

Bates College

SCARAB

The Morning Star

Muskie Archives and Special Collections Library

3-3-1858

The Morning Star - volume 32 number 48 - March 3, 1858

Freewill Baptist printers

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

Recommended Citation

Freewill Baptist printers, "The Morning Star - volume 32 number 48 - March 3, 1858" (1858). *The Morning Star*. 2010.

https://scarab.bates.edu/morning_star/2010

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

Baptists, Etc.

Bro. E. C. Hodges reports some revival at Oneonta, N. Y. Some have experienced emancipating grace, and others are inquiring what they must do to be saved.

LEXINGTON, Me., Feb. 20, 1858.
Bro. Burr.—We are enjoying a glorious revival of religion in this place under the labors of our pastor, Bro. L. Hutchins, and Bro. S. Savage. For the past four or five weeks, wanderers have been reclaimed, sinners converted, and the church revived. One week ago last Sabbath, Bro. Hutchins baptized six happy converts, and Bro. Savage, one. The work still goes on gloriously. To-morrow three more converts are to be baptized, and more are expected to go forward soon.
WELLINGTON PIERCE.

Bro. AARON AYER, of Acton, Me., writes us that God has revived his work there within a few weeks. A number of the youth have embraced religion, and Christians are becoming more engaged than formerly.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Bro. BALL writes us that since June last, 36 persons have been received to the church in Buffalo, a goodly share of whom have been converted since that time. Four have been recently baptized.

BATH, Me., Feb. 16th, 1858.
Bro. Burr.—Knowing that a good report from Zion is always acceptable to you and the readers of the Star, I improve this opportunity to inform you of the good work of grace that is progressing at Winesburg village and the southern part of Bath city. About six weeks ago I accepted the invitation of the brethren and friends, and began my labors, which, with the prayers and assistance of Christians, God has been pleased to bless to the conversion of sinners and the reclaiming of wanderers to the path of joy and peace. About twenty have obtained a hope which reaches beyond the grave, and more than that number have returned again to their Father's house, and others are still seeking God, determined to find peace in the pardon of their sins. Many of those who have been converted are heads of families, as are those who have been reclaimed.

The meetings have been held at Winesburg village, and at the southern part (or end) of Bath city; the most of the interest has been at the latter place. God has blessed some souls at Winesburg, for which and at other blessings that we and Zion generally are receiving, we praise His name.
Yours in Christ,
GARDNER DOUGLASS.

Bro. McKOWN, of Taunton, Mass., writes us Feb. 15: "God is blessing us with some revival at this time. Quite a number have obtained forgiveness, others are inquiring. As many as 25 or 30 have desired prayers in one meeting."

RACINE, Wis.—Our meetings are continuing with unabated interest. The number of earnest seekers have for the last seven weeks daily increased, and still they come. At present we are so crowded as to be unable to furnish seats to all. The best of it is God is with us. No question has been ignored usually preached by our ministers. To the inquiries, "What shall I do to be saved," we answer in full, in gospel language and sentiment, "Believe and be baptized." The unabridged cross is presented, free salvation, and the brotherhood of man. Among the interested are nearly all the school teachers of the town. We also notice one colored man, a fugitive slave, who often presents his family, a wife and nine children now in bondage, for the prayers of God's people.

Our practice is to receive immediately under the watch and care of the church those converts who wish a little time to examine the scriptures for themselves. Others go forward to unite in full. Upwards of forty have united thus far.
J. M. WOODMAN.

Bro. Burr.—It may be interesting to the friends of Zion to hear that the F. W. Baptist church of Bethany, N. Y., has of late been favored with a few merry drops.

A number who had for a long time past been in a backslidden state, have been revived, five or six, we trust, hopefully converted, and the hearts of the few who had long and patiently labored amid severe trials, greatly strengthened to hope for greater and more glorious displays of God's saving power. Rev. H. Perry labored efficiently with us in the special effort.

The intelligence that God is pouring out his Holy Spirit in other churches of the Q. M., is heart cheering to those who love the Redeemer's kingdom and desire its prosperity.
L. J. MADDEN.

W. Bethany Mills, N. Y., Feb. 18, 1858.

Bro. C. SMALL, of Berwick, Me., writes us under date of Feb. 25: "We have enjoyed some religious interest for several weeks past, many have been revived and some hopefully converted to God. We hope to see greater things yet, because God reigns. Christ is our mediator and truth is mighty. We would humbly acknowledge the annual donation visits which we have received from the people of our charge."

Bro. Burr.—The Lord is reviving his work in Parkman, Me. I commenced my labors at this place in July last, and met with the people once in four weeks up to Oct., at which time I felt that God called me to tarry with them, visit from house to house and hold evening meetings. I was not dissatisfied to the call, and I was blessed of God to the awakening and conversion of the sinner, and also to the calling home of the wanderer. The work has been gradual and characterized by a deep and solemn conviction of sin. Those who have enlisted have apparently been moved by a true sense of their lost condition without Christ. In Nov. a church was formed of nine members. Its present number is thirty.
JOHN BATCHELDER.

MILLARD, Walworth Co., Wis., Feb. 17, 1858.

Bro. Burr.—The Free Will Baptist church at Bradford, Rock Co., Wis., has lately enjoyed a glorious revival. The gracious influence was first felt in the school-house, where they usually meet for worship; but that not being sufficiently large to contain the multitudes who attended, we were necessitated to hold the most of our meetings in the large and commodious meeting house of the Episcopal Methodists in the village of Maxonville, about two miles distant.

My Bro. Joseph and I assisted Bro. E. Berry upwards of three weeks in holding these protracted meetings. We had prayer-meetings and preaching every evening, and sometimes in the day also, and God was pleased to pour out His Spirit. Many precious souls were converted and a number of others deeply affected with their condition as sinners. We have had as many as from fifty to sixty on the anxious seats at a time.

Last Lord's day week, my Bro. Joseph preached a very elaborate sermon, on the sub-

ject of Baptism, at 10-12 A. M., to upwards of four hundred persons, which was listened to with breathless attention, and excited much interest, and at its close, my Bro. and I, baptized six persons in the river at Maxonville. Early on the following Tuesday morning, before we left, I baptized three more at the same place. The church at Bradford has nearly doubled its members; and some have joined the Methodist.

Bro. Berry is a man of great energy, and labors with much acceptance. The Rev. W. Blackburn (M. E.) took part in the services, and showed a very friendly spirit, as did also his pious wife. We hope the good work will progress.

JOHN PARKIN.

According to a correspondent of the Boston Journal, the churches of New York city are favored with a general religious awakening. Many have recently united with the Evangelical churches. The work is deep and solemn, accompanied in some instances with great excitement. The daily prayer meeting in the Old North Dutch church has outgrown the place of its origin. The large lecture room is crowded to repletion. The Sunday school room has been opened, and that also is filled to overflowing. And this week the room in the third story has been thrown open, and that also is crowded—and sometimes the voice of swelling praise can be heard from many hundred voices all at the same time, in different tones and hymns in each room, but in no respect discordant. This meeting is a peculiar one. A large number of the persons who attend are young.

The rules of New York is to allow clerics and others to have from 12 to 1 o'clock for refreshments, and this hour is allotted by these young men to this daily prayer meeting. They come with blank books in their hands—pencils behind the ear—memorandum books just peeping out of their pockets, and other marks of trade about them, and join heartily in the service. —Carmen and wagon men drive up their teams to the curbstone, in their frocks, with the marks of their employment on them; come into the meeting—join heartily in the song of praise—kneel down and pray, and then pass out, jump on to their teams, and drive off to their work. All classes are here. Sometimes a clergyman leads the meeting, and sometimes a layman. Among the audience now about fifty ladies may be seen. The first number now was in the house, and the singing was wholly by the men. But one by one the ladies dropped in, and now a part of the house is set apart for them; and their voices blend with and soften the harsher voices of their brethren. The merchant from his store, the mechanic from his shop, the carman from his cart, the clerk from his desk, the laborer from the errand, the lawyer from his brief—all may be seen in this place of daily prayer. But several other places have been opened for the same purpose—the John street Methodist church, the Ninth street Reformed Dutch church, the Madison Avenue church, and perhaps some others.

Bro. Burr.—In compliance with an unanimous request made by the Free Baptist Association at Manchester, C. W., a number of ministers and Christian friends met in conference at the residence of Bro. Burr, at Bath, Me., on the 15th inst., at 3 o'clock, P. M., for the purpose of taking into consideration the propriety of setting apart Bro. WILLIAM TAYLOR to the work of the ministry by scriptural ordination. Rev. G. H. Ball, of Bath, being called to the chair, and the Thorne of Grace supplied by the Rev. J. Griffin. (An extensive and critical examination of the candidate was then fully entered into by the chairman, and most satisfactory answers given in return. It was then unanimously agreed by the church assembled by the Rev. J. Griffin. An extensive and critical examination of the candidate was then fully entered into by the chairman, and most satisfactory answers given in return. It was then unanimously agreed by the church assembled by the Rev. J. Griffin.

Bro. Burr.—In compliance with an unanimous request made by the Free Baptist Association at Manchester, C. W., a number of ministers and Christian friends met in conference at the residence of Bro. Burr, at Bath, Me., on the 15th inst., at 3 o'clock, P. M., for the purpose of taking into consideration the propriety of setting apart Bro. WILLIAM TAYLOR to the work of the ministry by scriptural ordination. Rev. G. H. Ball, of Bath, being called to the chair, and the Thorne of Grace supplied by the Rev. J. Griffin. (An extensive and critical examination of the candidate was then fully entered into by the chairman, and most satisfactory answers given in return. It was then unanimously agreed by the church assembled by the Rev. J. Griffin.

SUMMARY OF QUARTERLY MEETINGS.
McKENNEY, Ill.—Held at McHenry village Dec. 11, 12. Enjoyed a harmonious and profitable interview. Next session with the church at Libertyville, commencing March 5th. Introductory sermon by Bro. W. Marsh.
S. F. SMITH, Clerk.

OTISFIELD, Me.—Held its last session with the ch. in Bridport. The meetings of devotion were blessed with the Divine presence, which greatly encouraged the hearts of the children of God. Any church wishing the next term of the Q. M. to be held in this place, feeling that we had experienced a time of refreshing from the presence of the Lord.
ARTHUR MILLER, Clerk.

SUMMARY OF QUARTERLY MEETINGS.
McKENNEY, Ill.—Held at McHenry village Dec. 11, 12. Enjoyed a harmonious and profitable interview. Next session with the church at Libertyville, commencing March 5th. Introductory sermon by Bro. W. Marsh.
S. F. SMITH, Clerk.

OTISFIELD, Me.—Held its last session with the ch. in Bridport. The meetings of devotion were blessed with the Divine presence, which greatly encouraged the hearts of the children of God. Any church wishing the next term of the Q. M. to be held in this place, feeling that we had experienced a time of refreshing from the presence of the Lord.
ARTHUR MILLER, Clerk.

SUMMARY OF QUARTERLY MEETINGS.
McKENNEY, Ill.—Held at McHenry village Dec. 11, 12. Enjoyed a harmonious and profitable interview. Next session with the church at Libertyville, commencing March 5th. Introductory sermon by Bro. W. Marsh.
S. F. SMITH, Clerk.

OTISFIELD, Me.—Held its last session with the ch. in Bridport. The meetings of devotion were blessed with the Divine presence, which greatly encouraged the hearts of the children of God. Any church wishing the next term of the Q. M. to be held in this place, feeling that we had experienced a time of refreshing from the presence of the Lord.
ARTHUR MILLER, Clerk.

SUMMARY OF QUARTERLY MEETINGS.
McKENNEY, Ill.—Held at McHenry village Dec. 11, 12. Enjoyed a harmonious and profitable interview. Next session with the church at Libertyville, commencing March 5th. Introductory sermon by Bro. W. Marsh.
S. F. SMITH, Clerk.

OTISFIELD, Me.—Held its last session with the ch. in Bridport. The meetings of devotion were blessed with the Divine presence, which greatly encouraged the hearts of the children of God. Any church wishing the next term of the Q. M. to be held in this place, feeling that we had experienced a time of refreshing from the presence of the Lord.
ARTHUR MILLER, Clerk.

LAWRENCE, N. Y. Held its last session with the ch. in Pierpont Jan. 9 and 10. A number of the ch. reported revivals in progress. The Lawrence ch., which had nearly lost its vitality, has taken an active stand in the Q. M., and reported itself at our last session. The church enjoyed a good revival, and a number of sinners have been hopefully converted to God. Bro. R. M. West received license to preach for one year at our last session. Next session with the Lawrence ch. Jan. 12 and 13. The meeting will be held at the North school house in Lawrence. Conference on Friday the 11th, at 1 o'clock P. M.
L. D. ATWOOD, Clerk.

CATTARAUGUS, N. Y. Held with the Dayton ch. Jan. 30 and 31. The meetings of worship were very interesting and spiritual. A goodly number joined the church. The church had been brought from darkness to light within a short time, under the labors of Rev. G. Doncker, and it was truly interesting to hear them in broken accents praise the praises of God. Preaching by Rev. W. J. Durkee and L. B. Starr to good effect. May term with the Ashford ch., 29th and 30th.
O. DARE, Clerk.

Notices, Appointments, Etc.

The Free Will Baptist Quarterly Meetings in Minnesota are hereby requested to send delegates to meet at Watonsville, Minn., on Friday, Feb. 20, 1858, at 10 o'clock, A. M., for the purpose of organizing a Yearly Meeting.

It is earnestly desired that brethren may be in attendance from every church in Minnesota, and that those Free Will Baptists who live where there is no church, will also attend, so that a full understanding may be had of the condition, prospects and wants of the whole field. It is believed that measures may be taken by which our cause will greatly prosper. Come one and all, and let us have personal contact in conference together, and let us have personal contact in conference together, and let us have personal contact in conference together.

Western Evangelical Association.
A meeting of the Executive Committee of this Association will be held on Wednesday, March 17, at 10 o'clock, P. M., at the residence of Bro. W. J. Durkee, in Watonsville, Minn. All persons having business with the Association will please present it at that time or previously by sending it to the Secretary, Rev. W. J. Durkee, Watonsville, Minn.

Stanstead Quarterly Meeting.
The next session of the Stanstead Q. M. will be held at the Stanstead school house in Watonsville, Minn., on Sunday, Feb. 20, 1858, at 10 o'clock, P. M.
D. W. MONTGOMERY, Clerk.

Ministers' Conference.
The Annual Quarterly Ministers' Conference in connection with the March term of Q. M. will meet at the residence of Bro. W. J. Durkee, in Watonsville, Minn., on Friday, Feb. 20, 1858, at 10 o'clock, P. M.
D. W. MONTGOMERY, Clerk.

Dedication.
The new Free Will Baptist meeting house in Franklin, Minn., will be dedicated on Thursday, March 11, at 10 o'clock, P. M.
W. W. MONTGOMERY, Clerk.

Dedication.
Many thanks to our numerous friends of Watonsville, Minn., for a recent donation of \$80.00.
L. H. HARRIS, Clerk.

Dedication.
Our numerous friends in Parkman, Me., made a donation to our Yearly Conference and evening, amounting to \$50.00, for which we are much indebted to them. For which we are much indebted to them. For which we are much indebted to them.

Dedication.
We were favored with a visit from our friends in Watonsville, Minn., on Friday, Feb. 20, 1858, at 10 o'clock, P. M.
D. W. MONTGOMERY, Clerk.

Dedication.
We were favored with a visit from our friends in Watonsville, Minn., on Friday, Feb. 20, 1858, at 10 o'clock, P. M.
D. W. MONTGOMERY, Clerk.

Dedication.
We were favored with a visit from our friends in Watonsville, Minn., on Friday, Feb. 20, 1858, at 10 o'clock, P. M.
D. W. MONTGOMERY, Clerk.

Dedication.
We were favored with a visit from our friends in Watonsville, Minn., on Friday, Feb. 20, 1858, at 10 o'clock, P. M.
D. W. MONTGOMERY, Clerk.

Dedication.
We were favored with a visit from our friends in Watonsville, Minn., on Friday, Feb. 20, 1858, at 10 o'clock, P. M.
D. W. MONTGOMERY, Clerk.

Dedication.
We were favored with a visit from our friends in Watonsville, Minn., on Friday, Feb. 20, 1858, at 10 o'clock, P. M.
D. W. MONTGOMERY, Clerk.

Dedication.
We were favored with a visit from our friends in Watonsville, Minn., on Friday, Feb. 20, 1858, at 10 o'clock, P. M.
D. W. MONTGOMERY, Clerk.

Dedication.
We were favored with a visit from our friends in Watonsville, Minn., on Friday, Feb. 20, 1858, at 10 o'clock, P. M.
D. W. MONTGOMERY, Clerk.

Dedication.
We were favored with a visit from our friends in Watonsville, Minn., on Friday, Feb. 20, 1858, at 10 o'clock, P. M.
D. W. MONTGOMERY, Clerk.

Dedication.
We were favored with a visit from our friends in Watonsville, Minn., on Friday, Feb. 20, 1858, at 10 o'clock, P. M.
D. W. MONTGOMERY, Clerk.

Dedication.
We were favored with a visit from our friends in Watonsville, Minn., on Friday, Feb. 20, 1858, at 10 o'clock, P. M.
D. W. MONTGOMERY, Clerk.

Dedication.
We were favored with a visit from our friends in Watonsville, Minn., on Friday, Feb. 20, 1858, at 10 o'clock, P. M.
D. W. MONTGOMERY, Clerk.

Dedication.
We were favored with a visit from our friends in Watonsville, Minn., on Friday, Feb. 20, 1858, at 10 o'clock, P. M.
D. W. MONTGOMERY, Clerk.

Dedication.
We were favored with a visit from our friends in Watonsville, Minn., on Friday, Feb. 20, 1858, at 10 o'clock, P. M.
D. W. MONTGOMERY, Clerk.

Dedication.
We were favored with a visit from our friends in Watonsville, Minn., on Friday, Feb. 20, 1858, at 10 o'clock, P. M.
D. W. MONTGOMERY, Clerk.

Dedication.
We were favored with a visit from our friends in Watonsville, Minn., on Friday, Feb. 20, 1858, at 10 o'clock, P. M.
D. W. MONTGOMERY, Clerk.

Dedication.
We were favored with a visit from our friends in Watonsville, Minn., on Friday, Feb. 20, 1858, at 10 o'clock, P. M.
D. W. MONTGOMERY, Clerk.

Dedication.
We were favored with a visit from our friends in Watonsville, Minn., on Friday, Feb. 20, 1858, at 10 o'clock, P. M.
D. W. MONTGOMERY, Clerk.

Dedication.
We were favored with a visit from our friends in Watonsville, Minn., on Friday, Feb. 20, 1858, at 10 o'clock, P. M.
D. W. MONTGOMERY, Clerk.

Dedication.
We were favored with a visit from our friends in Watonsville, Minn., on Friday, Feb. 20, 1858, at 10 o'clock, P. M.
D. W. MONTGOMERY, Clerk.

Dedication.
We were favored with a visit from our friends in Watonsville, Minn., on Friday, Feb. 20, 1858, at 10 o'clock, P. M.
D. W. MONTGOMERY, Clerk.

have taken their own lives. Gen. Henderson, the recently elected successor of Rusk, is confined to his bed, and, in all probability, will never take his seat in the U. S. Senate. The brilliant and generous Bowdoin has gone to an untimely grave. The bowl—the festive bowl—the flower-wreathed bowl—the beauty-scented bowl—the autonomy bowl—is the cause of all this. Are the leaders of the parties, the heads of our political conventions, our legislators, going, forever, to nominate drunkards for the highest offices in the land, and thus bring shame upon the country, a blot upon our history, and blanches to the face of our posterity for the political immorality of their fathers? The public conscience and the public honor are becoming burdened with these things. Are they going to continue? Are there any drunkards among the nominations recently placed before the people? They wish to know.—*Times* Ch. Ad.

General Intelligence.

FOREIGN NEWS.
Liverpool advices to the 10th ult. have been received. The British Parliament re-assembled on the 4th. Owing to the recent attempt on the life of Napoleon, his Majesty had notified Lord Clarendon that henceforth the French Consul General in England would grant passports to French subjects only. Lord Palmerston consented to the change, and thus the British Government will be answerable only for its own subjects, and every Englishman will travel under the protection of his own government.—*In the House of Lords*, on the 8th, Lord Granville said a note had been received from Count Walewski in relation to certain insulting paragraphs which appeared in the French government organ, the "Monteur." The regret of Napoleon was expressed at the appearance of anything offensive to the English nation. In the House of Commons, Lord Palmerston's motion for leave to bring in a bill relating to conspiracy to murder, making it felony, was agreed to by a vote of 299 to 99. One of the principles in the late attempt to assassinate Napoleon is said to be an Englishman. Some difficulty has arisen between the French and Swiss governments on the subject of refugees. The Prince and Princess of Prussia made a public entrance into Berlin on the 8th, and were enthusiastically received. New revolutionary plots have been discovered in Spain; seizures of arms and munitions had taken place. The British troops in India continue victorious, and the mutiny was rapidly being extinguished. From China we learn that Canton has been bombarded, and that the resistance of the Chinese was feeble.

THE BRITISH PARLIAMENT.
The British press is quite excited under the attacks of the French ambassador to the Emperor. They say that though an apology has been made to the English government, yet the populace of France, under their restricted press, will never know of this, and that it will work its intended effect of making them hostile against England. Even the few Frenchmen who will ever hear of it, will understand that it is a mere formality. A correspondent of the London Times reminds the Emperor that his uncle, a legacy of \$2000 to Cantillon, the soldier who attempted to assassinate the Duke of Wellington, said that he, Louis Napoleon, is said, shortly after his seizure of the throne, to have sought this person out, and to have paid him the legacy with interest. The London correspondent of the New York Commercial Advertiser, a careful and intelligent writer, says, "Louis Napoleon sees the perils that are growing around him. Every month will witness some new desperate act, and the general hatred and envy of England will at last become the only feelings upon which he and his subjects can possibly agree. In ministering to that feeling he will seek his final refuge from revolution, and in the opinion of a vast number of observers there is yet a portion of his uncle's career remaining for him to imitate."

CHAMP FODR IN FRANCE.—The average price of home grown wheat in France at the present time is only about \$1.25 per bushel. In 1857, it was \$1.95, and in 1856, \$2.45.

CONGRESS.
Feb. 23. The Senate passed the bill to amend the act of March 3, 1851, limiting the liabilities of ship-owners. Mr. Bell presented the resolutions of the Legislature of Tennessee, which annulment upon its opposition to the Nebraska bill, endorse the Leecompton swindle, and intimate that it is his duty to resign. He proceeded to state his reasons for not complying with the suggestion, and in reply to a question from his colleague, Mr. Johnson, said that he should not vote for Leecompton in consequence of instructions. This provoked a bitter personal retort from Mr. Johnson, in response to which Mr. Bell intimated that he was ready for any Senator who should attempt to browbeat him.

The House went into Committee of the Whole on the Appropriation bill. Mr. Burroughs (of N. Y.) vindicated the North from the charge of sectionalism preferred by Southern gentlemen, by referring to the statistical facts shown by the immense preponderance of expenditures by the government in behalf of the South over the North. He also contended for the superiority of the North over the South in industry, wealth, population, education, &c. He proceeded to denounce Messrs. Pierce and Buchanan for their course on the Kansas question. Mr. Smith (of Va.) called him to order. It was disgraceful for gentlemen to denounce on this floor a co-ordinate branch of the government. Cries of "No! No!" Mr. Burroughs would be happy if he could say in his heart that he honored James Buchanan, but he must be allowed to speak his candid opinion. He was proceeding, when Mr. Smith (of Va.) again interrupted him. Much confusion ensued, during which his hour closed. Mr. Cony of Alabama, followed with a violent personal speech. Mr. Morris of Ill. spoke against the Leecompton constitution, saying that the Confederacy was worth more to the South than all the negroes she ever owned. The Union is a priceless gem to both North and South. He referred to the fact of Cabinet officers coming into Congress to subvert independent thought, coercing members to vote contrary to conscience. He would never bow the knee to a band of sinners in executive favor. Mr. Andrews of N. Y., also spoke against the Leecompton constitution, saying that under no conceivable circumstances would he vote for the addition of additional slave States into the Union.

THE HOUSE.
Feb. 24. Senate. The Kansas bill was made the special order for Monday. Mr. Bell of Tennessee continued his speech in denunciation of the Leecompton constitution, and in answer to the personal attacks of his colleague yesterday. Mr. Johnson disclaimed any intention of assailing Mr. Bell's motives, but declined to make any further speech. After a short executive session, the Senate adjourned.

THE HOUSE.
In Committee of the Whole, Mr. Crawford, of Georgia, made a speech on the Kansas question, contending that the whole of the present troubles originated, not from anything wrong in the Leecompton Constitution, but from a determined intention on the part of anti-slavery men of the North to defeat the object of the compromise of 1850. Mr. Goodwin of New York, strongly condemned the effort to force upon the people of Kansas institutions which they abhor, and to plant slavery there.

THE HOUSE.
The President, in this doing, was engaged in a work of fraud, violence and usurpation. The debate was continued by Messrs. Wilson, of Ia., Chaffee of Mass. and others.

THE HOUSE.
Feb. 25. Senate. Mr. Crittenden presented a letter from Mr. Shields, and moved that he sit as Senator from Minnesota. The latter argues that Minnesota is a sovereign State, and one of the members of the United States. It refers to several precedents for the guidance of the Senate in the matter. A discussion took place as to whether it was a privilege question. Mr. Pugh thought it was, but contended that Minnesota had not so far complied with the terms of admission, as to entitle her Senators to be sworn in without some action by Congress.

THE HOUSE.
Mr. Crittenden sent up Mr. Shields' credentials. He argued that the matter was a question of privilege. He concluded that Mr. Shields' right to a seat was as good as his own, and urged the importance of immediate action. Mr. Johnson of Arkansas moved to lay the subject on the table. From a vote of 25 to 22, Mr. Toombs said the whole question was—Is Minnesota a State? He submitted a resolution referring the question of Mr. Shields to the Judiciary Committee, with instructions to inquire whether Minnesota was a State in the Union under the Constitution.

THE HOUSE.
The army bill was then taken up. A substitute was adopted, (23 to 25), authorizing the President to accept of the services of volunteers, not exceeding 3000, to serve for two years, unless sooner discharged.

THE HOUSE.
The bill in this form was then reported to the Senate and rejected by 16 against 35. Yeas—Messrs. Bell, Biggs, Broderick, Cameron, Crittenden, Douglas, Green, Gwin, Houston, Johnson (of Tenn.), Mallory, Pugh, Seward, Stuart, Thompson (of Kentucky), Toombs—16. Nays—Messrs. Allen, Bayard, Benjamin, Bigler, Brown, Chandler, Clark, Dixon, Doolittle, Durkee, Evans, Fessenden, Fitch, Foot, Foster, Hale, Hammond, Harlan, Hunter, Iveson, Johnson (of Arkansas), King, Mason, Polk, Sebastian, Simmons, Sill, Sumner, Thompson (of New Jersey), Trumbull, Wilson, Wright, Yulee—35. Absentees—Messrs. Bates, Bright, Colman, Davis, Fitzpatrick, Jones, Kenney, Pierce, Reed, Wade, Henderson—11. An amicable personal explanation took place between Bell and Johnson. Adj. till Monday.

THE HOUSE.
The House refused to pass a resolution for the expulsion of Mr. Matting, but referred the subject to a select committee.

THE HOUSE.
Feb. 25. House. Mr. Smith of Pennsylvania, spoke in favor of the admission of Kansas under the Leecompton constitution. In the course of his speech he said that Kansas, and then you can withdraw the troops from the territory. There are two other threats in their own way. Mr. Giddings of Ohio, said, Will you vote for a resolution requiring the President to withdraw the troops in case Kansas is admitted? Mr. Smith answered yes. Mr. Crawford said Mr. Smith had voted a year ago. Other Democrats responded to the same effect. Mr. Giddings immediately gave notice of a bill directing the withdrawal of the army from Kansas. Mr. Smith said, If I vote for the withdrawal of the army, will you vote for the admission of Kansas? Mr. Giddings (emphatically) said: Under the Leecompton Constitution, never. Mr. Giddings made a few remarks depicting the wrongs of slavery, and maintaining that man has a right to assert and strike for his liberty. The House then passed the Indian appropriation bill. Also, a bill appropriating \$400,000 to enable the President to fulfill the treaty stipulations for the abolition of the Sound Dues. Adjourned till Monday.

THE HOUSE.
Judge Kane, of the U. S. District Court of Philadelphia, died in that city a few days since. He was widely known by his connection with the Passmore Williamson case, and as the father of the late Dr. Kane.

THE HOUSE.
An epidemic disease of the eye is prevailing in Western New York. Many cases result in the total loss of sight.

THE HOUSE.
On Saturday week, about 3 o'clock in the morning, the Pacific Hotel at St. Louis was burnt to the ground. The stairways were so enveloped in flames, from the first alarm, as to prevent all egress, except from the windows, from which many jumped, and were horribly mutilated, or instantly killed. The loss of property was stated as high as fifty, but this proved to be somewhat exaggerated, though a large number were burned in their rooms, or received fatal injuries in getting out.

THE HOUSE.
"Louis Napoleon's Assassination."—A European writes to the New York Tribune that the Emperor of Italy planned the late attempt on the Emperor's life because he is a renegade member of that society. He adds: "Louis Napoleon has been tried by the chiefs of the society, formally condemned to death, and received notice of the doom which surely awaits him. Those now in prison may suffer on the scaffold, but they know that thousands are ready to avenge them; and even though torture be tried (that is under Louis Philippe is proved in Louis Blanc's 'History of Ten Years') they will die with a song on their lips."

THE HOUSE.
At a ball at Paris, not long since a Senator, a great friend of the Emperor, was congratulating her on her beauty and good spirit. "Yes," she said, "I seek to forget myself. I know that the Emperor will do all he can for me. Poor woman! she is to be pitied. Her grace and goodness merit a happier fate. The crown is indeed to her composed of thorns. As for the Emperor, he is as thorough a fatalist as any Turk. 'What will be, will be,' is his motto, but yet it is thought that much of his confidence is assumed."

THE HOUSE.
The Leecompton Swindle.—Hon. Thomas L. Harris, chairman of the special Leecompton committee, does not mince matters in speaking of the frauds which gave the Leecompton constitution birth. In a letter to the committee of arrangements for the anti-Leecompton meeting in New York, he declares:

"Before I will declare myself by an endorsement of the monstrous villainies which we said to have been perpetrated in the concoction and consummation of this (Leecompton) scheme of white slavery, I will suffer crucifixion head downwards."

THE HOUSE.
Negroes bring tremendous prices in Virginia. A house servant, twenty-five years old, sold for \$1900; a seamstress, \$1450; field hands from \$1200 to \$1400; one family—a young woman and three children, very small—for \$2500; an another, same number, for \$2725; about forty sold, averaging nearly \$900 for old and young, on a credit of six months with interest.

THE HOUSE.
The report of the Maine Bank Commissioners states the capital stock of all the Banks in operation at \$7,521,200. Four Banks, during the year, have gone into the hands of receivers, viz: City Bank and Grocers Bank, both at Bangor; Hancock Bank, at Ellsworth; and Sanford Bank, at Sanford.

THE HOUSE.
The Lawrence, Mass., American says that the slave woman Betty, whose case was the cause of some little excitement in that city a few months ago, and who refused to accept her liberty, after returning with Mr. Sweet to New York, suddenly left her mistress, whom she loved so much, took passage upon the underground railroad, and safely escaped to Cincinnati, where she was joined by her husband, who is a free man.

THE HOUSE.
The skin of a boiled egg is the most efficacious remedy that can be applied to a boil. Peel it carefully, wet and apply it. It will draw off the matter, and relieve the soreness

