when tossed and raging with personified as Madam Gossip, with eyes wide the tempest, it is an object of aversion and ter- open, mouth more than ajar, spectacles on the ror. Delightfully did the tall grass and the yellow grain wave on the field of Waterloo, on ment. But we must say, we think this is not the morning of that eventful day. How chang- quite fair. We have seen good ladies in mided the scene a few hours later, when foe met dle life, and seen ladies quite young who have foe in mortal conflict, in the gleam of the played the gossip, if not to perfection, with all sword, the roar of cannon, on every side carthe readiness and tact generally consequent or

lake, the serene sun-set; or it may be rent busy. And as the latter has had a long experiwith anguish, consumed with anxiety, boil with ence in gleaning up the idle news of passion, or sink in despair. The mind, like neighborhoods and picking the locks of his nature, is subject to vicissitudes. With nei-neighbor's secrets, he must be expected to exther is it all calm or storm. Each heart has cel, and should be credited with his excellence. its own conflicts and sorrows, and can no more But young and middle-aged gossips must not expect to be exempt from them, than we can be neglected. For they, too, whether busy in expect the face of nature to be always wreath- doors or out, often cast about themselves with ed in smiles.

Yet most might enjoy much more peace than they do, especially the Christian. This could them have their reward. be secured by the exercise of a spirit of sub- Another reason, too, we have for regarding mission and of faith. When real trouble, it as unfair to represent gossip under the when great calamity comes, it is his privilege militude of an old lady, as above. We know, and duty to feel that it has not come without indeed, and every one knows, who has ever the hand of the all-wise disposer; and he can paused with an accidental knot of the fairer say, It is the Lord, let him do as seemeth to sex at the corner of the street, or walked home him good. This spirit of submission and trust with them from church, or sat down with them will soothe and cheer, give consolation and for an afternoon, and been cheery with them

roubled, neither let it be afraid.

or where an angel appeared unto him in his subjects, like its victims, are found in every sufferings and strengthened him! He was age, of either sex, and in all the walks of life withdrawn from them about a stone's cast, and A friend at our elbow tells us we are not kneeled down, and prayed, saying, Father, if sufficiently serious. Perhaps we are not. We thou be willing, remove this cup from me; will try to be more so. But there are some nevertheless, not my will, but thine, be done. awfully serious subjects, so peculiar in them And there appeared an angel unto him from selves and their relations, as to set serious heaven, strengthening him. And being in an freatment almost at defiance. The one on agony, he prayed more earnestly; and his hand is of that class. There are two feelings. weat was as it were great drops of blood fall- to either of which you may sometimes suc-

nore than a volume of panegyric and eulogy. case that a humorous or satirical rebuke may Here flowed around him and in upon him the excite the former, while a serious one would be first waves of the baptism he was to be bap- altogether lost upon the latter. We think it is tized with-the baptism of suffering and of not unfrequently so with gossips. And cerdeath. What sufferings were here! what restainly, though we have not made the wicked ignation! what a strengthening! What a lesson to us when we shall be called to suffer, buked them in vain, if we have made them feel from Him who lived our exemplar and died ashamed. Especially as shame treads always our sacrifice! Let us tread cheerfully in those upon the very heels of remorse, and is quite steps, and say as Jesus did, Father, not my likely to overtake it. We will be more seriwill, but thine, be done. So shall men be His ous, however. disciples. This is the true cross.

has felt the strength of victory when the con-

LITTLE FOXES ... GOSSIPS.

tection, and

being something of a gossip.

5. When a sort of uneasy feeling comes history of Christian churches. over him because he does not know what is in It is well known that Christian churches are the wind in some certain family, and he finds sometimes scenes of confusion rather than orhimself planning some way to find out, or der,-of mutual distrust, rather than of mutual thinking that he will ask Mr. Keep-All about al confidence. In that state of things, each be

6. When he finds his neighbors evidently of the rest. Suspicion reigns. Evil surmisbecoming chary of what they say to him, he ings prevail. Every one is cautious as if a still may be pretty sure that if he is not a gossip, voice whispered, "Be on your guard." Pugihe is suspected to be one.

Rules like the above, which, after all, are the end is not yet, though it is not far off. but general suggestions, might be multiplied. Such a state of things as the above canno But we think whatever good end could be long exist. It is but the church's tottering, and ever, that we have little bone of the self-con, wind, it reels upon its weakened base. "Carperson with whom he meets, neglects of course, gossip. More soon.

fact that he is a gossip, is the prime reason why he cannot be made to see that he is one. Some have supposed, or at least seem to The mind loves peace. The ocean in the have supposed, gossiping to be confined to nage, death, and garments rolled in blood.

So with the mind. It may be calm and makes perfect, and as a ruling passion increaspeaceful as the smiling landscape, the unruffled es with years, the older the busybody, the more a great deal of adroitness, and make the church

peace in the midst of the deepest trials. over a cup of tea, that the company seldom Besides, many of the ills about which we allow ourselves to be troubled are prospective in some person who, all unconsciously, delights and imaginary,—such as have no right to disturb us, nor we a right to suffer ourselves to some new thing. All this, therefore, we adbe disturbed by them. We sometimes so readmit, but at the same time deny the sentiment ily borrow trouble, and imagine evil when which the above caricature would convey, that ne exists, that it might seem that we like to the honors of gossiping belong anything like he involved in it. But it is not so. We love exclusively to women, old or young. Men, too, eace. Then it is our duty to put away dis- are often successful gossips, and rightfully ditrust, unbelief, a spirit of repining and fore- vide with the women the honors of the trade. boding, and seek by cherishing the Christian As they are "busy out of doors," and abroad graces to have that peace and hope which the on the world, their meddlesome spirit is less graces to have that peace and top-gospel so richly imparts. Said the Savior in concentrated, and, therefore, less apparent. his parting words: Peace I leave with you, my But for the same reason it permeates society peace I give unto you; not as the world giv- more widely, while it incarnates itself, here and eth give I unto you. Let not your heart be there, in not less substantial forms. Let not the honor or shame, then, of being busybodies in other men's matters, be exclusively awarded to any age or either sex. Let no monopoly of What a precious account is that of the Sav- it be attempted. Gossip is everywhere. Its

ng down to the ground. Luke 22: 41-44. cessfully appeal in dealing with offenders-These facts, in the life of Jesus, are worth shame and remorse. And it is sometimes the

But what a text is that, "There appeared unto him an angel from heaven strengthening him." God sent down a bright angel to his by was Judged, without reference to his motives, and beloved Son, at the moment when he was with reference to the fruits of his doings, no sweating great drops of blood falling down to offender against laws Divine or human, desweating great drops of blood falling down to offender against laws Divine or human, dethe ground. Which of the heavenly hosts was it—Michael, Gabriel, Ithiel? On such an occasion, some chief of the cherubim or some leader among the seraphim—we are not inlar thrusts the shaft of his malice, where the formed who it was—received the extraordinary commission to come down into Gethsemane's

The counterfeiter but disturbs the currency of Garden, and strengthen the immaculate Jesus, a country, or the business relations of a few suffering for the world. An angel appeared, persons. The Sabbath-breaker and the blas-Let us remember when it was—what the circumstances were. There was a conflict with the combined powers of darkness, even unto sweet and tears and blood! "And being in git comes not up to the dark significance of sweat, and tears, and blood! "And being in gossiping. Altogether, it does not, like gossip, an agony he prayed more earnestly." So it was while he was at prayer—that an angel apthat no bush, plucked even by the miraculous peared unto him! Let us not omit a single hand of a Moses and cast into their waters, car circumstance. It is when we "pray," in our heal them. The mischiefs wrought by busyconflicts, that an angel, unseen of mortal eyes, bodies, and especially by religious ones, percomes to us and strengthens us. And if we vade with mildew all the fields of grace; they ramify, like the bronchial tubes, infinitely flict is over? But here is suggested a theme nity. They are an omnipresent discord, drying up the sweet lucubrations of society, and making men's minds grate harshly against each other. Silent operations are often most We proposed in our last to lay down a few mighty. Mischiefs wrought in the lower parts rules which might assist the gossip in self-de- of the earth are most fearful. Quiet dropping of waters formed the icebergs which, perhaps, 1. When he finds himself hearing a great crushed the ships of Sir John Franklin. And deal more parish news than his neighbors, he the shrewd conspirator against the liberties of may suspect himself something of a gossip. Rome wrought noiselessly and unsuspected till 2. When he knows a great deal more about he obtained an influence from which the the domestic trials, troubles, and disappoint- mighty city was saved by scarcely less than a ments of surrounding families than do his less miracle. And idle prating gossips, busying fortunate neighbors, he may suspect himself of themselves so quietly as to pass unnoticed, or being something of a gossip.

deemed so trifling as to deserve no regard—

3. When he finds himself telling a great deal what have they not done! They have sown more parish news than his neighbors with discord among princes and their courtiers, whom he associates, he may suspect himself of which has awaked guillotine and ripped up the being something of a gossip.

foundations of empire. They have sown disfoundations of empire. They have sown discord in neighborhoods, which has broken up discovers that he has been retailing from hear- their peace, smitten down their prosperity and say what proves to be false, he may suspect embittered the whole lives of neighbors. But self of being something of a gossip. especially are its infernal workings seen in the

it, he may be pretty sure that he is a gossip. comes the victim of the uncharitable judgment listic postures are taken. Strife arises. But

reached by their multiplication, may be reached by them as they stand. We confess, how-being loosened, while, as if shaken by a mighty viction of a gossip. To catch him is as diffi- thage est fuit." Wait a moment, and you cult, and sometimes as dangerous, as for the shall see it fall. There—there—THERE it goes! Esquimaux to catch a walrus. To make and And O, what a fall! More to be deplored is catch himself, is, perhaps, impossible. The the going down of a local Christian church than self-constituted examining committee, whose the going down of a heathen empire. And yet business it is to pry into all the secrets of all it often goes down from seemingly the most

ITINERANCY &C. THE SLAVE-BOY'S WISH The noble spirit which several brethren are This, as an old paper hath it, is that he were nanifesting in view of the condition of many a little brook"-" a butterfly"-" a wild deer" of our churches, is above all praise. We have -"a cunning fox," even-almost anything,

> rather than be a slave—he says, I wish I were that little bird,
> Up in the bright blue sky,
> That sings and flies just where he will,
> And no one asks him why.

A perfectly natural wish, under the circumances-rather be a bird and be free, than be spirit causes an intensity of feeling in regard a slave. And how affecting this, also : My mother calls me her good boy, My father calls me brave: What wicked action have I done That I should be a slave?

Ave, that's a fair question-why is he slave? He, and a million like him, in this Christian land? "Why," nature asks-Religion asks-God will ask, in the judgment.

THE MVRTLE PARTICULAR ATTENTION!!

Persons who have received packages of the friends expect, it would doubtless meet a gen- first number of the new volume of the Myrtle, eral approval. But many doubt. The success, and have ordered them discontinued, will please or want of success, of the Protestant and Wes- return that number, as we need the papers to levan Methodists, that started with a people ac- fill new orders.

English Correspondence.

ENGLAND, June 25, 1858. It is not one of the least notable signs of the cess than lay in their path. The itinerant sys- times, the new character which Unitarianism is tem has not saved their churches from even assuming in England. Till recently the Socingreater decay than ours have suffered. Nor land have been content for the most part quiethave their small churches only declined, but ly to retain their hold of endowments, intendthey have failed to maintain their strong ed originally for another purpose than th churches even as well as we have. Then there maintenance of Arianism in its modern forms. is the "Church of God," which has practiced They have been satisfied to hold their own, the itinerant system from the first, but meet and have rarely put forth any aggressive with about the same difficulties in keeping up movement on the world around them. During and building up their churches that we do. It the 30 years preceding the last census, the is a serious question whether, if we had this number of chapels erected does not appear to system in full operation, we should really rem- have exceeded on the average two per an edy the difficulty intended. We are not op-nosed to the system, and should be decidedly ably under 50,000 for the kingdom.

in favor of it, if we could see a reasonable This state of inaction it seems is prospect of success. Its success in the M. E. and the Unitarian body stands forth before the church is no criterion for us, any more than the country as a missionary body, having their success of the C. Baptists proves that their May Meeting" side by side with those of system is the best for us. It is more than like- Evangelical Orthodoxy. From the published by that the lack of prosperity on the part of the account of their proceedings, we learn that Protestant and Weslevan Methodists and the missionary operations are being carried on both F. Baptists, is rather the result of their rela- at home and abroad. New chapels are being tions to larger and more influential denomina- erected in England. Congregations in Austrations, than of any thing in their church polity. lia are being organized-tracts and books have When the ground is pre-occupied by a large been distributed, though the numbers are mination, it is not to be expected that a scanty in the extreme, by the side of the issues small people standing on nearly the same basis of the Bible, and Tract, and Christian Knowlwill increase rapidly. There are, doubtless edge Societies- and in addition to these agenmore than three hundred thousand persons in cies, a specific organ in the shape of the Unitathe Baptist and Pedo-Baptist churches, who rian Pulpit, has been established for the dis are in doctrine F. Baptists, and as many more semination of their particular views.

who would have been so had our denomination It is quite true that, by comparison, occupied as preminent position as the C. Bap- are small results, but they are undeniable evitists or Presbyterians. Our smallness has al- dence of an effort on the part of Unitarians to ways been our ruin. When the C. Baptists take a more prominent place among the rewere high Calvinists and rigid close communities of the country. A discreet ionists, we stood a good chance of success. But silence was observed at the meeting of "The since the larger branch of the Baptist family British and Foreign Unitarian Association," as have mellowed down so much that Calvinism to the increase or decrease of their numbers. s little more than a name among them, and It is a cause of congratulation that they can e communion very much relaxed, we are muster but forty congregations in Ireland. driven into dose quarters. We lose large Their position in Scotland is yet more precanumbers by removal, because we have churches rious—the number being but five. The clearin so few places, that the chances are that if a headed, logical, and Evangelical Christianity of family moves they are lost to us. Now there is the North is, by their own confession, too

little doubt but that the Baptists will continue strong for them. when the difference is not very striking they land, and among the English Congregationalwill prefer the largest and most influential ists, have awakened the most lively hope, and church. And this difficulty has also been con- have been regarded as encouraging tokens of a siderably increased by the doctrinal changes in wide-spread sympathy with Unitarian views. our own denomination. Not that there is re- This is perfectly natural. It cannot be doubtally a surrender of the doctrines upon which ed that the teaching of such men as Maurice, the denomination first started, but there has Williams, and Jewett of the State church, and been a softening down, a rounding off the cor- Lynch and Davidson of the Independent comners, to win the approval of other sects, and a munion, is paving the way to a modified Socinvielding to the influence of the public theolog- janism.

ical literature, and general sentiment, so that Dr. Jabez Bunting, of the Weslevan Conferour distinctiveness has been inclined to fade ence and senior Secretary of the Evangelical away. If this tendency continues, we see no Alliance, has at length been removed by the rospect of an improvement in our denomina- hand of death, after a lingering illness of more tional position. If the cause of truth would than 12 months. He was in the 80th year of great grief to his best friends. justify it, the best thing for us would be to go his age and the 59th of his ministry,

over in a body to the C. Baptists without wait- It has been a signal mercy to the church ing to fade out of being. But if there is good that his removal has been so gentle and gradson for maintaining our denominational po- ual. For several years, on account of his full sition, then we should give a vigorous develop- habit of body, it had been feared that he might ment to our doctrines, and set them in such be suddenly taken away, but that fear has been strong contrast to other creeds that the world mercifully disappointed. In 1851, he retired will see and feel that we have a real advantage from the active duties of the Secretaryship of in doctrine that is worth contending for. We the Methodist Missionary Society; and in firmly believe that the latter course is our only April, 1852, he preached his last sermon betrue and proper one. We owe it to the world fore that Society in London. In May, 1857. and to the church to make more of the doc- he for the last time attended the Annual Meet-

trines of free salvation, human ability; justifi- ing of the Society in Exeter Hall. Dr. Bunting in the Methodist Conference ence. &c., we should give the world the exam- exerted an influence second only to that of ple of biblical preaching, and demonstrate the John Wesley himself. Until 1857, every prepower of the gospel, and explode the dogma of vious annual conference for 56 years had felt effectual call" and passive regeneration, &c.; his power. He had hoped to the last to have we should throw our doctrines into ridges, systematize and harmonize our general doctrines of last year. He, however, confided to his with the fundamental ones, and then make a friend, Dr. Hoole, a message to the Conference. drive for victory and we shall have it. If itin- confessing the true faith of evangelical Arminerancy can help us, fet us adopt it. If a re- janism in which he died, and avoying his thorturn to the apostolic system of evangelizing is ough and unabated attachment to Methodism preferred, let us adopt that. The fathers of the in its doctrines and discipline, and requesting nomination flourished gloriously on that sys- the prayers of his brethren that he might have tem, and it may be that the employment of a peaceful end.

valuable counsels on the platform of the Con-

that could be adopted. Let us all think, dis-ference was much regretted; while occasionally cuss, pray, and decide what is right, and then a favorable report of his improved state of act, and God will be with us, and good will be health would revive the hope that the Conference might see him once more. But this hope could not be gratified-his public work was RHODE ISLAND SEMINARY. done, and from that time his outward man has The next term of this institution commence been gradually decaying, while the mind was n the 23d of August. What was said about kept bright, serene, and peaceful to the last. it in this paper a few days ago by an old resident in its vicinity, is fully true. We have On Tuesday last, the interment of this ven recently visited it several times, and know it to erable minister took place in the burying be in very excellent working condition. Its ground of City Road Chapel. Seldom has Board of Teachers can scarcely suffer by any such a scene been witnessed. The funeral procomparison. If the people (and especially F. cession consisted of sixteen mourning coaches W. Baptists) do their duty, or understand the and six private carriages. Among the chief interests of their children, and know how to mourners were the three surviving sons of Dr. ecure them, it will be largely patronized; and Bunting, and his son-in-law. Other churches this, too, without any detriment to our other joined in the lamentation. The Church of Eng. kindred institutions. Its present proprietor is land was represented by the Revs. A. S. Thelwall indefatigable and up with the times, and worthy of the earnest practical co-operation which Rev. Dr. Hoby, and E. B. Underhill, Esq.; the we bespeak for him, in the enterprise to which Congregationalists by the Revs. E. Prout and S. B. Bergue; the Moravians by the Rev. P. Latrobe; and the Presbyterians by Dr. Ja's The Rev. W. G. Jervis, secretary to the Hamilton and the Rev. J. P. Dobson. There lerical fund, tells a sorrowful story about the were also present a large number of Weslevan

evangelists, and a vigorous attention to doc- The absence of his venerable form and of his

distress of the working clergy of the church of ministers, 152 of whom met at an early hour at

England, Four hundred of these poor fellows, City Road Chapel, walking from thence to-

known to Mr. Jervis, in one year applied for wards the residence of Dr. Bunting to meet the

any sort of relief-money, clothes, or food. procession, and after the junction the immense

The Bishop of Sodor and Man states that the body of mourners sorrowfully proceeded to the poverty of his clergy is so great that fresh grave. meat is a luxury to them; another bishop During the service, the spacious chanel was lately stated that he knew many clergy- densely crowded, and hundreds were unable to his neighbors, and report progress to every trifling causes. Prominent among these is men in his diocess who, together with their obtain admission. The officiating ministers wives and families, seldom tasted meat. were Dr. Hannah, the Rev. John Bowers, the

Rev. John Scott, Dr. James Dixon, Dr. Leif-

at the same time answering the question-Wherein consisted his true greatness? Dr. Wherein consisted his true greatness? Dr. council of ministers, consisting of Rev. Messr Leifchild, now in his eightieth year, followed J. B. Davis, Lowell, Ms., J. M., Harpet, Cal

hicles of every imaginable description were to be seen traversing the various roads leading to Epsom Downs. Shortly after 3 o'clock, Mr. Spurgeon ascended a temporary platform, sembly until the close. After the exercises in thick had been created on one side of the second with a hymn and benediction. The people were very quiet during the proceedings and a deep solemnity pervaded the whole as sembly until the close. After the exercises in thick had been created on one side of the second with a hymn and benediction. which had been erected on one side of the saloon, at the back of which the "Union Jack" banks of the river, and witnessed the baptism was suspended. In the evening a still greater crowd assembled in and around the same place.

The afternoon's discourse was founded on the which had been erected on one side of the salound banks of the river, and witnessed the baptism of six converts by Bro. Chamberlin. This was a day long to be remembered by the inhabitants of Northfield, Franklin, and the vicinity round about. which had been erected on one side of the sa- the grove were finished, all repaired to the appropriate words in 1 Cor. 9: 24. The seccourse was from Isaiah 4:1. All acunts agree in affirming that the renowned evangelist excelled himself, and eternity only will disclose the amount of good accomplish-

On Monday last, the libel case, Gough v. Lees, which has excited so much interest in the on in the Coart of Exchequer. Dr. Lees, a powerful advocate of a "Maine Law" for England had, in certain letters, accused Mr. Gough, the far-famed temperance orator, of having been repeatedly intoxicated by the use of narcotic drugs, and spoke of him as a "rank hypocrite," and a "wicked man." On hearing of these charges, Mr. Gough took the very proper course of requiring his accuser to appear before a legal tribunal, there either to justify or unqualifiedly to retract the serious importations. unqualifiedly to retract the serious imputations churches.

Fondulae Q. M. are striving hard to main which he had cast upon him.

on front his antagonist, and on Monday he appeared in the witness box, and solemnly deed that he had ever been addicted to opium

Q. M. The year past their additions have been as follows: by baptism, 17; by letter, 15. Present number of members, 226.

Honey Creek Q. M. has shared in revivals at ied that he had ever been addicted to opium

to carry costs, Mr. Gough's only object being to vindicate his character.

Ever since the rumors affecting Mr. Gough's pro consistency have been propagated, the general opinion has been in favor of Mr. Gough's innocence; for Dr. Lees, with all his excellencies, in all the affairs of the Y. Meeting. has been proverbially impetuous, violent, and in some instances painfully wanting in that Sabbath schools. Their interest in the city of Waupun is increasing, and exhibits a degree of "charity which thinketh no evil." in some instances painfully wanting in that

With respect to Mr. Gough, we rejoice to think that he has been able to establish his freedom from the imputed opium indulgence ; and cannot but indulge the hope that he will now voluntarily relinquish the use of tobacco. his failing in this respect having been long a in all the churches. Added by

AN ENGLISHMAN.

. For the Morning Star.

At the Annual Meeting of the Ohio and Pennsylvania Yearly Meeting Female Mis-sion Society, the following resolution was

assed:

Resolved, That this Society shall appoint colctors in each church in the Y. M., and it shall be the duty of such collectors to forward the funds collected, to Wm. Burr, Dover, and make a report previous to our next annual meeting in June next, to the Corresponding Secretary of this Society, of the interest in the cause of missions in their church, and the sum

ABBY SMITH, Cor. Sec. South Ridge, Ashtabula Co., O.

Rebibals, Etc.

Bro. Burr :- God has, in mercy, visited the North Yarmouth, and Pownal church. This church has been for a long time in a low, scattered state. But amidst the general revival which has prevailed all over the land, the Lord did not forget us. He sent his spirit to revive and encourage the hearts of his people. Back-perance, Anti-Slavery and the Ministry, who believe have returned and sinners have here. sliders have returned, and sinners have been sliders have returned, and sinners have been subsequently reported. The reports showed converted. Twenty-three have within a few research and activity of mind on the part of eks been added to the church. To God be all the praise.

DAVID C. BURR.

Pownal, Me., July 8, 1858.

WEST DERBY, Vt., July 12, '58. Bro. Burr :- God is gloriously reviving his work at Newport Centre, Vt., where I labor a part of the time. Several have found peace in

Sabbath in July was a memorable day to the church in this town. At 5 in the afternoon,

that will seat about 300 people, and dedited it to the cause of temperance and relig-n. We were assisted in this service by Rev. of Barter's, Sawyer's and Hodgdon's Islanders with a place of worship, being some two to three miles from our meeting house at the cen-

During the severe storm on the 24th ung, the steeple of our church was struck by ghtning and very slightly damaged. H. W.

For the Morning Star child, the Rev. John Farrar, and Dr. Hoole.
The extempore prayers were offered by Dr.
Dixon and the Rev. John Bowers. Dr. Dixon is now totally blind, but he prayed with great pathos and power. Mr. Bowers's prayer occupied these exercises of the Canterbury church have, with the aid of Bro. John Chamberlain, austained remains. pathos and power. Mr. Bowers's prayer occupied three-quarters of an hour.

The Rev, John Scott read a masterly address of about half an hour's length, daguerreotyping the chief points of Dr. Bunting's fine character, at the same time answering the question—

at the same time answering the question—

at the same time answering the question—

bare, with the aid of Bro. John Chamberlain, sustained regular meetings at Oak Hill school. house, (situated about one mile from Northfield depot,) for six months past. God has seen fit to smile upon their labors, and nearly 30 have been converted. Being destitute of an ordained preacher to administer the ordinance of the converted of the co baptism and the Lord's supper, they called Leifchild, now in his eightieth year, followed Mr. Scott in an address of 20 minutes' duration, beautifully appropriate to the deceased, the occasion, and to himself. Dr. Leifchild was originally a Methodist himself, but saw fit to become a minister among the Independents, and for the last fifty years he has been one of the most prominent ministers of that communion. Dr. Leifchild stated that he himself sat under Dr. Bunting's ministry when first he came to London in 1803, that he are made and manly manner all the questions and points. Dr. Bunting's ministry when first he came to London in 1803; that he never heard such preaching before, and had never heard such preaching since. The entire service lasted nearly four hours, and will not soon be forgotten by those who were present.

The Rev. C. H. Spurgeon has been to the celebrated Epsom Races, with the noble object of inducing the lovers of this world's pleasures to run the Heavenly Race. The whole of the grand stand was given up to him for the occasion, and lent gratuitously by the owner, and from cellar to roof every inch of standing room was occupied.

Shortly after noon of Friday numbers of vehicles of every imaginable description were to be seen traversing the various roads leading to closed with a kern and points, and the council unanimously agreed to attend to the ordination on the 4th. Upon the morning of the 4th a large number of people assembled in a beautiful grove near the school house, where a number of seats had been prepared, and a platform erected for the ministers. It was estimated by good judges that the number of people collected was from twelve to fift the providence of people collected was from twelve to fift the providence of people collected was from twelve to fift the providence of people was considered. Reading the Scriptures by Rev. J. B. Davis, of Lowell, Ms. Introductory prayer by Rev. A. H. Martin, of Franklin. The ordination sermon was preached by Rev. J. A. Knowles, charge by Rev. J. A. Knowles, charge by Rev. J. A. Knowles, charge by Rev. J. B. Davis. After this the candidate made a few remarks to the congregation, and the council unanimously agreed to attend to the ordination on the 4th. Upon the morning of the 4th a large number of seats had been pretand and nanly manner all the questions and points, and the council unanimously agreed to attend to the ordination on the 4th. Upon the morning of the 4th a large number of seats had been pretand the council unanimously agreed to attend to the ordination on the 4th. Upon the morning of the 4th a large number o

WISCONSIN YEARLY MEETING. The thirteenth session of this Yearly Meeting as held with the F. W. Baptist church in was held with the F. W. Baptist church Greenbush, Sheboygan Co., June 17-20.

The Conference was duly organized, and Rev. J. M. Woodman was elected Moderator All the Quarterly meetings belonging to this temperance world for many months past, came delegates. The Conference was large and har on in the Court of Exchequer. Dr. Lees, a monious, and characterized by the spirit of the

Mr. Gough exhibited every disposition to parfront his antagonist, and on Monday he appared in the witness how

eating or to the use of narcotic drugs in any shape. After this positive statement upon oath, the presiding judge suggested an arrangement of the president of the presiden ment, which Mr. E. James, Mr. Gough's counsel, readily assented to, provided the defendance of the country of the city, and a continued revival has been enjoyed ever since of the city, and a continued revival has been enjoyed ever since of their new continued revival has been enjoyed to the city of their new continued revival has been enjoyed to the city of their new continued revival has been enjoyed to the city of their new continued revival has been enjoyed to the city of their new continued revival has been enjoyed to the city of their new continued revival has been enjoyed to the city of the city of their new continued revival has been enjoyed to the city of th they resumed their meetings in their new house. Added by baptism, 51; by letter, 22.

Present number, 223.

gospel, and are making arrangements for preaching a part of the Sabbaths. Added by baptism, 79; by letter, 15; present number,

stability and permanence as well as zeal. Added by baptism, 40; by letter, 10. Present number, 187. McHenry Q. M. are greatly encouraged

many accessions as was expected. Good revivals have been enjoyed. Union and harmony by letter, 14. Present number, 110 Rock and Dane Q. M. A general interest in all the churches, not only on the subject of the moral questions of the day. Added by baptism, 77; by letter, 47; present number, 359. They also make a full report of Sabbath

although as yet they have not recei-

schools: 350 S. S. scholars.

Sauk Co. Q. M. have reason to praise God for his mercies. Their ministers have labo hard, and under God have been successful establishing new interests at important points.

Added by baptism, 63; by letter, 45; present number, 190.

Wolf River Q. M. are blessed with general

prosperity; two meeting houses are being fin-ished this season, and every spiritual interest is well sustained. Some very promising acces-sions in the ministry as well as in the laity.— Added by baptism, 68; by letter, 87; present

number, 287. number, 287.

Our worthy brother, Professor Ransom Dunn, was with us from Michigan, which was much to our advantage, as his able, clear and

powerful presentation of truth put to silence the most modern infidelity called "Spiritual-ism," which had a strong hold in the place where the meeting was held. Corresponding messengers were appointed as follows: To Il-linois Northern Y. M., Rev. O. S. Brown; to the committees, and the discussions and conducted in a Christian spirit. necessary for a full publication forbids the presentation of the reports in detail, but the following will exhibit the position we occupy:

Whereas the world is now called to witnes the singular spectacle—that of the most des-posic government on the earth, exerting its power for the extermination of slavery; while befleving; backsliders have confessed, and the most professedly free government in the world is at the same time wielding its power to the extend and perpetuate the most professed of the world is at the same time wielding its power to extend, nationalize and perpetuate the most bath was a day of joy to us; while the young convert spoke of pardoned sins, backsliders confessed their way back to Father's house.—

At the close of our third meeting, closen came At the close of our third meeting, eleven came to the anxious seat, and two received evidence of a pardon of their sins. C. S. ROBERTS. With few exceptions, are carefully excluding it, therefore, Resolved, That we regard our country to-

day, as groaning under tyranny more galling than that from which our fathers fought and ANOTHER GOOD DAY WITH US. The first less than that which brooded over the world previous to the Reformation.

Resolved, That if we as Christians, would ef-

we met for baptism—not less than 500 people fectually exert our influence against slavery, we can no longer recognize as Christians those werts were immersed in Jesus' name. At half-past 5, we assembled in a new, very neat and commodious hall, recently built by Bro. Hodge down that will seet about 200 resole and deli Resolved, That we can no longer support the American Tract Society by our contribu-

tions, because of its complicity with slave and that we are bound to carry out the sa Mr. Strout, paster of the Methodist church in uncompromising principles in relation to all this town. This hall is for the accommodation other professedly benevolent institutions of our Whereas it is the imperative duty of the

churches to publish the gospel to all the world, therefore,
Resolved, That it is our dûty as Meeting, to double our diligence and increase our contributions in giving the gospel to the millions who sit in heathenish darkness.

Resolved, That the existence and success of our institutions of learning are indispensable to our success as Christians and as Freewill

the oth-had

fif,

tory klin.

f the

-sta-

the

etter.

pped

lt as

, and

new

for d by nber,

erest

Addesent

mber,

God

esent

ty.-

was

r and

rt of able space

des-

On the Sabbath the audience was so large that the two meeting homes could not accommodate them, (although the Methodist brethren kindly offered their house.) We repaired to a grove and listened to a most powerful sermon by Prof. Dunn, on the authenticity of the Scriptures, and against modern infidelity in favor of spiritualism; and in the afternoon an excellent sermon by Rev. J. M. Woodman.—

Resolved, That the Bowdoin Q. M. will become responsible for their proportional part of \$10,000 for the Maine State Seminary, it amounting to 80 cents per member, according to the Register for 1858, and the interest thereon, till paid.

Resolved, That the Bowdoin Q. M. will become responsible for their proportional part of \$10,000 for the Maine State Seminary, it amounting to 80 cents per member, according to the Register for 1858, and the interest thereon, till paid. In the evening a sermon by Prof Dunn, on the ordinance of the communion, after which several of our ministering brethren officiated in administering that solemn ordinance to a large number of warm hearted Christians. Thus in an interesting manner ended one of our most interesting sessions. S. A. Davis, Clerk.

Fayette, Wis., June 28, '58.

For the Morning Star.

MICHIGAN YEARLY MEETING.

Held its annual session with the church in Spring Arbor the 11, 12 and 13 instant. The streams were so much swollen and the road so bad from the late excessive rains that we had not a large attendance, but all the Quarterly Meetings were represented by letter and delegates. Rev. H. G. Woodworth was appointed Moderator and Rev. D. Winton assistant.

The reports from the Quarterly Meetings were for the most part encouraging and call for devout thanksgiving to God. Revivals have been enjoyed in many of the churches, and the aggregate increase is about five hundred.

Tuscarora, N. Y.—Held with the Brookfield church, May 21 and 22. There was a very good delegation present. Eld. J. Wood of Burns, Eld S. Butler of Chatham, and Eld. J. Borden, Erwin Centre, favored us with their presence and labors, for which we are thankful. Next session with the Troupsburgh ch.

Levi C. Warriner.

Grand Rapids, Mich.—Convened with the Alpine and Sparta church, April 30. The chh. were well represented by delegation; also by cheering and encouraging epistles, revivals having been enjoyed by nearly all of them MICHIGAN YEARLY MEETING.

According to the reports there have been According to the reports there have been added new churches, to Oakland Quarterly Meeting one, to Hillsdale four, to Oxford three, to Shiawasse one, to Van Buren one.—Rev. Elijah Cook was received as a correspond-Rev. Elijah Cook was received as a corresponding messenger from St. Joseph's Valley Yearly Meeting, from whom and the letter sent by his hand we learned that an unusual degree of prosperity has attended that body the past year. We make the following extracts from the letter. "We have struggled on in weakness amidst embarrassments until our tenth session. At times thoughts were entertained even by the most hopeful that as a Yearly Meeting we should lose our visibility and such even by the most hopeful that as a Yearly Meeting we should lose our visibility and such indeed would have been the case had not the Divine blessing attended the labors of God's been, and quite a number have been added to people, and caused a brighter day to dawn upon our history. At our last session two Quarterly Meetings were received, viz.: Steuben Q. M., formerly connected with the Northern Indiana Yearly Meeting, and the Branch and Calhoun Q. M. recently organized. We are now composed of four Quarterly Meetings with which are connected eighteen churches having about five hundred communicants. In five or six of the churches very interesting revivals were experisueed during the past winter and generally a good degree of religious interest prevails. Two of the churches, Summerville and Cook's prairie, have circulated subscriptions to build houses of seligious worship, with good success, and are about to engage in their erection. As a Yearly Meeting we are in favor of all heavy leaves to the church in Pontiac, June 4—6. Epistles from the different churches were received, which indicate a great leak of controlled. their erection. As a Yearly Meeting we are in favor of all benevolent enterprises, especially temperance and anti-slavery, in favor of which we are resolved to preach, pray, and cause will derful revival spirit that has been so prevalent derful revival spirit that has been so prevalent

The Oxford Quarterly Meeting have resolved to hold five two days' meetings in the Quarterly Meetings in the Quarterly Meeting within the year in addition to the regular Quarterly Meetings, thus giving to each church the benefit of special effort and assistance from beyond its own bounds.

Report of committee was adopted and the plan additional meetings of the plan additional meetings of the plan additional meetings in the Quarterly Meetings in the Quarterl

ciplining their members, whose moral conduct or errors in doctrine scandalize religion and the doctrines of the Bible, as held by the F. W. Bi denomination.
Resolutions were also adopted disapproving

of receiving unimmersed persons to the church, and of ministers baptizing persons who will not give a pledge to unite with some evangeli-

Voted to hold next session with the Oakland Q. M. Adjourned sine die.
H. E. WHIPPLE, Clerk. Hillsdale, Mich., June 28, 1858.

For the Morning Star.

MARION, OHIO, Y. M. -Held with Union church, Harmony Q. M.,

Resolved, That we contemplate with painful regret, the present position of the American Tract Society giving sanction, as it virtually does, to the worst form of pro-slavery principles, harmonizing as it undoubtedly does, with the Dred Scott decision and the Lecompton Constitution and spirit of our times, thus bringing great reproach upon the cause of Divine truth and influencing men to become practical infidels.

S. F. SMITH, Clerk.

OTISPIELD, Me.—Held its last session with the church in Hebron. A good meeting was enjoyed. Next session with the church in Partis at the Union meeting house in Woodstock. Rev. A. Hill is book agent of this Q. M.

O. ROYAL, Clerk.

Resolved, That we recommend to the church-

Resolved, That we recommend to the churches of this Yearly Meeting to withhold their accustomed donations from its Treasury, until it shall assume a position harmonizing with the gospel of Christ.

Whereas, there are many feeble churches and important places in Ohio where the labors of faithful Home Missionaries should be secured, and whereas the Rev. J. Aldrich has with the church at Somersett Mills. It was a very interesting season. Many of the brethren been appointed by the Ohio State Home Mission Society to collect funds to employ such the

mote this important work.

Statistics. This Yearly Meeting contains church at Willard's Corners. Passed the following resolution:

Resolved, That we recommend to the church-R. HOPKINS, Clerk.

Bro. Joseph Hutchinson, of Sumner church, was set apart to the work of the gospel ministry, by a council chosen by said church. Ex-

Resolved, That we earnestly recommend to our Q. M's and churches to adopt some permanent and systematic plan, which will more effectually enlist the sympathies and action of each Q. M. and church in behalf of missions among us.

EDUCATION.

Resolved, That we earnestly recommend to cruises as follows: 1. Reading the Scripture's by Rev. D. Allen; 2. Hymn; 3. Invocation by Rev. A. Hill; 4. Hymn; 5. Sermon by Rev. D. Allen; 6. Ordaining Prayer by Rev. Wm. Woodsum: 7. Charge by Rev. Robert Hayes; 8. Right hand of Fellowship by Rev. L. Cummings; 9. Anthem by the choir; 10. Benediction by the candidate.

A. HILL, Clerk.

Baptists.

Resolved, That the circumstances under which Hillsdale College originated, our identity with its interests and responsibilities, the special dispensations of Providence in its behalf, and our previous pledges respecting that enterprise, place us under the most solemn obligations to pay our indebtedness and increase our contributions and efforts for its support.

Able reports were made and adopted on Sabbath Schools and Temperance. No new position taken, but reaffirmed in effect former resolutions,

On the Sabbath the audience was so large

SUMMARY OF QUARTERIT MERITALE AND SCHOOL AND THE SUMMARY OF QUARTERIT MERITALE AND THE SUMMARY OF QUARTER THE SUMM SUMMARY OF QUARTERLY MEETINGS.

represented at this Conference, and the clerks of the churches not represented, be a commit-tee to collect the amount due from the several tee to collect the amount due from the se churches, on the tax of 80 cents per me in aid of the Maine State Seminary, and forward the same to Rev. O. B. Cheney at Lewiston, as soon as practicable; this resolve to be published with the minutes of the Q. M. The next session of this Q. M. will be held with the third church in Bowdoinham, (Bowdoinham, Edwinham, Ed doinham Ridge,) commencing Sept. 28, at 1 o'clock, P. M. J. RAYMOND, Clerk.

having been enjoyed by nearly all of them during the winter. The Lord has gloriously poured out his Spirit in Grandville and Jamestown, raising up two new churches, which have become members of our Q. M. Bros. J. L. CHILDS and CHARLES A. SMITH received li-

ople, and caused a brighter day to dawn terly sessions hereafter are to be as follows:—

the church in Pontiac, June 4—6. Epistles from the different churches were received, which indicate a great lack of spirituality which we are resolved to preach, pray, and vote, and we trust that every good cause will find in us sympathizing hearts and a cheerful willingness to make all needful sacrifices to ensure success.

(Signed,) F. P. Augir, Clerk of Y. M."

The question of devising some plan for the aid of feeble churches in the Yearly Meeting was introduced, and Rev's J. Thomas, L. P. Tompkins, D. Winton, S. H. Davis, and G. W. Lewis were chosen a committee to report upon the subject. The committee reported to recommend to the several Quarterly Meetings to accept the plan adopted by the Oxford Quarterly walk and unchristian conduct, withstances.

The Oxford Quarterly Meeting have resolv—

mong our people. Our denomination in this section has not shared very much in the wonderful revival spirit that has been so prevalent in some portions of the country. One church only reported a revival during the past quarter. Some of our churches are wholly destitute of preaching. The others have preaching only half of the time. S. schools, Bible classes, and even weekly prayer meetings are not kept up. There is not that interest manifest in the Home or even Foreign Mission cause that there ought to be. The right hand of fellowship was withdrawn from the Fitchville church for disorderly walk and unchristian conduct, withsences.

The Oxford Quarterly Meeting have resolv—

mong our people. Our denomination in this section has not shared very much in the wonderful revival spirit that has been so prevalent in some portions of the country. One church only reported a revival during the past quarter. Some of our churches are wholly desting the past quarter we would reful revival spirit that has been so prevalent in some portions of the country. One church only reported a revival during the past quarter we wholly desting the past quarter we have preaching only reported a revival during the past quarter. Some of our churches are wholly desting the past quarter we will revival spirit that has been so prevalent in some portions of the country. One church

each church the benefit of special effort and assistance from beyond its own bounds.

Report of committee was adopted, and the plan adopted by the Oxford Quarterly Meeting recommended to the other Quarterly Meetings composing the Yearly Meeting. The following resolution was also adopted:

*Resolved, That this conference recommend to the churches to attend to the work of disciplining their members, whose moral conduct or errors in dectine secondariance and between the visit Huron Q. M. Elds. John Ashley was chosen to visit Huron Q. M. Elds. ley, L. L. Cross, and brethren L. D. Whitney, C. C. Ambler and D. Gillet were chosen delegates to the Yearly Meeting. All the devotional meetings were interesting, spiritual and profitable. Some of the churches in this Q. M. are greatly in need of faithful, able ministers, and are loving ground. not give a pledge to unite with some evangelical church as soon as they can consistently do in Sheffield.

ters, and are losing ground, as the result of this deficiency. The next Q, M. will be held in Sheffield.

D. E. Ellswosth, Clerk.

EXETER, Me.-Held its June session with the church in Garland. It was truly a season of refreshing. The reports from the churches were encouraging. Revivals have been enjoyed in quite a number of the churches, and are still in progress in several of them. We were still in progress in several of them. We were highly gratified to see and hear so many of the youth of Garland praising the Lord for what he had done for them. We were informed that June 11—13. The attendance was good, considering the bad travelling. The conference was harmonious. The Y. M. passed the following a new months. The returns was harmonious. The Y. M. passed the following the bad travelling. was harmonious. The Y. M. passed the following preamble and resolutions:

Whereas, we believe that "the duties of masters," according to the precepts of the Safior are to give "deliverance to the captive, to let the oppressed go free, and to break every yoke"—Therefore,

Resolved, That the American Tract Society does not fully discharge its duty to God and his word, to man and to his interests, if it refuses to publish tracts in favor of the faithful discharge of such duties.

show a net gain in the Q. M. of 117 members. Five new churches have been added, and three preachers ordained. Elds. Mariner, Hathaway, Batchelder and Cook were appointed delegates to next Y. M. Next session of the Q. M. to be held with the 2d church in Pittsfield.

MCHENRY, Ill.—At the last session of the MeHenry Q. M., Bro. W. S. Marsh was regularly set apart to the work of the ministry.—Sermon by Eld. R. M. Carv: consecrating show a net gain in the Q. M. of 117 members.

fuses to publish tracts in favor of the faithful discharge of such duties.

Resolved, That the resolution adopted by the American Tract Society in 1857, to publish tracts on the moral duties growing out of the existence of slavery, as well as those moral evils and vices it is known to promote, comes very much short of the apirit and letter of the conspol gospel.

Resolved, That we contemplate with painful letter.

Bresent by their delegates, and to report by letter.

S. F. SMITH, Clerk.

ELLSWORTH, Me.—Held with the Orland

very interesting season. Many of the brethren thought that it was the best that they ever en-Resolved, That the churches composing this Resolved, That the churches composing this growth in the church is some seventy spoke of their religious enjoyment. Many of our churches have been blessed with revival. One new church as the result of a revival.

es of this Q. M. to become responsible to raise for the Maine State Seminary the sum of 80 cents per member, and that the clerks of the ORDINATION. July 8th, at Sumner, Me., churches be a committee to collect the same?

To. Joseph Hutchinson, of Sumner church,

It is to be hoped that this matter will be at-

HILLSDALE, Mich. The last session conven-HILLSDAIR, Mich. The last session convened with the E. Jefferson church, June 26 and 27. The following churches reported, a part by letter and delegation, and a part by delegation only: Bradford & Erie, Dover & Madison, Hudson, Pitsford, Hillsdale, Jefferson, N. Reading, E. Amboy and Wheatland. Reading, S. Litchfield and Rome made no report (that was read). Two new churches were received into the Q. M., viz.: E. Jefferson and Adrian. A number of resolutions were passed in Control of the control o A number of resolutions were passed in Conference on the subjects of Temperance, Sabbath schools, Sabbath exercises, &c., which were quite thoroughly discussed by members of Conference. Next session with the Hudson church. J. THOMAS, Clerk.

Motices, Appointments, Etc. Anson Quarterly Meeting.

—Will hold its next session with the church in Cherry Valley, on Wednesday, Aug. 25.

Sabbath School Convention to be held on Thursday, Aug. 25—meet at the church at 9 1-2 c'clock, A. M.

A. H. Chass, Clerk.

Will the writer of the article on "Denominational Courtesy" In the Star of June 30, tell us whether preaching faithfully and fully all the commands of Christ is discourteous to other denominations, who, in our opinion, do not practice those commands; and whether, "Denominational Courtesy" should lead us to suppress truth which God has taught, but which, if faithfully preached, might give offence? Or ought we to preach faithfully and plainly all that Christ has revealed, and earnestly enjoin all he has commanded?

Post Office Addresses. Rev. HENRY F. Snow, Manchester, N. H.
CYRUS COLTRIN, Troy Grove, Lasaile Co., Ill.
JAMES BOYD, Six Mile Falls, Mc. 44 JESSE HAYES, Auburn, Me.

LAST SABBATH IN THE MONTH. The churches in the denomination have been invited to contribute on the last Sabbath of the present month, what they think they can give for the purpose of enabling Bro. Miller to go as a missionary to Orissa, next fall. Though much has been done a few years past for benevolent causes in the denomination, the times are now hard, and the calls for help are many and aversating it is borned that those who have and pressing, it is hoped that those who have the subject of slavery.

done most will not become disheartened, and BULWER CONFRONTED BY HIS WIPE. Sir Edthey have done, and it is beneved that they will ing him on every possible occasion until she competitive to merit praise by continuing to do good with what God has given them. F. H. with what God has given them. E. H.

Various Paragraphs.

PREACHING.—Several of the Bishops of the ple, and some of the most eminent among the chine over the best reaping machines. fulness.

chaplains to use the Episcopal service.

A LITTLE SEED.—Two sailors of West Havm. Conn. on going to sea many years ago.

Archbishop Hughes wishes to erect an imand other benevolent institutions.

The information is contained in a letter to Mr. sold for \$7. The sale footed up \$3,000. prayer-meeting especially for the conversion of the Zulus. This meeting is still held at 10 lars was complete. o'clock every Monday morning.

---- The custom of borrowing or buying sermons is well known to prevail to a great extent amongst indolent clergymen in Great Britain, and occasionally some odd incidents attend the practice. It is but a few weeks since the inhabitants of a small boating village in Ireland, were astonished by being asked, "How many persons in this great metropolis have deprived their hair-dressers of the privilege of attending public worship, by claiming

their services during the entire morning! PROCRASTINATION .- Near the close of his life, Patrick Henry laid his hand on the Bible. and said to a friend, "Here is a book worth nore than all others; yet it is my misfortune never to have read it with proper attention until lately." William Pitt, when he came to die, said, "I fear that I have, like many others, neglected my religious duties too much to have any ground to hope that they can be efficacious on my death-bed."

NEW YORK SOCIETY. The New York Evening Post makes the following editorial state-

ment: instance, a man of wealth, or of captivating manners and accomplishments, whose moral character is known to be thoroughly bad, may, so long as he is not publicly exposed by the press, or by the courts of law, find his circula-tion in some circles of what is called the best sotion in some circles of what is called the best so-ciety rather improved than hindered by the re-port of his transgressions. He may be a liber-tine, a thief, and an habitual liar; he may vio-late every command in the decalogue; but if he be recognized by a few leaders of "the fashion-able world," (who may have special and private reasons for their conduct) he is sure among their obsequious devotees of receiving a welcome."

The wild pigeons up in Marion County, Ohio, another ten, and so on. They cannot be driven away, for when fired at, they only rise to light again within a few rods. Hundreds and thousands of them have been slaughtered within a few days by the citizens, but the numbers do not seem to diminish in the least.

Much of the article offered in market, looks as if it were villainously if not poisonously made up.

There are 20,000 women employed in watch making in Switzerland.

General Intelligence.

weather. Two unsuccessful attempts had been made to lay the cable, and a third was to be made when the fleet had all returned to the

SHOCKING RAILROAD ACCIDENT .- Five Persons Killed - and Fifty Wounded! On the evening of the 15th inst., as a train of cars was passing over the New York and Erie railroad near Port Jervis, a rail gave way, and the two rear cars were thrown down an embankment of The next session of the Anson Q. M. will be held with the first church in Madison, commencing on Friday before the 2d Saturday in Sept., at 1 o'clock, P. M.

H. PURINGTON, Sec'y.

Beals, Rev. E. Palmer, and a Mr. Wallace of wounded. Among the wounded were J. W. Beals, Rev. E. Palmer, and a Mr. Wallace of

The next assion of Owego Q. M., N. Y., will be held with the Owego church, on the Apalachin Creek, Aug. 21 and 22—Conference the 20th, at 2 o'clock, P. M.

G. W. Mayerw, Clerk.

Owego, N. Y., July 14, 1858. THE POSITION OF MR. DOUGLAS. The friends occasion he made a speech, in which he defines his party position as follows:

his party position as follows:

"I stand by the same platform that I have so often proclaimed to you and to the people of Illinois heretofore. I stand by the democratic organization, yield obedience to its usages, and support its regular nominees. I endorse and approve the Cincinnati platform. I adhere to and intend to carry out, as a part of that platform, the great principle of self-government, which recognizes the right of the people of each State and Territory to decide for themselves upon their domestic institutions."

Again, in anticipating the canvass upon which he is entering, he says :

"Nor will I stop to inquire, nor shall I hesi-tate, whether my blows shall hit these Re-publican leaders or their allies who are holding the federal offices, and yet acting in concert with them. I do not include all government office holders in this remark: such of them as are Democrats, and show their democracy by re-

those who have done but little, will do more.

Dr. Tyng's church in New York contributed last year to benevolent objects, in all, the sum lady is decidedly a strong minded woman. On of \$25,641. This is truly noble, and if a good the 18th of May, the Baronet addressed the degree of the spirit of that one church shall electors of Hertford from the hustings. He had pervade the Freewill Baptist connexion, the just concluded his address, when a lady some nard times and frequent calls for help will not forty-five years of age, handsome, with eyes of prevent the churches from freeing the Maine dazzling beauty, appeared among the crowd, and State Seminary from its embarrassments, send- rushed towards the hustings. It was Lady Bulng Bro. and sister Miller into the foreign wer. Sir Edward's eye caught hers and his face field, and doing other good deeds, by which God paled. He suddenly turned his back upon the shall be honored and his cause promoted. The unwelcome intruder, and disappeared from the greater sacrifices the benevolent make to honor hustings, which she mounted, and then addressim, the greater honor he will bestow upon ed the crowd for some time, upon the wrongs them. The churches deserve praise for what which she said her husband had inflicted upon they have done, and it is believed that they will her, and also asserting her intention of confront-

There is now at work upon the Illinois prairie farms, a machine that cuts the wheat and delivers it in small stacks, firmly tied together and capped and set up so that the grain is preserved until thrashing time, when the stacks can be Established Church are urging on their cler-tipped over on a sled or low-wheeled drag, and gy the importance of practising extempora-hauled to the machine entire. We are not inneous preaching to reach the hearts of the peo- formed as to the economy of work by this ma-

Congregational ministers have abandoned the A few days since, the dam of the Hill Mill in habit of reading, from a desire of greater use- Lewiston, Me., gave way, and the water poured down against the foundation of the building Convention at Southington, appointed a Com- that the entire end sunk perceptibly, leaving a mittee, with Rev. Dr. Hodge of Bridgeport at large crack across the whole width of the buildits head, to memorialize Congress against the ing. The lower story was flooded with water, practice in the army and navy of requiring the and great damage was done to cloth, machinery, &c. The damage to the building and stock will

A LITTLE SEED.—Two sailors of West Haven, Conn., on going to sea many years ago, gave a few dollars to their sister, who gave it to her pastor Rev. Mr. Williston, requesting him to apply it to furnishing those who were destitute with the preaching of the gospel.

Solve the property of the gospel.

Solve the property of the project of the work. The building is to be 322 feet long, 97 work. The building is to be 322 feet long, 97 work. Mentioning it to some of his ministerial feet wide, and 100 feet high upon the inside.

brethren, they met at his house and organized the "Connecticut Missionary Society," to which this gift of the sailors was the first dowhich this gilt of the sailors was the first do-nation. That Society besides sending many wission rise to the new cottlements. When the solong occupied by Joshua R. Gidmission aries to the new settlements, was the mother indirectly of the American Board of Foreign Missions, the American Bible Society, \$50. The bidding for this furniture was quite animated. The desks occupied by Col. Benton
A revival is reported among the and Mr. McDuffie, of South Carolina, brought Zulus, in South Africa, similar in character, \$6,25 apiece; the desk occupied by Col. Brooks and nearly simultaneous with that in America. run up to \$9, and that used by Governor Wise

Grout, missionary of the A. B. C. F. M. DEFEAT OF COL. STEPTOE. The Indians, 1500 among the Zulus, who is now on a visit to this strong, attacked on the 16th ult., Col. Steptoe's country. About the time that work began command of 500 men while crossing the Snake September last-a number of females in Bos- river in Oregon, killing three officers and fifty ton, at Mr. Grout's suggestion, commenced a men. The Indians took two howitzers and all but sixty pack-animals. The rout of the regu-

President Mann, of Antioch College, has been elected President of the Faculty and Professor of Ethics in the North Western Christian University at Indianapolis.

Labor was the son of Necessity, the nurseling of Hope, and the pupil of Art; he had the strength of his mother, the spirit of his nurse, and the dexterity of his governess, and came down upon earth to oppose the devastations of

The heat is so oppressive and drought prevails to such extent in certain localities of France, that in spite of the recent storms, water begins to get scarce. At Versailles, particularly where the flow of the Morly aqueduct is interrupted, water is sold at fabulous prices. People talk of its being a franc for a little over a quart.

A SAILOR'S WIFE. On Monday, July 5th, the British Ship Grotta, with a cargo of sugar from Cuba destined for Liverpool, was found making towards Sandy Hook, with the wife of the Captain at the helm, her husband lying below in a dying condition from yellow fever. All but three of the original ship's company, consisting of 11 persons, had died of that disease. Mrs. Dunlevy, the heroic woman, had attended upon the sick with unremitting diligence, until the fatal illness of the captain, her husband, had call-

THE COST. The Christian Register says: "It is calculated that the clergy cost the United States six millions of dollars annually, the crimin als nineteen, the lawyers thirty-five, tobacco forty, and rum one hundred millions."

CHEESE-POISONED. The Manchester Mirro gives the names of thirty-one persons in that city, who have been poisoned by eating cheese, and says that quite a number of others are more or less sick from the same cause, who have kept it are becoming terribly destructive, literally sweeping the late-planted corn-fields clean, pulling up the stalks and devouring every grain. One man lost sixteen acres, another eighteen, another ten, and so on. They cannot be driven away, for when fired at, they only rise to light

A FEMALE CASSABIANCA. Among the passen-A Female Cassablanca. Among the passengers lost on the ill-fated Pennsylvania, was an old lady, who, after seeing her husband and children instantly killed, refused to be rescued from the wreck. She replied, when aid was offered her, that she had nothing to live for now, and preferred to share the same fate that had befallen her family. She had been blinded by the flyen her family. She had been blinded by the flyen her family. She had been blinded by the flyen her family. She had been blinded by the flyen her family. She had been blinded by the flyen her family. She had been blinded by the flyen her family. She had been blinded by the flyen her family. She had been blinded by the flyen her family. She had been blinded by the flyen her family. She had been blinded by the flyen her family. She had been blinded by the flyen her family. She had been blinded by the flyen her family. She had been blinded by the flyen her family she had been blinded by the fl

A South Aprican Republic. The French journals publish a letter from the Cape of Good Hope, which states that an independent State, composed of white men, has lately been established in Southern Africa, under the name of the Republic of Trans-Vaal. Its citizens are composed of men from various parts of Europe, who were chased away from the Cape in revolt, and made a settlement where they now are as far back as 1836.

The Trans-Vaal Republic was established a namber of years ago. It had a President and a Legislature, but party spirit at one time ran so

Legislature, but party spirit at one time ran so high, that a re-annexation to the Cape Colony Mary Mace, Union Centre, N. Y., Ohio and Pa. Y. M.,

Some of the Causes of Licentiousness .-The great evil of Paris is that there is no such institution there as home; as a general fact, that sanctifier of the heart—that best shelter and friend of woman—that beautiful feeling called "home"—does not exist. The nearest approach to this deplorable state of things is found among the business people of the United States. I have noticed this particularly in New York, where the man is never at home, except to sleep, and even then his brain is so racked, that he brings no fond affection to his family. The husband's brain is a ledger, and his heart a counting-room or work-shop. And this is as true in New York as in Paris. Indeed, as for intrigues, New York may almost rival Paris. There is no country the property of the property anctifier of the heart-that best shelter and may almost rival Paris. There is no country where the women are more fond of dress and finery than the United States, and history shows finery than the United States, and history shows us that there is no such depraver of women as this vanity. A hundred women stumble over that block of vanity where one falls by any other cause; and if the insane mania for dress and show does not end in a general decay of female morals, then the lessons of history and the control of the foreign Mission Society.

**Show does not end in a general decay of female morals, then the lessons of history and the control of the foreign Mission Society.

**Show does not end in a general decay of female morals, then the lessons of history and the control of the foreign Mission Society.

**Show does not end in a general decay of female morals, then the lessons of history and the control of the foreign Mission Society.

**Show does not end in a general decay of female morals, then the lessons of history and the control of the foreign Mission Society.

**Show does not end in a general decay of female morals.

**The requires \$20,00 paid at one time, to constitute a general decay of the foreign Mission Society.

**Show does not end in a general decay of female morals.

**The requires \$20,00 paid at one time, to constitute a general decay of the foreign Mission Society.

**Show does not end in a general decay of female morals.

**The requires \$20,00 paid at one time, to constitute a general decay of the foreign Mission Society.

**Show does not end in a general decay of female morals.

**The requires \$20,00 paid at one time, to constitute a general decay of the foreign Mission Society.

**Show does not end in a general decay of female morals.

**The requires \$20,00 paid at one time, to constitute a general decay of the foreign Mission Society.

**Show does not end in a general decay of female morals.

**The requires \$20,00 paid at one time, to constitute a general decay of the foreign Mission Society.

**The requires \$20,00 paid at one time, to constitute a general decay of the foreign Mission Society.

**The requires \$20,00 paid at one time, to constitute a general decay of the morals, then the lessons of history and the experience of all ages must go for naught.

THE FRAZER RIVER GOLD MINES. All the California and Oregon papers are filled with ac-counts of and speculations upon the new gold mines discovered upon the Frazer river and surcounts of and speculations upon the new gold mines discovered upon the Frazer river and surrounding regions. The expectations which the first discovery excited seem likely to be even more than realized. The latest accounts represent that not only is there an abundant supply of gold, but that good order prevails at the mines; that the Indians were friendly and peaceable. A gentleman just returned from the mines (Mr. Lewis Lewis) reports to the editor of the Sacramento Mercury that he spent seven or eight days on and near the river, and was well satisfied that the mines are immensely rich; that he saw \$1800 which had been taken out by one had been taken out by one had been taken out by one had say \$1800 which had been taken out by one had mediately to return, taking his wife and family. He recommends the Victoria route as the least

expensive.

In regard to the attitude of the Hudson's Bay Company towards the traders, there are two accounts. One account, said to be the latest, reports that no difficulty had occurred with the Company, and that all kinds of goods are admitted free, except liquors. Other accounts state that a surveillance had been established, and goods seized and confiscated by the Company.

The San Francisco Morning Call states that the receipts of gold at the mint; in that city, have fallen off \$200,000 per week in consequence of the departure of miners from California for Frazer's river, and says the general impression is that for months to come the receipts from the California mines will constantly grow smaller, and, not unlikely, the yield for the coming year will show a falling off of one-half.

The excitement in San Francisco is very great. At every arrival from the new mines the newspaper and express offices are besieged with persons seeking information, while persons newly arrived are waylaid and followed by crowds of excited men eager for whatever news they can communicate.—Boston Journal.

Letter from the Wife of the Founder of the expensive.
In regard to the attitude of the Hudson's Bay

Letter from the Wife of the Founder of the

Letter from the Wife of the Founder of the Berlin Free Love Institution. We published not long since, a statement regarding the rescue of a young wife, by her husband, from the nest of free lovers at Berlin Heights, near Sandusky, Ohio. The developments made in the article have called forth the following communication from a heart-broken and suffering wife, who is the victim of this vile creed, or rather, insand delusion. Ittells a tale of anguish and sorrow, which will arouse at once a feeling of pity for the sufferings of a wronged wife and mother, and of indignation at the vile tenets which inculate such practices and style them virtuous. It is from the deserted wife of the founder of the free love institution at Berlin Heights:

7. JEFFERSON, Ashtabula Ce., O., June 5, '58.

I saw an article a few days since, taken from I saw an article a few days since, taken from A. Lond, '4 10,000 and the control of the rescue of a Lohn E. Rand, '4 10,000 and 3.34 and control, 3.34 and 3.34 and control of the rescue of a Lohn E. Rand, '4 10,000 and 3.34 and 3

Jefferson, Ashtabula Ce., O., June 5, 58.

I saw an article a few days since, taken from your paper, giving an account of the rescue of a young and lovely woman, by her husband, from the den of infamy at Berlin. I do not know the name of this lady or her husband, but my learnest prayer to God is, that she may never be led into such a temptation again, or be brought to know the depth of the such a temptation again, or be brought to know the depth of the such a temptation again, or be brought to know the depth of the such a temptation again, or be brought to know the depth of the such a temptation again, or be brought to know the depth of the such a temptation again, or be brought to know the depth of the such a temptation again, or be brought upon me. Let the think a kind Providence that she is restored to the arms of a loving and kind-hearted husband, and is not at this moment as I am, a deserted and grief-stricken wife and mother, dependent upon my daily labor for the scanty pit-

The second second

BOOTH TRIUMPRIANT. Shermin S. Booth of Milwankie, editor of the Free Democrat, who has, for some years past, been involved in various suits growing out of his assisting quite with the fee love doctrine for about three years—in the fee love doctrine for about three years—in the fee love doctrine for about three years—the printing press and other property has been under attachment to satisfy the judgement of the U. S. Court against him. But Judge McArthur has recently released the attachment, on the ground that as the Supreme Court of Wisconsin has adjudged the fugitive slave law unconstitutional, a penalty for damages under that law cannot death as the Supreme Court of Wisconsin has adjudged the fugitive slave law unconstitutional, a penalty for damages under that law cannot make the collected. A decision worthy of the courts of an independent Free State.

The Acourt-Man Of Grs. Lans. The Leaven—we have managed to keep the family together has fined to the state of the charge of killing Jenkins, the decision of the Court was to this effect:

"In making out a case against the defendant, it was necessary, first, to prove that a much relation to the first. The Court was to this effect:

"In making out a case against the defendant, it was necessary, first, to prove that a much and the state of the first. The Court was to this effect:

"In making out a case against the defendant, it was necessary, first, to prove that a much of the charge of killing Jenkins, the decision of the courts of the court was to this effect:

"In making out a case against the defendant, it was necessary, first, to prove that a much of the charge of killing Jenkins, failed to estimate the decision of the court was to this effect:

"In making out a case against the defendant, it was necessary, first, to prove that a much of the court was to this effect:

"In making out a case against the defendant, it was necessary, first, to prove that a much of the court was to the effect of the decision, the court of the court of the court of the court of th

the wreck. She replied, when sid was offered her, that she had nothing to hive for now, and preferred to share the same fate that had befall, en her family. She had been blinded by the flying fragments, and was suffering much pain, yet she would not receive any assistance, but stood still on the wreck and perished in the flames— We have this statement from a well known citizens of Jeffersonville.— New Albasy Fribane.

Priscorry. We find the following in an exchange: "The youngest graduate of any American college was Wm. Willard Moore, a native of Groenfield, Mass, who graduated at Dartmouth College, in 1804, at the age of teselee. He was a brilliant youth, the pet of his chase and the college.— At the commencement he took part with two of the oldest classmates in a Hebrew diage. At the commencement he took part with two of the oldest classmates in a Hebrew diage. At the commencement he took part with two of the oldest classmates in a Hebrew diage. At the commencement he took part with two of the oldest classmates in a Hebrew diage of tweeters, which was a proposed to the commencement he took part with two of the oldest classmates in a Hebrew diage of tweeters, which was a proposed to the commencement he took part with two of the oldest classmates in a Hebrew diage. At the commencement he took part with two of the oldest classmates in a Hebrew diage. At the commencement he took part with two of the oldest classmates in a Hebrew diage. At the commencement he took part with two of the oldest classmates in a Hebrew diage. At the commencement he took part with two of the oldest classmates in a Hebrew diage. At the commencement he took part with two of the oldest classmates in a Hebrew diage. At the commencement he took part with two of the oldest classmates in the case of the case of tweeters. At the commencement here were the commencement here will be a commenced by the commencement

Home Mission.

WILLIAM BURR, Treasurer Foreign Mission.

Education Society. Mrs. Mary H. Tuttle, Deerfield, interest on note, 1,50

1,00

As a matter of convenience to Bro. Phillips, all con by as a matter or convenience to Bro. Phillips, all contributions for his benefit are requested to be sent to me at Dover, hereafter.

WM. Buan.

DONATIONS TO MAINE STATE SEM-

400,32 Kennebec Yearly Meeting-Assessment, \$4599,20.

friend,
vv. E. T. Fogg,
vs. E. T. Fogg,
G. Waterman, Whitestown, N. Y., for Topsham 1.00 583,23 583,23 400,32 13,00 Total on the \$10,000, O. B. CHENET, Tre Lewiston, Me., July 12, 1857. New York State Mission Seciety. Friends at Fairport,
Collection at Parma, May 19,

"Union, May 20,

"Brockport,
W. C. Fairbanks and wife, companies and wife,

H. S. LIMBOCKER, Treasu

21,89

DAVIS' PAIN KILLER seems particularly efficacious in cholera morbus, bowel complaints, and other diseases to which the natives of Burmah, from their unwholesome style of living, are peculiarly exposed. It is a valuable antidote of living, are peculiarly exposed. It is a valuable antido to the poison of Centipedes, Scorpions, Hornets, &c.

15] Rev. J. Benjamin, Late Missionary in Burmah.

Married

July 4, by Rev. A. Aver, Mr. Hiram Applebee of Milton and Miss Betsey Jane Evans of Wakefield. 5.30

In Manchester, July 1, by Rev. H. F. Snow, Mr. John Whitney of Goffstown and Miss Eliza H. Fisher of Manchester. July 3, Mr. George H. Flagg of Boston, Mass., and Miss Eliza J. Eaton of North Sanbornton.

In Unity, Me., June 26, by Rev. A. Lovejoy, Mr. Nathaniel C. Knight of Unity and Miss Louis A. Stevens of Mr. Asa F. Libby of B. and Miss Nancy V. Watts of Jonesboro.

In Mariaville, Me., June I., by Rev. B. Penney, Mr. Isaiah Googins of Hancock and Miss Asubah Hapworth of M. June 27, Mr. Elijah Richardson of Aurora and Miss Abby Jordon of M.

10,00

10,00

11. East Orange, Vt. July 11, by Rev. H. F. Dickey, Mr. John Wilds and Miss Eunice M. Dexter, both of Topaham.

11. Prospect, N. Y., June 28, by Rev. J. M. Langworthy, Mr. Myron B. Stetson and Miss Sarah Leroy.

11. Sand Lake, N. Y., 7th inst., by Rev. I. B. Coleman, Mr. Reuel S. Canfeld of Troy and Miss Jane E. Carr of Sand Lake.

12. Catherine A. Carr of Sand Lake.

13. John Wiss Sarah A. Drew, both of North Berwick, Me. March of Rochester, N. H. March 25, Mr. John Grant of Lebanon and Miss Lydia A. Estes of Berwick, Me. May 10, George W. Horn and Lucinda Wallingford, both of Berwick. June 7, Willard Lord and Hannah C. Brown, both of Somersworth. June 25, Mr. Alfred S. Morrill and Miss Sarah E. Morrill, both of North Berwick.

BRIGHTON MARKET . . . July 15.

At market 1150 Beef Cattle, 100 stores, 2000 sheep and lambs, and 200 swine.

Beef Cattle—Prices—Extra at \$7,50; first quality 6,50 a 6,75; second quality \$6,00; third quality \$5,00 a 6,25.

Working Oxen—Sales at \$100, 120 a 140.

Milch Cows—\$27 a 39; common do 19 a 20.

Veal Calves—Sales at \$4,5 a 6.

Stores—Yearlings, None.

Two Years Old—\$27 a 38.

Hides—6 1-2 a 70 per lb (none but slaughter at this market.)

Palts—750 a \$1,25 each.
Sheep and Lambs—\$2,00 a 2,75; extra, \$3,50 a 4.
Swine—Stores, wholesale, 6 1 4c; retail 7 1-2 a 9c. Fat
Hogs, none. BOSTON MARKET ... July 16.

Calf Skins—13 a 14c per lb. Tallow—Sales at 6 1-2 a 7c.

GOSTON MARKET... July 16.

Corn Exchange—The market for Flour is firm, with sales of common brands Western at 4,15 a 4,20; fancy brands at 4,35 a 4,50, and extras at 4,75 a 7 per bbl, including all kinds. Southern is quiet at 4,75 a 7 for common and fancy, and 5,25 a 6 25 for the range of extras. Corn is quiet; Southern yellow has been sold at 93 a 95c, closing dull; and last sales of white were at 90c per bush. Oats have been sold at 50 a 52 1 2c per bush for Northern and Canada; and Rye 78c per bush.

Provisions—The demand for Pork is steady, with sales of prime at 14 a 14,50; mess at 17 a 17,50; and clear and extra clear at 19 a 19,60 per bbl, cash and 4 mos. Beer ranges from 18 a 15,60 for Western mess and extra mess. Lard 11 1.2 a 12c in bbls, and 12 1-2 a 13c in kegs; and Smoked Hams 10 1.2 a 11c per lb, cash and 4 mos.

NEW YORK MARKET. . . . July 16. NEW YORK MARKET. . . . July 16.

Breadstiffs—Flour, Receipts 16,000 bbls; sales 13,000 bbls; State & Western heavy & drooping; superfine State 3,80 a 4,70; round hoop Ohio 4,60 a 4,70; common to good extra Western 3,05a 4,40; Southern heavy; sales 1500 bbls; mixel to good 4,45a 4,70; fanney and extra 4,80 a 6; Canada superfine nominal; extra 4,25 a 5,30.

Grain—Wheat quiet; the advance in freights checks the export demand; sales 60,000 bush; Chicago spring 74 a 78c for unsound; Milwaukie club 33 a 21; Western red 1,01 a 1,03; do white 1,06 a 1,08; Canada white 1,10. Corn—unsound heavy and lower, sound scarce and fair; sales 46,000 bush; mixed Western 60 a 70c for unsound; 79 1 2 a 80c for sound; white 82 a 33c for unsound; yellow 90c; round de 89 a 390. Oats dull and drooping; Southern and Jersey 30 a 44c; Northern and Western 45a 45c.

Provisions—Beef unchanged; sales 208 bbls; country mess 10,75 a 11,50; prime 9; repacked Chicago 12 a 13,50; prime ens nominal. Pork firm; sales 1000 bbls; mess 16,65 a 16,75; prime 13,75; Western prime mess 16. Bacon dull; hama 7 1 2 a 8c; shoulders 5 1 2 a 6c. Lard firm; sales 800 bbls at 11 1-4 a 11 7-8c. Butter steady; good State 15 a 18c.

NOTICE. THE Overseers of the town of Andover, Mass., in the year 1842, bound Albert A. Marshall to live with me till he should arrive to the age of twenty-one years, and on the 5th day-of July, A. D. 1858, said Marshall absconded from my premises; and this is to forbid all persons trusting or harboring bin on my account.

him on my account. Ossipee, N. H., July 12, 1858. [3wl6*

BOAR'S HEAD HOTEL,

HAMPTON, N. H.

HAMPTON, N. H.

HAMPTON, N. H.

Has subscriber having leased this specious Hotel,

I has opened it for the accommodation of the public, hereby gives notice that it will be conducted on the atrictest principles of morality, and good order. Individuals or families, will find this one of the most pleasant retreats, and boarding places, upon our whole sea coast. Clarges will be reasonable.

Good Horses, Carriages and Boats, for the accommodation of boarders always in readiness, and all other conveniences for the comfort of visitors.—Coaches will run to and from each train of cars arriving at Hampton Depot. Rooms can be secured for families or individuals for any length of time, by addressing the proprietor.

Hampton, N. H.

Hampton, N. H.

Hampton, N. H.

Hampton, N. H.

Half Hampton, N. H., July, 1858.

le to y to-

lel to world ld efvery,

davepport very, o all f the

early o the

Poetry.

For the Morning Star. ARE YE WATCHING When returning day-light lingers Sweetly o'er the waking earth, And the music of the wild birds, Tell us of the new day's birth,

Are ye watching well the dawning Softly waking in your heart?
Bidding all the night-shades fleeing—
Shades which sins and fears impart?

On your heart's fair alter burn, That his hand has kindly kept you Till the morning hours return?

And when one by one the hour-glass
Tells the time of noon is nigh—
Are ye watching lest the "Tempter"
Seek to draw you from the sky?

Lest he softly throw around you, Threads as fine and light as air, But with magic speed increasing, Till a cable's strength they bear?

And when twilight shades are gathering wly o'er the earth and sky

Are ye still the portals guarding, Lest the Tempter's feet draw nigh? Happy ye who still are watching, Morning, noon, and night the same Brightly glows above your life's book, Safely kept in Jesus' name.

North Berwick. ADORATION.

BY JOHN G. WHITTIER. " Hast thou considered the Heavens?"-Jo:

Look unto heaven!

The still and solemn stars are burning there,
Like altare lighted in the upper air.

And to the worship of the great God given,
Where the pure spirits of the unsinning dead,
Reclaimed from earth, and sanctified, might shed
The holiness of prayer!

Look ye above! The earth is glorious in its summer wreath—
The tall trees bend with verdure, and beneath
Young flowers are blushing like unwhispered love:
Yet these must change;—earth's glories be no more;
And all her bloom and greenness bend before The ministry of death !

Then gaze not there—
For holy skies are o'er ye; and the high,
Mysterious things of God's immensity,
And leading upward like the wing of prayer!
And heaven's own language to the pure of earth,
Written in stars at nature's mighty birth,
Is burning on the sky!

O turn ye then,
And bend the knee of worship; and the eyes
Of the pure stars shall smile with glad surpris
At the deep reverence of the sons of men;
Aye, kneel in worship, till the stars grow dim,
And the skies vanish at the thought of Him
Whose light beyond them lies!

The Family Circle.

BE CONTENT.

"I think it's too bad-I think its quite r think its too bad—I think its quite too bad," said Janet Watson, as she poised her newly-threaded needle on her finger, while the gingham apron she was hemming fell from her lap to the floor, "that I should have to stay in the house for three whole hours of this afternoon, when the sun shines so beautiful, and I long to be out in the meadows gatherowers. I don't love to sew one bit, unless it is to make dolls' bonnets and dresses and I don't think little girls of eleven ought to, any way. I just wish I was rich, and I wouldn't touch a needle again until I was twenty years old; as rich, now, as Minnie Matthews, that young city girl that's come out here to pass the Summer with her mother. Don't I wish I was she, and don't I envy her! O, I forgot! Mamma says that's breaking the tenth command-ment. Anyhow, I wish I had just such a beautiful bonnet, trimmed with white, and blue flowers, as she has, and such a lot of dresses, and nice gaiters, and a carriage to ride in, and a servant to wait on me. O, wouldn't I be happy then! I wonder why I couldn't have been born rich, too, instead of being a poor little fatherless girl, whose mother is obliged to take in plain sewing, and I having to do the hemming in vacations."

emming in vacations."

And tears stood in the eyes of little Janet Watson, as, leaning down, she wearily took up

And now, my dear children, I question in my own mind whether, after all, there were many people, on the whole, more blest than Janet Watson, that afternoon. The sunshine fell on, that afternoon. The sunshine fell pleasantly all about her, while the lilacs and syringas that filled the little front yard, wafted their sweet fragrance into the room with every puff of wind. Then, as soon as her sewing was done, Janet knew she could have a long, pleasant ramble down into the meadows, after the cow, such a ramble as many a city girl would have given her best silk dress to take once a week.

Ah. little children! well it will be for you i

you can only learn what so many men and wowou can only learn what so many men and wo-men go down to their graves without having understood, that true happiness is not simply in wealth and show, in servants to wait on you, and fine dresses to wear; it is in the peace and quiet of a contented, loving

Three hours later, just as the sunset of that beautiful Summer's day had heaped the sky with pillars of fire, Janet Watson opened the great brown gate of the side yard, and the cow stood by patiently watching her.
"Janet, Janet, is your ma at home?" called

a quick, frightened voice over the bars of the opposite lot.

The girl turned quickly, and saw one of the neighbors with a white handkerchief tied over her head.

"Yes, Miss Wheeler, ma's at home; do you

"Yes; wont you run in and ask her to hur-ry right down to Colonel Hubbard's? Their new boarders have been out to ride this after-noon, and the horses took fright, and upset the carriage. They're afraid Mrs. Matthews is killed; you know she's the mother of that pretty little girl we saw at church. Do tell your mother to hurry quick;" and Miss Wheeler

who was bending over her; and she whispered warehouse, about as large as all the rest of the very feebly, 'Come to me, in heaven, my child!' town, seems to have a groggery in one corner.

ANECDOTE OF A GOOD WIFE. It is no uncommon thing for Christian people under pressure of worldly business, to neglect family prayer. The Christian Herald states that many years ago, when the country about Cincinnati was new, a Christian farmer, who had employed a number of hands to aid him in clearing his lands, took it into his head that he would not have family prayer in the morning, because the time he would spend on so many hands was more, he thought than he could lose. He made up his mind to get rich in haste, and determined that religion should bend to business. When he informed his pious wife of his purpose, she expostulated with him but in vain. Morning came, and the workmen were hurried to breakfast, and hurried out It is no uncommon thing for Christian people of the pipe, or rather arrested by the obsta

gan to climb up the sky, but no breakfast horn was heard. They grew angry, and looked auxtiously toward the house; they listened, but still the expected summons did not come.

Smooth.

Third. See to it, that not an atom of anything be left inside the pipe which would obstruct the smallest particle of any substance, whether it be leaf, or wood, or grass, or hair, After waiting an hour or two beyond the usual time, they went to the house. No table was set, no coffee was boiling on the fire, no food was cooking over or before it. The good wife was knitting quietly, with the big Bible is the most durable thing in the universe; it can be manufactured into any shape, and is

we can live with out eating?"

many workmen I have."

She got the breakfast, and he kept his word. ing or eating.— Hall's Journal of Health.

The lesson was a good one, and was never

Miscellany.

STEAMBOAT SKETCHES.

A correspondent of the Presbyterian of the West, who has travelled widely in the world, sends that paper some pictures of life on a day, on the top of an ice-box, and have never been well since." He shortly after died of sends that paper some pictures of life on a rivers. We cull a few paragraphs:

When we departed from your city, and had got fairly under way, a gentlemanly-looking man took a table in the cabin, and produced a pack of cards. He said he would show the company a trick. He showed three cards, and laid them on the table; and then said that he would pick them up and throw them face downward, and no one would be able to tell one from the other as they would lie. He threw them, and asked the passengers to guess. Several guessed rightly. The guessing seemed easy enough. Still the operator declared that it was very difficult, and advised every one not to rely on his guess so as to bet on it. He very carefully declared that he would win five times out of six, if any one were so foolish as to bet with him. Nothing could be clearer and When we departed from your city, and had out of six, if any one were so foolish as to bet with him. Nothing could be clearer and stronger than his advice to the bystanders not to gamble. Said he, "I lost a hundred dollars the other day on this very thing, before I learned how to throw the cards; and if you bet now, you will lose." Very shortly, a portly gentleman, with a cane, offered to bet. The operator reluctantly consented. The portly man won! He won again; then lost; then won again. A young man then said that guessing was "as easy as falling off a log." and ventured five dollars, which he lost. The spirit of the company now got decidedly up; and in a few minutes, one poor young man, on his way to Kansas; lost eighty-five dollars—leaving himself only six. Another lost thirty; another er ten; and another twenty, and was totally destitute. By this time the passengers who would not play had determined to take liberties with the person of the gambler if he did not desist, and be thought it was extraordinarily long and short. Only think of it! A whole mile over a Jersey flat!

mother to hurry quick?" and Miss Wheeler hastened away.

"O, mamma, do make haste, do," cried Janet, as ale hurried into the house, and toth here set take with pasting breath, and pallid Janet, as hurried into the house, and toth here set take with pasting breath, and pallid charter has been been before, and the testing the state of the set of the se

er was internally injured, and that caused her sudden death. She died about an hour ago."

"And didn't she know anything?"

"Yes; a few moments before she died, she opened her eyes, and smiled faintly on Minnie, on the Missouri side. A tumble-down wooden on the Missouri side. A tumble-down wooden was hondered as a large as all the rest of the

very feebly, 'Come to me, in heaven, my child!'
that was all."

"And Minnie! O, how did she bear it, mamma?" sobbed Janet.
"O, it almost broke my heart to see her.
They had to tear her away from her mother, for she clung tightly to her after all was over, crying, 'Don't go, and leave me all alone mamma!"

"And hasn't she any one to take care of her?"

"Yes; they have telegraphed to her father in New York, and he will be on in a little while. But, my child, all his wealth will not buy back to Minnie her mother."

town, seems to have a groggery in one corner. A few mean houses out of repair are scattered about. The church, with windows all out and weatherboards flying, grinned a ghastly skeleton monument of the grand ecclesiastical plans laid by Dr. Ely. and Mr. Gallagher. A few men stood looking at our boat, seeming to have nothing to do besides; indeed, there did not seem hope enough about the place to induce one to do anything. They all seemed to be of that inexpressibly queer set that we see about all railroad and river towns, with out-rageous felt hats, knocked into every shape save that which is graceful, and colored shirts, all dirty, without suspenders, and having their while. But, my child, all his wealth will not buy back to Minnie her mother."

"O, mamma, what if it had been you—what if it had been you what if it had been you!" cried Janet, clinging tightly to her mother. "How glad I am I am not Minnie Matthews," and as Janet said these last words, the memory of her repinings and envy came back, and reproached her.

"And as I thought," said Mrs. Watson, putting her arms around her daughter, "what if it had been my little Janet left alone, and motherless in the world!"

"And been my little Janet left alone, and motherless in the world!"

"And been my little Janet left alone, and motherless in the world!"

"And been my little Janet left alone, and motherless in the world!"

it had been my little Janet left alone, and motherless in the world!"

And then both mother and daughter cried stilly together. And that night, when Janet kneeled down at her bedside, and thanked God that she was not motherless, and prayed him to comfort poor little Minnie Matthews, she added, "And may I never envy others again, remembering that, after all, I may be more blest than they, and perhaps, if I knew the truth, would on no account change situations with them."

LEAD POISON.

All who use water, conducted into their dwellings by leaden pipes, are interested in the question, whether the lead, under any circumstances, can impregnate the water with poison? It is certainly so. No argument, beyond that of often ascertained facts, is necessary to prove this. But the water deliverd to one family will cause a slow, wasting, and fatal disease, while the water from the same sources, witroduced into the next house, is used for Dear little children who may sometimes have introduced into the next house, is used for envied those who lived in better houses, or wore handsomer dresses, or seemed more blest than you, remember that you cannot see into their hearts, or know their lives, or what the future may be bringing to them; and that, knowing this, you might find your own lot far the most blessed; and pray, from your heart, "O, let me remain as I am!"—Arthur's Home Magazine. arrest any particles in that water which are not the pure water itself; those particles are usually of vegetable origin; and as soon as a small portion of them are collected in any part

men were hurried to breakfast, and hurried out to work without a breath of prayer.

The next morning the farmer and his men were tout, as usual, to their work. The sun began to climb un the sky but no breakfast here.

open on her lap.

"What does this mean?" cried her husband,
"why is n't our breakfast ready?"

"I thought you in such a hurry about your
work that you would not have time to eat it."

"Have time to eat it! Do you think that
"Have time to eat it! Do you think that
"I have the continue of the continue o we can live with out eating?"

"You can live without eating as well as without praying. The spirit needs the bread of heaven as much as the body needs the bread of Meanwhile, as long as it is certain that still

water corrodes lead, the most unthinking per-"Well, well," said the farmer, "get us some son will draw the practical inference, that the breakfast, and we will have prayers again every water from the hydrant should be allowed to morning, no matter how busy we are, or how run off for the first five or ten seconds after twenty the favoret to get a supply for driph

HOW TO GET SICK

R. H. M. writes: "I slept in a room one night which had been washed during the day, and was not quite dry. I awoke in the morning with a sore throat, which has continued ever since." The result is, he has had to abandon his theological studies, and place himself under treatment, after having lost two years'

T. H. took a very severe colds conversation

daily hung, and for want of it, is daily lost.—

Hall's Journal of Health.

TOWN MAKING.

A gentleman recently returned from the West, relates that in setting out early in the morning from the place where he had passed the night, he consulted his map of the country, and finding that a very considerable town called Vienna, occupied a point of his road, but some twelve or fifteen miles off, concluded to journey as far as that place before breakfast. Another equally extensive town, bearing as sounding a name, was laid down at a convenient distance for his afternoon stage, and there he proposed thalting for the night. He continued to travelat a good, round pace until the sun had risen high in the heavens, and until he had computed that he had accomplished more than twice or thrice the distance which he proposed to him self in the outset. Still he saw no town before him, even of the humblest kind, much less such a magnificent one as his map prepared him to look for. At length meeting a solitary woodchopper emerging from the forest, he accosted him and inquired how far it was to Vienna?

"Vienna," exclaimed the man, "why, you passed if the and twenty miles back. Did on notice a stick of timber and a blazed tree beside the road? That was Vienna!?

The dismayed traveller then inquired how far it was to the other place, at which he designed passing the night.

"Why, you are right on that place now," returned the man; "it begins just on the other side of yon ravine, and runs down to a clump of girdled trees, which you will see about a mile further on the road."

"Are there no houses built?" faltered out the traveller.

"O, no, no, no houses whatsomever," returned the man and a man and and falter down the read of the color has a man and a

"Are there no houses built?" faltered out

The there no houses built?" faltered out the traveller.

"O, no, no houses whatsomever," returned the woodman; "they hewed and hauled the logs for a blacksmith's shop, but before they raised it the town lots were all disposed of in the Eastern States, and everything has been left just as you now see it, ever since."—Evening Traveller.

The this cold world.

The STEVENS.

Died in Milton, May 21, Lydia J., wife of George Jones, aged 24 years and 4 months. Mrs. Jones while sinking away under the influence of disease, trusted alone in the Savior for mercy and salvation, and was sustained, resigned and happy in her last house. She leaves an infant and a kind and affectionate husband, and many friends to mourn their loss.

Died in Milton, May 21, Lydia J., wife of George Jones, aged 24 years and 4 months. Mrs. Jones while sinking away under the influence of disease, trusted alone in the Savior for mercy and salvation, and was sustained, resigned and happy in her last house. She leaves an infant and a kind and affectionate husband, and many friends to mourn their loss.

Died in Milton, May 21, Lydia J., wife of George Jones, aged 24 years and 4 months. Mrs. Jones while sinking away under the influence of disease, trusted alone in the Savior for mercy and salvation, and was sustained, resigned and happy in her last house. She leaves an infant and a kind and affectionate husband, and many friends to mourn their loss.

Com.

property of farinaceous food, and the proper state in which it is most easily digested, he gives the following excellent advice:

Hot bread never digests. Bear this in mind, reader, if you are accustomed to eat the light and tempting biscuitattea, or the warm loat which looks so appetizing upon your breakfast table. Hot bread never digests. After along season of tumbling and working about in the stomach, it will begin to ferment, and will eventually be passed out of the stomach as an unwelcome tenant of that delicate organ, but never digests, never becomes assimilated to, or absorbed by the organs that appropriate nutrition to the body. It is a first-rate dyspepsia-producer. The above is truth, as it has been repeatedly proved from actual obser-

lady in a hundred can read so as to please the ear and send the words with gentle force to the heart and understanding. An indistinct utterance, whines, nasal twangs, guttural notes, hesitations, and other vices of elocution, are almost universal. Why it is, no one can say, unless it be that either the pulpit, or the nursery, or the Sunday school gives the style in these days. Many a lady can sing Italian songs with considerable execution, but can not read English passably. Yet reading is by far the more valuable accomplishment of the two. In most drawing-rooms if any thing is to be read, it is discovered that nobody can read; one has weak lungs, another gets hoarse, another chokes, another has a sing-song, evidently a tradition of the way he said Watts's and Wesley's hymns when he was too young to understand them; another rumbles like a broad-wheel wagon; another has a way of reading which seems to proclaim that what is read is of no sort of consequence, and had better not be listened to.

cause the liquor to work. The beer is now made; and after it has worked for two days, strain and bottle it for use. Tie the corks down firmly.

To Corn Beef for Summer. Take the brisket plate, or any good piece of fatted beef, fresh killed; saw, and cut up in three or four pound pieces, sufficient for one or two days, lay it in a half barrel suitable for beef, or a lard keg. Make a good strong brine with cold water, strong enough to float a fresh egg, dissolve half an ounce of saltpetre and put it in the brine; lay in the beef, put a clean flat stone on it to keep it down, and pour in the brine, sufficient to cover it; let it lie over night; boil it in water enough to cover it; add a handful of salt; let it boil two or three hours, or until tender. This will keep one or two days in a cool place.

N. B. Put some salt in the barset system, in the brine always strong and good.

Idea in Nashua, Jûne 25th, of dropsy, Mr. Natheapter and 10 months. He experienced religion 60 years since, and united with the first F. W. B. church in Sorial place of residence, of which he became an active and useful member, holding the of fluere of bublic worship, years his house was the place of public worship, and a home for the weary servants of God, and his heart always gave them a cordial welcome. Many will remember his persevering efforts and toils for the up-building of Zion and the presperity of his beloved denomination. In 1838 he was not of the number that constituted the first F. W. B. church in N., and to the time of his last illness mants at intervals his mind appeared clear and the religion he had professed for many years sustained him in extreme suffering. He exhorted his family to be faithful, and said, "It is all peace. I ex-

Obituaries.

the Eastern States, and everything has been left just as you now see it, ever since."—Evening Traveller.

Died in Granville, Wis., April 22, Bro. Deliverations.

Died in Granville, Wis., April 22, Bro. Deliverations of Granville, Wis., April 22, Bro. Deliverations.

Died in Granville, Wis., April 22, Bro. Deliverations.

Died in Granville, Wis., April 22, Bro. Deliverations.

Died in Granville, Wis., April 22, Bro. Deliverations of Superation of Muster and Lydia Musger, aged 40 years and 7 months. He embraced religion when but 11 years of age. He was baptized by Eld. H. Jenkins, and united with the F. W. B. church in Bethany, N. Y. He spent the early part of his life in that place. He subsequently moved to Granville, Wis. Not enjoying the privilege of church relationship of his early choice, he stood alone, yet maintained his Christian integrity. His feeble health for some time had caused him to realize that life was on the wane. When his end came we trust he was prepared for the event, and that his happy spirit rests in hope of a glorious resurrection. A companion, two sons, and numerous relatives mourn their loss.

Com.

Died in Granville, Wis., April 22, Bro. Deliverance of the companion of the mouth there are the same of the companion of the dientification. He embraced religion when but 11 years of age. He was baptized by Eld. H. Jenkins, and united with the F. W. B. church in Bethany, N. Y. He spent the early part of his life in that place. He subsequently moved to Granville, Wis. Not enjoying the privilege of church relationship of his early choice, he stood alone, yet maintained his Christian integrity. His feeble health for some time had caused him to realize that life was on the ware. When his end came we trust he was prepared for the event, and that his happy spirit rests in hope of a glorious resurrection. A companion, two sons, and numerous relatives mourn their loss.

Underwood.

Died in Granville, Wis. April 22, Bro. Deliverance of the centry in the propertion of the companion of the companion of

Died in Providence, R. I., June 6, Phehe A.

St. Martin.

BEADING ALOUD.

There is no treat so great as to hear good reading of any kind. Not one gentleman or latly in a hundred can read so as to please the ear and send the words with gentle force to the heart.

bles like a broad-wheel wagon; abother has a way of reading which seems to proclaim that what is read is of no sort of consequence, and had better not be listened to.

LLIGHT AND LOVE.

HALL'S Journal of Health says:

A finger nail is renewed in a hundred and thirty-two days in winter, but requires only a hundred and sixteen in warm weather. And as light hastens vegetation, so it is known that the hair grows faster in the day time than in night; and the beautiful principle holds good as to our moral being. We all expand and grow into the likeness of our great Father in proportion as charite keeps up the warm summer time in our hearts—while the sunlight of a life that is pure and true, dispelse the clouds and darkness of wrong doing and creates an atmosphere fit for the breath of angels.

TO KILL BURDOCKS. The American Agriculturist Secontly recommends to let the plants grow until midsummer when the stalks and leaves are full of sap; then cut off the roots with a strong sharp spade, two or three inches below ground, pluck off the plant with a smart pull, and stamp the ground firmly over the remaining stump. It will seldom sprout egain, but if it does it will be in such a state that another application of the spade will end the matter.

CURRANT ICE WATER. Press the juice from ripe currants; strain it clear; to one pint of juice put nearly a pound of lond sugar. When wanted for use, put to it ice water enough to make a pleasant drink. Grate nutneg over, and serve, Or, it may be frozen like ice cream; for this, it should be sweet and rich.

TO MAKE EXCELENT SPRUCE BEER. Two quarts of boiling hot water; eight quarts of cold water. In the hot water add twenty-five drone sech of the oils of spruce, sassafras, and three sech of the oils of spruce, sassafras, and the output of the spade will end the matter.

TO MAKE EXCELENT SPRUCE BEER. Two quarts of boiling hot water; add treath of the subject of the will so the provents and the subject of the will so the rich in his own, and but few, if any, o

To make excellent Spruce Beer. Two quarts of boiling hot water; eight quarts of cold water. In the hot water add twenty-five drops each of the oils of spruce, sassafras, and wintergreen; three cents' worth of yeast; three pints of molasses; mix it and let it stand all day, then bottle it. Put the molasses in the cold water after the oils are all well mixed in the hot water; add all to the sweetened water; last of all add the yeast. If made in the morning it must be bottled at night. Half a goblet of dock root boiled in the water is healthy.

Domestic Ginger Beer. Two gallons of ginger beer may be made as follows: Put two gallons of cold water into a pot upon the fire; add to it two ounces of good ginger, and two pounds of white or brown sugar. Let all this come to the boil, and continue boiling for half an hour. Then skim the liquor, and "pour it into a jar or tub, along with one sliced lemon, and half an ounce of cream of tartar. When nearly cold, put in a teacupful of yeast, to cause the liquor to work. The beer is now made; and after it has worked for two days, strain and bottle it for use. Tie the corks down firmly.

den, a son and two daughters with a mother to mourn. Funcral services by the writer.

Samuell McKebows.

Died in Bowdoinham, Me., Capt. Heatherly Radball, aged of years, 3 months. The eldest Capt. He was wholly confined to the house and almost entirely helpless for some time. He obtain all death had Divine consolation. He was only waiting for the messenger to call him to his final and cernal rest in heaven.

Died in Richmond, Me., May 22d, Dickinson, son of Capt. Edward Buker, aged 21 years. His disease was consumption, supposed to be occasioned by an injury received in pitching hay some three or four years since. Such was his fortitude that he kept about until a short time before his death. After his confinement he endured much distress. He gave his heart to the Savior, conversed freely with the family, and died in good hope of living to die no more, leaving his friends to mourn the loss of on

change this for a better world. Be prepared to meet me there." Thus a faithful companion and kind father, who has been untiring in his efforts to provide for his family through many years of affliction, has fallen. He has left an sged companion, three children (one of whom has been an invalid for several years), and other relatives to mourn the loss of one beloved; but they mourn not as those without hope. Remarks at the funeral by Rev. H. H. Hartwell, Methodist.

Fell asleep in Jesus, Sabbath morning, June 20 dusan, wife of James Gordon, Esq., of Laconia, N Fell asleep in Jesus, Sabbath morning, June 20, Susan, wife of James Gordon, Esq., of Laconia, N. H., aged 67 years. Sister Gordon made a profession of religion in 1831. with her companion, and was baptized by Rev. Benj. Mason, and united with the second church in Meredith; subsequently with the second church in Meredith; subsequently with the second church in Meredith; subsequently with the Lake Village F. W. B. church, where she remained a worthy member till death. Her disease was the creeping palsy, gradually and almost imperceptibly reducing her for ten months. She, however, had her senses until nearly her decease. She said in the first of her sickness she should not recover, and calmly made arrangement for her departure in disposing of her apparel, and gave orders for her funeral and selected the writer to preach her funeral sermon. She always bowed and offered prayer at the family altar. But one trait of her Christian character was not fully known until the day of her departure. While conversing with a brother, she told him that ever since her baptismal day, she had three stated hours in each day for closet devotion and communion with her God, from which she never deviated. Her house was ever the pilgrim's hoffie, as many can cheerfully testify. As a Christian, she could readily give the reason of her hope; as a wife and mother none were her superiors. Remarks to a large and attentive congregation from words to which she last responded, while her husband was reading at morning devotion, Psalms 73: 25, 26. She said they were expressive of her sentiments fully. Thus the Christian passes peacefully to the spirit land. May they an unbroken family meet in heaven.

E TRUE.

Advertisements.

ANNIVERSARY OF MAINE STATE SEMI-

The first anniversary of this Institution will occur on Thursday, the 22d of July inst. Examination on Wednesday preceding. Trustee meeting on Tuesday the 20th, at 9 1-2 in the forenoon. The address before the Literary Societies will be made by William Law Symonds, of New York. Poem, by E. P. Parker, of Bangor Theological Seminary.

SOUTH MONTVILLE HIGH SCHOOL.

AMERICAN SUNDAY SCHOOL UNION, kept for many years past at their Depository, No. 9 South Fifth street, St. Louis (by their agent, Mr. A. W. Corey,) the undersigned has added the publications of The American Tract Society, Robert Carter & Bro's, A. D. F. Randolph, Gould & Lincoln, Sheldon & Blakeman, and other well known publishers in Boston. New York, and Philadelphia. We shall aim to meet all the wants of the Sabbath School, the Church, the Ministry and the Family.

sizes, styles and prices.
Stationery of all kinds, both of American and Foreign manufacture.
Special arrangements have been made, by which Foreign manufacture:
Special arrangements have been made, by which treatment, he can furnish promptly any publications not on my

shelves.
Orders for books should be addressed to
"J W. McINIYRE,
Sabbath Scool and Religious BookDepository, No.
9 South Fifth street, St. Louis." [8w15]

VOLNEY ELLIOT, A GENT for the sale of RBAL ESTATE, Patent A Rights, Making Investments, — Negotiating Loans, Settling up of Estates, Effecting Insurance on Life or Proposite on Life or Property

Office, 237 Fulton Street, with E. Pollock & Co., Bankers & Exchange Brokers, New York. [11tfeb9 WANTED. A GENTS to sell a fine Steel Plate Engraving of A the CRUCIFIXION, engraved by McRea. The Engraving will be sold wholly by Canvassers. The exclusive sale for towns or counties can be

secured by early application. For particula dress D. H. MULFORD, THE PSALMODY.

" Buy Me and I'll Do You Good!" NOW is the time to use the Great Spring and Sum Medicine.

DR. LANGLEY'S

ROOT & HERB BITTERS.

Nedicine.

DR. LANGLEY'S

ROOT & HERB BITTERS.

Composed of Sarsaparilis, Wild Cherry, Yellow Dock, Prickly Ash, Thoroughwort, Rhubarh, Mandrake, Dandellon, &c.,—all of which are so compounded as to act in concept and assist Nature in eradicating disease.

The effect of this medicine is most wonderful—it acts directly upon the bowels and blood, by removing all obstructions from the internal organs, stimulating them into healthy section, renovering the fountatins of life and vigor, purifying the blood, cleansing it from all humors, and causing it to course anew through every part of the body. They cure and eradicate from the system Liver Complaint, that main wheel of so many diseases and Foul Stomach, Dyspepsia, Costiveness, Humers of the Blood and Skin, ladiestion, Headache, Dizziness, Piles, Hearthum, Weakness, Pain in the Side and Bowels, Flatulency, Loss of Appetite, and all kindred complaints caused by a torpid or diseased Liver, a disordered Stomach, or bad Blood, to which all are more or less subject in Spring and Summer.

If taken in large doses, Fever and Ague may be broken up and cured at once. This has become a standard medicine, and is decidedly the best the world ever saw.

Only 25 cente a pint and 37 1-3 cents for a large bottle.

Sold by alle medicine dealers everywhere. Orders should be addressed to J. O. LANGLEY, Proprietor, 11 Marshall St., Boston, Mass.

B. LOTHROP & CO., Dover, Wholessle Agents.

For Lawrence, (South Side,) 7, 71-2, and 10.15 A.

M. 12 and 10.15 A. Mr., 12 M., 5, and 6.15 P. M.

For Manchester, Concord, and Upper Railroade, 7

1-2, and 10.15 A. Mr., 12 M., 5, and 6.15 P. M.

For Exeter, Dover, Great Falls, and stations east of Haverhill, 7.30 A. M., 12 M., 3, 5, and 6.15 P. M.

For Exeter, Dover, Great Falls, and stations east of Haverhill, 7.30 A. M., 12 M., 3, 5, and 6.15 P. M.

For Exeter, Dover, Great Falls, and stations east of Haverhill, 7.10 A. M., 12 M., 3, 5, and 6.15 P. M.

From Portland, 8.40 A. M., and 5 P. M.

From Portland, 8.40 A. M., and 5 P. M.

From Dover,

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

do do dozen 6,75
do Em'd morocco, single ,44
do do do dosen 7,56
do 32mo single ,62
do do dosen 7,56
do do dozen 6,53
fe of Colby, single ,53
fe of Colby, dozen 4,50
fe of Marks, single 1,00
fe of Marks, single 1,00
do do dozen 8,40
nurch History, single 1,25
do do do dozen 10,50
ristian Melody, single ,62
do do dozen 6,25
tered Melody, single ,25
do do dozen 2,10
on's Harp, single ,25
do do dozen 2,10
nurch Member's Book, single ,33 ,20 2,34 ,266 3,10 ,06 ,69 ,04 ,37 ,05 ,57 ,05 ,60 ,03 ,34 ,04 ,48 ,04 ,45 ,02 ,19 ,02 ,17 r Zion's Harp, single 20
do do dozen 2,10
c Church Member's Book, single 30
do do dozen 2,52
r Treatise, single 20
do dozen 1,68
Facts and Reflections, single 20
do do dozen 1,68
Thoughts upon Thought, single 20
do do dozen 2,10
Manual, single 25
do do dozen 2,10
Manual, dozen 2,10
Manual, dozen 2,10
Manual, dozen 2,10 Appeal to Conscience,

FACTS FOR THE INVALID. FROM THE INDIAN MEDICAL INSTITUTE, Office, No. 36 Bromfield Street, Boston, Mass. Rey. Norris Day - Yes President. Rey. P. Mason. (City Missionary.) - Yes President.

Rey. Norris Day
Rev. P. Mason, (City Missionary,)
Wm. M. Tyler, Esq.,
John Styles, Esq.,
BOARD OF MANAGERS.
Rev. Geo. C. Bancrnit,
Wm. R. Wilbur, Esq.,
John P. Priest, Esq.,
Aaron S. Hays Rev. Perez Mason, Luke Baker, Esq., Aaron S. Hayward, Esq. SOUTH MONTVILLE HIGH SCHOOL.

THE Fall Term of this Institution will commence I Sept. 6th, and continue eleven weeks, under instruction of Mr. A. B. Mesrawy, a graduate of New Hampton, with such associates as the vants of the school may demand.

A Sept. 6th, and continue eleven weeks, the instruction of Mr. A. B. Meservy, a graduate of New Hampton, with such associates as the wants of the school may demand.

Board can be had in private families for \$1,50 per week. Also convenient rooms can be obtained for students to board themselves

TUITION—Common English Branches, \$2,60 Higher "3,00 Languages, 3,50 E. KNOWLTON, Sec y.

South Montville, Me., July 5, 1858. [15]

SABBATH SCHOOL, BIBLE, TRACT, and Religious Book Depository.

DESIDES the valuable publications of the DESIDES the valuable publications of the County No.

By School and County School County No.

Sabbath SCHOOL WINDN, Sec y.

BESIDES the valuable publications of the last fifteen years had constantly under treatment several hundred cases of cancers, most of which had been aggravated and extended, either from being cut out without cleansing the blood, or extracting the roots, or by the county of samatics or other improper treatment, until out cleaning the blood, or extracting the roots, or by the application of causties or other improper treatment, until the patients were nearly exhausted before they came to

agaist such imposition, and at whose especial request we made these remarks.

Bibles, Testaments, and Hymn Books of all have made these remarks.

Persons having Cancers should avail themselves of Dr. Greene's personal attention.

Most Diseases, such as Scrofula, Humors of the Blood, Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Dropsy, Rheumatism, Peart Complaint, Pe-male complaints, and the great variety and forms in which the human body is affliced, are successfully treated with medicines which can be sent to any part of the world, with full directions, as a very correct opinion of such cases can be formed upon remitting correct answers to the questions which may be found in the "Indian Arcana," a copy of which will be sent free when requested.

treatment, he does not lose more the

The Institution has just issued another edition of Dr.
Greene work on "Inlianapathy," or science of Indian
Medicine, which may be had by mail on the receipt of 4

THE FOLLOWING REMEDIES ARE offered to the public as the best, most perfect, which medical

Security application. For particulars address D. H. MULFORD D. H. SULFORD S. D. H. MULFORD S. D. H. M. Mulfor with swirk in two sizes, I Space and Szeno. The prices are as follows: "75 https://doi.org/10.1001/j.ps. 15.0001/j.ps. 15.0001/j.

BOSTON & MAINE RAILROAD. Summer arrangement, April 5, 1858. Station on Haymarket Square.