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DOVER, N. H., WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 25, 1858.

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resided till a few weeks before his death, as in-timated above. After his decease, his remains were removed to Great Falls, where funeral service was performed in presence of a dense-ly crowded and sympathizing audience. A serly crowded and sympathizing audience. A ser-mon was preached from the text, "For he was a good man," and though the speaker disclaim-ed using it in praise of the deceased, all seem-ed to feel its appropriateness. The hearse was followed to the land of silence by his afflicted widow, relatives, an afflicted fellow eitizens.— He leaves behind also an aged mother residing in the West. The deceased suffered in his earlier years

he was about 26 years old. However, he was ever reading and feeding upon whatever books he could get hold of which promised knowl-edge; and as he was a teachable observer and in territy, and saying, I come to throw myself natural thinker, he rapidly stored up practical upon thy mercy."

wisdom. This he ever employed in view of On Sunday, June 26, he was very comfortausefulness. The last ten years of his life were ble ; talked much of the little good done by the given up almost exclusively to the business of churches, if we judge from the number of posinvention. Among the results of his mental itive conversions; enjoyed singing, and himself

"Average Table," "Time Table," and a second "Average Table," of which the copy right is about to be secured. He also invented an "Improved Spirit Level," a "Marble Cutting Machine," and two "Saussets," all patented.— in the language of his affectionate and submis-Also a "*Hay Cutter*," which he had just com-pleted. His inventive genius was as pure as it was remarkable, ever looking in the direction ries, and said, "*What an infinite satisfaction* of some form of good. He was too conscien-tious to put anything, which he deemed use- in heaven! You will certainly come there al-

whither he went for medical and, on the 25th of July, 1858, in the 39th year of his age. Bro. B. was born in Wells, Mc., where he have interests in eternity, and interests here. If I allowed myself to dwell upon the Bro. B. was born in Wells, Mc., where he lived with his father, Nathaniel Brooks, as-sisting him in farming, and teaching school, till 1843. He then put on Christ, by profession, being baptized by Rev. J. E. Davis, and soon after removed to Great Falls, N. H., where he will be best for the world. I have, therefore, thied to keep them as much as possible out of sight, and be governed not by what is best for me, but by what will be best for the world. I have a thinking, not

MJS

For the Morning Star.

SAMUEL.

in the West. The deceased suffered in his earlier years from an intense thirst for education, which his circumstances and regard for the wishes of his parents forbade his leaving home to gratify till he was about 26 years old. However, he was

labor, are a copy righted " Interest Table," sung. It was the last tune he sung on earth !

HIT MORNING STAR,
During start and start and

And the optimized is a set as a Agents in addanting subseries and reading subseries and reading addant is a set of a diverse structure of the negative set. The negative set of the nen

"If the trumpet give an uncertain sound, who shall prepare himself for battle?"

due, in general, for not being more plain and dutiful. I listened the other day to a practical

have drawn is a little too highly colored."_____ Jesus and his disciples into the land of Judea This seemed at once to take away the entire and there he tarried with them and baptized edge of the *gospel blade*. The pain instantly subsided. Instead of making an application, so much needed, to his audience, he succeeded thwarting the entire force of the truth he

had just uttered. It is the duty of the minister to take the lead

It is the duty of the minister to take the lead of public opinion. That is, his opinions and declarations upon any question affecting public interest, should be safe and worthy of imita-tion. Nor should he withhold his opinion un-til he inquires for leave to utter it. Healthy public opinion is always regulated by the word of God. In fact, that is the only, uncontamin-ated fountain of faith and practice. If the minister is to lead in public opinion if he is to adding the public opinion of solution of the analysis of the the term of God. In fact, that is the only, uncontamin-ated fountain of faith and practice. If the minister is to lead in public opinion is the term of term of the term of the term of t

minister is to lead in public opinion, if he is to sound the trumpet, at which the friends of truth must rally, then he must not wait until he is driven into it. Perhaps all will not be

pet. There will no doubt be faint, faltering

pet. There will no doubt be faint, faltering hearts, int willing to "endure hardness as good soldiers of the cross of Christ." But the watchman who is stationed by God upon the walls of Zion, should be able to descry danger in advance of those who are toiling below. He is to be on the lead. Whenever he sees

the appearance of the enemy, in whatever di-section he may see danger approaching, he should give the alarm. It may cut very close-ly the vigor of passion or appetite, even as the "dividing asunder of the soul and spirit and of the joints and marrow." It may cross the thready do f many ar idd tarmle, and increde the was baptized, he continued with Philip, and wondered, beholding the miracles and signs which were done. Acts 16:29-34. Then he called for a light, and sprang in, and came trembling, and fell down before Paul and Silas.

ed any other.

1 Cor. 10:2-2. And were all baptized unto Moses in the cloud and in the sea. Gal. 3:27. For as many of you as have been paptized into Christ, have put on Christ. Eph. 4:5. One Lord, one faith, one bap-

ism. Col. 2:12. Buried with him in baptism.

wherein also ye are risen with him in baptism, faith of the operation of God, who hath raised him from the dead. Consider 1 Peter 3:20, 21.-Christian Era.

FAITH AND FARMING. One great element of Christianity necessarily enters into the farmer's daily duties. No man can be a farmer without *faith* in an overruling Providence. To one unacquinted with the processes of earth, the labors of the husband-man would seem folly and madness. In the spring-time, the industrious cultivator gathers the rich fertilizers with much labor and ex-pense, and throws them round his fields. He drives forth the sturdy team, drawing the glit-FAITH AND FARMING. lrives forth the sturdy team, drawing the glit-irives forth the sturdy team, drawing the glit-ering plow, and guiding it with strong arm, tering plow, and guiding it with strong arm, inverts the matted sward. He takes the prec-ious grain, the staff both of human and ani-mal life, and scatters it on the ground, so thin-ly that the most frugal of men cannot afford ly that the most frugal of men cannot afford by that the most frugal of men cannot afford to pick it up. As if to make the destruction more complete, he draws the iron-toothed harrow over it and tramples it in the dust. All this he does without any immediate return for his labor. "Behold the husbandman waiteth for the precious fruit of the earth, and hath long patience for it, until he receive the early and the latter rain." If the farmer did not believe that somehow God would grow the version.
Breaker !!"
Breaker !!"
Breaker !!"
2. Exposure to corrupting associations, evil habits, and a ruined character, involving in many instances, as perhaps in the case of the two young men alluded to above, the crushing of fond parental hopes—the breaking of a mother's heart.
PART II.

PART II. No work is well done if the doer doubts.— Perhaps this accounts for the different success-es of men. Their faith is the measure of their reward. For months the farmer toils and sees ne harvest. With some show of reason the

ne harvest. With some show of reason the skeptic might say, "Thou fool, art thou so beside thyself that thou must throw away that which nourishes man and beast, besides thy time?" But the farmer answers, "I believe, and therefore I labor. God rules, and I have is write the three thre his written promise that 'seed time and har-vest, summer and winter shall not cease.'" How blessed is the farmer's life! God and

han are co-workers in agriculture. The one lants and waters, the other gives the increase. gives the increase. 'he reward, the harvest, is the end of all labor The grass, the rye, and some of the fruits of the orchard, and garden, are already ripe for the harvest. God is good, and gratitude should swell the farmer's heart. We repeat it -faith and farming are inseparable.—Spring-field Republican. Mongomery wrote these innes from his own experience. They were the mournful utter-ances of a spirit which had cravings which the world could not satisfy. These immortal wants, however, at length found full satisfaction in the leving smilles of Him who said : "Come

THE PREACHING OF THE CROSS. Dr. Livingstone, in his "Travel

"What is the Programme ?" asked a gaily

PART I.

"What is the Programme?" asked a gaily dressed young man of a merry companion, as recently they passed me on my way to church. The question was evidently a challenge as to the most eligible mode of killing the passing hours of Sabbath time. Alas! thought I, the programme of the young Sabbath breaker—one needs no gift of inspiration to write it out in full. It reads as follows :

1. A constant and fearful risk of coming to an untimely grave. A Sabbath or two ago, a young man, almost a neighbor of the writer, went out in health and returned dying. The

" The grave of all the saints He blest, " And softened every bed."

Jesus, "The resurrection of damnation."-Presbyterian.

"Oh where shall rest be found. Rest for the weary soul? 'Twere vain the ocean depths to sound, Or peirce to either pole!"

Montgomery wrote these lines from his own

A funeral pile.

in the loving smiles of Him who said : "Come unto me all ye that labor and are heavy laden,

TOO STRONG A TEST.

The following anecdote is related of Fathe

NUMBER 21

The following anecdote is related of Father Pillsbury, whose memory is revered by a wide circle of Christians in the State of Maine: Father Pillsbury had a neighbor, who per-sisted in having arguments with him in favor of human perfection. "Show me a perfect man," the aged elder would say, "let me behold one example." "I will do it," replied the other finally, and went out.

ent out.

Next morning he re-entered, Father Pillsbury's conducting a stranger, whom, with an air of triumph, he introduced as an instance of perfection. Father Pillsbury was at the time washing himself at the sink. Deliberately lifting his basin with both hands, he dashed the water was the first stranger of the strang Infing his basin with both hands, he dashed the water over the perfect man. Mark the re-sult. The latter flashed up with anger, in his resentment, saying and doing that which better accorded with nature than with grace. Fa-ther Pillsbury waited till the perfect man be-gan to get the mastery over his passion, and then repeated to him, as he shook his gray locks, earnestly: "If we say that we have no sin, we deceive ourselves, and the truth is not in us." The controversial neighbor went away hu-

The controversial neighbor went away hu-miliated if not convinced, and was ever after-ward silent on his favorite theme of perfec-

THE MINISTRY THAT IS WANTED. The New York Evangelist utters the timely ruth on this subject, in the following strong and bold expressions:

" It cannot be manufactured by any descrip-"It cannot be manufactured by any descrip-tion of benevolent machinery, but must come from God. It is not to be accomplished by the periodical and special efforts of the church, but in her ordinary, daily life. If her life is one of self-denial, self-sacrifice and prayer, under the influence of the love of Christ and the power f eternity, she cannot fail to have a mi of eternity, she cannot fail to have a ministry in every respect adequate to her needs. Her present style of living cannot produce such a ministry; and she requires, first of all, a thor-ough revival—a new and powerful infusion of life from God. If the ministry are in any measure, cold, formal, fashionable, secular, it is because the church from which it springs is

The desire and purpose to spread the gospel, rise not so much from sympathy with the wretchedness of those destitute of it, and the wretchedness of those destitute of it, and the conviction of the great advantages that attend upon it, as from a super inward experience of its excellence and power. Whoever feels it as Paul did, will exclaim, "Woe is me if I preach not the gospel." A renewed interest in the work of education must come from a renewed interest in the gospel itself. Nothing great or permanent can be done before 'times of re-freshing shall come from the presence of the Lord." Who will not earnestly and prayerful-ly seek them?" v séek them?"

THE ANSWER OF PRAYER. A young man in one of the English universities, had a great passion for the stage and became an actor.— He had two brothers who were praying men, who constantly labored with him to bring him who constantly labored with him to bring him to Jesus. He became exceedingly irritated, and told them never to mention this subject again. They replied that if he had prohibited them to speak to him, still they would speak to God for him. God heard their prayers, and their brother was soon brought to ask, "What must I do to be saved?" He was converted, hearme a minister and cattled in one of the became a minister, and settled in one of the Provinces. This story, the Recorder says, was told in a Boston prayer meeting.

DEATH. In his delightful sketch of his Early Life, Southey has concluded some remarks on his first conceptions of death with this re-flection : "Nature is merciful to us, We learn and I will give you rest." Byron had this same profound sense of the gradually that we are to die—a knowledge

Son; in thee I am well pleased. John 1:32-31. And John bare record, say. baptize with water, the same said unto me, Upon whom thou shalt see the Spirit descend-

And John also was baptizing in Ænon near to Salim, because there was much water there; and they came and were baptized. See John 3:26 : also 4:1.

APOSTOLIC BAPTISM.

less, into the market. The characteristics of so.' Only follow on." And she is following less, into the market. The characteristics of his thinking were clearness, purity, precise-ness, power. His mind seemed a powerful en-gine, working without a jar and noiselessly; though his physical man was often shaken by its too heavy and persistent movements. He was always at ease over any subject which he allowed himself to discuss. Seldom, indeed, if ever, in the discussion of meals polities or re-server, in the discussion of meals polities or re-server. In the discussion of meals polities or re-taution of the discussion of meals polities or re-taution of the discussion of meals polities or re-server. In the discussion of meals polities or re-server. In the discussion of meals polities or re-taution of the discussion of meals polities or re-server. In the discussion of meals polities or re-taution of the discussion of the polities or re-taution

allowed himself to discuss. Seldom, indeed, if ever, in the discussion of morals, politics or religion, did his antagonist feel that he had an was buried on his eighth anniversary wedding anworthy opponent. However, his peaceable day, from the same altar to which he then led her and conscientious spirit allowed him in no strife of words which procured no substantial good. His modest, unassuming, industrious as the days of Jehovah. In hope of that he life won for him the respect of all classes of his now rejoices, and we trust his bereaved and af-

fellow citizens. But it was as a Christian that he chiefly com-now with him. mended himself to regard. His pure and in- His last words to the writer were, "Go, and telligent exhortations to the practice of the God go with you." And this advice and ben-Christian virtues, were ever listened to by the truly pious, with deep interest, and by all with we sympathized so strongly, shall be to us betprofound respect for the wisdom, sincerity and consistency of the speaker. Could his remarks upon practical religious subjects for the past brother's confidence was so unbounded, sanctifew years be gathered up, a volume might be fy his decease to the good of all who mourn rew years be gathered up, a contain inght de ly his decease to the good of all who mouth made of selections from them, if less gaudy and quaint, not less substantial, accurate and self-commending, than the very "Life Thoughts" We might speak of Bro. B.'s excellency as a husband. It was all that could be inferred of Beecher himself. This may be thought by from what we have said concerning him, as is some, mere praise of the dead. But the writer deeply felt and gratefully acknowledged by his knows whereof he affirms, and would not for the world shock the modesty of the deceased were like his to her, till the closing scene, dis-

by a word of flattery. Bro. B. lived and died sighing for a more in-bro. B. lived and died sighing for a more intelligent, practical, working Christianity to take possession of the churches. For this he la-spare a few years from my eternity of bliss." bored and prayed. Of the importance of this he talked much during his last sickness. Nor were his labors in this direction vain. Their influence shall long be felt upon the communi-

ty in which he moved, and from thence shall it long circle off into parts his feet never trod. From what has been said, it will, of course, be at once inferred that Bro. B. was a valuable counsellor in the church. And so he was.—

be at once inferred that Bro. B. was a valuable counsellor in the charch. And so he was.— All confided in his integrity; all admitted his ability; all turned to him in emergencies. And not a few will long remember his calm, wise, impartial and earnest words, falling like oil up-on the waves in the hour of peril—words which can never be forgotten or lost in their results. The deceased was not given to tears. One who had shared his intimate religious friend-ship for years, says he never saw him weep but once, and that was when engaged in private conversation upon the question of yielding to the charch's wish that he should become one of its decease. In that office, so much degrad-ed and often so lightly spoken of, and the or ligations of which many so indifferently assume has as duties and responsibilities, the concep-tion of which staggered him, and the prospect of assuming which, made him weeg. And hese duties and responsibilities, the so well bore for the brief time he survived his sattion, than his station him. His purity of heart was well indicated by is purity of eoice; and the choir, which he hat

ght them out, and said. Sirs, what threshold of many an idol temple, and invade And brought them ou the fancied rights of many a household god. must I do to be saved?

threshold of many an idol temple, and invade the fancied rights of many a household god, There are ever and anon sounds of strange instruments, summoning the people to idol worship. In the plain of Dura, in the province of Babylon, there was a stupendous image of gold, nearly one hundred feet high, "which the king Nebuchadnezzar had set up." It was a delicated by all the pomp, the splendor, and they saide unto him the word of the his house provers of the whole province. "The cornet, flute, harp, sackbut, psaltery, and all 'kinds of music," summoned the people to this popular worship. Hear the bold defiant language of those servants of the living God. "Be it known unto thee, O king, that we will not serve thy gods nor worship the golden image, piercing the heavens, demanding our worship, but there are many gods peer ing amid our affections, and demanding popular service.
The people are not likely to go in advance of the opinion of the minister. O how the pupits of America would sound the trum pet at every advance of the serve of gold, the love of fire, and it be gulter of gold, the love of fire, and it be bartism of yon. While a pulpits of America would sound the trum pet at every advance of the energy ! But alas. Niagara Falls.
And he suid unto them, Unto what then were baptized ? And they said, Unto John's baptized ? And they said, Unto John's baptized.
Mingara Falls. And they said. Believe on the Lord Jesus

ecometh unfruitful. Niagara Falls.

Then said Paul, John verify paptized with the baptism of repentance, saying unto the peo-ple, that they should believe on him which should come after him, that is, on Christ Jesus. L. When they heard this they were baptized in

Carrier and the second s WHAT GOD SAYS ABOUT BAPTISM.

Nothing of which the Bible speaks can be granded as unimportant. If it is achieved the name of the Lord Jesus. Acts 22:16. And now, why tarriest thou? egarded as unineportant. If it so claimed the ttention of the Creator that he has made it the

subject of communication to his creatures, cer-tainly it becomes them revently to inquire what he says. The ordinances of the gospel are all made the subject of Dirice to the gospel are all made

for baptism. At a time like the present, when so much is being said about baptism, so many substitutes for God's ordinance are being resorted to, and so many arguments pressed into service which are and said, I believe that Jesus Christis the Son of God.

being said about baptiam, so many substitutes for God's ordinance are being resorted to, and so many arguments pressed into service which are really about as valid in the matter of proof as would be quotations from Robinson Crusee to prove the existence of a visible church, it is well to go back to the good old book of God, and see what that teaches. We cannot expect to benefit the cavalier or the bigot ; but we can do no better service to the honest inquirer after truth, than to collate for his benefit, all the passages of scripture which speak of baptiam. We hope our readers will study them carefully, and let God's own word tell them what is baptiam, and what is the proper mode of its administration. Matt. 23:18-20. And Jesus came and spake unto them, saying : All power is given unto me in heaven and in earth. Go ye therefore and teach all nations, bap-

because that on the Gentiles also was poure

Amen. Mark 16:15, 16. And he said unto them, Go ye into all the world, and preach the gos-pel to every creature. He that believeth and is baptized shall be saved; but he that believeth not shall be damned. JOHN'S BAPTISM. JOHN'S BAPTISM. He that believeth and is baptized shall be because that on the Gentiles also was poured out the gift of the Holy Ghost. For they heard them speak with tongues and magnify God. Then answered Peter: Can any man forbid water, that these should not be baptized, which have received the Holy Ghost as well as we? And he commanded them to be baptized in the name of the Lord. Then prayed they him

the name of the Lord. Then prayed they him

Matt. 3:1-6. In those days came John the Baptist, preaching in the wilderness of Judea, And saying, Repent ye: for the kingdom of heaven is at hand. Then went out to him Jerusalem, and al-Judea, and all the region round about Jordan, And were baptized of him in Jordan, con-

And were baptized of him in Jordan, con-fessing their sins. 13-17. Then cometh Jesus from Galilee to Jordan unto John, to be baptized of him. But John forbade him, saying, I have need to be baptized of thee, and comest thou to me? And a certain woman nameu Lyuna, a sener before the local set of the seneration of the set of the seneration of the senera

emptiness of the world to fill the soul, and was equally disgusted with the vanity, and sickensearches in South Africa," remarks as fold with the disappointments of time. lows :--

He, too, wrote : "In beginning to speak on religious sub My life is the sear and yellow leaf, The fruits and flowers of love are gone; The worm, the canker and the grief, Are mine alone. The fire that on my bosom burns Is lone as some solvapic side jects, with those who have never heard of Christianity, the great fact of the Son of God having come down from heaven to die for us, is the prominent theme. No fact more strik-ing can be mentioned. He actually came to Is lone as some volcanic isle, No torch is lighted at its blaze, He himself told us about his Father, And again : endured punishment in our stead from pure love, &c. If this fails to interest them, noth-

"The thorns which I have reaped, are of the tree [planted—they have torn me and I bleed; " I should have known what fruit would spring from such a seed." ing else will." This calls to mind a passage in Dr. Spring's

This calls to mind a passage in Dr. Spring's "Attractions of the Cross": "The world is full of proof of the intense interest with which the giddy and thoughtless have contemplated the Cross, and the devout gloried in it. No minister of the gospel ever rehearsed the narrative without a histening auditory; no mother ever sung it over the pil-low of her babe without tenderness; no child ever read it without a throbbing heart. No living man ever perused it with indifference; no dying man ever listened to it without emo-tion." We aventually satisfied that Dr. Spring's

tion." We are entirely satisfied that Dr. Spring's language is not too strong. Let the simple story of the Cross be told from the pulpit, as related by the Evangelists, and the thoughtless iddu strong and the store of the stor

story of the Cross be told from the pulpit, as related by the Evangelists, and the thoughtless giddy youth, as well as the devout and aged Christian will become interested, and lend an attentive ear. For a moment the skeptic for-gets his doubts. The infidel forgets that he does not believe the Bible. A solemn mood steals over the scoffer's soul. It was on the simple story of the Cross that Paul relied. He reasoned from the Scriptures, opening and alleging that Christ must needs have suffered and risen from the dead. Per-haps our preaching is less like his than it should be. Perhaps such a preacher as Paul would not draw crowds now-a-days. Perhaps should be. Perhaps such a preacher as Paul would not draw crowds now-a-days. Perhaps too many even amongst those who are num-bered among Christ's followers make a demand on the pulpit rather for entertainment than re-tor the pulpit rather for entertainment than reed the head and broke its stalk; and at night, ligious instruction; and go to church rather to see the minister showing himself, and his learn-ing and eloquence, than for their spiritual im-provement.—United Pres. of the West.

TRAVELLING HOMEWARD. Men, when travelling homeward, turn their re in the direction in which home lies, scanwe in the direction in which home lies, scan-ing the way as it winds before them, counting the way as it winds before them, counting ning the way as it winds before them, counting the coming miles, and trying to catch a glimpse of the family mansion itself, as it stands on some sunny slope far in the distance. When they do reach it, they delight no less in looking back upon the road by which they have reach-ed the dwelling of their fathers, remembering all that befell them, whether of evil or of good, as they passed along. So it is with us. Our route is homeward; not with charitable or ambitious services, can-not, without some regret, stay in the room alone, where the body lies stripped of its life and honor. COVETOUSNESS.—Covetousness pretends to heap much together for fear of want; and yet after all his pains and purchase, he suffers that really which at first he feared 'vainly: and by not using what he gets, he makes that suffer-

as they passed along. So it is with us. Our route is homeward; and our eye furns to the New Jerusalem. It is our joy to think of the eternal day we are ing o'er its streets in holy company. And when standing on its bright walls, we shall look backward upon the path that brought us to the kingdom, brief as it was, but very wonderful; we shall recall each struggle, each weary step, each Valley of Baca, with its wells or pools; we shall remind ourselves of Jehovah's dealings with us by the way, as he led us, sometimes in sorrow, sometimes in joy, with sure but myste-rious guidance to the "joyous city;" or we shall tell our story to others, to some angel, perhaps, or some redeemed one that left earth in infancy, and knew no such rough passage to the "rest" as that which we have to speak of; and pointing to the different windings of the earth-ly path, we shall say, There, and then, and thus, I was gracious; — there and then, and thus, I be was gracious; — there and then, and thus, I be was gracious; — there and then, and thus, I

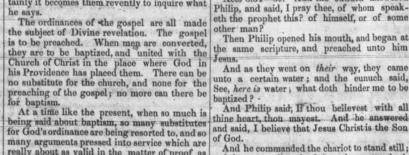
he was gracious; there and then, and thus, I initial nation a new lot fallen to him in the portion of Dives. But thus the ass carried wood and sweet herbs to the baths, but was never washed or perfumed himself; he heaped up sweets for others, while himself was filthy with smoke and ashes.

ward look, that recollection of the wonders of mighty grace that make up our short but strange career! What matter for happy

ould be more than the mind could endure.would be more than the mind could endure.— We are gradually prepared for our departure by seeing the objects of our earliest and deep-est affections go before us; and even if no keener afflictions wean us from this world, and remove our tenderest thoughts and dearest hopes to another; mere age brings with it a weariness of life, and death becomes to the old as natural and desirable as sleep to a tired child "

The Anti-Slabery Cause. DOUGLAS DEMOCRACY.

The doctrine maintained by Mr. Douglas in the electioneering speeches he is now deliver-ing through Illinois goes the length of denying the very fundamental basis upon which the American Revolution was placed by the men who made it. The Declaration of Independence was emphatically grounded on the rights of man. In an address issued by the Conti-nental Congress near the close of the war, and signed by Hamilton, Madison and Ellsworth, the people were called upon to remember "that it had ever been the pride and boast of America that the rights for which she contended were the rights of human nature." "By the blessthe rights of human nature." "By the bless-ing of the author of these rights on the means exerted for their defence," this address pro-ceeds, "they prevailed against the opposition, and now form the basis of thirteen indepenand now form the basis of thirteen indepen-dent states." This does not sound very much like the doctrine of Mr. Douglas, that our fathers, in framing their constitutions, had regard only to number one, and were utterly negli-gent of the rights of anybody else, nay, that they invested themselves with the power of reducing other people to slavery. The doc-trines laid down by Mr. Douglas as the basis of his noiting strain amount to noiting more of his political system amount to neither more or less than an unmitigated and unlimited despotism. There seems to be only one right that he recognizes, and that is the right of the powerful to trample the weak under foot. He carries into politics that famous doctrine that whatever is, is right. Liberty with him does not seet upon a natural basis. It is entire that whatever is, is right. Liberty with him does not rest upon a natural basis. It is entire-ly artificial, a creature of the law, and the people of inois at this moment have no other guaranty for their liberties of any greater strength or validity than a mere act of the Legislature.— Suppose that Mr. Douglas is right in his as-Suppose that ar, bougas is right in his as-sumption that our government was made for white men, that will not help his case. He must either admit or deny the existence of those rights of man of which Jefferson speaks, and which the Construction and which the Congressional Committee quoted above put forth as the basis of our institutions. If he admits the existence of such rights, then by no possible argument can he justify the recing to slavery of men of any race or any or. He will be obliged to admit that slavery is an injustice and a wrong which, wherev-er it exists, ought to be rectified, and that to undertake to establish it anew would be utterly without justification or excuse. On the oth-er hand, if, for the sake of spreading a chariter hand, if, for the sake of spreading a charit-able cloak over the iniquity of slavery, he goes the length of pronouncing the rights of man to be a dream and a chimera, in doing that he strikes a deadly blow, not merely at the free-dom of black men, but at the rights and liber-ties of white men. There is no part of our state constitutions to which a greater value and importance was affixed by our forefathers than the bills of rights by which they are pre-ceded. When the Federal Constitution was first offered to the people of the states for their ceded. When the Federal Constitution was first offered to the people of the states for their approval and ratification, there was no objec-tion to it so generally urged, and none which made so deep an impression upon the public mind, as the fact that it did not embody any bill of rights; and it was with the view of satisfying the susceptibility of the public on this point that the first Congress busied itself with a cluster of the public on the subscient same amond with a selection from the numerous amend-ments proposed by the ratifying conventions-the amendments thus selected, and subse-quently adopted, being intended to supply that deficiency. Now, the value of these bills of views right. A state of these bills of which they put upon the legislative authority, and in the fact that they debar the govern-ment from that power which Mr. Douglas claims for it of depriving individuals, or class-



Go ye therefore and teach all nations, bap tizing them in the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost: Teaching them to observe all things what soever I have commanded you; and, lo, I am with you alway, even unto the end of the world. Amon

es of individuals, of the natural rights of life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness. The great peculiarity of our governments consists in the limitations which they involve and im-They all acknowledge a law higher not than the enactments of any legislature, but higher than the provisions of any written constitution; and, whatever Mr. Douglas may say to the contrary, they no more admit the right to enslave than they do the right to rob and murder.-Tribune.

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THE NEXT PRO-SLAVERY STEP.

Were it not for the single fact of the im-mense growth of Northern power, which tends mense growth of Northers, power, which tends to secure the right by mere force of numbers, the successful advance, of pro-slavery preten-sions would occasion scripus alarm to every lover of our free institutions. The memory of the youngest politician will furnish us with facts enough for this conclusion. But a few years ago, slaveey was supposed to be forever prohibited over a large part of our public do-main, by the authority of Congress, the suffi-ciency of which no man questioned. Even ciency of which no man questioned. Even John C. Calhoun, who marched a generation in advance of the most intrepid body of proslavery propagandists, as late as 1838° only went so far as to deny the *expediency* of any Congressional act to abolish slavery—in the Territories. It was in 1847, in his celebrated resolutions in the Senate, that he publicly reached the ground of denying the constitu-tional right of Congress to exclude slavery from the Territories; a doctrine which Mr. Clay, Mr. Webster, and all the great men then in the Senate promptly and emphatically disa-vaned vowed.

But the seed then sown was too congenia but the seed then sown was too congenial to pro-slavery soil not to spring up and bear fruit. It is useless to describe the process.— It is sufficient to say that by the Kansas-Ne-braska bill the clauses of the Missouri Com-promise act which restricted the area of sla-very were repealed, and the institution was nominally free to try its powers of existence anywhere in our territorial domain. We say nominally, for on the plea of popular sovereignty, which then came in vogue, it was urged that the repeal of the Missouri Compromise merely took off the intervention of Congress against slavery, but further than that did ing for the institution, which must be left, like every other domestic question, to be settled by the people of each territory. A decision of the Supreme Court exploded all this, and de the Supreme Court exploded all this, and de-clared according to Democratic interpretation, that the Constitution, by its own vigor, charied slavery into all the territory of the United States, from which it could by no possibility be excluded until Territorial should give way to State government. Here was the consumma-tion of a revolution, which in two or three years had gone through the supression photos years had gone through the successive phases which we may distinguish by these declara-tions: 1. Congress has the right, frequently exercised, of prohibiting slavery in the Territories. 2. The people of each Territory shall have slavery or freedom as they shall decide by vote. 3. All the United States Territories are slave Territories by the fiat of the Constitution, and the inhabitants have no power in the premises.

Thus slavery has become national, and goes with the flag of our country. What more can its advocates demand? Slaves can be taken into any territory, and the most overwhelming anti-slavery community can make no law or regulation impairing the rights of the mas-But will they do ter. But will they do anything to secure his alleged rights-to make his property safe, and strengthen his legal right into a real and per-sonally valuable right. Here is the rub. And here is where we are led to expect that the next pro-slavery demand will be made- and made, of course, through the Democratic The signs are already abroad. The New ty. The signs are already abroad. The New York Day Book, which is Buchananite through thick and thin, in rebuking the profitless, halfway stand of Mr. Douglas, says:

"Of course the people of a territory, when they frame their State Constitution, may adopt or exclude 'slavery' but while they are a ter in the person, or industrial capacity of the ne-gro, they grossly violate equal rights, and therefore are not authorized to consider them selves Democrats. The whole question is re-solved into this simple right or no right to protection to slave property in the Federal Ter-ritories: and as the Charleston News suggests,

it must constitute the issue in 1860." The Richmond Enquirer, which applauds the present position of Judge Douglas, says: The right of



the times. The old puritan theology was The demonstrations of joy with which the sharp, angular, extreme, intolerant. It was nouncements of the laying of the ocean ca- formed in the midst of opposite and extreme erble and the national interchange of messages, ror and intolerance, and brought to this counhave been received, may have been regarded try by stiff, stern men. The standing order 'of by some as uncalled for, or, at least, extrava- New England were high Calvinists of the most gant. The masses are easily excited by novel- rigid stamp. The Baptists generally were equalies, and instances are not rare of vast parade ly Calvinistic, and under the persecution they, and display on very frivolous occasions." But endured became uncompromisingly Close Comw reflecting people will be disposed to regard munionists. We say became so, for their leadhe recent and prospective ones in connection er, Roger Williams, held to and practiced Free with the success of this enterprise in such a Communion, as do most of the Calvinistic Bapight. This work, though so stupendous, has, tists of England at the present day.

in hitherto prosecuted with much quietness, The old Westminster Catechism, though with indomitable energy and persever- that God " has foreordained whatever comes to ance. It was undertaken but a few years since pass," was the creed to which all subscribed.y individuals without wealth, and unknown Practically it was above the Bible, for it was to fame; unostentatiously pursued under nu- more diligently taught, more familiar, and nerous difficulties and embarrassments, and much more earnestly adopted and enforced .-now its completion is proclaimed, almost before For a long period there were very few to queseven the scientific world has had time to con- tion these sentiments. At length Wesley and sider the question of its feasibility. The success being so sudden and unexpect-

ed, may account in part for the intensity of the humbler way, and in more obscure places, expression. The previous experiments of the Randall and his companions, announcing the esent year and of the past had just prepared faith of Free Salvation, Free Will, and Free the public mind to settle down upon the con- Communion. On these points they harmonclusion, that the scheme must be abandoned for ized with the Methodists, though the field was the present, with little hope perhaps of its be- so large and their numbers were so few, that ig revived for a generation to come. Very they labored but little in conjunction. Then cnowing ones had the expressions on their lips, 'as I supposed," "so I told you," when a flash with much violence for about fifty years. Since lectrified the land from one extremity to the that time, it has still continued, but with conother, that THE CABLE IS LAID. When Colum- stantly diminishing asperity and bitterness. bus and his fainting crew with strained eyes The result has been that High Calvinism

were turning their last despairing glances over has ceased to be the prevailing theology of the the western main, who can conceive the joy land; and in other countries, with the excepthat thrilled their hearts when the shout arose tion of Scotland, it is pretty effectually subdu of "land ahead !" That gave to the world a ed. True the standards of the Congregational continent, three thousand miles off, and Presbyterian, and C. Baptist denomination the influence of that discovery upon the world's femain the same. The professors in their estiny is, after three and a half centuries, but Theological Schools are still required to subginning to be developed. The present great scribe to the five points of Calvinism, their scovery in a sense annihilates intervening church creeds in the main stand unaltered, and space and time, and unites the continents in the old doctrine in its strictest form is still frene. Who can doubt that the influence of the quently applied as a test of orthodoxy. We latter discovery will be at least as potent as the observe that two of the parts in the late Anniformer? versary exercises at Andover were in lauda-

It would be useless now to theorize upon tion of Calvin and his theology. So with the the practical results. The subject is so new, Baptists; they still adhere to the old standards so little considered and understood, it will take and creeds. Their modern champion, Spurtime to realize it, much more its uses and geon denounces Free Will and General Atoneapplications. That its effects are absolutely ment, and holds forth Decrees and Election nceivable in a commercial and financial as nakedly as did ever Calvin, Twiss, or Turwint of view mone can question. How can it retin. So also with Close Commu otherwise, when the markets of the whole the C. Baptists." All their standard authoricivilized world may be known throughout at ties still adhere to it with the most rigid perany moment? So also of international diplo- tinacity.

nacy and intercourse, and the management of Yet there has been a great softening down. military and other political affairs. What Whatever may be the language of the creeds would have been the effect of present facilities and authorities, extreme views are now rarely of communication upon such wars as have ex- set forth. To many ministers and churche sted, say the Napoleonic wars? Or upon the they are evidently not congenial, while not a reat financial crisis, such as that of last year? few openly repudiate them. And the ball is One result we may earnestly desire and hope for rolling. We believe that High Calvinism has -that the physical union of the continents will had its day. Close Communion is becoming end to the moral union of the race in one more and more subjected to tests which with great brotherhood-and thus bring in the aus- increasing light and love, it cannot very long icious day foretold by prophecy, when "nation endure Such revivals as have occurred with shall not lift up sword against nation, neither in the last year must sap the very vitals of shall they learn war any more." And when these erroneous dogmas.

this is done, with the impetus of increasing These errors are old, but not so old as truth. light and love, how rapid must be the conquest They are departures from the primitive simplicver error and sin to the dominion of truth ity and purity of the gospel, grafted upon it nd righteousness. in an evil time. There must be a return to

We may well pause in wonder at the rapid the original fountain. The F. Baptist denomidvance of modern discoveries and inventions nation have a work to perform in this di--the telescope, the magnetic needle, the print- rection, as they have ever had from their oring press, the steam engine, the electric tele-And what is particularly remarkable fore, are we called upon to elevate the standard, uses. is the fact, that although much was anciently and contend carnestly for the faith which was known of the power of these various agencies, once delivered to the saints. As a Christian it has been reserved to so recent a period to denomination our influence is beginning to be bring them into practical operation. It may felt and appreciated. Never before were our indeed be said of some of them, as in the case distinctive sentiments more readily received of printing, that the art was invented long be- in the community generally. We have but to fore the Christian era, but comparatively noth- go forward, casting off every weight, girding ing was done with it down to our own day. It on the heavenly armor, and doing valiantly. reserved to the time when the Christian re-God will prosper those who are faithful to him ligion is established as a power on earth, and prepared to exert her power in the evangeliza-CHRISTIAN UNION. tion of the nations, that these marvellous facilities for communication and intercourse are so our Divine Lord, previous to his betrayal.-Union was the burden of the last prayer of suddenly unfolded to human vision. How John 17:20, 21: "Neither pray I for these alone, but for them also who shall believe of edged in all this. And what responsibilities me through their word ; that they all may b attend these gifts to Christendom, and especially to England and America. With the intellectual and moral elevation they hold, with the may believe that thou hast sent me." This commerce of the world in their hands, with prayer can never be answered without the cotheir vast possessions and resources, with their unity of origin, language, religious sentiment, if properly impressed with the magnitude of their privileges and responsibilities, and their suitable means to become one, or unreased turned. But evident design, how much may they do to ad-it is not all union that is Christian union. Unevident design, how much may they to to the vance the kingdom of Christ on earth. And be it remembered, that these responsibilities ion under the papal banner, or under any secrest not merely upon the nations as such, but upon every individual composing them. Of each one to whom much is committed, will one man-made foundation, upon one creed. upon an adulteration of the Christian system much be required. The interchange of congratulations of the with the doctrines and traditions of the would fall very far short of the oneness for national sovereigns, the Queen of Great Bri-which Jesus prayed. Were all Christians ational sovereigns, the states, which seems project subscribe to one platform, if that platform and great cable, the joyful acclamations with which organization is not identical with the law of the the signal event has been everywhere greeted, gospel, it is not Christian union. A union of are therefore mutual and appropriate. What-Christians may fall very far short of being ever embarrassments may hereafter attend its Christian union. The above prayer was for ractical operation, as there may be to some extent for a time as in the perfection of any wherein his word is the exclusive guide in matvast achievement, the triumph is secure, THE ters of faith and practice. We have no right to VICTORY WON, AND TO GOD BE THE PRAISE construct a platform in which some of Christ's FOR THE GREAT EVENT. positive laws are either set aside or ignored, and to fritter away the gospel until semi-infi-GIVING GOD THE GLORY. dels cannot object to our statements, and then

answer, "No! I object to this and that; I do this, many of you are in good and regular not believe in infant baptism, election and rep- standing in Christian churches, and very much robation, passive regeneration, episcopal gov- enjoy the occasional visits, conversation and ernment," &ci, is no barrier, as it once was, to prayers of your proper pastors. Indeed, I see church membership. The church authorities among you some church officers, whose moral "waive these points"—"do not strictly en- integrity is quite above suspicion. Of course force them." The creed and pulpit assert that I do not say that none among you are criminal

THE MORNING STAR: DOVER, N. H., AUGUST 25, 1858.

commands so and so, but the officers set in the sight of God. I only say that you are God them aside, and assume to repeal what they af- not here as criminals. This is, to you, a gratefirm God has enacted as law. They call this ful truth, and it gives me abundant satisfaction liberality. This liberal spirit is rapidly in- to declare it. Indeed, the utterance of truth, creasing, and the sects are consequently inter- grateful to the ears of my auditors, always afmingling more and more, and find themselves fords me pleasure. But to know that my minreally profited by this mutual confidence and istrations please God, however they may offend fellowship. This would be glorious, if it re- men, affords me pleasure far more exquisite. sulted from the right cause. If the churches 2. Let me say that you are not here as the were learning to love their creeds less, and the victims of treacherous friendship or of maliword of God more ; if all were turning their cious enmity. What you are here, therefore, is faces with increased zeal to study and under- no necessary proof that you are followed into stand and obey the pure gospel of Christ, and your seclusion by the ill will of any of your felpurge out all of the speculations and traditions low beings. You may be, and may not be .--of men from their religious systems, resolved But your being here proves nothing. And into believe and practice nothing as Christian deed I do know that very many of you are which the gospel does not plainly teach, we looked upon with pity rather than with might well rejoice. But this is not the case. by as many as knew you, while you were en-Indifference is the prominent feature of the joying the liberty which I desire you may soon times. The sects are not only content to see enjoy again. For it pains my spirit to look their creeds trampled upon, but are no more upon you, male and female, old, middle aged zealous for the testimony of Jesus. They are and young, suffering your present confinement. disposed not to be particular. If any of the O, reform and be free! The Christian philan ands of Christ are offensive, they will not thropy that has placed you, here, looks insist upon them. Their religion makes cour- you more in sorrow than in anger, and will up tesy, good social feeling, a kind spirit, good in- bar those gates [pointing] the moment the eventions and favor from all parties, of vastly idence of true reformation appears. This also more importance than strict obedience to is a truth grateful to your ears.

Mu Dominica

Christ. They object to thrusting the doctrine 3. If not here as criminals, neither as of Christ unceremoniously upon those who re-ject it. The popular currents are degrading arises, why here at all? I will try to answer Christianity to a mere sentimentalism, robbing this question in a way to make you approve it of all positiveness, and concealing the grand your judges and condemn yourselves. Let me idea of obedience to the voice of the King .- say, then, that you are here as' gossips. So-Pilate and Herod were made friends over the ciety finding that it could have no rest from sacrifice of Christ; and the sects seem to be disturbance so long as you were at large, threw rending to a union, by the sacrifice of the itself upon the right of self-protection, and for-Christian Scriptures. It is easy for all to unite cibly, but kindly, shut you up in this place. on a platform of indifferentism. If every one And in doing this, it acted wisely. I know will concede what the others object to, union some of you will say you meant no harm, and will follow of course ; but is it Christian union. I am willing to admit that you did not. But union in the gospel? We fear that the church- meant or unmeant, the harm came, jealousy es are travelling to a kind of rationalism, sen- was set on foot, the peace of neighborhoods de imental infidelity, much more rapidly than they stroyed, and the harmony of churches broken are to Christian union. They are losing re-speet for the authority of Christ, as well as for ever weakened the social bond of confidence, the authority of creeds. Indeed, they first made every man suspect his brother, and, in went away from Christ to creeds, and now are a word, the whole scope of your life was to departing from creeds to infidelity. There is promote an Ishmaelitish tendency. And of one true basis of union, "One Lord, one Ishmael you know it was said, "His hand shall faith, and one baptism," as taught in the gos- be against every man's hand, and every man's And whoever courts a union on a basis hand against his hand."

that ignores any of the institutions of Christ. I am aware, my dear hearers, that the or indulges believers in disobedience, is unwit- things may sound hard; and they are hard tingly building up infidelity, by teaching men things. But they are nevertheless true. If it that obedience to Christ is a non-essential.- is painful to you to hear them, remember that Without controversy, it is better to err on the it is also painful for me to state them. Do not side of being too particular in support of the regard me as less your friend, or the friend of Lord's authority than too lax. The hope of God for not withholding them. And now I church hangs upon the triumph of the Sav- ask you whether you have one word of co ior's authority over every human will. When plaint to make of the Society which sought that occurs, there will be union. Self-will has "rest but found none" till it colonized you vastly more to do in preventing men from com- here. However you may feel in your selfish ing to the unity of the faith, than lack of in- and thoughtless moods, I am well satisfied telligence. Many mistake their will for their that, on mature and impartial reflection, you ience, and say, "I ought not," when they do in your heart of hearts, condemn yourselves, should say, "I will not." And it is better that and approve the deed. And, beloved, "if our a few weak brethren should suffer inconven- hearts condemn us, God is greater than our ence than that aid and comfort should be giv- hearts, and knoweth all things."

en to a cause which is subverting the authority Secondly, we were to show why you should of Christ. Let us beware of taking a short not regard us as your enemies for telling you road to union by coming down to non-essen- the truth, and we say, tialists, by yielding to this tender, indulgent, 1. Because we are not your

timid spirit that is abroad sbut let us rather should regard us as we are. And certainly we contend for the faith as Jesus gave it to us, are no more your enemies to-day, than the Son and call all sects to union upon the gospel plat- of God was the enemy of the Jewish lawyers

spent years together at their alma mater, will to arise. One arose. A minute, perhaps, was often be at the pains to re-assemble at the an- devoted to silent prayer, when on niversary exercises of after years, and re-un- menced, in carnest audible expression, the ions, lectures, alumni halls, libraries, &c., are principal burden of the petition, being for just the things to make such annual occasions, "ministers to-morrow," (Sabbath,) also, for "thy people to-morrow," and "for sinners it interesting.

not to-day, to-morrow"-and then for the per-A MINISTER AND HIS DAUGHTER. The son who had arisen, as manifesting a desire for A MINISTER AND HIS DAUGHTER. The two and had about, as mannessing a assire for Watchman and Reflector contains an appeal to the benevolent in behalf of a Rev. Mr. Davis to-day—receive him to-day—receive him tothe benevolent in behalf of a Rev. Mr. Davis of Fredericksburg, Md., three of whose chil-dren were sold by auction January first, two sons and one daughter. The sons were "bought in," but a slave-trader bought the girl for \$990, and now will not sell her for less than \$1,100. To save her from her threatened fate three gentlemen have promised to assume the sum for a time, and now Mr. Davis appeals to the henevolevit to aid him to raise the mon-to the henevolevit to aid him to raise the monthe sum for a time, and now Mr. Davis appeals jects of supplication, that they might not to the benevolent to aid him to raise the mon-ey. Mr. Davis has previously, through labor and aid of friends, purchased himself, wife, and four children, at a cost of \$2,900. The mis-tress of the girl sold to a trader was a member tress of the girl sold to a trader was a member of the Presbyterian church. This is the "in-stitution" that the M. E. church South "leaves to the State." Within a few days we have been solicited to aid in the purchase of a Mch-odist exhorter who was to be sold away from his formin. Zion's Haradd

is family.—Zion's Herald. It is not alone the M. E. church South, that life, and the effect of religion to bestow all leaves to the State" the sin of buying slaves things needful for this life as well as for the life and selling them for gain. But the M. E. to come, proved in his own case, being every church North, is equally guilty of this abomi- way destitute and miserable before he nation. The Baltimore Conference, which cov- a Christian, but now having all things needful. ers most of Maryland and a large tract in Vir- Three quarters of the hour was now past, and ginia, and contains several hundred slavehold-ers, belongs to the M. E. church North, and the maximum for the entire time. Three furis tolerated by that section of the church in ther prayers were offered, and a hymn sung all of the legal privileges of slave breeding, concluding the service. Though so great the slave whipping and slaveholding. We can see "fall off," it was yet "good to be there"---the no difference in the crime of the M. E. church diminished life, better than total extinction. South and North, in this matter, except that But why diminished? Because, "from him the M. E. church North, has much more light that hath not shall be taken away that which than the church South has, and of course are he hath." Attainment was not improved to so far more guilty. The idea is often convey- further attainment. The foot staying ed that the M. E. church North, is free from cending steps, slides backward and sinks down the curse of slavery. But this is not the case. ward-downward-down. The tree that strike They are just as deeply guilty now as they ever not deeper its roots and spreads not wider and were; and would be no more guilty if the church South were in unity with them as they This meeting has stopped in "the first princiwere before the schism

THE ATLANTIC MONTHLY, for September vas issued last week. Its contents are :- El- Christian life, that should fill the world. oquence : The Kinloch Estate, and how it was settled ; The Birth-Mark ; Rambles in Aquidneck; Ann Porter's Lesson; Le Marias du Cygne; Youth; Pintal; The House that was st like its Neighbors; Daphnaides; Water-Lilies ; Fifty and Fifteen ; Illinois in Spring.

time; An Evening with the Telegraph Wires; The Autocrat of the Breakfast Table, and some

throp & Co., and John C. Varney. Price \$3,00 a year, or 25 cents a number.

HARPER'S NEW MONTHLY MAGAZINE for September, also made its appearance last week. with the following table of contents :--The Finishing School; The Tribes of the Thirty-Fith Parallel; The Death of Louis XVL; Our Charley; Mark Wilton's Wife; Lydia Frankfort's Wedding; In the Autumn; Our Husbands; The Lost Room; Memoirs of Gen-erals Lee, Gates, Stephen and Darke; The Identification; The Virginians; Munchausen with the following table of contents :- The Redivivus : Literary Notices.

Harper & Brothers, New York. Price, \$200 a year, or 25 cents a number. For sale by A. Williams & Co., Boston, and E. J. Lane, Lo-throp & Co., and J. C. Varney, Dover. We have received a very neatly executed map of the route of the Submarine Telegraph, with its connections from England to Wash-insten L close sections and the section of the work of the Harper & Brothers, New York. Price, \$3,00

ples" from the first of it till now. Revival was not suffered to grow out into reformation -and died for lack of expansion to practical

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For the Morning Star. ANOTHER INQUIRY.

Dear Bro. Burr :--- After spending two weeks almost entirely alone with natives, a few even-ings ago, I took up a "new Star" to try to glean The Autocrat of the Breakfast Table, and some words of cheer. My eye fell on "An Inquiry," P. S. B. asks, "How is it that poor bleeding, suffering India has not a single champion in all our denomination who will just now stand forth and boldy and valiantly plead her them \$ 20 and the C & and t ments have been made by different brethren, and earnestly and perseveringly repeated." From our far distant stand-point, we have

beheld with delightful admiration the strength. seminaries where science and Christianity hand in hand; and we doubt not that m nity go

ington. It also contains a profile of the bottom Will no one undertake in this cause ? Yesof the Atlantic, on which the cable is laid, as that brother, whose heart is so large as

property in slaves in the states, is now placed practically, as well as le-gally, beyond the reach of federal legislative ent. But in the territories, the case is different. It is not sufficient that the decision of the Supreme Court prevents Congress and all its delegates from the prohibition of slavery in a territory. There must be positive legislative enactment; a civil and criminal code for the protection of slave property in the territories ought to be provided." The mention of the Charleston News in the

first extract shows that the exponents of the three shades of Democracy—the ultra South-ern, the regular Administration and the Douglas elements—are united upon this incipient demand for further pro-slavery legislation in the territories. The concert is significant, and it will be well worth while to watch for further developments. Thus far, indeed, it does not exactly appear how the desired territorial slave to be obtained. If Congress is to codes are codes are to be collamed. If congress is to provide such, as coming within its delibera-tive powers, it may for a like reason decline the task; and this expedient, besides setting the seal of condemnation upon all the recent Democratic talk about the non-intervention of Congress, does not now promise to be of very great practical value. If the duty of thus leg-islating is alleged to be *obligatory* upon Con-gress, all the strict constructionists will be in-quiring for the section and clause of the Constitution which makes it imperative. But if Congress cannot thus legislate, and the Terri-torial Legislatures will not, the U. S. Courts in the territories may undertake to administer are carried thither by the Constitution as in-herent attributes of slavery itself. But the codes of different slave states differ very wide-hy and are in some remark increase. ly, and are in some respects inconsistent..... However, it is not our purpose to point out the difficulties of this rising demand of the pro-slavery interest. We call attention to the portents; and we point to the history of the last few years to show that nothing is too ex-Tax agant to be put forward in way of preten-sions, if it affords the least prospect of tempo-rary advantage to the desperate struggles of the old, decaying institution.—Boston Journal.

LORD BROUGHAM'S ELOQUENCE ON SLAVERY.

A writer in the Edinburgh Review, in speaking of the rhetorical and brilliant character of Lord Brougham's eloquence, says this extract from his speech in the House of Commons in 1830, is remarkably fine:

Tell me not of rights-talk not of the property of the planter in his slaves. I deny the right—I acknowledge not the property. The principles, the feelings of our common nature, principles, the feelings of our common nature, rise in rebellion against it. Be the appeal made to the understanding or to the heart, the sentence is the same that rejects it. In Tain you tell me of laws that sanction such a claim ! There is a law above all the enactments of hu-man codes, the same that the the tribule of the man codes—the same throughout the world, the same in all times—such as it was before the daring genius of Columbus pierced the night of ages, and opened to one world the sources of power, wealth and knowledge; to another all unutterable woes. Such it is at this day. It of power, weakh and knowledge; to another all unutterable woes. Such it is at this day. It is the law written in the heart of man by the finger of his Maker; and by that law, un-changeable and eternal, while men despise fraud, and loathe rapine, and abhor blood, they will reject the wild and guilty phantasy that man can hold property in man is in vain you appeal to treaties, to covenants between na-tions; the covenants of the Almighty, whether of the old covenant or the new, denounce such unholy pretensions. unholy pretensions.

The Executive Committee of the American

We rejoice to see the practical acknowledgaent of the Divine hand in the success of the Ocean Telegraph. In the first dispatch from the Directors in England to those in America is this expression in the language of Scripture: "Glory to God in the Highest, and on Earth Peace, Good Will towards men." To Him let it be consecrated, forever ; may it be the harbinger of universal peace and good will among all nations, and the glory redound forever to His name.

Who will not also heartily respond to the entiment in the first communication interchanged between the Queen and the Presilent, that the Electric Cable may form an additional and perpetual bond of union between hese two great Christian nations; that hence-God ? Obedience to the creeds is becoming forth their united effort may be given to bless each other and the world?

The Essentive Committee of the American Trace Society at Boaton, have issued an address stating that they are prepared to public to an endapted productions "upor the subject of alarary, as well address stating that they are of the country of grant and and elected productions "upor the stated productions of the creed ?" But the very common the sections of the creed ?" But the v two of the Trustees and two other members of mountain fronts, cragged and hard, but they

call it a basis for Christian union. It is more infidel than Christian, and John properly brands all such schemes as anti-Christ. The tendencies of the times are to union. All sects are converging to one point, and multitudes of pious souls are rejoicing over this fact. This growing union is called *Christian*.

union, and without doubt many Christian elements are in operation in the movement. But when we test the phenomena by the infallible standard, the gospel, we become fearful that the plausible pretensions to progress in Chris-

tian unity are not above suspicion. That the ects are relaxing in their devotions to their reeds, is obviously true ; but are they to the same extent becoming devoted to the word of more and more a matter of indifference, but we observe no increased regard for obedience

A suit has been commenced in chancery by to the gospel. The creeds have been like bold

e are satisfied that we are yet to ye lawyers," and when he charged the scribes have a long, a fearful war with indifferentism and German rationalism versus infidelity. We must fight for the word of God, or we shall No, we are not your enemies, and therefore you lose it. This courteous religion, sentimental-ism, good feeling and devotion to what is call-2. The truth we speak is for your good. It

ed "the internal spirit of Christianity" as is the truth calculated to bring you to "reagainst the "form of doctrine delivered unto pentance unto salvation," and restore you again us," is filling the public mind, and results in a to your freedom. You should therefore regard confidence in philosophy, intuitions, theories, current opinions, superior to that which is giv-work for your special benefit. For it is painful en to the written gospel. And we have not for us to stand up here and 'tell you plainly,

done our duty to our Lord and the world, if that you are gossips, of whose destructive in we fail to insist upon the strictest observance fluence society has very justly and wisely reof the written word. We do not so much lieved itself, by shutting you up here. But it need to argue the divinity of the word, as to is what you need to know and feel as essential urge literal, precise obedience to it. The great to your reformation. Deem us, therefore, not danger from infidelity is not from those who your enemy, but friend and benefactor, for such reject the gospel in form and openly, but from we are, you "yourselves being judges." hose who yet believe it, who denounce infidel-

ity, and yet trifle with the duties which the gos- And now, in conclusion, let us say, deceive IMPROVEMENT. those who yet oppieve it, who denounce infide-ity, and yet triffe with the duties which the gos-ple enjoins. Our only safety is to grasp the Divine oracles as the soldier seizes his weapons when he hears the tread of an approaching foe. There is no time to be lost. The ministry and church already feel the pressure of this indiffer-entism, and are sinking into a quiet sleep of carelessness We must arouse and contend the public fear of disobedience to the least of Christ's laws, we shall aid the cause of Chris-sentialism, if we comfort and aid it at all, we montract the nervice the pressure of the least of the public fear of disobedience to the entialism, if we comfort and aid it at all, we If so, then are you guilty, and it becomes us to protract the period of disunion, and serve the call you to repentance and faith, as the only cause of infidelity.

RANCE ADDRESSED.

ject by saying, Happy for the church if all busy-

with you or not at all.

We closed up our last article on this sub-

means of averting a doom as fearful as the most dreadful beneath which a lost spirit ever sunk LITTLE FOXES GOSSIPS IN DU. away!

THE ALUMNI OF COLLEGES AND SEMINARIES

odies were there [in a Reform School] and The alumni of our institutions of learning in were they all gathered there, pale and wan with a term from the Latin alumnus, a papila famine of news, we think the Chaplain would do well, on some pleasant Sunday, to address nus of that institution," says Webster. The them in something like the following manner : alumni of a college or acadamy call the insti-We now proceed with his discourse. tution at which they have been graduated their MY DEAR HEARERS :- Let me call your at- "alma mater," and they usually cherish totention for a short time to the portion of scrip- ward it the feeling of a very grateful and tenture recorded in Gal. 4:16. "Am I therefore der regard. As seminaries and colleges go on become your enemy, because I tell you the to prosper and graduate its pupils year after truth ?" In the context of these impressive year, and the alumni come to be quite numerwords, the apostle says to his Galatian breth- ous, they not unfrequently adopt measures to ren, "I am afraid of you, lest I have bestowed show their regards for their alma mater, and upon you labor in vain." And I confess to a for each other; re-unions are planned; meetsimilar fear with regard to the congregation ings of the classes ; alumni halls are built ; before me ; and this the more especially, since occasional associations, lectures, &c., are planlearning that many of you are prostituting my ned for mutual benefit.

discourses to the base purpose of feeding your We remember that at the Commen gossiping propensities, rather than your growth at Brunswick a year ago, a preliminary meetin grace. Of the sly mutterings of complaint ing was called to adopt measures to erect at about my preaching, I care nothing, only as some future period an alumni hall for the gradthey stand in the way of your benefit from it. uates of Bowdoin College; and we see that at But be all this as it may, I must deal plainly the late Commencement at Hanover the alum ni held a meeting for a like hall for old Dart-

It would seem that the apostle had reason mouth. We believe that Harvard University, to believe that his brethren of easier virtue, or Yale College, and some other old institution having itching ears, were complaining of the have already such a building. All things must plainness of his speech. And it is probably in have their " first principles ;" and from these

anded in 1856 by the U.S. steamer Arctic. brace in its sympathies every son and daugh For sale by A. Williams, Boston, and E. J. Lane, Dover. 8

THE REVIVAL ADVANCING. The religious ly believe. Go, brother, and sing to the people, apers of New York agree in the opinion that

revival is increasing rather than diminishing in that city. The Observer says, "We are Did Christ give his life to bring salvation to a ruined world, and shall not we give a few dollars to make that salvation known? But monour city and cities only, but our land and all lands. The morning meetings are fuller, also

the noon-day and evening meetings." A. i. a. t

paratively, and from the further fact of its nearly, if not quite denominational quality and consistency, as a Methodist meeting. It has had much of this characteristic from its com-mencement. In the height of its numbers and interest, though understood as a general un-sectarian meeting, conducted by the Young Men's Christian Association of the City, the Methodist element, was prominent. That ground of the first Methodist church in New York, whereupon Methodism had sprung up, grown, flourished and lived on, for nigh an hundred years, would still bear Methodism flooded as it was by the common revival interest of the time. As that interest declined the

Booded as it was by the common revival interest of the time. As that interest declined the meetings/here became more and more of the character proper to the place, till now it seems only one of its own perfect usages, kept from extinction by assistant in the place, till now it seems only one of its own perfect usages, kept from extinction by assistant in the place, till now it seems only one of its own perfect usages, kept from extinction by assistant in the provide the operation of the promises, and realizes their unchanging truthfulness. And if such men be sent in an-swer to prayer, we have no doubt as to the means. The same spirit which prompts the parsons of other during, occasionally, and by some attendance of visitors from abroad.— The contrast between the meetings of last win-ter and the meeting to day, is instructive as well as sorrowful. Then, before the moment for commencing service, the in-flowing multi-tudes had filled the Lecture Room of, the Base-ment, and the body of the building above, floor and galleries. To-day, when the noon-bell struck twelve nerscons only were present ment, and the body of the building above, floor and galleries. To-day, when the noon-bell struck, twelve persons only were present. The services did not commence till five minutes later, then opened by reading the 55th chap, of later, then opened by reading the 55th chap, of Isaiah, followed by hymn,— "How sweet to leave the world awhile,"— sung faintly—" dragging its slow length along." God and the salvation of men, will be happy

sung faintly—" dragging its slow length along." The prayer succeeding, was of moderate tone, and another following, feeble. Another hymn, followed by a prayer of much earnestness of expression, full Methodist style; and this by another of similar tone and style, each conclud-ed within the rule, limiting time, which is here three minutes or less for any one exercise.— The hour helf come. The similar tone and style is a similar to be and on method the minutes or less for any one exercise.— The hour helf come. Solution of men, will be happy and prosperous. This is what we long to see everywhere among the churches, and we urge once more, with all importunity, the claims of the mission, believing that it is an firstitution which helps to promote it. The question now put before you is either the abandonment of what has been gained, or going on to make. The hour helf come. The works I have a uncted but are they

ter for whom the Savior bled, will earnestly plead for help to send more missionaries to the perishing heathen. That there are many such brethren in the F. W. B. denomination we ful-

"Did Christ o'er sinners weep, And shall our cheeks be dry ?"

now in the eleventh month of the Fulton Street meetings, and at no period has the interest been higher, wider, deeper than at this hour.— The fullest persuasion is felt that we are to see such an outpouring of God's Spirit and grace as we have never seen in all the past and pres-ent, far surpassing in depth and power any-thing the world has ever seen, to pervade not this grade and with that country, and did not numerous conversions follow?

numerous conversions follow? I have before me an appeal by the Commit-tee of the English Baptist Missionary Society, from which allow me to make a few extracts : When the tidings of the first outbreak came,

followed by the news of the disasters at Delhi.

THE MORNING STAR: DOVER, N. H. AUGUST 25, 1858.

converts consecrated to missions? Dear fa-thers and mothers in Israel, brethren and sisters, may the Lord bless you all. Yours, L. C. BALASORE, April, 1858.

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For the Morning Star. EXAMINATION OF THE BIBLICAL SCHOOL AT NEW HAMPTON.

This took place July 13th and 14th, in con nection with the literary anniversaries. Class-es were here presented in Greek, Hebrew, Ex-egesis and Homiletics, with exercises in fram-

Ing discourses. Those in Greek, and those also in Hebrew translated with much facility, exhibiting con-siderable correctness also in derivation, word-

siderable correctness also in derivation, word-building and syntax, clearly evincing that the pupils' attention had been effectively turned to these points of vital importance. The exercise in Exegesis showed that the brethren had been trained to the habit of close-ly searching the text on hand, so as to ascer-tain, with all possible clearness, "the mind of the Spirit" therein contained. The class in Homiletics answered with great

rue class in Homferics answered with great promptness, and their written productions in-dicated no small ability at "looking subjects into shape," so as to present their truths after the most effective manner. As a whole, what passed before us certainly

As a whole, what passed before us certainly merited high commendation. It did credit both to teachers and pupils. The graduating class contained three. Of the undergraduates there are seventeen in all, nine in the regular

their care as God would have them. They and the School need the daily prayers of the breth-

constantly rest upon their efforts. Hosza QUINEY, For the Ex. Com. Pittsfield, July 20, 1858.

Rebibals. Etc.

Rev. GEORGE W. WHITNEY writes that the nents of Christianity. He maintains that, so F. W. Baptist church at East Parsonfield has far from this being the case, the Jews are enbeen blessed with revival recently. He has been blessed with revival recently. He has had the pleasure of baptizing 17 happy con-highly to reverence the work of Jesus Christ, verts, 15 of whom united with the East Par-who was one of the greatest agents employed sonsfield church and two with the church in by God in preparing the way for the coming Limerick. of the true Messiah !"

Bro. Burr -Our beautiful meeting house, which we built in 1852, in company with the Methodists, was struck by lightning on the 1st style of preaching, came to old Rev. Dr. Belday of July, caught fire, and was burnt down, lamy one day to inquire why he did not have more which leaves us without a place of worship; success. 'Why man,' said the doctor, 'can't but we are resolved to build again. We have you take a lesson of the fisherman? How do sold out our interest in the old stand, and shall build a Freewill Baptist house one mile You get a little hook and a fine line, you bate and a half north. We wish to say to our it carefully, and throw it in gently as possible, brethren in the Walnut Creek Quarterly Meet- and then you sit and wait and humor your fish ing that we need help ; and help will be grate- until you can get him ashore. Now you fully received from any of our brethren. get a great cod hook and rope line, and thrash P. CHRISTIAN. it into the water, and bawl out, Bite or be

Fiat, Fulton Co., Ill., August 5, 1858.

The Ministry .- The Rev. Mr. Hopkins, an Revival in Raymond, N. H. Bro. Burr :-- Nothing having been publish: speech, "made an argument against a volun-Episcopal clergyman of New York, in a recent ed of the work of God in our midst, I think it

damned ?'

Rotices, Appointments, Etc. FREEWILL BAPTIST PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT.

The Annual meeting of the Freewill Baptist Printing Establishment will be held at the Office of the Morning Star in this city, on Weddesiay, Sept. 15, rest, at 11 Sclock, A. M. W. BURR, See'y. Dover, N. H., Aug. 21, 1858.

Jefferson Quarterly Meeting. Jefferson Gunztering meeting. The next session of the deficience Q. M. will be held with the Turin church at Collosville, Sept. 18th and 19th-Conference on Saturday at 8 o'clock, A. M. Let no church fail to be represented by letter and delegates. M. H. Annay, Clerk.

Ellsworth Quarterly Meeting.

CORRECTION. The Sept. term of the Elisworth Q. M. will be held in Surry, at Morgan's Bay, Sept. 10th, instead of Nov. 12th.

Reassolaer Quarterly Meeting. The Sept. session of the Rensschaer Q. M. will be held with the Chesterfield and West Hampton church, com-mencencing Friday, Sept. 10, at 1 o'clock, P. M. I. B. Cotzikan, Clerk.

Vermont Yearly Meeting

Delegates and breathern coming by private conveyas itend the Vermont Y. M., are requested to call a barsonage, where a committee will be in attendar itered them to places of entertainment. These who y Kailroad are desired to inform the writer by letter-same will be in readiness on the arrival of the co-tring them into the village. M. C. HENDERS Lyndon Centre, Vt., Aug. 13, 1858.

ort "

thousand.

letter :

Varions Paragraphs.

class contained three. Of the undergraduates there are seventeen in all, nine in the regular course and eight in the partial. We would suggest to the young brethren there, that they give a little more prominent attention to the exercise of reading, so as to render themselves as interesting and effective readers as possible. The lungs and effective readers as possible. The lungs and effective render themselves as interesting and effective readers as possible. The lungs and effective readers are passe might. Here often lies the important secret why some from the rougher culture of the plough, the hoe, the scythe and training at the schools, will sway the public mind, while others, of highly trained intellects, are passed almost unnoticed. Bro. Fullonton has absolutely resigned the Principalship of the Literary Department, while the set the friende. of the Rap-tist Almanae for 1859:—Associations, 505— Churches, 11,000—Ordained Ministers, 7,141 —Licentiates, 1,025—Baptized in 1867, 63,-506. Total members, 923,198. Maroning prayer-meeting now held at Sar-atoga, gathers large numbers from the various hotels and boarding houses. A letter says that thus far this season "Saratoga has seen larger numbers in the prayer-room than in the ball-room." GERMAN BAPTISTS. The Missions Blatt, edited by Rev. J. G. Oncken, Hamburg, states that the Senate of that city has issued a pub-

Bro. Fullonton has absolutely resigned the Principalship of the Literary Department, which post the friends of the Institution, through necessity, had almost forced him to as-sume. He and his excellent associate, Bro, Butler, appear to feel deeply the weight of responsibility resting upon them, and like labor-ing to their utmost to train the brethren under church church.

JEWS AND THE SAVIOR. The London Record says : "It has become a fashionable practice with modern Judaism to disown, and that in the strongest terms, all feeling of hostility to the Christian religion. A letter recently appeared in one of the daily papers, in which the writer, a Jew, protests against the common belief that Jews must necessarily be the oppo-

hench the following resolution :

the article."

Churches, 35 Ecclesiastical Institutions, 29 in- stand in favor of temperance. corporated Colleges, 134 Female Academies, SUGAR AND MOLASSES. The Traveller says

PRAYER MEETINGS,-Church members, who the English bill.

are dumb in prayer meetings, may profit by the The wife of George Chadwick of Peekskill following anecdote :--- " Dr. Cary found a man in Calcutta who had not spoken a loud word Hollow, Putnam county, N. Y., recently during in Calcutta who had not spoken a loud word for four years, having been under a vow of per-the wrist and the elbow, while repeating th petual silence. Nothing could open his mouth, words: "If thine hand offend thee cut it till happening to meet with a religious tract, Her recovery was considered doubtful.

till happening to meet with a religious tract, he read it and his tongue was loosed. He soon threw away his paras, and all other badges of superstition, and became, as was believed, a partaker of the grace of God. Many a nomi-nal and even professing Christian who is as dumb on religious subjects as if under a 'vow of silpare' resuld find a tongue to speak if re

of silence,' would find a tongue to speak, if re-ligion were really to touch and to warm his law of California, large numbers of free negroes

CUMBERLAND PRESBYTERIANS .- This body are arriving at that place by every steamer from of Presbyterians, an off-shoot from the main that State, with a view of a permanent settle body, and semi-Arminian in their views of ment. A large number are also planting themdoctrine, number twenty-two Synods, eighty- selves upon Vancouver's Island, where they eight Presbyteries, and one thousand ministers. The communicants number over one hundred ities. Among them is the negro Archy, the fameus "Dred Scott." The Democrat says, that

RELIGION IN SWEDEN.—The Rev. Dr. teane, who is now in Sweden, says in a recent tter : ter : "I am assured that there is not a parish" likely ever to give the territory much trouble in

Sweden where the religious awakening is not governing them, while our laws shall permit their taking place, and persons of every grade of residence here.

life are coming under its influence. Instances of sudden conversion, as sudden and remark-says the Coffeeville (Miss.) Intelligencer of the able as some of those in the New Testament, 30th ult., the overseer of Mr. James K. Polk's attended with circumstances of which we have plantation-some eight miles below this-unexperience in our country, and there is a dertook to whip one of the hands, when the othness and simplicity in the new religious ers interfered and rescued the culprit. Mr. ife here, which contrasts strangely with the Mars, the overseer, then started out for assistold fixed and conventional forms in which we ance, and during his absence the negroes armed are accustomed to see it. It charms and wins themselves with axes, hatchets, scythes, stones, upon your affection, like the smile of an in- &c., and retreated to the gin house, bid defiance to the overseer and his friends, and swore they

The Young Men's Christian Association of would die to a man before one of their party The Young Men's Christian Association of Pittsburgh, are attempting to enforce the bi-ble injunction concerning difficulties among church members by the appointment of a "Com- will lose one of his eyes from the effects of the mittee of Arbitration," before whom all mem-bers of the Association may come for the set-Tuesday last, when a party of some seventy-five ement of personal difficulties : and they declare that all Christians should regard the tation and arrested every negro on the place.church as an arbitrating body instead of the They were tried the next morning on the plantation, before Judge Fisher, who committed four

ANTI-TOBACCO .- The General Association of the ringleaders to jail to await the action of Connecticut, at their late session, adopted the Grand Jury.

he following resolution : "Resolved, That whereas the habitual use of writing from Chicago, says: "I should say that obacco in any form is uncleanly, hurtful to every real estate man is mortgaged for five times mind and body, and of injurious example; what he can pay. As a general item upon this erefore we commend the pastors and churches point, I will state, upon the authority of a friend of this State to take into serious consideration the inquiry, whether it is not the duty of Chris-tians to discontinue the use of it, and discour-age the culture, manufacture, sale, and use of secure, was over \$109,000,000.

he article." In 1808, fifty years ago, there were about 1,000,000 of people in the United States mostly Protestants in name. There were at Picker and Picker House in Boston, on Monday, 7th inst., at which Gov. Banks presid-ed, intoxicating liquors were furnished. To the ed, intoxicating liquors were furnished. To the A TEETOTAL GOVERNOB in OHIO. At the that time but 1 Romish Diocese, 2 Bishops, honor of Gov. Chase be it spoken, he declined 58 Priests, 80 Churches, 2 Ecclesiastical partaking of liquors of any kind. We rejoice at Institutions, 2 Female Academies, and 1 College in the whole land. Now, in 1858, we have 41 Diocesses, 39 Bishops, 1,872 Priests, 2,053

begin at 13 (the age when boys usually wish to

The appropriations for carrying on the U. S.

Government the present year amount to over. eighty-one millions of dollars. The receipts will

not probably reach the sum of fifty millions.---

Valentia, or Kinmore, a pieturesque island off

the west coast of Ireland, seven miles long and

two broad, is separated from the main land by a

strait a mile and a half in breadth, and contains

the most westerly harbor in the British Isles;

attracted considerable attention as the proposed

westerly terminus of railway communication and

causing some discussion in the London journals.

cent. stocks, would amount to \$100,000:

"MARY." This name, by a decree of Pio Nino, can no longer be given to children, on pain of excommunication. His Infallibility would reserve it, as far as possible, hereafter, for the Virgin of immaculate conception!
PROGRESS. The contributions to the Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopa Church South, have gone up from \$73,697,000 for the year ending May 1847 to \$201,825 to ts for the year ending May 1847.
PRAYER MEETINGS.—Church members, who

een satisfactorily ascertained by Lieut. Maury hat the basin of the Atlantic Ocean is a lone B. Tewksbury, 15,00; N. W. Bixby, ,50; L. Parker, 2,00; J. Band, ,87. that the basin of the Atlantic Ocean is a long trough, separating the old world from the new, that the basin of the Atlantic Ocean is a long trough, separating the old world from the new, and extending probably from pole to pole. From the top of Chimborazo to the bottom of the ocean, at the defpest place reached by the plummet in the northern Atlantic, the distance in a vertical line is nine miles. The deepest part of the north line is nine miles. The deepest part of the north Atlantic is probably somewhere between the Bermudas and the Grand Banks. The waters of the Gulf of Mexico are held in a basin about a mile deep in the deepest part. There is at the bottom of the sea between Cape Race in New-foundland and Cape Clear in Ireland, a remark-able steppe, which is already known as the "tel-egraphic plateau." The great circle distance beline is nine miles. The deepest part of the north tween these two short lines is sixteen hundred miles, and the sea along this route is probably no where more than ten thousand feet deep.

The injuries inflicted on Senator Chandler of Michigan, by the recent gas explosion at his res-idence, will disfigure him permanently, and in Received by S. F. Bean and friends. idence, will disfigure him permanently, and in a marked manner. His face will suffer most from the ravages of the fire—the lips, forchead, and nose bearing evident traces of it, which will remain in the form of scars. The hands are fil-so badly burned.

Minnesota contained, on the 30th of June, 1849, a total population of 4940. Her census, recent-Grand River Q. M., ly taken, shows a total of 148,522, "to which," y taken, shows a total of 145,022, "to which," says the United States Marshal, "add the prob-able number (1800) in that part of Pembina county not returned, and the whole population would be 150,322." The number of dwellings Carrol & Springfield, Me., Springfield, "Pemale Mission Society, Me., would be 150,322." The number of an square Lee, Me., Female Alssion Society, Lee, Me., Me., to constitute Lydis A. Knight lar election, to decide whether its constitution should be so altered as to authorize a loan of the State credit for \$5,000,000 to certain railroads, was-yeas 25,023; nays 6,733; majority for the loan 18,590.

WHERE WILL IT END? For many years we WHERE WILL IT END! For many years we have been shipping stone to England, to be converted into cups and saucers, and into plates, from which to eat our own buckwheat cakes.— The system is now, however, as we believe, like-The system is now, nowever, as we beneve, ince-ly to be extended—arrangements being on foot for the exportation of iron ore, to be smelted by means of English coal, and then returned to us in the form of pigs. Progressing thus backward, as we do, may we not hope to live to see the day when our wheat shall be required to cross the ocean, to be returned to us in the form of flour ? Philad. U. S. Gazette.

the last seven years. The product of 1857, in California, was \$68,-

1856, but less by \$6,300,000 than the most pro-ductive year. 1853. ductive year, 1853. The product of Australia, in 1857, was \$49,-

673,820, a falling off from 1856, which was the

ing through the Charlestown State Prison, and was so prepossessed by the convict's appearance

FRAZER RIVER. The excitement which caus- and promoting its healthy growth. See adve a rush to Frazer River has hardly been

WILLIAM BURR.

28,15

2.00 7,27 ,50 ,50 ,50 1,00 1,00

4,00 ,50 4,77

4,22 3,04 5,00 8,25 1,15 8,74 4,46 2,00 2,51

,50

1,50

Foreign Mission. 18,17 5,00 3,00 OOLLEGTED BY BEV. O. R. DAGHELER. Christian congregation, Palermo, Me., Corrina, Me., member, Charleston, Me., Corinth, Me., Penobscot Y. M., at Bangor, Me., Joseph Rich,

11,37 5,00 8,00 8,53 5,00 110,48 WILLIAM BURR, Trea It requires \$20,00 paid at one time, to constitute a gen-tleman a Life Member of the Foreign Mission Society.

Moneys for Rev. J. Phillips. Mrs. R. C. Reed, Freeport, Me., M Mrs. Sophia Brown, W. Bethany, N. Y.,

Business Notes. Some one sent us two dollars for Sacred Melodies time ago, without giving his name. He will please forward it, that his account may be credited. About a week since we received by Niles' Express \$22.40

without a word of explanation. The person who sent it will please give us his name and state to what purpose GOLD PRODUCT OF CALIFORNIA AND AUSTAL will please ground will please ground to be applied. LIA. The total product of California up to the it is to be applied. Susan Littlefield sent us \$1,15 in March last for the Star

tralia \$269,697,760. This gives a total of over \$600,000,000 added to the gold in circulation in ceives her paper. J. H. Prescott sent us not long since five dollars for the

The product of 1857, in California, was \$68,-976,207, a slight increase of about \$100,000 over age is probably sent in the name of some other person. He

This may certify that I have used Perry Davis' Pain most productive year, of \$3,200,000. One George W. "Scott has been arrested in Chicago for poisoning his wife, who lately died. The deceased first saw her husband while pass-ing through the Charlestermen Scott D.

THE HUMAN HAIR .- How many persons abuse thi that she threw him a dollar. When he had serv-bolic washes and plastering it with grease, which has no ed his time he sought out the lady and married her. She adhered to him until death, infamous and abusive as he was, with a woman's devotion. adapted to its various conditions, preventing its falling off

Burleigh of S. In Danville, 1st inst., by Rev. M. Cole, Mr. Wm E. Clough and Miss Sarah A. Fitts, both of Sandown. In Barnstead, June 22, by Eld. David Garland, Mr. George Winkley and Miss Mary Ann Jones, both of Pitts-field.

BRIGHTON MARKET ... Ang. 19.

THE MYRTLE.

BURNETT'S COCOAINE. A COMPOUND of Cocoa-nut Oil, &c., for dress-ing the Hair. For efficacy and agreeableness, it is without a rival. It prevents the hair from falling off. It promotog its healthy and vigorous growth. It is not greasy or ströky. It leaves no disagreeable odor. It is oftens the hair when hard and dry. It soothes the irritated scalp skin. It affords the richest&ustre. It remains longest in effect. It costs fifty cents for a half-pint bottle. BURNETT'S COCOAINE.—TESTIMONIAL Messre. J. Burnett & Co.—I cannot refuse to state the salutary effect in my own aggravated case, of your excellent Hair Oil (Cocoaine). Tor many months my hair had been falling off, multi I was fearful of losing it entirely. The skin mon my head became gradually more and more in-famed, so that I could not tonch it without pain. This irritated condition I attributed to the use of various advertised hair washes, which I have since been cid constained camphene spirit. My the advice of my physician, to whom you had shown your process of purifying the Oil, I com-menced its use the last week in June. The first application allayed the itching and irritation ; in three or four days the redness and tendeness disap-

EXCURSION TO WOLFROROUGH. THE WASHINGTON ST. SABBATH SCHOOL city, with others, propose to make an lover the Coshecho Railroad to Alton over the Coshecho Railroad to Alton Bay, and thence by Steamer, Dover to Wolfborough, or WEDNESDAY (to.day), leaving the Depot of the Boston & Maine Railroad at 7 o'clock, A. M. FARE for the Excursion 60 Cents—Ohildren not over 12 years of age 25 cents. Morning Star Office, Washington St. Neally & Adams, Central Street. Daniel Lothrop & Sons, R. E. Clark, J. M. Haynes, Franklin Street.

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J. M. Haynes, Franklin Street. The party will be accompanied from Alton Bay to Wolfborough by a Band of Music, which will play at intervals during the exercises at the Grove. We are requested by Capt. Wiggin of the Steam-er Dover to state that the Boat will leave Wolf-borough for Centre Harbor at 12 o'clock, accom-panied by the band. Persons connected with the party can make the trip up and back for *My cents* additional.

Per order of Committee

SCIENTÍFIC AMERICAN.

PROSPECTUS. VOLUME Fourteen begins September 11, 1858. MECHANICS, INVENTORS, MANUFACTURERS and

FARMERS. The SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN has now reached its FARMERS.
The SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN has now reached its fourteenth year, and will enter apon a New Yolume on the 11th of September. It is the only weekly publication of the kind now issued in this country, and it has a very extensive circulation in all the States of the Union. It is not, as some might suppose from its title, a dry, abstruse work on technical and industrial worlds, as to please and instruct every one. If the Mechanic or Artizan wishes to know the best machine in use, or how to make any substance employed in his business—if the Housewife wishes to keep busice to keep business. If the Manufacturer wishes to keep business to keep busine and king a good color, &c. —if the Inventor wishes to know what is going on in the weight of the Housewife wishes to keep business. If the Manufacturer wishes to keep business to keep business to keep busine and study wishes to keep business. If the Manufacturer wishes to keep business to keep business to keep business to keep business. If the Manufacturer wishes to keep business to keep business to keep business. If the Manufacturer wishes to keep business to keep business to keep business. The Amanufacturer wishes to keep business to keep business to keep business. If the Manufacturer and Study wishes to keep business. The Amanufacturer wishes to keep business and a publication of the starswither and the construction of telegraphs, steam, which, all these desiderate can be found in the Scatawater and and interesting form, adapted to the comprehension of minds unlearmed in the Hest Scatawater and subilities is monthe, \$1; Five copies, its monthes, \$1; Five copies, its monthes, \$1; Five copies, its monther, \$2; Ten copies, twelve months, \$2; In advance.
Becken and westerm money, or Postage Stamps, taken for subscriptions.

taken for subscriptions.

MUNN & CO., 128 FULTON-STREET, N. Y.

Messra. MUNN & Co. are extensively engaged in procuring patents for new inventions, and will ad-vise involutors, without charge, in regard to the novelty of their improvements. [1w21

MONEY. HOW TO OBTAIN IT.

THE way to get money these dull hard times is to manufacture Clothing for the subscriber, who always pays cash and the highest price for the same, as fast as the work is done. 500 first class COAT MAKERS wanted immo-

liately. Work sent all over this section of the country to

Work sent all over this section of the county we responsible parties. Two or three experienced MACHINE OPERA-TORS, and a few good Basters and Markers can have good chances by applying immediately. Establishment on MAIN STREER, (by the side of J. H. Carter's Jewelry Store,) Up Stairs. J. PINKHAM. New Market, N. H., Aug. 16, 1858. 4w21*

BURNETT'S COCOAINE.

ed of the work of God in our midst, I think it proper now to give some account of it. For some time our small church was in a some-what low and almost desponding state, but a what low and almost desponding state, but a fow felt for Zion, and plead with God for help. constitutes a call to preach the gospel ? Eight months ago, which was on the Sabbath

Dec. 20, the first we knew God was among us. Education .- Professor Tyler, of Amherst The Divine influence rested on the congrega-tion in a manner I never saw before. There was such weeping that at times it seemed and is best able to accomplish the great ends hardly possible to proceed with the exercises. of life. A fully developed man must have his Our Sabbath meetings were similar for three physical powers well trained, his passions and months following. The evening prayer meet- emotions under perfect control, and his intelings were the best I ever attended. The ten- lectual and spiritual nature in vigorous and healthful exercise. der, subduing Spirit of God was felt in about

all. It seemed for this length of time that ev- Men plant prayers and endeavors, and go ery impenitent person who came to meeting, the next day looking to see if they have borne graces. Now, God does not send graces as he felt deeply.

This I assure you was a time of God's pow- sends light and rain; but they are wrought er. No help was called from abroad. The in us through long days of discipline and anxious were not even asked to arise if they growth. Acorns and graces sprout quickly, wished prayers, only once, and that was to get | but grow long before ripening,

the way open for them to come along in the way God approves better. The course after with the sighing of the wind in the forest this was for them to rise voluntarily and con- where the notes of the million rustling leaves, fess their need of Christ. And soon we would and the boughs striking upon each other, alhear them tell of the joys of pardon. In times past our cause has suffered from the individual discords.

the backsliding of many who endured but for TROUBLE .-- A lady in Steuben county, N, Y. a season. Some of the Methodists have sug- requested a Baptist evangelist to immerse her, gested that we should do better by having a probation of six months as they have. Well, for 36 years on account of her dissatisfaction we have beat them this time, for we have had with sprinkling. those who indulged a hope on trial for seven

or eight months. So last Sabbath (Aug. 15) Telamon of German Methodist Missions in this we had our first baptism. Twelve were baptized. They were of our most valued class of young bers there are multitudes who give nothing, and multitudes more who give nothing but Hampton Institution, and have been employed at times as teachers of schools. Another is smooth-quarter. Instantion, and the schools is ter German Methodists!" smooth-quarter. There are no smooth quarpursuing a course preparatory to college in another place. More than half of them are UNION. The Watchman & Reflector says our singers. It was a solemn and joyful time. "A union which involves the yielding up of The other congregations attended at the water, any faith or duty which the word of God is making the largest assembly that ever met here lieved to require of us, is not a Christian unon such an occasion. Many tears fell while ion, no matter how many Christians help to the ordinance was performed in God's chosen form it."

way. In the afternoon we had a good season SCRIPTURE QUOTATION. A writer in one in commemorating the sufferings of Christ. of our exchanges gives the following descrip-We correspond by messengers with the tion of the close of a sermon on baptism, dechurch in Candia at the Monthly Conferences. livered in Mississippi, several years since, by a Their pastor, Bro. E. B. Fernald, has given us Pedobaptist minister: "The preacher, in conwords of good cheer every time he has come. He baptized four in Candia not long ago. Bro. ed to impress the entire congregation with Tuttle of Deerfield has baptized three in that great seriousness. Perceiving this, he replace. The Congregationalists in our town marked, 'No doubt many sinners are in heart ds, many of them helping saying, (as they cried out on the day of Pentemuch in our social meetings. The Lord be cost,) Men and brethren, what must we do? praised for all he has done for us.

JOSEPH FULLONTON.

SUMMARY OF QUARTERLY MEETINGS.

WOLE RIVER; Wis. Held with the Omro in the sermon, but after clearing the way church June 11-13. A good season. Three by a slight cough, he added,) Repent and do churches were added, viz., Sacramento, Conas the apostle requires you !" treville, and Marion, making our present num-ber 10. 5 reported revivals-155 additions.-

RE-BAPTISM. Among the decisions of the The subject of itinerancy was discussed, but no definite action taken. But a committee of three was appointed to correspond with desti-tute churches, consisting of E. J. Keevill, T. D. RE-BAPTISM. Among the decisions of the Methedist Erie Conference on Church Usages, we find the following: "That rather than re-baptize persons we should kindly labor tute churches, consisting of E. J. Keevill, T. D. Vandoren, and W. Mitchell. The following resolution was passed: *Resolved*, That each church in this Q. M. auxiliary to this purpose we would recommend e requested to raise annually, a sum equal to 0 cents to each member for the purpose of upporting a missionary in destitute places supporting a missionary in destitute within the Q. M., to be paid annually. Bro. W. M. Solar for was lice sed to preach, and Bro. H. Harran was ordained. Next Q. M. at Harrisonville, Sept. 10 M. at Harrisonville, Sept. 10. E. REYNOLDS, Clerk.

and 20 Colleges not incorporated, and a Caththe recent attempt made for about the twe olic population estimated at 4,000,000. Be- time during the last eighteen months to rush up sides its other means of answering its interests, the price of sugar and molasses has failed, and the Papal church in this country has 18 weekly the sugar market has dropped 1-4 and 1-2 per newspapers conducted in French, German and cent. per lb., while the demand for molasses is English. It will be seen from these statistics slack. It will be well for consumers if the price the ratio of the increase of the Papal body has can be kept where it is now during the preservgreatly, exceeded the ratio of the increase of the ing and wine making season, as this will check ulation. While the whole population is the consumption, and leave an accumulated nly four times as large as it was fifty years stock for the fall trade.

ago, the Romish Priests have increased to TOBACCO. A correspondent of the Southern Christian Advocate says : " Suppose a person to twenty-five times their number in 1808."

Beneral Intelligence.

The Atlantic Telegraph.

It is stated that there is not a county in the The Queen's Message-The President's Reply. On Monday afternoon of last week the follow-United States that produces from her own soil ing message was received at Washington, being more wealth than Washington county, Pennsyl-

graph: CYRUS STATION, (N. F.) Aug. 16. To the Directors of the Atlantic Telegraph Com-pany, New York : Europe and America are united by Telegraph. "Glory to God in the Highest, on Earth Peace, Good Will towards Men." Signed, DIRECTORS ATLANTIC TELEGRAPH COMPANY, Great Britain. This was followed

Great Britain. This was followed early Monday evening by the following long-expected and anxiouslylooked for QUEEN'S MESSAGE.

To the Honorable the President of the United States: The Queen desires to congratulate the President dent upon the successful completion of this great international work, in which the Queen has tak-en the deepest interest. The Queen is convinced that the President will join with her in fervently hoping that the electric cable, which now connects Great Britain with the United States, will prove an additional link between the nations, whose friendship is founded upon their common interest and recipro-cal esteem. The Queen is interest interest interest interest interest interest. National Debt is a National Blessing, or the contrary. THE TELEGRAPH TERMINT. Bull's Bay, or Babeul Bay, is a bay on the east side of New-foundland, in lat. 47, 25, N., ion. 52, 20, W.

al esteem. The Queen has much pleasure in thus com-nunicating with the President, and renewing to him her wishes for the prosperity of the United

tates. The President's reply was telegraphed to Trinity Bay on Tuesday ; but was not sent forward lat. 51, 52, N., Ion. 10, 19, W. The harbor is from there till Thursday morning, for some deep, capacious and land-locked, and has lately cause unknown, which occurred at Valentia.

THE PRESIDENT'S REPLY. WASHINGTON CITY, Aug. 16, 1858. principal station for Atlantic steamers. ler Majesty, Victoria, Queen of Great Britain :

To Her Majesty, Victoria, Queen of Great Britain: The President cordially reciprocates the con-gratulations of. Her Majesty, the Queen, on the success of the great international enterprise, ac-complished by the science, skill, and indomita-ble energy of the two countries. It is a triumph more glorious, because far more useful to man-kind, than was ever won by conqueror on the field of battle. May the Atlantic Telegraph, under the blossing of Heaven, prove to be a bond of perpetual peace and friendship between the kindred nations, and an instrument destined by Divine Providence to diffuse religion, civili-To all such, I give the answer of Peter, Repent and-(here he paused, as though fearful that the other part of the instruction by Peter might contradict the doctrine he had preached

the kindred nations, and an instrument destined by Divine Providence to diffuse religion, civili-ration, liberty, and law, throughout the world. In this view will not all nations of Christendom spontaneously unite in the declaration, that it shall be forever neutral, and that its communica-tions shall be held sacred in passing to their places of destination, even in the midst of hostil-ities. (Signed) JAMES BUCHANAN.

MOUNTAIN MEASUREMENT. The highest peak 000,000.

of the Black Mountain in North Carolina, which LICENTIOUSNESS IN LONDON. An English is the highest land east of the Rocky Mountains, writer says that London more than Paris, is the has been measured three times by scientific per- chief mart of all iniquity; the Morning Post sons, and the results are quite remarkable. Prof. dwells on the awful disclosures, very recent. of 708 feet, the latter's figures were 6,709 feet.— Major J. C. Turner measured it last year, and reported the elevation to be 6,711 feet. The first two were barometrical movements; the third was made with the spirit level. Major J. C. Turner measured it last year, and the spirit level. Moderna additional definition of the spirit level. Moderna addition of the spirit level addition of made with the spirit level. of cruelty and wrong abound as odious as those

justified by the result. The later advices are more discouraging, and some of the miners are sping back to San Francisco.

going back to San Francisco. EFFECTS OF THE CREVASSE. The New Or-leans Picayune, in reviewing the effects of the recent floods, remarks that the town of Gretna until the exception of a

is still under water with the exception of a couple of squares. It says: "The greater part of the town presents the singular spectacle of deserted houses standing in a lake, the streets only marked by the lines of the dwellings. Fish gambol in deserted parlors. The minnow, cat and buffalo disport in the streets. Immense schools of the smaller denizens of the river can be seen everywhere, darting along the sidewalks, chasing each other among garden shrubbery, now dying out by drowning, and hiding in the basements." The MICROSCOPE. It was in appear like men) and smoke daily three cigars, at five cents each, till he is 85 years old; the sum thus expended, if annually invested in 7 per

had wielded the power of England with a firm and vigorous hand, strangely contrasted with the royal but feeble fingers which previously and subsequently endeavored to direct it, had gone to his account, and just after the rupture of the close union which had endured almost without interruption for nearly seventy years between England and Holland, that a Dutch youth of had wielded the power of England with a firm interruption for nearly seventy years between England and Holland, that a Dutch youth of eighteen, holding a glass thread in the flame of a candle, perceived that the melted extremity assumed a spherical form. The intelligent lad instantly seized on the happy incident. He had seen Lenwenhoek manufacturing lenses, such as they were, and went on burning his glass threads, and attempted to place his little spheres between two pieces of lead, through which he made an aperture with a pin's point. Placing a bait before this simply constructed instrument hait before this second with a fair demand. Sales of Western superflow at 54 00 a 475; Tang 34 85 a 57; extra 35 50 a 7 be extra 35 25 a 7 be to be mon and fancy at 55 25 a 7 be to be to be to be to be the second at the second se

the he found to his great joy that he was the maker and possessor of a capital microscope for those times, and he thus secured to the micrographers of the day what they had so long sought. Sale of Northern and Canada at 53 a 550 per bushel. Sale of Northern and Canada at 53 at 530 per bushel. Sale of Northern and Canada at 53 a

 STATISTICS. OF ALANAS. The population of Kansas. The population of Kansas is 80,000, of which Leavenworth City is also in the population of the intervent of the population of the intervent of the population of the population of the population of the population of the intervent intervent of the intervent of the intervent intervent of the intervent intervent of the intervent inte Kansas is 80,000, of which Leavenworth City furnishes 8000, and Leavenworth County 15,000. The portion of the Territory morth of Kansas river embraces over half of the population of the Territory, and only one third of the settled

POLLUTED STATE OF THE RIVER THAMES. The

at \$10,000,000; Atchinson at \$2,000,000; Law-rence at \$1,000,000. The principal towns along the river are, com-mencing at the mouth of Kansas river, Wyan-dotte, situated at junction of the Kansas and Missouri—population 1200. Quindarn, on the Wyandotte lands—population 800. Weimär, osettled by Germans—probable population 400.— a Delaware—population 500. Leaven worth—pop-ulation 8000. Fort Leavenworth—permanent a population 500. Kickapoo—population 500.— P Sumner—population 450. Atchinson City— population 1600. Doniphan—population 1000. Palermo—population 800. Elwood—population 1000. Iowa Point—population 800. White Cloud—population 600.—St. Louis Democrat.

Weekly List of Receipts for the Star. Naw HAMPSHIREA-S. Kenerson, Pittsfield; A. Walker, H. M. Dearbofn, Manchester; J. Gould, New Market; J. Ekkins, V. B. Towle, N. Danville; A. Dimond, Danville; L. Woodman, Raymond; E. Smith, Candia Village; J. Pease, Towacoth:

application allayed the itching and irritation; in three or four days the redness and tenderness disap-peared—the hair ceased to fall, and I have now a thick growth of new hair. I trust that others sim-ilarly afflicted will be induced to try the same reme-dy. Yours very truly, SUSAN B. POPE. Married

A single application renders the hair (no matter howstiff and dry) soft and glossy for several daya. It is conceded by all who have used it to be the best and cheapest Hair Dressing in the world. Prepared by JOSEPH BURNETT & Co., Boston. For sale by all druggists. [cop3w21]

BEAUTIFUL LADIES!

BEAUTIFUL LADIES : YoU can improve your complexion in a few days, and become beautiful, so that your skin will be soft as an infant's, and pure as marble, and all Pim-ples removed in a few hours. You have about 3000 perspiratory tubes to every square inch of skin, that must be placed in a healthy condition, that they may pour out their contents. The only arti-cle that will accomplish it, is an old French com-pound used extensively by Parisian Ladies, who are the most beautiful ladies in the world. It is called. GARDNER'S PARISIAN PIMPLE DESTROY-ER. It also removes in a short time Ring Worms, GARDNER'S PARISIAN PIMPLE DESTROY-ER. It also removes in a short time Ring Worms, Salt Rheum, Boils, Stings, and Bites of Insects, and all eruptions upon the Skin. Mosqueto bites instandy removed. For sale everywhere. C. H. GARDNER & Co., Proprietors, 1y21] No. 457 Broadway, New York.

JONAS WHITCOMB'S REMEDY FOR ASTHMA.

CATARRH, ROSE COLD, HAY FEVER, &C. CATARRH, ROSE COLD, HAY FEVER, SC. PREPARED from a German recipe, obtained by the late Jonas Whitcomb, in Europe. It is well known tochare alleviated this disorder in his case, when all other appli-mores of medical skill had been abandoned by him in des-part. In no case of purely Asthmatic character has it failed to give immediute yeller, and it has affected many permanent ourse. Within the past two years this remedy has been used in thousands of cases, with astoniating and uniform success. It contains no polonoaus of injarious properties whatever ; an infant may take it with perfect afety. The following certificates from gentlemen of the highest respectability, furnish econdusive evidence of the power of this Remedy : <u>ASTHMA.</u>

this Remedy: DENARA URARA, Ohio, April 3, 1858. Mr. Joseph Burnet: Dear Sir. - * * * For iwenty-five years I was afflicted with the Asthma. I left New Eng-land and came to Ohio with the hope of obtaining relief. From a change of climate, which I partially 'realized; but as I became accustomed to this atmosphere, my distress gradually returned. My sufferings were indescribable, and with me so was the effect of the remedy. I commenced its use four months since, was cured within one month, and have not had a return of the disease, nor any symptoms of it since; and my several bencht has constantly improv-tion of the since and my several bencht has constantly improv-tion of the since and my several bencht has constantly improv-MATHMA. ASTHMA.

of it since; and my general benith has constantly improv-Ira A. BEAN. Adistinguished lawyer writes from Augusta, Me., as follows: * * * When I first commenced taking Jonas Whitcomb's Remedy for Asthma, I had been affected with that disease nearly twenty years. It is of the spasmodic kind; in a bad attack have frequently sate up sixteen nights in suo-cession. Soon after taking the Remedy I found an unac-customed relief: my health and strength began to improve; I had gained twenty pounds in weight, and comparatively no Asthma. It seems to me that the very foundation of my disease is broken up, and that it will soon entirely leave me. ASTHMA.

Astima. It seems to p, and that it will soon entirely lave us. STIPLA Meter first a Clergyman. Meter first a Clergyman.

any inquiries respecting her case, and you are at liberty to make any use of the foregoing facts that will benefit the vours truly, KIRBALL HADLER. ASTHMA Messre, Joseph Burnett & Oo, Schuletting and Schuler fall and first of the winter I was on soke that I was unable to work for four months. These months age I was in-duced to buy a bottle of Whitcomb's Remedy. It has done work for four months. These months age I was in-duced to buy a bottle of Whitcomb's Remedy. It has done work for four months. These months age I was in-duced to buy a bottle of Whitcomb's Remedy. It has done was else, which was checked by one does of the Remedy Yours with respect. Hosta B. RICLAY. Jonas Whitcomb's Remedy is prepared only by JOSEPH BURNETT & Co., 27 Central Street, Boston, and sold by all Oruggists. One dollar per bottle. For sale in New York, by Basemard & Co. Schulefilm and the solo-philadelphia, by Hassard & Go. Schulefilm and the solo-philadelphia, by Hassard & Go. Choinsati, by J. D. Park. St. Louis, by Henry Pettes & Co. Choinsati, by J. D. Park. St. Jouis, B. M. Phone & Exiteme. New Orleans, by Syma & Provan. New Orleans, by Arn Solomath & Co. And by all Druggists throughout the United States and Provinces (States Mercine).

THE MYRTLE, A SABBATH SCHOOL PAPER is published A twice a month, by the Freewill Baptist Printing Establishment. TREMS.-Single copy, 25 cents a year, 10 copies or more sent to one address, 12 1-2 cents cach-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 1-4 cent postage each within the State, and 1-2 cent withour the State, payable at the post office where they are received. TAIL orders and remittances for the paper to be sent to WM. BURN, DOVER, N. H. EIGHTEENTH ANNIVERSARY. COMER'S COMMERCIAL COLLEGE, NO. 139 WASHINGTON STREET, BOSTON, will be open, as heretofore. for Day and Evening Stu-ies, on and after the 1st September.

seen Leuwenhoeck manufacturing lenses, such as BOSTON MARKET ... Aug. 20.

National Debt is a National Blessing, or the he found to his great joy that he was the maker

STATISTICS OF KANSAS. The population of NEW YORK MARKET ... August 20.

THE MORNING STAR: DOVER, N. H., AUGUST 25, 1858.

Poetry.

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[From the Saturday Evening Post.] BETTER THAN THEM ALL. A moderate share of wealth is good A moderate share of wealth is good To cheer us on our way, For it has oftentimes the power To make December, May; And so is beauty, so is health, Or genius at our call; But a happy, careless, loving heart, Is better than them all.

A heart that gathers hope and faith From every springing flower, That smiles alike at winter storm And genile summer shows; That blesses God for every good, Or whether great or small; Oh ! a happ, hopeful, loving heart, Is better than them all.

"Tis well to hold the wand of power, And blush to hold the wand of power, Or wear an honored name, And blush to hear the mighty world Re-echo with our fame; "Tis well if on our path the smiles Of Kings and Nobles fall; But to have a happy, trusting heart, Is better than them all.

A heart that with the magic notes Of music is beguiled; A heart that loves the pleasant face Of every little child; That aideth weakness in distress, And heareth duty's call; Oh! such a loving, human heart, Is better than them all.

THE SEA OF LIFE. BY HENRY WARE, JA.

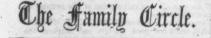
BY HENEY WARE, JR. And thou must sail upon this sea a long Eventful voyage. The vise may suffer wreck, The foolish must. O, then, be early wise! Learn from the mariner his skilful art, To ride upon the waves, and catch the breeze, And dare the threatening storm, and trace a path Mid countless danger,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

THE GREAT QUESTION.

Friend, is the question on thy heart engraved, "What must I do to be for ever saved?" Believe in Jesus, is the sole reply; Believe in him, and thou shalt never die; Hisprecious blood gives pardon, tife, and peace, Freedom from guilt, and joys that never cease, Go search the Scriptures, friend, in faith and prayer; The Spirit will reveal the Savior there,

EARTH AND HEAVEN.

Flowers that bloom to wither fast; Light whose beams are soon o'creast; Friendship warm, but not to last,— Such by Earth are given. Seek the flowers that ne'er shall fade; Find the light no cloud shall shake: Trust a friend that ne'er betrayed,— These are found in Heaven.



FAMILY FAILINGS.

The habit of viewing everything in a ridiculous light is one of the family failings that I would warn against. It too often leads to an unamiable desire to detect and hold up to ridicule the faults of others, and it almost always des-troys the finer feelings of admiration for what is beautiful, and the tender and more lovable qualities of putting the best construction upon the actions of others, &c. A critical, censorious, fault-finding person is a most unamiable being ; and let us not conceal the true odiousness of such propensities in ourselves, under the guise of a sense of the ludicrous.

itself, so that it may seem needless to advert to it; but it is a family fault, and should be watched against, for it is an annoyance, though but a pretty one, never to be able to open your lips without being harassed by such contradic-tions as, "O, no, that happened on Tuesday, not Wednesday," or, if you remark that the clouds hot threatening to he ached with the clouds look threatening, to be asked with a tone of surprise, "Do you think it looks like rain? am sure there is no appearance of such a thing." Narrate an incident, every small item is corrected ; hazard an opinion, it is wonder-ed at or contradicted ; assert a fact, it is dombted and questioned ; till you at length keep si-lence in despair.—Friends' Intelligencer.

9 3 B

that owned it cried, and said it was the best she had, and she should have to stay at home from Sunday school, for her mother could not buy her another. And don't you think, Fanny Blake mended it up, and fixed her a pretty cot-tage straw out of one of hers, for a meeting bonnet." "I am sorry," said Eddy, "that I said any-thing about Tommy Scott, for he never will look off when he reads the Bible, and he says they are hypocrites who try to make the schol-ars laugh, when they are repeating 'keep us from temptation."

son, Mr. J. C. Laws, Mr. Appold, Mr. Amos, Mr. Woodhouse, Prof. Whitehouse, Mr. Can-ning, Mr. DeSauty and Mr. Clifford, were di-vided between the two principal steamers, for

A writer in the London *Leisure Hour* makes the following remarks, which are as full of truth as they are of good common sense:

the following remarks, which are as full of truth as they are of good common sense: The father who plunges into business so deeply that he has no leisure for domestic duties and pleasures, and whose only inter-course with his children consists in a brief word of authority, or a surly lamentation over their intolerable expensiveness, is equally to be pitied and to be blamed. What right has he to devote to other pursuits the time which God has allotted to his children? Nor is it an excuse to say that he cannot sup-port his family demand to live in a manner which requires him to neglect his most solemn and important duties? Nor is it an excuse to say that he wishes to leave them a competence. Is he under obligation to leave them that compe-tence which he desires? Is it an advantage to be relieved from the necessity of labor? Be-sides, is money the only desirable bequest which a father can leave to his children? Sure-ly, well cultivated intellects; hearts sensible to domestic affection, the love of parents, of

ager and general agent of the company. He procured, by consent of the U. S. Government, for his Chief Engineer, Mr. M. E. Everett, of the U. S. Corps of Engineers, who proceeded to make most valuable improvements in the paying out machinery, as did the electricians in their apparatus. The Niagara and Aga-memnon were again detailed for the service, together with the British steamers Valorous, Goreon and Porcupine.

In this hurried sketch of the Atlantic Cable

om temptation." "I wish I was a Christian," said Anna. "So do I," said Edward.—*Recorder*.

truth as they are of good common sense:

PATERNAL DUTY.

such propensities in ourselves, under the guise of a sense of the ludicrous. In many families, however, where both love and good temper prevail, there is what may be called an irksome, rather than a sinful, mode of carping and contradicting one another. No harm is meant, and no offence is taken ; but what can be more irksome than to hear two sis-ters, for instance, continually setting each other right upon trifling points, and differing from each other in opinion for no apparent reason, but from a habit of contradiction? and such a habit does it become, that one may sometimes see persons who have acquired it contradict their own statements just made, the moment any one advances the same opinion. It is gen-erally on such trifles that this bad habit shows itself, so that it may seem needless to advert to Gorgon and Porcupine. On the 10th of June, 1858, without any pubare all natives of Massachusetts. About six years ago Mr. Field, with others, began to stir in the matter of the Ocean Telegraph. He, however, it was that inspired a few of his fel-how merkhonts in Nor York with others, began to stir not the morning of the 27th, about forty miles having been paid out, the cable again broke, and no explanation of the breakage has yet been offered. On the 28th the vessels again met enliqued the state of the state of the state of the state of the morning of the state of the state of the state of the state been offered. On the 28th the vessels again and no explanation of the breakage has yet been offered. On the 28th the vessels again met, spliced the wire, proceeded on their ways, and everyting worked well till the inght of the 29th, when another break occurred, and the vessels returned to Queenstown, irred, and the Agamemnon; yet there still remained 2500 miles. One more trial without delay was.
The specific object for which this Company was organized was the laying of a telegraphic cable across the Atlantic, between Valentia Bay, in the southwest part of Ireland, and Trinity Bay, Newfoundland. The distance between these two points is 1650 miles. Surveys of the ocean bed were authorized and carried out by the United States and English governments, and the results arrived at by the differing as to details, established the facts of the approximate depth of water on the plateau, and of the character of the bottom as affecting the stability of the eable when laid. It was found that at no point was the water more than 2000 fathered and Howth, 1852 65 seame two hundred fathoms less. The bed of at no point was the water more than 2000 fath-oms deep, and that the average depth was some two hundred fathoms less. The bed of the ocean was found uniformly smooth, and fa-vorable to the undisturbed location of a cable; and it was thought, from experiments tried, there were no undercurrents of perceptible force to interfere with the wire either before or after it reached its resting-place. The selected landing-places on either shore of the Atlantic were believed to be the most suitable in their respective locations. 1853 26 65 1854 1854 1854 1854 1855 10 15 5 12 1855 1855 1855 1855 1856 1856 1856 4 400 3 5. 74 10 1-2

And the support of some single sing

Obituaries.

A WOMAN'S GROWTH IN BEAUTY. If women could only believe it, there is

A WOMAN'S GROWTH IN BEAUTY. If women could only believe it, there is a wonderful beauty even in growing old. The temper or ripened intellect, often amply atomes for the loss of form and coloring ; and conse-quently, to those who never could boast either of these latter, years give much more than they take away. A sensitive person often re-quires half a life time to get thoroughly used to this corporeal machine, to attain a whole-some indifference, both to its defects and per-fections, and to learn, at last, what nobody would acquire from any teacher but experience, that it is the mind alone which is of any com-sequence; that with a good temper, sincerity and a moderate stock of brains—or even the be made useful, respectable and agreeable, as a travelling dress for the soul. Many 'a one who was absolutely plain in youth, thus grows you will hardly ever find anybody, not ugly in mind, who is repulsively ugly in person after-middle life. **SEVEN FOOLS.**

atter his ügsharge, he went to a place there called in the middle life.
midd, who is repulsively ngly in person after his ügsharge, he went to a place there called in the middle life.
BEVEN FOOLS.
1—The envious man—who sends away his ing venison. 2—The jealous man—who is preads his bed, with stinging nettles, and then sleeps in it. 3—The proud man—who is preads his bed, with stinging nettles, and then sleeps in it. 3—The proud man—who if gets wet through sconer than ride in the carriage of this inferior. 4—The litigious man—who gets wet through sconer than ride in the carriage of this inferior. 4—The litigious man—who gets wet through sconer than ride in the carriage of this inferior. 4—The his inger the sease and write west his a start with the hope of ruining his optimation. 5—The angry man—who gets wet through sconer the angry man—who gets means to play the tamborine because he is annoyed by the playing of his inferior, asalis in the age of 40 years, he was completed and where he and a midegen dent position, is within the reach of most mean who illuming an independent position in life. The first religious man we over welf his house one store with a store of the supermetion and has a school bases in the town on the second with eight and the arge of 40 years. He was been and the store of his nuce that no the arge of 40 years. He was based to the supermetion, as also in the assort, it was one of its first selection of the supermetion and the way far and sits inside in the dark.—Punch.
But one man in five hundred will make a nove the bis house most brillianty; and sits inside in the dark.—Punch.
But one man in five hundred will make a nove the supermetion of any order in a subsequently joined the Preewill Baptist clurch in the soons. It was one of its first selections of the strest of its means and the source of the supermetion and the supermetion of any order in a supermetion of any order in a supermetion of the strest with ithe chore of the supermetion of t the famous and excellent John Rogers and he can find a way to live comfortably, and lay up something into the bargain. There is much-nay all—in knowing how the thing is done. And that is the very thing people who are go. can find a way to live comfortally, and lay option through the pains the rook as and sufferings of the last three something into the bargain. There is much after the sorrows and sufferings of the last three something into the bargain. There is much after the sorrows and sufferings of the last three something the term through the term of the sort of the last three something the s

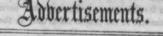
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MAINE STATE SEMINARY. THE fall term of this institution will commence on T Tuesday the twenty-fourth day of August next and continue eleven weeks.

BOARD-SEMINARY BOARDING HALL.

BOARD-SEMINARY HOARDING MALL. The Trustees have established for this Hall the mutual or club system of boarding. Provisions are purchased at wholesale prices, and board is furnish-ed at cost. The board will be high or low, as the market and number of students shall vary. The steward will consult the students from time to time, as to the expensioneses of the tables. This is done, usually, through a committee chosen from among the students, but sometimes by special rote at the table. In this way, providing the food be well cook-d there can be may providing the food be well cook-

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Christian schutz, Albany, July 3, 1854. Prom the Rev. Dr. Hanrell. Narevisar, July 6th, 1856. Martin and Co. 2-4 thank you sin-tered for your fue Ection of Olshausen's Commentary, New Work of this kind that I have seen is unexceptionable. All contain more or less of matter that I cannot us all contain more or less of matter that I cannot us all contain more or less of matter that I cannot us all contain more or less of matter that I cannot us all contains more or less of matter that the contains all all contains all contains all contains a 993 8,71 1,01 9,48 ,69 6,43 ,60 6,65 1,20 10,74 1,51 13,60 68

B. B. C. Howst. From the Rev. Dr. Schaff, Prof. in the Theological Sem-inary of Mercersburg, Pa. Olshausen's Commentary on the New Testament, which is now offered to the American public in a better form and at a lower prize than the German original, has taken its place by the consent of European and American scholars, among the classical works on Exegesis, and commands itself to the attention of the Riblical students, especially for its original freshness, its theological depth, its spiritual ametion, and the happy faculty of explaining Scripture by Scripture, and of tracing the individuality as well as the unity and harmony of the apototic teach-ing. Patter Scnarr.

From the Rec. A. M. Crawford, President of Mercer Unicersity, Penjeld, Ga. "Olshausen's Commentary I regard as one of the most valuable contributions to Biblical knowledge that has appeared in modern times. While I differ from him in some important particulars, I have no hesitation in rec-ommending his work to all who desire to be aided in in-vestigating trath."

vestigating truth." From Rev. R. Fuller, D. D., of Baltimore. Throm Rev. R. Fuller, D. D., of Baltimore. The standard of theology, every Christian, every hon-wards and seeking truth and only truth, must prize Olihan-more than the seeking truth and only truth, must prize Olihan-more than the seeking truth and only truth, must prize Olihan-more than the seeking truth and only truth, must prize Olihan-the seeking truth and only truth, must prize Olihan-more than the seeking truth and only truth, must prize Olihan-pupils who have continued the Commentary, are sound at able Biblicial scholars. A mobile independence, great patience, laborious and thorough research, are truits is equal to any of them in these rare excellencies. In soundsess and ability, he is superior to most of his breth-pontentimeses em to be prolix, but this is unavoidable in investigative age carefully and cautiously maximum. R. PULER.

R. FULLES.

HOW SHOULD LITTLE CHILDREN PRAY

We will answer this question in the language of some of your own age, "A little boy, one of the Sunday school children in Jamaica, called upon the missionary, and stated that he had lately been very ill, and in his sickness often wished his minister had been present to pray with him. 'But, Thomas,' said the missionary, 'I hope

you prayed yourself?' 'O yes, sir.'

Did you repeat the collect I taught you ?"

Well, but how did you pray?"

Well, but how did you pray?" "Why, sir, J begged." A child of six years old, in a Sunday school, said: "When we kneel down- in the school-room to pray, it seems as if my heart talked to God." A little girl, about four years of age, being asked, "Why do you pray to God?" re-plied, "Because I know he hears me, and Hove-to pray to him." "But how do you know he hears you?" Putting her little hand to her heart she said, "I know that he does, because there is something here that tells me so." Ah, children, you may never fully know the power and usefulness of prayer, until you find yourselves in trouble and in sorrow; then you will love the Mercy-seat better than any other place on earth. But see to it, that you never

place on earth. But see to it, that you never approach God in prayer, even now, unless you are sincere and in earnest; for to ask for what you do not want, would only be mocking the Do you remember those little great Jehovah. Do verses of the hymn?

"I often say my prayers, But do I ever pray? Or do the wishes of my heart Suggest the words I say? 14 I may as well kneel down And worship gods of stone, As offer to the living God A prayer of words alone."

-Episcopal Recorder.

A CHILD'S RELIGION.

Mother," said little Anna Green, "Fannie

"Mother," said little Anna Green, "Fannie Blake plays just like the rest of us; and you said you thought she was a Christian." "And so does Tommy Scott," says Edward; "he bats his ball as high as any of the boys." "Well, how should they play, my dear chil-dren," said Mrs. Green, "if they cannot play. like those of their own age ? But I have no doubt that you would see some difference, if you were to take notice." "How, mother ?" said Anna.

if you were to take notice." "How, mother ?" said Anna. "Do you think," said Mrs. Green, "she is as selfish in her play as some others? Will she deceive, or make believe she has done what, others could not? Does she ever lead you into deceive, or make believe she has done what a others could not? Does she ever lead you into difficulties? Is she sly and cunning, leading others astray, influencing them to do wrong, so that they receive punishment while she escapes; as you say Barbara Rand does?" "No indeed? She is really good to us, and when she sees any one doing wrong, she tries to prevent it. If one girl teazes or troubles another, she always comforts the injured one,

another, she always comforts the injured one, and makes the most of those that the other

"There," says Edward, "now I guess I know "There," says Edward, "now I guess I know at Mr. Goodyear, the minister, meant, when said that children could have religion, but child's religion.'

"Yes, Edward," said his mother, " neigion has the same effect upon a child in his play,

S.

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 Inding-places on either shore of the Atlantic were believed to be the most suitable in their respective locations.
 The capital stock of the New York Company was fixed at \$1,750,000, and the whole was subscribed for,—one hundred and one 'shares in London, eighty-eight in America, eighty-six in Liverpool, thirty-seven in Glasgow, twenty-eight in Manchester, and the remainder in other eraits of England. The capital, however, had to be subsequently increased to \$2,500,000, to meet the failures that occurred in the various attempts to submerge the cable. During last Congress a subsidy of \$70,000 per annum for twenty-five years was granted to the Atlantic Telegraph Company, and the secretary of the Navy was also directed to supply two national vessels to assist in laying the cable. The British Parliament gave a like subsidy and an equal number of national vessels to assist in laying the cable. The British Parliament gave a like subsidy and an equal number of national vessels to assist the Nary as also directed to supply two national vessels to assist in laying the cable. The British Parliament gave a like subsidy and an equal number of national vessels to assist the light and equal number of national vessels to assist the light and equal number of antional vessels to assist the light and equal number of national vessels to assist the light and equal number of national vessels to assist the unations on these subjects may be a public beneating. The Philadelphia Ledger has the follow-interval of the second assist the unations on these subjects may be a public beneating. The philadelphia Ledger has the follow-interval of the second assist the unations on these subjects may be a public beneating. The philadelphia Ledger has the follow-interval of the second assist the unations on these subjects may be a public beneating. dertaking; but after the first failure last year, the latter vessel was withdrawn, and was not efit. The Philadelphia Ledger has the following:

dertaking; out after the first failure last year, the latter vessel was withdrawn, and was not able to assist this year, on account of the yel-low fever which attacked her officers and crew while she was on the West India station in the spring.

The company also obtained a charter from be colonial Government of Newfoundland, ranting them the exclusive privilege for fifty ears of running a telegraph across that island

The company also obtained a charter from the colonial Government of Newfoundland, granting them the exclusive privilege for fity years of running a telegraph across that island an appropriation of twenty five thousand dollars for southern portion of the country, which was considered infity thousand dollars for two hundred and fifty thousand dollars for two failed and by the colonial government of Prince Edward.
Preliminaries being settled, the company had the light hours is about thirty-five hundred cubic feet. If children also sleep in the constructions, had completed 2500 miles of tasted cable, ready for the vessels which set copper telegraphic wires, covered by the stands composed of even of the best of there is a continual suction of air towards it for any teleform the doors and windows, and in such any the aggregate length of the smaller wires trants.
Market and was capable of sustaining signifies of its own length, if suspended vertically. The aggregate length of the smaller wires trants.

says that in extensive low muck swamps the quality of the materials often widely differ-ent, as may frequently be seen when these swamps are drained and long ridges of muck are thrown up in autumn or winter, there will be a rank growth of weeds or grasses on some portions of this ridge in the following summer, indicating great fertility in the muck below, while other portions will be entirely bare, or at best but partially covered with stunted fun-gi or moss. These barren spots are some-times covered with a whitish-yellow substance, or with subpate of iron. "Muck of this lat-ter description, spread upon pasture or mow-ing lands, has been known to prevent the growth of grass for many years in succession and when plowed and cultivated, aquatic grass-es and plants spring up in profusion, and can only be eradicated by a most careful and expen-sive process of cultivation." Cases have come under his 'observation in which the cost or trouble of cultivation, erop has been doubled by the Introduction of these plants with this kind of muck, without being seasoned or composted. These plants are not finally subdued without much labor, and if allowed to co to soud, will, estublish, and if allowed to co to soud, will estublish.

crop has been doubled by the introduction of these plants with this kind of muck, without being seasoned or composted. These plants are not finally subdued without much labor, and if allowed to go to seed, will establish colony of intruders upon a farm which it will be exceedingly difficult to eject. The catition suggested by such facts is obvious, viz., that farmers should exercise discrimination as to the quality of muck they use, and that none should be used until it had been seasoned by a sprouting of seeds, or by being composited af-ter some seasoning. It may, indeed, be laid down as a general rule, that to insure its full beneficial efficiency and safety, muck should always have been thrown out one & two years before being used either as a top-dressing for mowing lands, of for admixture with tille doils, or for absorb-ing liquid manures, or for composting with fer-tilizing matter of any kind. Without expo-sure for such a length of time, and some work-a sure for such a length of time, and some work-ing in the interim, muck cannot become suffi-

DR. LANGLEY'S.
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