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OFFICE OF THE MORNING STAR, It was for the courts of the Lord's house that In the F. W. Baptist Building, Washington St., Near the City Hall, Dover, N. H. All communications and business letters should

WM. BURR, DOVER, N. H. M. J. STEERE, J. J. BUTLER,
P. S. BURBANK, J. M. BAÎLEY,
O. B. CHENEY, G. H. BALL,
JOHN FULLONTON, H. E. WHIPPLE.

lowing terms:

For one year in advance,

"" "I paid within the year,

" " " if not paid till after the close of
the year,

where inform us that God has made all men of this man's lack of a higher motive. Did he not one face. In the "human face divine," as else- regard the house of God too lightly, he would where, we have variety in unity. But they do say, "Yes, I will give, because it is to build a inform us that He has made all men "of one house for God."

consented to address you on this occasion. Not, however, because of our much modesty; though

But neither do we find fault with this man's And if you do not know, you can easily imagine fore join with Christians in building them. how vexatious it is to a lazy man to have a lazy

But still another person, being asked to subplan frustrated. And indeed, when we did conscribe to the church building fund, answers

OF GOD AND ITS APPURTENANCES.

We might have selected a more classic theme

To be sure, the house of God may

nificant expression. For, it may well be asked, winging them up to Heaven. will Jehovah, he who curtains himself from mor- The house of God lightly esteemed! Why tal view by the cerulean firmament with its rich does it not improve all men in all ways? Does embroidery of stars, -will he, the Eternal, dwell it not educate their minds and hearts? Does it in houses made with hands? And inspiration not save them physically as well as spiritually stands ready to answer, "he will"! He will Is not the school house among its first born dwell in houses made by human hands, and in And by diminishing crime, does it not diminish hearts beating in human bodies." Thy way, O taxation, and add to the security of property

filled with amazement and awe, he exclaimed, ever; and by opening the shining pathway up "Surely, this is the house of God!" But there which the Redeemer passed into the Heavens,

upon Mount Moriah, bathed in the rising and wrought at the work we to-day celebrate. setting glories of the Orient! Towards that you all one day tread celestial "courts" and temple, every pious Jew offered up his prayer, "mansions," finished and furnished at the dear from the great sea to beyond Jordan, from cold price of the blood of the Son of God. Libanus to the "great and terrible wilderness," and from all the "places of his sojourneying." But we are not addressing Jews, but Christians; and shall at once be understood by the house of

he thirsted, panted, fainted! Nor was he ever happier than when compassing its altars. And as David felt, so have good men felt in all Christian ages. They have looked upon the house of God with reverence and trodden its courts with awe-not unmindful of the presence that fills it. But not so the thoughtless masses. To them, it is often but a desolate habitation during the

week time, and only a place of fashionable resort on the Sabbath. Oft times, they no more see TERMS:

God in it, than the unworthy communicant sees
the STAR is published every WEDNESDAY, on the \$1.50 Eucharist! This lightness with which many look und 2,00 the house of God, admits of easy illustration. BOY All Ministers, (ordained and ilconsed.) in god anding in the Free will Baptist connexion, are authorised and requested to act as agents in obtaining subscribers, and in collecting and forwarding moneys. Agents are allowed 16 per cent. on all moneys collected and remitted called upon, thinks the matter over, and finally

by them.

BY Agents and others should be particular to give the Post Office (County and State) of subscribers for whom they make remittances, &o. Remember, it is not the names of the towns where they reside that we want, but the names of the Post Offices at which they receive their papers.

ADVERTIBILIZERY WILL DESCRIBE A STATE OF THE PROPERTY OF T All obstuaries, accounts of revivals, and other matter involving facts, must be accompanied with the proper beautify the village. However, he would rather names of the writers. it should rise from a church, because it will, from association, thereby the better answer his MORNING STAR, desire. As a house of God, he knows nothing, cares nothing about it. He would have all the cares nothing about it. He would have all the bread of the Tabernacle, "shew bread."

THE HOUSE OF GOD AND ITS APPUR- But after all, we find no fault with this man's TENANCES. * motive in giving. It is good so far as it goes.

AN ADDRESS BY REV. M. J. STEERE, AT HOLDER- For it is right to desire to fill the eye with majesty and beauty. So has God garnished the Brethren and Friends:-The Scriptures no heavens gloriously! We only find fault with

blood." Though strangers by face, therefore, yet are we made nigh by blood—that one blood, of loss and gain, concludes also to give; for, in which is the life of all our flesh. And this says he to himself, it will be a profitable investis a sentiment which we delight to cherish as we ment. It will add greatly to the value of my mingle with persons unseen by us before. It mills, and make it far easier procuring good comforts our diffidence to day. We will try to help. He, perhaps, would just as quickly go in feel nigh by blood, and especially by the blood for a Railroad through the church site, or, for a f Christ.

bowling saloon upon it, provided it promised equally to his coffers. He is a yankee without

we trust we have a tolerable share of that ex-cellent grace; but because any preparation, at of it, is sinful. We find fault with this man, all commensurate with the wide wish expressed also, only for having no higher motive. For in your very courteous note of invitation, would know all men that churches were designed to very seriously interfere with that completeness bring honor to communities, and add to their of doing nothing, upon which, for recreative material wealth—to make the place of God's purposes, we had resolved for a few months. feet glorious. Misers and vain men may there-

sent, it was with the distinct impression that a flatly, "no, not a cent. I go for taking care of failure in this celebration would be a matter of villains. Build a prison and I am with you. but small importance, since the things celebrated Why, said a staid farmer, when a rich merchant have been achieved. A crack in this discourse was asked, in his presence, to subscribe for the may well go for nothing, since there is no crack erection of a church in a notoriously wicked in that new and excellent bell. And if you sit village, "you had a great sight better build a unblest beneath our discourse to-day, we trust states prison there." That farmer know many that neither you nor your children shall sit unthings, but had not learned that an ounce of blest beneath the future shade of these spring- church-preventive is worth a pound, a thousand ing trees, newly planted by the right hand of pounds, of states prison-cure—that the restraints religious foresight. Or, you may indeed enjoy of the sanctuary are better than the bars and this celebration to-day, but the things celebra- bolts of the penitentiary—that the presence of time to come. This bell, you and your children nity, as does the presence of a grave and holy shall long hear, ringing gloriously out upon the still Sabbath heavens, calling the rich, the poor, the old, the young—a whole parish to prayer.

And beneath these grown up sons of the forest, to the dismal cells of felony. For, had he shall you in future years, lift the covering of known this, he would have no more spoken as your heads, when the Sabbath sun is hot in the he did, than the Jews would " have crucified the heavens, and brush aside the moist locks from Lord of Glory." He was treating the house of your temples. Citizens of this parish, you have God too lightly.

done well for the outward sanctuary. God and your posterity will bless you. Care the less, random talk of the multitude, the half of whose therefore, for this celebration.

Our discussion demands a theme. The octutions, and are therefore to be taken at a discount casion shall suggest it. It is this. THE HOUSE we shall only be confirmed in the truth of th

one which would have called us more into the prostituted as to be no better than a den of neighborhood of the Muses, and to sit oftener thieves. But when used in accordance with at the shrine of Heathen Oracles. But it would the solemn design of its dedication, it is not have been less in accordance with our taste, and simply a fixture of society, but an essential eleless in keeping with the proprieties of the co- ment of its prosperity. It then stands in calm casion. This house is dedicated to Almighty dignity, quiet amid the din of secular enter-God. His word is our Oracle to-day. And prise, an awful monitor, in whose presence crime hovering angels shall be our Muses. Never stands in awe. And then is its week-day silence mind the sameness of a theme-more depends scarcely less impressive than its Sabbath minison the methods of its discussion.

The House of God! This is a grave and sigthoughts of the people around it, and thence

God, is in the sanctuary!

But what do we mean by the house of God? Certainly. And hence, said a good man now in Kansas, what I give to the church is my in Jacob, fleeing before the just wrath of his broth- surance money. The church, why it is the er Esau, laid himself down and slept in a solitary best friend to longevity,—the comforter of both place upon the sands of the wilderness. There age and youth! By revealing a Savior it re God met him in a vision. And when he woke, lieves good men of the terrors of suffering for-

was no house there, such as that to which we make reference to-day.

The apostle Paul calls the company of believers in a given locality, the house of God, day. It is the bulwark of a state. For men because God dwells among them. But neither make a state, and the church makes the men. is it in this figurative sense that we speak of the A region without a church is a desert without

Water, a firmament without a sun, an earth without a heaven!

Water we addressing an assembly of the olden sons and daughters of Abraham, gathered "from the region round about Jordan," we should be That lady does not who refuses to furnish her understood to mean by the house of God, the parlor until the Bangor church is finished and rich and costly temple which shone resplendent furnished. We trust you do not who have

[To be continued.]

For the Morning Star. OUR FATHER.

and shall at once be understood by the house of God, to mean any building, however rude or finished in its architecture, which is dedicated to the worship of the Christian's God. This is a house of God—these are its appurtenances.

In setting off on a rambling discussion, perbiaps, we can do no better than to commence with the proposition that THE HOUSE OF GOD IS GENERALLY ESTIMATED FAR TOO LIGHTLY!

David was a good as well as great man, a saint as well as king. And he cried, "How amiable are thy tabernacles, O Lord of hosts."

This address was delivered without notes. It is published by request and out of deference to these four, to approach his presence and call him Judgment of one of our editorial fraternity.—M. J. S.

DOVER, N. H., AUGUST 5, 1857.

where in Scripture, are we taught to recognize God as our Father. There is a sense in which all men may look upon God as their Father. Mal. 2: 10 we read, "Have we not all one Father, and hath not one God created us all?" Here by greation God is called the father of us all. Having given his Son for the redemption of the world and by him provided salvation for all who will accept of it by faith, he may be called our Father though Abraham be ignorant of us, and Israel acknowledge us not, thou O Lord art our FATHER, our REDEEMER." Isa. 63: 16. And in view of this relation he says, "If I be a father where is mine honor." Mal. 1: 6. There is a sense in which all are not recognized as children, consequently in this sense he is not the Father of all. In the parable of the wheat and tares Christ says, "The good seed are the children of the Kingdom; but the tares are the children of the kingdom; but the tares are the children of the adoption of children by Jesus Christ, i. e., the taking one not a child, and treating it as a child. This is effected, when, by regeneration we become new creatures in Christ; and receive the spirit of adoption, whereby we cry Abba, Father. Rom. 8: 15. Thus we become children of God by faith in Jesus Christ, and are said to be "no more strangers and forcry Abba, Father. Rom. 8: 15. Thus we become children of God by faith in Jesus Christ, and are said to be "no more strangers and forfault. Slavery has been entailed upon us. We

ere represented to us as being in a state of seemed to me that our anti-slaver arvation almost. It was said that "they could been at work on a wrong basis al of them wished to leave "the cold, bleak North," for a home in the "sunny South,"—again, that they had not found Canada what they thought it to be. Having heard these things, we determined to go and see for ourselves.—We have done so, and will say to start with, that the things we had heard are false. It is by no means true that they live in a starving condition—nor is it true that they desire to return to the "aunny South." I went right into their families, I saw how they were situated—how they lived, and how they enjoyed life.

I had made up my mind to see a good deal of destitution, a great deal of ignorance, and a great lack of principle in regard to everything. In all these things I may truthfully say that I

but such things have occurred through sickness or some other misfortune. It is not more among the colored people than among the lower class of whites. In Chatham, is a larger number.

The one half of slavery in America has not class of whites. In Chatham, is a larger number of colored people than in any other place in Canada. The place contains about 5000 inhabitants, and about two thousand of these are colored her story—that there was nothing half

We do not wish people to go once to the for people would say that such things

care of themselves. They are able to take ty. They delight to sit down and have a chat. But I see I have already outstepped the limberspeak for them a brighter future. Of course I cannot speak for all the colored men of Canada, for I have met with but a small number of G. 8. Bradley. em. There are about 30,000 in all, and very them. There are about 30,000 in all, and very likely out of this large number, many can be found, who are "lazy vagabonds," not fit to live in decent society, but let not this 30,000 be lightly spoken of, because there are some who cannot (or rather do not) take care of themselves.

Since returning to the States, we have been Since returning to the States, we have been 12:3.

The marginal reading of wise in the text is

and spit upon, as the poor black man has been? What people would not become degraded when treated thus?"

But says another, "Don't you honestly think that they naturally are inferior, and incapable of ever ranking with us?" Suppose they are, what then? As I was coming from Niagara Falls to Albany, my companion in the cars was a gentleman from Nashville, Tenn. In a short time our conversation turned upon the subject of slavery in the South. He spoke at considerable length upon the inferiority of the colored race, and maintained that they were every way inferior. Said they could never be made to occupy the position of the whites.

"Well, they have been trampled under foot by the whites. Their rights have been taken away."

And he who converteth the sinner from the error of his ways, shall save a soul from death, and hide a multitude of sins.

In the use of this subject we will specify the dujes of several classes of Christians in instructing others in religious things and directing them in the way of life and peace.

And first, CHRISTIAN PARENTS. To them a solemn charge is committed, the training of immortal spirits for the upper and better world. On them rests the most weighty responsibility. It is for them to be the instruments of making the first impression of goodness on youthful minds, and of moulding their plastic hearts in the image of true holiness. They are to train up their children in the way they should go.

They recognize in their little ones, heirs of immortality, who, when the fires of the sun shall

race do the same? Do not the South live in them as stars in your crown of rejoicing in the continual fear lest there be a general outbreak day when the Lord shall make up his jewels.

and are said to be "no more strangers and foreigners, but fellow citizens with the saints, and of the household of God." Eph. 2: 19. To these, God will sustain the relation of Father.

"Like as a father pitieth his children, so the Lord pitieth them that fear him." Ps. 103: 13. To this God we may come as to an affectionate father. O what a privilege! May we sustain the relation of obedient children.

"Enter Morning Star.

SKETCHES BY THE WAY. NO. 1.

NORTHFIELD, N. H. July 16, 1857.

Bro. Burr:—Having turned aside for a short time from the noise of steamboat and care, is shall find leisure at "Uncle Ben's" to go on with my account of the Fugitives in Canada. Before doing so, however, I will preface my remarks by giving some of the reasons that led me to visit them. For a number of years, we, in Michigan, had been wont to hear sad reports about the tracer. "There was much truth in his remarks, and so far as my own views on the subject were con-

had been wont to hear sad reports about the far as my own views on the subject were con"poor suffering Fugitives of Canada." They cerned I could readily agree with him. It has seemed to me that our anti-slavery parties have not take care of themselves,"—that thousands stead of saying to slavery, that it should go no if them wished to leave "the cold, bleak North," further, they ought to say that they will entire the cold, bleak North," further, they ought to say that they will entire

great lack of principle in regard to everything. In all these things I may truthfully say that I was very happily disappointed. I found their condition much better than I anticipated. It is true that there are some cases of sad destitution, but such things have occurred through sickness of resonance of the condition of the condition much better than I anticipated. It is true that there are some cases of sad destitution, but such things have occurred through sickness of resonance of the condition of the condition and the condition of the conditi

tants, and about two thousand of these are colored. Nearly one-half of the property in the
place, is owned by them.

Drunkenness prevails to an alarming extent

beard, and if he does not say that it exceeds

heard, and if he does not say that it exceeds

heard, and if he does not say that it exceeds mong the people, but the whites are a great leal worse than the blacks.

So far as I was able to learn, the general sense of the sense timent was, "We can take care of ourselves, if blood of any one who has a soul within him. you will give us equal privileges with the whites. They are absolutely too horrible to be published,

states, and enter upon a general system of beging for us. We have a good country—a good overnment—God bless the Queen—a good soil, and everything that we could ask for."

If you who have a good soil, and everything that we could ask for."

If you who have a good soil, and man made to me while talking with him. Was asking him about for the good soil, and the good soil asking him about for good soil, and the good soil an

was pleased with a realizable to make the present time. Those who have gone into the begging system, have generally pocketed the proceeds themselves. They went into it for this very purpose, knowing that they could accomplish their end by working upon the sympathies of the people. The fugitives of Canada are entirely opposed to any general system of this kind, and when any one goes through the United States with the plea that the colored population of Canada are starving, we may at once set that person down as an impostor.

There are individual cases of great destitution, but the whole class of fugitives ought not to be made to be with the plea that colored people in Canada, although they naturally are suspicious of a white man from the States. When one does go to them, and proves himself a true friend, they seem very glad to see him, and welcome him to their humble cotative. They dre able to take care of themselves, and their industrious habits

Since returning—to the States, we have been asked, "Well, don't you think they are far inferior to the whites?"

We have generally replied, "Suppose they are, that is no reason why they should not enjoy equal privileges with us. What more can we expect of a race of men than that they will be degraded where they are trampled in the dust and spit upon, as the poor black man has been? And he who converteth the sinner from the expect of the world not enjoy and spit upon, as the poor black man has been? And he who converteth the sinner from the error of his ways, shall save a soul from death.

"Yes," said he, "and that is why I say they have gone out, shall be soaring in heaven or are inferior. If they had had the stamina of the whites about them, they would not have sub-

the whites about them, they would not have submitted to such figuratice. Do not suppose that I intend to uphold slavery, I believe that it is a great curse to the South, and the sooner they get rid of the 'cussed niggers,' the better it will be for them. But I do maintain that the blacks are an inferior race."

"Have we not instances in history where, for a time, very superior races have been held in servitude, and deprived of all their rights?"

"Perhaps so, but eventually they have thrown off the yoke of appression and asserted their for them when they were in their juvenile years, rights."

as Abraham did for his son? "O that Ishmael might live before thee," And will they not labor to have them possess true piety, and finally be numbered with the saints in light?

The labor of Christian parents for the spiritual good of their children will not be in vain. Here they can work with effect. The world is full of evidence on this point. Multitudes have testified that their first and most lasting serious impressions were in consequence of the prayers, counsels and tender solicitude of their parents for them when they were in their juvenile years. O, parents, be faithful to your children. You hts."
O, parents, be faithful to your children. You may lead them to Christ, and you may have continual fear lest there be a general outbreak among their slaves?"

"That may be true, but it seems to me that they have borne the burden long enough to make a strike if there is strength of manhood sufficient in them."

"Such things move very slowly indeed. All Christ and heaven. They can point those under their charge and reforms are brought about der their charge to the Lamb. Let them be great changes and reforms are brought about der their charge to the Lamb. Let them be during long periods."

"I'll admit that, but if the bolt has been driven as deep into their vitals as the Abolitionists of the North say, it is surely time for them to break their chains."

their chains."

"It may seem so to human vision, but in the great cycle of ages, it may be a short time after all."

"Well, just go to Africa herself, and if the negro races have so much of manhood about them as you pretend, why don't we see it there?"

"But, my dear sir, you forget one thing, they heather people."

"But, my dear sir, you forget one thing, they heather people."

"Save those under their instruction, and they see them turning from sin to righteousness. If this shall not take place immediately, the seed may spring up hereafter, and bear fruit to eternal life.

"The Ministry. Here is an important class, chosen of God and appointed to the great work of instructing the world in the things of the kingdom, and they see are a heathen people."

"Suppose they are heathen; according to suppose they are heathen; according to fill. How important their work. And how your argument, they ought to rise out of their glorious the results. Sinners may be persuad-

God may be the means, directly or indirectly, of saving at least one soul. If they live to Christ, their example will be felt for good. They may not see the good results of their efforts here, but blessed be God, they will hereafter. They, that lead sinners to Christ, shall shine as the bighter of the force of the Grant of the G orightness of the firmament and as the stars

orever and ever.

In this subject we find a work worthy of immortal beings. It is the work of instructing the lost and the erring in the things of the kingdom of God. It is laboring to conduct them in the way that leads to everlasting joy and bliss, where sighing, sorrow, tears and death will never be known. God grant all his people success, and may those who shall turn many to sight and may those who shall turn many to right-eousness be multiplied, and they, with those they are instrumental of saving, will ere long re-joice together.

TO THE CHURCHES OF THE HOL-

LAND PURCHASE Y. M. Dear Brethren :- The committee to whom

We believe, dear brethren, considering the the urgent and righteous demands of our home enterprises, should awaken in the churches of the Holland Purchase Y. M a generous response to our call for contributions. Opportunities for doing and the sensitive eyes of any one returned from "foreign service."

Very respectfully,

D. E. F. ities for doing good are increasing and will doubtless continue to, in proportion to the rapidity with which we are passing from our "labors of love" to the enjoyment of an enduring reward on high. Time itself is nearer ing his slumber the boat broke loose from her Eternity now than ever before. Already has it moorings, and he woke to find himself shooting placed us farther in the journey of life, farther down the rapids directly towards the cataract. In vain he shricked for help, in vain he and on in the way to heaven, and farther towards the retributions of a final judgment, than when first called into the vineyard of the Lord. At no past period have we stood so near eternity, so far down the stream of time. In view of this, should we not rejoice in the privilege of aiding in every good word and work, however numerous? Should we not consider existing and increasing opportunities for the spread of truth and its greater efficiency for good, as so many indications of a desire, on the part of God, to make us increasingly useful and happier on both sides of the grave? The last call—a call to glory—will come soon. A favorable response ing, will not their clerks or deacons call up this

without detracting from our efforts in other directions, or looking to those whose circumstances may not admit of their giving much. Let every one do something. If the poor brother can't give money, let him throw in a good, warm, earnest prayer as the contribution box passes through the congregation. Of the brother who possesses means, may it be said in the large and the Carlotte of the way. The sensualist who lives merely efore God "

by order of the Committee,

L. J. Madden.

West Bethany Mills, N. Y., June 3, 1857.

WHAT BOOK SHALL I BUY.

"Buy a book," was the title of an article in your paper, which is welcomed to our family circ. Take care that you are not drifting cle every week. The writer truly says that the that you have fast hold of the helm ore substantial things are overlooked. Goldn ornaments are not so valuable as a good book, and the exhortation of your correspondent, "Young man, young woman, instead of the useless ornament, buy a good book," is very proper and wise.

I wish to recommend a good book for young ladies, just published by Wentworth & Co., Boston, called the "Young Woman's Friend." It belongs to a class of literature, of which there should be more. It is a string of gems, put together with elaborate care and finish, and its-

THE PIPE INSTEAD OF NEANDER'S

ett to the dreams of philosophers till he was weary. "Give us the facts." I was greatly interested in the FACT narrated in this week's Star by Bro. A. H. Morrell about substituting

Four or five years ago I heard a 'minister of yery promising takents, deliver a sermon which greatly interested me in him, and most ardently did I wish he might enjoy every facility of improvement, perceiving he might become a man of rare usefulness in the church. Noticing that he used the pipe, and having myself gone through the sacrifice, or rather crucifixion of giving up smoking, I felt very free to suggest an improvement in his case. I felt free, I say, to mention the matter, because of my own experience, and, I may add, because he was not gray with age. To an old man I am careful never to mention such an infirmity, lest by his long indulgence, he may not have the courage to break off and the whole matter end by leaving him in the meshes of the law where he can no more taste the sweets of gospel liberty.

"The fact," you shall have. He complained of want of means for books, &c. I mentioned that by leaving off smoking he could add several valuable books to his library, and that to en-

ed to leave their sins, drunkards become sober, harlots chaste, the proud humbled, swearers learn to pray, and unbelievers be filled with faith and the Holy Ghost. The gospel is to have great success, for so hath God spoken. Ministers are to run to and fro; like angels of light they are to fly in the midst of heaven, having the everlasting gospel to preach to every creature. And may God speed on the day and the blessed work.

Chiristians in general are to help in the work of saving souls. It is by the church that the manifold grace of God is to be made known to the world around. It is not too much to say that every true, faithful child of God may be the means, directly or indirectly, of

ELLINGTON, N. Y., July 21.

Mr. Elitor:—Reading, with no small degree of amusement, the very favorable and interest-ing account of O. R. Bacheler's visit to Western New Work, I cannot resist the inclination to drop a word respecting that earnest appeal to the "ministers of Western New York," to make the necessary repairs on the former residence of Bro. and sister Cooley.

I trust I fully understand and appreciate the

appeal, so adroitly arranged, and, indeed, it would take no wise head to discover the slang which lurks through it, like a snake, half hidden in the grass. I here take the liberty to release them, for the nearer friends of the original oc cupants feel that they are perfectly capable of attending to the matter themselves. They are our Yearly Meeting, at its recent session, as-signed the duty of suggesting some plan to raise funds for missionary purposes, would re-spectfully and most earnestly recommend to "mean" to vent our spite upon innocent heads. raise funds for missionary purposes, would respectfully and most earnestly recommend to the churches of our Y. M, that they take collections for Home Missions the second Subbath in August, and forward the same to our treasurer, L. J. Madden, West Bethany Mills, Genesee Co. N. Y. feelings of others. And, as they go by "fits and starts," who knows that they will not work great importance of our home interests being sustained, you will respond cheerfully to the above recommendation. The fact that we have not a dollar in the treasury at this time to meet "hard times," and "spasms," and keep their "hard times," and "spasms," and keep their cannel, house looking so trimly that they

sides of the graver. The last call—a call to glory—will come soon. A favorable response arrest its progress or divert it from its path. Every_minute it diffied neator to the English of our probation, will make this last call more glorious. Will the pastors of our churches call from the red-hot shot, every minute another the attention of their people to this subject, and present its interests in an appropriate sermon on the second Sabbath of August? If any of our churches are destitute of pastors and preach-human freight, to inevitable death.

A Ship was wrecked at sea. The passer atter, giving their congregations timely notice gers and crew took refuge on a raft, the boats that a collection will be taken? It is very de-having been stove in the attempt to launch sirable every church in the Y. M. should do them. For days and weeks these unfortunates something on the day specified, or as soon after drifted about without oar or sail, on the hot, as may be consistent. Should this notice meet brazen tropical sceam. At last their provisions the eye of brethren and sisters whose circum- failed, and then their water. Still they drifted stances may not admit of their meeting with about, vainly looking for a sail, or hoping for a their churches on the day of taking collections, sight of land. The time had now come when will they not, in some way, forward a little? that fearful alternative became inevitable—Many littles, in a good cause, make a pleasing death from starvation, or feeding on human aggregate. If the individual members of our flesh—and they were just beginning to cast aggregate. If the individual members of our churches throughout our Y. M. were to contribute twelve cents a member for Home Missions, on the second Sabbath of August, it would place in the treasury, \$224,52, or 443,04 with a contribution of twenty-four cents from every member,—making the estimate from the Register for 1857.

Now it is more than probable some will give the area of more transportation of the probable some will give the indolent lookout saw them not. They should louder and louder, a till they were not seen. At less the vessel was seen far away on the distant horizon. They abandoned their terrible design; the stranger would approach. The ship came towards them. Now it is more than probable some will give who are not members of our churches. Their contributions with those of our more wealthy members, it does seem, ought to secure to our home enterprises a sum not less than \$449.04, without detracting from our reforts in other directions, or looking to those whose circumstan.

language of the angel to Cornelius, "Thy praynope gone. The sensualist, who lives merely
ers and thine alms are come up for a memorial
for his own gratification, drifts into an emascu nguage of the angel to Cornelius, "Thy pray nope gone. The sensualist, who lives merely for his own gratification, drifts into an emasculated old age, to be tortured with passions he cannot gratify, and perish by merciless, agonizing diseases. The undisciplined who never learned to control themselves, who are spendthrifts, or passionate, or indolent, or visionary, soon make shipwreck of themselves, and drift about the sea of life, the prey of every wind and current, vainly shricking for help, til at last they drift away into darkness an

death. Take care that you are not drifting. See breakers of life forever roar under the lee, and adverse gales continually blow on the shore. Are you watching how she heads? Do you keep a firm grip of the wheel? If you give way for but one moment, you may drift help-lessly into the boiling vortex. Young man, take care! It rests with yourself alone, under God, whether you reach port triumphantly, or drift to ruin.—Baltimore Sun.

THE PALE CROWN.

In one of our New England villages a fer gether with elaborate care and finish, and its counsels will do more to adorn a young woman, than the most costly jewels she can hang about time breathed her last. She had been an amiaher person.

ble and exemplary character, blameless in life

If any Christian sister has read the article of and lamented in death. She had even venture or any Corrisuan sister. As read the article of your former correspondent and inquired, "What book shall I buy?" I recommend one which I have just read with pleasure and profit.

R. L. C.

and lamented in death. She had never ventured to indulge a trembling hope in the pardoning mercy of Christ, but she had never openly professed His name before "God, men, and angels." In the few lucid moments of her last illness she expressed an earnest desire to see an absent sister, to whom she was much at tached. The sister was sent for, but arrived CHURCH HISTORY.

e us the facts," said one who had listenne dreams of philosophers till he was

"Gira us the facts." I was a sent tot, but arrived only just in time to see her once more in life, and close the eyes which lately beamed in kindness and health.

The sister was spicus women by profession as

Star by Bro. A. H. Morrell about substituting the Bible for the pipe. I wish space enough to relate a fact on the other side. It is but fair both sides be represented.

Four or five years ago I heard a minister of the great hereafter into which she was plunging, and be assured, by her own lips, that she had "an anchor to her soul, sure and stead-

NUMBER 18.

There are some, too, who cherish a hope that their sins are forgiven, and would like to join themselves to the people of God; if they could find any. But they see so many things "out of the way in the church, so little of perfectly consistently Christian character," that they prefer remaining among the ranks of those who are looked upon as "enemies of the cross of Christ." If Christian character is so rare, then, in the name of Heaven let such do their part towards, wiping away the repreach, by part towards, wiping away the reproach, by obeying the command, "arise, and be baptized," and then leading such a life as to bring honor upon "that worthy name" by which they will then be called. How else can they

they will then be called. How else can they hope for a bright and glorious crown?

And sadder yet, it is to be feared that many who have openly professed the name of Christ, and have just faith enough to escape destruction, "saved so as by fire," will have crowns of dim lustre from other unperformed duties; from neglecting to speak of his love and mercy, and of the sinner's need and danger; from want of interest in the means of grace—the place of social meeting, and earnest, private prayer—from want of devotion to the cause of Christ.

Who would not wish for a radiant crown one, too, adorned with precious gems, spark-ling and pure. Stars gleaming brightly here and there, which are the souls of redeemed ones brought to God through his efforts, his entrea-

ties, his prayers?
Plain, indeed, will that crown be, which Plain, indeed, will that crown be, which has not one star to adorn it! See there the glorious Redeemer upon his pure, white throne, "high and lifted up!" See the crowds gathered around him; hear the songs they pour forth—"worthy is the Lamb," &c. See them casting their crowns at his feet, as they bow their feets griege! "Holy hely hely is the their faces, crying, "Holy, holy, holy is the Lord God." What beilliant crowns will those he of Peter and Paul, Mary and Anna! And there is one of surpassing beauty; yet it is full of gems, covering the entire surface. Her name is forgotton on earth, but her record of faith and good works is on high. Let us strive for a Heavenly crown and lawfully, so as to win.

THE FINAL SEPARATION. "How shall I give thee up ?"-Hosea xi. 8.

There is something not only sad, but terrible in the thought of an eternal separation. About a year ago I stood upon my native soil. I walked the fields and roamed the woods, and I walked the fields and roamed the woods, and stopped to gaze at the gently gliding brooks, which were the scene of my sports many a day in childhood. Old haunts, almost forgotten, were re-visited. Trees, and stones, and rills, looked just as they did twenty years ago. Many a happy hour was lived over again, and memory brought the past before me with all the freshness of the living present. Near at hand was the old school-house, in which I began to climb the hill of knowledge; here was the lawn upon which I played, the stately was the lawn upon which I played, the stately pine beneath which I used to rest at noon; there the garden which I early learned to cultivale, and yonder was the scene of my early manhood's toil. It was hallowed ground to me, and those haleyon days that I spent

But there was a tinge of sadness. The old homestead now was ours no more. It was our last family gathering there, and well do I remember the scene at our parting. I seem even now to see the spot where I stood, when, with my father's hand in mine, we said farewell, for the last time, upon our native soil. I have never seen him since. One sunny day last June we stood, a weeping band, in a cemetery A coffin had been slowly brought from the tomb, and now stood beside an open grave In it was our father-our mother's and husband. He had been eight days dead, and there we buried him. We had never known what sorrow was before. And yet we did not sorrow as those without hope. Ah no! there was a halo of light around that grave. we thought of him as resting in the bosom of Jesus, where we hoped ere long ourselves to he, we were comforted. This was our conso

But O, sinner, when we come to give the parting hand to you, how different it will be, if you have not the love of Christ! When we senarate at the river of death, which to-morrow we may reach, it will be with no prospect of re-union. It will be parting, with no hope that we shall ever meet again!

KEEP YOUR SABBATH HOLY.

Be jealous on this point. Whether you live in town or country, resolve not to profane your Sabbath. Oace give over caring for the Sabfor your soul. The steps which lead to this are easy and regular. Begin with not honoring God's day, and you will soon not honor God's house; cease to honor God's house, and you will soon cease to honor God's book; you will soon cease to honor God's book; cease to honor God's book, and by and by you will give God no honor at all. Let any one lay the foundation with no Sabbath, and I am never surprised if he finishes with the top stone of no God. It was a remarkable saving of Judge Hale, that of all the persons convic of capital crimes while he was upon the bench, he found few who did not confess that they began their career of wickedness by a negle of the Sabbath.

SIMPLICITY OF FAITH. The late King of Sweden was greatly exercised upon the subject of faith some time previous to his death. A peasant being once on a particular occasion admitted to his presence, the King knowing him to be a person of singular interest of the control of the contr piety, asked him—"What he took to be the true nature of faith?" The peasant entered deeply into the subject, and much to the King's comfort and satisfaction. The King, at last, on his death-bed, had a return of his doubts and fears as to the safety of his soul, and still the same question was perpetually in his mouth to those about him. "What is real faith?" His attendants advised him to send for the Archishon of Uneal who coming to the King's bed. attenuants advised him to send for the Arch-bishop of Upsal, who, coming to the King's bed-side, began in a learned and logical manner to enter into the scholastic definition of faith. The prelate's disquisition lasted an hour. When he had done, the King said with much energy:
"All this is ingenious, but not comfortable;
it is not what I want. Nothing but the farmer's

DISPUTING WITH SATAN. An old and excellent writer gives the following advice :

" If you would not to be foiled by temptation not enter into a dispute with Satan. Eve began to argue the case with the serpent, the serpent was too hard for her; the devil, by his logic, disputed her out of Paradise. Satan can mince sin, make it small, and varnish it over, and make it look like virtue. Satan is to subtle a sophister to hold an argument with him. Dispute not, but fight. If you enter into a parley with Satan, you give him half the victory." The reason is obvious; for we the victory." The reason is obvious; for we cannot parley with Satan without giving up cannot parley with Satan without giving up principle; and whenever we allow ourselves to debate the question, whether we will do wrong, it is almost certain we shall yield. Principle being abandoned, there is little else to guide, but evil passions, which strongly

A DEAD WEIGHT .- A brother beloved was lately enumerating in our hearing the sources of discouragement in his field of labor. Promof discouragement in his field of labor. Prominent among these was a member of the church, who, failing in a great degre to do the work fairly demanded of one in his circumstances, seemed to hang as a dead weight upon its progress. "Often," said he, "in my hours of despondency, I am ready to wish that he was away from us. But he must live somewhere, and perhaps we can as well afford to keep him as anybody; only I have thought we needed a state almshouse (spiritual), where such should the kept. It would be cheaper than to have them quartered, as now, among the different families of Christ, where there are no accommodations for them, and where they are always in tions for them, and where they are always in

REPORTS FOR THE REGISTER CLERKS OF QUARTERLY MEETINGS, PLEASE AT-

No reports for the Register have yet been re ceived from the Quarterly Meetings named below. The first five mentioned will come into the second form of the Register, and we are now waiting for them. The Clerks will please forward them at once, or they will be too late .-All the others also should be sent without de-

Prospect, Strafford, Huntington, W. R. Island, Wayne, Spafford, Walton, Yates & Steuben, Jefferson, Chenango Union, Whitestown, Ośwego, Otsego, Somerset, Elk County Geauga,

Harmony, Switzerland, Ripley, Salem, Putnam, Michigan Centre Calhoun, GrandRapids Berrien County. Rock River. Fondulac, Marquette, McHenry, London, Norfolk County, Park County.

NEW HAMPTON INSTITUTION ANNI-

Perhaps already a sufficient space in the Star has been devoted to an account of the doings of our anniversary and of the character of its exercises. It certainly will not be expected of us and it is no part of our object to speak particularly of them. The report of the examining committee, who patiently and faithfully performed their duty, together with the observations and reflections of various correspondents, will give to the reader as definite an idea of the occasion as he may expect to obtain till he concludes to come and see for himself. And to us they are satisfactory. Our teachers, we trust are proof against flattery, but after having toiled, watched and cared a twelve-month, it cannot fail to be a source of satisfaction to them to know that their labors are appreciated, and that in the estimation of others, who are, in many respects, better judges of their results than hemselves, they have met with success; and to the student also, though it may not be an object They form a large class in most of our colleges favor, and can trust him with all the love aud of primary moment to succeed well on examination, or in his performance on the stage, yet he is gratified and encouraged to know that his devotion to study for a term or year has not been a failure.

But we took our pen especially to express ou gratification at the large and respectable attendan ce of the friends and patrons of the school from abroad. This is the third occasion of the kind we have witnessed, and the number in attendance has regularly increased from year to year. And it has been remarked to us by a citizen of long standing here, that the audience was, as a whole, of a higher order than usual,-May not this be owing in part, to the change which has been made in the character of the exercises, by which they have been rendered exclusively literary, moral and religious? Our regret is that we have not a house of suitable dimensions to accommodate the crowds that attend, and especially that will be likely to attend on future like occasions. The church was literally packed in every part-at times not only every seat being occupied, but every foothold for chances at the windows.

We were glad to greet so many clergymen some thirty in number, besides teachers, lawyers, physicians, &c. Let there be a general coming-up to this annual feast of our public men. especially our ministers. It will tend, if we shall be able to meet their reasonable expectations, to renew their interest in our educational enterprise, and through them to advance the cause, It will encourage both teachers and students to renew their efforts to make the school worthy of public favor and patronage. And in the mean time let the institution be remembered by all its friends abroad in their daily prayers, that the trustees may have wisdom, and its teachers discretion and fidelity, so as to guide the affairs of the institution in a manner to secure the continued favor of God and approbation of good men.

MAINE STATE SEMINARY-TERM POSTPONED ONE WEEK.

the Seminary has been delayed some eight or ten days. This will compel us to postpone the opening of the school for one week. The term will commence on Tuesday, September 1. The paint will be thoroughly dried by that time.-Some of our friends say to us that we wrote "a little too discouragingly" in our late article on the opening of the school. This may be so .-All we had in view was simply to guard-our young friends against disappointment. We prefer they should expect too little than too much. The teachers will do all in their power to make the stay of students with them pleasant; and when they had done this, they would certainly be pained to know that dissatisfaction existed .-We cannot now offer students the advantages which we shall hope to present to them in a short time; and yet this may be true, which one brother says to us: "I do not see why you have not as good accommodations as other schools have had in their commencement." As to boarding places, the people in Lewiston think there

will be more places than students.

The large house built last year, and located within a few rods of the Seminary, has been sold within a few days, and is to be opened for boarders. The gentleman who has purchased it has formerly been connected with a literary institution as steward. He says he "wants Through Christ, the effects of sin, which shut twenty-five or thirty boarders." We say, then, the soul out of heaven and happiness, we are asagain to the young ladies and gentlemen of

IT IS BLESSED TO GIVE OFTEN. It is not by any means the only good of giv- truth, and seeking grace from God. ing, to send a blessing to some needy fellow, the giver gets the greater good. Do you believe The Bible says that it is more blessed to committed is a historic fact, which can never be destroyed. Christ does not cover or blot out its truth. But it is true! What is the richest treasure man can possess? His pockets full of gold? Deeds of broad fields? Barns full of plenty? Honors from the multitude? He not our own? Never; the only way that we The almost universal mode is to stir up the may have all, and more than this, and still be able. A man's wealth consisteth not in the abundance of the things which he possesseth .-What then is his highest treasure? A heart full of all goodness! Wealth of soal, treasures

them; misfortune cannot prevent their yielding That cannot be possible. His knowledge is a perpetual feast to the soul, even pleasures of perfect, he will not esteem an otherwise than e highest order. There is nothing so valuable opposed to all that is good and true, and our reas a noble, benevolent, good heart. And there belilon he will forever remember and disapprove. s nothing which develops and cultivates such a What, then, does forgiveness effect? heart, like frequent acts of benevolence. Eve- very important things, essential to our happiry time we give with good intent, we add strength ness. It restores us to the favor of God, so that and volume to these graces: we are made better, he treats us with the same favor that he does our souls are lifted up nearer to God, we have those who have never sinned. It also effects a

nore wealth of goodness. Men are not born harmony between our souls and the moral law; reat and good, they grow, just as they grow and it brings a consciousness of rightness, of inhysically, by food and exercise; fand the exer- nocence to the heart, full of peace and comfort. se of benevolence always enlarges the soul. - This done and the soul is happy and safe. Now this soul enlargement is worth more than

But how is it that the mission of Christ and the gift which is made. Who would ex- faith in him effects this change? Why was this change greatness and goodness of soul for mon-necessary to this result? We must answer this ey? No one, except those who have no good- briefly. We assume that our sin resulted in ness to offer in exchange. Well, since those the displeasure of God, a conflict between the who give get largeness of heart, and those who law of God and the soul, and discord within us. receive only get money, who is the gainer ?- These are facts not to be disputed. Now God The one who gives gets an eternal deposit, which must continue to frown upon our sins, and upon will add to his happiness forever; but the re- us, so long as we continue to be sinners, and un ceiver only gets money or perishable substance til he can smile upon us without seeming to

which he enjoys but a season. Then who is overlook our crime, or in any way to tolerate it. the gainer? It certainly is more blessed to give Apparent toleration of sin would shake the conthan to receive. Do you believe it, brother ?- fidence of the moral world in God's holiness, If you do, then remember the advantage of and would nearly destroy his power to keep the giving often. Your soul's growth does not de- pardoned sinner, and make him feel obligation, pend so much upon the amount you give, as up- and appreciate the sacredness of virtue. on the frequency and spirit of your gifts. Give often, and give cheerfully, though you give but of men is now none too strong, and if it were little, and you will be abundantly blessed. Say not for the lesson of Christ crucified, which goes not, "I can give so little it will do not good."— right to the heart as no other development can, It will do good; it will cultivate your heart so that doubtless it would be impossible to make the when you have more to give, you will not be so sinner so feel the weight of his responsibilities stingy, small souled, that you will not give it. as to repent at all, or if he did repent, to keep If there was not a cent of the contributions of him in the path of duty. We can see distinctly the churches that reached the object designed, how the mission of Christ impresses the consciences of men, how it arouses feelings of rev-Let us try now to give often. It is better to erence for God, and a sense of the value of hogive one cent a week than fifty-two cents a year, liness, and the authority and weight of God's cause in the first case we exercise our benevo- will and pleasure, and just so far as it does this, lence fifty-two times, but in the other case we it intensifies God's testimony against sin, and exercise it but once, and get but one fifty-sec- really adds moral force to his influence among all intelligences in the universe. If he sits no more firmly on his throne, he is felt more sensibly by his subjects, he has sent out the energy We look with deep interest upon the charac- of his nature-with increased power, so that the er of the rising generation, for the interests of objective strength of his authority, and the digthe church and of the state are soon to be com- nity and sacredness of his law, are greatly ensitted to their hands. And there is painful hanced; so that he is felt to be more mighty. evidence of extensive, and, we fear, increasing more holy and good, and his law more invincible.

noral delinquency among the youth of our land. sacred, holy, just and good than ever before. The riots of our large cities are created, in a On account of this projecting, as it were, of Digreat measure, by young men and boys. The vinity, and the moral law, with such increased rillages, large and small, are almost universally force, into the midst of the rational world. God infested by similar gangs of young rowdies, can safely offer to the sinner a welcome to his and other seminaries. The evil is wide-spread, kindness which he would bestow upon the absoand a fearful omen of the future. It was the lutely innocent, and at the same time not appear invariable precursor of the downfall of ancient to tolerate sin. For the same cause, the law is satnations. Let the youth become generally cor- isfied to allow the penitent to start in life again; to commence a new record, to come into harmo up, and what have we to hope? to commence a new record, to come into harmo-The causes of this sad state of things are ap. ny with the law, and enjoy its protection, and arent. One is defective family discipline. blessings, for the energy and power of its devel-Among many professed Christians and even opment through Christ, forbids the least suspiministers; there is no family religion, and scarcely any family government. Very little religus or moral influence is exerted upon the chil-

of the gospel. This removes all the co

there must be some better way. What is quite

ure founded upon strictly Bible principles

A year ago, it was therefore resolved,

rare even for a church, it resolved upon a meas-

The money thus raised was disposed of by

The remainder was voted monthly to this or

The last regulation adopted by this church is

keep that part that says " that there be no gath-

vote monthly as follows:

this wish can be ascertained."

dren; on the other hand, they go where and ner and the law. One sin would be an eternal when they choose, associate with whom they barrier to harmony, unless in some way the in please, read whatever they choose to, form their flexible nature of the law could be vindicated. so own habits. Now, while there are so many as to compensate for the pardon. But in Christ, temptations of every kind, at every turn, how God's holiness and the integrity of the law are can it be expected, that children thus ex- vindicated, and the true penitent can have parposed should be otherwise than vicious? We don; God will smile upon him and the law behardly know how they can be saved from it ex- come his friend, the food and medicine of his soul, and God is no more a hard master to him. Again, there is much neglect of, and shrink- exacting hard service, or lashing him with blows ing from, parental responsibility. Mothers let And when the soul has become reconciled to their little ones go, they little know or care God and the moral law, the Spirit conveys to where, so they can be out of their way. Many the pardoned rebel the consciousness of peace

of our schools for children, both public and pri- and innocence. There is at once harmony withvate, are little better than nurseries of vice. We in, the conscience is satisfied, the moral nature do not mean that vice is taught in them. But is full of joy. It is a wonderful feat of grace, one bad child, where there is not proper vigi- to cause a sinner to feel all the luxury of innolance, may corrupt a score of others. Often the cence, and the joy of rescue from guilt and dan morals of young children are wholly neglected, ger, while he mourns his sins, and knows how whereas they should be most carefully guarded. vile he has been. But this is done in Christ. Because of so little vigilance, and the influence The penitent has a hatred for sin. a sorrow that of the vicious, children frequently learn more he has ever sinned, a sense of obligation, a purthat is bad than good at school. Yet parents do pose to obey, a reverence for God, and his law, little to procure reform in the school, and send which he never had before, and yet he is at their children there, exposed as they may know peace, is happy, has no fear, feels justified, innothey are, in order to be rid of the care of them cent. Thus the Bible teaches, and thus have at home. Would they suffer them to be expos- all penitent believers experienced for eighteen ed to scarlet fever or small pox? Yet they hundred years. This is the mystery and glory

still it is a great blessing to give.

ondth of the advantage of weekly giving.

rupt, and what have we to hope?

cent by miracle.

may daily be exposed to what is worse.

So, as they grow older, boys and girls are quences of sin which endanger our eternal ent away from home, at an age when they need peace. A soul thus reconciled cannot be misthe greatest care, and the best moral culture. erable; but a soul without it cannot be happy. True, if they never have it at home, it matters not so much where they are sent. Yet parents FACTS CONCERNING SYSTEM IN BEwho do faithfully provide for-their children at home, often trust them away at great hazard. Good example is more potent than a thousand How can they consent that a son or daughter of good theories without practice. . With this view. from ten to fifteen years' old, shall be placed be- we propose to mention two very instructive exyond the reach of parental oversight, with all amples in the matter of system in beneficent the besetments and temptations that will sur- bestowments. ound them? We are often surprised at the The first is of a Reformed Dutch church nconsiderateness and apparent recklessness in Schenectady, N. Y. This incident is from the this respect of those who we know have a Independent of the 9th ult. It appears this deep interest for their children. If any duty church had become weary of the appeals of difneeds special attention at the present day, it is ferent agents, and had come to the conviction the parental.

THE PENITENT'S HOPE.

When men open their eyes to the fact that strange to say, as if the Bible should be the rule they are sinners, and that sin is fatal to their happiness, the inquiry naturally follows, Is there happiness, the inquiry naturally follows, Is there any deliverance from sin and its consequences?

To a world of sinners this query is intensely interesting. What do men need so much as relief from the effects of sin? There is no possibility of peace to the soul, unless the inward discord, the conflict with the moral law, and disfavor of God, are in some way removed. Indifference, ridicule, and unbelief will make no difference as to the certainty of the case. We difference as to the certainty of the case. W.e. may laugh the facts in the face, but they are facts still, stubborn, invincible. The moral exfacts still, stubborn, invincible. The moral ex-perience and prospects of man prove his peril to relief of the poor of the church." "(2). Other sums shall be devoted according to the wish of the donors in every case where be great, and the necessity of deliverance to be

Christianity proposes pardon as the remedy. sured, shall be removed. Can it be done? "Each giver is invited to accompany his Maine, and to the children, too, come and "share" in the noble work of establishing the Maine State Seminary. We will give you a warm greeting.—0. B. C.

May the sinner have hope since Jesus has died? What, then, does forgiveness involve? Does it remove the natural consequences of sin upon the powers of the mind? No, the loss of energy, the manner in which it has been appropriated." clear sightedness, tenderness of conscience, can only be recovered by degrees, by obeying the worthy of very particular notice. It aims to

Does it obliterate sins so that they are no erings when I come." It aims to secure to the nore remembered? Not at all; a sin once heart of the donor good, as well as to relieve committed is a historic fact, which can never be the distress of another. But here it is :

can gain credit for Christ's righteousness, is by feelings by strong-appeals, rather than to conincorporating it into our own lives by our own vince the understanding nor, at least, to take
acts. When we have his spirit, and walk in his collections under excumstances where feelings steps, then, and not till then, will his righteous- have more influence than duty. After pledges

MORNING

ed in too great a measure under feelings. Now evangelization. it must be carefully maintained, that spasmodic This afternoon Conference organized and at

chief pecuniary burdens to bear. The church 10 o'clock. we speak of is of the right materials, and deed to bear the expenses equally as possi- that we draw this line to a close. To this end " the members adopted the rule of equal taxation on all they are worth to meet all the expenses of the church, building the meeting house not excepted." With such a lished at Jackson, Michigan, the following spirit pervading a church, its character must article, supposed to be from the pen of Rev mething earnest. Such a church may safely Oberlia College: undertake what, in ordinary cases, in a church of four times the property would surely end in disgraceful failure, unless one or two should come forward to do the chief work of others. Accordingly, though by assessment, the property belonging to the members of this church is only about \$20,000, they are engaged in erecting a house of worship which, together with the site, will cost about \$3,000, of which sum the members of the condition and future prospects of the College, we are free to say that our previous anticipations were more than realized. The examinations clearly evinced the fact that the pupils, male and female, were disgraceful failure unless one or two should come bers pay a part equal to \$80 a thousand. They build because it seems to them God speaks to them through the wants of the surrounding community, "Arise and build." While thus engaged, they sustain, in addition, their pastor and meet the ordinary expenses of worship, and contribute to all the denominational benevolent objects. Now when a new church is thus nobly struggling to plant a new post, should not the example of their zeal incite some church that has no house to build this season to raise \$50 fellow church that will take this last ounce off?
They ask it only to help sustain worship. Send in the facts, friends, from every quarter. Has any fidence of the mass of community around. So

It will be seen by reference to the notice of this institution, that there is to be an Advanced dents, is most beautifully located, and of such Class the coming year, as usual.

TRIP TO NEW BRIINSWICK

St. John, N. B., July 4, 1857. Bro. Burr :- To commence where we left off, will say that we soon after closing our last, sents a very imposing appearance as seen in the distance, a large church crowning a hill above all the rest, which we are informed belongs to the Fairfield took an active part in the late Presi

of 25 feet, and is connected with the main land by two long bridges. It has a population of some 5,000, appears new, and presents here and the true gospel is preached. It is very pleasant-ly situated, and will some day develop those rich during the canvass referred to. In the College,

ingly bestowed upon it. Our trip from Eastport to St. John was up the bay of Fundy. All along the N. B. shore, we found the same dark, gloomy, rock-bound coast as in the lower part of Maine, only more so, with an occasional recess, or a short, brown beach. As we sailed up the harbor of St. John the scene was beautiful indeed. In the centre omed up before us Partridge island, with its bold, abrupt shores—a dark, high rock with a new-times' travel, for conveyance, in a term of grass-plot above, where are towering aloft a less than an hour, by Cochecho rail cars, from

a great addition; but in order to make the com- that wall, go up by those pines into the pasture,

frank, open-hearted, and courteous, that it was borders of green woods, through the fringings

ness be imputed to us.

are given and money paid, the feelings in their

Does forgiveness so change God's views of re-action bring on regret that so much has been same place in the Provinces that we do in the nessed the filial, connabial, parental, and frater-States; and we think the day is not far distant, nal affection and faithfulness, exemplifying a doof virtue! Fire cannot burn these treasures, thieves cannot steal them, time cannot destroy our sina, that he no longer disapproves of them? done, and sometimes embarrassments afterwards when they will feel it for their interest and use-

result from action, perhaps in itself, under the fulness, and for the glory of God, to be identicircumstances, indiscreet, as it is action prompt- fied with us in the common work of Christian

ction is far better than no action, as the action tended to the reports from District Conferences, of the dead under galvanism shows that putri- and from corresponding bodies. This Conferfaction has not progressed far. But it must still ence is composed of the ministry and delegates be insisted there is a better way for Christians, of the six District Conferences; and of the deland that is to make benevolence the end of life, egates from abroad. These reports from the and carefully distribute our resources of mind Districts were interesting. Revivals have preor property according to our best judgment. | vailed, and, in the aggregate, more than 400 have The result in the case given, was an increase of been added by baptism during the past year. over sixty per cent, the first year.

Six ministers have been ordained, and several licensed, to preach the gospel. This evening he village of O., N. Y. This pertains to the there was preaching by Father McMullin, one mode of meeting home wants. It is well known of their aged ministers, who is said-to be worth hat in most churches a very few, and they not some \$50,000, after which the meeting was the most wealthy, as a general thing, have the lengthened out by promiscuous apeakers unti

We are admonished that the hour demand Yours, &c.,

We copy from the American Citizen, pub n impress the surrounding community that Asa Mahan, new pastor of the Congregational these people regard religion as something real, Church in Jackson, and formerly President of

HILLSDALE COLLEGE. bers pay a part equal to \$80 a thousand. They the fact that the pupils, male and female, were or \$100 additional Home Mission funds to be applied for the encouragement of these young Zerubbabels! They really suffer for want of just a little help. It is the last ounce that breaks the came!'s back. Where is the

other church adopted system in benevolence?—

D. M. G.

ADVANCED CLASS AT NEW HAMPTON.

He has any of the mass of community around. So we were informed among others, by the pastor of the Presbyterian church in this place, who is himself the Chairman of the Board of Trustees. In all respects the location of the justicular is a happy one. Its large building, containling an ample chapel, and recitation rooms and accommodations for several hundred stu form and proportions as to excite the admiration of all beholders.

The catalogue which has just been publishe shows a board of instruction consisting of the President and five professors, and one tutor, in the male, and a Principal, Assistant Principal, and their Assistant Teachers in the female we will say that we soon after closing our last, partment, while the number of popils in atten-made our first stop at Eastport of some two dance during the course of the year, has been hours. In sailing up the 'narrows,' Lubec pre- four hundred and ninety-three,—two hundred

It is well known to the public, that Presiden hristian denomination.

Rastport is located on Moose island, on the Eastport is located on Moose island, on the west shore of Passamaquoddy bay, hidden from the sea, or bay of Fundy, by the island, Campobello. It has a good harbor with a tide that such a course would destroy his influfour or five churches, supplying them very well which he preaches on the Sabbath, out of Hillsdale, revivals in which there have been some too, conversions are continually occurring.

New York Correspondence.

RANDALL

Fresh acknowledgment to the genius of these

nor eulogy over-draw.

the mower whet his scythe."

During the past week, we were privileged to

and nine in the female department

(Concluded.) NEW YORK, July 14, 1857.

light-house, hospital, &c. It is strange to us at Dover, the beautiful city where your office is, to low tide to see the marks of high tide 20, 30, and the foot of one of the great hills of New Dureven 40 feet above us; for we are not accustomed ham, whereon was one of the goals of my pilgrimage. I was let off at Davis' Crossing, at St. John is quite a place, containing 35,000 the bottom of the north-east declivity; -and the habitants. It wants somewhat in neatness and home-place of RANDALL, for the thirty years of aste as compared with some of our American his apostleship, and his grave lay over upon the ies. Like Portland, it is built on high ground, south-eastern side. An aged man, at work in and when the tide is in, it is almost surrounded his garden, told me I could go up across through water. It has the advantage over Portland the woods and come to the road again, so makthe reservation of squares or Parks, which are | ing the two miles half a mile less. To get over rison just, we must cut down all the shade then up the hill through the woods at such a ees of the streets in P., and enlarge the local- point, would bring me to an old road, where ties of the foreign population, and build on the the Elder used to come down, he said, and so highest ground a Roman cathedral, costing two forth. The road that Randall came forth by, in three hundred thousand dollars. We no- his settings out on his often missions to proclaim ced no very striking difference between their the Free Gospel near and far!--and now unhabitants and our own. Indeed, we are of the trodden, fenced up; grass-grown, well nigh obliterated, and yet to be discovered, recognized me common origin.

literated, and yet to be discovered, recognized,
We met with a very cordial reception by our walked along in this near approach to the grave ree Baptist brethren, assembled at St. John for wherein he has rested these forty and nine heir Annual Conference, Almost all of their years! I found it-followed the faint traces of ministry were present. They appeared so olden travel through pasture-grounds, along the to us like one of our own Y. M's; and we trust and over-branchings of beautiful young hemlocks, hat our correspondence will be for our mutual in their new evergreen leafings, and by groves nefit: and for the glory of God, and the ad- of oaks and maples in their freshest foliage, all ancement of our Redeemer's kingdom.

bathed in etherial gold from the cloudless sun

It does not seem to day at all like the "fourth declining above the westward height—and came f July." Not even the snap-cracker of the upon the travelled road again that led on yet oys, or a solitary gun, ushered in the day.— upward toward the place I sought. And now, We almost wish that it might be so at home.—

The noise, confusion, rum drinking, rowdyism, and high, a view befitting well the genius of him and accident, connected with our country's who had gazed so often upon it, and worthy to liday, are to be deplored; and the declama- exhibit itself as Nature's type of her sublimity tions, boasting of our liberties over the lash of the taskmaster and the shackles of the slave, are sal and everlasting gospel. Gaining the sumo farcical, that all our glorification loses point, mit that divides the north-eastern and southand sinks into the ridiculous. The step is easily taken. 'Facilia descensus frui.' When liberty can be proclaimed throughout all our country, to all the inhabitants thereof, then we will keep holiday, and talk about a reality en- home. Here the prospect opens south and ioved—a precious boon in the fruition of which westward, as well as north and eastward, show-Il could engage, and its value appreciate; but ing a vast circle bounded on the extreme by we must confess that the clanking of chains mountains and grand hills inclosing a great area makes harsh music in the solos of our national of plains and lesser eminences. The White ubilee. But we are now where there is no sla- Mountains are in view northward, and from a very, and no "fourth of July;" and whatever position a little distance farther up the ridge, else the people may have, they will not have to the rising sun of a clear morning shows the aswer for the sin of African slavery.

Gleam of ocean eastward. The grave is on a little spot of level on the lower side of the sloping cial meeting of experience for both minister farm grounds, near the border of a tall, deeply and people. The brethren took hold with spir- shadowing wood. By it are the graves of the it and earnestness, dwelling on such points as wife, the parents, and the wife's parents, and are familiar to ourselves at home. They are some of the sisters. And when the history of evidently with us in doctrine, occupying the that conjunction of graves is seen, then is wit-

ensistency of all the public and private life - Constantinople. all together forming the full-orbed character for The Roman Catholics of England are about

grave to his birth-place at your New England
New Castle—of my search in that ancient village for the spot of his first breath and his

and now at evening was gathering up the grass The Methodists still retain the practice of whose glory had fallen and withered within holding camp meetings. The month of August whose glory had fallen and withered within those few hours, emblem of our mortal life!—
and how I found, in Portsmouth, guided by a friend holding the nearest of all earthly relationship of thirteen that are to be held, mostly in that the contains announcements of thirteen that are to be held, mostly in that tions to a descendant of the family of my in-month, in the New England States. At the west quiry, the corner in the streets where, eighty-these meetings are even more popular than at even years ago, the youthful RANDALL was the East. standing when the announcement of White-standing when the announcement of White-FIELD's death awakened him to the Life that British and Foreign Bible Society for the past myriads of souls—it was my purpose to tell year were £9,000 over any former year, being your readers. But already I have far over-passed your one column rule to me; and the farther prosecution of this purpose must be deferred to another letter-but which other letter on this

move and opportunity concur.

A continuation of the Fourth of July riots, in that beginning of which eight to ten were killed, and which were suppressed on Sunday by calling out the militia-was enacted last night, in an outbreak of Germans and Irish in Seventeenth litia. Reported as yet no deaths. This, as the reater and more fatal one of the 4th and 5th

adjoining County—eighteen miles distant. Some paper. The publication of this Circular has been few weeks previous we had brought almost to ompletion a new meeting house, where we held protracted meeting. At that and another following, we received some thirteen additions.—
Some who could not then be immersed expected to be yesterday. Prospects were fair for a good church. The enemy thought to stay progress by applying the torch and burning our comfortable house. At the hour of night they burnt it to ashes. We removed our place of preaching to an old dwelling house. Last Sabbath, a band of reckless, irresponsible men came, and by superjor force, with weapons of death, entered the house, dragged me from it, tearing my clothes and somewhat injuring death, entered the house, dragged me from it, tearing my clothes and somewhat injuring my person. They forced me along for about a mile—then they sent for my horse—forced me out of the county to a town distant some eight miles. Two brethren resolved to witness my fate, whatever it might be. They were severely threatened, and several times stopped. At last the

As we passed along, we received many taunts preached by the writer, from Heb. 11:16. Eight ministers from four different denominations of the control of the and jeers. This only made us more fully sym-tions were present, and, so far as necessary, took pathize with the poor slave, who is continually part in the services. Our departed brother was buffeted, taunted, spit upon, and at last cru-

This was a great trial to our faith, which we realized was more precious than gold tried in the fire. We felt that we could love our enemies, bless them that cursed us, and pray for West Fairlee, July 13, 1857. This was a great trial to our faith, which we

those who despitefully used us.

When we arrived at the town of Crab Orchard, the mob did not, as we suppose, receive such a reception as they expected. We asked the leader if they had accomplished their work? He said, Yes. We bade them good afternoon—came some three miles, found a friend who took us in, gave us food and lodging for the night. To-morrow we expect to go back through the same neighborhood to appointments in an

and faithful. nd faithful.

Now, brother, this is the "shady side." We do not have these every day, nor every year.— B. Alger, the pastor of the church, and myself, About two years since we had a similar one in which continued over two weeks, the church an adjoining County. In the interval, we have was greatly revived, a number of the younger visited many new places, besides our regular apmembers taking advanced ground; backsliders pointments, found kind treatment and attentive audiences. Free discussion is going on, and verted. About fifteen have been baptized, and many places are opening to a gospel of impartial nineteen or more added to the church. The

arfd good families from the free States, to come and slave to Bacchus. Life had become a burand buy up the farms for sale around the feeble churches now planted. These farms improved rescue had been well nigh disappointed. But can be bought for from ten to twenty dollars per with the Lord of lords nothing is impossible. acre-water good-climate healthful-land about To the God of revivals be all the praise. third rate -fine regions for fruit-good openings for mechanics. Why do not friends of free dom come here as well as go to Kansas? Is it because they are not willing to remember those in bonds as bound with them? Who has forsaken all for Christ? Christ is here in chains, in the person of his poor oppressed ones. JOHN G. FEE.

Berea, Madison Co., Ky., ?

*A brother now here from New York says that much of our mountain land here can be bought for from one to five dollars, that is as good as that in N. York that there sells from fifteen to twenty-five

Various Paragraphs.

obligation to the Sunday school for his knowledge of reading, and expressed the opinion that perhaps half the people present were under like obligations. The minister asked all attended some meetings in Waverly Mich. those present who, but for the Sunday school which, with visiting and praying from house to in Wales, would not have known how to read, house, have resulted in the conversion of a numto rise, and more than three-fourths arose!

WISER THAN THEIR SUCCESSORS .- Soon afer the Declaration of Independence, the American Congress passed the following resolution: Whereas true religion and good morals are interesting day to us in Portland. Father the only solid foundations of public liberty Hubbard Chandler was with us, having come to and happiness; Resolved, That it be, and here, by is carnestly recommended to the several states to take the most effectual measures for the encouragement thereof, and for the sup-

At a recent meeting of the Managers of the we left those baptismal waters, many, we trust, American Bible Society, in New York, it was besides the father and son, could say, "It was G. C. voted that the sum of nine thousand dollars be good to be there."
appropriated for printing the Scriptures in the Portland, Me., July 26, 1857.

the apostolic excellence, and the extraordinary Turkish language, by American missionaries at

the Christian man, which fiction cannot imitate erecting a monastery on a scale of greatness unknown since the Reformation. Belmont, near How I continued my pilgrimage from his the celebrated Roman Catholic architect, has

AMERICAN BAPTIST - MISSIONARY UNION .-The number of missions sustained by the Union childhood's home—of the accounts given me by aged inhabitants whose memories looked backard almost through the more than hundred which 512 are connected with the German misears to his infancy—how the setting sun of that sion. The whole number of laborers is 433, of wight summer day shone on the success of whom 88, including 45 female assistants, were my search when I stood on the ground where stood the house, of which no vestige remains, but where, on the morning of this summer's making the present number of members 21,888. There are more than 100 schools, with nearly 3,000 pupils. The receipts for the year were \$111,288 27, and the expenditures \$109,555 19.

£138,749 or \$693,745, one-half of which was received for publications sold at its depots.
The number of copies of the Scriptures and of the New Testament issued during the year was another letter—but which other letter on this subject I do not promise only as the spirit shall Bibles and Testaments circulated by this Socie-

PLAIN PREACHING WHERE NEEDED .- Father Ventura, a celebrated French preacher, has been preaching a series of sermons before Louis Napolean and his court, in which he boldly re-Ward, which required the calling out of the mi- proved the vices of the emperor and of those in

high places. Power of the Bible.-An Armenian who originated with Wood's old police and his partisans, against the new police, now fully installed, and Wood's disbanded. That arch villain my thoughts and all my actions. I find that I is probably secretly encouraging this rebellion must either stop reading it, or change my whole life. This last I cannot do; therefore I return

We would invite the attention of our churches Dear Bro. Burr: Some two days since I in the State of New York to the Circular adwent to one of my regular appointments in an dressed to them on the first page of this week's accidentally delayed, which we deeply regret.

For the Morning Star.

ANOTHER WATCHMAN FALLEN.

mob resolved to let them go, threatening them with severe treatment at the end.

At last the His confinement was short, his last days distressing; but his end peaceful and triumphant. Agreeably to his request, his funeral sermon was leaves an aged father, a wife, a son and daug ter to mourn their loss, which is his eterna

Rebibals, Etc.

Bro. WM. E. FAY writes that he lately spent a Sabbath in Chesterville, Me., where four hapdinance of baptism.

Revival Bro. Burr :- Perhaps it is not vet too late

adjoining County. Pray that we may be wise to report the good dealings of God with the Providence church, Ia., within the last spring. During a series of meetings, held by Bro. H. were reclaimed, and sinners were soundly con-What we want is ministers for these fields, One of the converts had long been a captive converts were remarkably strong and active. den to himself and family. All hope of his

SHARPSWELL, GT. ISLAND, Me., July 17, 1857. Bro. Burr :- Last Sabbath was a good day to the church in this place. For a number of weeks we have been enjoying a precious revival of religion. The church has been greatly revived, and about twenty sinners have been converted to God. Last Sabbath the people from all parts of this and the neighboring islands, and adjacent towns, came together at an early hour, filling the meeting house to its utmost capacity. After listening to the experience of six happy converts, and the forenoon exercise, we repaired to the water side, where I had the privilege of baptizing sixteen happy converts, in the presence While addressing a cangregation of Welsh of a very large congregation. It was truly a xtraction in Ohio, the speaker spoke of his good day to Zion's friends. We are hoping to see more of the glory of God.

> Bro, WM. CLARK writes that he has recently ber of precious souls, and the reclaiming of a few wanderers.

For the Morning Star. Bro. Burr :- Sabbath the 19th inst. was an the encouragement thereof, and for the suppression of theatrical entertainments, horsetracing, gambling, and such other diversions as are productive of idleness, dissipation, and a general depravity of principles and manners."

At a recent meeting of the Managers of the

For the Morning Star.

UNION YEARLY MEETING

N. Y., June 19th, at 2 o'clock, P. M.—Rev. S. N. Y., June 19th, at 2 o'clock, P. M.—Rev. S. S. Cady, Moderator.

The reports from the several Q. M.'s show commendable steadfastness in the observance of the ordinances of the gospel, and in some localities the revival spirit. The moral and religious enterprises of the day are supported with a zeal and efficiency cheering to the hearts of all who love God and humanity.

Voted, that all cor. mess. and visitors be invited to a seat in Conference.

Voted, that the request of the McDonough

For the Morning Star.

ST. LAWRENCE VEARLY MEETING Pierpont Hill, St. Lawrence Co., N. Y., on the 26—28th days of June—Deacon Wm. Rouse, Moderator. Rev. N. Crary, of the Wesleyan

Moderator. Rev. N. Crary, of the Wesleyan Methodist church, and other visiting brethren, were invited to honorary seats in Conference.

Letters from Lawrence Q. M. report most of the churches in a low state—several of them have no preaching. No revivals the past year, except in the church at Diokerson. Jefferson Q. M. reports some prosperity in the few churches favored with the stated ministry of the word; other churches are destitute and in a low state. This Yearly Meeting greatly needs ministerial help, and two or three men of God from abroad would find ample fields of labor here, and would be well sustained.

The following resolutions were fully discussed and unanimously adopted:

and unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That it is the right and duty of all

ence, as Christian ministers, that we have no authority from the Bible to invite all who are in

among us. The church is waking up, and a number of precious souls have been hopefully converted to God. The interest continues, and I hope ere long to be able to report to the friends of Zion greater things than these.

Resolved, That we approve of the recent action of the Michigan Y. M. in appointing a Committee for the purpose of a stock fund of two thousand dollars for the establishment of a subscribers to this fund.

Abla resolved**, That we approve of the recent action of the Michigan Y. M. in appointing a committee for the purpose of a stock fund of two thousand dollars for the establishment of a subscribers to this fund.

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WM. WHITFIELD, Clerk. Pierpont, N. Y., July 13, 1857.

For the Morning Star.

in continuance some months. Not far from thirty persons have been baptized as the fruit of thirty persons have been baptized as the fruit of this work of grace, embracing an interesting class of youth and heads of families, and in some cases whole families. The work was still progressing, and seemed to resemble more the gentle shower and falling dew in its progress than the sweeping tornado. From what we saw and felt of the work, that church will be permanently benefited by it, and many souls rejoice in eternity because of it. Over twenty requested prayer during the session, which, with the glorious baptismal scene at the water on the Sabbath, would have caused our elder brethren to have called it an old fashioned Yearly Meetington Q. M., were present, and took part in our services. It was a time of unusual interest; and it was remarked by many, that they never witnessed such a deep, solemn feeling in a congregation. At the close of the Q. M., some six or eight arose for prayers: and we have since heard of two who have experienced religion.—

to have called it an old fashioned Yearly Meeting.

In other respects the season was one of deep interest. The preaching was aimed at the heart, and we believe was successful, from the lips of brethren Ramsey, Ketchum, Graham and Han-Bowdon, Me.—Held its summer session on the Q. M., with the first church in Clinton.

A. DEERING, Clerk.

Bowdon, Me.—Held its summer session on the Clinton.

and to others additions have been made by revi-vals. On the whole, there is a commendable and encouraging advancement in efficiency and J. RAYMOND, Clerk.

State Mission Society previous to the annual association next October.

Resolved, That a sermon be preached on missions at the next session of this Y. M.

Rev. G. P. Ramsey, of Ames, was appointed.

By the Conference to give the sermon on missions.

SAUK Co, Wis. The June session was held with the lat Free-will Baptist church in Reedswith Resolved Provided Provided

sions.

Respired, That the next session of this body be held with the Oswego Q. M., and that said Q. M. give timely notice of the place where it is to be convened. to be convened.

Resolved, That Rev. L. Hanson be appointed

to preach the opening sermon at the next session, and that Rev. Charles Putnam be his ahernate.

WISCONSIN YEARLY MEETING

CANADA WEST YEARLY MEETING -Held its 12th session with the church in Evan —Held its last session with the London church, June 26. The season was spiritual and very interesting. Ten ministers were present, among them Bro. Manning, from Penn., Bro. L. B. Starr, from the Holland Purchase Y. M., Bro. Miller from the Canada Baptist Union. The London Q. M. was held the next week with the Manchester church. Bro. Manning and Bro. Starr stayed to assist us in settling a long standing difficulty. The Lord took the work in the Library and softened th

There is not sufficient diversity in tone of sen

sembled with the first church in Columbus,

June 19th, at 2 o'clock, P. M.—Rev. S.

dy, Moderator.

Voted, that all cor. mess. and visitors be invited to a seat in Conference.

Voted, that the request of the McDonough
Q. M. for the next session of the Y. M. be granted.

Committee on resolutions—J. M. Crandall,
W. E. Lewis and F. H. Hill.

Resolved, That we will endeayor to be more spiritual in our devotional exercises to God, and more earnest in our appeals to our friends who are out of Christ, and in faith pray God in mercy to remember this part of his vineyard.

Committee on slavery (J. M. woodman, Chairman,) submitted the following report, which was adopted:

1st. Resolved, That our hope of the ultimate success of freedom's cause was never stronger than now, but no assurance of victory, however near, or harmony, though universal with us as a denomination, should in the least abate our zeal or lessen the means which, under God, has been so successful in revolutionizing public sentiment.

2d. That while we rejoice in the many signs

The out of Christ, and in faith pray God in mercy to remember this part of his vineyard.

Resolved, That it is our duty to consecrate ourselves anew to God, and labor more earnestly for the salvation of our fellow men.

Resolved, That we highly disapprove of the practice of hop growing for the express purpose of practice of hop growing for the express purpose of producing fermented or malt liquors.

Resolved, That we highly disapprove of the practice of hop growing for the express purpose of producing fermented or malt liquors.

Resolved, That we highly disapprove of the practice of hop growing for the express purpose of producing fermented or malt liquors.

Resolved, That while we rejoice in the many signs of anti-slavery progress, as seen in the Episcopain Methodist, C. Baptist, and Presbyterian denominations, with some others; still we can never recognize them as true to the principles of our holy religion, until they make slaveholding and its abetting a test of church membership.

3d. That in view of the mighty developments of the slave power as seen in the Episcopain Methodist, C. Baptist, and Presbyterian denominations, with some others; still we can never recognize them as true to the principles of our holy religion, until they make slaveholding and its abetting a test of church membership.

3d. That in view of the many signs of anti-slavery progress, as seen in the Episcopain Methodist, C. Baptist, and Presbyterian denominations, with some others; still we can never recognize them as true to the principles of our holy religion, until they make slaveholding and its abetting a test of church membership.

3d. That in view of the mighty developments of the slave power as seen in the Episcopain minimum to the principles of our holy religion, until they make slaveholding and its abetting a test of church membership. out northern interests, northern rights, together with our national freedom, at the horse leach cry of the slaveholder, GIVE, GIVE; and especially as seen in the extra judicial decision of Chief Justice Taney, in the Dred Scott case, and the Was held with the Free Baptist church on Pierpont Hill, St. Lawrence Co., N. Y., on the 26—28th days of June—Deacon Wm. Rouse, Moderator. Rev. N. Crary, of the Wesleyan Methodist church, and other visiting brethren.

and unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That it is the right and duty of all true believers to participate in the celebration of the Lord's Supper.

Resolved, That it is the sense of this Conference, as Christian ministers, that we have no

ence, as Christian ministers, that we have no authority from the Bible to invite all who are in "good standing in the different evangelical denominations to the Lord's table."

REMARKS.

Preaching during the meeting by Rev. M. H. Abbey, he being the only minister in attendance except the writer resident here. The meeting, however, was deeply interesting, and, praised be

were unanimously adopted, recommending efficient action on those subjects by the respective

churches.
On the Sabbath the congregation was large

NEW YORK CENTRAL YEARLY
MEETING.

This body held its last session with the Putmam church, in the Lake George Q. M.

The session was one of deep interest to all present, much more so from the fact that a precious revival was in progress, which had been third Friday in June next, at 10 o'clock, A. M. S. A. Davis, Clerk.
Fayette, July 1, 1857.

The sweetest harmony prevailed in the whole in Lisbon. The churches composing the Q. M. The sweetest harmony prevailed in the whole session, and an earnest determination to do more for the cause of Christ seemed to fill every heart.

Every Q. M. was represented, both by letter and delegates, with a few exceptions; and several of them gave accounts of glorious revivals, and large additions to their membership. Bro. C. Andrews was found in the reports, if we except revivals, which have been enjoyed more or less in all our Q.

Ms. Some churches have lost their visibility, and toothers additions have been made by revi-

vals. On the whole, there is a commendable and encouraging advancement in efficiency and benevolence.

The following items of business are commended to the attention of our own Q. Ms., and to the Yearly Meetings in this State (New York):

Resolved, That the highest welfare of the denomination demands that all the churches in this State be organized into one Yearly Meeting or State Conference.

Resolved, That in order to carry out the meisure thus proposed, we appoint a committee of one from each Q. M., whose duty it shall be to represent us at the State Conference his subject to represent us at the State Conference his auton proposed, we appoint a committee of one from each Q. M., whose duty it shall be to represent us at the State Conference his subject to strive to ascertain the sense of the brethren generally throughout the State on this subject, and to report at the next Y. M.

Resolved, That to show our brethren of other Yearly Meetings how anxious we are to consummate this measure, we express it as the sense of this conference; that our Q. Ms. are ready to join in a body, upon invitation, any adjacent Y. M.

Resolved, That we urge upon the attention of our Q. Ms. the importance of seving, as a general thing, what is called Q. M. business to one session (in a year) and devoting the others more especially to the promotion of revivals and systematic benevolence.

Resolved, That we urge upon the attention of our Q. Ms. the importance of securing a collection in each of their respective churches for our State Mission Society previous to the annual association next October.

Resolved, That a sermon be preached on missions at the next session of this Y. M.

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SAUK Co. Wis. The June session was held with the 1st Free-will Bapfist church in Reedsburg. The meetings were truly spiritual and interesting. We were blessed with the labors of Elders Tyler and Fessenden, who preached the word to good acceptance. We trust that the word to good acceptance. We trust that lasting good was done. We feel grateful to the Congregationalist brethren for the use of their meeting house, and their Christian affection By order of the Y. M. Conference,
O. T. MOULTON, Clerk pro tem. O. T. MOULTON, Clerk pro tem. lution:

Oneonta, N. Y., July 23, 1867.

Q. M. Conference adopted the lution:

Whereas, we are comparatively weak, and our

MONTVILLE, Me. Held with the church in Lincolnville, June 19-21. The good Spirit of the Lord was with us, and it was truly a season

interest.
Resolved, That this Q. M. earnestly request & expect all the churches composing this body to sustain a Sabbath school in their midst, at least a part of the year.

Next session with the church at South Mont-ville, Sept. 18—20.

E. Prescott, Clerk.

Any church desiring to entertain the Anniversaries the current year, is desired to make immediate application one of the undersigned.

J. B. DAVIS,

A. D. WILLIAMS,

Arrangements of the year.

Lawrence, July 6, 1857.

OARLAND, MICH. Held with the church in Southfield, July 3-5. The meetings of worship were spiritual and interesting. Rev. H. Covil was with us, and labored to good acceptance. Next session with the church in Highland, L. Drake. Clark.

WESTMORELAND, Pa.-Held its June term with Bellevernon church. A good season was

with Believerion church. A good season was enjoyed.

Voted, that the Q. M. pay the amount apportioned to the Pa. Y. M. for the completion of the Randalian monument, \$2,27.

Next session with the Jacobs' Creek church, Friday, Sept. 18.

J. A. Bean, Clerk.

ROCK RIVER, Wis .- Held its May term with "no report" from a portion of the churches, others report good interest. Have raised over forty dollars for missions the leasurement. others report good interest. Have raised over forty dollars for missions the last year. Next session with the Four Mile Grove church, at the Huling school house. Aug. 14—16.

Daniel Clay, Clerk.

SHIAWASSE, Mich.-Held with the 2d church in Duplain, June 5-7. In Conference, voted to raise \$20. to defray the contingent expenses of the Q. M. for the ensuing year, which was apportioned among the churches as follows: 1 and 2, Duplain and Perry \$4. each. Bath \$3. Venice and Wheatfield, \$2. each, Lock and Phelps, \$1—to be paid to Q. M. Treasurer, J. Mills, of Perry, at or before the December session of the Q. M. Next session with the church in Bath, commencing Sept. 4, at 10 clock, P. M. Lewis, Clerk.

Unity, Me.-Held its June term with the church in Bangor for the first time, in their new house. Yes, for so it is, and they can now worship God under their own vine and fig tree, and have none to molest or make afraid. God has wonderfully blessed the efforts of their pasand finishing their house thus far. But it is not completed. They still need help, that they may be able to go on and finish up their house. e are well aware of the many calls for money at the present time in our denomination. Edu-cation, the Maine State Seminary, and many others, are calling loudly for aid. But, brethren, don't let the big fish eat up the small ones. Listen to the calls and entreaties of Bro. Tar-box, and aid him in his efforts, and it will relieve him of a very great burden. He is about a good work, and cannot come down from the a good work, and cannot come down from the walls until they are finished. May the Lord bless his efforts until he shall see the desire of his heart accomplished. We were favored with the labors of A. Deering, from Waterville, and J. Mariner, of Camden. Our meetings of wor-J. Mariner, of Camden. Our meetings of worship were solemn and interesting—preaching well timed. The licenses of brethren James Boyd, George J. Abboyt, and Walter Randolfh were renewed for one year. Chose Eld. A. Lovejoy delegate to Y. M., Benj. Fogg substitute; William Andrews delegate, Mark Folsom substitute; E. H. Fogg delegate, A. F. Williams substitute; E. H. Fogg delegate, A. F. Williams substitute, Next session with the church in Dixmont, Sept. 3, at 2 o'clock, P. M.

The collectors of the Female Home Mission Society are requested to forward their collec-

Society are requested to forward their collections immediately to the treasurer. (Mrs. Martha Coffia.)

BENJ. FOGG, Clerk.

EDGECOMB, Me.—The last session was held BOSCOMA, Me.—The last session was held with the church at Parker's Head, July 4th and 5th. On Saturday the delegation enjoyed a pleasant sitting from 10, A. M., till half-past 11, when the Conference adjourned, to unite (by request) with the citizens, to celebrate our National Independence. After listening to an oration appropriate to the occasion, a procession of some six or seven hundred marched to the total and Third and 2th, we desire a full attendance of an appropriate to the occasion, a procession of some six or seven hundred marched to the total and Third and 2th, we desire a full attendance of request) with the citizens, to celebrate our National Independence. After listening to an oration appropriate to the occasion, a procession of some six or seven hundred marched to the tent, where a beautiful collation was served. At 3 P. M., we were in the sanctuary, to listen to the gospel's joyful sound. We enjoyed, on the whole, a pleasant time with Bro. West and his people. The Q. M. was good. The celebration was much better than we had anticipated. The very best order was preserved through the day. We had evidence on the ground that prohibition is alive in Maine. It was re-affirmed and executed (by the officers of the day) upon a liquor merchant, who came all the way from a neighboring city with a horse cart, full of his cursed stuff. But he found no place for the sole of his foot. He was sent from the ground and village by the stern prohibition of the people. May God help the people at Parker's Head to speak once more on the same principle, and they will save their young men, and call down Heaven's blessing upon the place.

The next session of the Q. M. will be convened with the list church in Georgetown, the 3d Saturday in Oct.

Clerk.

MARION, Ohio. Held with the Pleasant church, July 3—5. Had but a small delegation, but a good congregation. Preaching by G. H.

MARION, Ohio. Held with the Pleasant church, July 3—5. Had but a small delegation, but a good congregation. Preaching by G. H. Moon and S. D. Bates.

Voted to request Bro. Collier from Harmony Q. M. to attend our next session, to be held with first Montgomery church, commencing Saturday (ten o'clock, A. M.,) instead of Friday (one o'clock, P. M.) preceding, first Salay. day (one o'clock, P. M.,) preceding first Sabbath in October next.

Voted to change the time of holding our Q.

M. from Friday preceding first Saturday in the month, to Saturday (ten o'clock A. M.,) pre-October. R. HOPKINS, Clerk.

For the Morning Star.

Bro. Burr :-The July term of the Honey Creek Q. M. The July term of the Honey Creek Q. M. was held with us in our new meeting house, which is large and convenient. It was well filled on the Sabbath. The meetings in the evenings and on Saturday were well attended. On Saturday afternoon, after a short but warm discourse, an opportunity was given for the members to speak. Several spoke feelingly and understandingly, both male and female. Two related their experience as candidates for baptism, which will be attended to soon, and others are waiting for an opportunity to do like-

of Delhi, but held possession of the city. General Anson, the British Commander in Chief, had died of cholera. Sir Colon Campbell had started for Delhi to succeed him.

The disaffection was enterely confined to the army. The native troops had been disarment who would be glad to sell. We would say to extent friends, intending to come west.

west. D. 1 Wheatland, Wis., July 13, 1857.

For the Morning Star. anization and History of the Winonia

t is, notwithstanding, very interesting to its nembers, and doubtless to many scattered abroad members, and doubtless to many scattered abroad throughout this land of privation. Two years ago last April two F. W. B. families located here, then to each other unknown. In June the writer providentially found one of them near Richmond and located there. Since that time I have preached most of the time in the two places where the churches are now located, viz., Richmond and Money Creek. In the latter providence where the churches are now located, viz., Richmond and Money Creek. In the latter when here an increasing interest from Richmond and Money Creek. In the latter place, there has been an increasing interest from the first. The church in Richmond was organized last April, and consists of fifteen members. On Saturday, 20th ult., I, accompanied by a delegation from our church, met in council with Bro. J. D. Waldron in Money Creek, (where Bro. W. has been laboring some weeks past with good success, and organized a F. W. B. church of ten members—three were added by baptism on Sabbath. It was then thought advisable, there being no other F. W. B. church within fifty miles to organize a quarterly conferwithin fifty miles to organize a quarterly

numbers are few, and whereave the fields are all white and ready for the harvest, and there are but few who are entering the ministry,—therefore.

Resolved? That we pray the Lord of the harvest that he would send forth more laborers into his harvest; and we also pray that there may be a greater fraternal feeling and sympathy among those already in the field.

Next session with the first Free-will Baptist church in Newport—Conference to meet at two o'clock, Friday, Sept. Fith.

John T. Pollock, Clerk.

Q. M. conference will hold its sessions on the 2d Friday of March, June, September and December, at 4 o'clock, P. M. There is within the limits of our Q. M. a number of good fields of labor, if we had the laborers. As land here is comparatively cheap, we hope that some of our homeless and almost unemployed ministers will come and go to work with us. We hope F. W. Baptists, coming into the territory by way of LaCrosse or Richmond, will stop and look at this part of the country.

Jos. F. Hamblen.

Notices, Appointments, Etc.

Notice.

Wanted. REGISTERS. 1825. 1826. REPORTS FOREIGN MISSION SOCIETY. 1st, and 5th. Friends having all or either of the works above named, will confer a favor by sending them to the Morning State Office, Dover, N. H.

The next session of the F. W. Baptist Ohio State Mis

The next session of the F. W. Baptist Ohio State Mission Society will be held in connection with the Ohio Northern Yearly Meeting, commencing Friday before the last Sabbath in August, and to be held with the York church of the Sencea Q. M.

ROUTES. Brethren going from the south by the Madriver R. R. will stop at Clyde, the junction of the Madriver R. R. will stop at Bellevue. Means of conveyance will be in readiness at both places to convey brethren to the place of meeting, about five miles.

[15] O. E. B.

The Western Evangelical Association Will hold its next session with the F. Baptist church is Johnstown, Rock Co., Wis., commencing Sept. 9, at 1 o'clock, A. M. By order of Committee, O. S. Baows, Chairman. Chemung, July 24, 1857.

The Western Ministerial Convention -Will hold its next session with the F. Baptist church in Johnstown, Rock Co., Wis., commencing Friday, Sept. 11, at 10 o'clock, A. M. O. S. Baown, President. Chemung, July 24, 1857.

R. I. & Mass. Yearly Meeting. y church in this Y. M. desiring the next session to b with it, will please inform me immediately. E. M. Tappan. Blackstone, Mass., July 29, 1857.

Ohio Yearly Meeting CHANGE OF TIME. The Ohio Y. M. will hold its next session at Maineville, commencing Sept. 11, instead of 4, as noticed in Star. of July 1. Railroad points: Foster Crossing on the Little Miama R. R., and Spence's station on the Chillicothe R. R.

Rockingham Quarterly Meeting. Next session at South Berwick, Me , Aug. 19, at nin

Sandwich Quarterly Meeting. mext term of the Sandwich Q. M. will be convened the church at New Hampton Village, Aug. 22 and 23— sters' Conference. Friday. 21, at 10 o'clock, A. M.—Q. Jonference at 1 o'clock, P. M. — Clerk.

Erie (Pa.) Quarterly Meeting The next term of this Q. M. will be held in Wellaburg rice Co., Pa., commencing Saturday, Aug. 15, at ter 'elock—Ministers of other Q. M's are earnestly requeste o come over and help us.

J. W. Passoorz, Clerk.
Wellaburg, July 29, 1837.

Cumberland Quarterly Meeting.
The next session of this Q. M. will be held with the urch at Foland Corner, Aug. 23 and 27—Conference cheesday morning at 8 o'clock, Ministers' Conferences and proceedings, at 6 o'clock, P. M., at the dwelli use of Des. Wm. Stanton. ouse of Dea. Wm. Stanton.

Churches are requested to forward their proportion of the ix assessed at the last Q. M. of five cents per member.

L. D. STROUT, Clerk.

Any minister in the Wisconsin Y. M. desiring a field of labor, or any church in said Y. M. wishing to employ a pastor, can be aided in their object by corresponding with Rev. J. R. Pope, Grand Springs, Danc Co., Wis. By order of Conference, S. A. DAVIS, Clerk.

The Penobscot Yearly Meeting Female Mission Society will be held at Hancock, in connection with the Yearly Meeting, Thursday A. M., Aug. 20. It is carnestly hoped that a written report will be forwarded from each Q. M., that we thereby may know what has been done the past year to sustain and increase the interest of Missions, and how much has been raised, and what are our prospects the ensuing year.

Springfield, Me., July 27, 1837.

Call for a National Emancipation Convention.

The undersigned, belonging to different political parties, being persuaded that it is very desirable that some practical and equitable plan should be brought forward, by which the people of the North may co-operate, in a generous and brotherly spirit, with the people of the South, and share with them the expense necessary to the extinction of Slavery, would respectfully and carneath invite those of all parties and sections of the Union, who entertain the same opinion, to meet in National Convention, personally or by delegation, in the City of Cleveland, Ohio, on the 25th, 25th and 27th of August inst; there to discuss and develop some plan of Emancipation which shall fully recognize the principle and policy of a fair and honorable compensation to the slave-holders for the manumission of their slaves.

ELHU BURRITT AND OTHERS.

Post Office Addresses.

Rev. C. Vaninwegen, Cowdersport, Potter Co., Pa.

S. W. Perkins, Dover, N. H.

D. Mills, Ridgeville, Randolph Co., Ia.

L. J. Madden, West Bethany Mills, Genesee

4. L. J. WHITCOMB, Lexington, Sanilac Co., Mich. John Palmer, Greenbush, Shebovgan Co., Wis

Beneral Intelligence.

say to eastern friends intending to come west, intelligence from Delhi, which is to the 8th of look in this section. A good farm of two hundred acres, with a good house and barny good were in possession of the Government troops, orchard of bearing trees, can-be had for \$20 per who had attacked and driven the rebels within acre. The owner is a German, and wants to go the walls, and captured twenty-six guns. The west. fall of Delhi was looked for hourly when the mail left. The loss to the Bengal army by the mutiny and other causes was nearly thirty thousand men. It is believed the crisis was passed. and Huston County Q. M.

At the latest accounts there was a rumor of a panic and desertions amongst the insurgents at

within fifty miles, to organize a quarterly conference, consisting of the two churches, according to previous arrangements, which was done. The

evelone then swept through the orchard of Oli-Crossing the river, the cyclone took off the cor- Swedish steerage passengers lost. stroyed the sheds between the house and barn. and was last heard from upon the farm of Mr. Upton of Wilmington, where it made a path in the woods, and gradually died away. Notwithstanding the destruction of property, no lives

atively few houses in the valley. from Kentucky named Wilkinson is engaged in who would unite with him if they dared. ome kind of business at New Buffalo, Berrien ounty, and has his slaves with him there at work. The correspondent desires to know

Scott decision.

EMANCIPATION CONVENTION.—A National Convention of the advocates of compensated emancipation—that is, of the abplition of slaves ry throughout our Union on the basis of charging the cost of such emancipation on the people of both the free and the slave States—is called to meet in Cleveland, Ohio, on the 25th of Aug. Elihu Burritt is said to be the mainspring of the movement.

The New Comet.—At the sitting of the French Academy of sciences on the 6th, M. Verrier constitute of the lating states of the Paris observatory on the night of the 23d of June, by M. Dion, but had been detected—by a Berlin astronomer on _she 22d. Its position is in the constellation Perseus. From observations made by M. Yvon Villerceau, the orbit of the new celestial visitant had been calculated. It appears to be approaching the earth so rapidly that it will soon present a line object to the naked eye. At presont it is believed that it is not Charles the Fifth's comekny which there has been so much talk, and dekined to come into collision with the earth on the 13th of June by M. Yvon Villerceau, the orbit of the naked eye. At presont it is believed that it is not Charles the Fifth's comekny which there has been so much talk, and dekined to come into collision with the earth on the 13th of June by M. Yvon Villerceau, the orbit of the naked eye. At presont it is believed that it is not charles the Fifth's comekny which there has been so much talk, and dekined to come into collision with the earth on the 13th of June last.

Henry Dixon, a negro, who had lived in freedom at Rochester, was recently sold into slavery; in Alabama, to a kind master, with whom he chooses to remain, though his old neighbors and friends raised the money to pay for him. We trust Henry will be permitted freely to abide in slavery; and we wish the Southrons could be provoked to equal liberality with regard to the thousands who have find and the millions who would gladly flee from slavery into freedom.—Let us have an agreement between the North and the So

Taylor, writing from London, by the Last, to lates the following incident in his last letter to the Tribune:

Mr. Sumner is here, at Maurigy's hotel, in Mr. Sumner is here, at Mr. Sumner is here.

Mr. Sumner is here, at Maurigy's hotel, in Regent street. I have not yet seen him, but some friends tell me he is looking very well.—
No American has ever been more popular in England than Mr. Sumner, and he is at present floating on the top wave-of London society. I heard the other day a good story of his arrival here. He entered his name upon the book as simply, "Mr. Sumner, Boston," and was accordingly set down by the host and his flunkies as an erdinary traveller. The next morning one of the latter came to Mr. Samner's room in some excitement, and said: "Lord Brougham is down stairs, sir, asking for you." To the waiter's amazement, Mr. S. quietly said, without exhibiting the least surprise, "Very well, show him up!" Not long afterward the former came, Abackwoodsmap, Mich.,

THE ENGLISH MISSION TO DELHI CUT OFF.—
The following letter is from Dr. Kay, Principal of Bishop's College, Calcutta:

BISHOP'S COLLEGE, Cal., June 5, 1857.

My last hasty note will have prepared you for my present sad tidings. The Delhi mission has been completely swept away. Rumors to this effect were current from the beginning of the outbreak, but we kept on hoping that some of the members of the mission might have escaped.

It is not, indeed, absolutely certain even now

what has occurred. Yet even the most sanguine are compelled to believe that the Rev. Mr. Jennings and his daughter, Rev. Mr. Hubbard, Mr. Sandys, and Chimmum Lali were all killed. Capt. Douglass, too, a warm supporter

Mr. Jennings and his daughter, Rev. Mr. Hubbard, Mr. Sandys, and Chimmum Lali were all killed. Capt. Douglass, too, a warm supporter of the mission, shared their fate. Of Ram Chunder and Louis Koch—the former of whom left college only last January—nothing is said; they may therefore have escaped, though our hopes are of the faintest kind. Two native Christians succeeded in escaping to Agra. One of them says that he saw Mr. Hubbard fall; the other that he saw Mr. Sandy's dead body. Surely the place where they fell will hence forward be a hallowed spot. May it prove the seed plot of stature large harvest of souls, to be gathered out of that ignorant, fanatical population.

It must have been a fearful trial to encounter the wild, unrelenting bigotry of the Mussulman crowd. But our assured hope is that our dear brethren were supported by the power of Him whom the first martyr "saw standing at the right hand of God."

I will not say much of those whom God has taken in this solemn way to himself. You well know the unwearied diligence of the secretary—

right hand of God."

I will not say much of those whom God has taken in this solemn way to himself. You well know the unwearied diligence of the secretary—I might almost say founder of the mission, Mr. Hubbard's subdued energy, and Mr. Sandys's eager and zealous activity, and Chimmum Lali's honest integrity were known to all.

W. KAY.

KANSAS.—Cov. Walker's military demonstration in connection with his proclamation is generally disapproved and condemned. Even the Kansas correspondent of the New York Times, which has been called Gov. Walker's organ, says that the advance scout which the Governor sent into Lawrence, returned with the impression "that the movement which had led to the calling out of the U. S. forces was so contemptible in itself that no military aid was needed for its suppression." At last accounts from Kansas, it was expected that Gen. Harney, with the U. S. troops, would soon leave for their destination in Utah.

A fortnight's later news has been received from California, with about a million and a half of gold. The accounts from the mines continue to be favorable, and new discoveries of gold are contemptative of the campany occurrence. Seven political excitation for the campany occurrence of the campany

to be favorable, and new discoveries of gold are | Shavery Going South. An intelligent and of common occurrence. Some political excitement has been occasioned by the election of delegates to the Democratic State Convention, the gates to the Democratic State Convention, the result being favorable to the friends of Mr. Weller.

A TORNADO AT TEWESBURY, MASS.—A violent tornado or cyclone occurred in Tewksbury, Mass., last Friday afternoon, week. The cone of the tornado, or cyclone, was first seen about half past five, over Round pond, and was apparently of the size of a cart wheel. It moved with a heavy rumbling sound, first southwest and then east, passing through a valley, and growing larger and more violent. It damaged

with a heavy rumbling sound, first southwest and then east, passing through a valley, and growing larger and more violent. It damaged the orchards of Mr. Jacques and Mrs. Kittredge, the orchards of Mr. Jacques and Mrs. Kittredge, planters would sell out and go to Mississippi if hen struck the farm of Mr. Morey, destroying field of rye, and uprooting his apple trees.—
I fishmonger had driven under a tree near the can only produce about six bales of cotton, or farm for shelter; his horse and wagon were lifted up into the air, the horse dropped in a ditch, and the wagon broken to pieces. Some portions of the wagon were afterwards found slaves in South Carolina that it is exciting serinearly a mile from the spot, sticking up in the ground. The occupant of the wagon was thrown across the road, the tree under which he sought shelter being blown down upon him, by which he was seriously but not fatally bruised. The cyclone then swept through the orchard of Oli-

ver Carter, doing great damage; then crossing
the hill, made a clean path through an oak
N. J., the Inquirer says, arouses public atten-The increase of crime in Monmouth county, grove, and nearly destroyed the orchard of Mr. tion. Three persons are now confined in the Caleb Livingston. Next it crossed the farm of jail of the county on the charge of child mur-Mr. Samuel Thompson, tearing down fences, &c., then striking the house and barn of Mr. Barque Monasco, of Warren, Me., from Go Barque Monasco, of Warren, Me., from Got-John Clark, it demolished the barn and carried tenburg for New York, was totally lost near away the roof and back part of the house.— Burin, Newfoundland, on 21st ult. About fifty

ner of the barn of Mr. Benjamin Burt, and de- "Twenty-two slaves, says the Springfield Retroyed the sheds between the house and barn. Dublican, recently escaped from a Southern city barreled up.". Once safely out to sea, the bar-Boston and Maine Railroad, uprooting trees, rels were unheaded, of course under the care of friends. Six of them were a mother and five

AN UNTERRIFIED PRIEST .-- An Austrain were lost. Had the track of the cyclone been priest named Braun, who has been excommunimore upon the elevated ground much greater cated for refusing to read the papal bull in redamage must have ensued, as there are compar- gard to the dogma of the immaculate conception, has published a book charging all who SLAVERY IN MICHIGAN. A correspondent of maintain it, including the pope, with heresy, and the Niles (Mich.) Register says that a man asserting that there are thousands of priests

Weekly List of Receipts for the Star. work. The correspondent desires to know whether this is in accordance with the Dred Scott decision.

New Hampshire.—M. A. Smith, O. Goss, Lake Village, M. Philibrick, Pittsfield, J. Watson, Sandwich Centre; M. Moulton, Sandwich; J. Marston, Jr., W. Ossipee; J. Paul, J. Farnham, B. F. Titcomb, Widow Runnels, Milton Mills; S. Young, Shaker Village, A. Taylor, Loudon; J. Gott, E. Wells, B. Bowless, Whitefield; A. Lang, Dalton;

12,00 oston, Ms., Juvenile Miss. Society, choboth, Ms., church, to constitute S. E. Fuller a 5,00 30,50

Mrs. Anna Brockway, Mrs. Mellen, Lodon 1,00 each, Collection at the Huntington, Vt., Q. M., First F. W. B. church and Society, New Edisada Pray, S. Berwick, Me., Wisconsin Y. M., 73,32 WILLIAM BURR, 79

The Quarterly. G. H. Ball, Buffalo, N. Y.,

by express. me package to George Goodwin, Jr., Wells Depot, Me., by express. One package to Rev. R. Allen, N. Scituate, R. I., by express.
ne package to Rey. H. Whitcher, Boothbay, Me., care
R. Spinney, by express. R. Spinney, by express.

37 If the books noticed as forwarded are not received

Books Forwarded.

due time by the persons to whom they are directed, the ould notify us immediately. Our agents and friends should never send postage stamps except for fractions of a dollar. We have more than we can readily dispose of.

Married

In Tamworth, May 24, by Rev. J. Runnels, Mr. Moses W. Downs of Tamworth and Miss Lucy Butler of Farming-ton, Me. Mr. James Page and Mrs. — Tappan of Sand-

wich.
In Lawrence, Mass., June 8, by Rev. A. D. William Mr. Jethro W. Howes of China, Me., and Miss Lydia Foster of Lawrence.
In East Killingly, Conn., May 39, by Rev. D. Williams,
In. Willis H. Shippee of Plainfield and Miss Marlah A. T.
Brown of Killingly. Mr. Samuel H. Hopkins and Miss
Susan J. Austin of Sciunate, R. I. June 23, Mr. Amos
Daily and Miss Mary E. Money, both of Killingly. Mr.
Charles K. Henry and Miss Mary J. Brown, both of Killingly, July 23, Mr. Paniel A. Burchard and Miss Aliuhe
C. Devitin, both of K.

BOSTON MARKET ... July 31. Flour—The market is steady but the demand is moderate. Sales of Western Superfine at \$6,55 a 6,75; fancy 7 a 7,25; extra 7,50 a 9,50 per bbl. Southern common and fancy brands are scarce and nominal at 7,00 a 8; extra are selling at 3,30 a 9,50 per bbl.

Grain—Corn is firm, and prices are tending upwards. Sales of yellow at \$1; mixed 90c; white 93c per bushel. Oats are in steady demand. Sales of Northern and Canadian at 69 a 70c per bushel. Rye is selling at 1,15 a 1,20 per bushel. per bushel.

Provisions—Pork is firm with a good demand. Sales of prime at \$21 a 21,50; mess 24,50 a 23; clear and extra clear 23,50 a 27,50 per bbl, cash and 4 mos. Beef is in moderate demand. Sales of Western mess and extra mess at 16,50 a 19 per bbl, cash and 4 mos. Lard is firm. Sales in bbis at 15 14 a 15 1-26; kegs 15 1-2a 16c per lb., cash and 4 mos. Hams are selling at 12 a 13c per lb., cash and

RHODE ISLAND SEMINARY. THIS Institution, known heretofore as the Smith-

THIS Institution, known heretofore as the Smithville Seminary, having passed into new hands,
will be opened for students on Monday, Sept. 7th,
under the direction of

Rev. M. COLGROVE,
and Rev. A. COLBRON, A. M.,
with a full corps of able and experienced assistants
in the several departments. The Fall Term will
continue eleven weeks.

Stages leave Danielsouville every day, and Providence twice a day for this place, and those students
who come during the first three days of the term,
will, by calling at No. 17 Westminster St., be furnished with free tickets from Providence, and half
the fare will be refunded to those who come from
Danielsonville. The fare from Providence is 40
cents, and from Danielsonville 75 cents.
Circulars, with full particulars, will be sent on
application.

pplication. North Scituate, R. I., July 24, 1857. [8wl8

THE Fall Term of this Institution will commence

MOSES SWEAT, Secretary.
N. Parsonsfield, July 28, 1857.

THE subscriber will, as usual, have carriages at Meredith Village, to convey scholars to New Hampton, on the arrival of the steamer Dover, on Saturday the 22d, and Tuesday the 25th of August. I will also be at Centre Harbor on Monday the 24th, on the arrival of the Conway stage, to anyware the conway stage. I will also be at Centre many stage, to convey pason the arrival of the Conway stage, to convey passengers by that route. Fare as usual.

Scholars from the north will find Mr. Ladd at Holderness depot, who will convey them for a reas
A. BURPEE.

[3w]8 nable compensation. New Hampton, N. H.

WANTED---AGENTS TO sell STEEL PLATE ENGRAVINGS, including the Beautifully Illustrated Engraving of the "Lord's Prayer and Ten Commandments."—
An active person with a small capital can make \$50 to \$60 per month. For particulars, address
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3m18] No. 167 Broadway, New York.

EMPLOYMENT FOR THE YEAR.

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6wisl⁵] 181 William St., New York.

BOSTON & MAINE RAILROAD.

SPRING Arrangement, April 6, 1857. Depot in Haymarket Square. Trains from Boston.

For Lawrence, (South Side,) 7, 71-2, and 10.10 A.
M., 12 M., 3, 5, and 6 10 P. M. (North Side,)
7 1-2, and 10.10 A. M., 12, M., 5, P. M.

For Manchester, Concord, and Upper Railroads,
7 1-2 A. M., 12, M., and 5 P. M. 7 1-2 a. m., 12, m., and 5 P. m.

For Haverhill, 7.30, a. m., 12, m., 3.00, 5.00, and
6.10 P. M.

For Exeter, Dover, Great Falls, and stations east
of Haverhill, 7 1-2 a. m., 12 m., 3, and 5 P. m.

For Portland, Saco, Biddeford, &c., 7.30, a. m., 3,
and on Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 5 P.
M., to connect with Steamer Daniel Webster for
Bangor and intermediate landings.

Trains for Boston.

From Portland at 8.45, A. M., and 3, P. M., and on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 5 P. M., or on arrival of Steamer Daniel Webster from Banger.

From Great Falls, 5.40 and 10.35 A. M., 3, and 4.50 P. M. From Dover, 5.50, 10.55 A. M., 3.10, 5.05 P. M. From Exeter, 6.35, 11.35 A. M. 3,54, 5.50, P. M. From Haverhill, 7.12, 9.30, A. M. 12.20, 5, and 6.40 P. M. From Lawrence, (North Side,) 6.30, 7.25, and 9.50, (South Side,) 6.32

7.30, and 9.53 a. m., 12.03, 12.40, 5.22 and 7, P. m. WILLIAM MERRITT, Sup't. EMPLOYMENT:

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WHAT CHEER AGENCY,
Harmony, R. I.

"watch"

For the Morning Star. SABBATH MORNING. The Sabbath day is dawning,

How glorious is the morning Of God's most hallowed day It speaks of the creation,
When time and earth were young;
Of earth's first dedication, By strains of scraph tongue.

CHORUS. Hail! hail! thou sacred morning,— We love thy rosy light Our hills and vales adorning, So pleasant to the sight.

The Sabbath day is dawning, Night's shadows fice away; How glorious is the morning Of Christ's most blessed day. He rose in power and glory
From sealed and guarded tomb;
The angels told the story,
And scatter'd death's dark gloom.

CHORUS. Heil! hail! thou sacred morning,— We love thy rosy light Our hills and yales adorning, So pleasant to the sight.

The bells will soon be ringing
Like angel voices sweet,
And, in the FANE, the singing
And prayer, we'll joyful greef.
The gray-haired sire, and childhood,
Will listen to the word, And, with the strength of manhood, Worship the living God.

CHORUS. Hail! hail! thou sacred morning,-We love thy rosy light
Our hills and vales adorning,
So pleasant to the sight.

For the Morning Star. SORROWING SAINTS. sorrowing saint, suppress thy sighs, The land of rest above the skies,

A "home in heaven" for thee.

What tho' thy path through thorns may lie, And dark thy way may be.
Thy faith may view thy rest on high,
A "home in heaven" for thee.

As he who strives the shore to gain, When by the tempest driver Afflicted saints long to obtain. The port of rest in heaven.

That rest they all ere long shall know, Their sorrows then shall cease: And heavenly joys begun below, Shall ever more increase.

O may our souls on wings of love, And faith and hope sublime, And faith and hope sublime, Mount up and view that home above, That "home in heaven" divine. Phillips, July, 1857. A. H. MORRELL

The Family Circle.

For the Morning Star. REPLY TO "FARMER AND JOHN

" Farmer" writes to know if Madam Smith's "Farmer writes to know if Madam Smith's situation is like the majority of farmers' wives, or an extreme case? I reply, that it was sketched from life, and that I know plenty more of the same sort, albeit I hope it is not the rule!

Farmer gives a good description of a pleasant farm-house home. I consider such a home one

of the most agreeable; and like no occupation so well as farming, when conducted as it should , in-doors and out. May the number of such homes speedily increase.

My sketch was hurled at a great and preva-

lent evil, namely, the over-worked mothers and wives of the farming community. No one need wear the coat unless it fits. I consider this class as the great moral and physical fountain of our country. I would fain see it take that stand as a moral and intelligent power, which its avocation will readily permit. Now we meet with intelligent individuals of both sexes, gualified to fill any station in society, yet, as a class, there is still large room for reform. There are many duties devolving upon the wife and mother incident to all stations, and indispensable to the well-being of their offspring. Not only physi-cal, there is the unstamped soul of her child, for which none but a mother can as effectually perform a mother's duties. I disclaim, then, against such a burden of cares as shall deprive the child of this aliment in any manner. And to this end some time must be given, which, alas! too many mothers have not to give.

John Smith in proprias persona, assails "W. W." and accuses her of doing hurt, &c., &c. Her article was not intended to do hurt, but perhaps it failed of its intentions. As Fanny Fern says, "I've waked a hornet's nest." I wrote to the feminine creation, but, lo and behold, "its my wife, and etc., etc." I deny "in toto" all prejudice against work not do I bind hold, "its my wife, and etc., etc." I deny "in toto" all prejudice against work, nor do I think anything in my article has that tendency. There is a vast difference between no work and too much work! Both are productive of evil. In both, we truly sin. Idleness is the parent of many vices; sand, on the other hand, to overtask the energies of the human system until it prematurely snaps in twain, is just as much a sin in the sight of God as committing suicide in any other manner. The individual may be somewhat less guilty, when they act under the controlling will of another, as in Madam Smith's controlling will of another, as in Madam Smith's

controlling will of another, as in Madam Smith's case, and are thereby sent to a premature grave. I have witnessed the joyous bridal of blooming girls of twenty, and ere ten years of married life had rolled over them, assisted in parting back the damp hair from their foreheads and shrouded their limbs for the grave. People have exclaimed what a "sad dispensation of Providence," and I have joined them—but then, as the shricks of their orphaned babes fell upon my ear, the question involuntarily arose, "Is there not a cause?" re not a cause ?"

One cause is revealed in Mrs. Smith's case; and of others, older and wiser heads may speak though I do not. But until the wails of moth erless children cease to greet my ears, I shall not cease to think and hope for a reform. Bread! the eterlasting saleratus bread, is not healthy, therefore not good! Yet in the ma-

jority, not all, of the farm-houses in which I am familiar, and they are not few. familiar, and they are not few, it prevails, and comes direct from oven to table. Yet there is this excuse, it is less work to prepare it thus

an with yeast.

The Mr. Smith of whom I wrote had but two daughters, Jessie and Mary. Jessie was a schoolmate of mine, and is not three years married! I deal with the "errors" of Now, and

care not for those of twenty years agone. I opine almost anything but "duty or duties" formed the subject of my thoughts then.

I do not know anything about your Marada or Lovina, although I should not have thought her love of show would have prevented her marriage. For any one can see, with but one even ner love of snow would have prevented her mar-riage. For any one can see, with but one eye, that the girl who excels in dash, glitter, show and flirtation, has usually the largest train of ad-mirers in her wake, while the modest, unas-suming girl of real intrinsic merit, and quiet, do-mestic virtues, which invariably make home hap-py, is "passed by on the other side," unless, forsooth, one of that rare geni, a man of sense, forsooth, one of that rare geni, a man of sense, seeks her out. I detest all foppery and all fops. But I love the beautiful, both in nature and art; and must think the numerous farm-houses which greet the eye in all directions, unadorned by greet the eye in all directions, unadorned by tree, flower or shrub, no great argument in favor of the appreciation of nature by their inmates. There are no Smiths in my pedigree for at least five generations back, to my knowledge. Besides, I'm New England born and bred, and didn't know I had an uncle in Wisconsin. Shan't own him until he's better natured; and can't tell how much more of my "stuff" he may get. WINNIE WATERS.

WHAT IS TROUBLE? A company of Southern ladies were one day assembled in a lady's parlor, when the conversaassembled in a lady's parlor, when the conversa-tion chanced to turn on the subject of earthly affliction. Each had her story of peculiar trial and bereavement to relate, except one pale, sad-locking woman, whose lustreless eye and de-jected air showed that she was a prey to the deepest melancholy. Suddenly arousing her-self, she said, in a hollow voice, "Not one of you know what frouble is."

"Will you please Mr. Gran, id the high

Will you please, Mrs. Gray, said the kind to of a lady who well knew her stery, " tell ladies what you call trouble ?"

tence, and my girlhood was surrounded by all the comforts of life. I seldom knew an ungratified wish, and was always gay and light hearted. I married at nineteen one I loved more than all the world besides. Our home was retired, but the sunlight never fell on a lovelier one, or on a happier household. Years rolled on peacefully. Five children sat around our table, and a little curly head still nestled in my bosom. One night, about sundown, one of those fierce black storms came on, which are so common in our Southern climate. For many hours the rain poured down incessantly. Morning dawned, but still the elements raved. The whole Savannah seemed afloat. The little was surrounded by water; I managed with my babe to reach a little elevated spot, on which a few wide-spreading trees were standing, whose dense foliage afforded some protection, while

Court goes out of its way to give an opinion on this point, could a plainer instance be found of an opinion on a point not necessary to the defew wide-spreading trees were standing, whose termination of the rights of the parties?

The Court, then, has not decided that the

more, but that was not trouble.

"Presently my sons saw their danger, and the struggle for life became the only consideration. They were brave, loving boys as ever bless—that, if a slave be taken by his master to a free ed a mother's heart, and I watched their efforts to State, and does not there claim his liberty, but

when the waters rose to my feet, I climbed into the low branches of the tree, and so kept retiring before it, till an All-powerful hand stayed waves, that they should come no further. I

"My baby was all I had left on earth. I labored night and day to support him and myself, and sought to train him in the right way; but as he grew older evil companions won him away from me. He ceased to care for his mother's counsels: he would meet at her an away from results are supported to the support of the support yet that was not trouble.
"My baby was all I had left on earth. I laaway from me. He ceased to care for his mother's counsels; he would sneer at her entreaties and agonizing prayers. He left my humble roof that he might be unrestrained in the pursuit of evil, and at last when heated by wine one night, he took the life of a fellow-being, and ended his own upon the scaffold. My

"Wasn't he honest?"

"Wasn't he honest?"

"Wasn't he houstrious?"

"Wasn't he houstrious?" heavenly Father had filled my cup of sorrow before; now it ran over. That was trouble, lather the sum which he was reputed to have done." dies, such as I hope His mercy will spare you "Wasn't he an amiable and agreeable man?"

GOVERNMENT OF CHILDREN.

"I will, if you desire it," she replied, " for I expression of the individual opinion of the have seen it. My parents possessed a compejudge; and it has been well said, that if gener-tence, and my girlhood was surrounded by all al dicta are to be considered as establishing the

whole Savannah seemed affoat. The little Illinois, or in the territory, or whether he constream near our dwelling became a raging torrent. Before we were aware of it, our house

dense foliage afforded some protection, while my husband and sons strove to save what they could of our property. At last a fearful surge swept saway my husband, and he never rose again. Ladies—no one ever loved a husband more, but that was not trouble.

ed a mother's heart, and I watched their efforts to escape, with such agony as only mothers can feel. They were so far off I could not speak to them, but I could see them closing nearer and nearer to each other, as their little island grew smaller and smaller.

The sullen river raged around the huge trees; dead branches, upturned trunks, wrecks of houses, drowning cattle, masses of rubbish, all went floating past us. My boys waved their hands to me, then pointed upward. I knew it was a farewell signal, and you, mothers, can imagine my anguish. I saw them all perish, and yet—that was not trouble.

"I huged my baby close to my heart, and when the waters rose to my feet, I climbed into

WHAT MAKES A GENTLEMAN.

" I tell you, he isn't anything?" was saved. All my worldly possessions were swept away; all my earthly hopes blighted—civil, and successful in business, and, in every respect, appears like a gentleman."

"He must have been, to have left his children

"Wash the an amiable and agreeable man?"

There was no dry eye among her listeners, and the warmest sympathy was expressed for a shop, while he stitched the gaps in my leath-taught them a useful lesson.

"Wash the an amiable and agreeable man?"

"That he was. I well remember with how much pleasure I used to wait in his little box of a shop, while he stitched the gaps in my leath-ters, to listen to his amusing and instructive stories. But why do you take such an interest in the old man?"
"I am trying to find out his 'lowness."

GOVERNMENT OF CHILDREN.

Anticipate and prevent fretfulness and ill- 'amiable,' and 'agreeable'—qualities which ustemper, by keeping the children in good health, ease and comfort. Never quiet by giving to ease, or by bribing in any way, still less by opi-"No: he wasn't vulgar; he was quite refined,

ates.

For the first few months, avoid loud and harsh sounds in the hearing of children, or violent lights in their sight; address them in soft tones; do nothing to frighten them; and never jerk or roughly handle them.

Avoid angry words and violence, both to a bild address them, cannot be gentlemen, as merchants and lawrences.

Avoid angry words and violence, both to a child and in its presence; by which means a naturally violent child may be trained to gentleness.

Moderate any propensity of a child; such as Moderate any propensity of a child; such as anger, violence, greediness for food, cunning, which appears too active. Show him no example of these.

It is the method by and let have also to sevents. It is the method by the acquaintance of a certain other blacksmith, who once hammered iron, (and Hebrew, too.) in Worcester; and It is the method by the method is a considered and the method is a considered which appears too active. Show him no example of these.

Let the mother be, and let her select servants be such as she wishes the child to be. The youngest child is affected by the conduct of those in whose arms he lives.

Let a mother feel as she ought, and she will look as she feels. Much of a child's earliest moral training is by looks and gestures.

When necessary, exhibit firmness and authority, always with perfect temper, composure and self-possession.

Certain other Diackshift who does and it of the making or selling of tape and de laines, or wholessle groceries, or stocks, as 'a merchant,' or picking a fuss generally, as 'a lawyer,' should make one a gentleman, while the making and selling of tape and de laines, or wholessle groceries, or stocks, as 'a merchant,' or picking a fuss generally, as 'a lawyer,' should make one a gentleman, while the making or selling of tape and de laines, or wholessle groceries, or stocks, as 'a merchant,' or picking a fuss generally, as 'a lawyer,' should make one a gentleman, while the making or selling of tape and de laines, or wholessle groceries, or stocks, as 'a merchant,' or picking a fuss generally, as 'a lawyer,' should make one a gentleman, while the making or selling of tape and de laines, or wholessle groceries, or stocks, as 'a merchant,' or picking a fuss generally, as 'a lawyer,' should make one a gentleman, while the making or selling of tape and de laines, or wholessle groceries, or stocks, as 'a merchant,' or picking a fuss gentleman, while the making or selling of tape and de laines, or wholessle groceries, or stocks, as 'a merchant,' or picking a fuss gentleman, while the making or selling of tape and de laines, or wholessle groceries, or stocks, as 'a merchant,' or picking a fuss gentleman, while the making or selling of tape and de laines, or wholessle groceries, or stocks, as 'a merchant,' or picking a fuss gentleman, while the making and selling of tape and de laines, or wholessle groceries, or stocks, as 'a merchant,' or picking a fuss gentleman, wh

heart, he turned towards his home. Who can tell what hopes, what fears agitated that wife's bosom on their homeward journey, as a that husband vowed to drink no more. We saw them enter their own cottage, and quickening our steps we soon reached our humble lodging.—
"Our Child!" Simple words; but they have perhaps saved a human soul.—Baltimore American.

KILLED BY LEECHES.

TWO DANGERS IN SALTING HAY.

If salt is applied in too large quantities, the animal fed upon it will certainly lose in condition. When an animal is forced by long abstinance, or its food being too highly salted, to partake of salt beyond what the natural instinct of the animal would dictate, then it becomes poisonous or injurious, and deteriorates the health and condition of an animal by andue secretions from the liver, bowels, &c. These excessive secretions rob the animal of a portion of

RILLED BY LEECHES.

At the village of Montigny la Mare, near Paris, M. Lanquie, a druggist, lately established a nursery of leeches in a marsh or pond, where he was accustomed to feed them by driving an old worn-out horse, purchased at a knacker's yard, every morning into the muddy water, and allowing the leeches to gorge themselves at the expense of the horse's legs. His son, a boy of thirteen, used to ride the horse into the pond. A few days ago, the boy having gone alone upon that errand, the family were terrified by the horse coming back without its rider; its legs were bleeding profusely, and covered with leeches. People went to the pond to look for the child, and found him immersed there, struggling feebly to extricate himself from the hundreds of voracious creatures which had crawled under his clothes (for he wore neither shoes nor stockings,) and had fixed upon every limb of body. He had probably been thrown off the horse's back by the restlessness of the tormented animal. The poor boy was exhausted and speechless when he was got out, and died in a few hours.

A story is told in a late number of Nouvelle Zeitung, of a physician who tried an experi-

A story is told in a late number of Nouvelle matter. eitung, of a physician who tried an experi-nent on a criminal capitally condemned, illusment on a criminal capitally condemned, illustrating the power of imagination. The man was permitted to see a dog bleed to death, and to see all the symptoms of failing life as detailed by the physician, till the moment of the animal's death. Immediately after, the criminal's eyes were bandaged, and bis arm pierced with a lancet, though no vein was opened. The physician went on describing the same symptoms witnessed in the dog's case, and finally pronounced the words, "now he is dving." The man did really expire under these operations, although he had out farmers, the Maine Rural Intelligencer has expire under these operations, although he had our farmers, the Maine Rural Intelligencer has not lost a table spoonful of blood.

Many persons are familiar with this as an article of diet, who do not know how it is obtained, or really what it is. It is the product of the cassada root. There are two varieties week. of the cassada root. There are two varieties of the cassada plant, both natives of South America; the one is the bitter, and the other is the sweet cassada; but both are used for food. The first, in its natural state, is highly poisonous, and the Indians use its juice for that tapioca is made, but with all the poison removed. The Poisonous principle has been found to be very volatile, hence by submitting the roots to the action of heat it is driven off; it is only when eaten raw that it is high-ly dangerous. The roots are first washed, good hay.

it is only when eaten raw that it is highly dangerous. The roots are first washed, then reduced to pulp, and juice allowed to drain out. The pulp is then heated in a pan, until it becomes slightly roasted, when in this state it forms cassada bread, the principal food of the natives: The juice which has been allowed to filter from the pulp is of a milky color, and is allowed to settle for some time in off, the starch washed, and all moisture driven off, the starch washed, and all moisture driven off by putting on hot plates until it is dry. It is afterward granulated in sieves, and in this state forms the tapioca, of which very excellent puddings are made. The heating of this starch drives off all the poison.

Recent experiments have been made in France by distilling the cassada root and condensing the vapors for the purpose of ascertaining the nature of its poisonous properties. A very small quantity of prussic acid was thus obtained, about 0.004 per cent. of the vapor, but the roots employed in the experiments were not fresh, hence it is reasonable to suppose that they contain more of this volatile poison when fresh dug form the ground, as cows frave instantly dropped down dead from eating them. No other poisonous substance was found. Cassada contains a great amount of starch, no less than 23 per cent., and 5 per cent. of sugarry matter.

January and the cock, and always have good hay.

Died in Gorham, Me., July 18, Mrs. Amana B., consort of Mr. Israel Kemp, aged 24 years. Thus find the poison dit the door of the relatives.—Thus find adaptive, the beloved sister, the fond mother, and the good engightor, been cat down amid the good engightor, been cat down me, July 18, Mrs. Amana B., consort of Mr. Israel Kemp, aged 24 years. Thus in the morning of life has tenfectionate wife, the kind daughter, the beloved sister, the fond mother, and the good engightor, been cat down me, July 18, Mrs. Amana B., consort of Mr. Israel Kemp, aged 24 years. Thus in the morning of life has tenfectionate wife, the kind daughter, th

HAVCAPS

the following remaks:

Hay caps are excellent protectors in short rains; but when the half-made hay has to stand several days in the cock, it will heat even worse

The first, in its natural state, is linguish ous, and the Indians use its juice for cones and raked down so that all the straws will lay like shingles on a roof, the rain will not penning its made, but with all the poison

Let a surface for each couple, and the part of the couple of the part of the p

ty-five years ago by Rev. S. Whitten, and joined the first F. W. B. church in Dixmont, where she remained a worthy member until death.

Died in Newburgh, Me., May 29, of consumption, JAMES A. PARSON, aged 29 years and 5 months.—
He professed religion five years ago, and was baptized by the writer, and joined the second F. W. B. church in Dixmont, where he remained a worthy member till death. He died with the hope of heaven full in his view. While I was conversing with him a short time before he died, his wife and mother began to weep, he said, what is the use to weep, for I am going to heaven. He leaves a wife, two children, father and mother, brothers and sisters, to mourn their loss.

Died in Newburgh, Me., May 29, of consumption, James A. Parson, aged 29 years and 5 months.—
HE Fall Term of this Institution will commence of the struction of Hosma Quinning. A May 24, the professed religion five years ago, and was baptized by the writer, and joined the continue eleven weeks, under the instruction of Hosma Quinning. A M., Principal, Miss Elizabeth G.

Bean, Preceptress, and all other needed Assistants.

Expense of Board and Tuition as heretofore. Rooms are of daily lectures will be given, affording advantages very similar to those of Teacher's Institutes.

Pittsfield is easily accessible by stages, which connect with railroads at Concord, Dover, & Alton.

J. A. Hood, A. Parson, Me. June 22, of consumption, and the professed religion five years ago, and was baptized by the writer, and joined the second F. W. Beart Preceptress, and all other needed Assistants.

Expense of Board and Tuition as heretofore. Rooms of Board and Tuition as heretofore. Rooms of Board and Tuition as heretofore. Rooms of Board and Tuition as heretofore. Professed first the second first the second first the professed religion five years ago, and was baptized by the writer, and joined the second first the professed religion five years ago, and was baptized by the writer, and joined the second first the professed religion five years ago, and ourn their loss.

Died in Jackson, Me., June 22, of consumption,

Died in Jackson, Me., June 22, of consumption, Deacon William Tasker, aged 50 years. The subject of this potice was first sick with the typhoid fever, which terminated in consumption. His sickness was very distressing. Bro. Tasker professed hope in Christ in 1835. He was baptized by the writer, and joined the second church in Dixmont, of which he soon became Deacon, which office he filled with honor to himself, the church and the cause of God, until about five years ago, when he became united with the Jackson church, where he remained a member until death. He leaves eight-obildren, two sisters, and other relatives, to mourn their loss. Their affliction is great, as their mother died just one year before their lather.

Died in Manchester, July Assister Cathanas

Died in Manchester, July 4, sister Cathabine Shepard, aged 77 years. Disease, old age and worn-out constitution. She was a woman of great labor and real piety. She commenced a religious life some fifty years ago, and has maintained a godly walk and consistent Christian life until the last. It was a delight, a pleasure, and even joyful to converse and pray with this cheerful, patent and devoted old lady. "All ready!" "I am waiting to go; my work is done; I do not wish to remain one day longer," said she again and again. The day before the Fourth, she talked much of the noise of the coming day, and said, "O how I dread it; I cannot bear to think of it." She retired early, slept soundly, sweetly and peacefully. O how soundly and sweetly! She never awoke! No firing of gons, noise of drums, thundering of cannon, disturbed the peaceful sleeper. She only opened the eyes but once after she retired, and it was difficult to tell when she ceased to breathe. She passed away without a struggle or a groan. No motion of muselc or nerve was seen. All was peaceful and calm as summer's eve.

In N. Killingly, Mr. LUTHER M. SMITH, aged 42

year.

In N. Killingly, Mr. LUTHER M. SMITH, aged 42 years.

In Plainfield, June 10, Mr. John H. Shipper, in his 33d year.

In W. Killingly, April 26, Simon Wade, in his 90th year.

In E. Killingly, at the residence of the writer, July 10, of apoplexy, sister Hannah, wife of Deacon Isaac Wood, of Foster, R. I. She obtsined a hope in Christ some fifteen years ago, was baptized by the writer and joined the F. W. B. church in Foster, of which she continued a member till called to join the church above. She possessed a large shere of benevelence. Her heart and hand, as well as her husband's, were always open to relieve the wants of the needy. She was of a kind and benevolent disposition, and beloved by all who knew her. She was a good wife, a kind neighbor, and a devoted Christian. She has left a kind husband, who truly feels his loss, one brother, and a large number of other relatives. When she was taken ill, she was on her return home with her husband from a visit to some of their friends. Her funeral was attended by a large concourse of relatives and friends. All the above funerals but one were attended by the writer.

Daniel Williams.

Died in Berlin, Marquette Co., Wis., June 19, of consumption, sister Lynia F. Glass, aged 51 years, 4 months, and 19 days. The subject of this notice was born in Woollwich, Me. At the age of 22 she experienced religion, was baptized and united with the F. W. Baptist church in W., where she remained a worthy member until the 25th of May last,

ownstrainton, sales of 19 At. The subject of this notice brown between the rolling of the far weeks suddenly took her bed.

We sperienced religion, was beptized and united with the F. W. Baptist church in W., where she remained a worthy member until the 25th of May last, when she with her children left their native home for the far wast, to joinder husband, who preceded them some eight or nine months. She had been declining from the time of his leaving home, but hoped that a change of climate would restore health—The Lord has ordered otherwise. She reached her journey's end in a very exhausted state, and took her bed. Medical aid was resorted to in hopes of a restoration to a comfortable state; but in the short term of three weeks suddenly took her exit to his land of rest, leaving her husband and four children to mourn their loss. Commissos.

The subject of this notice, Bro. John Baths, He was born in the State of Vermont, embraced religion whea about eleven years of age, united with the C. Baptists; had a visible standing with them till about the year 1818 or 29, when he emigrated to Ohio; settled in Cliark County; lived a few years moved with his family to Marion County in they say. 23, where he united with the F. W. Baptists in Big Island. Father Bates was a faithful soldier of ecross of Christ, always ready to give a reason of the hope he had in his blessed Master; had a gift for anuber of years, till cight years before his death, he lost his vision. Was not able to travel afterwards; but when any christian friends called to see him, he could say, "Glory to God; peace on earth and good will to man. I am happy in consequence of my blessed Jesus being always present with men. He longed to depart and he with Christ. He said there was not a dimming veil between him and his blessed dastor. His death was pleasant and easy. He left a widow (his second wife) and several children, two in the State of New York, and three in Ohio, one who has lived with him for over thirty years, and has always been ready, to comfort

A hundreds in time country
C. O. LIBBY,
F. LYFORD,
G. W. BEAN,
W. H. LITTLEFIELD,
E. KNOWLTON,
23, 1867.

Committee,
16

J. A. HOOD,
B. EMERSON,
R. P. J. TENNEY,
Pittsfield, N. H., July 17, 1867.

[4wld]

NEW HAMPTON INSTITUTION. THE next term of this Institution will commence August 25, 1857. General arrangements as

heretofore.

There will be an Advanced Class as usual.
Instruction on the Piano will be given by Mr. S.
J. Quinby.

J. J. BUTLER, Sec.
New Hampton, July 6, 1867.

[16]

soundly, sweetly and peacefully. O how soundly and sweetly! She never awoke! No firing of guns, noise of drums, thandering of cannon, disturbed the peaceful sleeper. She only opened the eyes but once after she retired, and it was difficult to tell when she ceased to breathe. She passed away without a struggle or a groan. No motion of muscle or nerve was seen. All was peaceful and calm as summer's eve.

"A sleep in Jesus O how sweet, From which one never wakes to weep."

She has been supported by her children for a number of years past, and all the money she could well obtain to sparce, she has given in to the Mission cause. May her children and grandchildren live such a life as hers, that they may die the peaceful death.

Died in Foster, R. I., sister ESTER, wife of Mr.

ber of years past, and all the money she could well obtain to spare, she has given in to the Mission cause. May her children and grandchildren live such a life as hers, that they may die the peaceful death.

Died in Foster, R. I., sister ESTER, wife of Mr. Paris Leamons, aged about 41 years. She professed religion some years since, was baptized by the writer and joined the F. W. B. church in Foster, of which she remained a worthy member till death.—She was a kind wile and good mother, and her loss is greatly felt in the family.

Died in Gloucester, R. I., Sept. 7th, 1856, Bro. Wisson Wade, aged 55 years. He professed religion some twenty-five years ago, was baptized by the writer, and joined the F. W. B. church in Foster, of which he remained a worthy member till death. He has left a wife and children to mourn the loss of a kind husband and an affectionate father.

Also in Gloucester, Jan'y 30, Ruth, wife of Hazel Shippee, in the 25th year of her age.

In Foster, R. I., Feb. 5, Mr. Lawton Medhuny, aged 46 years.

In Gloucester, April 24, wife of Nelson Darling, Facts and Reflections. simple .20 do dozen 1,68 facts and Reflections. simple .20 facts and Reflections. ,93 8,71 1,01 9,48 ,69 6,43 ,60 5,65 1,20 10,74 1,51 13,60 ,68 5,94 ,29 2,47 ,30 2,67 ,35 3,12 ,23 2,02 ,23 2,04 ,29 2,58 ,29 2,55 ,16 1,57 ,10 ,84 In Goucester, April 24, wife of Nelson Darling, aged 33 years.

In N. Killingly, Conn., Feb'y 21, widow Sally

Baller, in her 77th year.

In Gloucester, Bro. Ros well C. Barbitt, aged 33 years. He professed religion some years since, was baptized by the writer, joined the F. W. B. ch. in Foster, and remained a member till death. He seemed to die in peace.

In Gloucester, March 29, Hezekiah Cady, Esq., aged 74 years.

In Foster, April 10th, Olive Jones, in her 51st year.

In N. Killingly, Mr. Luther M. Survey.

list a kind husband and father; the church a faithful member; but we believe our loss is his gain—His funeral was attended by a good congregation. Services by Rev. G. W. Baker.; S. D. Bates closed with prayer.

R. HOPKINS; Church Clerk.

A HOPKINS; Church Clerk.

R. H. Mandle States closed with prayer.

R. HOPKINS; Church Clerk.

R. H. Mandle States, Church Clerk.

R. H. Mandle States, Church Clerk.

R. HOPKINS; Church Clerk.

R. HOPKINS; Church Clerk.

R. HOPKINS; Church Clerk.

R. H. MALLE CHURCH CHARLES CONGINER Section.

R. HORKINS; Church Clerk.

R. H. MALLE CHURCH CHARLES CONGINERS of our tree of the set set of our tree of the set show permanently cured out of the learned output which had been pronunced incurable Constanting, and that, too, are all the country.

R. LOS AND A. L

ARE YOU SICK ?