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THE MORNING STAR. PUBLISHED WEEKLY, ON WEDNESDAY,

BY THE Freewill Baptist Printing Establishment,

Atsits Office, Washington St , Dover, N. H. TERMS:

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

WM. BURR, (Office.) M. J. STEERE, J. J. BUTLER, P. S. BURBANK, J. M. BAILEY, O. B. CHENEY, G. H. BALL, O. B. CHENEY, JOHN FULLONTON, H. E. WHIPPLE.

All Ministers, (Ordained and Licensed) in good staning in the Freesell Sapisi counexion, are authorized and requested to act as Agents in obtaining subscribers, and in oillesting and forwarding moneys. Agents are allowed id per gent. on all moneys collected and remitted by them.

the ords of their families, so that their genealogy was easily traced. This was not only of inter-est to them, but of much use in after ages, as by them. Agents and others should be particular to give the Post Office (County and State) of subscribers for whom they make remitsances, &c. Remember, it is not the names of the Lowns where they reside that we want, but the names of the Post Offices at which they receive their paper.

of the Lowns othere they reside that we want, but the names of the Lowns othere they reside that we want, but the names of the Lowns othere they reside that we want, but the names of the Lowns othere they reside that we want, but the names of the Lowns othere they reside that the Star at two dollars a square for three lasertions, and at the same rate to an longer period. All oblicities as a companied with the proper names of the writers. MORNING STAR For the Morning Star. CHDEON-_NO, 2. In the last article, we left Gideon with the ast article, we left Gideon with there hourdeed men ready to attack the host of the world was made by Him. John 1:3. He

In the last article, we left Gideon with three hundred men, ready to attack the host of the Midianites. Before he began the battle, he 1 Time world was made by Him. John 1:3. He is the "One Mediator between God and man." and his servant went down to the outside of and his servant went down to the outside of the armed host to see what he could discover. While there, he heard one relate to his fellow a dream, which was interpreted that God would deliver the Midianites into the hand of Gide-in one point, he is guilty of all." James 2:10. This encouraged him, and his army was in motion. "He put a trumpet in every the chain; and is commonly in the way of visoon in motion. man's hand, with empty pitchers, and lamps (or torches) within the pitchers." He commanded olating other parts of the same great law. He comman ONE MAN INTRODUCED SIN. By one man hem to do as they saw him do. "When I sin entered into the world. Rom. 5:12.— What confusion, misery, pain, death and ruin came as the awful results of the first sin ! blow with a trumpet, I and all that are with me, then blow ye the trumpets also on every side of the camp, and say, the sword of the Lord and of Gideon." At the given signal, me, then blow ye God, and the gift by grace, which is by one man, Jesus Christ, hath abounded unto many. the three hundred blew the trumpets, and brake the pitchers, and held their lamps (fire Rom. 5:15. Blessed be God for this great brands or torches, says the margin) in their brands or torches, says the margin) in their left hands, and their trumpets in the right, and cried, "IHE SWORD OF THE LORD AND OF GIDEON." The Midianites were frightened. "And all the host rose and cried, and fled," even the Spirit of truth, for He dwelleth with

and every man's sword was set against his fel-low. The men of Israel, of several tribes, you, and shall be in you. John 14:16, 17. THERE IS ONE FAITH. One faith. Eph'4:5. gathered themselves together and pursued af-gathered themselves together and pursued af-ter the Midianites, and slew them with a great slaughter. There fell of all the men of the east, 120,000 that drew the sword. Zeba and One system of true religion—one way in which to be saved. That is, faith in the Lord Jesus Christ. ONE BAPTISM. It is declared there is one in

east, 120,000 that drew the sword. Zeba and Zalmunnah were slain. "Thus was Mid-ian subdued, and the land had quietness for-ty years." "And Gideon died in a good old age, and was buried in the sepulchre of his fathers." This interesting narration is replete with in-struction. Gideon was raised up in time of Israel's need, in answer to prayer. "Man's extremity is God's opportunity." It should en-courage his people in every time of need, to look to God for assistance, believing that he will give answer to prayer. The small num-ber to which his army was reduced, as intimat-ed in a former article, teaches us that Gód can just as easily accomplish his purposes by feeble no instorical evidence that any other mode was practiced till 200 years after Christ. It is al-means as by mighty instrumentalities. It should remove every objection from our minds, because of our being weak and feeble. Gide on's men were armed alike (if armed at all.) each had bis trumpet and lawn. God's words

word of God, is an unsafe shepherd. "What do my people need?" "What will they stand?" "How far will they endorse the stand ?" "How far will they endorse the whole truth ?" are questions revolving quite too often in the minister's mind. And so he takes the creed, the discipline, or articles of faith, and applies just so much of all as his people will "stand." Paul would not have Timothy disregard the wishes and opinions of men, and yet he only exhorts him to "study to show himself approved unto God. He is emphatically "God's embassador," who proclaims his gospel. God is the "Lord of the harvest." With him the minister is to make his final settlement; from him he is to -receive his final reward. It will be of little moment

that one out of the church. I once knew of a revival in which forty conversions were report-ed. Only 10 of them united with the church, and but about half of them held out long. I knew of another, in which about 30 united. In Bro. Burr:—Allow me a small space in the

his final reward. It will be of little mon

For the Morning Star.

ONE LAW. God has given one great chain

SALVATION CAME BY ONE. The grace of

ONE BAPTISM. It is declared there is one in

Niagara Falls.

Tim. 2:5.

what the world have said in that momentou day. God's smile will be his great inheritance. JAMES.

THE ARITHMETIC OF CHRISTIANITY. With the number of their names. Numbers 1:2.

and but about half of them held out long. I knew of another, in which about 30 united. In less than ten years, 4 died, and of the others only 3 maintained the Christian life. We have given some of the worst examples. Many of the revivals result much better, but every one has seen that many profess to start for heaven, but like Bunyan's Pliable, soon turn back. Re-vivals, however, are important. - Christians should labor to have them; and when they come, see that seekers are convicted and feel themselves lost sinners, before they are en-couraged to believe they are converted. Numbers that cannot be numerated. These are (1,) angels. "The chariots of God are twenty thousand, even thousands of angels."— Ps. 68:17. Thinkest thou that I cannot now pray to my Father, and He shall presently give me more than twelve legions of angels." "Thousand thousands ministered unto Him. "Thousand times ten thousand stond be

26:53. This at the lowest estimate was 72,000. "Thousand thousands ministered unto Him, and ten thousand times ten thousand stood be-fore him." Dan. 7:10. "Ye are come to the heavenly Jerusalem, and to an innumerable company of angels." Heb. 12:22. (2.) The finally saved in heaven. One hundred and forty-four thousand were sealed of the twelve tribes of Israel. Rev. 7. This is put not for the exact number saved of them, but as the representative of a very great company of the Jews that shall be in glory. Then the reve-lator saw a great number which no man could number, of all nations and kindreds and peo-ple and tongues." V. 9. How many have died in faith. Many also in infancy. These have gone to Paradise. Millions more are on the road. And as time shall roll on and the have gone to Paradise. Millions more are on the road. And as time shall roll on and the kingdom extend itself, millions more will flock to Christ from different lands. Heaven above, the city which hath foundations, will be enjoy-ed by many. There will be "Ten thousand of thousand, and thousands of thous-ands." Rev. 5:7. It will in fact, be "innum-erable." The French numeration table of 66 exploded, burning two men in a shocking man erable." The French numeration table of 66 exploded, burning two men in a shocking man-figures probably may not be able to express it. Let us all live so as to be there. F.

face and arms burnt to a crisp; the other's face and eyes are so badly burned that he cannot see at all. It is very doubtful whether these For the Morning Star. * THOSE TWO MINISTERS.

men can live long in this shocking situation. This is the effect of a total neglect of the I sympathize with them. I love all good abbath. Truly the way of the transgressor I feel for them in the many trials But there are two for whom I now is hard. But who believes it? Here the judgment of God has overtaken the transfeel much. Their predecessors in the pastoral gressors in the very act. God was insulted, office were conservative men, very careful in his law was trampled under foot, his authority

regard to disturbing society by speaking of the sins of intemperance, slavery, and the like.— They were acceptable pastors, though some, it seemed, inwardly despised them for not giving

they meet.

seemed, inwardly despised them for not giving timely warning when they saw the sword com-ing. But they left their respective fields, and these succeeded. They were in towns side by side. Their course was a little different. They said drunkenness was a sin; that church mem-bers exclude at dright of the a cun of the Lord bers could not drink of the cup of the Lord and of devils; and that they ought not to drink with the drunken. They said that man-stealing and man-enslaving was a greater crime than sheen stealing. This work is a start of this work. Believing that it will please and than sheen stealing. This work was a greater crime than sheen stealing. This work was a start of the s

than sheep-stealing. This was more than the quicken others also, I take the liberty of print-

was defied ; but the transgressors met their

WHAT ARE CHURCHES FOR? An earnest and beloved young brother, in

merited doom. Let others take warr

Grand Rapids, Wis.

than sheep-stealing. This was more than the people could bear. They left, as some left the Savior, when he preached faithfully. In both places separate meetings were established.— Their meetings were reduced in numbers, while the new meetings were large —rag-shag and the olds and ends of all parties flocking to them, and virtually saying by their looks and actions, See how we prosper, and see what you have got by preaching against such matters as intemperance and slavery.

in which 60 conversions were reported. An official member said lately that he did not know where to look for one of them that should not be be pious. In another place scores of conversions were reported. A change in the bissing interview of lice in a few months, and the new minister found but one of the converties, he should withhold from that made any pretensions to enjoying religion, and before long it was found necessary to get that one out of the church. I once knew of a revival in which forty conversions were report. the result. He was willing to die at any mo- said:

ment, disbelieving the Divine inspiration of the Scriptures, the mission of Jesus Christ, and The Scriptures, the mission of Jesus Christ, and the atonement. I never conversed with an infide who appeared more decided and more sincere. As usual in such cases, he spoke with great repugnance concerning the Christian's view of reconciliation to God through the blood of his Son. The prayers of a devoted wife, and many friends, were daily offered for him notwithstanding all these discouragements. A few months since it was evident that he was, through insidious pulmonary disease, gradually approaching the "heart's detector," *A few months since it was evident that he was, through insidious pulmonary disease, gradually approaching the "heart's detector," detth. He was very reluctant to appreciate his condition, and feel that the time of his departure was really at hand. Assurances, however, became overpowering, and he stood face to face with death, on the shores of eternity.— His principles deserted him. The grave was*

to face with death, on the shores of eternity.— His principles deserted him. The grave was cold and dark; neither warmed by the *breath*, nor cheered by the *radiance* of hope. The fu-ture was ominous with the most perplexing mysteries, and an awful feeling overwhelmed him. I must die, and settle the question, with no certain light to cheer me in my extremity. It is like one of a collection of stuffed not coo, the raven cannot creak the dove can-not coo, the raven cannot creak the dove canno certain light to cheer me in my extremity. His fortitude forsook him; even the stoicism of infidelity fled; and he truly felt the desola-tion of his condition, and realized the cause of the mean of the may be compared to a galvanized corpse —there is motion in the limbs, but there is no

tion of his condition, and realized the cause of his misery. He called for his wife, and pointing to the secretary, said, "Burn my infidel books." Af-ter she had complied, a smile of satisfaction rested upon his countenance, and with deep emotion he exclaimad, "I am relieved of a great burden." He sent for the writer. As I entered the room he reached out his attenuated hand, and as he grasped mine, exclaimed, "All that I trusted to sustain me has failed. The assur-ances they gave are false. This is a driver

tion ?" He replied, "Yes; I feel that he saves me. He is very precious." After this interview, he lingered in this hap-py condition for more than a week, often ex-claiming, "I shall soon be with thee, dear Jesus !" "O," said he, "how much he suffer-him out of existence. This is my greatest re-gret; yet he has forgiven; he loves me !"— Jesus was his constant theme; the burden of almost every sentence he uttered. His only desire to leave his bed was, to recommend his Savior, and try to counteract the influence of man. To please the whole world, and the sooner this is understood, and a position taken in view of the fact, the better. Do right, though you have enemies. You cannot escape them by doing wrong; and it is little gain to barter away your honor and integrity, and divest yourself of moral courage, to gain what?— Nothing. Better abide by the truth—frawn down all opposition, and rejoice in the feeling which must inspire a free and independent man."

Savior, and try to counteract the influence of man." his former sentiments. He was very happy when I assured him that I would bear his message to the world from the pulpit and the press. He wished to warn the friend who threw in his were not to wake till the heavens be no more.

CRIPPLED SOULS.

dore that slavers, under the American flag, in-fest the coast in greater numbers than ever before. Among those then prowling about for slaves, he names the barques Petrel and Chara B. Williams; the schooners Crimean, Louis McLane, and Windward, and the brigs Jamesaid: "Brother Allen, will you lead us in prayer?" Some one spoke up and said: "He has gone to Bangor." Mr. Martin, not disconcerted in the least, town and Bremen. A good sized fleet, it must be admitted, for an illicit and persecuted

(Copper Head ;) was chased, and ran upon the breakers, by which incident 200 slaves were drowned, 358 rescued, and the captain and crew, with part of the slaves, escaped. The Myrmidon caught an American brig near the

The Consul is grieved to inform the Com

Oct. 19, 1857 .- Com. Conover sends a

laws. Dec. 24, 1857.—Lord Napier sends a long and important dispatch to Gen. Cais, covering the whole subject of the slave trade. He de-scribes eight cases of vessels being taken and condemned as slavers while wearing the Amer-

April 13, 1857.—Commissary Judge Craw-ford, at Havana, writes to the Earl of Claren-

don, that for many years the expeditions to the coast of Africa have not been so numer-

ous as now; that he has good reason to know that fifteen vessels had been fitted out for

the slave trade in New Orleans within two

at Havana report that the Spanish brig Three Brothers has been altered and rechristened

with the American name Eliza, and sent off on

with the American name Eliza, and sent off on a slave voyage. Also, that the American ship Hydra, 499, brigs Windward and Brahman, the schooner Niagara, and the Peruvian ship Architect, were in Havana, preparing for slave voyages. An American, named Drinkwater, calling himself a resident of Portland, was the

caning nimsen a resident of Fordand, was the purchaser and outfitter of all these vessels.— The Commissioners say the W. D. Miller, the same American brig, which, about May 11, 1847, was boarded by British officers near Lo-anda, showed American papers, and declared the chieve of their vorance was the show trade

the object of their voyage was the slave trade. This same vessel landed near Sierra Morena, in Cuba, 415 Bozals, and was then burnt .-Ten days before this occurrence, 600 were landed at Vertientes. Feb. 2, 1857.—Mr. Gabriel writes from Lo

anda to the Earl of Clarendon, that " the whole or nearly the whole of the slave trade at pres-

e chief ha

though visited by boats from the Cumberland. This Cortez is the same vessel whose capture,

one day out of Havana, and condemnation at Jamaica last April, caused the commencement

of the excitement relative to British aggres

August 4, 1857 .- The British commissio

me place.

traffic

trade

months

strongly expressed protest against the seizure of the Bremen to Rear Admiral Sir F. W. Grey. He declares the act in contravention of the treaty of the neutral rights of Americans, and of the right of the American Government to catch and punish offenders against her own

condemned as slavers while wearing the Amer-ican flag. In addition, he stated that Portu-guese men of war had captured the Gen. Pierce and the Splendid—of which the latter was fit-ted for the reception of a thousand slaves.— These ten vessels were all captured during the "earlier months of 1857." Lord Napier then EARNESTNESS .- A Christian void of earnestness-with what comparison shall I compare him? He is like one of a collection of stuffed "carlier months of 1857." Lord Napier then proceeds to give a list of nineteen other Amer-ican vessels believed to be engaged in the slave trade. Among them are the Spirit of '76, the Putnam, and the James Buchanan. The case of the North Hand was peculiar. She had been chartered for the stearing in habi-She had been chartered for the ostensible pur-pose of conveying food to the starving inhabi-tants of the Cape de Verde Islands. The British minister caustically observed: "In this affair, where benevolence was made subseraffair, where benevoience was made subser-vient to crime, the notorious house of Figan-iere, Reis & Co. was busy." Mr. Figaniere's is Consul of Portugal in New York. After re-marking that the American complement of ves-

sels and guns under the treaty was not at all times kept up, Lord Napier concludes with more general moral reflections on the slave

ances they gave are false. This is a dying world, without Jesus Christ." I said, "Can you rely on him now for salva-tion?" He replied, "Yes; I feel that he saves that has a soul worth a sixpence must have en-emies. If is uttack, "impossible for the best

PREPARATION FOR DEATH. When you lie He wished to warn the friend who threw in his way the works of Thomas Paine. He sent messages to absent relatives, urging them to find the cross of Christ immediately. Then, sweetly reposing on the bosom of God's truth and Christ's divinity, he quietly breathed his last off the evening of the 15th. What a comment on the sinfulness and mad-ness of infidelity! what a trophy to the truth! what a sermon for Christ! Let the young be warned to trust nothing but the blood of Christ, and a devotion to his cause in life or death! What Christian, when approaching death's dark river, ever said, "Burn my Bible," and then exclaimed, "I am relieved of a great burden "—Christian Advocate and Journal.

ent carried on at this part of the coast is for the supply of Cuba, and pursued under the American flag." The same authority says : "Only three ves sels were captured on the coast south of the Pierce, which was seized on her third voyage

sions.

The Inti-Slabery Cause. It is such a sad thing to be born a sneaking fellow, so much worse than to innerit a nump-back or a couple of club-feet, that I sometimes THE SLAVE TRADE. or slaves. As t The Washington correspondent of the N. Y. is the mouth of the Congo, he suggests that an American vessel of war be immediately sta-Times, in a communication of the 22d ult., tures. One who is born with such congenital incapacity that nothing can make a gentleman the correspondence between the American and tioned off that coast. July 6, 1857.—The British Consul at Lagos writes Lord Clarendon, that all the slave ves-sels then arriving on the coast were covered by of him, is entitled not to our wrath, but to our British Governments, on the subject of the Afbriding the sight of these people, just as we cannot help hating the sight of these people, just as we do that of physical deformities, we gradually elim-has not been heretofore called to the subject the flag of the United States. Oct. 10, 1857 .- A letter of this date probably from a private seaman on board the Cum-berland, gives a humorous and contemptuous account of the boarding of the slaver Cortes, in the river Gambia. The proofs of her being inate them for our society ; we love them, but will be surprised at the extent to which this ininate them for our society; we love them, but open the window and let them go. By the time decent people reach middle age, they have weeded their circle pretty well of these unfor-tunates, unless they have a taste for such ani-I have rarely read a more interesting docua slaver were about as clear as that there is water in the sea; but she was not molested

on's men were armed alike (if armed at all;) each had his trumpet and lamp. God's people are furnished alike, with the weapons of the holy war, the word and the Spirit. Gideon's men were directed to imitate their leader; so Christians are required to be like Christ. He hath left "us an example, that ye should fol-low his steps." 1 Peter 2:21. "Arm your-selves likewise with the same mind." 1 Peter 4:1. Gideon's men let their light shine as commanded; so Christians should let their light shine before men, that others seeing their Christian deportment, may be led to glorify commanded; so Christians should let their light shine before men, that others seeing their Christian deportment, may be led to glorify God on their account. Gideon's men were commanded to cry, "The sword of the Lord, and the sword of Gideon," teaching us that in all our labors, God is our helper, and that his power must make the work effectual. "Ex-cept the Lord build the house," &c. But we must co-operate with him. The sword of Gide very weight, and the sin that doth so easily beset weight, and the sin that doth so easily beset

must co-operate with him. The sword of Gid-eon as well as the sword of the Lord. Gide-

MISCELLANEOUS EXAMPLES.

Under the age of 20, Between 20 and 30 years of age, " 30 and 40, " 40 and 50, " 50 and 60,

Of the 18 other cases, their age

Under 20 years of age, Between 20 and 30 years of age, " 30 and 40, " 40 and 50, " 50 and 60, " 60 and 70, Over 70

Over 60,

cept the Lord build the house," &c. But, we must co-operate with him. The sword of Gid-eon as well as the sword of the Lord. Gide-on's men obeyed, and were successful; so the church of God are successful only in obedience to him. One more thought. Gideon was a servant of God, and Israel must be guided by him.— God has raised up men as ministers, leaders to his church, and the church should co-operate with their pastors, to build up the interests of Zion. If he appoints prayer meetings on class meetings, they should attend; and if they would have profitable meetings, they should conform to the Wishes of their pastor, and take part in the exercises, unless they think they are wiser than he, and then he should leave, that they may seek another in whose wisdom and judgment they will have confidence. W.

ent peace, what will be the result of a hie de-voted to the service of Christ? Answer, "The end, everlasting life." Rom. 6:22. INTEREST. One said, "Lord, thy pound hath gained ten pounds." Another said, "Thy pound hath gained five pounds." The Lord said unto them, Well, good servants, one shall have authority cover ten aities and the sther

For the Morning Star. LAY NOTES NO. 3. DUTIES OF MINISTERS.

"Be instant in season and out of season."

"Be instant in season and out of season." It is not the duty of the minister to inquire over five. Another returned his pound with-It is not the duty of the minister to inquire over five. Another returned his pound with-into the peculiar feelings and wishes of his people, and then endeavor to suit the word of God to their sensitiveness. The moral disease that infests man has only one specific cure... Not so with our corporeal maladies. The physician feels of the pulse, watches the devel-opment of the disease, and classifies it, then ad-public the senset. The moral disease is the mathematical senset. The moral disease opment of the disease, and classifies it, then ad-public the senset. The moral disease is the mathematical senset. The moral disease is the senset of the disease, and classifies it, then ad-public the senset. The moral disease is the mathematical senset. The mathematical senset is the senset of the senset of the disease is the senset. The senset of the senset

ministers the remedy. The man of God has one general antidote, viz.: "Repentance to-ward God and faith in our Lord Jesus Christ." More than MISCELLANEOUS EXAMPLES. More than one-half of those who are convert-ed experience regeneration before they arrive at the meridian of life. This is especially the case in this age of the world where the light This is a complete remedy for all our moral ailments. The minister must of course be an allments. The minister must of course be an attentive and close student of God's holy word Paul exhorts to "study j" and then adds, as the propelling motive, "to show thyself a workman." The age of specific miracles is fully past. To convince the unbelieving and confirm the faith of the righteous, God gives now no striking mani-festations, by arresting the operations of the common laws of nature. There is now no ir-resistible force drawing a man onward in the path of eminence and usefulness. The motive power is that by which fallen humanity becomes assimilated to the image of the Heavenly.— God calls—man obeys, and is by no means the passive instrument. The powers of reflection, of reason, of discrimination and judgment are, indeed, the gift of God. So is the Spirit which illuminates, directs and reveals. But man's is and knowledge of Christianity are enjoyed.— One who made observation of a thousand cases of professed conversion, found the following statistics of them : known. Another made observation of 254 cases :

indeed, the gift of God. So is the Spirit which illuminates, directs and reveals. But man's is the work, the application, the obedience and the improvement. If the *Divine call* points us to the path of duty, the means are within our reach, whereby we may become qualified to be the full in that calling. It is an idea belonging where shadows and darkness of ignorance and blind credulity, that the minister freeds little time for study and reflection. The "seventy" were exhorted to be "wise as serpents and harmless as doves." But the minister someharmless as doves." But the minister some-times errs by inquiring eagerly what man hath said; by endeavoring to ascertain precisely the faith and doctrine of some established creed, or Tailin and doctrine of some established creed, or is often hot of the true character. The mo-some credited expounder, and paying too little attention to the *Divine oracle*. A minister who is bound by the limits of some popular or unpopular creed, or whose faith rises no higher than the lurid atmosphere of human intelli-gence, will be likely to tread in the same nar-row discussive and the data mark

row arcuit year after year, and the flock over in times of great revical interest are generate, whom he is the shepherd will never be likely The seed sown falls, some by the "wayside; to feed in fresher or greener pastures. In fact, some among thorns i some in stony places, and the minister who takes for his constant guide some in good ground. A year or two ago, in anything more or less than the unadulterated one of the denominations, there was a revival

ance and slavery. There is a class that have not left the meet- shall be no money distin

time-servers, and cause the wrath of man to

THE MODESTY OF BIGOTRY. At the laying of the corner stone of an Epis-copal church in Michigan, lately, the Bishop of the diocese was present and delivered the dis-course. An assembly of Christians of various denominations; far more numerous in the ag-gregate, than the members of that church, and many non-professors of religion, had gathered to hear him; giving him a golden opportunity, such as Baxter, or Payson, or Marks would have coveted, to say a good word for Christianity the renting or sale of pews. We his good taste and piety by dwelling on the stale claim of being connected with the "only true church of God," and the only body claim-ing to be a church which worshipped God in a

event which will delight the navigators at the capital. A legitimate inference from his prem-ises would be, that the idea of entering heaven through much tribulation is preposterous.— Faithfulness to the gospel and to Christ brings no tribulation, but respect and kindness from all men. Indeed, so far as could be gathered from this profound and modest discourse, Jesus Christ inpurged a great deal of unprecessary Christ inpurged a great deal of unprecessary from this profound and modest discourse, Jesus Christ incurred a great deal of unnecessary odium, and aroused a vast amount of gratui-tous prejudice and opposition by his preserve-ing; travelling out of his way to proclaim lib-ing adroitly concealed, and satire taking the erty to the captives, the undoing of heavy bur-dens, rebuking legalism, formality and hypeo-risy, enforcing equal rights, by his so-called golden rule, when his business was simply to

There is a class that have not left the meet-ings of these ministers that doubt whether they have been prudent, as their course has weaken-ed the societies numerically at least; indeed, almost breaking one of them to pieces. A few of the faithful stand by them, but these minis-ters are a mark for many to shoot at. Well, I feel for them. The day is somewhat dark at present, though I have no doubt they trust in God and have faith in him that "truth crushed to earth will rise again." God will take care of his cause, defeat the designs of time-servers, and cause the wrath of man to I may use this expression, with a certain ten-derness which we need not waste on noble na-

C. H. SMITH.

inne-servers, and cause the wrath of man to praise him. These ministers are loudly condemned, but I do not know but they have done right. Re-formers must go ahead- agitate-stir society to its depths-plunge the sword of the Spirit to its hilt into the heart of vice, and, under God, "turn the world unside down" These minis to its depths—plunge the sword of the Spirit to its hilt into the heart of vice, and, under God, "turn the world upside down." These minis-ters are having a part in this great work. I bid them God-speed. They are not popular with the sensual, and with those professors who do not live up to the simple precepts of the Sermon on the Mount; but future generations will see that they were right, and God will bear them "in everlasting remembrance." H. N. For the Morning Star. THE MODESTY OF BIGOTRY. At the laying of the corner stone of an Epis-copal church in Michigan, lately, the Bishop of

ing the church of God," and the only body claim-ing to be a church which worshipped God in a uniformly acceptable manner. For the Ro-man Catholics, however, he professed profound respect; like his own church, they possessed the true apostolic succession and benediction. They had, indeed, turned aside somewhat from the simplicity of the gospel aim, but he de-spaired not of their final return. In support of the claim that the Episcopal body alone worshipped according to the true ideal/*he referred to the fact that politics and finances and other exciting topics never found place in its Sabbath services, or if any unives and presumptuous son of the under did venture so far to forget the proprieties of the sanctuary,

place in its Sabbath services, or if any unwise and presumptuous son of thunder did ventures and presumptuous son of thunder did venture so far to forget the proprieties of the sanctuary, he met instant and effectual rebuke from mother church. This ways a palpable thrust at the manly course of the sainted Dudley Tyng, though his name was not mentioned. The Bishop maintained that it was never the result of the proper preaching of the gospel and the true worship of God to send a sword on earth, but peace. (Matt. 10:34); that truth never set a man at variance with his father, nor the daughter against her mother, nor the daughter against her mother, nor the daughter against her mother. In short, he exploded so much gunpowder on the trite maxim, "first pure, then peaceable," as to completely change its poles, so that the end which has always been thought to point South, now points unmistakably North, an event which will delight the navigators at the capital. A legitimate inference from his premises would be that the idea of entering heaven

INFLUENCE.

power over others; not where they are them selves, nor the places they stand in. When Diogenes had been captured by pirates, and was about to be sold as a slave in Crete, he pointed to a Corinthian, "very carefully dress-ed," saving, " Sell me to that man; he wants a master" His wish was granted him; and the event demonstrated his sagacity. Character overcame position; that man bought " a mas-ter" in buying Diogenes! The case was an extreme one; the principle is as common as the air we breathe. Let Chris-tians improve it, for the glory of their Re-deemer. Let them seek holy influence, through holy character. If you would do much for Christ, be much like Christ. From the hum-blest sphere, his Spirit, reigning in your bos-oom, will put forth a hand of power upon those who stand above you in the world's esteem-in your own perchance—and by "the daily beauty of" an unpretending but pure "life,"you may prevail, where social rank, and menta culture, and the spell of oratory, leave the heart callous against the truth. Conquer your-self by faith, by charity, by patience, and this shall make you conqueror of others for, the Lord. Nay, howliness of position may be itself a source of strength. "Influence ascends more than it descends; many a one resists that of his suporiors, against which he is on his guard, and yields to that of his subordinates, of which he is all the while unconscious. Influence in spiritual things follows the one law of all in-

ing that the ly dot T also think, sir, that Paul judged the same when he said to Ti-tus, 'Put them in mind to speak evil of no man, to be no brawler, but gentle, showing meekness to all men.'" The gentleman soon after retired. *Christian Secretary.* OLERICAL WIT. The public them the measure of Buylington Maine attack the the American yeases Onward bad

The Rev. Mr. Martin, of Burlington, Maine, states that the American vessel Onward had been captured by the steamer Electo, without The Rev. Mr. Martin, of Burlington, Maine, a man of decided talent and worth, was some-what noted for his socientricity and humor, which occasionally showed themselves in his public ministrations. In the time of the great

tunates, unless they have a taste for such and-mals; in which case, no matter what their po-sition may be, there is something, you may be-the date of 21st April, to the Senate, communi-cating the correspondence between the Ameri-can and British Governments, on the African slave trade. through the correspondence of the Times, that, after the receipt of many communications on INFLUENCE. It is not position that gives influence; it is character. What men are, determines their power over others; not where they are them-selves, nor the places they stand in. When blogenes had heen cantured by wineta could in awmyblet

sions. Jan. 7, 1858.—Lord Napier furnishes to Gen. Cass the particulars of the destruction of the barque Charles, of Baltimore, on Sept. 19. Lord N. estimates the number of slaves on board this vessel at 1,200, " of whom only 358 could be saved." This is the same vessel so often spoken of in correspondence. Jan. 15, 1858.—Lord Napier, to Gen. Cass, Jan. 10, 1838.—Lord Napier, to Gen. Cass, states that the Charles cleared at New Orleans with a manifest that might have awakened the suspicions of the Federal authorities and justi-fied the detention of the ship. In the same letter he describes several captures of Ameri-can slavers by the Queen's ships, and the es-

can slavers by the Queen's single, and the es-cape of the James Buchanan with 300 slaves, though chased by the Teazer, with steam and sails, for 140 miles. Old Buck was always good at foiling the British. Aug. 12, 1857.—Capt. Burgess of the Hecate, miles the second scale of the descent trading

Aug. 12, 1837.—Capt. Burgess of the Hecate, writes that a new company for slave trading had been formed at Havana, called the "Ex-pedition for Africa," shares \$1,000, which are posted on the Exchange. March 8.—GeneoCass writes to Collector Hatch of New Orleans, stating that Lord Na-pier had imputed blame to the officers of the Custom-House at that place, for allowing the Charles to be cleared.

Charles to be cleared. March 18.—The Collector replies, that the Charles was cleared before he assumed office; but that the schooner Louis McLane was clear-ed, notwithstanding his opposition, in the face of undoubted evidence that she was to be en-

of undoubted evidence that she was to be en-gaged in the slave trade. She was arrested, and the case was tried in the Circuit Court of the United States. The proceedings were a naked and expensive farce, and the vessel sail-ed to Africa, and was captured. *April* 10, 1858.—Having collected all this information, and poising himself upon the pin-nacle of this accumulated correspondence, Gen. Cass comes down upon Lord Napier and the public with fourteen pages of imperial octavo, not traversing any fact stated by Lord Napier, but presenting in a rambling desultory manner the views of this Government on the African slave trade, and all the questions connected with it.

with it. I will not criticise the document further than to say that it is one of which this Government ought to be ashamed. It admits the flagitious character of the slave trade, but petulantly and querulously objects to any and all measures which are, or have been, proposed to suppress it

it. In truth, Gen Cass does much worse than this, because, after expressing the hope or the wish that the trade were rooted out, he pro-ceeds to notice, with real pleasure, and with unsuppressed exultation, that it was not to be suppressed at all, because of the renewal of the business in the disguised form of the emigra-tion extern tion system.

Feb. 19, 1858 .- Minister Mason writes to Feo. 19, 1858.—Minister Mason writes to Gen. Cass an important letter on the French scheme, in which he makes the statement that Count Walewski told him (Mr. Mason) that the "British Government would not object to the French scheme while the wants of the British colonies were being supplied by the Coolie trade."

trade." Judge Mason then goes off into a page or two of temperate and dignified condemnation of French and British fanaticism relative to slavery, which he supposes will find in this new measure of the Imperial Government a rebuke which it will deeply feel.

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THE MORNING STAR: DOVER. N. H., JULY 28, 1858.

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MORNING STAR.

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WEDNESDAY, JULY 28, 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.	
Farmington,	Medina,
Prospect,	Seneca,
Sebec,	Harmony,
Huntington,	Noble.
Wheelock,	Putnam,
Western R. Island,	Michigan Centre
Rochester,	Grand River,
Monroe,	Calhoun,
Union,	Van Buren.
Wayne,	Berrien Co.,
Freedom,	Burlington,
Spafford,	Cook Co.,
Walton,	Quincy,
Yates & Steuben,	Hancock,
Sweden,	Fondulac,
Tuscarora,	McHenry,
Jefferson,	Wolf River,
Chenango Union,	Washington,
Otselic,	London,
Oswego,	Oxford,
Otsego,	
Lake George	Brome,
Lake George,	Hatley,
Elk Co.,	Park.
Erie, Pa.,	的情绪的特别的情况的行为自己的行为。

FIGHT OR DIE.

In some respects, no doubt, the pioneers of the F. Baptist denomination failed to occupy that high position which is desirable in those who plant a sect of Christians. We are willing even to admit that in some points the sons excel the fathers. But the more we study the character and become familiar with the labors of those worthy men, the most of whom have gone to the grave, the more we value them. They certainly possessed elements of strength, and made themselves felt. They carried forward an infant body, from birth, until it numbered sixty thousand souls, and was extended from Nova Scotia to the far west. They led as many more to Christ, who found a home in other denominations. Wherever they travelled the people flocked to hear, and in their hand the gospel proved to be the power of God to salvation. They boldly assailed the errors which had nearly shut up the kingdom of heaven from the people, and proclaiming a free and full salvation, and man's ability to obey the gospel without waiting a moment for some spiritual power to make him able, the foundations of society were moved, and great victories were achieved. They were persecuted, misrepresented, but not defeated. With the word of God as their only rule of faith, they warred a good warfare against the creeds, and the philosophy of men, and doctrines of devils. "He that believeth and is baptized shall be saved," was proclaimed as adapted to every man, and thousands hastened, penitent, confessing their sins, to the baptismal waters, when they gave themselves to the Lord in open covenant, and went on their .way rejoicing. These fathers were not noted for literary lture, but they carried well-worn Bibles, and would quote more scripture in one discourse, than many of our modern preachers quote in a whole year. They preached the gospel, and not "essays on Spring;" they brought the people into direct contact with the voice of in support of doctrine, vastly more than upon. any philosophical speculation. They were not afraid to be singular, nor to be called heretics. They professed to be reformers, assayed to rded all creeds and traditions of men, and their zeal and power was proportioned to the a noble work. Their names shall ever be held in sweet remembrance. We will honor them for their works' sake. Had their successors pursued the same indefifty thousand instead of fifty thousand. We have more literature, more classical knowledge, more men, but alas ! we, somehow, have lost the spirit and fail to do the work of reformers. We are no longer the radical, independent people that our fathers were. We are more inclined to imitate other sects than to reform them; we have become tender of their feelings, and shun to correct their errors ; we have fallen into the rear, and have left the pioneer, leading position which belongs to us. F. Baptists are elected to be reformers. That is our mission. We have no business in the burnishing, ornamenting, enamelling departments of fashionable Christianity. We are not doing our appointed work, unless we lead off in scriptural reform, exposing the errors of long growth, Calvinistic, pedo-baptist, aristocratic, and whatever is human that has crept into the A creeds. And we have work enough to do. It will take several generations yet to correct the unscriptural dogmas which now prevail among Protestant sects. But we are losing time and power. Having left our appropriate field, we make but little stir; we are hardly noticed: we are losing numbers, decreasing, and unless we return to our post, our end will be, failure. It behooves us to look this matter fully in the The practical question for us to answer is, Will we again become reformers; or will we subside into negation ? Will we again take our Bibles, draw the sword of the Spirit, and "test the reality of every custom, doctrine, and adopted from other sects during the last twenty years, and see whether they are of God or of man? Will we be bold to preach the whole counsel of God, though it excite the opposition of those denominations whose friendship we prize? Will we reject that false sentimentali-ty, which softens down the law, and warns the edge of truth, to avoid offending our neighbors? If we say yes, and act yes, as well as say it, we shall again occupy a distinctive position. The people will say again, "Let us go and hear what these babblers say." We shall good. It is true, we shall lose the frequent compliment, "You F. Baptists are very nearly like us. There is only a trifle that divides." The old cry will be revived, "You believe in" baptism a saving ordinance," &c. But souls will be converted, churches will grow, light will increase, the sects will be benefited, God will be honored, our hearts will rejoice. Brethren, shall we be radical? Shall we again unfurl the banner of reformers P

CHRISTIAN MORALS. There is a sentiment widely prevalent which amination we regret that we were unable to does great injustice to the Christian religion. attend.

It is rarely averred openly—individuals hardly The Latin and Greek languages of this In-dare believe it formally; yet insidiously and stitution have always sustained a very promiimperceptibly it has much influence. The sen-timent boldly stated is, that one may be a the part of the scholar and the most careful We still owe about \$2,000 on our meeting heaven. Royal lodging that. Though coun-Christian without being a sound moralist,- labor on the part of the teachers. This has The idea is, that Christians are not required or been the fact at each of the four anniversaries expected to have a spotless morality. Morality we have attended, and as much the last as the nd Christianity have sometimes been placed in first. A very large number of the students are antagonism, as though there could be morality found in these several classes-and whether in without Christianity and Christianity without the authors they have been reading, or in the morality. exercises in Latin and Greek prose written down

But the sentiment is utterly false and libel- upon the blackboard, they acquitted themselves lous both upon Christianity, and morality. No well. The two large classes in French-the one will question that the law of the former one examined in Telemachus and a French dispensation was a perfect code of morals-it periodical, and the other entertaining a hall required morality of the strictest type. But is full for the hour, in familiar and earnest French the Gospel in this respect inferior to the law? conversation-show to the most casual observ-Not at all. It re-enacts it in full. Said Jesus: er the advantages of a teacher who has learn-"Think not that I am come to destroy the law ed to talk and write the French correctly. or the prophets : I am not come to destroy, from a residence in good French families. For but to fulfil. For verily I say unto you, Till some reason not given, the German class, emheaven and earth pass, one jot or one title bracing a fair proportion of the present gradu-shall in no wise pass from the law, till all be ating class of young ladies, was not brought fulfilled." Said Paul: "Do we then make void out for examination, as we had expected it the law through faith ? God forbid : yea, we es- would be. .

tablish the law." Why was Jesus presented Large classes were examined in the deto us as our exemplar and model? He was partments of Mmathematics and English litwithout sin. We are to walk in his steps, to erature; in Arithmetic, in Algebra, Geomecopy his example; and this is the only respect try, Trigonometry and Surveying, which showin which his example is presented us to be ed faithful teaching and industrious study. The opied. class in Geology excited an excellent interest,

Christ and the apostles took great pains to and we only regretted that the allotted hour prrect this very error named above, and to was so short. The very large class in Botany enforce the demands of the Gospel. They filled up the large Seminary Hall with visitors, showed, not only that their religion was per- as that class always has done, and proved a fect in its morality, but also the only one that pleasant examination in recitation and in the is such-that it is the foundation of all true practical analyzing of plants and flowers. We morality. It requires a holy, blameless life- were also especially pleased with the well-susconduct strictly and wholly conformed to right. tained examination in Moral Science of the It gives no indulgence to wrong-doing. Nor graduating class of young ladies, which showed does it confine itself to the external deport- signs of the usual thorough mode of the proment. It goes to the seat and fountain of the fessor in that department. The large Semimoral conduct-the heart, and requires purity nary Hall below was grandly festooned with there. Jesus showed in his incomparable ser- leaves and flowers, for the occasion, drawn mon on the mount that morality in every re- both from nature and art. To say nothing of quirement may be violated without an outward Nature's pencilings and paintings, always and act, in the recesses of the heart; hence that everywhere perfect, those of Art, which now the great fountain within must be purified. adorned three sides of the Hall, attracted much Not that the Gospel makes any absolutely attention and commendation from the visitors, perfect or infallible, as none but God is. Not spoke in flattering terms of the taste of teachthat Christians rely upon their good works for ers and pupils, and show a growing interest salvation, for they rely on Christ alone for sal- for the fine arts ;--to which is added a like tesvation. Not that the Gospel is a system of timony in the direction of vocal and instrubondage, for those whom the Son makes freg mental music, given at the intervals of other are free indeed. Christians have the highest exercises on the three days of this convocation freedom-not freedom to sin, but freedom from Thursday was the anniversary day propersin. It is the great privilege as well as duty and the exercises were transferred of the believer to be free from the dominion of Professors' recitation rooms and the Female sin, and yield obedience to Christ. Faith, not Seminary halls to the large church edifice ; a works, is the condition of pardon and salva-tion; yet faith produces the works of righteous-enough totall the house, as usual. The Holdness, and without works faith is dead. erness Brass Band marched the school and vis-It is then no light thing to be a Christian .- itors into church promptly at nine o'clock-

Religion is not a mere creation, or profession, when, after prayer, and with music interspersed or form, or ceremony. The life of faith is a alternately by the Band and the well trained new and holy life. It is indeed a warfare with Glee Club of the Institution, the graduating sin. It is a great mistake to suppose that the class of young ladies held the large audience victory is gained wholly at the outset. It is in good attention for nearly three hours .an every day business. We are constantly to When these sixteen dissertations had been be overcomers. And through the grace of well delivered-showing talent and care in the Christ we may be conquerors and more than preparation, and promising well for the future conquerors. But it will require ceaseless vigi- of that class-and these young ladies had relance, a steadfast purpose, lively faith, pervad- appeared together on the stage for the presen-God, and relied upon "a thus saith the Lord," ing love, prayerfulness, spirituality. O it is a tation of their diplomas-at our right and on great and blessed thing to be a true Christian. our left, the whisper was heard, "A beautiful sight," "a glorious sight"-and as the Princi-

examined before another committee, which ex- their poverty, and completed the year quite as feathers in hot weather. He dreamed well. well as we had reason to expect. Trials, se- No wonder, for he slept in the house of God vere trials, always press upon those who are the and gate of heaven. There was no low roof or

house, and are making efforts to pay. If try lodging generally does not equal its sump-

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those who have pledged pay up promptly, we tuousness, it is a far approximation compared shall finally be relieved from this embarrass-with what we are now to see. Here, all day ment, with the aid which we have reason to long, the great brick-oven of many thousands expect from new donations. We do not be-lieve that our brethren in western New York has imbibed the firey flood the sun has steadiwill see this mission long embarrassed by this ly poured into it, in all his slow circuit from debt, which has so long been as a millstone his rising out of the east to his going down in round our necks. the west. Within these heated walls are laid round our necks. As to the future, our congregation is increas-six hundred thousand sleepers-sufferers, we

g more rapidly than ever before. Our house might better say-on an area of three miles in is now very well filled, and confidence in our length by one in breadth-packed layer above access seems to be general among the people. layer, like salted meat in the barrel, but with This will give us an advantage in the future. floors instead of salt between them, from cel-Our greatest embarrassment is the want of lar-bottom to garret-top. I will not pretend to noney. We are poor. As yet we cannot raise exactness or very close approximation in stamore than one-half enough to support the pas- tistics of classification in computing the numtor, the small appropriations of the Mis-sion Society cannot be paid for the simple rea-bly ten thousand, it may be fifty thousand of son that the Society has not the funds. If re- them are in that below the ground, where only lief from some quarter does not come soon, the the dead should sleep. Only a few, very few, field must be abandoned out of sheer necessity. of that which lies even with the ground's sur-We are willing to sacrifice, and live on the face, that story being almost entirely shops and smallest possible amount; but no man can sup- parlors. Of the third layer there may be as port a family in Buffalo, on \$400 a year. But many thousands, perhaps, more, than of the we are determined not to leave our post, unless first. The fourth is probably most numerou ompelled to by absolute want. That may be of all, having its hundreds of thousands. From

this to the sixth the numbers diminish; and if Upon the whole, the prospects of a permaent church here are better than ever before. of numbers, its subjects can be suffici We have occasionally slipped out into other for an apex to the irregular pyramid, a "cap fields and preached the gospel. This has been ping of the climax" of city-lodging. Let the a great relief and comfort. We have some, thought of country people as they lay themmes been discouraged, and almost wished that selves down in their ample and airy bed-rooms we had not left Providence, but upon the and chambers, go forth for a moment in the whole we have no doubt but it was duty to view of these packed and over-laying multimake the change. We have baptized 107 dur- tudes of their human-kind, sweating, gasping, ng the year, which might not have been the tossing between sleep and awake, with other use had we remained in the other field. Par- dreams than Jacob's within these heated walls, don the personal references, and pray that we hot without and hot within, with windows in may have an open door set before us to preach deed, to be left open where it is not feared the gospel, and that multitudes may be saved. thieves or murderers will come in, and if open and some breath of the heavens find its way -G. H. R.

down or along to them, it must come through At the last meeting of the Executive Com- the pervading exhalations of back yards, and ttee of our Home Mission Society, a vote streets in front, in much of the city, sending s passed, instructing the Treasurer not to up yet more offensive and poisonous stenche ay appropriations any faster than money was bearing with it their contaminations-and be red into the Treasury. As he had then thankful for God-given air and roomine verpaid nearly \$500, and only about \$250 have stay where they can " live & move& have a be een received since, those whose appropriations ing," and teach their children to keep out of the re due, will understand why they are not paid. city, if they would breathe while they live and not be roasted and buried before they die. If they

NEW HAMPTON INSTITUTION-Error Cor- come, let it be in a cause worthy of martyrdom, ceted.-It will be seen by notice in our col-mns to-day, that the next Term at New But lack of breath and space and tempera-Hampton will commence August 24, not Au- ture are not all the deadly incidents to city resgust 31, as erroneously stated in the last An- idence. There is, as an example, milk-I al Catalogue mean there is milk in the country-and here is

what goes by that name, of late coming to have THE ATLANTIC MONTHLY for August has the qualifying terms annexed, as fitly expres ade its appearance, containing articles upon sive of its nature, as "swill-milk," or "stu he following subjects :- Daphnaides ; The tail milk." We have had a war on the subject Romance of a Glove; To ——; The Singing-Birds and their Songs; Our Talks with Uncle use that I dare write them, notwithstanding the John; An Evening Melody; Chesuncook; My politeness of the times before referred to. I Children ; The Kinlock Estate, and how it was should have given your readers some account settled; "Bringing our Sheaves with Us"; of this, but — let the reason pass, I will try Farming Life in New England; Les Salons de to hereafter, and would now as I intended at Paris; The Discoverer of the North Cape; commencement of this, but the introduction The Autocrat of the Breakfast-Table; The has crowded it out. The heat, the effluvia, the Trustee's Lament; The Pocket-Celebration of swill-milk and kindred causes are culminating DOING GOOD. Doing good depends as much upon the dis-Doing good depends as much upon the dis-

me has an abundance of means, and no dispo-and we will only add, "It was good to be cry for immediate flight to the country by

For the Morning Star. REPORT OF THE EXAMINING COM- visibly commenced on Sabbath evening, June

27, in connection with the last session of our NEW HAMPTON, July 15, 1858. Yearly Meeting, held with us. On that even-To the Trustees of New Hampton Institution : ing ten expressed a desire for salvation, and

To the Trustees of New Hampton Institution: We, the undersigned, Committee of Exami-nation, would present the following report: In making our report, we can only express our opinions; formed, as they must necessarily be, on comparatively slight examination. We have been diligent and attentive; and have en-deavored to learn the true condition of the

We have listened to recitations, and, in many

nest efforts on the part of the pupils. This

We have instend to recitations, and, in many cases, questioned, to a considerable extent, the classes under examination. We have endeavored to test their knowl-edge, not only of results and conclusions, but of first principles; and in this we have been gratified by the course generally pursued by the teachers.

of all the classes presented not one can be enominated inferior. Individual failures have denominated inferior. Individual failures have been few. Nearly all have evinced a thorough knowledge of the subjects before them. Sev-eral classes have exhibited a high degree of ex-preciate it, so it seems to me, as we do here. cellence, nearly every question being correctly answered, and with equal readiness, whether proposed by the teacher or members of the committee; a result, not of accident, but of faithful labor on the part of the teachers and

For the Morning Star.

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faithful labor on the part of the teachers and earnest efforts on the part of the pupils. This is true of the classics; especially so of the Greek. Taking into consideration the length of time spent in the study, we are of the opin-ion that classes more thoroughly drilled, not only in the syntax of the language, but in the minute analysis of words and forms, cannot be found in any similar institution in New Eng-land. The classes in Latin were all excellent, exhibiting much familiarity with the principles of construction, both in prose and verse. The class in Botany acquitted themselves hobly; while those in French seem to have made fair progress, not only in translating, but in conver-sation, if we may judge by the lively scene pre-sented in the last exercise. The few classes examined in mathematics have exhibited con-siderable familiarity with the gentlemaly and ladylike appearance of the classes under over. We have been pleased with the gentlemaly and ladylike appearance of the classes under school.

The little attention we have been enabled to give the department of Drawing and Painting, has been sufficient to warrant us in saying that this has been eminently successful; and will compare favorably with that of any institution it has been our lot to visit. We have been pleased also with the performances in vocal music. The promptness and -precision of exe-cution manifested can result from patient and cution manifested can result from patient and

on the whole, we think the Institution has, ing the past year, fully maintained the high rank it had already taken, among the similar establishments in New England. We think it now affords to the student advantages for im-provement excelled by none, and will, when the templated additions to the buildings have ade, so far as comfort is concerned, be



Bro. Burr :--God has gloriously revived his work among the different churches in this town within a few months past. Twenty-eight have been added to our church by baptism, and two and deeply interesting. L. HATHAWAY.

Garland, Me., July 16, 1858. HARRISBURGH, N. Y., July 19, 1858.

Bro. Burr :- The revival here still continues. It is four weeks since the work begun. As many as 50 are its subjects. The converts are strong and active. They do their duty with a souls; have, not only during this work of

marking. But while a warning tone should be raised against false opinions in religion; while every stumbling block should be remov-ed from the King's highway, we should feel to commiserate those thus deceived, as we com-mend them to a compassionate Savior and the light of his gravital

Although reduced in sumber and declined in its spiritual interest, this branch of Zion had retained its visibility up to the time of the re-vival, January, 1858. In January, 1855, the Vivai, January, 1858. In January, 1856, the church was re-organized having 13 members. During the summer of 1857, Eld, Jonathan Fletcher, whose well ordered life and godly conversation have endeared him to the people of his charge, being called to supply a vacancy in Madison, the church here was without a pastor for much of the time. Meanwhile, a few of the members, twice a week, assembled for nravers which we have meaner to believe

for prayers, which we have reason to believe were heard by the God of Sabaoth, under whom much is due to the voluntary efforts of Bro. Joseph Atkinson, who went from house to house, warning delinquent brethren and others of the importance of attending to the concerns been added to our church by baptism, and two by letter. Others are expected to go forward in baptism soon. Our meetings are crowded

sociation, while a progressive interest seems to be felt by the younger members in the Sab-bath school cause. Inspired with the belief that many more will be added to the church, we thank God, and take courage. W. A. M.

Eaton Centre, N. H., July 12th.

For the Morning Star. HOLLAND PURCHASE YEARLY MEETING

-Convened with the church in Middlebury June 18, at 10 o'clock A M Organ

BOAR'S HEAD. We would invite the attention of all our readers who wish to resort to the seaside during the hot season to the ad-

sition, he will accomplish nothing. The rich, there !" In the afternoon again, the same full dignity of their mission, the magnanimity of avaricious man never thinks of alleviating audience was well entertained for three full their aims, and scriptural position. They did the want and wretchedness around him, or of hours by the graduating class of sixteen young contributing liberally for the promulgation of gentlemen, who also received diplomas with a the gospel or for the endowment of seminaries short, characteristic address by the Principal of learning, and thereby do good, not only to of the Institution-the class including the his own generation, but to the generations that graduates, advance graduates, and two excelpendent, radical course, our denominational shall come after him. The selfish man of tal- lent brethren who had completed the full Thestrength would now have been a hundred and ents will not employ his abilities for the good ological course.

of his race. No! His ultimatum is self-ag- On Tuesday evening an able sermon was grandizement; and to this end, he consecrates preached before the Theological Society, by all his talents. While he who has a large Rev. Bro. Tappan of Lawrence, founded on the heart-a disposition to do good, though he is text, "Godliness is profitable," &c.,- the leadnot rich or learned, will find means continually ing ideas of which were, the Christian religion to accomplish his object. He will strew his as a great energizing power in the world; as pathway with benefactions, with kind words of reformatory; as meeting men's wants, physiympathy, and with profitable instructions .- cal, social, moral; as redeeming men in the The disposition is to be preferred.' When we hear a man excuse himself for doing an excellent lecture was delivered before the eternal future :--- and on Wednesday evening

nothing at all, on the ground that he would do Literary Adelphi and the Social Fraternity, by great things, if he only had the means, we set Prof. Shepard of Bangor,-theme, English Elit down at once, that he has not the disposi- oquence. Nearly every development in contion; and that the acquisition of the means nection with these anniversaries pleased us.would not confer it upon him. If you would There is one thing we will suggest as a hope have the disposition of benevolence when rich, for the future, namely, that in the graduating you must cultivate it when poor. Then do exercises, the graduates of our Theological not turn away from doing good with any such school should receive such prominent parts, as pretence. at our college commencements are represented by the orations given by those who are to take

"TRY; TRY AGAIN."

How much there is contained in the little it was a part of our joy that two such young word "Try"! It has been the secret of suc- men as Bro. Eaton and Bro. Nutting have comcess with thousands-a balm to many a pleted a full Theological course, and it is our wounded breast-a solace to the hopeless, de- prayer that the number may increase annually spairing sufferer ! When he fails, it revives as years roll on.

him-when he is conquered, it resuscitates his We were informed by the Treasurer of the courage, taking away his fear, and nerving him Institution, that the financial matters are now for fresh contests. It insures him success in in a very satisfactory state ; that is, the income the end. Once, or twice, or thrice, it comes from the tuition and interest of the permanent to the rescue. It is the panacea of life-the fund meet the expense of instruction and nec-Christian's standing rule. The child immediately adopts it in learning abroad to complete other buildings in contemto walk, to talk, to work, &c. He soon learns plation ; and a new main Female Seminary test the reality of every custom, doctrine, and to waik, to tak, to ta pointment, and failure, and he means to try New Hampton Biblical and Literary Instituagain, until he does succeed. So the Christian tion is already both a noble and a growing depursues his course onward and upward to ul- nominational interest. timate triumph. No matter what may oppose It ought to be added, that our thanks are

his progress, the obstacle is to be surmounted due to the citizens at New Hampton for the -the end is to be gained. The patient, perse- pains they have taken to entertain brethren and vering Christian, knows no such word as visitors from abroad in a generous way and "failure." He has only to "try, try again," free of charge. Long life to the New Hampand through Divine grace he is sure of the vic- ton Institution-and may her shadow never be tory. less !--- P. S. B.

ANNIVERSARY AT NEW HAMPTON. LOCAL AND PERSONAL. It has seemed to us that the occasion will get the attention of the public, and do them justify an article editorial, respecting the anni- We yield to the solicitations of numero versary exercises last week at New Hampton- friends, and make a brief statement of the past which we offer as a sort of addendum to the year's history and present position of our cause Examining Committee's report, found in an- in Buffalo. It is well known that for some

other column. Let us premise this much, that time previous to my return to Buffalo, the working yourselves to heaven." "You make the late Spring term embraced 260 students, church had been without a pastor; hence the and the present term 160—numbers somewith in advance of the corresponding terms of the preceding years, and that the anniversary exercises just closed have given entire satisfaction to the hundreds of visitors gathered in from began to see some conversions and to have ad-

many towns to witness them. On the whole days of Tuesday and Wednes-progress was slow; yet during the year we day, the several departments of the Institution have had additions every month-almost fifty passed a careful examination, each class occu- in all, and our congregation has increased fivepying an hour; and to make as much as possi- fold. The financial crash pressed sadly upon

f July oration, and is of itself worth th of the No. Boston : Phillips, Sampson & Co. Price these deaths of stench and poisonous diet, the

Lesson ; The Red Bracelet ; My Sister Mar-

er by J. C. Varney, No. 7 Central Street.

New Bork Correspondence.

NEW YORK, July 17, 1858.

rary Notices, &c.

25 cts a number, or \$3,00 a year. HARPER'S MAGAZINE for August is out, with few comparatively are they who can escape to articles upon A Winter in the South; The the country. The least able they who need

Correspondence of the Star. STEAMER "ALMA," below Evansville, Ind., J July 12, 18-8.

garet; Rather Ghostly; Criticisms on Italy; Noses; The Quiet Home; The Virginians. Mr. Editor :- We are now on our ninth day Also, Monthly Record of Current Events, Litfrom New Orleans, and could not by any possibility have avoided seeing much that is inter-New York : Harper & Brothers. Price esting. We left the city in a most dull condi-25 cts a No., or \$3.00 a year. For sale in Dotion. In summer it has little to attract anybody into its brick walls, scorching streets and melting nights. A country residence on the Gulf of Mexico or on the coast of the Mississippi, is tolerable and even delightful in most of the summer; but in the city there are few delectable situations.

Pure Star :- Do your rural readers, many As we left the city, it is utterly impossible nd far, spread over the land, in their thankofferings render thanks for air, space and greento express our gratitude to Providence for the shade? If not, tell them they are delinquent delightful sensations we experienced in gazing n gratitude to the Giver, and miss a great joy on the beautiful Nature before us. The two hundred miles of unending gardens of flowers, these blessings in their lot inspire. Let them fields of cane, and beantiful villas, with their not omit in their daily devotions, thanksgiving fifty or one hundred negro cottages attached. that "God made the country "-that he made is so much of the beautiful and living, that it country, not city, the sort of little world men intoxicates us with blissful emotions. But the make to themselves. Every country habita- ebony side of the picture was not wanting .-

of packed, sweltering human bodies and reek- where the water is retiring, the green slime and ad bird-hymns, grateful songs of human hearts thirty miles into the interior, destroying every for free breezes and living green. Let the country-people know they are the coyal-livers, after all the airs our city-folks put -not their literal airs, for they are always on bushes. Hundreds of flocks have lived for

glad to put these off, when they can, for those of the "green" country-people. We talk of flocks have been standing on their feet, in depalatial abodes here; but country residents are fault of dry land, for weeks. he dwellers in the true palace. The city is a This is a good season to see the grandeun

enue, with all the rest of it. Its air, such as its tenants must breathe, is that of a great ______. The fact will not bear translation to words, in this day of polite literature. An hundred years ago it would. The polished spectator translated less delicate things, without tarnish, in its regret that some of the New Hampshire hills

day. But I dare not write it on a journal of were not scattered along its coast; then it our polite time. To be sure these effluvia are would not have wanted in the attractive. qualified by admixture of real heaven's-air, crowding in by the street-canals among the walls, so making itself *martyr* to give possibility to human life, as the gospel goes into heath- Our trip has been most agreeable. We are ty to human life, as the gospel goes into heath-nism at the cost of its bearers' lives, "if by all pleasure seekers; *i. e.*, seekers of pure air and cool breezes. We begin to find them, for my means it may save some." To think of the condition of the people of many of our New Orleans friends shiver under this city through these summer nights-as they their heavy clothes in the morning, and talk lie outstretched for their sleep—and to com-pare them with the country-sleepers! Take Jacob for a good specimen of these. All the

day, not a breath of heaven passing over the No PRACTICAL USE .- A college professor hills and along the valleys in his journey's hearing one of the students swearing as he was course, but he was fanned by it, and his blood chopping wood, stepped up, and taking the axe, the season to the ad-vertisement of John Dow in another part of the paper. His house occupies one of the fin-est locations on our coast, and he is favorably known as a landlord.

cry for immediate flight to the country by all who would save their children, especially from these deaths of stench and poisonous diet, the spirit; not in word but in deed. We find that the spirit; not in word but in deed. We find that the spirit; not in word but in deed. We find that the spirit; not in word but in deed. We find that grace, but for a long time, developed the true greater mortality being of children. Alas, it is not necessary to abandon church organiza-bins in order to dwall together, and labor to HARPER'S MAGAZINE for August is out, with articles upon A Winter in the South; The Romance of Wyoming; Vagabondizing in Bel-gium; How the Money Goes; Olive Winches-ter Wight; The Freaks of Fortune, and their without excitement. The church and sinners have been "roused up." But we believe there has been no excitement that has precluded deep thoughtfulness, and proper and clear ac-

tion of the intelligence. There is no danger of for, were read and considered. for, were read and considered. Appointed a Committee of three to supply the desk during the session of this Confer-Bro. West, from Lawrence, has been with us most of the time, and God no doubt has made im a blassing to the people. His labors are too much excitement so long as one acts understandingly.

most of the time, and God no doubt has made May his labors be a continued series of success-

Since my note alluding to the precations state of health of Bro. W. Vary, I am happy to say that he has, under the treatment of Dr. Stanton of Copenhagen, N. Y., been rapidly Resolved, That Rev. L. J. Madden and the Kellogg be corresponding messengers to the Genesee Y. M. Resolved, That a committee of one from each O M the appointed to attend a State Conven-Since my note alluding to the precarious Stanton, of Copenhagen, N. Y., been rapidly recovering. The Dr. decides that the crisis is Q. M. be appointed to attend a State Convenpast. It is now confidently believed that he tion. М. Н. Аввеу.

M. H. ABBEY. NORTH BANGOB, Me., July 13, '58. Bro. Burr :--We have among us still those who are saving, pray for me. Two interesting who are saying, pray for me. Two interesting conversions have taken place within a few days, which has greatly encouraged us to labor on. I have baptized four, and more are expected to go forward soon. Our little church now num-the file account of additions. Besolved, That the Secretary be authorized to draw from the treasury three dollars to pur-chase a blank Book of Records; also six dol-lars for his services the past year. The aggregate of the Holland Purchase Y. M. is as follows:

fluence has constantly been gaining ground; eight have been baptized, and others we sup-constructed to here the amount due on the Buffalo meeting house. Resolved, That an Ex. Committee of three pose intend to be. Other denominations have shared in the work, and we look for additional blessings. While I have been laboring for their spiritual good, they have not been for-their spiritual good, they have not been for-

F. A. STANFORD.

Martin, Allegan Co., Mich., July 12, '58.

adopted. The epistles from the Q. Ms. being called

for, were read and cordially received. Voted, that visiting brethren be invited to a seat and participate in Conference. The records of our last session being called

him a blessing to the people. His labors are appreciated. Plucked as a "brand from the burning," he has just entered the ministry. May his labors be a continued series of success-es.

past. It is now confidently believed that he will soon be able to resume his labors with his New Market charge. "The prayer of faith Genesee; F. B. Tanner, French Creek; G. shall save the sick." May not God have heard Donnocker, Cattaraugus Center, be said com-banch praver in behalf of our beloved brother? mittee, and appoint their own alternates. Received and adopted the report of the

same. Resolved, That the Secretary be authorized

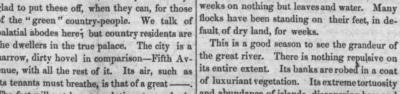
M. is as follows: Quarterly Meetings 6; churches 43; elders

bers twelve, with fair prospects of additions soon. We have a flourishing Sabbath school. JAMES BOYD. Bro Burr :- During the past year, the Lord has graciously revived his work in Watson Township, Allegan Co., Mich. In the spring of 1857, by request, I commenced preaching in a part of said township, then entirely destitute of that means of grace. Found some five or six of our people who had long been praying the Great Shepherd to send them a watchman to break unto them the bread of life, as they were wont to have it broken in the east in days long, near One State State

were wont to have it broken in the cast in days long past. Our friends took courage, and scattering drops of mercy soon began to fall. We have now a church of fifteen members, which was received into the Van Buren Quar-terly Meeting at its last session. Religious inae debt. 'Resolved, That Rev. E. P. Tallman be our

their spiritual good, they have not been the getful of our temporal necessities. Almost the entire community united in making us a liber-man should be unable to perform its duties. al donation, and at other times and in various ways have liberally rewarded us for our toil, for mend to the ministers of this Y. M. to hold a which they have our hearty thanks. Readers of the Star, that love God, pray for us. F A STANFORD

purpose of raising funds to replenish the mis-The amount applied for the benefit of said mission the past year, as re-ported by the Treasurer (viz.: Rev. L. J. Mad-



themselves, which the reasonable sense of

tion should be a temple of praise, that its per- The terrible effects of the waters were painfully petual baptism is the ocean of heaven's pure evident. The left bank of the river is for the ir-not a pool of steamy gasses, generated most part a swamp or a lake. Some places

ng feculence. Every barn should be vocal dying fish give a poor prospect for a healthy ith thanksgiving for the breath of pure fra- October. On the Mississippi and Arkansas grance. Up from every meadow and grainfield should praises arise to the Giver for free yellow cotton and corn; corn is nearly ripe in and vital breathing. From pastures, groves Arkansas and Mississippi. In many places in nd woodlands, should go up with cattle-thanks. Tennessee and Arkansas, the water extends

THE MORNING STAR: DOVER, N. H., JULY 28, 1858.

Added by baptism, 2; letter, 1; dismissed, 4; excommunicated, 3. Present number, 44. Geauga Q. M. report. For the first time for a number of years. Their Quarterly sessions have not been held for a long time, till recently. They are now enjoying the faithful labors of Revs. Wright and Aldrich, and the hearts of the baset here here are and the set of goal and unborn generations will rest upon you. Revs. Wright and Aldrich, and the hearts of the brethren have been encouraged. There has been no statistical report, but they have re-ceived additions of 21; dismissed, 8; died, 2. Sabbath schools have received a new impetus. All.our Q. Ms. are interested in training the youth for future usefulness. The Conference was one of interest. Com-the conference was one of interest. Com-cert.

we can to sustain it. Committee on Education report the follow-

a powerful auxiliary in the pulpit, and there-fore our ministers should as far as possible be has been tried for the year past with abundant Resolved, That Hillsdale College, Maine Our June session and success educated.

rest politi

onster is chained and its power broken. Committee on Temperance: Resolved, That the church of Jesus Christ Rev. B. Phelon, who faithfully and ably de-clared the truth for the times. Coloss. 2: 6.

Resolved, That in view of our inability to secure a suitable man to take the oversight of said mission, and funds sufficient to sustain it, that we abandon said mission for the present. PHINEAS FORD, Clerk. Batavia, N. Y., July 12, 1858. For the Moralog Star. OHIO AND PENNSYLVANIA YEARLY MEETING. through Jesus Christ our Lord. Amen. JAMES A. MCKENZIE, Clerk.

a right

For the Morning Star

For the Morning Star

N. Foster, R. I., July 14.

South Dover, Me., July 6.

Notices, Appointments, Etc.

Penobscot Yearly Meeting.

Northern Indiana Yearly Meeting,

Notice.

ISBAEL LUTHER

9. Voluntary by the choir.
9. Voluntary by the c

The Conference was one of interest. Com-mittees were appointed on the subject of Mis-sions, Education, Slavery, Temperance, Sab-bath schools, state of religion, Peace and Itin-errancy. A committee was also appointed on Correspondence, who reported as follows: To the Canada Y. M., Rev. J. S. Manning ; Hol-land Purchase Y. M., Rev. J. S. Williams; Michigan Y. M., Rev. J. S. Page; Ohio North-err Y. M., Rev. E. H. Higbee ; Marion Y. M., Rev. R. Clark ; Congregational Association, Rev. J. B. Page ; Grand River Baptist Associ-ation, Rev. A. H. Chase. Committee on Missions report a long list of resolutions, expressive of our interest in that resolutions, expressive of our interest in that noble cause and our determination to do what we can to sustain it.

Committee on Education report the follow-ing: Resolved, That we will encourage education, and endeaver to disseminate knowledge by every means in our power. Resolved, That in our opinion, education is two and two to the churches; the churches and

Our June session was preceded by our El-

Resolved, That Hillsdale College, Maine State Seminary, and other institutions calcu-inted to light the lamps of intelligence, have our warmest sympathies, and shall, as far as possible have our hearty support. Committee on Slavery report the following: Resolved, That the American Tract Society by its action at its last annual meeting, has proved itself unworthy of the friends of hu-manity and of God. Resolved, That we will withhold our con-tributions from the American Tract Society en-tributions from the American Tract Society entributions from the State Convention. A function from the American Tract Society entributions from the State Convention from the Stat

Resolved, That we reaffirm our opposition to the whole system of American slavery; hold-ing it to be absurd in the light of reason, in-famous in the eyes of justice, a deadly for to humanity, and a reckless attack on the religion of Christ, and we are the system of the invitation and expressed the hope that of Christ; and we will give the oppressor no rest politically nor religiously, until the vile monster is chained and its power broken.

ever been witnessed by Hose present. The concluding address was delivered by Rev. G. T. Day, and was full of the soul eloquence, which an occasion of this character is calcula-ted to inspire. And when we had sung a hump Rev. D. Williams pronounced the hence.

hymn, Rev. D. Williams pronounced the bene-diction, and we went out to meet in Olneyville the Wednesday and Thursday after the first Sabbath in June, 1859. To God be praise, Sabbath in June, 1859. To God be praise, Sabbath in June, 1859. To God be praise, Society of New Orleans, for the purpose of stocking their Bible house with Bibles. is a young man, and a member of the Presby-

terian Church. This society have nine person ORDINATION .- Bro. O. F. RUSSELL was or- who have given, and who have pledged them ORDINATION.—Bro. O. F. RUSSELL was or-dained to the work of the gospel ministry at Shapleigh Corner, Me., June 9, by a council appointed by the York County Q. M. Order of exercises as follows: 1. Reading select Scriptures by Rev. W. F. Sargent of Lebanon; 2. Prayer by Rev. Mr. Copeland, C. B., of Shap-liegh; 3. Sermon by the writer; 4. Prayer at the laying on of hands by Rev. F. W. Towne of Shapliegh; 5. Charge by Rev. W. F. Sargh ; 5. Charge by Rev. W. F. Sar- sissippi river .- N. F Observer.

of Shaphergin 15. Charge by Rev. W. T. Shr-gent; 6. Hand of fellowship by the writer; 7. Address to the congregation by Rev. W. F. Sargent. The exercises were interspersed with acceptable singing. Bro. Russell enters upon this new field of labor at Shapleigh Cor-tion of the second secon and we hope and believe, God will bless his labors. His examination for ordination was very satisfactory and we regard him as a sin-cere laborer in the gospel. AARON AYER. Milton Mills, July 21. ed in the hopeful conversion of nearly seventy

persons, including some of the most hardened

For the Morning Star. ORDINATION. Bro. PRESTON B. HOPKINS, of Sterling, CL, was publicly set apart to the work of the ministry, July 1, 1858. The coun-cil, consisting of Revs. D. Williams, D. Greene, A. Redlon and G. E. Hopkins, called for the purpose by the South Killingly church—aa church recently organized—convened at the meeting house at South Killingly, which is owned and was formerly occupied by the Con-gregationalists, but the C. church having lost its visibility and consequently the house having been for sometime past unoccupied by them-there being quite a F. W. B. element in the vicinity—a church of that faith was organized and the house for the present at least is given there being quite a F. W. B. element in the vicinity—a church of that faith was organized, and the house for the present at least is given up to the occupancy of the new church. Pre-vious to the organization of the church, God was evidently moving by his Spirit upon the hearts of the people. It seemed therefore only necessary to a revival, that some faithful labor-en should enter the field. Accordingly Bro. Hopkins was called and engaged in the work with a whole heart, and the Lord blessed his labors to the saying of many precious souls.

A whole hear, and the Lord messed his associate pastor Rev. C. Cushing. Hence originated the church. He is not only young in the ministry, but in Christian experi-ence also, but being faithful and self-sacrific-ing, is successful, and has now an interesting of the second s PAYER FOR THE NATION AND ITS RULERS. -we have received the following from "a com-

field. ORDER OF EXERCISES. 1. Singing; 2. Reading Scriptures by Geo. E. Hopkins; 3. Prayer by D. Greene; 4. Singing; 5. Sermon by A. Redlon; 6. Ordaining Prayer by D. Williams; 7. Charge by D. Williams; 8. Right hand of fellowship by D. Greene; 9. Address to church and congregation by G. E. Hopkins; 10. Singing; 2. "It is requested that prayer be offered daily in all oue union prayer-meetings throughout our land, that our legislators may enact right-eous laws, that our judges may righty interpret and execute them, and that the people, partic-ularly members of the chuch, may boldly set their faces against our national sins, and yote " It is requested that prayer be offered daily Hopkins; 10. Singing. The attendance was large and the exercises for men and measures that will promote justice GEO. E. HOPKINS, Clerk of Council. and truth."

"SELAH."-The Bibliotheca Sacra, in referring to the meaning of the Scriptural word Bro. Burr: --You make me say in the Star that I have baptized 16- it should read, Bro. Whittemore assisted. F. H. PARTRIDGE. meaning of eternally, for ever. Rabbi Kimchi regards it as a sign to elevate the voice. The authors of the Septuagint translation appears to have regarded it as a musical or rythmical note. Hender regarded it as indicating a The next session of the Penobscat. Yearly Meeting will be held with the church in Bangor, on the 18th and 19th of August next - Conference the day preceding, at 1 o'clock. G. E. B. Barant, Sec'y. cording to Luther and others, it means silence.

Gesenius explains it to mean, "Let the instruments play and the singer stop." - Wocher re-The next session of the Northern Indiana Y. M. will be held with the Powels Greek chipten, six miles south east of Defiance, Ohio, the 4th Fridy in Sept., 1853. Brethrea passing through Defiance will please call at gld. Luther's, first door north of the Cary House on the north side of the seventy four passages in which the word occurs. seventy four passages in which the word occurs, recognizes in every case "an actual appeal or summons to Jehovah."

To the Sisters of the Perobasot F. M. Female Mission beiety - The time of our Annual Meeting is near at hand, FRENCH IDEA OF RELIGIOUS LIBERTY.--

RAILBOAD ACCIDENTS. The Boston Advertis- ment issued by Tyler, furnishing the outlines of a plan of emigration to the South Sea Isler says :

er says : "The two accidents upon the Central and Erie railroads serve to show how impossible it is to establish *zny* safe rule of preference for any particular part of the train. Upon the Central road, (as also at Norwalk) all the killed and in-inved passengers were in the front cars; on the

the great heat, and several persons are reported says: to have died from the same cause.

to have died from the same cause. The planters in Tallahachie county, Miss., are all abandoning their plantations in consequence of the overflow. Accounts from Mexico state that the earth-quake of the 19th and 20th June was the most disastrous ever experienced in that country. The loss in the city of Mexico alone is estimated at five million dollars. Churches, theatres, aque-ducts, convents and railroads were seriously dam-aged or entirely demolished. The villages along the valley were all more or less injured; no portion of the country, it was thought, had es-caped its visitation. From the tenor of the lat-est advices from that distracted country, we

Half a teaspoonful of pure carbonate of soda, lissolved in water, mixed with four quarts of milk, will keep it sweet four or five days, without giving it any unpleasant flavor.

To get rid of the smell of oily paint, put a

in a room newly painted. After various experiments with all sorts of remarks:

PRESTON S. BROOKS. A monument, with brief period." eral inscriptions, has lately been erected to the mory of Preston S. Brooks of South Carolina. ge to say, we do not find that any mention le of the great event of his life, which will "We have but few more words to add in this

Mr. Fletcher, in his work on Brazil, informs us that good brown sugar could be purchased at Maceio (a great depot on the coast for cotton and sugar) for \$2,75 per hundred—and that the planters admit they can raise sugar at a profit for less than \$2 the hundred weight. Emigration to Naw York exhibits an application of the formation of the format

igns of improvement yet, and the present pros- ing ! pect is that the amount for the year will be not nore than one-half of that for 1857. The arriv- ex-President Monroe to his native State, the N. als for the month of June numbered only 9,790 Y. Tribune comments as follows : -against 22,525 for the corresponding period of last year.

particular part of the train. Upon the Central road, (as also at Norwalk) all the killed and injured passengers were in the front cars; on the Erie road they were all in the rear cars. So varied are the ambushes in which death lies in which death lies in which death lies in the framous (or infamous) John J. Eckel has married *the* Mrs. Cunningham, and they are now living together as of old in New York city. The Buffalo Commercial Advertiser says the lake commerce of that city thus far this season far exceeds that of any previous year, and "we have every reason to expect to record at the close of anvigation an increase of at least one-thir in the flour and grain receipts over those of any former season."
Letters from Europe and India speak of the remarkable heat of the season. The last accounts from India reported the intense heat of the country appears to have a fatal effect upon the Earlich the country season to expect to record at the close of the country appears to have a fatal effect upon the Centre of the toty in the flour and grain receipts over those of any former season."
Letters from Europe and India speak of the remarkable heat of the season. The last accounts from India reported the intense heat of the country appears to have a fatal effect upon the Earlich the country appears to have a fatal effect upon the Earlich the country appears to have a fatal effect upon the Earlich the country appears to have a fatal effect upon the Earlich the country appears to have a fatal effect upon the Earlich the country appears to have a fatal effect upon the Earlich the country appears to have a fatal effect upon the Earlich the country appears to have a fatal effect upon the Earlich the country appears to have a fatal effect upon the Earlich the country appears to have a fatal effect upon the Earlich the country appears to have a fatal effect upon the Earlich the country appears to have a fatal effect upon the Earlich the country appears to have a fatal effect upon the Earlich the countr

he country appears to have a fatal effect upon dertook to vindicate his doctrine, that States the English troops. In the 35th Regiment 84 deaths of apoplexy are announced. The Lon-don theatres have been descried on account of this speech, the N. Y. Tribune, of July 12,

"The right of the people of a Territory to le-

advices from that distracted country, we MISSOURI. From both friends and foes to the should say the days of the present government are numbered. Half a teaspoonful of *pure* carbonate of soda ults in the fact that no side issues can be thrust

tion. It says :

In Kansas, two weeks ago, Miss Irene Baker, a girl of seventeen, married a man of seventy-five, from admiration of one of his political speeches. Thus is a common saying verified— "politics makes strange bed-fellows." "Efforts have been assiduously made to oring in side issues, such as Bentonism, Americanism, Germanism, Therapeutism, but they have sig-nally failed, and our citizens now see before them the dividing lines which separate the in-dustrial policies underlying free labor progress-ion, from the repressive stationary, disastrous " Efforts have been assiduously made to bring ion, from the repressive stationary, disastrous features of a platform favorable only to slavery

handful of hay in a pail of water, and let it stand dominion. There is no middle ground; there is no middle ground; there On the other hand, the New Orleans Crescent

paving for twenty-five years, Boston has return- "The performance of a duty is not always an ed to cobble-stones, as the only convenient and practicable material. The iron pavement is bet-tor, but too avaning. All the other the fatally rapid strides of the cause of emanciter, but too expensive. All the other paving materials have proved inferior to cobble-stones. the fatally rapid strides of the cause of emanded and reliable data, that the State is likely to suc

The Crescent concludes its article on Missour

is made of the great event of his file, which will alone rescue his name from oblivion, and which we were told by his friends would elevate him to the rank held by the greatest heroes. There is aftgrall a consciousness, even in South Carolina, that the attack upon Mr. Sumner was a crued and cowardly act.—Cong. Jour. Mr. Fletcher, in his work on Brazil, informs states now in the Union, and we have nineteen

Emigration to New York exhibits no marked resentatives will be correspondingly overwhel

On the subject of the removal of the body

"Now that Virginia has ceased to produce any great men, and has substituted the demon

JAMES BUCHANAN-RUFUS CHOATE-EDWARD

Nathan Mason, Sandwich Centre, Ch. and cong., Lisbon, Strafford Q. M., Vt., Laoy Moxley, Vt., Franklin, Vt., Female Mission Society, Rev. J. Chick and wife, Ossipec, piedges at Y. M., Van Buren Q. M., Mich., COLLECTED BY REV. O. R. BACHELER. tor, Me., to constitute Mrs. Adrianna Tarbox

WILLIAM BURR, Tre

Home Mission.

Foreign Mission.

Lucy Mexley, Vt.,

67

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neeland,			
tville, Me.,		24 800 E	
Me.			A
ike, Me.,			

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

The ten dollars recently given to Foreign Missions by ter Sarah Collins Plooms E. Tuttle, of the same place, a life member of th

	Sandw	rich, not	Society.	28,0
h Lary, line Lary,	66 -15	44 47	44 46 7	,6 ,6
		WIL	LIAM BURR, 2	34,0 Freasurer.

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io and	Bloo	m ch. and so	c., Ohio,	1.000	14.36
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2,24 1,00 8,00 2,34 1,64 1,56 1,46

13,24

tions for his benefit are requested to be sent to me at Dover, hereafter. WM. BURR.

Books Forwarded.

ne package to Rev. J. McD. Donald, Laport, Cook Co., Iowa, by mail. ne package to Thos. H. Parker, N. Islesboro, Me., by ex-One pac One package to mos. In Farser, or an average of Wm. R. Stone, Drepackage to Sam'l Nichols, care of Wm. R. Stone, Cortiand'lic, Cortiand Co., N Y., by express. Or If the books noticed as forwarded are not received in due time by the persons to whom they are directed, they should notify us immediately.

Business Notes.

We received \$2,00 enclosed in an envelop with a blank sheet of paper one day last week, the envelop being post-marked Concord, N. H. Will the person who sent it lease explain i

PERRY DAVIS-Sir :- Experience has convinced me that

for headache, indigestion, pain in the stomach, or any other part of the system, severe chills, weariness, common colds, hoarseness, cholera, cholera morbus, diarrhœa, dys-entery, toothake, &c., there is nothing better than the Pain Killer.

D. T. TAYLOR, Minister of the Gospel.

CANCERS were removed, yesterday, by Dr. R. GREENE, CANCERS were removed, yesterday, by Dr. R. GREBAS, at the Indian Medical Institute, from Migs Orpah Hall of Portsmouth, N. H.; Miss Laura Benedict of New York; Mrs. Z. H. Thomas of Turto, Mass.; Mr. E. Spencer of Vermont. Some of them were aggravated cases, and had been of several years' standing. We refer to the above facts to show that Cancers, as well as other diseases, are facts to show that Cancers, as well as other diseases, are here treated with the greatest success. The boarding houses connected with the Institution are filled with patients from every part of the country. We were astoniahed at the number of cures performed ; also at the great variety of specimens of Cancers, etc., which are seen at the office 36 Bromfield street.—From the Boston Herald of July 17.

Married

By Rev. N. Brooks, Mr. Louis Evard and Miss Martha W. Winslow, both of Bath. In Litchfield, Me., July 8, by Rev. C. Quinnam, Mr. Allen F. Farnham, formerly of California. and Miss Sarah A. Billings, preceptress of Litchfield Liberal Institute. In Brownfield, Me., July 11, by Rev. E. H. Hart, Mr. John Fogg and Miss Sarah Alexander, both of Denmark. In Subma, N. Y., June 27, by Ed. F. H. Hill, Franklin L. church of Otselic and Lydia C. Abbott of Smyrna.

BRIGHTON MARKET ... July 22.

market 1400 Beef Cattle, 100 stores, 2000 sheep and

At market 1400 Hen Castly av article and a state of the s

hould array itself first and foremost in

Ms. are encouraging, both as to numbers and spirituality, and the only hope of our continued prosperity is in the blessing of our Savior, therefore,

nerefore, Resolved, That we will seek for much of the pirit of Christ, and exert our influence, mon-ting the following resolution was read and the following resolution was read and spirit of Christ, and exert our influence, mon-y and talents to extend and build up his king-lom, and apply the principles of his govern-

rs

Committee on Peace report: Resolved, That we believe the time has fully come when we should look for, and labor to se-cure, the peace of nations; and that all inter-ational difficulties should be settled by a privra-whom they were strongly attached; and we sympathize with the church in their loss; but the strongly attached; and we sympathize with the church in their loss; but cure, the peace of nations; and that all inter-national difficulties should be settled by arbitra-trust that their bereavement is his eternal tion or a congress of nations, without an ap-peal to arms; and that, therefore, it is our duty Resolved, That the present encouraging as-

beal to arms; and that, therefore, it is our duty to hope and pray that nations may "learn war no more." Report of Committee on Itinerancy laid on the table. Resolved, That the present encouraging as pects of the temperance cause demand our gratitude and encourage us to labor and hope for its final triumph. Resolved, That the present encouraging as

the table. Committee on Editorials report the follow-ing: Whereas, the Editorial Council of the Morn-ing Star have adopted the practice of allowing the editorial articles to appear without the proper signatures; and whereas it is the sense proper signatures ; and whereas it is the sense of this Conference that more of the articles will community. Resolved. That while the law is not all that

be read, better understood, and more interest felt in them by knowing who were their au-of reform, and rejoice in all the good it accomthors, therefor Resolved, T olved, That we advise said Council to

plishes. Resolved, That as Christians and as minis-ters, we reaffirm our attachment to the temgenerally insist on the accompanying signa-tures of the editorial articles. ters, we rearring our attachment to the tenty perance cause, and continue our earnest pray-ers and labors in its behalf. These resolutions were ably discussed by Rev. M. Phillips and Rev. L. Parker, and were adopted without dissent. Resolved, That the system of Slavery as it exists in this country in its principles. A full report of all the committees would be

o lengthy for publication. Meetings of worship were well attended, and teresting, a collection was taken on the Sab-ath for H. and F. Missions, \$9,60-to be di-

ded equally between the two. Next session with the church in Wellsburgh, a. The time of holding the Y. M. is the 3d it exists in this country, in its principles, spirit and influence, is in open conflict with the gospel—that it tends to the subversion of all that is good in our civil institutions, that it vided equally be Friday in June, as usual.

J. E. Snow, Clerk. West Andover, June 28, 1858.

Friday in June, as usual. J. E. Skow, Clerk. West Andover, June 28, 1858. SUMMARY OF QUARTERLY MEETINGS. BOON CO., III.—Held its June session with the church at Pecatonica. The Lord, we trust, met with us. Had an interesting season in Conference τ discussed the itinerancy question ; passed resolutions in favor of it. Have had some revivals the past winter; some of the churches are feeble, while others have lost their visibility. Bro. Burrows baptized five on the sources are feeble. The next term will be held with the the church at Pecatonica. The Lord, we trust, met with us. Had an interesting season in Conference ; discussed the itinerancy question ; passed resolutions in favor of it. Have had some revivals the past winter; some of the churches are feeble, while others have lost their isibility. Bro. Burrows baptized five on the Sabbath in the presence of a large concourse of people. The next term will be held with the of people. The next term will be held with the Cherry Valley church, and Rev. O. S. Brown was appointed to preach the opening sermon on Friday evening; subject—Itinerancy. D. W. EDWARDS, Clerk pro. tem. entance. After able and forcible remarks by Rev. R.

After able and forcible remarks by Kev, K. Woodworth and Rev. G. T. Day, the resolu-tions were adopted without dissent. Thursday evening was devoted to congratu-latory remarks, brief exhortations, the passage of resolutions and the observance of the Lord's UNITY; Me .- Held its June session with the church at Unity village. A good spirit char-scterized the meetings of business and also of worship. Many of our churches report pros-wards of five hundred disciples joined in the perity, and one new church has been organized since the last Q. M., and added to the Q. M. of the most sublime and interesting that has

In the afternoon the letters of the

Resolved, That the church of Jesus Christ should array itself first and foremost in the temperance reform. Resolved, That while we respect and highly appreciate the efforts of temperance reformers as such, yet as Christians, we are satisfied that all reforms must ultimately fail of success so long as the unholy ambition of the heart is un-chained by Christianity. Resolved, That in view of the rapid increase of intemperance, it is the duty of ministers to make it a subject of pulpit discussion. Committee on Saboath schools report : Resolved, That the religious training of the youth is essential to the prosperity of the church and the Christianization of the world. Resolved, That we approve of the action of the Western Convention of F. W. Baptists, in recommending the publication of a question book suitable for our schools. Resolved, That the calculated to promota an interest and bless both schools and churches. Resolved, That the Kyrtle is worthy of our patronage, and that, too, in preference to other Sabbath school papers. Committee on state of religion report : Whereas, the returns from our several Q Ms. are encouraging, both as to numbers and spirituality, and the only hope of our continuets were apointed to bring before the Yearly Meeting the subject of the transfer of the Yearly Meeting the subject of the only hope of our continuets spirituality, and the only hope of our continuets spirituality, and the only hope of our continuets the subject of the transfer of the Yearly Meeting the subject of the transfer of the spirituality, and the only hope of our continuets spirituality, and the only hope of our continuets the subject of the transfer of the transfer of the transfer of the spirituality, and the only hope of our continuets the subject of the transfer of the

Rev. A. G. ABBOTT, Otselic, Chenango Co., N. Y. ⁴⁴ H. B. ALGER, Burns, Henry Co., Ill. M. L. BABCOCK, Effingham, N. H. G. H. PINKHAM, Whitefield, N. H. ISBARL LUTHER, Defiance, Defiance Co., Ohio.

Various Paragraphs.

Post Office Addresses.

A person once called and introduced him-self by saying that "he had come to" spend an idle hour with Mr. Benson." "Be assured," said that eminent man, "that Mr. Benson has no idle hours. From seventeen to eighteen hours he spends every day, "either in reading, or praying or preaching. Besides, he is going to preach this evening, and he mostly spends an hour upon his knees before he goes" into the publit." With some degree of confusion.

the pulpit." With some degree of confusion, the person withdrew; and it was hoped by the fifty miles of cable; all on board entertained the mode of his reception never again to disturb ministers when they are preparing to preach, or to imagine that they have idle hours to

of the value of time. THE SCHOOL-TAX SELF-PROTECTING.—A gentleman who was complaining of his school-tax, saying, that though he educated his own children at his own expense, he was yet annual-ly paying taxes to educate others. On being told that he was indirectly compensated four-fold for his expenditure, ridiculed the idea. He was asked how much more an acre he would give for a farm of one hundred acres, located in an intelligent and virtuous communi-ty, than in one where ignorance and vice pre-vailed. "Ten dollars," said he. "The inter-rest on one thousand dollars a year," was the

urged to turn Roman-catholic, objected that it

Board, according to their Forty-fourth Annual Report, is 19, of which those in Asia have 16 stations and more than 200 outstations, chiefly in Burmah; the French and German more than 500 stations and outstations; and the Indian, 16. The number of laborers in the European missions is about 80; in the others, 81 American and 246 native.

The Paris Moniteur, in a recent article severe-the Lord¹³? Trust many of us are looking forward to the time with interest, and praying that the great Shep-herd of Lyrad may preside at our next gathering, making it more specially blest than all the past. It is desirable that the annal contributions of the sever-al Q. M's composing the Penobsent Y. M., should be con-veyed into the Yang's Meeting which will be held at Bangor the 18th and 19th of August next. Also, it is requested of the several Q. M's to forward a writh a report to our Y. M. Soliety, to convene in connec-tion with the Y. M. at Bugor, Thursday, Aug. 19, at 8 b'clock, A. M. 'clow, A. M. It is hoped that none of our Q M's will stand aloof in is glorious eaare, but come up unitedly in this heaven. orn enterprise. BELIA H. HAGGETT, See'y. Bringded. Me.

PEDOBAPTISM .- Matthies, a Pedobaptist,

We were agreeably surprised on Friday evening, June 18, at our residences in Great Falls, by a large party of our friends, members of our church and congregation, and the presentation to Mrs Cliley of a hundsome Albua Quit, and an elegant Silver Tea Service, and a generons and money to myself. The presentation was much by Bro. Charles S. Blaisdell in behaif of the donors; and the kind interest and affection expressed for their late pastor and is family, will not soron be forgotten. For this, and a surprise party in the autumn, with the usual donation viait and for many other kindnesse, may our Savior re-ward our dear friends and people there an hundred fold; bless them with prosperity of soul, and health and happi-ness. Dax't P. CLLEX. Christ nor the Apostles."

General Intelligence.

FOREIGN NEWS. The arrivals last week brought intelligence o

the failure of the Atlantic cable expedition : The Niagara and Gorgon arrived at Queens

vaned. "Ten dollars," said he. "The inter-rest on one thousand dollars a year," was the reply. "Your school-tax is six dollars, so that your compensation is tenfold." UNSATISFYING.—A skeptical epicure being arged to turn Roman satholic objected the first

was a religion enjoining so many fasts and re- EMANCIPATION IN JAMAICA. Chas. Tappan, quiring such implicit fath: "You give us," he said, "too little to eat and too much to swallow." AMERICAN BAPTIST MISSIONARY UNION.—

AMERICAN BAPTIST MISSIONARY UNION.— The number of missions sustained by this Board, according to their Forty-fourth Annual

of slavery as her tutelary saint in the place of A lawyer in Sweden has been condemned to one month's imprisonment for having undertak-en the defense of an unjust cause. If that law was in force in this country, we should want A lawyer in Sweden has been condemned to very large jails. \mathcal{A} A smith in Brighton, England, while forging a piece of iron, felt something strike his eye, and subsequently follow and the state as estab-lished by their predecessors, on the avowed to make slavery perpetual, her legislature is en-gaged in erceting a costly more than the state of the state as the subsequently follow and the state of the state as the subsequent of the state of

a piece of iron, felt something strike his eye, and subsequently feeling great pain, he went to Dr. King, who discovered that a piece of iron had embedded itself in the ball of the eye. After vainly endeavoring to extract it in the usual way, Dr. K. thought of a powerful magnet which he had. He applied it to the eye and was rejoiced at finding the piece of iron instantly re-moved. It was as large as a grain weight. How LAWS GET ON THE STATUTE BOOKS OF KENTUCKY. The Lexington Observer, in speak-ing of the style in which the last Kentucky Leg-

ing of the style in which the last Kentucky Legslature discharged its duties, says:

Islature discharged its duties, says:
 "The Speaker of the House was entirely incompetent to the discharge of his duties. The Clerking, although it cost the double of any preceding Legislature, was so neglected and imperfectly executed that have that were passed were passed were never enrolled, and one law was enrolled and signed that not only never passed the two House;"
 They now travel from St. Louis to Cincinnati in 14 hours.
 The highest waterfall in the world is in the south is stated to be betwarm

The highest waterfall in the world is in the Sandwich Islands, and is stated to be between four and five thousand feet high. The stream on which the fall occurs runs among the peaks of one of the highest mountains—so high that the water actually never touches the bottom—so great is the distance that the water is converted into mists, and ascends to the clouds again. A bill has been ordered to a third reading of the Minnesota House of Representatives to pre-vent usury, but fixing the legal rate of interest at 15 per cent ! Some wag, writing from Cairo, III., since the subsiding of the flood, says there are now in that city 452 distinct and different smells, and several

city 452 distinct and different smells, and several oards yet to hear from ! Weekly List of Receipts for the Star.

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Three Years Old—\$29 a 34. Hides—6 1-2 a 7c per lb (none but slaughter at this mar

Call Skins-32 a 10 per 10 (none but snaughter at this mar-fet) Call Skins-32 a 14c per 10. Tallow-Sales at 6 1.2 a 7c. Pelts-750 a §1,35 each. Sheep and Lambs-\$1,50 a 2,00; extra, \$2,50 a 3. Swine-Spring pigs 6 1.2c, retail 7 a 8c. Beeves are sold by the head, at prices equal to the value per pound of the estimated weight of beef in the quarter, to-gether with the fifth quarter, or the hide and tallow, at the same price, at a shrinkage from live weight agreed on by the parties-varying from 25 to 34 per cent.

same price, at a shrinkage from live weight agreed on by the parties—varying from 28 to 34 per cent. Number of stock cars over the different roads :—Western and Fitchburg 134 (33 from Albany), Lowell 42. Total 176. Remarks—Owing to the large number of Cattle at market we reduce our quotations from 25 a 50c per cwi lower than last week. Sheep and Lambs are dull. Swine—None but spring pigs at market.

BOSTON MARKET ... July 23.

BOSTON MARKET . . . July 23. Corn Exchange—The market for Flour is firm, with a steady demand; sales of common brands Western at 4.25 a 4.30; fancy brands at 4,50 a 4,65, and extras at 5 a 7 per bbi, including all kinds. Southern is quiet at 4,175 a 5 for common and fancy, and 5,42 a 6,25 for the range of extras. Corn is scarce and firm, but in limited demand; we quote Southern yellow at 94 4 95c, and Western mixed at 85 a 57 1.20 per bush. Oats have been sold at 50 a 520 per bush for Northern and Canada; and Ryc 786 per bush. Trovisions—Pork is quite firm and in steady, demand, with sales of prime at 14,50 a 15; mess at 17,50 a 18,60; and clear and extra clear at 19,50 a 20,60 per bbl; cash and west. Eard 11.2 a 12c in bis and tierces, and 13 a 181-2c in kegs; and Smoked Hams 10 1.2 a 11c per lb, cash and 4 mos.

BIBLICAL SCHOOL.

BIBLICAL SCHOOL. THE next term and year of this Institution will commence August 24, 1858. The Course of Study embraces the Scriptures in the Original; Natural and Revealed Theology; Mental and Moral Philosophy; Sacred Rekotric, and Reclesiastical History. An English Course, without the Ancient languages, is allowed to those whose circumstances require it. Baneficiaries of the F. W. Baptist Education So-ciety receive about \$40 each annually. No charge is made for Room, Library, or Tuition. New Hampton, July 19, 1858. [3w17]

NEW HAMPTON INSTRUCTION.

THE next Term of this School will commen-Aug. 24th, and continue eleven weeks. J. J. BUTLER, Sec. New Hampton, July 19, 1858.

STRAFFORD SEMINARY.

STRAFFORD SEMINARY. THE Fall Term will commence on Monday, Aug. 30, 1858, and continue eleven weeks, under the instruction of Mr. J. M.-P. BACHELDER. Tuition from 33,00 to \$4,50. Board in good families from \$1,25 to \$1,75 per week. Rooms can be had for those who wish to board themselves. The school room will be remoddled before the commencement of the term. ALFRED TASKER, Secy. Centre Strafford, July 17, 1858. [3w17]

NOTICE TO BUILDERS.

NOTICE TO BUILDERS. THE subscribers will receive proposals until the 10th of August next, for the excellon and finish-ing (outside only) of a Seminary Building at New Hampton, of the following dimensions: The front to be of brick 53b y36 ft., 3 stories, the wing to be of wood 42 by 70 ft., 2 stories. We invite proposals for-farnishing the mortar and laying the brick by the M., and stone masoury by the yard, the brick being farnished on the spot; also for the carpenter work, the lumber being farnished; all to be done accord-ing to plans and specifications to be seen at the office of B. J. Cole & Co., Lake Village, until the 6th of August, after that at Trustees Office, New Hampton. w Hampton.

B. J. COLE, Lake Village, C. H. LATHAM, Lowell, S. CURTIS, New Hampton, D. WOODMAN, " Building Committee

New Hampton, N. H., July 20, 1858. [2w

THE MYRTLE.

THE MYRTLE, A SABBATH SCHOOL PAPER is published twice a month, by the Freewill Baptist Printing Establishment. TRAMS.-Single copy, 25 cents a year, 10 copies or more sent to one address, 12 -2 cents each-pay-able in all cases in advance. We will send packag-es containing 20 copies or more, and pay the post-age, for 17 cents a copy, if paid in advance. Single papers, or packages containing less than 20 copies, are taxed with 14 cent postage each within the State, and 1.2 cent without the State, payable at the post office where they are received. The All orders and remittances for the paper to be sent to WM. BURE, Dover, N. H.

SABBATH SCHOOL BOOKS

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

THE MORNING STAR: DOVER, N. H., JULY 28, 1858.

Poetry.

NO NIGHT IN HEAVEN.

68

And there shall be no night there."-REV. xxii. 5. No night shall be in Heaven ! no gathering gloom Shall o'er that glorious landscape ever come; No tears shall fall in sadness o'er those flowers That breathe their fragrance through celestial bow

No night shall be in Heaven! no dreadful hour Of mental darkness, or the tempter's power-Across those skies no envious cloud shall roll, To dim the sunlight of the raptured soul.

No night shall be in Heaven. Forbid to sleep, These eyes no more their mournful vigils keep; Their fountains dried—their tears all wiped away— They gaze undazzled on eternal day. No night shall be in Heaven-no sorrow's reign,

No shiper shall be in Heaven - ho sorrows it of No secret anguish, no corporeal pain; No shivering limbs, no burning fever there; No soul's eclipse, no winter of despair.

No night shall be in Heaven-but endless noon; No fast declining sun nor waning moon : But there the LAMB shall yield perpetual light, Mid pastures green, and waters ever bright.

No night shall be in Heaven----no darkened room, No bed of death, nor silence of the tomb; But breezes, ever fresh with love and truth, Shall brace the frame with an immortal youth.

No night shall be in Heaven ! But night is here, The night of sorrow, and the night of fear I mourn the ills that now my steps attend, And shrink from others that may yet imper

ten the boat. dear, you shall do it.'

defiant look."

asked

No night shall be in Heaven ! O had I faith To rest in what the faithful Witness saith, That faith should make these hideous phantoms flee, And leave no night, henceforth, on earth to me.

THE LIGHT AT HOME. The light at home ! how bright it beams, When evening shades around us fall, And from the lattice far it gleams, To love, and rest, and confort all; When wearied with the toils of day, And strife for alow, gold or force. And strife for glory, gold or fame, How sweet to seek the quiet way, Where loving lips will lisp our name, Around the light at home !

When through the dark and stormy night. When through the dark and stormy night, The wayward wanderer homeward flies, How cheering is that twinkling light, Which through the forest gloom he spies ? It is the light of home. He feels That loving hearts will greet him there, And safely through his bosom steals The joy and love that banish care Around the light at home.

The light at home ! how still and sweet

It peeps from yonder cottage door— The weary laborer to greet— When the rough toils of day are o'er! Sad is, the soul that does not k now The blessings that the beams impart, The cheerful hopes and joys that flow, And lighten up the heaviest heart Around the light at home.



THE LITTLE CHILD SHALL LEAD THEM.

I had a harsh, severe temper; I saw evil, and suspected more, in everybody; and my religion, such as it was, had never softened me. I pro-nounced on the spiritual characters of people as if I were a judge; and though I had many lessons of charity from time to time, still I was not essentially improved. My brother William, who had risen from the

bar to the bench in a far-off. Southern State, came to spend the summer with us. He was to me an object not only of pride, but of in-tense love. I knew that he was a skeptic, and my prayers had been unceasing that God would show him the error of his ways. I had a strong hope that I was to be the chosen instrument this work, and this summer the chosen time when he should be led to Christ.

He came—a very giant in person—but with a nature so warm and genial that we were at once antagonistic. As he inquired after one and another of our old friends, my sarcastic descriptions of them evidently, wounded him, and he would playfully extract the sting. "My dear Sarah," said he one day, "you are not old enough to be so sour to the rest of the world. God forbid you should be a tart old maid. At sent you have not the excuse of disapp

As a consequence, I was proudly disdainful, he almost profane. The new boat had just come home, and we were to try it. "What is its name, William?" I asked. "O, I will call it after some distinguished personage," he replied. I have one now in my ind's eve."

"After Kossuth, perhaps," said Ellen. "No, Ellie. He is one of Sarah's favorites. "Yes, Ellie," he said, stooping to kiss her forehead, "for your sake, I will read it once through. This is an individual for whom she professes the utmost aversion."

his is an individual for whom she professes ie utmost aversion." "Judge Taney, then," said my little cousin. "The boat shall be christened this very af-rnoon," replied he, peremptorily, "by the ame of a celebrated individual, who has, I am ternoon," replied he, peremptorily, "by the name of a celebrated individual, who has, I am

and is thus exposed to the shafts of the right, and is thus exposed to the shafts of the right, eous over-much." This last speech was ac-companied by a sarcastic glance at me, and I performed in no pleasant med. retorted in no pleasant mood. We salled forth, heedless of the vast pile of bled. Bitter tears of mortification and of re-

snowy clouds which lay low in the horizon. Ellen sprang before, and William and I contin-ued our scornful jests. At length we reached voiceless cry went upward to him who heareth ued our scornful jests. At length we reached the shore, and were aided to the boat. We pushed off, and the little bark flew merrily be-fore the wind, till at length we reached a wild place, where full in view were three high pre-cipitous crags, looking inaccessible to all save the birds that thronged them. Even in our present position the navigation was.difficult— the tide was rising—the clouds had rapidly ris-en and half-concealed the blue sky. "This is a glorious scene in which to chris-ten the boat. It is ever a lady's task. Ellie,

"And by what name, cousin Will?" she "And by what name, cousin Will?" she "threads" have not been disappointed in the world, have not been overwhelmed by afflic-tions and sorrows, yet you love the Bible and "Lucifer," he exclaimed, "giving me a most effant look." find your chief happiness in God's service. I will read this Bible, as you say, for my own

defiant look." "No, cousin Will, I cannot call it that," said Ellen with the gentlest tone; "it is not right." "O, you too are a saint," he exclaimed; "I will do it myself;" and he reached forward to take the blue-ribboned bottle which we had brought for the purpose. Never had I seen him in such a mood. The wind was high-we were nearing the grace-Never had I seen him of the grace-Never had I seen him he grace-Never had I seen him in such a mood. The wind was high—we were nearing the crags— there seemed something really impious in his fession of my sin. Step by step I retraced my very look. A storm was evidently rising, and for a few moments I feared that our only hu-man protector on that waste of waters was really insane. Terror conquered me. But a quiet grasp was on his arm, and Ellen, looking into his face, said: "You will not do no Willie."

be like Jesus." "You will not do so, Willie." "Why will I not?" he almost fiercely de-

Miscellany.

ed the affection more potent than mine. cause it is not right," she said, calmly. MARRIAGES OF CONSANGUINITY. "Who says it is not ?" growled he. "Your own conscience," she replied, "i In the National Medical Association, which was recently held at Washington City, a saying it to you now. It will be safest to folvery able report was submitted by Dr. S. M. William turned his head, and we rode on in Bemis, of Kentucky, upon the influences of ilence, till at length I suggested that we should marriages of consanguinity upon offspring.-

hardly reach home before the storm. "Nay, nay," said William, "Ellen and you have often wished to go to the Crags. I will My researches give me authority to say that were sen year cent of the deaf and dumb, and over ten per cent. of the deaf and dumb, and I looked toward them-the waves were lash- over five per cent. of the blind, and nearly fifng their bases-the spray flying-the wind teen per cent. of the idiotic in our state institutions for subjects of these effects, are the off-

"We shall be dashed in pieces, William," I spring of kindred parents. Aside from the facts which I have gained by orresponding with gentlemen who have given

be prepared to die need not fear. It is a wick-ed sinner like myself who should be scared by the thunder and lightning, and not pious peoare very nearly correct. Five classes in the "But my mother will be anxious," I said, never doubting that this appeal would effect y object. It was of no use. I might as well have tried mitting the same ratio to prevail, the Ohio re-

It was of no use. I might as well have tried to stop the gathering clouds in the heavens, as to quell the storm I had all the morning been "Do not be frightened, dear Sarah," said Ellen's clear tones, as I sank into the bottom of the boat, watching in terror the lightning of the boat, watching in terror the lightning from the coming tempest, "we shall turn around that next rock." (b) the shall turn of the boat, watching in terror the lightning around that next rock."

AMMONIA IN THE BLOOD.

stitutes all the various substances of which it is composed. As plants flourish well and strong

which grow in a soil which contains all the in

from the coming tempest, "we shall turn around that next rock." above, and are supposed to comprise in their "Why shall we ?" said William, turning sud-denly to her. "Because you are too kind to give need-less pain," she said, "and you would not like yourself to enter so suddenly into God's presence." To my surprise the boat's head was turned, and ramidy we sneed on our bomeward neth (dren, distributed as follows:

His mother had been buried there a short It takes no more shingles, no more nails in time before, and his seeking a refuge at her grave in his sorrow was a beautiful touch of nature in a child who could scarcely have yet learned to realize the true character of that separation which knows of no reunion on earth. Thitke manner, will look as well as if single. But it should be done before the old shingles are too much decayed. All the moss (if any) Thither had he instinctively wandered to sob out his sorrows, and to moisten with tears the grave of one who had hitherto been his nat-ural protector, for he had evidently cried himself asleep.

Obituaries.

MIDNIGHT REFLECTIONS ON A BATTLE.

The following beautiful passages are from

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Also, in Ossipee, May 29, of consumption, Miss CAROLINE VARNEY, aged 25 years She died in hope of a better country, where no consumption will come.

funeral sermon, and passed peacefully away to rest from her labora. J. Chitox. Died in Barrington, July 2, after five months' ill-mess, Mr. JEREMIAH BUZZEL, aged 62 years, months and 17 days. The subject of this notice sus-tained a good moral character from his childhood. In addition to good talents and education, he be-came hopefully pious, and subsequently, on the 24th of Sept. 1834, he with his swife was baptized by the writer, and united with the F. W. B. church. He was an officer and pillar in the second church his and state. But the faithful busband, the kind father, and devoted brother has been called from his wife, three children, numerous reity eres per-formed on the Sabbath, at his late residence, in presence of some 275 persons. Sermon by the writ-er, assisted by Revs. Samuel Shurburne, Mr. Wells and John Caverly. The singing by the choir was solemn and excellent. E. PLACE. Died in Deerfield, June 5, Mr. PETER P. FERNER,

 solemn and excellent.
 E. PLACE.

 Died in Deerfield, June 6, Mr. PETER P. FERNOR, aged 73 years and 6 months.
 Mr. P. HEACE.

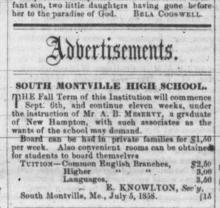
 aged 73 years and 6 months.
 Mr. P. Leaves a wor-thy companion, and seven children, three sons and four daughters, to mourn his death. It may be worthy of remark that when he was a boy six years old, he first saw his subsequent wife on the very vereing of her birth—then claimed her as his wife —ever kept the idea alive in his heart, till he was married to her when she was 16 years of age?. After which they lived together in the tonderest affection more than half a century. He was one of our staid at atendant upon, Divine worship, and died in the hope of a glorious immortality.
 Facts and Reflections, the work of the sole of REAL EST.

 Mr. Namer M. Communications of a glorious in mortality.
 L. O. STRVENS.

of a giorinous immortality. L. C. STRVENS. Mr. NANUM M. Coox died in Jackison, N. H., May 19th, aged 45 years. Worthy in life his early 1 death will be much lawented. His intellectual pow-ers were naturally of a superior order, but his priv-lieges for improvement quite limited, yet always well improved. In early life he turned his attention to agriculture, and few men have ever labored more untiringly in that department. It may be said of him that he was successful in accumulating a good share of this world's goods, not by extortion and deceit, but by honest trade and hard labor. He dealt with others as he would have others deal with him. His practice was to attend to his own affairs and loceit, but by honest trade and hard labor. He dealt with others as he would have others deal with him. His practice was to attend to his own affairs and loceit, but by honest trade and hard labor. He dealt with others as he would have others deal with him. His sickness was but seven days, and very distressing as the hour of final conflict drew near. His sortowful and ever faithful wife communicated the and intelligence of his illness to his friends at a distance, but insidious death closed the scene, and denid them the privilege of following him to his last earthly resting place. He leaves a wife and two children to mourn their adden and irreparable loss. L. R. Coox.

Diss. I. R. Coox. Died in Tuscorora, N. Y., June 23, sister Lucy. C., wife of Bro. Miles Bennett, aged about 27 years and 4 months. Death came suddenly, like a thief in the night, but she was ready. She was buoyant in angle anishhe in the interview.

in the night, but she was ready. She was buoyant in spirit, amiable in disposition and pious in life. She had lived a consistent Christian for about 14 yrs. She was one of the brightest ornaments of the F. W. B. church, but our loss is her gain. The force of her example will not be lost. O how uncertain is life! a few short years past the writer saw, her stand at the bridal aitar a happy, smilling bride, and had the privilege to pronounce those magie words that joined two willing hearts; and then again to stand beside her coffin and address the immense concourse of weeping friends and sympathetic neighbors, who assembled to pay their last tribute of respect to our departed sister. She leaves an in-fant son, two little daughters having gone before-her to the paradise of God. BELA COGSWELL.



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ment for your severity.

My mother talked in her own loving way to her first-born on his need of a personal inter-est in Christ, but he evaded the force of all she said, and on one occasion closed the interview by saying, "Darling mother, you would have been an angel without religion, as you are one with it. It has not improved my sister." What bitter tears I shed that night. I had

What bitter tears I shed that night. I had resolved to give up all to Christ, and had pro-fessed to do so, but the "bitterness and wrath, and anger and clamor, and evil speaking," which I was expressly commanded to put away, these I had not extirpated. Earnestly I pray-ed, humbling myself before the Lord, and be-seeching him that my dear brother might not because of my neglect, go down to death. "Work by whom thou wilt work, Lord," was my agonized ery, "but save his soul." In the meantime William grew almost reckless. When my mother was not by, he would go just

When my mother was not by, he would go just to the verge of profanity—partly, it seemed to me, to enjoy my startled look; and to make matters worse, my uncle, who lived at some distance from us, summoned my mother to his sick-bed. So in spite of my good resolutions, William and I, left alone, went on worse and worse. I seemed to have roused all the fiend in his nature, and in order for him to defend any measure or nearen it may only the second any measure or person, it was only necessary that I should condemn it. In a few weeks came a letter from my moth-

er to inform us that my uncle was ordered to some distant baths, and that she should bring back with her my cousin Ellen to stay with us during his absence.

during his absence. William was greatly delighted, and the more as I described her as a volatile, frivolous child when I had last seen her, at sixteen, brought up with her old father, utterly regardless of the etiquette of society. "Frivolous butter-fly!" was my contemptuous exclamation, as William had been describing his memories of the little grid whom he had lowed are his for the little girl whom he had loved, on his former visit, to carry in his arms, and rock to sleep upon his bosom. "I suppose," he added, "she will be too young-ladyfied now for any-thing of the sort. Such little things should

thing of the sort. Such little things should always keep young." Then I prayed earnestly that Ellen's frivoli-ty might not lead Willie farther from the right way, and divert his mind from the realities of

My brother went to meet the travellers, and hate at night the carriage drove up to our sea-schaped in her arms. As I disengaged myself perceived that William was half-carrying, half-leading a fairy-like creature, who had ap-parently been indulging in a nap during the drive from the railway station. He placed her in a large arm-chair before the gasdier, and her eyes gradually expanded to their full size. I saluted her affectionately as she threw her arms around my neck, and then stood looking on, feeling my first pang of sisterly jealously as my tall brother, half knelt by her side, remov-ed her wrappings. A shower of golden-brown curls shadowed the *pclife* face—the sweetest smile parted the coral lips. It was an infan-tile face and figure, but amid the chifdish inno-cence there was a beaming radiance—a new brother went te meet the travellers, and light, since I saw her last, which I could not comprehend. She received " Cousin Willie's" attentions as if all her life accustomed to them; attentions as if all her life accustomed to them;

and they were gladly given. Day after day passed in boating, walking, riding. Ellen was always ready to go; Wil-iam always ready to escort her. I was someliam always ready to escort her. I was some-times bitter, sometimes pleasant, yexed that William seemed so easily influenced by one whom I deemed so oblidish, while my superior intellect and earnest picty seemed to produce so little effect. I could not account for the fact that my brother's recklessness was fast passing away. He was more gentle, more tender, lis-tened with some interest to our Scripture read-ings, and was reverent at prayers. To be with Ellen anywhere was his great delight The secret of my little cousin's power I cared not to investigate. William treated her like a spoiled child, and she seemed never to think of him in any other light than as her big cous-in, who could lift her to the top of a rock, or gather for her pond-lilies beyond the reach of any other arm.

her arm. morning, William and I had unfortuour bitter religious dise

and rapidly we sped on our homeward path. Our landing-place was almost inaccessible, especially to Ellen, who, with youthful impruren, distributed as follows: Deaf and dumb, 1,116 Blind, 648 Idiotic, 1,854 Insane, 299 Then, if the figures of the last United States especially to Ellen, who, with youthtur impleted ance, had come out in thin slippers. There took her in his arms and bore her to a shelter took her in his arms and bore her to a shelter in the rocks. It was a nook or cave which we well knew, and to which I followed them. As the same of it. I heard him saying, there to a shelter to a shelter to a shelter well knew, and to which I followed them. As the same of the last United States and dumb, of whom 1,116, or 12.8 per cent, are children of cousins; 7978 blind, of whom 648, or 08.1 per cent, are children of cousins; 14,-

I expected to hear, "For my sake," and I

"And if so," he said, "you who profess to

But I was disappointed.

take you there now.

velaimed.

lay?" "No, Willie, when we get home I will give rou another and a safer guide." We sat and watched the storm. It was very 257 idiotic, of whom 1,854, or 4,29 per cer are children of cousins; 14,972 insane, whom 299, or 0.19 per cent., are children cousins.

grand. No boat could have lived in it a mo-William was awed, and Ellen softly ment. The blood has not inaptly been called, by Prof. Amory, the "soil of the body." From the blood is derived all the material which con-

" T	he God who	rules on high		
S. 18	And thunde	rs when he ples	ase.	
Т	hat rides up	on the stormy s	ky	
	And manag	es the seas:	and the second	
T	his awful Go	d is ours,		
	Our father a	and our love,		
H		down his heave	enly pow	vers
	To carry us			1000

"Jesus, lover of my soul,

gredients in due proportions which are neces-sary for them, so does the animal form grow well and strong when the blood contains, in and then at intervals came those magnificent and then at intervals came those magnificent descriptions of the Psalms; and after one tre-mendous peal, when we were all clinging to-gether, she breathed forth, "God is our refuge and strength : a very present help in time of trouble. Therefore will not we fear, though the earth be removed, and though the moun-tains be carried into the midst of the sea; though the waters thereof roar and be troub-led, though the mountains shake with the

though the waters thereof roar and be troub-led, though the mountains shake with the swelling thereof." Her face was lighted with celestiashope. — The tempest ceased, and we turned to go, of the body, in the formation of the fibres of

but just as we were leaving our protecting cliff, the muscles and the albuminous portions of Ellen commencedthe body.

the body. They have also ascertained that a deficiency of ammonia in the blood causes disease, and that an excess also is a fruitful source of dis-Let me to thy bosom fly, While the billows near me roll, While the tempest still is high."

"Jenus, lover of my soul, Let me to thy boson fly, While the billows near me roll, While the tempest still is high."
William and I joined. I never expect to hear again such a song till I get home to glory. That same evening, at twilight, I was sitting alone on the veranda, when I heard William enter the parlor, and he was soon followed by Ellen.
"Come, birdie," he said, as he playfully swung her by the tips of her fingers to the top of a low ottoman, standing upon which, brought her pixtly head to the height of him shoulder, "come, birdie, and tell me what wa that promise you made me on the rock to day?"
"You promised me a guide, Ellie, better and safer than yourself."
"You promised me a guide, Ellie, better and mine."
"You promised me a guide, Ellie, better and safer than yourself."
"You promised me a guide, Ellie, better and mine."
"You promised me a guide, Ellie, better and mine."
"You promised me a guide, Ellie, better and mine."
"You promised me a guide, Ellie, better and mine."
"You promised me a guide, Ellie, better and mine."
"An I shall love it only because it was hers and mine."
The child looked up surprised, but seeing he waited a reply, said, "Because it telle me wait

"But you have never committed any sin, my

"But you have never committed any sin, my "But you have never committed any sin, my little cousin; why do you need a Savior?" "O Willie, my heart wanders from him ev-ery day," said the child in a tone of the deep-est sincerity. "Even my own dear father could not bear with and forgive me as Jesus does. It is very sweet when my own selfah-ness oppresses and weighs me down, to open here and read—'I, even I am he, that blotteth out all thy transgressions." The blood of Christ deanseth us from all sin." And O, Willie, that dreadful night when papa seemed dying, and they sent me out of the room, I stole into the library and stood by his chair, and thought he never would be there again, and I three my self on the rug where I used to sit, and thought I should never feel his hand again upon my head, it seemed as if I should die.— But there came into my heart, and I said it, 'Lead me to the rook that is higher than I, 'My God shall supply all your needs out of his

which is apparent, and is called the Gulfstream.

eam. * KEEP YOUR MOUTH SHUT."-Never by the action of respiration to be carried on the uncertainty of human life. May God san fy his long and distressing sickness and his er-removal to the good of the bereaved parents

"KEEP YOUR MOUTH SHUT."—Never allow the action of respiration to be carried on through the mouth. The nasal passages are clearly the medium through which respiration was by our Creator, designed to be carried on. "God breathed into man's nostrils the breath of life," previous to his becoming a living creature. The difference in the exhaustion of strength by a long walk with the mouth firmly closed and, respiration carried on through the nostrils instead of through the mouth, is inconceivable to those who have never tried the experiment. It is said that the habit of carrying on the work of inspiration and expiration through the mouth is the origin of almost all dis eases of the throat and lungs.

C. S. ROBERTS. Mrs. HANNAH, wife of Wm. Williams of George-town, Me., died in August, 1857, aged 49 years. Sr. Williams was a good mother, a kind companion, a worthy member of the church, and died in peace and reigns in heaven. Sister CORDELIA, daughter of Wm. and Hannah Williams, died in August, 1857, after a brief illness of two weeks. She was an amiable young lady, be-loved in life, lamented in death; was a lover of Christ, and we trugt his merits, is in heav-and. Athol."

aged 78 yrs. Had been a devoted Christian for many years—a mother in Israel—was poor in this world, but rich in faith and an heir of the heavenly Agricultural.

Athol." Also, Sr. HULDAN CULTER deviced Dec. 5, 1857, aged 73 vers. Had been a devoted Christian for word, but riche in faith and an heir of the heaven DUBING HAY. Tut your hay always before the blosson of the grass is off. Hay cut in August, dead ripo and put in the same day, weighs well, is got in grass when cut. Hay, versp, and nothing elsa, will do this. Hay, when half dry and fairly the through, is equal in value to a drawing or grass when cut. Hay, versp, and nothing elsa, will do this. Hay, when half dry and fairly the through, is equal in value to a drawing or grass when cut. Hay, versp, and nothing elsa. To clock in the morning, and by 12 o'clock you have four acres (eight tons of grass) cut and in acocks of about 50 lbs. This is easild done by sundown, and all covers, open the hay,for a few hours, and put 12 o'clock you the second morning, take off your covers, open the second morning, take off your covers, open the hay,for a few hours, and put 12 o'clock you four acres of cuttings. Generally, the large cocks need not be touched again, but if the get too warm, one hour's opening will curry the moeffecti, Cover again, and you may fi soper day, costs hout \$20 per ton to get well, and makes no tilt ference. As he makes si to sover twise as much as the hay got to my neighbor S, who cuts has in the morning, will wege and is wort twise as much as the hay got to my neighbor S, who cuts has in the morning will curry hey neighbor S, who cuts his in the morning catis is in from the swath sade got this first my neighbor S, who cuts his in the morning catis is in from the swath sade got this first may neighbor S, who cuts his in the morning catis is in from the swath sade got this first well, and makes no tilt ference. As he makes more di is wort twise as much as the hay got the my neighbor S, who cuts his in the morning will curry well and makes in of firence. As he makes more di is wort twise as much has the hay got this first hay hay hay hay son manure, how will his

advantages.

his age, and his vacant place in the ish others

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BOSTON & MAINE RAILROAD.

BOSTON & MAINE RAILROAD. Summer arrangement, April 5, 1858. Station on D. Haymarket Square. Trains from Boston. For Lawrence, (South Side,) 7, 71-2, and 10.16 A. M., 12 M., 3, 6, and 6 16 F. M. (North Side,) 7 1-2, and 10.15 A. M., 12 M., 5 and 6.15 F. M. For Manchester, Concord, and Upper Railroads, 7 1-2 A. M., 12 M., 30 A. M., 12 M., 5, 6, and 6.15 F. M. For Manchester, Concord, and Upper Railroads, 7 1-2 A. M., 12 M. And 5 F. M. For Exeter, Dover, Great Falls, and stations east of Haverhill, 7, 1-2 A. M. 3, and 5 F. M. For Portland, Saco, Biddeford, &c., 7.30 A. M., 3, and on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 5 F. M. to connect with Steamer I naniel Webster for Bangor and intermediate landings. From Portland, 845 A. M., and 3 F. M., and on Mon-day, Wednesday and Friday, at 5 F. M., or on ar-rival of Steamer Daniel Webster from Bangor. From Great Falls, 540 and 10.35 A. M., and 4,50 F. M. M.

Landing, Duchess county, N. Y., in Genesee Farmer.
BEBSIAMIN THORM.
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BEBSIAMIN THORM.
Died is Wilton, Me., July 10, sister JANE HODGEN.
Is m fully convinced that millions of dollars ingits be saved in our country every year, by generally pursuing the following method:
Whenever a roof begins to leak, and you sing six penny nails in place of four-penny or single nails. The advantages of this method consist in the following particulars:
Ist. You will save the expense of removing the shingles.
24. The building will not be exposed to swet in case of rain, before it is finished.
34. The roof will has thal be much warmer and tighters.
Ath. Neither snow nor rain can beat under the buts of the shingles, by heavy winds. oth. The roof will has thal one-third longer. I have tried this plan and find it has these advantages.