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## MORNING STAR. Hew Bork Correspondence.

see and speak the truth of us, whether we are a gentleman calling on the Chairman of the Sorolling towards day, or back into midnight, or ciety's Finance Committee, A. R. Wetmore, rocking in the trough of the sea, a planet-ship, Esq., to-day. going no whither-unless it be to the bottom! No doubt but the old astronomic discoverer reasserted the truth, when, in the face of Papal vengeance and his own recantation, stamping his foot upon the big ball, he exclaimed, "Yet bit moves!" True enough; but the motion continued to be, as it yet is, from day to night as often as from night to day; from summer to winter as often as from winter to summer. All if energy is generally signifies a body of believers in one assembly, united in faith and practice, which right for vegetation and animal life. But in morals and spirituals we need another motion than mere turning round to periodic successions than mere turning round to periodic successions of the same diversified states. Our moral and spiritual astronomers promise and assert enough of an onward movement, an irreversible advance, spiritual astronomers promise and assert enough of an onward movement, an irreversible advance, glorious progress ever-forward into perpetual day and endless summer. But what are the facts? If the women of our day are becoming men, as the Woman's Rights Conventions promised, are not our men becoming women, as our Indians name unbrave and unmanly men? If our boys and girls, under our hot-house times, are precocious shoots into man and womanhood, are not our man and womanhood, in other senses, dwarfing down into childhood?—

men, venerable in years, into little girls?—
Stars! if ye will not answer, the Protestant

E

while the little girl loves her doll and little teawhile the little girl loves her doll and little tea-themselves of many blessings, and the Christian things"—if I remember right. That day is past church of their influence. -and men of gray hairs have their tea-table toys. Apostles said, "When we were children we acted as children and spake as children; but when we come to be men we put away "If ye love me keep my commandments." John cessors are fondling toys better suited to the little girls' baby house. Or if it be insisted that such wares belong to grand manhood, it admits no question as to which of the kingdoms this sort of glitter glorifies. The guests at the feasts of the subjects of Christ's kingdom are to be, as we read in the 14th chapter of Luke, "the poor, the maimed, the lame, the blind." Incongruous such guests and "elegant tea services of silver." The sponsors at the christening, in the name of the child, "renounced the devil and all his works, the vain pomp and the chapter's the comments of the child, "renounced the devil and all his works, the vain pomp and the chapter's feet. "Then cometh he devil and all his works, the vain pomp and glory of the world," &c.; and the subject, at his confirmation, himself ratifies what his sponsors promised for him at baptism. The changes of style in church matters since the baptisms in Jordan and the waters of Enon and the feast given by the "Author and Finisher of our faith," are represented in the christening of the infant "Miss Kilmanses of the golden leg." whereof

Avenue and Fourth Street, (Washington Square.) The Report states that for the thirty years of the Society, no month had passed without conversions through its agencies. In the impress upon him,—when, no longer a little child, he goes forth into the great world-strife, and is no longer with you as of yore,—your love past year it has had 26 missionaries, 1067 visitors, who have distributed 1,523,947 tracts; 828 Bibles and 1000 Testaments; have gathered 3360 children into Sabbath schools, and 341 into day schools; 200 persons into Bible classes, and 2016 to attendance at church; 374 signatures to Temperance Pledge; 73 backsliders is like to that which you sustain towards your reclaimed; 216 hopeful conversions; and 153 united to Evangelical churches. The meeting was addressed by Dr. Bethune, of the Dutch Reformed church, Brooklyn; and by Dr. Peck, As you would run with alacrity to perform the Reformed church, Brooklyn; and by Dr. Peck, As you would run with alacrity to perform the of the Methodist church, Green Street. The former described the work of the Society as comprehending every good word and work belonging to the mission of the gospel, including all classes of persons and extending to the wants affection that is his due, who has done and suf-

the case of the sisters, daughters of John Jay, of whom I gave some account in a previous letter, stating the amount they had given through this mission to assist poor widows to send their among De children to school, to have been \$600 yearly, resperity of the Silversmith Business—Paul among Demetrius' Customers—City Missions—The City Churchless for six years, till that source of charity is cut off (Four Fifths)—Works following the Dead in the Lord. by the death of these donors; and calling for New York, Dec. 22, 1856. some one or pries to come forward now to take

Morning Star—All ye Stars! Tell us, if their place for keeping up this needed supply. you stand high enough above the bewildering Half of the yearly amount, \$300, was pledged whirls and oesotting influences of our sphere, to at the meeting, and the other half, \$300 more, by

For the Morning Star.

THE CHRISTIAN CHURCH. The word rendered church signifies an assem-

Successors of the Apostles and scholars of Noah Webster's spelling book! The spelling book said, "The little boy chooses a hammer, a stick or something that will make a noise!

LOVING AND OBEYING.

"Miss Kilmansey of the golden leg," whereof the poet certifies, (London the scene,)
"It would fill a Court Gazett to name

What East and West and account account account account to the manual to the scene, and the scene account to the scene, and the scene account to the scene, and the scene account to the scene account to

the poet certifies, (London the scene.)

"It would fill a Court Gazette to name
What East and West and people came
To the rite of Christianity;
The Jofty Lord and the titled Dame,
All diamonds, plumes and urbanity;
His Lordship the May' with his golden-chain,
And two Gold Sticks, and the Sheriffs Twain,
Nine foreign Counts and other great men.
With their orders and stars, to help M. or N.
To renounce all pomp and vanity."

"Stars! that fought against Sisera," and any
that have since risen on the world's night, or
as harbingers of its day, let your folly-killing
and vice-reproving light fall on this rising custom of putting shining collars, gold chains and
other fripperies upon Christian ministers, as if
Demetrius had transferred the products of his
art from the shrines of Dians to the ministry
that ere while he mistook for a heresy.

The Thirtieth Anniversary of the City Tract
and Missionary Society was held last evening at
the Reformed- Dutch church, corner of Fifth
Avenue and Fourth Street, (Washington

DOVER, N. H., JANUARY 7, 1857.

OPFICE OF THE MORNING STAR,
In the F. W. Baguist Building, Washington BL,
Bear the City Ball, Dover, B. B.
Bear the City Ball, Dover

I. Christ does care for his church.

II. Christ is deeply interested in his church when she is little aware of it.

III. In due time Christ will appear for the member that while we were extraving from thee, and serving our lust and our passions, thou wert suffering and dying for us. We think hardly of those who crucified thee upon Calvary. But, ah! we forget, that when we sin and de-

leliverance of his church.

1V. The church has need of stronger faith in part from thee—when we turn our back upon IV. The thee, and turn away from thy Divine face, we her Savior. rucify thee afresh! That the crucifixion of the ross is nothing when compared to putting hee to an open shame by reason of our sins.

1. The church of Christ cannot perish.
2. We should learn to trust God in the dark-We pray thy Father and ours to give us of His grace that we may be more worthy of His love and of Thine. May we remember and treasure in our hearts, the words of Jesus, conducting ourselves according thereto, "If ye love me, keep my commandments." C. C. STANBRO.

Springville, N. Y., Dec. 1st, 1856. to hope and pray for a revival of God's religion.

BHAL

Dixon, Dec. 7, 1856.

Dixon, Dec. 7, 1856. For the Morning Star.

For the Morning Star.

Warsaw, Nov. 27, 1856.

For the Morning Star.
A FEARFUL WISH.

TO MY SISTERS IN CHRIST.

THE VILLAGE BELL.

Like the voice of an old friend it seems to me as its familiar tones roll over house tops and tree; and then break and die away over the "Come now and let us reason together." Let us compare notes by the way and see weat advancement we are making in the "way of holiness." Let us leave for a while the outward world, and hold communion with our own hearts. Let us see if we can bear the test of truth? Let us see if we can be the test of truth? Let us see if we c us see if we are not inclining to slumber?
There is, I fear, some danger of our being at
ease in Zion, of having "the love of the world
and the pride of life" engross too much of our slip in with him as he went to ring at the noontide hour. Sextons are not all cynics. and the pride of life" engross too much of our attention. Let us, therefore, devote a sufficient length of time to the investigation to ascertain our true position, for as there is no standing still point on this "road," we must be either advancing or retrograding. And if, after a careful examination, we find that we are not moving onward, we had better heating our street and the steps, and he was beset with importunate, eager, little applications, as some pleasant voice caught his attention, he would pat its owner on the head and,—"Yes, yes; come in, come in; all who want to, all who want to." We did go in; softly, and then around the winding stairs, long steps ful examination, we find that we are not moving onward, we had better bestir ourselves, for our adversary goeth about like a roaring lion, seeking to devour the unwary; and John Bunyan tells us that "Christian had no armor for his back." But if we are "awake to righteous his back." But if we are "awake to righteous the rope. Up, up, through the dark network ness," we may avail ourselves of the "heimet of-salvation," "the sword of the Spirit and the shield of faith," by means of which "we shall of timbers we could see the bell roll slowly on its wheel, shaking the belfry with its heavy ro come off more than conquerors through Him that has loved us." But the simple fact that

"The rope coils round and round Like a serpent at his feet; And again in swift retreat Almost lifts him from the ground."

our names are on the church register, will not save our souls. Neither shall "every one that saith unto me Lord, Lord, enter into the kingdom of heaven," only they who do the will of our heavenly Father; and "this he willeth, even The old bell spoke generally with a measured, men, venerable in years, into little girls?—
Stars! if ye will not answer, the Protestant
Churchman, edited by Rev. Dr. Tyng, tells a
little tale that affords a sample.

"On the morning of the 9th inst., the teachers of the Sabbath school of St George's church,
who are not members of a church, provided they have had time and opportunity to unite fallens, or in a true spirit of accommodation, as on the morn of our national anniversary, it on the principles of our faith, we are acquainted with the Tree and "this he willeth, even to un the world accommodation."

Now if we are acquainted with the Tree ther; and "this he willeth, even to unite they have had time and opportunity to unite full the fathers, in the early days of the church, and the fathers, in the early days of the church, and the inferious casely fathers, in the early days of the church, tells us that "if the Son makes us free, we shall be free indeed." And we ought to give "the done was the state of the surface tells us that "if the Son makes us free, we shall the rustic ceased his boisterous halloo be free judeed." And we ought to give "the his plow and mused. And the village

and it would be well for us to examine ourselves, and see if we are in the faith or not. And pray for clear perceptions of duty. Do we think of the depth of the meaning implied in the command, "deny thyself." Do we think of it, when, with a well filled purse, we go out shopping? And do we seem to hear the cry of the millions on heathen shores, crying, "Come over and help us," and teach us the way that is "dreadful good," "dreadful handsome," of the millions on heathen shores, crying, we pass from 18. E. and N. Y., you often enough hear of "Come over and help us," and teach us the way in N. E. and N. Y., you often enough hear of life, and let us know of that "faith which what is "dreadful good," "dreadful handsome," which was not been the provided by the part of the provided by the part of works by love and purifies the heart?" O, my works by love and purifies the heart?" O, my sisters, "the fashion of this world passeth away," and again I think, the Bible tells us not to be "conformed to this world, but to be transformed by the renewing of our minds."

"areaduat need, cs., and "vertical the results of the case with persons who are either "mighty sick," "mighty weak" or "mighty faint," as the case may be. Said a gentleman to me, as we strolled over the sterile sands at Michigan to be "conformed to this world, but to be transformed by the renewing of our minds."

as we stroked over the sterne same as we stroked over the sterne same and the city, "This must be a mighty poor country, one fellow swore they couldn't raise nothing but fleas here."

"This is going to be a spry place," remarked. For the Moraing Star.

A FEARFUL WISH.

Said an impenitent young lady the other day,

a Green Mountainer, as we glided past a rising village on the railroad. "The Buckeyes" and "Hoosiers" all "reckon" to a man, what-

Said an impenitent young lady the other day, I wish the doctrine was true that the wicked are to be annihilated. It struck me with peculiar force. The query arose in my mind, whether she wished to be of that number to whom death should be an eternal sleep?

What I wish to live in sin a whole life-time—to insult God to his-very face by rejecting all his offers of mercy—to slight all the invitations of Jesus, and then at the end to desire annihilation? What! rather desire a life of folly and sin, and then, as a consequence, an eternal sleep, than a life of purity here, and a glorious future of infinite bliss hereafter? Horrible delusion! Horrible! It was, perhaps, a thoughtless remark, and yet how many seem to act according to its spirit!

It is strange that men will take so much pains.

to its spirit!

It is strange that men will take so much pains to secure happiness, and then carelessly let it all slip from their hands!

True happiness in life can be had by simply submitting to the requirements of the massel.

submitting to the requirements of the gospel; word raised.

but instead of this, the sinner will spend all his

But East, West, North and South Americans but instead of this, the sinner will spend all his energies in amassing wealth, that happiness may be secured in this way; but, alas! he finds that when three score years and ten have passed away, that although he can count his dollars by away, that although he can count his dollars by millions, yet kappiness is not yet secured.

There are many things in this life that promise happiness. The youth, as he starts out in life, looks forward with many bright anticipations. The glories and honors of life dazzle his eye; happiness seems to dwell in every corner; but when he reaches the place, he finds that all is vanity and vexation of spirit.

Substantial enjoyment is found only in the cross of Christ. When our hearts have become purified by the blood of our Savior, then joys contain hurst upon the soul, and we are lect to do duty more freely and frequently than any other little asserter in the dictionary. It matters little whether a house is to be built, repaired, painted, or cleansed and put in order, the agent FIX will undertake the whole job.

The same with a shirt, coat, pair of pants, shoes, stockings, &c., made or mended, they only require to be "fixed" and all is right. The physician who has a broken leg or arm to set or dress, a tooth to fill or extract, or a dose of purined by the blood of our Savior, then joys cestatic burst upon the soul, and we are led to dress, a tooth to fill or extract, or a dose of exclaim, in the fulness of our hearts, "O, how medicine to prepare, is as sure to "fix" them good God is!"

Wish the doctrine true that the wicked are to be savibilited? What a thought! Would be savibilited?

all classes of persons and extending to the wants of both the bodily and spiritual life.

Dr. Peck, speaking of the vast scope for swapher a mission in this city, made the statement that here are five hundred thousand souls, who have

In the Star of Dec. 24th, Bro. P. S. B. re-which have caused the mourners' tears and afplies to my inquiries found in the previous No. In view of that reply I would suggest to Bro. B. that the object of referring to the death of Dr. S. was that his is a case in point and represents one class of calamities upon which information was solicited. Other and very different cases were supposed, (but not named in the same paragraph,) as representing another class of calamities to which humanity is subject, and upon which some light was desired. Bro. B. will see that no "comparison" was contemplated by the old theology. Those proofs are still humbly solicited. upon which some light was desired. Bro. B. will see that no "comparison" was contemplated, but simply a representation of "these two very different classes of facts." It did not therefore occur to me that the mention of 'the two facts in the same column was "imprudent' and not in good taste,"—neither did I deem it an anomaly in logic. If Bro. B. still thinks that the reference is not "prudent in the case, nor in good taste," nor "logical," I beg to differ from him, and would deferentially suggest that the reference would have been illogical if made ill-time and "imprudence" of the reference will be left to the judgment of those who have the same respect and esteem for the noble qualities of Dr. S., but for the want of personal acquaintance, less of that, "tender interest" expressed by Bro. B. The case being fresh in the minds of the public, it was for that reason deemed a fit representation of the class of calamities which it indicates; and it is believed that the relatives of the deceased have too much good sense to feel injured by the reference, since it was made with sentiments of the most profound respect for him, and deep sympathy for them; for, having had sad experience in the same line, that sympathy is neither feigned nor mechanical in the case. The reference being made exclusively for the purpose of elioiting some light upon a question of great intricacy and difficulty.

The above explanation is thought sufficient.

hath taken away?" I answer, not unless they possess the proof that the Lord did it! The "two thousand melted and tear-dropping listeners" were no proof, nor guarantee for the assertion! Their presence proved the high esteem in which the deceased was held; but not that the Lord had taken him away! It was the last place for such an assertion, unless there was at hand the most tangible evidence of the fact; because none, especially on such an occasion, should be misled. "Old-theology" is no guide in such important matters only so far as it constants the proofs of position taken! Bro. B. has been formally requested to give "the evidences of such position, but he has not yet given the old theology," and that in "his heart of hearts" first. He has announced his adherence to "the old theology," and that in "his heart of hearts" he believes, "Youth—talents—promise of eminent usefulness, are stricken down by this dispensation of Providence." But the evidences of his position, and even any reasons, he does not intimate. Although expressly desired to do so, he seems to overlook the first object of reply, and wrap about him the mantle of sacred horror at the idea of any "strictures" on a question of such" tender interest."

The frot was gathered in, and duly divided out between the two parties. It was done exactly act cording to agreement, and each was satisfied. The "shucks" (so people call them) were left, and what was to be done with them?

The first man said they were not in the contract and therefore all belonged to him. The second man declared, that they were implied in what was to be done with them?

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The first man said they were not in the contract and therefore all belonged to him. The second man declared, that they were implied in what was to be done with them?

The theology is no suide and warmer. Then they quarrelled. And all about "shucks" made a

and wrap about him the mantle of sacred horror at the idea of any "strictures" on a question of such "tender interest."

The brother urges the piety of Dr. S., which no one is disposed to doubt, I presume, yet no relevancy exists in the case as argued, because piety is no reason why God should send a fever upon a man, neither is it evidence that it is God's will that a man should die in middle life! I also fully agree with Bro. B. in saying that Dr. S. may have been "providentially directed to his profession;" and so have others, with like exposure to the fever, yet have not taken it! His taking the fever depended upon a condition of the physical system; and not upon the fiat of the Almighty! It is the conviction of Inquirer, that God bestows such noble qualities as Dr. S. possessed for the express purpose of being enjoyed, and during a long life to bless the world! And not when just brightening at the zenith of hope and promise, dash them unceremoniously to the dust! He some times suffers such things to occur, not seeing best to interpose to stop acting causes under the physical law; but showing his providential mercy in so overruling the effects produced as in the long run, to prove a blessing to such furvivers as love the Lord. Thus proving true in the long run, to prove a blessing to such survivers as love the Lord. Thus proving true Dr. Wayland, in his last essay in the Examthe long run, to prove a blessing to steri divrivers as love the Lord. Thus proving true that Scrigture of Paul: "All things work to gether for good, to them that love God." But to say that God is the absolute moving author of such untimely calamities ordinarily, is unnecessary to the truth of any Scripture correctly interpreted, and in my, humble view, "charging God foolishly!" It is manifestly not the Divine will for men to die in the middle of their days, when the ends of life are not half met—He suffers it, as he does many other things which are contrary to his will, but I cannot in the absence of proof believe that he in any way directs it, so as to say with propriety and truthfulness that "the Lord hath taken away!"—Lord's table, the name recorded on the church, to often on if ever, it must be an excession to the state.

The work seems now completed, with marvelous patience, accepting no refusel, when the Examiner, the hints are applicable to get into the house,—so Christ, who longs to enter into the soul, goes to every door in succession, and knocks, and listens four churches:—

In thousands of instances the whole of a church is given the position, and knocks, and listens four churches:—

In thousands of instances the whole of a church the soul, goes to christ, who longs to enter into the soul, goes to christ, who longs to enter into the soul, goes to christ, who longs to enter into the soul, goes to christ, who longs to enter into the soul, goes to christ, who longs to enter into the soul, goes to christ, who longs to enter into the soul, goes to christ, who longs to enter into the soul, goes to christ, who longs to enter into the soul, goes to christ, who longs to enter into the soul, goes to christ, who longs to enter into t

In the Star of Dec. 24th, Bro. P. S. B. re- which have caused the mourners' tears and

the reference would have been illogical if made otherwise, since not "comparison" but representation of extreme points was sought. The ill-time and "imprudence" of the reference will for, and so overrules the calamity as to make

some light upon a question of great intricacy and difficulty.

The above explanation is thought sufficient to quiet any unallayed emotions of "regret" or sense of impropriety which may have more a forced than spontaneous birth induced by Bro. B.'s extreme delicacy and "tender interest."

Bro. B. demurs slightly because the word "provides" was quoted from him several times in stating my interrogatories. He says that he

NUMBER 40.

ance" of my day's board as it may prove "a dreadful nice supper," and aid me in getting out of my present "bad fix," "right quick;" for I am become "mighty weary" of this "botheration."

GUTHIE.

Dixon, Ill., Dec. 5, 1856.

For the Morning Star.

A MINISTER AND LIQUOR DRINKING.

Just about 30 years ago the great Temperance reformation commenced, and in one section of which I have correct information, a man professed to enter the ministry very soon after that. He has lived in one neighborhood all the time since. He never has taken the pledge, but it has always been understood that he used into the Almighty Maker to be acknowledged it has always been understood that he used into the Almighty Maker to be acknowledged to the membership, must be kept up, or nothing that the iron of the aim of the Almighty Maker to be acknowledged in the house of death as swell as when the sparrow falls in the district, intemperate persons has been known to take the pledge. Perhaps one or two others have, yet it is doubtful. Three has have been found in 16; and but one person has been known to take the pledge. Perhaps one or two others have, yet it is doubtful. Three have retailed liquors in the district, intemperate persons have been found in 16; and but one person has been known to take the pledge. Perhaps one or two others have, yet it is doubtful. Three have retailed liquors in the district, two of whom were hurried out of the world to all appearance and contributions both, and these I feel assured to them, and understore, the hand and the heart of every member. The both institution is a crowning characteristic in the history of Job's afflictions,—the devil being the move and instigator of all his troubles, God suffering, should never to be mit and and the heart of every member. The Lord spike often one to another," "speaking to yourselves"—but we fail in foatering these duties, and then often complaint that their preaching is powerless, without seeing and feeling that the iron must be been known to take the pledge. Perhaps one o been known to take the pledge. Perhaps one or two others have, yet it is doubtful. Three have retailed liquors in the district, two of whom were hurried out of the world to all appearance by their own intemperate habits, both of whom claimed this professed minister on their side.—

The people there are not favorable to temperance, and they feel that this minister is with them; and yet I have heard of cases in which they have virtually despised his abominable treachery to the cause of purity and truth.—
They have so stated it to others who have been in among them.

In that district there are persons now going down in intemperance and ruin. What an account this man, who professes to be a watchman, will have to render in the last day!

TRAVELLER.

For the Morning Star.

"DISPENSATIONS OF PROVIDENCE."

In the Star of Dee, 24th, Bro. P. S. B. re
The people there are not favorable to temperance, and they feel that this minister is with they have virtually despised his abominable importance in among them; and yet I have beard of cases in which they have so stated it to others who have been in along them; and yet I have beared and ruin. What an account this man, who professes to be a watchman, will have to render in the last day!

TRAVELLER.

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"DISPENSATIONS OF PROVIDENCE."

In the Star of Dee, 24th, Bro. P. S. B. re
We find to a multi-tongued the rich to use fact that our heavenly Father "notices" "the falling spacrow," is not proof that he procures that fall!

Here every absentee is noted and inquired for, and not one present can be a mult-tongued Christian. All participates, and every wrme-hearted, by and not one present can be a mult-tongued thrist grace? The fact that our heavenly Father "notices" "the falling spacrow," is not proof that he procures that fall!

Bro. B. 's reputation for logical acumen safers acceedingly in the reply to Inquirer. In that retask to the sum of charge to Inquirer. In that retask the will not suffer our fall to be greater than we cân bear, aided by the feat th

We find in one of our exchanges; the following passage from a sermon delivered twentyseven years ago, by Dr. Sprague, on resigning his charge in West Springfield, Mass. The sin of coveting smartness in preachers, instead of the more excellent gifts, has been gaining ground, we fancy, since this advice was given, and it is a sin which has been fearfully visited upon many of those who have indulged it. Dr. Sprague's remarks are as follows:

"Do not consider it essential that your minister should be of the highest order, either o intellect or of cultivation. In both these par-ticulars, he ought certainly to be respectable ticulars, he ought certainly to be respectable; he should be a scribe well instructed; apt to teach; able rightly to divide the word of truth; but anything far beyond this, I verily believe, ought not to be an object of pursuit, or even of desire. And I have two reasons for this opinion. The first is, that men of very high intellutual adversariate are not very high intellutual adversariate are not very high intellutual. ion. The first is, that men of very high intellectual endowments are rarely to be met with; and if you should aspire to obtain such a one, it is more than probable that you would fail of your object; and even if you should suppose that you had succeeded, possibly a more thorough knowledge of him might reveal to you the mortifying fact that you had been deceived.—The other reason is, that you can feel no assurance that such a men will make you the most ance that such a man will make you the most useful minister. It admits of no question, that, other things being equal, the man of intellectual powers can accomplish more, in any sphere of usefulness, than one of humble endowments: usefulness, than one of humble endowments: but it happens in very many cases, that great eccentricity is the companion of fine genius; and the counteracting influence of the former upon the latter reduces the actual measure of usefulness below that of many less gifted minds. And I appeal to the history of the church for proof of the fact, that those ministers whose labors have been most richly blessed, especially within their more immediate charge, have generally been men—respectable indeed—but not highly distinguished for their mental powers;—men characterized rather by what is sober and selid, than by what is striking and brilliant. Far too much stress is often laid upon a preacher's manner. That it should be free from gross faults, ought, perhaps, to be considered indis-pensable; that it should possess a degree of in-terest, is certainly desirable; but every thing above this, when you become familiar with it, ceases to be of any great importance. A fascinating manner may hide a multitude of faults cinating manner may hide a multitude of faults for a time; but it will not be long before dis-cerning people, at least, will see through the covering."

PRIVATE THOUGHTS.

Happy man! when that hallelujah is the experience of my soul, "The Lord God omnipotent reigneth!"

My cure is in the hands of God, and I must

not set him a time, but pray earnestly, and wait

patiently for its coming.

God helps us in the way of our own wills, and we are never helped integnally till they are in union with the commandment. It is a glorious state, and happy proof of our renovation, when we stand firm on God's side against temptation.

How happy shall I be in the foll desire, Oh! how happy in the full experience of the grace

how happy shall I be in the order how happy in the full experience of the grace and power of Christ.

The soul cannot possibly be in a state of indifference; it must have a prevailing, supreme regard to some object or other as its support. The great interesting question is, God or sensuality. If there is not a clear, positive determination for the former, the latter is proved upon used once. us at once.
We miscarry sadly in our religious progress

by attempting the hardest things first. It is our duty to praise God, and happy is the soul that can do it; but it is a vain thing in the mouths of those who have not yet learned to a have patience with him.

A plant must be set in the earth, and have

rain and sunshine. This is the very case of the soul's implantation into Christ, and growth by him.
We could be well enough content to be rid

of some particular spiritual disorders, and per-haps may be earnest in prayer for it; but this is wretched tampering with a mortal disease, and in this way we shall never be fully helped. Christ's method of healing is to strike at the constitution of sin, by going to the root of the distemper, and we never can persuade him to begin his work at the wrong end.

Communion with God can only be upon God's terms, by a perfect surrender of myself, all I have and am; my understanding, heart, will, conseience, affections, state, and life; to know,

conscience, affections, state, and life; to know, do, suffer, and be whatever he pleases. God's victory is in and over the heart. Being good is a different thing from doing good, and much

"BEHOLD I STAND AT THE DOOR." Christ comes to the soul-house, and stands

there and knocks. On getting no answer he goes away only to come and knock again. He waits at the door, and listens for a voice within, and goes away! He knocks not at one door, but goes around to every door, and waits for an answer. As one who returns to his dwelling in the night after a journey, and finding it locked, knocks at the accustomed door of entrance in the front, and getting no answer then goes to the door in the rear, then to the side door—if there be one—and then to every other door, in order if possible to get into the house,—so Christ, who longs to enter into the soul, goes to

and repulsed by no indifference to his presence,

and repulsed by no indifference to his presence, or no neglect of his message!

If he be admitted, joy unspeakable is in the house and shall be henceforth. The dreary dwelling is filled with light from the brightness of his countenance, and every chamber is perfumed from the fragrance of his garments. Peace and hope, love and joy, abide together in the house—for Christ himself takes up his abode therein. But if, after his long knocking at the door, and patient waiting for entrance, his solicdoor, and patient waiting for entrance, his soliciting be refused or neglected, by and by there shall come a time when you who have denied him, shall be denied of him. For when you shall knock at the gate of heaven for admittance into the mansions which he has prepared from the foundation of the world, he will say unto you, as you said unto him, Depart! But that dreadful day has' not yet come, and he still stands at the door—his locks wet with the dews of the porning-and waits to be invited into the chamber of your soul. Hear his voice once more, and yield to his gentle persuasion, "Be-hold, I stand at the door and knock; if any man bear my voice, and open the door, I will come into him, and will sup with him, and he with me!—H. W. Beecher, in the Independent.

## MORNING STAR.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 7, 1857.

THE LATE PRESIDENTIAL CAMPAIGN AND ITS In the third place, we are to notice some of its favorable developments. And,

1st. The religious sentiment enlisted on the side of Freedom. This was marked and unmistakable. Perhaps in no previous Presidential campaign, have ministers and Christians generally felt compelled to enter so largely into the contest, and render themselves so conspicuous, as in this. Ministers especially have, in times past, richly earned the reputation, long enjoyed by them, of conservatism. At previous elections, many of this class have refused to vote at all, for fear of giving offence to the opposite party. At this they probably voted almost to a man, and in a vast majority of cases for freedom. And their influence was widely and tellingly felt. According to the groanings and ravings of a party paper in high position, they have the honor of carrying all New England over to the party of liberty. And God grant they may have grace enough to keep it there, if it can be done by no other means! There is a significance in this state of things, which men, blinded by prejudice and party zeal, do not and will not see. No ordinary occasion would compel men to such decisive action, whose situation is so delicate as theirs, and whose neutrality would so accord with the dictates of a worldly prudence. But this is no unheard of state of affairs. The evangelical ministry have always been the exponents as well as the advocates of civil liberty. But never conspicuous as such, save in times when liberty has been seriously imperilled. Such was the case in Scotland. when John Knox and John Erskine thundered the "higher law," So in England, under the tyranny of King James II. Burnet, Baxter and Bunyan made the pulpit ring with gospel "politics." And so, also, in our own country's Colonial and Revolutionary times. Such eminent divines as Mayhew of Boston, and Witherspoon of New Jersey, and others, in the language of the historian, "cordially espoused the cause of America in the controversy with Great Britain, exalting it in the pulpit, by associating the interests of CIVIL and religious liberty."

2. The foreign vote for Freedom. It is well known that the foreign population previously have voted, almost as a unit, in the ranks of th pro-slavery party. The reason of this is obvious, but need not be mentioned here. This has become a large political element in the country. The exact number of foreign voters, we have no The exact number of foreign voters, we have no means at present of determining; but it is sufficient to hold the balance of power in several of ence of God, in the light of eternity, and so that the most important States. At the late elecnumbers of this class cast their suffrages, for the first time, for freedom. Especially is this remark true of Protestant Germans. They presented as steady and bold a front, during the whole contest, as any phalanx brought

3. The large vote for Freedom. The Free-Soil candidate of 1852 did not receive a solitary. electoral vote. The candidate representing the same interests in the last election, received 114. The popular vote for the former was 158,123; for the latter, 1,334,553; more than eight times as large. The successful pro-slavery candidate of 1852 received 354 electoral votes; the most pro-slavery in the late election, received 174, less than one-half as many. Franklin Pierce received in the popular vote, a majority of 145. 193. James Buchanan is in the minority, in the nation, 369,000, and in the Free States. over 500,000. These figures have a significancy. They stare the slavery propagandists in the face like so many ghosts-highly suggestive of the rider on the pale horse-while they are to the friends of freedom, talismans of hope and cour

4. The unbroken and hopeful spirit of the party of Freedom. Never did a defeated party come out of the contest with such an appearance of victory. In 1852 the whigs came out of the struggle with a larger popular vote than has now been given to freedom. Yet the party went to pieces with scarce an effort for existence. The Know Nothings threw a very respectable vote, yet they must read in the result their death-warrant as a party. The pro-slavery party has met with so narrow escape from death, that it is in doubt whether it is more alive than dead : but the friends of the slave are full of hope and courage, and look forward to a renewal of the test, four years hence, with impatience and

5. The moral influence upon the incoming administration. So long as there are conflicting interests in the country, there will be, and ought to be, at least two parties. The one serves as a check upon the other. If the party favorable to the extension of slavery must rule, it is well that it should rule against a strong and formidable opposition. The present admir istration went into power by the vote of every state but five, and received all the electoral votes but forty-five. It presumed, therefore, upon its strength, and carried a high hand, and exhibited a recklessness unparalleled in the history of the government. This overwhelming majority in all the most intelligent States against the incoming administration, cannot fail to command respect-or, if not, to excite a very wholesome fear. No one can fail to appreciate the delicate and embarrassing position of the newly elected President. But if he shall return the administration of the government to the principles of the Constitution, and to the policy of the early fathers -he will challenge the respect and receive the support of a very large portion of those who opposed his election. It becomes all good men-all who have been driven into tion on the ground of principle-to wait, opposition on the ground of the platform adopted, and the pledges made, by the President elect. If, like Reeder and Geary, he shall, upon second thought, do better than he THREE QUESTIONS.

appropriate question.

of calling men to the ministry. But is not God world. struggling with their convictions ten, fifteen, or live not to themselves but for Him. Am

field. And the question appropriate to each of would be the result. them is. Why should I not be a missionary? There is the foreign field, vast and boundless, with its teeming millions, having no one to guide them to the path of eternal life. Here are the destitutions of our own land, so great and pressing, that there is real danger, that which should be remembered. while we are putting forth feeble efforts to evangelize the heathen, portions of our country will be overrun with heathenism and barbarism.

"Hence it seems to me to be so important that the church should assume a just position on this subject, by detaching itself wholly from slavery, just as it detaches itself from piracy, sionaries, either nome or loreign. And who has a right to say, without examination, it is not men who make no pretensions to religion, let my duty? Instead of saying with many, I pray thee have me excused, the language of each one should be, Lord, what wilt thou have me to do? Should be, Lord, what wilt thou have me to do? Or, here am I, send me. Not that it is the duty of all, but it is of more than obey. Hence, to mankind, in regard to the evil of these things this question should be at once faithfully disposed of by each one to whom it pertains.

ne at least of these questions pertains to you. in support of his views, that the chu you are willing to meet it at the great tribunal? agate, infringe on great prin If not, do it without delay

A WORD ABOUT PRAYER.

fish, sensual passions rebuked; and his moral system of oppression which is now without parallel in the worst forms of government inning or cease praying;" and, alas! too many in the land, the noble sentiment of ance of their lives which promises efficient aid to their moral nature to contest successfully the church on the ground which at such a they abandon prayer, they escape, it is true, many unpleasant convictions of their sin and folly, be found who will be an apologist or advocate and with them lose the most efficient incitement of slavery; that from no ecclesiastical body to shake off the bondage of sin, and rise to a shall an influence go forth to extend or perpetuate the system; that among all the ministers holy, divine life in Christ. If it is difficult for and members of the churches, not one shall praying men to resist the despotism of the flesh hold a fellow man in bondage; and that no inhow hopeless must be the case of him who has fidel, looking on this system of oppression forsaken his closet, whose heart never looks up to God with longing desire to be freed from this ber of a Christian church, any expositor of the ashings of conscience, and shame in view of a revelation from God!" roken vows, and fear of final ruin. These are has for a long time been prepared to give a fe; the promise of redemption. When we sin hearty, emphatic Amen! o deeply, have departed from God so far, that At chap. 7th, Mr. Barnes begins the second ase is hopeless. No one should venture to large on the subject of slavery." well," when it was only the insensibility of ex- ought to discuss it thoroughly. nausted nature, soon to be followed by death, which gave them hope. So a painless con- slavery. cience for sinners is a fatal symptom.

with God. We learn much, are effected deep- ed. The more it is suppressed the more violy, have our natures moulded by associations. Fellowship with God when passion is allayed, the world is forgotten, the noblest aspirations of ed like other sins, "in the Tract Societies, the soul aroused, must be profitable to mould, Sunday School Union, the pulpit, the religious elevate, sanctify, and save the soul. Then press, like Sal bath breaking, infidelity, into

UNOCCUPIED TALENTS. There is with men a wast amount-of talent part of the pulpits of the nation. which is not appropriated to the doing of good; "I am weary—and I am sure that I speak capabilities and facilities, in one way and another, to benefit the human race exist on every hand, which are lying inoperative. If one thinks of the pulpit, and in the religious of the Christian church, it is a cheering fact, this be so? How has it happened that in a that a deal of machinery is moving and many human hands are employed, to build up its interests in almost every land, and to promulgate the gospel of Christ throughout the world. But yet, with all that is doing, even within the church littelf, not one fourth part of the content of the conte itself, not one fourth part of the talents possessthe slave? It is clear to my mind that a great ed are constantly and fully improved to accomplish the greatest amount of good—and what an amount of talent and influence, without the church, which should be consecrated to God and with great power and point. and religion, lies unoccupied, buried up in interests wholly worldly, if not worse employed churches should detach themselves from all con-

doing good is possessed by every individual, For convenience we may consider men as di- some in larger and others in smaller circles .-wided into three classes, viz.: ministers of the But to do good in the highest meaning of that Gospel, Christians, and those not Christians; word, one must first seek to be good. First, and to each of these classes there is one great, have the heart right in the sight of God, and propriate question. then accept cheerfully the command of the To the last named class, those who are not gospel, "Son, go work to-day in my vineyard." Christians-to each one of the class-the ques- What useful and prosperous churches would tion is, Why should I not be a Christian? It everywhere be, if that one plain precept were is a question that ought to be pressed upon the obeyed by all Christians! It is a sad fact inderstanding, the heart, and the conscience of stead, that generally a fraction of a church ineach one. The question should be fairly, fully cluding less than one-third are the working memexamined, and settled once for all. If there are bers, the burden bearers; and of the balance of good and sufficient reasons why you should not the two-thirds, some do but a very little, others be a Christian, let them be produced, that the are merely nominal, " having a name to live nind may rest quietly upon them. But if such but are dead." This assertion may seem a reasons do not appear, then duty and interest strong one, but we feel sure that an examinaalike require you to become a Christian, and tion would fully sustain it. The social church that at once. And this is so in every case. meetings, stormy Sabbaths, subscriptions for the There is not one individual in the community, pastor, collections for foreign beneficence, are who if he should faithfully weigh the question, all but so many witnesses that in most cities, and act upon his convictions, but would imme- churches, or neighborhoods, most that is done, diately submit to the requirements of the gos- either by direct personal effort, or in money matters, is done by comparatively a few out of The question appropriate to each of those the whole. Not either that the majorities are who are Christians is, Why should I not be a unable to do, or are wanting in talents, but they minister of the cospel? It is a question approare unwilling, not interested; and so the priate to be asked, and worthy to be faithfully heavy burdens of the churches and of society examined, and fairly settled. No one without in general fall to a few. From our churches such examination should take for granted that that number one hundred take away one-fifth, in his case it is to be answered in the negative. a score of the best of them, and what would The commission of Christ is very broad and the other four scores do? But it is better to take comprehensive, Go ye into all the world, and another view of the matter, and say if each one breach the gospel to every creature. True, the would do what is duty and what might soon result of this examination would not be the come to be esteemed as precious privilege, if same as in the other case. It is not the duty of all the talents lying dormant in the Christian all Christians to become ministers of the gospel. church were faithfully " occupied," as the Lord But it is the duty of some, of many; hence no requires, what a light and blessing would each one should assume that he is excused. In this we do not interfere with the Divine prerogative how would the gospel triumph through the

calling many, who do not obey the call? Do And what an amount of unoccupied talent not many in a sense put themselves out of the there is outside the pale of the church-young way of his call? What are the facts? Some men, who if converted and consecrated to Christ, lisobey in this respect all their lives, and never would be strong for Zion's work. These, and reveal the fact until near death. Others, after all other unconverted persons, owe it to God to twenty years, at length yield. Here there are Lawrence, writing to his son, says: "Every o many years comparatively lost. This ques- American youth owes his country his best taltion should be met, and fairly disposed of at the ents and services, and should devote them to outset once for all. "At the commencement of his country's welfare. In doing that, you will the Christian life, each one should make the ex- promote not only your own welfare, but your mination, and let the decision of it be final, un- highest enjoyment." For stronger reasons does less sufficient reasons are presented for review- every Christian owe his best talents to the cause ng it. It would be a vast saving of time, of of God, and should occupy them to advance anxiety, and of misdirected effort. It would religion. We say every Christian; for minkeep out some who never ought to enter the isters are no more bound to fulfil the func nistry, and bring in many others at the right tions of their office, than all other men are to improve their talents to glorify God and save The other question relates to those who are the souls of men. Let individual responsibilsatisfied that it is their duty to enter the gospel ities be everywhere felt and met, how glorious

> THE CHURCH AND SLAVERY. BY ALBERT BARNES.

He classes this excellent essay with words

It is, then the duty of many to become missionaries, either home or foreign. And who sionaries, either home or foreign. And who ed by the world; let them be or be not held each one is responsible for himself to God, On these points, and on all points of wrong possible to mistake its position; where its exosed of by each one to whom it pertains.

Reader, you belong to one of these classes. things; and where the infidel can never allege fair teachings of that book, to receive it as a revelation from God. Then the enemies of ou The habit of prayer is an anchor to the soul.

No one can come into the presence of God, lift his heart and voice to Him, and not feel his selmature lifted to its seat of authority and control. The despotic systems of the world; and thet Many a man has been driven from the service of the churches abroad would have no more occa prayer by the force of this rebuke, for memory sion to remonstrate with the churches at home for sin is no friend to devotion, and the dullest holy God, while the life is given to immoral in-dulgences. The heart cries out, "Either cease shall utter on the bench of the highest tribunal The air of America is too pure for a slave prefer the latter, and abandon the only observand every man is free who breathes its, and with the depraved forces of the heart. When come a fact known to all men, that among the

authority of any minister of religion, any membody of death! Better far, suffer rebuke, en- Bible, or any editor of a religious paper, that are excruciating pains of conviction, and the this system is sustained by what professes to be

To this every F. Baptist minister and church

we no longer endure pain of conscience, our part of his work. " The dudy of the church at ease his prayers lest he land in that same mid- discussed in a manner and with a spirit worthy ight of insensibility. Often have we heard of the noble author. He urges that the quessick men say, "We are better, we shall soon be tion must be agitated, that every religious body 1. Because the spirit of the age is against

2. Men in all churches are found who While we pray, we shall profit by associating not be silent. So its discussion cannot be avoidlently it will break out.

He claims that slave holding should be treatpray without ceasing," "pray and never perance, gambling, lotteries, profaneness, with no fear of giving offence. But this system of crime is systematically excluded from a large portion of the religious literature, and a large

"One other thing should be done. in active wickedness directly. The power of nection with slavery." We were not expecting

this suggestion, and were all the more gratified to meet it. Mr. B. believes that slavery would not endure such a separation, that it would fall ter this year than last, and yet the edition is exunder the moral power of the church, if with hausted; that is, there are none at the Office. one soul and purpose she should array herself and we can fill no more orders till some are reagainst it. Another result which would follow turned. Those agents and others who have such a course; it would become consistent for the church to send the gospel to the heathen forthwith. world. Now great efforts are made to convert the heathen; while 3,000,000 of heathen are neglected, destroyed under the very eye of the church at home. This is inconsistent. The church laboring to overthrow heathenism, and giving aid and comfort to its worst features

within her own borders! It would remove the chief hinderance to the propagation of the gospel. Slavery in the church troys confidence in Christianity; makes infidels; absorbs the funds which should be appropriated to religion, renders the laboring popon useless to the church, but few of them become Christians, and those who do are not their own. Nearly all the funds for missions come from the North, but if slavery was overthrown the South would be able to excel the North in the abundance of their donations -In every respect, slavery is unfavorable to religon, both in regard to the master and slave. It begets a low sense of moral obligation; vitiates the purest feelings of the heart; trifles with right, justice; makes man a mere thing of profit, are spent here, wouldn't pay, - for the boys in discarding his origin, relations to God and eternity, and his duty and peace, and inaugurateven the ladies are found enough of silks, withing a base unchristian spirit.

PROGRESS BACKWARDS.

could not pay the fine. Another law was, that to be. every offence of "swearing was punishable with a But why talk about woman's being what she Lord's Day, called Sunday, by any uncivil or here we are harping upon the old string of sladisorderly recreation."

rental obedience and reverence, our forefathers footstool of God. Now, for straw again! of two hundred years ago, were greatly in adwe cannot give you the passing news—
vance of us to-day. In these respects we are that you get in advance by telegraph. We

e an improvement in their descendants. Quarterly, but to leave it a clear field. But as Vol. amounts to scarcely 300—it should be 1000 lurking in it, are the chief objects of interest. at least, and it can yet be brought up to that If one half of the army with which he is configure, if its friends will only take hold of the nected is and persevere. Earnest solicitors for other papers, both political and religious, are in the field, and unless the friends of the Star are wide awake, it will fall behind. We subjoin a note of slavery, and, if unchecked, will soon be of magnitude and danger. We allude to po-

a similar course in their pastoral visits, we

VALUE OF A RELIGIOUS PAPER.

the following as his experience, in substance, as a pastor, of the influence of a religious newspaper upon the piety, the benevolence, the fidelity and religious efficiency of a congregation: In his own congregation there are ninety-

families, where the husband and wife are both of them members of the church. Of this number thirty have the reading of a weekly religious pa-per. But one third of the property of the church is held by these families, and yet they contribute more than three-fourths of the entire amount raised in the parish for benevolent purposes. There are forty-two children from these sar milies who have united with the church; and t has not been found necessary to discipline a sinmember who has been a constant reader of a weekly religious paper. As a class they "are minister through evil as well as good report."

On the other hand, the sixty-one families wh re unsupplied with a religious paper, though mission during the present Congress: owning ; wo-thirds of the property, contribute less than one-fourth of what is given yearly for purposes of benevolence; and of their children

In view of these facts, occurring under his own observation, the writer pertinently asks, and gar, brutal and alarming. Bear in mind that we would extend the inquiry to the pastors of 50,000 Mormons, with an increase from the old countries of 20,000 per annum, is a firebrand of Free-will Baptist churches, "Is there not here a

Home Missions the very first pleasant Sabbath, of, or dwell upon; but this hideous monsterthroughout the denomination, will you not within two years. give this cause the benefit of your services for Now, hear how the Governor of this Territo

aid it by your liberal contributions?

REGISTER FOR 1857. We printed one thousand more of the Regis-

more than they can sell, will please return them

Mashington Correspondence.

Bricks without straw" will show the color of the clay-Polygamy—Extract from Brigham Young's speech— Forty officials have 420 wives—Dark pictures—Crying

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31, 1856. Dear Bro. :- Did you or your readers ever pity those of old who were required to make " bricks without straw?" If you don't believe there is any analogy between their case and that of a Washington letter writer, then come here and try it. Not but there is straw or trash enough here, but what would the bricks be good for that are made of it? That's the question. We are in the midst of the holidays (hollow days.) The House and Senate are doing nothing; and the officials and citizens generally are

helping them. To describe how the holidays our villages are fond enough of crackers, and out having the practices of the nation's Capital paraded before them. Though we will say (at the risk of its making a brick neither handsome If we look into some of the laws and customs nor durable) that a lady parading the streets of our forefathers two hundred years ago, we this boasted centre of the world's republicanism, hall see, that if in many things we are improv- wearing a dress that cost \$1000, with a shawl at d, in others affecting the morals and habits of \$200 and a bonnet at \$100, is a burlesque upon ife, our change has been a progress backwards. democracy and true womanhood. Did you ever ustrations: "Drunkenness was to be punished read of a "whited sepulchre?" Did you ever by a fine of a hundred pounds of tobacco, to be know a man to spend all he was worth on the propriated toward the building of a prison; outside finish of his house, and leave the inside the culprit could not pay, he was to be set in to be painted with smoke, and frescoed with the stocks, fasting for twenty-four hours." cobwebs? Do you say such a man is a fool? Would'nt that be a grand punishment now, to No, he isn't! He is a wise man compared with ut the man who is drunk one day, into "the him who marries the wearer of such a dress, stocks" for the next twenty-four hours? for we shawl and bonnet, and thinks he has married a re sure that many of the modern "culprits" wife—a help-mate such as God intended woman

ine of five pounds of tobacco," and also this other ought to be here. How can she be, with men -Fine in goods, or in defect of that corporeal to flatter her vanity, and encourage her extravamishment, was imposed for "profaning the gance, and slaves to do her work for her. But very again. Somebody says, " I am tired of Surely in respect to the keeping holy the Sab- it !" So are we; let's drop it. O that it could th-in respect of swearing, of drunkenness, pa- be dropped-that is, the system itself-from the

sadly backslidden. We are not of those who might give you a description of this city, and the habitually cry out that the "former times are surrounding country-the Potomac river-the better than these," but we do think that in the proposed aqueduct, that is to bring water to the above particulars our ancestors very much ex- city from the great falls, some twelve or fourcelled us. The good effect of their puritan hab- teen miles, at a cost of as many millions of dolits on Sabbath keeping, family and parental gov- lars-the "Washington Monument," which is ernment, strict morality, temperance, reverence to be 500 feet high, but is only 178, and never of God, and upright manful integrity, is still will be finished unless it is let to some Yankee powerfully felt wherever New England influence by the job—Glenwood Cemetery, two miles selt, and that is almost everywhere, in a way north of the city, where the sleeping dead have nore or less immediate and direct. A return a much more beautiful dwelling place, than the o many of these habits of our forefathers would living dead have in the city-the various Departments-State, Treasury, Interior, Post Office, Navy and War-with their buildings, all NEW SUBSCRIBERS FOR THE STAR.
We have said nothing for a long time in rehive is of bees, all clamoring (the clerks, not the We have said nothing for a long time the latest have is of bees, all claimoring time clearly bees things creasing the circulation of the Star, because and many others we might describe to you, but we wished to throw no obstacle in the way of the we are too blue-too much weighed down in spirit, as the Old Year's sun is setting, and the the present Vol. is now approaching its close, it is time that its friends should awake to this scription. To a sentinel upon the watch tower. subject. The nett increase during the present the battle ground around him, and the enemies earnest to give the alarm. If he lets a man pass without the countersign, he is a traitor.

There is another evil planted, nay, already growing up in this government-the twin sister by proper effort in the rural districts even.—
Brethren in town and country, will you not take hold all together, and give the Star another lift?

already numbering more than 90,000 inhabitants; and defying the power of the General Government. Bro. Burr :- I ordered from your office a ment, (as in the appointment of Steptoe Govex extra copies of the Star, for gratuitous distri-ution among the people of our parish, and with little extra exertion I have been able to obtain sisted by Brigham Young, who openly defied the tine new subscribers for the Star, with the pay President, and still retains his office as Govern-It seems to me if our ministers would take this or.) It is understood here that Mr. Bernheisel. the delegate from that territory, has had its constitution and application for admission into germanent paying subscribers. Try it, brethren.

I also send for five copies of the Quarterly, but dares not present it for fear the Republicans Danville, N. H. M Cole.

A gentleman in Utah has sent us a letter, en-A writer in the New York Evangelist gives closing a copy of the constitution. It is a smooth, plausible, carefully drawn instrument, making no allusion to slavery or polygamy, which already exist, and are the controlling institutions of the territory. The constitution closes with the following short but significant article:

In order that no inconvenience may arise in passing from a Territorial to a State govern-ment, it is hereby declared that the present organization, laws, and everything pertaining the Territorial government of Utah shall refull force and virtue in law, until superseded by the action of the State government under the provisions of this Constitution

That your readers may know something of the feelings of one who is an eye-witness, we give the following extract from our correspondent's letter, premising that it was written with lies who the expectation that Utah would apply for ad-"Both negro and Indian slavery exist in Utah

surposes of benevolence; and of their children inly twenty-seven have ever made a public procardinal doctrine of the church; the second both advocated and practiced to a degree v Free-will Baptist churches, "Is there not here a duty for pastors to perform—a powerful means of good to their people, which may be accomplished with very little effort?"

OUR HOME MISSION SOCIETY IN WANT:

Our Home Mission treasury has been consid- It must be remembered that two or three efrably overdrawn for sometime past, while sev- forts have been made to procure the passage of eral appropriations are over due, and our mis- a law prohibiting polygamy during the present naries are in some instances suffering for Congress by Republican members, but they want of them. Now, what shall be done? We have been thwarted by Democrats. Their docannot continue to pay appropriations while the trine of " Squatter Sovereignty," if adhered to treasury is empty, unless there is a good pros- in this case, will compel them to receive Utah, nect that the money will be refunded soon. with this heathenish custom hugged to its bo-We would therefore suggest that each minister som, blaspheming God, and outraging the whole in the denomination preach on the subject of civilized world. This is too revolting to think and take up a contribution. The Home Mis- this demon incarnate—not only exists—exists in sion cause lies at the very foundation of all our own boasted Christian land-but is demandpenevolent enterprises, and must be sustained, ing admission into our family—as a brother—a Our Foreign Mission and Education Societies sister—an equal; and Democratic "Squatter are comfortably well off for the present, while Sovereignty" says, let it come; and we fear, the Home Mission is suffering. Ministers nay, we believe, it will come into the Union

one half day, soon?-and churches, will you not ry-the great apostle of their religion-talked to his deluded people in a speech at Salt Lake

City on the 21st of Sept. last. We will only News," his official organ, said :

your shoulders to walk up to the mark without any grunting.

Now recollect that two weeks from to-morrow, I

secies of crime. It is the duty of every righteous, an and every women to prepare tabernacles for all as spirits they can; hence if my women leave, I ill go and search up others, who will abide the cestual law, and let all I now have go where they lease; though I will send the gospel to them. This was the reason why the doctrine of plurality of wives was revealed, that the noble spirity which re waiting for tabernacles might be brought forth."

Here are a few interesting statistics:

Young, Governor of the Territory, has Kimball, President of the Council, has Grant, Speaker of the House, has Johnson, Chaplain of the House, has And the forty men composing the Executive and Legislative Government of the Territory, have

You wanted us to drop slavery, and we did t how much better do you like this " snare of the devil;" a snare so evidently " of the devil," in the Texas Baptist the following remarkable that even the father of lies himself would not list of twelve Pedo-baptist ministers lately unithink of taking the American Republic in it list of twelve Pedo-baptist ministers lately un were it not that it had already been taken it it ted with the Baptist churches. This it seems the share of slavery.

Does your blood boil with indignation at these the same State: Does your blood boil with indignation at these sentiments uttered by this abandoned wretch, who ought to be "hung by the neck till he is dead?" Then blush for humanity—blush for McMendmic, Presbyterian; Rev. Zacharia Williams, P. Methodist; Rev. Mr. Smith, Presbyterian; Rev. the almost hopeless degradation of this govern-ment, when you remember that from all appear-ances, and in all probability, this same Brigham Methodist; Rev. G. M. Bush, Methodist; Rev. G. M. Bush,

We have no apology to make for drawing dark pictures. All the hosts of the world of darkness are set in battle array against us, as a nation. Those who cry " peace and safety" when " sudden destruction" is threatening us, are neither the friends of God nor man. The fire is coming! If we would not be blown up, the powder must be removed!! "Daniel."

New Haven, of the Congregational church, a

Darious Paragraphs.

At Albany, N. Y., after fifteen evenings trial and debate, a " brother Bronk " (Methodist) was found guilty of shouting so loud during service as to attract attention and excite ridicule, and was duly sentenced to expulsion, but the sentence during his good behavior. He con- by signs. essed to the shouting, but maintained that under the excitements of worship he could not

At the late meeting of the Philadelphia Baptist Association, the Union Church reported the paptism of a lady one hundred and two years

At Stillwater, Minnesota, Rev. A. G. Nelson Methodist minister, broke down in his Sunday orning sermon, and was so confounded by the ntable and awkward dilemma, that he mmarily dismissed his congregation, and ran under way. He considered the event providen- an act, not of justice, but of charity:

A colporter who has made a careful and the care some five example.

Chelsea, Mass., reports that there are some five example.

Between twenty-five and thirty years ago is the churches in the tend upon the preaching of the Gospel. The this State, in which there was a man in mode population of the place is ten or eleven thousand.

There are nine churches, five of which are evanhis salary. Just after he had pledged himse gelical, all of which, when filled, will seat from State, and died. The subscriber knew pothing

count of the first Protestant church in the Tur-kish Empire. It was founded on the 18th of He immediately forwarded the subscription kish Empire. It was founded on the 18th of that son in a letter, explaining the causes by July, 1846, and has now been strengthened by which he had been prevented from paying the two more. The three churches—at Pera, Con- money to his father a quarter of a century ag stantinople, and Hase Keni-came together on WHITFIELD'S PREACHING. - Whitfield preach this occasion. They assembled at Pera, where ed in thirty-five years, eighteen thousand ser

Protestantism is gaining ground in France rap- short allowance, namely, three sermons on the dly. The Protestants in Havre number now Sabbath, and one on every week day. three thousand, with a moving population of one SINGULAR FACT.-Macaulay, in his Histor and in other departments flourishing churches to this day prevails,

THE REACTION.—The Episcopal church in four houses of worship and not a single minister. Personally I visited a town which had three Personally I visited a town which had three to dismiss the Rev. Dudley A. Tyng from its pulpit, appears to have done more to exalt than to crush him. by its narrow and short-sighted policy. He is now preaching, of course, to larger congregations than ever, in a public hall of that city, zealously sustained by a body of his old friends and communicants, who propose to life the people had so exhausted themselves in section, and in the building of meeting houses, that they coulde not him emissions in the other, a similar course had fastened a set detach themselves and form a new church under this ministry. They have, it is stated, already Y. Evangelist. secured \$20,000 towards the erection of a new DESTITUTION. At a recent meeting of the N

Memorial Name, which will make a sensation, as heard of such a thing. He had found three regt undertakes to show that the world has hitherto ular ordained ministers in one county who ha abored under a profound mistake respecting the no Bible; indeed, he had frequently Hebrew word given as 'Jehovah,' in the old clergymen without Bibles, and the ignorance Testament; that it was not 'Jehovah,' but those who had Bibles was so great as to mak Yarveh; and that it does not mean 'I am,' but their sermons and illustrations of Scriptul He who will be,'-in short, that the 'Jehovah' most ridiculous and absurd. of the Old Testament and the 'Christ' of the UNITARIAN STATISTICS.-In the Year Boo

THE MORNING STAR.-We learn that the give a few paragraphs, for it is too vulgar, too children's subscriptions towards paying for the abominable, to be quoted. We would not give beautiful missionary brig, "The Morning Star," a word of it, but to show what we are to be yoked up with when Utah is admitted as a State.— As the vessel cost but \$13,000, this will leave a Brigham Young, as reported by the "Descret sufficient surplus to keep her in repair.—Trav.

It is said, that on the Fejee Islands, from

News," his official organ, said:

"Now for my proposition; it is more particularly for my sisters, as it is frequently happening that women say they are unhappy. Men will say, 'my wife, Gaough a most excellent woman, has not seen a happy day for a year, 'says one; and another has not seen a happy day for five years. It is said that women are tied down and abused; that they are misused and have not the liberty they lought to have; that many of them are wading through a flood of tears, because of the conduct of some men, together with their own sad folts.

I wish my own women to understand that what I am going to say is for them as well as others, and I want those who are here to tell their sisters; yeas, all the women in this community, and then write it back to the States, and do as you please with it. I am going to give you from this time to the sixth day of October next for reflection, that you may determine whether you wish to stay with your husbands or not, and then I am going to set every woman at liberty, and say to them, now go your way, my women with the rest, go your way. And my wives church. The Rev. W. J. Cutter is the pastor ad up of this congregation. It also reports a reviva of religious feeling in Jacksonville, Greene Co. where a hundred individuals have been converted, under the preaching of the Rev. W. H Emerick. The converted persons have concluded to erect a church at that place.

MISSIONARY LABOR.—One of the students in

grunting.

Now recollect that two weeks from to-merrow, I am going to set you at liberty. But the first wife will say, 'it is hard, for I have lived with my husband twenty years, or thirty, and have raised a family of children for him, and it is a great trial for me to see him have more women;' then I say it is time you gave him up to other women who will be achildren. If my wife had borne me all the children that she ever would bear, the celestial law would teach me to take young women that would have children.

Do you understand this? I have told you many have children.

Do you understand this? I have told you many spirits waiting to take taberaacles; now what is our duty?—to prepare tabernacles for them; to take a course that will not tend to drive those spirits witing to take taberaacles; now what is our duty?—to prepare tabernacles for them; to take a course that will not tend to drive those spirits into the families of the wicked, where they will its into the families of the wicked, where they will its into the families of the wicked, where they mill its into the families of the wicked, where they mill its into the families of the wicked, where they mill its into the families of the wicked, where they mill its into the families of the wicked, where they places up river they besought me to come and places up river they besought me to come and places up river they besought me to come and places up river they besought me to come and places up river they besought me to come and places up river they besought me to come and places up river they besought me to come and places up river they besought me to come and places up river they besought me to come and places up river they besought me to come and places up river they besought me to come and places up river they besought me to come and places up river they besought me to come and places up river they besought me to come and places up river they besought me to come and places up river they besought me to come and places up river they besought me to come and p places up river they besought me to come and preach to them. I performed much labor from house to house... Indeed, nearly every afternoon was spent in family calls, conversation and pray I can but hope some good seed has been so which shall spring up to the glory of God. bless God for the privilege of laboring for h

and hold myself ready to obey his call, and to STILL THEY COME.—Changes to Baptist views appear to be increasing in frequency among th ministers of other denominations, especially the Methodist, in the South. In addition to a num ber of respected preachers of the latter denom nation, whose baptisms were reported a fer weeks ago in the Tennessee Baptist, we observ

Young will be the Governor of an independent David Gostelow, Methodist; Rev. J. W. Con a Catholic priest, "of great promise," has also followed the Savior recently in the divine or of the control of th

is in addition to another recent list of eleven

We also note the baptism and ordination Rev. Thomas Miller, of the Methodist church in Iowa, in October last : of Rev. H. T. Weath erby, late Methodist Protestant, Wilmington Deleware; and of a young gentleman from graduate of Yale College, educated to the bar but now a candidate to the Baptist ministry.-N. Y. Examiner.

A GENEROUS ELDER .- Rev. S. G. Spees, Milwaukie, Wis., writes that on Thanksgiving vening he received from an Elder in hi charch, a present of one thousand dollars!

A church for the deaf and dumb he about to be opened in New York, the that the kind i

A petition signed by a large number of th most influential mercantile firms, by sever steamboat captains, and by many of the citizen has been presented to the city Councils of Ne Orleans, praying for the better observance the Sabbath which is there habitually desecra ed by the unlading of steamboats and such like

SCRUPULOUS HONESTY. - The Central Pres byterian (Richmond) publishes the following remarkable instance of conscientiousness in ing debts, which is the more noteworthy. me. He got there just in time to save his much as so often the ridiculously mistaken no use from destruction by fire, which was well tion is held that paying a minister's salary

under way. He considered the event providen-tial, and preached as easy as usual in the after-of so remarkable a character—one dis-such scrupulous honesty, such consciention A colporter who has made a careful survey of readers in possession of it, for the sake of

of his family or their place of abode. But a few weeks ago, he heard that his old pastor had

mons. He once put himself on what he called

thousand at least. They have four schools with of England, states the significant fact, that no our hundred pupils. Two churches are insuf-large society of which the language is not Tea ficient and a third is about being erected to actionic (Gothic), has ever turned Protestant; and commodate two thousand. In Marseilles there that wherever a language derived from ancient are five thousand Protestant church attendants, Rome is spoken, the religion of modern Rome

DENOMINATIONALISM .- I read recently of

York City Bible Society, Rev. R. H. Pearson, C The Springfield Republican has the following Kentucky, said that the destitution of the Bible tem among its collections from other papers:— in that State is fearful. Of 30,000 families he one of the Theological Professors of Yale has visited, one fourth had no Bible; many did not book in press entitled, 'Yarveh Christ, or the know what he meant by the Bible; had neve

New denote one and the same being." , wo of the Unitarian Congregational Church fo

1857, just issued, we find the following facts in 1857, just issued, we find the following facts in regard to that denomination. The number of clergymen on the catalogue is 287. Of these, 24 have during the year changed the scene of their that denomination. The number of clergymen on the catalogue is 287. Of these, 24 have during the year changed the scene of their that denomination. The number of propose an effort to make up a collection of the term has caused, as we trust, who has just returned from a visit to Kansas, of the closing of the term has caused, as we trust, east to the friends of Kansas in the Boston Telephave during the year changed the scene of their ty-five have been sharers in the good work.—

This would certainly, if successfully carried only a term of the control of the term has caused, as we trust, east to the friends of Kansas in the Boston Telephave during the year changed the scene of their large and the control of the term has caused, as we trust, and the control of the term has caused, as we tru clergymen on the catalogue is 287. Of these, 24 ISTERS.

This would certainly, if successfully carried only a tellery of such pictures as we I not have during the year changed the scene of their labors. The temporary ministry is to the permanent as one to eleven and a half. There has been for some years past a steady increase of the number of clergymen who are without any particular charge. This number was in 1855, 68—in 1857 it is 74. There has been no death in the Unitarian ministry during the year, embraced in the period to which the book refers. Since the book was printed, one permanent

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ing Star,"

\$23,000. Il leave a

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Vincent de Paul, having sixty-eight branches; In some few churches it may be necessary for 159 Popish schools; and twenty-three hospit- them to attend to it. als under the same auspices.

DR. LIVINGSTONE, THE APRICAN EXPLORER. The Rev. Dr. Livingstone was expected in London yesterday. He arrived at Marseilles from Tunis on the 6th inst., and was then in good health. His left arm is, however, broken and when he was taken on board Her Majesty's ship, the Frolic, on the Mozambique coast, he had great difficulty in speaking a sentence of English, having disused it so long while travel-English, having disused it so long while travelling in Africa. He had with him a native from the interior of Africa. This man, when he got to the Mauritius, was so excited with the steamers and various wonders of civilization that he went mad and jumped into the sea and was drowned. Dr. Livingstone has been absent from England seventeen years. He crossed the great African Continent almost in the centre, from West to Fast, has been where no civilized being the substant of the degraded Himerost in the centre, from the interest to fast to Fast, has been where no civilized being the control of the Panorama, and induce others to do the same. As works of art, the paintings would afford satisfaction with tripple the amount required for admission, as I can testify for myself and many others, while more information can be obtained from the interesting lecture of Bro. B., and the vividly life like paintings, than can possibly be gleaned from books. We hope these paintings will secure full houses when on exhibition, and that the interest they may awaken for the degraded Himhas ever been before, and has made many notale discoveries of great value.

Strikingly illustrate, may bring tions for our Foreign Missions

O. ble discoveries of great value.

sionary and physician, having obtained a medical diploma. He is rather a short man, with a pleasing and serious countenance, which betokens the most determined resolution. "He continued the most determined resolution. He continued to wear the cap which he wore while performing his wonderful travels. On board the Candia, in which he voyaged from Alexandria to Tunis, he was remarkable for his modesty and unassuming manners. He never spoke of his travels, except in answer to questions. The injury to his arm was sustained in the desert while travelling with a friendly tribe of Africans. A herd of lions were performed by their pastor, Rev. M. H. Tarbox, Dec. 20. Text, Ps. 20:5. "We will be the remaining of the friends of Zion, who feel interested in the welfare of the Free-will Baptist society in Bangor, will, doubtless, be glad to learn that they have moved into their new house of worship. The vestry is completed.—It is finished in a simple, but neat style—convening some two hundred. It is an excellent place for a Sabbath school, and their school seems to enjoy it. The introductory services were performed by their pastor, Rev. M. H. Tarbox, Dec. 20. Text, Ps. 20:5. "We will broke into their camp at night and carried off some of their cattle. The natives, in their alarm, believed that a neighboring tribe had bewitched them. Livingstone taunted them with suffering their losses through cowardice, and they then turned out to face and hunt down the enemy.—

The Doctor shot a lion, which dropped wounded. It afterwards sprang on him and caught him by the arm, and, after wounding two natives who drew it off him, it fell down dead. The wounded arm was not set properly, and Dr. Living
Tarbox, Dec. 20. Text, Ps. 20:5. "We will rejoice in thy salvation, and in the name of our God we will set up our banners."

After describing the kinds and use of banners —after describing the banners of the Israelites — how they moved around with the Tabernacle, and at last found a permanent resting place at Jerusalem; he referred to the past history of the Free-will Baptist church in Bangor. How they had worshipped in the City Hall, school houses, the old Methodist meeting house,—on the different streets; till they pitched their Tabernacle came very near using them broke into their camp at night and carried off ed arm was not set properly, and Dr. Living-stone suffered excruciating agony in consequence. Great honors await the doctor in this country.—

Great honors await the doctor in this country.—

Tabernacle on York street. Inis last pitch of the same very near using them up. He says: This was like the banner move-ing round with the Tabernacle, but for the last two years our banner has been hoisted half

of eloquence, and of manly, fearless patriotism, to learn in what terms our noble and distinguished Senator, Mr. Sumner, has recently been spoken of by one of the most philosophical writers of the old world. Five or six years ago, Mr. Patrick Edward Dove, a Scotch advocate, published a work entitled "The Theory of Human Progression, and natural probability of a Reign of Justice," which was reprinted in Boston, and attracted the attention of thoughtful readers by its profound and philanthropic views of man and of his social destiny. The same writer has recently published another philosophical and masterly treatise, entitled "The logic of the Christian Faith," &c. Edinburgh, 1856.—This work Mr. Dove dedicates "To the Hon-Charles Sumner, Senator of the United States."

In this dedication he speaks of Mr. Sumner's Speeches and public Addresses as "those splendid orations which, in the present day and in the English language, have no superiors and scarcely down before the Lord, and they felt like conditions which, in the present day and in the English language, have no superiors and scarcely

December, 1852, an addition of Mr. Sumner's on their hands of \$2,000, which must be paid; great speech on the motion to repeal the infamous Fugitive Slave bill, and made it more extensively known and admired abroad than it had

Bro Burr :- I forward you an article for publication from members of the Society of Theological Research in N. Hampton, which was sent to me accompanied by a commendatory note from Professor Fullonton, and a request to aid them by appealing to our sisters for their co-operation. I do not believe our sisters need such an ical Research in N. Hampton, which was sent to tion. I do not believe our sisters need such an to send me one hundred numbers before the appeal. Many of them, I know, are ready for can get that number of subscribers before the second No. is issued. At any rate, if you will every good work. The object of our brethren, trust me with 23 numbers, I will try.

J. B. Davis. as set forth in their address, will surely commend itself to their hearts, and its candid perusal will secure their active responses. It is hoped, therefore, that every sister who reads the Star, will carefully ponder their request, and ask herself, "what can I do to aid in this work?"

fey of our denomination, comparatively, that the Society of Theological Research have, by the aid of friends, and by their own exertions, collected a small library, a little cabinet of curiosities and a few lithographic prints, as a sort of nucleus around which we hope such a collection may be formed as will possess something of interest and be worthy of its appropriate position in connection with our Biblical School.

We should like to see this school become a

After a long absence from the paternal home, we love again to visit that hallowed spot and look again on the sacred mementoes that lie on the parlor table. We love there to greet the ever welcome remembrances of other days. Shall we not have something here, in connection with this, our only theological school, that shall take the place of the old parlor table for our whole denominational family? Can we not with a little effort furnish stolt a collection as will be of thrilling interest to every Frae-will with a little effort furnish such a collection as will be of thrilling interest to every Free-will became more serious and interesting, and as a notwithstanding all the talk of Government became more serious and interesting, and as a notwithstanding all the talk of Government uty in office.

The public is, as might

in the Unitarian ministry during the year, embraced in the period to which the book refers. Since the book was printed, one permanent clergyman of the denomination—Rev. Dr. Peabody—has died.

USEFUL HINTS. The following remarks in the columns of the Baptist Chronicle will apply with but too much truth to all the religious bodies of this age and generation:—

"Our churches are on the wrong track. They fancy that genteel meeting-houses, elegant furniture, seductive organs and choirs, a taking preacher, with little regard to his piety, and similar appliances, are the things to build them up. They must not require too much lest they drive away the people and thus be left with naked walls and an empty purse."

We think it can be done without severe effort or neglect of duty.

We lint our sisters take charge of this matter, and sisters take charge of their pastors and friends in the ministry and forward them? We do not want cases. We would like to have the pictures taken perpendicularly on plates of quarter size, and, with their binding, enclosed between thin pieces of wood or stout pasteboard, mailed to the Society of Theological Research, New Hampton, N. H. Each one should be accompanied with the name, residence, and dates of birth and ordination.

It will be seen that the expense will be but a trifle, while the result will be a splendid attraction of interest, unrivalled by anything of a like mature to all who are familiar with Free-will baptist history, and who love our cause.

Will not our sisters take charge of this matter, and duty.

We do not want cases, We would like to have the pictures taken perpendicularly on plates of quarter size, and, with their binding, enclosed between thin pieces of wood or stout pasteboard, mailed to the Society of Theological Research, New Hampton, N. H. Each one should be accompanied with the name, residence, and dates of birth and ordination.

It will be seen that the expense will be but a trifle, while the result will be a splendid attraction of interest, unrivalled by anything

with naked walls and an empty purse."

THE STATE OF PARIS. Paris is given over to Romanism and infidelity. In a population of over one million, there are only 28,000 professors of evangelical religion. But there is a priest to every one thousand souls; twelve male and forty-eight female conventual establishments, one of the latter, the Sisterhood of St.

Receipts will all be promptly acknowledged

through the Star.

N. F. WEYMOUTH, Com.

J. P. NUTTING,

For the Morning Star. PANORAMA OF INDIA.

Rev. O. R. BACHELER, one of our returned

West to East, has been where no civilized being terest they may awaken for the degraded Hing doo, whose life, home, and religi

Oneonta, N. Y., Dec. 22, 1856.

## OUR BANNER UNFURLED.

London paper, Dec. 11.

HONOR TO WHOM HONOR IS DUE.—It will be a just gratification to the admirers of genius, of eloquence, and of manly, fearless patriotism, to learn in what terms our noble and distinguished the second control of the secon

did orations which, in the present day and in the English language, have no superiors and scarcely an equal"; and, addressing him, says, "it is known to the world that you stand in the forefront of a most momentous struggle—that you represent, more than any living man, the principle of free thought, free speech, and the self-government of free citizens; that literature, philosophy, eloquence, and high position have combined to shed lustre round the name of Chapters Sumyin." CHARLES SUMMER."

At home, at least, for the next four months.—

It may be added that Mr. Dove published, in

But what should they do? There was a debt

been before. The pleasing to record this judgment from a writer remarkable for philosophical discrimination and sound thought, with reference to our these lambs of the flock—these serious mind-these thon and, sound thought, with reference to our American statesman, who has served the cause of freedom and righteousness with such eminent ability, and with such pure and noble devotedness.—Cor. Boston Tel.

For the Morning Star.

Bro Burr:—I forward you an article for publication of the flock—these serious mindded you the for sport and with for good, to go and hunt up money? No ! no! It will not do!! And we hope that your interest in our cause will lead you to say No, by forwarding the money addressed to Rev. M. H. Tarbox, Bangor, Me.

LAZARUS GOTT.

Theo. Sem., Bangor, Me., Dec. 22, 1856.

### For the Morning Star.

## Rebibals, Etc.

YALE COLLEGE, Dec. 29, 1856. Dear Readers of the Star :- You will all M. M. HUTCHINS. doubtless be rejoiced to learn that there has been It is known to some though probably to but a gracious revival in this venerable Institution. We should like to see this school become a more common centre of attraction, and to find in its cabinet testimonials of heartfelt interests from all our churches. from all our churches.

After a long absence from the paternal home, their impenitent friends, and, to their joy, and

With an idea of securing such a result, we homes with new hearts. Some twenty or twen- KANSAS, Mr. E. B. Whitman, of Boston, your fervent prayers that graph, from which we take the following ex-

I not a your fervent prayers that the work may contine during the succeeding term.

All, the work may contine during the succeeding term.

All, and the work may contine during the succeeding term.

All, and the work may contine during the succeeding term.

All, and the work may contine during the succeeding term.

All, and the work is still gious are, almost without exception, Christian young men; a good share of shom will soon go forth into the world to win souls to Christ.

Yours truly, D. M. B.

Bro. E. C. Hodge, of Oneonta, N. Y., writes that there is a good revival in the Plain church. A number of persons have experienced emancipating grace, and several who had backslidden have been reclaimed. The work is still going forward.

SUMMARY OF QUARTERLY MEETINGS.

WOLFBORO', N. H.—Held its Nov. session with the 3d New Durham church. The next session will be held at a new meeting house in Carly o'clock, P. M.

B. F. PARKER, Clerk.

HARMONY, Ohio.—Held its last session with the York church, Dec. 6 and 7. Elders G. H. Moon and David Dudley were with us, and the inhabitants of Kansas in the Boston Telegraph, from which we take the following extracts:

"The shrewd and far seeing policy of Gov. Geary, his willingness to bear for a time unjust imputations in order the better to accomplish his ends, have been crowned with distinguished success. The departure of Col. Titus with his band of mercenaries for Nicaragua; the emphatic lesson taught the Missouri invaders by Gen. Lane and his brave army; the prompt manner in which some of the corrupt and wicked government officials, have been removed at the request of Gov. Geary majore us with greater hope for the future. There is a feeling of quief wourity how the future for prompt manner in which some of the corrupt and wicked government officials, are in the main, a quiet and orderly people. The iron heel of the administration in the shape of its officials, are in the main, a quiet and orderly people. The iron heel of the administration in the shape of its officials, are in t

HARMONY, Ohio.—Held its last session with the York church, Dec. 6 and 7. Elders G. H. Moon and David Dudley were with us, and preached the word to good acceptance. The meetings of worship were truly spiritual. Elder D. Dudley is requested to attend the next term of this Q. M., to be held with the Union church, commencing Feby 28, at 10 A. M. D. Dudley is requested to attend the Union church, of this Q. M., to be held with the Union church, commencing Feb'y 28, at 10 A. M.

M. EMERSON, Clerk.

M. EMERSON, Clerk.

M. EMERSON, Clerk.

SWITZERLAND, Ind.—Held its winter session with the Union church, Dec. 5—7. Our Q. M. has been in a low state for some time, yet we hope, by the blessing of God, to see better days. The Conference was more interesting than any one that we have enjoyed for years. The meetings of worship were spiritual, solemn and impressive—Saturday evening especially was, a precious season. It was a feast of fat things, and will long be remembered by many who were present. The license of Bros. H. Adkinson and W. G. M. Stone were renewed for one year. Chose Bros. G. S. Walker and W. G. M. Stone cor. mess. to the Ripley Q. M. The next seasion will be held with the Harmony church on the 6th—8th of March next.

Clerk.

HURON, Ohio.—Held with the church in New Haven, Dec. 5—7. Meetings of worship interesting and, we trust, profitable. We enjoyed the labors of Elder N. R. George, of Seneca, and Elder Of E. Aldrich and Elder G. Evans, of Lorain Q. M. The following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That we consider it inexpedient for

dopted:
Resolved, That we consider it inexpedient for closed on the 15th inst., when the Commissioner, Mr. Edie, left for Washington to get instructions in regard to this Q. M. without oper-investigation in regard to his or her exuation.

We wish also to say that we consider the order of the town lots in Leavenworth City, about which there is some difficulty. All the other lands have been sold.

dination of Ira Whitney (noticed in the Star of Nov. 26th) as quite an unusual course, for the following reasons: 1st. The administrator belonged to another Q. M.; 21. Our Q. Conference twice decided it improper, for the following reasons: 1st. He had no license from any Q. M.; 24. The Lorain Q. M. (to which he formark) helicover has fallen into the hands of the Free State men, or Northern or Eistern settlers. license; 3d. He amber from Lothat all contact just sold than on any other large portion of the soil of Kansas; but even here, there is a considerable majority of Free State sattless." merly belonged) refused appeared to us as an exprain Q. M. We state the to correct t of the above

## Rotices, Sppointments, Etc.

Rhode Island Quarterly Meeting. The Jan. session of the Rhode Island Q. M. will be held with the Roger Williams obsuch in Providence commencing Wednesday, the 21st, at 10 o'clock, A. M.—The Ministers' onference will meet at the same place on Tuecday, the 20th.

M. PHILLIPS, Clerk.

The next term will be held with the W. Ellsworth church, mmencing Friday, March 6. STEPHEN GROSS.

Will hold its next session, with the church at West Buton, Me., January 23 and 29, 1857—Conference Wednesda morning at 8 o'clock. Ministers' Conference Tuesday preeding, at Bro. P. S. Burbank's study, at 6 o'clock. P. M. D. Strooty, Clerk. E. Raymond, Me., Dec. 25, 1856.

Oxford Quarterly Meeting.

The Feb. term will be held with the church in Hadley, Lapier Co., Mich.—Conference to commence on Saturday morning, at 8 o'clock.

A. G. Noble, Clerk.

A. G. Noble, Clerk.

A. G. Noble, Clerk.

Rockingham Q. M. Ministers' Conference of the Rockingham Q. M. will hold its next session at Great Falls, Jan. 29, 1847, at 2 o'clock, P. M.

Will some one please give an exposition of Rev. 20:1—4, and oblige an Inagman arran Taurn.

M. P. M.

M.

Mil some one please give an Inquiring Affect Truth.

Mr. Editor — A notice of a book on "Geogony" appeared in your paper some weeks since; will the writer please give the publisher and price?

A CARD.— Many thanks are due the kind friends of West and have expended \$39,093,948. A decided report will be furnished hereafter. They assure the deat of salary—lof \$173—ten deliars of which were donated by friends from Bethany.

C. J. Mandan.

C. J. Mandan.

AID FOR KANSAS. The Kansas Aid Committee, through their Secretary, S. N. Gifford, Esq., or give notice that they have received \$42,678,96, and have expended \$39,093,948. A decided report will be furnished hereafter. They assure the contributors that their generous gifts have been faithfully applied to the relief and defence of the

Post Office Addresses.

### General Intelligence.

FOREIGN. The Foreign news of the past week in the hands of Associations and Committees be sesses some features of interest. It was supposed forwarded to the committee, who will continue that the Congress of Paris will reassemble before their organization and hold the funds until they the new year, but nothing official has yet been learn whether the present happy state of affairs Meantime there are the usual variety of is likely to continue. They think that Kansas umors circulated. Count Walewski is said to can now best be served by investments in land pose that some compensation should be given and labor, and they recommend the Emigrant Russia for the loss of Bolgrade, and Russia Aid Society as the best means of permanently roposes to accept a piece of land behind the building up the true interests of the territory. iver Tulpuk and one of its tributaries. A Paris They also recommend loans to poor men who dispatch says that Austria is the only power have improved their land, but who are unable to that has not named a representative to the Con- enter their claims. gress, but Baron Hubnes will probably repreent Austria, and Baron Brunow, Russia. England is preparing to prosecute the war CHARLESTOWN, MASS.—Two or three, weeks

with Persia with vigor. Transports are being since, the Deputy Warden of the State Prison at taken up for reinforcements. Eight regiments Charlestown, while passing through one of the have orders to be in readiness. But a strong feeling is getting up inimical to the war. A by a convict and stabled in his neck and abdoaccting had been held at Newcastle-on-Tyne, to men, causing his death almost instantly. This A great meeting had been held at Birmingham atrocious act was followed by the murder of the Warden, Mr. Solomon H. Tenny, on Monenounce the "piratical expedition."

gainst the continuance of the war income tax. day afternoon of last week. He, in performing Resolutions were passed, that the law in its his customary circuit, was passing through the present form is unjust, oppressive, degrading, and not to be tolerated by a free people. The movement is spreading in other parts of the Charles L. Decatur, (his true name has been country. The quarrel between Spain and Prus-sia land gone so far that it was feared the next for an aggravated and dangerous assault. step would be to open hostilities. Milaud, who While passing through the upholstery shop, tempted to assassinate the King of Naples, had the Warden paused a moment to converse with

omatic Appropriation bill was passed. In the House the political debate on the President's Message was continued, - Both Houses adjourned over to Friday.

In the Senate, on Friday, Mr. Slidell called for the correspondence of our government down to draw a pistol from his pocket, which with the Netherlands, relative to the refusal of the Dutch Consul to testify in the Herbert case. The House was occupied exclusively with the consideration of private bills, and passed thirteen

been hung. Constantinople advices state that the officer in charge, and afterwards, in proceed-Persia had recognized, by proclamation, the ing through the room, passed the bench where English declaration of wars. Prussia is making Decatur was at work, who was seen to immegreat preparations to move against Switzerland. diately suspend his employment and follow the Warden. This action of Decatur was observ-Little was done in Congress last week. In the Senate, on Tuesday, the Consular and Dipneck of the Warden, and plunged a knife under the right ear with such force as to cause it to protrude on the other side. Mr. Tenny fell almost instantly, without uttering a word, but had time and presence of mind enough before going

A party of Missourians recently attempted

to seize a man named John Williamson, whose

father was a Choctaw Indian and his mother a

negro, at Stranger Creek, alleging that he was

a fugitive slave. Williamson escaped to Law-

rence, severely wounded, by a shot from their

rifles. The Missourians were endeavoring to raise a company to go to Lawrence and take

A correspondent of the New Haven Palla-

of the forces, and hang to the nearest tree the

The Cincinnati Gazette of the 25th, says :

accounts from the Territory afford good reason

sities of the free settlers have been relieved, and

that tranquility has been restored. They there-

fore recommend that all efforts to obtain funds

be suspended, and that moneys now remaining

ANOTHER MURDER IN THE STATE PRISON AT

to believe that the immediate and pressing neces-

first man from Missouri that he meets.

of them. Both Houses adjourned to Monday. days, and had returned from his wedding tour days, and had returned from his wedding tour
The steamship Tennessee has sailed for Nica- but a few days previous to his death, ragua with two hundred recruits for Walker, hastening home to attend the funeral of his dep-

excited by this horid crime. Evidence seems Weekly List of Receipts for the Star.

lakes the past year has been enormous. Not less than four millions of property and 274 lives A. G. Nones, Oxford, Mich. have been the estimate.

The Pittsfield Eagle of Dec. 19th says: A few weeks since, two children of one of our physicians were attacked with the scarlatina and during their illness had for pets a couple of kittens. Both the kittens subsequently had all the scarlatina and during the scarlatina and durin the symptoms of scarlatina, one of them dying the other narrowly escaping. A canary bird, whose cage hung in the room, also died, with

whose cage hung in the room, also died, with all the symptoms of the same disease.

Statistics of 1856.—Twenty-two men have Rev. W. Fuller, Manchange, Ms., William Daily, Steuben, O., same number of females. A slave woman in Virginia attained the age of 127; another in

lakes, rivers and bays, which have been attended with loss of life, or injury to persons, is 29.—
The number killed 358, and wounded 127.
During the year just expiring thirty revolutionary soldiers have died. The number on the

tionary soldiers have died. The number on the pension list in July last was 514.

227 fires have occurred, where the amount of property destroyed has been estimated at, and over \$20,000. The aggregate loss is set down at \$21,159,000. If the amount of property destroyed by fires where the loss was under \$20,000 were added, the total would probably reach twenty-five or twenty-six-millions of dollars.

The number of human lives lost by fires during the year, is 183. The above we find in the Journal of Commerce.

Journal of Commerce. Gov. SLADE. -The Washington Union has an ndecent assault upon Ex-Governor Slade, of Vermont, saving that Abolitionism has taken a SI new and insidious form, in the shape of Yankee eachers sent West by this "abolition propa- Reuben Morey, Jr., S. Royalton, Vt., subscription gandist." It so happens that Gov. Slade takes his recruits from free States to free States, which fact ought to relieve the excited imagi-

versary of the New England Society of Detroit, Collection in West Campton, among the toasts given was the following: Gov. Stade's Company of Schoolma' ams.—The most interesting band of emigrant aids now congregated—their influence will enlighten—their example will attract other emigrants toward our western horizon, and who, while they unfurl the banner of Freedom, will be ensnared in the evils of Squatter Sovereignty.

dium says that Gov. Geary has assured him that in ease of another invasion of the territory by Missourians, he (Geary) will take the front BOSTON TELEGRAPH. The Boston Chronicle has been united with the Telegraph, which is now published as a daily morning and evening paper in an enlarged and improved form. Those "Gov. Robinson, of Kansas, left Lawrence on the 15th inst. for the East. The Free State Legislature will convene on the first Tuesday in January, but Lieut. Gov. Roberts will prein want of a Boston Daily paper cannot do better than to take the Telegraph.

DBATH FROM A FRICTION MATCH. A little child named Wittenaur, aged 6 1-2 years, and living with her parents, came to a painful death on Monday by burning. It appears that in the morning soon after rising she took a match from the mantle-piece, which she lit, & let fall towards the flood when it ignited her dress, and before help could arrive she became so enveloped in flames and so seriously burnt that death ensued in the afternoon.—National Intelligencer.

At a meeting of the Royal Geographical Society of London, on the 15th of December, Dr. advance: Livingstone was presented with the Society's To single subscribers, To clubs of fire, the package sent to one gold medal for his discoveries in Central Africa. SINGING BIRDS IN NEW YORK. The Trioune says, "We are reliably informed that bune says, "We are reliably informed that in all clubs, it should be remembered, that the name only of the person to whom they are to be addressed, is to be sold here every year."

The spacious Phœnix Hotel at Concord, N. H., was burned a week ago last Sabbath morn-

and business information. ""

the footing up of the popular vote cast in the 31 United States, Nov. 4, 1856.

The whole number of votes cast, omitting the scattering, was 4 and 70? cattering, was 4,066,727.

For Buchanan, For Fremont,
For Fillmore, 1,336,815 870,146 Buchanan over Fremont. 522,051 Suchanan over Fillmore, 989,520 Fremont and Fillmore over Buchanan, 347,195 Suchanan and Fillmore over Fremont, 1,393,091 It is said that Buchanan has received a quarter of a million more votes than were ever given to a Presidential candidate before.

arrest of Cornelius K. Garrison, Charles Morgan and General William Walker, to answer the Accessory Transit Company in a plea of the Accessory Transit Company in a plea of Bro. N. Woodword, of Warren, III., also has a generatrespass, for converting and disposing of the assortment of our Books, to supply Agents and others in goods and chattles of the company to the value that section of country. Also, in Wisconsin and Iowa. of one million. dollars and also a further sum of one million dollars damages for interrupting their business.

A bill has passed the South Carolina Assembly, essentially softening the odious features of the and act as Agent for the Star. law for the imprisonment of colored seamen

time and presence of mind enough before going down to draw a pistol from his pocket, which was afterwards taken from his dying grasp.

Decatur was immediately apprehended and loaded with irons.

Mr. Tenny had been matried less than twenty days, and had returned from his wedding tour but a few days previous to his death, hastening home to attend the funeral of his deputy in office.

The public is, as might be supposed, much

The public is and presence of mind enough before going down to daw a pistol from his pocket, which discussion, Mr. Goulding from Georgia, made a ficy speech. "Slavery was from God, and he (Goulding) was ready to defend it in all its to to perform the power of magic beyond the comprehension to the power of magic beyond the comprehension to the power of magic beyond the comprehension of the human mind. The increased sales in this state are truly astonishing.

A. W. HATCH,

Druggist, Milwaukie.

Sold by Druggists overywhere.

Lawannes, June 6, 1866.

Mr. Wadleigh: The "Lustral" has been used in my family, and I am fully satisfied that it is the best preparation extant for the hair—quite unlike the ordinary greasy compounds.

Clothing for Fugitives.

We have received two or three letters, fouring to whom and assert our rights before the whole world."

A. W. HATCH,

Druggist, Milwaukie.

Sold by Druggists overywhere.

Sold by Druggists overy

excited by this horid crime. Evidence seems to exist of a conspiracy among a portion of the convicts.

Five young men in Portland have just been sentenced to one, three, five and seven years in the State Prison for incendiarism. They were all smart looking young men, and were well qualified, by ability, to make their mark in society, as good and useful citizens. They chose a different course, and find their homes—in the State Prison. Their course has been brief; its close contains a lesson which it would be well for young men to consider.

The New Orleans (La.) Picayune gives the following definition of the word " impossible".

"An obsolète word of four syllables, much used by the ancients, and still popular with many European nations. I thas been cut out of the American vocabulary."

The Indianapolis Journal says that there were 6,000 applicants for the post of messenger to carry the electoral vote of Indiana to Washington, and that there were applicants from every township in the State but two.

Perfer Parley, why let him try body can beat Peter Parley, why let him try it.

The loss of life and property on the upper Randall, 2.35; J. Phillips, 14,02; M. Cole, 5,50; I. Pelton, 7.75; I. Norton, 50; E. J. Keevill, 2,00; S. Fuiler, 1,50.

New Agents.

Subscribers for the Star.

Louisiana 124, and one 120.

The number of steamboat accidents in our John H. Phelps, to constitute Rev. A. Losee a life

97,77

CORRECTION. In Star of last week the 5,00 Cr. to Anna Shultz, should have been Cr. to Miss Anna M. Shultz. Education Society. . 28,00 nation of the editor of the Union. At the anni-Kansas Fund.

> 17.60 THE QUARTERLY. SUBSCRIBERS FOR THE 5TH VOLUME.

Subscribers for the or-Previously announced, H. Hart, Ross Corner, Me., Ferrin, Lemont, Ill., Kenney, Bethlehem, F. Foss, Pelham, F. Foss, Pelham, J. Fullonton, Raymond, F. W. Straight, Manchester, M. Cole, Danville, J. Stevens, N. Berwick, Me., J. B. Davis, Lowell, Mss. B. Towfasend, E. Wilton, Me. J. Hayes, Auburn, Mc.,
G. W. Dunn, New Haven, O.,
G. H. Hubbard, Waukegan, Ill.,
J. J. Wakefleld, Fairwater, Wia.,
J. L. Sinclair, N. Sandwich,
E. Cook, Homer, Mich.,
T. Keniston, Gilmanton I. W.,
A. H. Chase, West Andover, O.,
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N. Brooks, Bath, Me.,

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To clubs of ten, the package sent to one address,
with an additional copy to the getter up of the club.

sent to us. Send in the subscribers, brethren. Books Forwarded.
One package to Rev. M. W. Burlingame, Topsham, Me.

ing. The fire was seen at a great distance. It is supposed that it originated accidentally in the dining room.

Lyon's New Hampshire Register for 1857 is now for sale at the bookstores. It contains, the usual amount of political, professional, and buffiness information. by mail.

One package to Rev. T. Foss, Pelham, N. H., by mail.

One package to Rev. E. Cook, Homer, Calhqun Co., Mich by mail.

Business Notes.

To A. D. Scarlect. Please send another copy of

minutes of the Northern Indiana Yearly Meeting—for if the one sent us was received, it has been mislaid, and cannot be the control of the con Book Agency in Boston. Mr. JAMES P. MAGES, 5 Cornhill, Boston, is an Agent of the Star, and keeps a full assortment of our Books.

Book Depository at Hillsdale, Mich.

Agency in Portland, Me.

In will be seen by an advertisement in another part of this passer that Mr. Wm. Libby, our former agent in Portland, has sold out his interest in the Book business to Ma HEZEKIAH PACKARD. Mr. Packard will keep our Books Fremont, the Mustang Candidate.

Fremont, the Mustang Candidate.

If Col. Fremont had as many friends as the Mustang Liniment, the opposition could not draw a corporal's guard. Mr. Fremont remarked, in his mischievous. This is the law which Mr. Hoar was driven out of the State for trying to bring to a legal decision.

Suggestive Paragraph. The Petersburgh, Va., Democrat says: Large droves of negroes pass through our city almost every afternoon, in the hands of speculators, on their route southward, where the prices now are very high.

In the late Southern Convention while the subject of reviving the slave trade was under discussion, Mr. Goulding from Georgia, made a

Married

Daniel H. Alles of Rev. Do. Do. Bev. E. Tuttle, Mr. Wyatt B.
In Decellar, Dec. 10, by Rev. E. Tuttle, Mr. Wyatt B.
Whittler of Salem, Mass., and Miss Meribah T. Currier o
D. Dec. 12, Mr. Chester C. Smith and Miss Mary L

At market 750 beef cattle, 140 stores, 2800 sheep, 275 shoats, 930 fat hogs.
Prices—Beef Cattle—Less than a full supply offered, and prices advanced a trife; —Extra, \$8.37 a 8.36 · first quality, 7, 25 a 7, 15; second, 6, 75 a 7; third, 6 a 6, 76.
Working Osen—Not in demand, a very few sales only noticed:—\$00, 110, 140 and 163.
Cows and Caives—Prime mitch cows in demand, and command high prices:—Sales \$24, 31, 48 and 57.
Shoats—The small number at market is not equal to the demand. Sales, 7, 7.1-2 and 8; at retail from 7 to 9.
Fat Hogs—Randy sales are made at high prices, 7 7 1-8 and 7 1-4.

Flour—The market is dull, but there is no material variation in prices. Sales of Western superfine at \$0.25 m.6 50; fancy, \$6.02 12 a.6 \$7.1-2; extra, \$7.a 8.50 per bbl. Southern is in moderate demand. Sales of common at \$7.2); fancy, 7.60; extra, 17.5 a 8 per bbl. Grain—Cornis in moderate demand. Sales of ryellow at 77 a 75c; mixed, 75c; white, 73 a 74c per bushel. Oats are firm. Sales of Northern and Canadian at 35c per bushel. Rye is selling at 90 a 92c per bushel. 35c per bushel. Provisions—Pork is in moderate demand. Sales of Prime at 31s a 15 50; Mess, \$20 a 21; Clear and Extra Clear, \$22 a 23 per bbl, cash and 4 months. Beef is in steady demand. Sales of Western Mess and Extra Mess, \$14 50 a 16 per bbl, cash and 4 months. Lard is scarce and firm.—Sales at 13 a 13 1-2c in bbls, and in kegs at 14 a 14 1-2c per lb, cash and 4 months.

NEW YORK MARKET-Jan'y 2.

Breadstuffs—Flour 6 a 10c lower on medium; sales 3.000 bbls: common to straight State, \$6 10 a 6 25; Upper Lake \$6 25 a 6 50; common to good Ohio extra \$6. 70 a 6 95; extra Genesee \$7 30 a 5 50; Souther's heavy; sales 300 bbls; mixed to good brands \$6.90 a 7 20; fancy and extra 72 21 a 8; Canadian lower; sales 2.00 bbls; amperfine \$6.20 a 6 50; extra \$6.75 a 7 75.

Grain—Wheat functive and heavy [no quotations]; Oats steady sales \$6,000 bushels; State at 46 a 47c; Western at 48 a 50c; Corn quiet and rather lower for new; sales 3,000 bushels; mixed 68 a 70c; white 74 a 75c for old, yellow 68 a 72c for new; 73 a 74c for old, yellow 74 a 75c for old. a 12c for new; T3 a 74c for old; round yellow 74 a 75c for old.

Provisions—Pork is rather dull at the close; sales 3:0 bbls, meas \$10 37 1-2 a 19 50 for old, \$2) for new; prime \$16 75 a 17; Western Prime mess, none here. Beef firm; sales 3:3) bbls; country mess \$10 50 a 12 25; prime \$9 a 10; repacked Chicago \$14 50 a 14 75; prime micss \$23 a 25; Lard stead; ssies 3:10 bbls at 12 3-8 a 12 5-8c; Bacon quiet and heavy; Hams 9.5-8 a 10 3-8c; Shoulders 7.1-4 a 7.1-2c; Dressed Hogs quiet at 8 a 8 1-8c; Butter steady; olio 16 a 50c; State 20 a 24c.

Leather—budyant; oak light and middle weights 35 a 36c; hembock sole 30; 12 a 31c. Sugars quiet; sales 1.50 boxes; New Orleans 11c; Muscovado 9 a 9 5-3c; Molasses firm; sales 40 bbls, 30 hbds; New Orleans 80c; Muscovado, 43c.

FORRESTER'S PLAYMATE,

FORRESTER'S PLAYMATE,

A MAGAZINE FOR BOYS AND GIRLS,
DEGINS its sixth volume for January, 1837. It is edited
by MARK FORRESTER the well known, writer for the
young, who, the reading community will bear in mind, is
connected with no other periodical.

The Playmate has been denominated by an eminent writer, as "the best Youth's Magazine published." The publishers mean to keep it so. Its embellishments are new,
and the reading matter almost wholly original.

An entire number might be filled with the commendatory
notices of the press. The Family Gasette says:—"No
parent who cares a button for his children's welfare, can
spend a dollar more profitably than in subscribing for the
Playmate."

But we prefer to let the Magazine tell its own story.
Those parents who have any choice about what their children read, should subscribe for it. If it does not sustain
itself, after a trial, no recommendation of others would be
of any benefit.

of any benefit.

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prevent FEVERS, CONSUMPTION, DROPSY, DYSPEPSIA, &c.

Thousands on thousands of bottles have been used
within a very few months with entire satisfaction. If a
man uses it in his family once, you will find that he does
not calculate to be out of it if it is possible to get it.—
Hundreds are now well and active who would have been
in their graves had it not been for this remedy.

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DELIGHT'S SPANISH LUSTRAL.

CT IN ORIGINAL

BY JAMES PRITCHETT BIGG. Spring was busy in the woodlands, Climbing up from peak to peak, As an old man sat and brooded With a flush upon his cheek.

Many years pressed hard upon him, And his living friends were few, And from out the sombre future Troubles drifted into view.

There is something moves one strangely In old ruins gray with years; Yet there's something far more touching In an old face wet with tears.

And he sat there, sadly sighing

O'er his feebleness and wrongs.
Though the birds outside his window
Talked of summer in their songs.

But, behold, a change comes o'er him; Where are all his sorrows now? Could they leave his heart as quickly As the gloom-clouds left his brow? Up the green slope of his garden,
Past the dial, he saw run
Three young girls, with bright eyes shining
Like their brown heads in the sun!

There was Fanny, famed for wisdom; And fair Alice; famed for pride; And one that could say "Uncle," And said little else beside.

And that vision startled memories, That soon hid all scenes of strife, Sending floods of hallowed sunshin Through the ragged rents of life.

Then they took him from his study,
Through long lanes and tangled bowers,
Out into the shaded valleys,
Richly tinted o'er with flowers.

And he blessed their merry voices Singing round him as he went, For the sight of their wild gladness Filled his own heart with conten

And that night there came about him Far-off meadows pictured fair,
And old woods in which he wandered,
Ere he knew the name of care;
And he said, "These angel faces
Take the whiteness from one's hair."

THE SEA SHORE. The wide sea stretches beneath the sky,
In the golden light of day,
And the wild waves come with their snowy plumes,
That glitter, and glance, and play,
And on they come, and on they come,
With the lofty pomp of power,
To scatter their beauty on shiny weeds,
And die on the briny shore.

The wild waves glitter, and glance, and play,
To break on the briny shore,
But each is bearing its tribute on,
To add to earth's bright store.
Some may bring us the little shell,
And some the satior's shipwrecked form,
All ghastly, and atern, and cold,
And the wild waves murmur in sadness round,
Or thunder with martial roar,
As each rolls up with its given freight,
And dies on the briny shore.

There's a wide, wide sea, a changing sea,
The shadowy sea of life,
Where the lofty billows rise and fall,
In never-ceasing strife.
And on, and on, and ever on,
Pressed by resistless power,
They bear their joy or their curse to earth,
And die on the sandy shore.

And on they come, and on they come,
Till night sweeps o'er the scene,
And the dun clouds float o'er the gloomy sky,
And the sters look out between—
Till far away in the orient
The sun comes forth in power,
And the secret burdens lie all revealed
Upon the briny shore.

# The Family Circle.

FAMILY PEACE. 1. Remember that our will is likely to be crossed every day, so prepare for it.
2. Everybody in the house has an evil nature as well as ourselves, and therefore we are

not to expect too much.

3. To learn the different temper of each in-4. To look upon each member of the family as one for whom Christ died.

5. When any good happens to any one, to When inclined to give an angry answer, to lift up the heart in prayer.
7. H, from sickness, pain or infirmity, we feel irritable, to keep a very strict watch over our-

To observe when others are so suffering, 8. To observe when others are so sunering, and drop a word of kindness and sympathy suit-9. To wait for little opportunities of pleas

ing, and to put little annoyances out of the 10. To take a cheerful view of everything, of the weather, and encourage hope.

11. To speak kindly to the servants, to praise

them for little things when you can.

12. In all little pleasures which may occur to put self last.

13. To try for " the soft answer which turn-

When we have been pained by an unkind word or deed, to ask ourselves, "Have I not often done the same and been forgiven?" 15. In conversation not to exalt ourselves, but to bring others forward.

a.16. To be very gentle with the young ones, and treat them with respect. 17. Never to judge one another, but to attribute a good motive when you can.

"A CHIP FROM THE OLD BLOCK."

There is no disputing this fact; it shines in the face of every little child. The coarse, brawling, scolding woman, will have coarse, vicious, brawling, fighting children. She who cries on every occasion, "I'll box your ears—I'll slap your jaws—I'll break your neck," is known as thoroughly through her children as if her unwomanly manners were openly displayed in the public street!

These remarks were suggested by the converation in an omnibus—that noble institution for the student of men and manners—between a friend and a schoolmaster. Our teacher was the student of men and manners—between a friend and a schoolmaster. "Our teacher was caustic, mirthful, and sharp. His wit flashed like the polished edge of a diamond, and kept the "buss" in a "roar." The entire community of insiders—and whoever is intimate with these conveyances can form a pretty good idea of our numbers—inclusive of the "one more" so well known to the fraternity, turned their heads, eyes, and ears one way, and finally our teacher eyes, and ears one way, and finally our teacher

"I can always tell the mother by the boy.—
The urchin who draws back with doubled fists, and lunges at his playmate if he looks at him askance, has a very questionable mother. She may feed him and clothe him, cram him with may feed him and clothe him, cram him with sweetmeats and coax him with promises, but if she gets mad, she fights. She will pull him by the jacket; she will give him a knock in the back; she will drag him by the hair; she will call him all sorts of wicked names, while passion plays over her red face in lambent flames that curl and writhe out at the corpers of her eyes.

"And we never see the courteous little fellow with smooth locks and gentle manners—in whom delicacy does not detract from courage or man-

with smooth locks and gentle manners—in whom delicacy does not detract from courage or manliness, but we say, "That boy's mother is a true lady." Her words and her ways are soft, loving, and quiet. If she reproves, her language is, "My son'—not 'you little wretch—you plague of my life—you torment—you scamp!"

"She hovers before him as the pillow of light before the wandering Israelites, and her beams are reflected in his face. To him the word mother is synonymous with every thing pure, are reflected in his face. To him the word mother is synonymous with every thing pure, aweet, and beautiful. Is he an artist? In after life, the face that with holy radiance shines on his canvasa, will be the mother's face. Whoever flits across his path with sunny smiles and soft, low voice, will bring 'mother's' image freely to his heart. 'She is like my mother,' will be the highest meed of his praise. Not even when the hair turns silver and the eye grows dim, will the majesty of that life and presence desert him.

"But the ruffian mother—alas! that there re such—will form the ruffian character of the san."

We wonder not that there are so many awkward, ungainly men in society—that they have all been trained by women who knew not nor cared for the holy nature of their trust. They

have been made bitter to the heart's core, and that bitterness will find vent and lodgement somewhere. Strike the infant in anger, and he will, if he can not reach you, vent his passion by beating the floor, the chair, or any inanimate thing within reach. Strike him repeatedly, and by the time he wears shoes he will become a little by the time he wears shoes he will become a little of bully, with hands that double for fight as naturally as if especial pains had been taken to teach him the art of boxing.

But pilgrim-like with staff in hand And locks of whiten'd gray,

A LITTLE BOY'S PRAYER. A little boy, after saying nightly the prayers which had been taught him, was quite tenacious of what he called praying in his own way. He

# Miscellany.

Time, with its onward march, has brought us to this place, near which we have spent a few days; and before we say much about our journey, we desire to give a description of this section. This lake is about twenty-five miles in length, and nearly three in width, (free from islands,) and from fifty to two hundred feet deep. The north eastern shore has some villages, but is lined most of the way, with high bluffs; nearly four hundred feet high; one of which is neted as the "Maiden's Rock"—as "over the bare old cliff" an Indian maiden once took a lean, as "Its kind-hearted in marge were not without inas the "Maiden's Rock"—as "over the bare old ciiff" an Indian maiden once took a leap, as tradition says. On the south-western shore, the bluffs recede back in the form of, a semi-circle from Lake City and Central Point some three miles. This circle encloses a very beautiful prairie region, elevated some fifty feet above the lake, having the best of soil and some scattering burr odks. We might speak of the table elevations—the first table is thirty-feet high—twenty rods back is another elevation of twenty feet; and this extends back one mile and a half to another of small rise. Here, near the centre of the lake on Minnesota side, are the towns Central Point and Lake City, which have been commenced this season. The two places are about one mile

Point and Lake City, which have been commenced this season. The two places are about one mile apart. Central Point has had one settler for who has had good opportunities to study the a number of stores, a school-room, a saw-mill, a printing press, but no grog-shop. Some of the settlers are moral and intellectual; stated meetings are held there; the whole number of inhabitants is some three hundred and fifty.— West of these bluffs is a noble prairie country, where claims are fast being made, as the land is not in market, and there is no Indian reservations a many new takes we 160 eccess and set.

me to this place, where I spent a Sabbath and preached; and though an entire stranger, the clergymen above named took an interest in my case, and called for a contribution, from which I realized \$17,00. Long shall we remember their kindness. At this season, the fare is generally double on the boats, and we were about stripped of our means.

For the Morning Star.

Centre Eaton, Dec. 12, 1856.

As a slight expression of regard for the senility, enterprise, and sincere wish to extend the blessings of liberty to mankind, it is justly due to our venerable friend and fellow-citizen, Col. Eli Glines, being now well on in the 93d year of his age, to say, that on Tuesday, Nov. 4th, he walked more than a quarter of a mile to the polls, over a hilly road, and deposited his vote for Fremont, freedom, and the rights of man.

Col. Glines had voted for each Republican President from Washington down to the present time. He served three and a half years in the war of the Revolution as a worthy soldier, and is the only survivor of that heroic band known in this vicinity. In 1812, Col. Glines and Capt. John March, impelled by a feeling of duty, took the command of a company of volunteers, collected mainly in and near Eaton, and marched to Portsmouth, in defence of our frontier settlements.

Impressed with a deep sense of the value of the service to have died beneath the cowardly blows of the assassin, followed by the blessings and tears of such souls as these, than to live like Bully Brooks, accursed and despised by all good men! When Sumner's private life shall be written, even his public enemies, will read with admiration of a character, which none of them can ever aspire to imitate.—Exchange.

The New York Tribune states as follows the doctrines which prevail at the South in relation to Slavery in the Territories;

1. That the Federal Government has no right or and settle in any United States Territory with his slaves, and that the Federal and Territorial authorities are constitutionally bound to protect him in the enjoyment of his slave property.

But pilgrim-like with staff in hand And locks of whiten'd gray, He counts each day the passing sand That speeds him on his way.

DR. KANE AND THE MORAVIANS.

of what he called praying in his own way. He had a large number of brothers and sisters, whose needs and peculiarities he sometimes made the subject of his petitions. On one occasion, at commencing this exercise, he was overcome with sleep. Wrestling with his stupor he said:

"Oh Lord, bless Elizabeth, and make her better than she is."

His head fell back on his pillow, but soron rousing he murmused decowsils. "Bless Heave."

"Welley we were heating out of the ford of the margest of them all."

"Welley we were heating out of the ford of "Welley we were heating out of the ford of "Welley we were heating out of the ford of "Welley we were heating out of the ford of "Welley we were heating out of the ford of "Welley we were heating out of the ford of "Welley we were heating out of the first of the margent when in a reality there are "but three," and entirely omits Lichtenau, one of the largest of them all. Dr. Kane, in his narrative of his Arctic explor-

rousing, he murmured drowsily, "Bless Henry, too." It was in vain; the tongue refused its office—so he added, indistinctly:

"Oh, Lord, I can't: there are too many of 'em," and he sank into the deep slumber of childhood.

"Eiskernaes, I had an opportunity of visiting Lichtenfels, the ancient seat of the congregations, and one of the three (four) Moravian settlements. I had read much of the history of its founders: and it was with feelings almost of devotion, that I have the seems their largest of them all.

childhood.

At another time, while conducting this exercises a somewhat more wakeful manner he said:

"Lord, please to bless father and give him a new heart. Be so kind as to bless Mary, my little sister, and give her a new heart. Oh Lord, bless mother—but you need not give her a new heart, for she could not have any better one than she's got; and I don't see how she'd go to work to be any better woman than she is now."

and it was with feelings almost of devotion, that I drew near the scene their labors had consecrated.

As we rowed into the harbor of its rock-embayed cove, everything was so desolate and still that we might have fancied ourselves outside the world of life; even the dogs—those querulous, never-sleeping sentinels of the rest of the coast—gave no signal of our approach. Presently, a sudden turn around a projecting clift brought into view a quaint, old Silesian mansion, bristling ing with irregularly disposed chimneys, its black,

one than she's got; and I don't see how she'd go to work to be any better woman than she is now."

WARNING TO BOYS. The Boston Journal records a melancholy case of suffering resulting from roughness at place among boys. A larger boy struck a smaller one roughly on the ankle with the toe of his boot. The wound was at first apparently a slight one, but it began't to grow serious, and the little fellow was confined to his bed. There he has remained for six or seven months, suffering the most extreme agony, the bone of his leg above the knee having decayed, rendering it at least necessary to amputate it as the only possibility by which his life can be saved.

The Boston Journal recorded with antique belfry.

We were met, as we landed, by a couple of grave, ancient men, in sable jackets and close velvet skull-caps, such as Vandyke or Rembrandt himself might have painted, who gave us a quiet but kindly welcome. All inside the mansionhouse—the furniture, the matron, even the children—had the same home-sobered look.—The sanded floor was dried by one of those huge white tiled stoves, which have been known for generations in the north of Europe, and the stiff-backed chairs were evidently coeval with the first days of the settlement. The heavy built table, in the middle of the room, was soon covered with its simple offerings of hospitality; and we sat around to talk of the lands we had a and we sat around to talk of the lands we had come from, and the changing wonders of the

We learned that the house dated back as far For the Morning Star.

Lake Pepin, Lat. 44 1.2 degs. North, Nov. 24, 1856.

Time, with its onward march, has brought us

apart. Central Point has had one settler for three years. About one year ago, others moved in and began to build, and now there are a number of stores, dwelling houses, and a steam saw mill. Lake City had only one house near it last winter. Now there are some fifty houses, The writer says:

where claims are fast being made, as the land is not in market, and there is no Indian reservation, a man may take up 160 acree, and get his-title for it. Claims are being taken up all over south Minnesota Territory, and it is becoming settled like an old State. To my surprise, I find that dented corn grows as well here as in Illinois. There are near this lake many things combined to make it one of the most interesting places. Lake and river, bluff and prairie, and pine lumber from the north, and productions from the south, are readily brought from the south, are readily brought ters here at Lake City, and alréady the place is noted for its religious and intellectual worth, and this being the case, well-minded settlers will be more likely to settle in such a section.—Hence this is destined to be noted as a good place, and a home here is worth obtaining.

A train of circumstances beyond my control led me here. My goods, which were forwarded sometime ago, I fear have been left like others on the side track, and we may not get them till spring. Again, we paid our fare to Hastings, as boats went no farther; but we were detained on a sand-bar. Then the boat broke its machinery, and we were transferred to another boot, which was afraid to go through lake Pepin, on account of the ice; and to a third boat we were transferred, which which was fariad to go through lake Pepin, on account of the ice; and to a third boat we were transferred, which went to Red Wing, and should never know from experience. I should have been surprised at Mr. Summer's condescension to me—he always quietly made me feel that I, as a fellow being, was his equal boat, which was afraid to go through lake Pepin, on account of the ice; and to a third boat we were transferred, which went to Red Wing; but through accident a trunk of mine was left at Central Point, near Lake City, which brought me to this place, where I spent a Sabbath and preached; and though an entire stranger, the clergymen above named took an interest in my

double on the boats, and we were about stripped of our means.

Red Wing is a place of note, where Hamlin University (Methodist E.) is located. Between this and Lake City, eighteen miles, the scenery is delightful. There are a number of large member being a letter from a poor young couple in Connecticut. It was badly spelled (more is delightful. There are a number of large prairies between the river and bluff, and for a distance a line of bluffs is near the river. Just back is a vatley, a half a mile in width, and some three miles in length, where some of the best of farms could be made. I am surprised to learn that most of the whole region south of the South Bend of the Minnesota river, is nearly all taken up. Large towns are being made, and in most of the counties one or more paper is established. Faribault, in Rice Co., had some more than a year ago fifty people, now it has nearly two thousand, and twenty-two stores. The more than a year ago fifty people, now it has meanly two thousand, and twenty-two stores. The country is becoming more thickly settled than the prairie of Illinois. I find the prairie very rich, and long will there be a good market for produce north in the lumber section. I thought I had known something of the rapid settlements in the west, but Southern Minnesota Territory beats my expectations.

WILLIAM B. HAMBLEN.

WILLIAM B. HAMBLEN.

by them.
Oh! better to have died beneath the cow

tier settlements.

Impressed with a deep sense of the value of our blood-bought liberty, he has ever been a true Republican—a zealous, self-sacrificing patriot—and, above all, his high regard for morality, through a long and somewhat eventful life,

which hour is determined by its admission as such into the Union; and,

That all endeavors, by Congress, the Federal Administration, by any State or by any person not a citizen of said Territory, to have it so peopled, governed, or organized, that it shall apply for admission as a Free rather than a Slave State, are impartingnt, unconstitutional, and at the same or the numerous state, are impartingnt, unconstitutional, and at the same or the numerous state, are impartingnt, unconstitutional. State, are impertinent, unconstitutional, and at war with the fundamental rights of the South.

ROTATION IN CROPS.

It is always better to prevent special exhaustion of land them to cure it. It is often difficult to discover what the land really requires, and therefore, to cure the evil when it exists. The only method of preventing it with which we are yet acquainted, is by the introduction of a skillful rotation, or alteration of unlike erops. In adopting such a rotation, we only copy from nature. In the wide forest, many generations or broad-leaved trees live and die, and succeed each other; but the time comes at last when a general pestilence seems to assail them; their promotes all the wide forest, their branches fall off, their trunks rot. They die out, and a narrow-leaved race succeed sthem. This race again has its life, of centuries, perhaps; but death seizes it too, and the expanded leaf of the beech, the ash and the oak, again cheer the eye—playing with the passing zephyrs and glittering in the sum. So in the broad meadow, the old pasture changes, and new races of humble grasses succeed each other as the fields increase in age. The alternation of crops, therefore asserts to itself something of the dignity of a natural law, and man is evidently in the right course when he imitates nature in a procedure like this. But upon what do its good effects

they can, but winter comes on, and the growth ends before the plant is fully matured. In the case of corn, the first effect of a scarcity, say of phosphoric acid, is to make the ear smaller and the number of grains less; the next to continue the growth into the winter, and only when a very fine season occurs to ripen the ear at all. But suppose we alternate the corn crop, which in its grain carries off phosphoric acid, with a hay crop which requires much silica, or a root crop which requires much silica, or a root crop to which much alkaline matter is necessary—then the one crop would live upon and remove what the other had left in greater abundance, Instead of robbing the soil every year of the same substance, we should be exhausting it more equally of all, and we should be able, for double the time at least, to crop it without the risk of its ceasing entirely to give us a profitable return. We should gradually work up every available substance in the soil, whether such as are naturally present init, or such as we have ourselves added in the form of manure. What is true of the simple alternations of corn with a green crop, is more true still of a longer and more complicated rotation. The greater the variety of crops we grow and more perfectly do we avail ourselves of the benefits which an obedience to the suggestion of this principle is fitted to confer upon us. No rotation it is true, however skilful, will alone prevent the land from becoming ultimately exhausted. Nothing but regular and generous manuring will do this, unless there be, in springs, from be meath, or in the decaying fragments of rook mix, ed with the soil, or in substance brought down from higher grounds, or in the nature of the rains that fall upon the land, some permains ource of those substances which the crops always carry off from the soil. But in a skilful rotation there is this virtue, that land which is subjected to it cannot be ruined in so short a time. The short of the proper in the decay of the response to meet the popular of the ri

within a hundred miles of Cincinnati, and the ravages are still continued. The malady is considered incurable, having baffled the most critical investigations into its nature, and as steadily

resisted all remedial agents.
"Dr. Sutton, an eminent physician of Lawrenceburg, was called to investigate the phenomenon. Hogs were attentively observed from the earliest stages of the distemper until dissolution; while others afflicted, were killed, and examined through all the stages, but without affections are the stages.

therefore asserts to itself something of the dignity of a natural law, and man is evidently in the right course when he imitates nature in a procedure like this. But upon what do its good effects depend? Why do the 'broad leaves alternate with the narrow in the ancient forest? Why do the grasses change in the old meadow? Why does the farmer obtain a larger produce, and for a greater number of years, by growing unlike crops alternately, than by continuing year after year to grow the same? The reason is not meritary at the soil, but that one crop carries off more, and another less, of all those things which all our crops derive from the soil, but that one crop carries off more of one thing, another crop more of another. The grain carries off phosphorus, the straw silica, the bulb alkaline matter.

After, perhaps, fifteen or twenty successive crops of the same kind, the surface-soil through which the roots are spread becomes soppoor in those substances which the crop especially requires, that the plant cannot obtain from it a sufficient supply to flourish and bring to maturity the full grown plant, within the time alloted to it in our climate for its natural growth. The roots do their best; they collect as diligently as they can, but winter comes on, and the growth ends before the plant is fully matured. In the case of corn, the first effect of a scarcity, say of phosphoric acid, is to make the ear smaller and the number of grains less; the next to continue the growth into the winter, and only when a very

THE HOG DISTEMPER.

Of late years there seems to be a limit prescribed to the production of agricultural staples, and all efforts to increase the supply fail, to a great extent, through the influence of disease or unfavorable seasons. First came the Potato rot, causing famine and destitution in many populous nations, and in some of them revolution also. Then followed the Grape blight, and repeated short crops of the cereal grains in countries where they have seldom if ever before failed, and which have for many years had a surplus for export.

The Hog crop of the United States, one of much importance, particularly in the West, has this season been greatly and suddenly diminish.

Died in Woolwich, Me. Dec. 16, after a distresse.

The Hog crop of the United States, one of much importance, particularly in the West, has this season been greatly and suddenly diminished by a disease which first originated at the West, where it has destroyed great numbers of hogs, and has extended all over the northern States, where many have died in consequence of being brought in contact with pigs purchased from droves brought frem the West.

The Cincinnati papers state that 70,000 hogs have fallen victims to the destructive distemper within a hundred miles of Cincinnati, and the representation of the Rev. E. B. Fuller, of Waterbury.

M. Arwoon.

Died in Woolwich, Me., Dec. 16, after a distressing liness of four weeks, from inflammation of the lungs, Mrs. ELIZA FARNHAM, aged 69 years. A constant reader of the Star for thirty years, he was deeply interested in the benevolent enterprises of our denomination. Having been united to the people of God in early youth, and having had a Caristian experience of more than forty years, she examples of Cincinnati, and the respective of the Star for thirty years. She was deeply interested in the benevolent enterprises of our denomination. Having been united to the people of God in early youth, and having had a Caristian experience of more than forty years, she examples of Cincinnati, and the respective of the Star for thirty years. She was deeply interested in the benevolent enterprises of our denomination. Having been united to the people of God in early youth, and having had a Caristian experience of more than forty years, she example of God in early youth, and having had a Caristian experience of more than forty years, she example of God in early youth, and having had a Caristian experience of more than forty years, she example of God in early youth, and having had a Caristian experience of more than forty years.

The Belefic of God in early youth, and having had a Caristian experience of more than forty years.

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The Bel

Died in Sangeville, Me., Dec. 15, Frances E., daughter of Charles S. and Alice Parsons, aged 18 years. 'The day appointed for the funeral' was very cold, yet a large concourse of people were in attendance, to whom some remarks were made from Recl. 12:1.

Other paners will places notice.

resisted all remedual agents.

"Dr. Sutton, an eminent physician of Lawrenceburg, was called to investigate the phenomenon. Hogs were attentively observed from the earliest stages of the disease, or the disease, or developing any facts that could suggest appropriate remedies. The first symptoms are manifested in the staggesing motion of the hog, which is succeeded by violent purging, with spasms. The disease the extends to the throat, which inflames and swells until the hog stifles and dies. In this respect the disease may be said to resemble erysipelas. In fact, as it is from this cause chiefly that death is produced, the male stage seems of the throat than to cholera. Many have supposed that the advent of cold weather would develop beneficial results, but no reports respecting its influence have yet reached us."

Price of Wool. There has been a steady risk in the price of wool ever since May, with no prospect of a decline. This should induce farmers to take good care of their sheep during the winter. The wools of Jefferson and Harrison are now selling at home for from fifty-five to sixty cents a pound, and the fine wools of Washington county, Pennsylvania, are held as three days, at an advance over former to take good care of their sheep during the winter. The wools of Jefferson and Harrison are now selling at home for from fifty-five to sixty cents a pound, and the fine wools of washington county, Pennsylvania, are held as wool market, but not owns to say the stage of the dates. cel. 12-1.
Other papers will please notice.
Otts W. Baioes.

Died in Farmington, Dec. 6, Lydia Ann, daughter of Mr. John Tebbetts, aged nearly 13 years. A forward, promising youth. She went to school on Mohday. She lived beloved, and her death is greatly lamented. Sermon by the writer, founded on Jer. 31:15.

Died in Rochester, Dec. 19, of dropsy, Susan, wife of Mr. Samuel Nutter, aged 68 years. That religion which had sustained her often desponding heart during the last forty-years of her useful life, was her counter and support during her long and lingering illness; and it did not fail her in the trembling moments of death. Text at her funeral on the 21st, John 17.24.

Died in Chesterville, Me., Nov. 27. Mr. Samuel Died in Chesterville, Me., Nov. 27. Mr. Samuel Nearly, aged 48 years. Bro. Neal professed faith in Chirist about three years since. From the fact

scious of its-loss, called to mourn the absence of hit beloved and faithful companion, we thought truly the heart hath sorrow which language, cannot express. But she met the king of terrors with composure, giving direction as to her burial, wishing the writer to preach her funeral sermon, which was done the following Sabbath, when a large concourse of relatives and friends were addressed from the following text, "And all wept and bewailed her; but he said weep not; she is not dead, but sleepeth."

Died in Wilmot N. H. Sont Otton.

beloved and taithful companion, we thought truly the heart hath sorrow which language, cannot express. But stimil to mannion we then the thing of herrors with the street of the ment to the ment of the work in pay in press, done the following Sabbath, when a large concourse of relatives and friends seere addressed from the but thing tast, "And all welpt and bowalfed herrich."

Died in Wilnot, N. H. Spot, 2200 and 24 herrich.

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Early and daughter of Coltant and Safeth Clough, of said wilmot, aged 77 her decayed the church in Wilnot, where first for several and a continuity of the church in Wilnot, where first remained a mental good standing, unsit removed by that voice said—"Child yout Sahre remained an wall, her strength scened almost gone, yet at times, the would unite in sinoing with her family and friends, bott for time and extentive, and the ardent denies manifested to do something to relieve the denies of the mannifested to something to relieve the denies of the denies of the strength of the property of the strength of the property of the strength of th

commending, her love and constancy for the school as a worthy example for all, but especially the young. And may it be followed.

Died in Leroy, Bremer Co, Iowa, Oct. 12., of consumption, Mrs. H. E. M., wife of A. J. Parkhurst, and 20 years. At the age of twelve years she was deprised by death of the counsel and guardianship of her lather, Dr. A. McMillon, whose solicitude it had been, to spare no pains in the development of her ment all and religious character. With her earliest associations were connected the family altar, house of prayer, and the Sabbath school, and not in vain had the seeds of truth been sown. Some three years after the removal of her Father by death from the church, she sought its fostering care, and while those of her own years, were circling the giddy rounds of frivolity and fashionable amusement, the conference meeting and refined Christian society had for her superior attractions. Her educational and literary privileges were of a superior order, and with avidity they were improved. Music and poetry was to her a garden of flowers in whose labyrinths she loved to linger. Her spirit and voice were attuned to harmony and melody, and not inattentive to her call, were the treasures of song. And in her own poetical productions that often found their way to the press without a name, the affinity was readily traced by those acquainted, for anconsciously to herself, her own elevated spirit had been reduplicated there. About the time of her marriage and removal to the week some two years since, indications of the disease appeared, which was destined blowly but surely to a fatal termination. But as, insidiously was its work wrought, that strong hopes of recovery and long life were entertained by her until within a short period of her death. A few months previous to her death, she came to pass a short time with the parents of her husband in Leroy. Her failing health prevented the faillinent of her anticipation of removing to their own, new, untried home in Minnesota. When the conviction pressed its

not returf to correct an omission. Her sick soom became a scene of the most patient endurance and fortitude. No word of repining marked the long hours of anguish? and her oft-repeated petitions for patience to assist the tardy approach of dissolution, were abundantly answered. A few hours before her death Eid. A. K. Moulton called to see her. Cheerfully she conversed with him of death and of the prospects of immortality and eternal life. Soon after this her strength failed rapidly, sad gil deemed that her lips were forevegacaled to earthly communion. An effort to rally the expiring energies of nature was successful, and in answer to the inquiry, if "she would be alarmed to know that she was dying," her reply was, "Certainly not, and I think perhaps I am. I feel a change; I am cold; and my eyes are becoming dim: but do not be alarmed, and while I can see you, come each one, and let me bid you farewell." This she was enabled to do, and to mingle counsel and admanition, which if acted upon will yield an sluding reward. For her husband she reserved the last token of affection, adding with words of endearment—" We have been very happy here,—come—O come to heaven," and the palasted tongue that sought to administer consolation with its lists to breath, had lost power, and we were ganing upon the caling still face of the dead.

In accordance with her request, her funeral sermon was preached by Eld. A K. Moulton, from Psalum 73d, 28th verse, after which the new graveyard of Leroy received its first occupant.

MRS. M. H. SMITH.

MRS. M.

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mens which are not excelled either in New England or America.

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