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WM. BURR, DOVER, N. H.

WM. BURR, (Regident.)

J. Steere, J. J. Butler,
P. S. Burbank, J. M. Bailey,
O. B. Cheney, G. H. Ball,
John Fullonton, H. E. Whipple. \* TERMS: The STAR is published every WEDNESDAY, on the

ADVERTISEMENTS will be inserted in the Siar at two dollars a square for three insertions, and at the same rate for any longer period.

THE PROGRESS OF THE REDEEMER'S KING-

" At Tocat, in October, 1812, either falling a sacrifice to the plague which then raged there, or sinking under that disorder which had so greatly reduced him, Henry Martyn surrendered his soul into the hands of his Redeemer. He died while hastening towards his native country, that, having there repaired his shattered health, he might again devote it to the glory of Christ, among the nations of the East. There was something, also, deeply affecting in the consideration that where he sunk into his grave, men were strangers to him and to his God. No friend-were strangers to him and to his God. No friend-were strangers to him and to his God. No friend-were strangers to him and to his grave, men who and was stretched out; no sympathizing into the hands of his Redeemer. He hand was stretched out; no sympathizing e heard at that time, when the tender offices

Tocat in 1830.

The Revs. Eli Smith and G. O. Dwight, missionaries of the American Board of Missions, visited Tocat in 1830. They write of it as follows:

"We have to day visited the grave of that excellent and devoted Missionary Henry Martyn. In the principal Armenian Cemetry around the church of Carsum Manunk, a tombstone with a Latin inscription marks the spot where rest his remains. The stone was erected by C. J. Rich, E.q., formerly English resid and at Bagda,—
The Parish priest who buried Mr. M. being dead, as also, the then keeper of the Post House where he probably died—little information could be obtained. From a careless old Turk formerly a clerk in the Post-House, we learned that Mr. M. arrived sick, that some Armenians administered to him medicine, that he died after the country of the Churches, and recommends that the Turks purchasing the Scriptures, are surely pleasing signs of the times!"—The Youth's Magazine of the times!"—The Youth's Magazine of the church of the country of the country of the country of the country of the churches, and the country of the four or five days. Another informant said the for Nov. 1856.

plague was raging at Tocat at that time, so that it

The name of Henry Martyn is a household was probable no Armenian would have received word in almost every Christian family; his earn-word in almost every christian family in a died at the Post House and of the plague."—
A letter from Mr. Dwight in 1831, says that he

A letter from Mr. Dwight in 1831, says that he "conversed with the physician who attended Mr Martyn while he was sick at Tabriz, and his opinion is he died of intermittent fever."

These missionaries describe that region in 1830 as afflicted with cholera, plague, &c. The travelling unsafe by reason of robbers and civil commotions. They found the Armenians destinates of sphere and civil commotions. tute of schools and instruction of every kind, and deplorably ignorant of the word of God."

—Sargent's Memoir of Henry Martyn.

and the truth. But truth is now (1856) to be found among the Christian ranks. Not a family would then take me in, except for exorbitant pay, and during the four weeks I spent there, I could not get five persons together on the Sabbath to listen to the preached word. I was looked upon by the mass of the people with the utmost suspicion, and of those most friendly not one except the bookseller dared to be seen in company with the Our books, however, had been somewhered, and had, to some extent venal of inquiry. But still the control of inquiry. But still the control of the cross in the world.

There is no part of my somewhered in that city a cause, of which are given in the above extracts from various sources. Such progress is truly cheering and encouraging to the friends of Christian missions every where. Would that the Christian charches this favored land were more awake to the vast importance of this glorious cause, then would their prayers and their preuniary means be much more liberally control of the christian charches this favored land were more awake to the vast importance of this glorious cause, then would their prayers and their preuniary means be much more liberally control of the christian charches this favored land were more awake to the vast importance of this glorious cause, then would their prayers and their prayers and their preuniary means be much more liberally control of the christian charches the christian a spirit of inquiry. But still, here and in Sinas, Cesarea, &c., &c., almost profound darkness and moral death prevailed. Not one missionary re-sided in that whole region, not one native helper except the bookseller, was employed, and so far as known to me, not one awakened mind, except the few that had been awakened through his agency and that of the books he had distributed. In all that region there was not one Evangelical ongregation, not one church, not one little gathering for reading the Scriptures and prayer, and not one Christian family to welcome the missionary except for the sake of gain."

Now mark the pleasing contrast; or,

van, a most interesting character, both as regards and give character to every act, had never been bis personal appearance, his unmistakable piety, his intelligent zeal, and his multiplied labors and sufferings during many years in the service of the Lord. He rode out several miles to meet the plan was tested, and a great army be raised up, who otherwise will soon gasp and die! As a ministration of the remarked to me not long since, pointing out wisdom." Fear him, then, love him, obey him, and praise him. "If any one of you suffering during many years in the service of the Lord. He rode out several miles to meet the plan was tested, and a great army be raised up, who otherwise will soon gasp and die! As a ministration of the remarked to me not long since, pointing out wisdom." Fear him, then, love him, obey him, and praise him. "If any one of you suffering the lord." And yet, with

us, and gave us a welcome, such as none but those who are acquainted with the ardent temperament and warmth of feelings of the Armenians, and especially of those who have had the love of God shed abroad in their hearts, can understand. I simply mention this as one of many instances of superior piety and intelligence which we have since met with in the native converts, and of the delightful welcome which has generally greeted us before we have reached the various stations we have since visited."

"After spending three most delightful days at "After spending three most delightful days at Marsovan, in fellowship with our dear brother Hoharmes, and in witnessing the work which is going forward under his pastoral care, we set out accompanied by him several miles on our way to Tocat, four days' journey. At Tocat we spent the Sabbath and two or three following days in the very interesting employment of conversing aubserbers, and addressing the Sabbath services and meetings, and addressing the congregations provided in a set of the monument about to be erected over his remains, and above all, in happy intercourse with our missionary brethren and aisters. I could say much more respecting this important post, at which so many intelligent and interesting young men are being trained, for usefulness in the church of Christ in the various offices of the ministry in these lands."

"Arrived at Sinas, and remaining over the

"Arrived at Sinas, and remaining over the MORNING STAR.

"Arrived at Sinas, and remaining over the Sabbath, where I partook of the Lord's supper with the native brethren, in the evening held a meeting for the formation of a branch of the Evangelical Alliance! We had formed a similar branch at Tooat!!! And have since formed branches at other stations. The minimum of the property of the stations of the same of the same at the same of the same branches at other stations. The missionaries THE PROGRESS OF THE REDEEMER'S KINGDOM, NO. 1.

A PLEASING CONTRAST.

Tocat (Persia) in 1812, or the days of spiritual darkness.

The progress of the Redeemer's Kingtion whether even the early meetings of the Alliance in England, of such happy memory, witnessed more genuine fellowship and brotherly love, or more holy joy, than those which have lately been held in this far-off land!! Christian the progress of the progress

heafts here are quite as warm, and in general, much more devoted to the Savior and his cause than those of Christians in England! During the next few weeks I hope to form a branch at Mosul, the ancient Nineveh!! One among the mountain Nestorians, and it may be in Persia!" sent out two and two to the smaller towns and villages, we pursued our journey across the Euphrates to Kharpoot, where a most important voice heard at that time, when the tender offices of Christian affection are so soothing and so delightful; no human bosom was there, on which Mr. Martyn could recine his head in the hour of languishing. 'With few tears thou art laid to rest,' was a sentence to which the feeling of nature responded; yet the painful reflection could not be admitted, 'In thy last moments thine eyes desired something on which to rest.'

The Savior, doubtless, was with his servant in his last conflict, and he with Him the instant it terminated."

"Alone and dying, he had no Christian friend O'er his low couch in anxious hope to bend, Watch his last conflict, eath his parting sigh.

Press the faint hand, and close the expiring eye."

"At Diarbeker, an equally interesting work is

"At Diarbeker, an equally interesting work is

zeal in the cause of his Divine Master, instinctively produces in our minds a deep feeling of
admiration and Christian love towards his memory. No feeling mind can think of his sickness
and lonely death, in the then spiritually dark and
benighted city of Tocat, without an inexpressible
sadness stealing over it. But let us turn from
the sad to the cheering.

No Christian believer, much interested in the

progress of his Redeemer's kingdom in the world, but must rejoice at the astonishing change which a few years has produced in that city and

interesting contrasts between the past and the present in various lands, somewhat similar to the above respecting Toat and surrounding country, which I think would be interesting and profitable to the readers of the Morning Star, and which it will give me pleasure to con cate from time to time.

Lodi, N. J., March 10, 1857.

MAN THE AUTHOR OF SUFFERING.

In all that region there was not one Evangelical congregation, not one church, not one in the congregation, not one church, not one it the gathering for reading the Scriptures and prayer, and not one Christian family to welcome the missionary except for the sake of gain."

Now mark the pleasing contrast; or,

Tocal in 1856, or the brighter day.

Says Mr. Powers: "Some miles before reaching Tocat, I was met by the missionary with words of welcome! As I approached the city, theological students met me with their handfull of delicious cherries and every word and look expressive of welcome. As entered the city, native helpers and other brethren intercepted my path with welcome on their lips. Two mission families welcomed me to their hearts, their table, and their pleasant home. My departure from this and several other places, was not less grateful, the brethren sometimes to the number of a dozen escorted me out of the city and sent me on my way amid a shower of benedictions. can never forget the delightful intercourse I enjoyed during this tour with brethren and sisters both American and Native, at the several stations, and the suisfaction I felt in seeing so many, new, interessful listeners to the truth, and the pleasure and joy I felt in presching to them the gospel of Christ."—Armenian Mission Reports in the "Neuzo of the Churches." for Jan. 1857.

The Rey, H. Jones, travelling Secretary of the "Turkish Mission Aid Society," writes November, 1856, from a "Raft on the Tigris," and says: "41 have travelled over many hundreds on miles in this deeply interesting land (Turkey in Asis). I have passed through a few hard ships and dangers, all which, however, are forgotten in the unspeakable joy. Lawe had in beholding the wonders God has wrought and is working in this long oppressed, and spirit is largely and their places and them were created independent benefits of the mild and is working in this long oppressed, and spirit is always and the province of all joy, therefore incapable dye was a total provinced to the moun Perhaps there is no subject of theology mor

DOVER, N. H., APRIL 1, 1857.

tate of the angel, love became hatred, and revenge was the characteristic. In this state he was cast to earth, the same but perverted spirit. And according to an innate law, the most capable of good, reversed, becomes the most capable of evil, consequently we have an almost alinghty power for evil in the world; though man might have fallen, and perverted in like manner his spirit, being independent to act, had he not been influenced by this spirit. Here then we find the cause of suffering, whatever it may be. That power, (spirit,) which forms the motive and character, perverted by choice, changed the action of the mind, the moving power, and this controls the physical, the manifestation of actions. Thus the whole man being evil, and changed in his purpose, his acts must be evil, (as long as he is governed by choice of the same principle.) and the fruits of this lite. Then the great Friend of man stands acquitted, whose language to man is, "choose ye this day whom ye will serve," for we shall have to give an account of our stewardship, and our suffering will be the more intense when we know ourselves to be the procreators.

But some may say this cannot be true, for the good suffer also, and meet will calamities as severe as the wicked; but we hopt their sufferings are in part from association and limited to this life only, resulting in their moral strength by an overruling Providence. Yet, it is none the less the fruits of the same spirit. Operating of Jehovah. The impartial way in which these blessings of the good, as God by his fixed laws sends rain on the just and God by his fixed laws sends rain on the just and God by his fixed laws sends rain on the just and God by his fixed laws sends rain on the just and God by his fixed laws sends rain on the just and God by his fixed laws sends rain on the just and God by his fixed laws sends rain on the just and God by his fixed laws sends rain on the just and God by his fixed laws sends rain on the just and God by his fixed laws sends rain on the just and God by his f

For the Morning Star.

THE F. B. CHURCH AND HER MINISTRY. NO. 4.

Is a local ministry best calculated to promote ur prosperity as a denomination? If this is our prosperity as a denomination? If this is country westerly is well spoken of. Clar the case, then we may expect to find the great-prosperity where there is the most permanents.

the case, then we may expect to find the greatest prosperity where there is the most permanent ministry.

I would not wish to be understood as advocating the doctrine that churches should not have pastors; or that all ministers should be itinerants, by any means; but let those churches which are able to sustain a minister, as a pastor, whether it be one, two, or more churches, by all means have pastors, and let those who are qualified for that office sustain that relation and those who do not, but do possess revival gifts, be encouraged to labor as evangelists; and though they might spend much time with those churches which have pastors and expensible.

Dodge Co., in a delightful section, is a settlement from a town of the same name in New Hampshire, of twenty-two families.

On our journey we fell in with Mr. North, roprietor of Northfield. He is our Gerritt Smith (as I call him) of Minnesota. He resided a while at St. Anthony; is a lawyer; but one of our most interesting anti-slavery men. He is nearly forty years of age—good looking—a good speaker—and resembles Gerritt Smith very much indeed. He came from Smith's section in New York and is one that the Republicans propose for one of our new Senators to Congress, when we become a state. There was churches which have pastors, and especially those which have preaching only a part of the time, no doubt revivals would be much more frequent, and the pastor be as well and easily

The R. I. and Mass. Yearly Meeting and the Rockingham Quarterly Meeting have some of our largest and most wealthy churches, our best meeting houses, and have had a greater share of the learning and talent of the ministry than any Yet the Register for 1857 shows a decrease of mostly came from North Carolina. They live 879 from that of 1845. Another fact should in the midst of a large Quaker settlement,

at numbers as the only test of prosperity; but to talk of marked prosperity without an increase of numbers, is great inconsistency. Shall we thus go on? Is there nothing that can be to talk of marked prosperity without an increase of numbers, is great inconsistency. Shall we thus go on? Is there nothing that can be to talk of the prosperity without an increase this argument. The prosperity is the prosperity of the prosperity of the prosperity is the prosperity of the prosperi done to arrest this retrograde movement? No a meeting house well furnished, and a school doubt help is within our reach. We may go taught by a Quakeress. The Quaker informed

endeavored to devote themselves as evangelists for the last ten years, have been almost entirely shut out from the sympathies of the denomina-tion! only as aid has been given in very few instances by the Home Mission Society. Let the itinerant ministers be encouraged—call them with the author's other writings, at needs no that it is their duty to compensate him. This doctrine was once boldly advocated; but for a number of years the understanding has been that the pastor should be supported, but the itinerant has been entirely overlooked!

If we would see revivals, the minister must remain on the gratual, preaching and visiting.

The latter with the author's other writings, at needs no comment. The following is from the author's preface:

"It is believed that so much argument and truth, bearing directly on the one point of the soul's immortality, cannot be found elsewhere, in any one volume."

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"It is believed that so much argument and truth, bearing directly on the one point of the soul's immortality, cannot be found elsewhere, in any one volume."

If we would see revivals, the minister must remain on the ground, preaching and visiting from house to house, which the local minister cannot do who is under the necessity of preaching to a number of churches. Our Methodist brethren have the advantage of us in this respect, for they can call to their aid the local preacher, so that the circuit minister can attend to the revival interest at pleasure, while his appointments are all attended by others.

There are undoubtedly more than one hundred ministers in the denomination now located, who, if they would break away from their present accurse of labor, and go into some church where their minds might lead them, and labor as once they did, by day and night, praying, teaching publicly and from house to house, would see good and glorious revivals of God's work within six weeks, who, under the present arrangement, will not see one soul converted in that time! But what encouragement have they to go? A minister must in one but he has it in his power to give it. The freshest breeze, sunniest sky, the mildest clime, and the medicine of the most skilful physician, will not see one soul converted in that time! But what encouragement have they to go? A minister of my accurate from evil. It shall be health weeks on new ground—cleared the ground of isms—gathered a church that new sustains a pastor half of the time, while the timerant only had two dollars and fifty cents! Shall this continue? No! it will not do. They must be encouraged—sustained in the work. But will the itinerate effort really be blessed if sustained? A minister who might be regarded as a revival preacher, was induced to locate; and during over five years did not see one soul converted! He then commenced as an evangelist, and during the next five years saw hundreds converted and reclaimed, and two churches organized on new ground, weak churches revived and encouraged, and scores added to our churches under his ministry. And many others might see as great a change in the fruit of their labors.

ho will go ? Many of our ministers whose location is such that they cannot be pastors, could, if eacourag-ed, go out on excursions of a few weeks or months, and save the sinking interests of many churches, which, for the want of such aid, must soon become extinct! Many churches have become so low and divided, that they never will make an effort to secure a pastor, yet could they and put up your petition to him. Some travel be visited by a spiritual laborer, they could be resuscitated, and a great army be raised up, who and some listen to the learned to get wisdom;

lod by his fixed laws sends rain on the just all participate alike in the general blessng of Jehovah. The impartial way in which where are a number of acres of pine, a rare unjust, all participate alike in the general blessing of Jehovah. The impartial way in which these blessings are bestowed, is no proof that all are righteous; it only proves that he is the Father of all by his universal care and protection, an unwillingness that any should suffer. In like manner must violated law, inasmuch as it is general, have a general result; and more so, because all have participated in transgression.

Every free agent is moved by this innate law, seeking universality, in the moral as well as in the physical world. And on this principle retribution seeks to act on all, and does show no respect to persons here. Thus a fire kindled by the incendiary shows no respect, but is impartial in its course, consuming alike whatever it overtakes. Decomposing-vegetable or animal substances produce miasma, that seeks to diffuse itself though the air, and seize its victim irrespective of character, usefulness or prospects. Then man is his own destroyer, and there are but a few natural deaths, for all partake either of Rochester, the County seat, it is some twelve miles, settlers numerous,—but a few natural deaths, for all partake either of Rochester, the County seat, it is some twelve miles, settlers numerous,—but a few natural deaths, for all partake either of Rochester, the County seat, it is some twelve miles, settlers numerous,—but a few natural deaths, for all partake either of Rochester, the County seat, it is some twelve miles, settlers numerous,—but a few natural deaths, for all partake either of Rochester, the County seat, it is some twelve miles, settlers numerous,—but a few natural deaths, for all partake either of Rochester, the County seat, it is some twelve miles, settlers numerous,—but a few natural deaths, for all partake either of Rochester, in a settlers numerous,—it is a substance of the Zumbro, is in a charquing section. There are but a few natural deaths, for all partake either of Rochester, the County seat and the Rochester is on a settlers numerous,—it is some twelve miles, settler

Then man is his own destroyer, and there are but a few natural deaths, for all partake either of Rochester is on a branch of the Zumbro; is in a suicide or murder, and man alone is guilty.

Then, reader, beware, and know the things that belong to thy peace, and do thyself no O. Goss.

Rochester is on a orange of the Zamoro, walley some two miles in width; having over one hundred houses and five hundred people.

Bro. R. Welch resides here. To Pleasant grove it is fifteen miles. Here we come to the Root river section, some forty miles west of the Mississippi. Visited Frankfort and Spring Valley. sissippi. Visited Frankfort and Spring Valley. Saw Elders Sanborn and Reves. Timber is quite plenty—prairies very delightful, and as rich as in Illinois—people enterprising and intelligent, and some of them religious. The Claremont.

TO OUR INDIANA BRETHREN.

THE COLORED CHURCH IN PARKE CO., IA. Some of our brethren may have been aware 879 from that of 1845. Another fact should be taken into account; and that is, that a large proportion of those churches are located in factory villages, where all iwho are acquainted know that it is much easier promoting revival interests than in country towns or cities, without them. I would not wish to be understood as looking at numbers as the only test of prosperity; but handled came in. Some were slaves, and mondoubt help is within our reach. We may go forward—again advance. But who dares suggest the idea of striking into new paths, or search for old ones?

Except a single resolution adopted by the last General Conference encouraging the itinerant ministry, I do not recollect scarcely a word to that effect for years, and the few who have condensed to devote themselves as evangelists.

The Quakeress. The Quakers informed me that they were well behaved, industrious, (much so indeed). Part of these talked of moving to Howard Co., Indiana, southwest of Dalphi. Eld. Z. Bass is their minister. His Post Office address is Poplar Grove, Howard Co., Indiana. Will not our ministers in Indiana make them a visit?

W. B. H.

THE IMMORTALITY OF THE SOUL. By Luther Lee,
Minister of the gosp-1. New York: Published at
the Wesleyan Methodist Book Room, No. 5
Spruce Street. 1850.

forth to labor in this capacity; and should they have the courage to visit a church which is deswould say that the above is the title of a neat would say th uitute of preaching, though not specially invited little volume of 191 pages. To one acquainted by them, if he labors with them, let them know with the author's other writings, at needs no

But what encouragement have they to go? A without God's blessing. Trust and "fear the minister of my acquaintance once labored six Lord, and depart from evil. It shall be health to thy navel, and marrow to thy bones."-Prov. 3:7,8.

Trust in the Lord; his power alone bestows
On pallid cheeks the color of the rose.

Do you want riches? You must go where

they are to be had. Now "the earth is the Lord's, and the fulness theseof." The gold and the silver are his, and the cattle on a thousand hills. To him, then, you must apply. Trust in the Lord, and if riches will add to your happiness on earth, without hindering you on your way to heaven, rich you shall be. Trust in the Lord, his righteous ways uphold, And he will give thee better gifts than gold.

Dou you want reputation? Trust in the Lord. and ask him to enable you to deserve it. Reputation is very hard to get, and very easy to lose. Envy, hatred, malice, and slander's tongue may, in an unlooked-for moment, deprive you of it, unless God be your protector. If he is your

friend, you are secure.

Trust in the Lord and he will guard thy fame,
And, in the book of life, instribe thy name. Do you want wisdom? Trust in the Lord and some listen to the learned to get wisdom; but "the fear of the Lord is the beginning of

Trust in the Lord, for he can make us wise

Trust in the Lord, and he in truth and love Shall guide thee to the golden gates above.

Trust in the Lord, and thou by faith shalt see The heaven of glory that's prepared for thee. Whether you want health, wealth, reputation, wisdom, or peace, a guide through this world, and a bright prospect of a better, trust in the Lord, and, if for your good, you shall have them

all .- Old Humphrey.

Harper's Weekly Journal; a paper published in from-death. New York, and we believe in no respect claiming to be a religious one.

" We all know the old proverb, ' Tell me who are your friends, and I will tell you what you are.'
Judged by this standard, no one can conscientiously put down the theatre among the respectabilities, or even the decencies of life. W need not discuss the question how far the drama is essentially, of its own nature, demoralizing in its influence, or how far the scorn by the 'Saints' we have of the stage has made it the special delight of name.' the sinners. The fact stands—which is all we have to do with at present—that the acted drama is neither virtuous in itself nor reputable in "No

The more respectable patrons of the theatre boast of a reform in its conduct, which commenced with the minagement of Macready in London, and has been partially carried out in our own country. All our theatres are not now houses of assignation; yet to this day, with all the sensitiveness on the score of moral decency, professed and felt, we would fain believe, by public opinion, there are theatrical managers who claim the patronage of a Christian community, is regularly set apart for prostitutes, who are invited gratuitously to add to the attractions, and entice the young and debusched. Moreover, when in compliance with the moral sentiment of the public, the Cyprian has been thrust from through the too open columns of the daily press, for their exhibitions in houses in which a place public, the Cyprian has been thrust from boxes, we see her re-appearing in all her

The drama in America, from its inaptitude and rudeness, does not attract the taste of the refined; and from its grossness positively repels the sentiment of the moral. Its influence is confined to corrupting the inexperienced, or fixing the habits of the vicious. Entirely a foreign thing in its nature and management, the so-called American drama has never touched the national sympathy, and accordingly its bad effects are fort-mately very restricted. It is only after all a kind of chiffonier, or rag picker, which after all a kind of chiffonier, or rag picker, which after all a kind of chiffonier, or rag picker, which after all a kind of chiffonier, or rag picker, which after all a kind of chiffonier, or rag picker, which after all a kind of chiffonier, or rag picker, which after all a kind of chiffonier, or rag picker, which after all a kind of chiffonier, or rag picker, which are the solution of the solution of the moral. It is influence is shop, and as to the Bible, "What you say is too true; till quite lately I have almost a tiwy a spent the Sabath in the shop, and as to the Bible, there were so many other books that I preferred reading, that I have resolved to do differently; I now go with my family to meeting every. Subbath, and I have begun the Bible with the intention of reading it through."

"I hope that God will apply the Scriptures to your heart, that they may make you wise unto the loose ends and dirty shreds of humanity. These, however, are worth the trial of purifica-

What better proof can you have of the evil What better proof can you have of the evil influence of the theatre than the rapid corruption which ensues in a neighborhood on the raising of one of these temples of yice? No sooner is the flaming poster stuck up, the doors opened, and the gas lighted, than decency flies it as health would a plague-spot. The erection of a new theatre in a previously respectable quarter of one of our cities, is well-known to destroy that quarter for any future decency of life. The private house is turned into the bagnio; the shop of honest trade into the fare salom or barroom; and the play-house stands a spectacle of vice, supported by its congenial aids of rowdyism, gambling, drunkenness, and prosof rowdyism, gambling, drunkenness, and prostitution. Verily, the national taste and morality do well in scorning the 'theatre and its friends.'"

THE YOUNG SEA-CAPTAIN.

Know of; I am in a great nury to be at a certain place for a business appointment."

"Were you ever," I ventured to say, "in such haste about the business of eternity?"

"The business of eternity; why, what business is that?" he answered.

THE YOUNG SEA-CAPTAIN.

one of nature's noblemen, tall, erect, of fine proportions, pleasing countenance, and manly bearing; and withal a gentleman in his manners.

We had scarcely been with him a day, before During a passage form this country to the Old World, a few years ago, I became deeply

evidently excited him, and in some instances countenances."

led him to avow his belief in Universalism with "Do you fe to conceal. Nothing, he declared, could ever shake his own faith, or induce him to embrace ours. He was already at peace, and had no need of any thing more than he possessed. The missionaries rarely replied to such remarks, and when they did, they did it in the gentlest and kindest manner. As week after week passed away, our interest in him constantly increased, till it ripened into a warm affection, which, we could easily see, was reciprocated. And it relading the condition of away, our tail it ripened into a warm affection, which we fill it ripened into a warm affection, which we had at least won his dened us to feel, that if we had not gained him dened us to feel, that if we had not gained him had been dead to be solved the privilege of saying a few words.

this, on behalf of the missionaries, addressed to him a parting letter, thanking him for his attentions, and expressing in affectionate, yet earnest terms, our solicitude for his eternal welfare. As he came on board the steamer in which we had taken passage for a distant port, and bade us farewell, it was manifest that a tender spot in his heart had been reached. I can never forget the thrill of joy that blended with my anxiety, when, as I lay sick in my berth, I felt the warm and strong pressure of his hand, and saw the starting tear and the quivering lip as he attempted to speak of the letter he had received, and to utter his parting words. If that band of and it is fitting that they should join in bending

to all men liberally, and upbraideth not; and it shall be given to him."—James, 1:5.

Trust in the Lord, for he can make us wise

Tust in the Lord, for he can make us wise

As angels, and prepare us for the skies.

The skies of those missionaries,"

The control of the skies of the

Do you want peace? Trust in the Lord, for unless he bestows it you will never have it. It is not to be had for love nor money, and no one can beg, borrow, or steal it. "There is no peace for the wicked." God is its only giver, and from him it must come, if it comes at all. "Let your requests be made known unto God; and the peace of God, which passeth all understanding, shall keep your hearts and minds through Christ Jesus."—Phil. 4:6, 7.

Trust in the Lord, and care shall ne'er confound thee.

But thou shalt be at peace with all around thee.

Do you want a guide through the world?—Trust in the Lord, for none other can you safely trust. \*Others, when you least expect it, will fail or deceive you. Some are ignorant, some ungodly, some unjust, and some false in all things; but God is wise, and holy, and just, and true; trust in that Lord, and he in truth and love continually."—Isa. 57: 11.

Trust in the Lord, and he in truth and love Shall guide these shall wide the the most decided cases of conversion I have ever known, have been those who, though once apparently believers in Universalism, have declared that their former professions had belied their convictions, and that they always had painful misgivings.

2. Prudent, kind, and affectionate appeals, those missionaties.

Rarely has a master of a vessel possessed equal qualifications for usefulness; rarely has one been better fitted for a sudden summons to a better world. I never think of him except with mingled joy and sorrow, as my fancy pictures that fearful storm in which without a moment's warning, though not without preparation, he was swept overboard, and ushered into the presence of the Judge.

The case of Capt. F.—— illustrates important lessons which Christians should bear in mind.

1. We should not hastily conclude, when a man, expecially a young man, a vows a fixed belief in fatal error, that his honest convictions are not really in favor of the truth. Some of the most decided cases of conversion I have ever known, have been those who, though not expec

misgivings.

2. Prudent, kind, and affectionate apportunity Shall guide thee to the golden gates above.

Do you want a bright prospect of eternity—
a glance of the mansions of the blest? Trust
in the Lord and he will unfold to you things
wondrous to behold—things hidden from the
eyes of those who fear not God. He can give
you a faith that shall sharpen your eyesight and
increase your love. "Faith is the substance of
things hoped for, the evidence of things not
seen."—Heb. 9:1.

Trust in the Lord, and thou by faith shalt see

That assume a more likely to convince him of his lost confar more likely to convince him of his hear.

Those missionaries might have debated with
Capt. F— to any extent, and he would have
arrengthed himself for the battle, and claimed
the victory. But have debated with
Capt. F— to any extent, and he would have
arrengthed himself for the battle, and claimed
the victory. But have debated with
Cap that assume a man's convictions to be right, ar remember that it is "gentleness" that makes them "great," and multiplies their qualifications

or usefulness.

3. We have encouragement to persevere in our efforts to win souls to Christ, even though

ord, and, if for your good, you shall have them.

II.—Old Humphrey.

THE THEATRE AND ITS FRIENDS.

We copy the subjoined from an article in from the error of their ways, and save souls for the conductive to the subjoint of the subjoint of the conductive to the con

-American Messenger.

THREE PICTURES OF LIFE. The following is taken from a book recently published, entitled, Rambles about Boston:

I went into an apothecary's shop, and said, 'Do you keep the Balm of Gilead?"
"The Balm of Gilead," said the proprietor, repeating the words very slowly, "I don't think we have it unless we call it by some other

"Can you tell me where I can find it?" I in-

"No sir. I cannot," he replied. "I can tell you where to find it!"
"You can? Well, where?" "At the great Physician's."

"We have a good many doctors here in Bos-ton who call themselves great physicians.— Which one do you mean?" "The greatest one of all."
"Who is he?"
"Jesus Christ."

"Yes, yes, I see. You are an odd stick, I guess -a little cracked here, aint ye?" (touch ng his finger to his forehead.)

the public, the Cyprian has been thrust from the boxes, we see her re-appearing in all her flaunting recklessness on the stage. In the most popular operas and dramas of the day, she walks the boards the admired heroine.

The drama in America, from its inaptitude

The drama in America, from its inaptitude

The drama in America, from its inaptitude

The drama in America, from the stage. In the Bible."

"I hope so." tion, and it becomes social reformers to attempt "Do you really hope so? Do you feel concerned in regard to your salvation ?" "More so than I ever did before."
"How important for you then to be in earn

"Your own salvation," I added. "I am quite out of breath now," he rejoined,

We had scarcely been with him a day, before became painfully apparent that he had no sympathy with our religious principles, or our errand as missionaries of Christ. Generally even a cautious allusion to our Christian faith cooking at that picture. I love to study those widestly except the study those wildestly except the study that the study those wildestly except the study that the study the study th

"Do you feel interested in what it repreto conceal. Nothing, he declared, could ever "Tdo! May I ask if you can say the same and

over to our principles, we had at least won his heart and his confidence.

Our reaching the port to which the vessel was destined, our little company put into the cap tain's hands, as a small memento of our united interest in him, a Bible; while the writer of the world. I thought of these words, and wished that they might be true of me:

"As I walked home, I felt grateful that I had been allowed them rivilege of saying a five words to some of my fellow-travellers to the other world. I thought of these words, and wished that they might be true of me:

"Amid the busy crowd."

"Amid the busy crowd
That thronged the daily mart,
He drop't a word of hope and love,
Unstudied from the heart;
A whisper in the tumult thrown,
A transitory breath;
It raised a brother from the dust,
It saved a soul from death."

FAMILY DEVOTION.

What a cheerful radiance is diffused through missionaries ever prayed, they prayed then for that Maker, on whom they all depend.

The safety and happiness of each are dear to all, and they can pray for each other with a uni-Nor did they pray in vain. But a few months elapsed before our hearts were gladdened by the intelligence that Capt. F— had become a decided Christian, bold and firm in his advocacy of evangelical doctrines, and consistent and lovely in his spirit and character.

Several years after this change, Capt. F—, being again in that foreign port, heard that the writer was in the Lazaretto three miles distant. He had not met with one of our little band since he parted with us there. And the only one he was destined ever to see on earth, he lost no time, though at much inconvenience, in visiting. It was a meeting to be remembered. With a heart overflowing, he recounted the scenes of that memorable passage, the struggles of his.

the was a meeting to be recounted the scenes of the truth gradually gained strength, and the great change in his they rise from their knees. The brothers and

NUMBER 52.

sisters disperse to their several occupations with a light step and a cheerful heart. The affect of this morning prayer will last through the whole-day. How rash and presumptuous are they who rush forth to duties and trials with no such preparation of spirit. How likely are they to be plunged into passion and bitterness

And when the evening shades appear, this family assemble again. They are about to commit themselves to sleep—the image of death. They thank God for his care through death. They thank God for his care through the day, and pray that He who never slumbers nor sleeps would watch over them through the night. Then they sing a hymn, and as their humble notes rise and float away, it seems as if some bird of beaven, stooping to their windows, had poured forth into the hushed night the melody of a celestial song.

We have seen many families, intelligent, refined to a very high degree, yet without religion, and it always seemed that there was wanting somewhat of moral beauty and loveliness. Their minds were cultivated, their dispositions amiable, and their manners polished; yet there was a certain charm which the

dispositions amiable, and their manners polished; yet there was a certain charm which the eye sought in vain. It was the moral tone and elevation which Religion gives to the human soul; a kind of unearthly, spiritual light, like the halo with which the old painter surrounded the head of our Savior. An art ist has recently painted the Adoration of the Magi, and has illumined the dark stable of Bethlehem with a supernatural light. Not less heavenly is that moral radiance which beams on every forehead, and in every eye, where all hearts are touched with the sweetness and serenity of are touched with the swee

Take away this family altar, this Bible, this sacred hymn, this morning and evening devo-tion, and does not the day become dark? Has not the home lost something of its attractive-ness? Those who live without family prayer, have no light in their dwellings. They may live in palaces, but their palaces are dark as dun-

Would that all who are so happy as to have a home and a family, would bless them with such gentle piety. Our religion is too much a public affair—a religion of the street or of the church, rather than of the family and of the heart. There is no want of harmony be-tween these daties, and it is not necessary to disparage the one in order to exalt the other. But it does seem that if there is any spot where a good man should show his excellence, it is at ne. There should parents keep their lamps always trimmed and burning that children may see their light, and be led to God by their faith-ful and affectionate piety.—N. Y. Evangelist.

FIDELITY IN THE CLOSET REWARDED.

We have often heard of the fervor of good old John Welsh in his closet devotions, and the unction with which he went from the place of prayer to the pulpit; but the following anecdote of him in his exile in France is new to us and may be to our readers:

Many wonderful things are told of this man of God. But one is so characteristic that it of God. But one is so characteristic that it deserves a place here. During his ministry in one of his settlements, one evening a certain friar, who was travelling through the country, being unable to find lodgings in the village, applied at his house: He at once extended to him an invitation to pass the night. After re-tiring to bed and waking from his first sleep, he heard a constant whispering through the thin board partition. The next morning when, walking out, the friar met a countryman who inquired where he had lodged? He replied, at the Huguenot minister's. And to the question how he had spent the night, the friar made answer, "very bad; I always hear that devils haunted these ministers houses, and I am persuaded there was one with me last night; for partial the second of the second heard a continual whisper, and I believe that the was nothing else than the minister and the twas nothing else than the countryman assured him that it was the minister at his assired him that 'Oh,'' said the friar, 'does the minister pray!'' 'Yes, more than any man in France,' answered the countryman. The g to ascertain the truth of thi back to Welsh's and feigning indisposition, en treated to remain another night. Leave was

granted him.

His presence was not permitted to interfere with the regular private and family devotions. Mr. Welsh had his family exercise before dinner, which consisted in singing a psalm, reading and expounding a portion of Scripture, folfervent prayer. The same thing lowed with fervent prayer. An earlie was done in the evening before supper, equally to the wonderment of the friar. After returing to bed he waited to hear the whispering begin, determined to see what it was. It was not long before he heard the same sound, and creeping sofily to the chamber door, he heard not only the sound but the very words distinctly and had an example of communion with Gods such as he supposed was not known on earth. The next morning the friar went to his host, and told him he had lived in ignorance all his life, but now he was resolved to venture his oul with him, and then and there declareed himself a Protestant. Welsh welcomed and en-couraged him; and he continued a Protestant to his death.

THE CITIES OF REFUGE.

"Who have fled for refuge, to lay hold of the ope set before us."—Heb. vi. 18. In Exodus xxi. 13, God said he would appoint a place of refuge whither the slayer might flee. In Num. xxxv. 11, the Israelites were to do it. In Duet. iv. 41, we are told that Moses did it on this side of Jordan. In Deut. xix. 7, the Israelites were to do it on the other side of Jordan. In Josh. xx. 7, Joshua and Israelites did it by Moses' command, received from God, thus reconciling these apparent contradictions, and fulfilling

God's purposes.
The names of these cities were-1st. "Bezar," which signifies the Ramoth," which signifies high ones. 3d. "Golan," which signifies great joy.
4th. "Keedesh," which signifies holines

5th. "Shechem," which signifies quietness 6th. "Kirjath-Arba," which signifies society So those who flee for refuge Christ Jesus, shall have fellowship with the high ones, the holy, blessed, and glorious Trin ty; they, and only they are the persons who have occasion for great joy; they are the ho-liest people; they only know what true peace and quietness are; and they are those who shall be sure to find society—some with whom they can have fellowship and communion, both here and hereafter.

Dear reader, have you fled for refuge to lay

hold upon the hope set before you? Are you indeed within the city of refuge? If found without you must perish, even were your feet upon the threshold of its gate. You must be found in Christ," or you will perish eternal-

SEVERE, BUT TRUE. The pungent Mr. Ryle, in one of his tracts, gives these sentences; "The plain truth is, that many believers in the present day seem so dreadfully afraid of doing harm that they hardly ever dare to do any good. There are many who are fruitful in objections, but barren .in actions; rich in wet blankets, but poor in anything like Christian fire. They are like the Dutch deputies, who would never allow Marlborough to venture anything, and by their excessive caution, prevented many a their excessive caution, prevented many a ctory from being won. Truly, in looking victory from being won. Truly, in looking round the church of Christ, a man might some-times think that God's kingdom had come, and God's will was being done on earth, so small is the zeal that some believers show. It is vain to deny it." So say we; it is vain to deny it.

All our happiness between each other, inde slippery ground. Even the common social and relative duties of life which so plainly recommend themselves to every man's ment and conscience, will be ill practiced this Divine principle in Exacting — Rolland

towns of the land. When the hearts of multi-

tudes shall be bowed, and Christians shall go from

house to house to exhort and warn, the cry

"IF SUCH WERE THE WILL OF GOD."

It is not reverence for the will of God that

# MORNING STAR.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 1, 1857.

THE DRED SCOTT CASE. In a former article upon this case we stated the fundamental point of the decision to be, if reported correctly, substantially as follows, that the framers of the Constitution did not intend to and the Constitution does not confer upon colored men, BOND OR FREE, any rights what-Fever, and that they are and were regarded by the Constitution and its framers, simply as articles of merchandise, never spoken or thought of except as property, and that the right of property in a slave is expressly conferred by the Constitution and guaranteed to every State. We endeavored at that time to point out some of the onsequences of this position to the colored race, and now propose to carry the subject a little further. It was admitted by Chief Justice Taney that the colored man might be admisted to citizenship by the States, but it was declared that he did not thereby, for could he ever become a citizen of the United States. We are not aware of the precise language used in other States to prescribe the qualifications of voters, but the language used in this State (N. H.) is such, that the above decision utterly disfranchis es colored men and disqualifies them from acting in the affairs of a school district even. The qualifications of a voter here are, "Every male, inhabitant of each town being a native or naturalized citizen of the United States." The right to citizenship of the United States is, by this decision, denied to the colored man, and he is consequently disfranchised here. This, however, admits of a remedy by a change of one law. which we trust will be made at the next session of our Legislature. Another consequence to flow from this decision, if carried out to its logical and legitimate results will be, the repeal of the prohibition of, and the re-opening of the slave trade. The South are beginning to demand this. Leading and influential public journals at the south have openly taken ground in favor of the measure, and their arguments as addressed to slaveholders are decidedly more weighty than those opposed to them. This decision will give them courage and boldness, and if the decision be correct, if the Constitution regard the colored man solely as property, why should not their demands be complied with? In the light of this decision, the native African is merely property without an owner, roaming at large over the deserts and through the forests of Africa. Is it a whole, "sound," but that here and there per- a weak notion, and yet he was careful not to do not sheer nonsense then to treat the captor and appropriator of this "property" as a pirate and. a felon? As well might you declare a catcher of codfish, or a captor of buffaloes or beavers a pirate or felon. As has already been shown (in a previous article) this decision empowers the States to enslave free colored men now within their limits. Why should an act which may be committed at home, on American soil, with perfect impunity, become piracy when committed on the soil of Africa, or on the high seas? It is plainly absurd so to consider it, and no other logical result can flow from this decision than the repeal of all laws which so stigmatize and brand the traffic. Besides, the South have ever regarded the existence of these laws as an indirect censure upon the practice and an imneachment of the rightfulness of slaveholding. Now that it is settled by the highest authority in the land, that the supreme law of the land confers upon them the right to hold this kind of property, shall they longer submit to be stigmatized by the implications of such laws? Surely not, and we predict that one of the direct results of this decision will be a general and persistent agitation throughout the South for the re-opening of the slave trade, to be followed by agitation on the floor of Congress, and through desire of place and power, will so far degrade themselves as to favor the measure .-The slave power in this country has never taken a step backwards from the formation of the Constitution to the present time. Its demands have risen higher and higher and will not ston short of absolute and uncontrolled dominion or utter defeat. Another consequence of the fundamental position of this decision is this :-Congress has no power to prohibit the introduc-

This was so declared by the majority of the court in this case, and follows logically enough from the premises. If the Constitution confers property in a slave, it is obvious enough that Congress cannot interfere to forbid the master to carry that property wherever the Constitution extends. Therefore the ordinand of 1787 became void, (if it ever had force,) upo the adoption of the Constitution. An idea never enunciated, so far as we know, till declared in the message of President Pierce in December, 1855; which declaration shows his entire conversion in advance to the slaveholding theory of the Constitution, now authoritatively declared. All subsequent acts of Congress, also, which have adopted or extended the provisions of that ordinance have been and are null and void. So, too, the famous Missouri Compromise, obtained by such concessions as that the South deemed that they had obtained a great triumph, turns out by this decision to have been utterly worthless and void, so far as it undertook to prohibit or restrain the introduction of

tion of slavery into any of the Territories of

the United States.

slavery.

Another consequence flowing from the fundamental position is, that the people of the territories have not the right to exclude slavery from the territories. The friends of "squatter sovereignty" will, we hope, get their eyes opened by this decision, which at one breath explodes the entire humbug. Indeed, the doctrine that the people of the territories while in their territorial condition have any control over the matter of slavery, was abandoned in the Cincinnati platform; but it was done so adroitly as not to open the eves of the believers in that political dogma. This decision sets the doctrine aside plainly, and without disguise. And in this connection we may remark, that it is not a little significant that President Buchanan, in great allowance. his inaugural address, while giving in his adhesion to the doctrine of "squatter sovereignty," yet prudently announces in advance his willingness to abide by the decision of the Suprem Court on this question. But the Supreme Court are right on this point, if their first position be correct; for it is plain that the people of the territories have no right to deprive a man of his "property" by any mere legislative action. Further than this, if that fundamental position be correct, no state can deprive a man of this species of property by any legislative act, so that es cannot prevent nor prohibit the holding of slaves within their borders, nor can any slave State pass any act of emancipation; Property in slaves being conferred by the Constitution, is holden by virtue of the supreme law of the land, and it is of little cons as to what may be the enactments of the State governments respecting it, since, should they indertake to prohibit any person from holding slaves, he has but to appeal to the courts of the

United States, and they would uphold his right for the truth; giving the heart to the form, to the slave, despite the laws of any particular while the spirit and power are forgotten, and piety, all will avail but little. State. The Constitution of some of the States those who would confine a house of worship (that of Florida for instance) prohibits to the strictly to the service of worship, and reject ev-State the power of passing any act of emanci-pation. Had the framers of that Constitution stition. Religion has temporal features and ived in our day, they might have been spared wants, as well as spiritual, and when these can the labor of inserting that provision, as the prin- be promoted by the use of the property of the ples of this decision, when carried to their le- church for that purpose better than in any other itimate results, denies the possession of that way, there is no sin in using it.

power to any of the States. The importance But there is no force in the attempted analogo the principle thus established, and the magging gy between a "Fair" and the money changing situde of the consequences to flow from it, in the temple. Then the temple had a cerem will readily be seen. The slave power has long nial significancy; the meeting house has not .-been endeavoring to establish this doctrine, but The temple was used by private brokers to serve successfully till now. Twenty years ago the their own personal interests. The meeting doctrines of this decision were broached by houses are used to dispose of the fruits of benev John C. Calhoun on the floor of the Senate of clent labor to aid the cause of Christ. The chief the United States; but they have not been able complaint of Christ against the traffic in the until recently to secure the support of the South temple was that of robbery, thieving, rascality, tself. But the slavery propagandists have per- Such conduct, of course, no one would justify in er lost sight of them, nor suffered any means of the meeting-house. Those in the temple made complishing their ends to pass unimproved. it their regular place of trade; nothing of that They have carefully watched over the composi- kind is attempted in our houses of worship.ion of the Supreme Court, retaining a majority The trafficking in the temple was in progress of southern Judges upon the bench, although during the hours of worship, and those who having but one-half the number of white in- went up to the temple to pray were met by habitants that the North have, well knowing temptations to trade, and, of course, the confu-that the Supreme Court was the very citadel of sion, turmoil, disputes, and sordid spirit which the slave power. We trust this decision will resulted, was very adverse to worship and spir arouse the hosts of freedom to storm and carry itual comfort. But such a thing as a stand of this citadel. It can only be done through Con- goods, inviting the attention of worshippers when gress and the Executive. But if in 1860 a they assemble at our meeting houses, no on longress and President not in the interest of would tolerate. So it is by no means just to layery can be elected, our judiciary system may compare the efforts of the benevolent to rai be revised, the number of free State Judges in- funds by a quiet, orderly use of the meeting preased, and this unrighteous decision reversed, house in which to sell their articles, with the To this end let us labor and pray.

how this decision wars with the decisions, doc- introduce lotteries, gambling, or the like into trines and legislation of the past.

BAIRD ON FREE-WILL BAPTISTS.

ion in America." which in many respects is a does not encourage dishonesty nor covetor more uniform in doctrine than the Free-will lecting money in this way, or to use the cons intent of the historian was to say, that upon slavery, or any moral or scientific topic, he certainly ought to have specified the points to consider a house of worship amilable for ev pect that it may be general and radical. This vate mankind, and if the benevolent can raise pose way of charging heresy upon a religious more funds to carry forward the good cause by body, deserves no commendation and we give it holding a Fair, or by any social gathering, which

other items of history in regard to this denom- weak or strong brother prefers to show his be nation. He says: "Starting with the wrong nevolence in other ways, he shall have our ap principle, that dispensing with creeds, covenants, proval, if he will only act liberally, and no rules of discipline, or articles of organization, think that he does his duty by objecting to the serve for all of way that others do, and the these, they were soon in great danger from Ari- self. ans and Socinians creeping in among them .-But of late years they have separated from the Christians' (a heretical sect we have yet to noice, and likewise opposed to creeds) and are cations, we might say money is the one thing consequently endeavoring to regain a sound or- needful. Not only in the marts of business, and thodox position." on the great thoroughfares of trade; in large when did Free-will Baptists dispense with on the great thoroughfares of trade; in large

ovenants and rules of discipline? When did but in places of retirement and quiet, the peacethey separate from the "Christians," and begin ful village, the wide country, there is the same to return to orthodoxy? It will be news to the hurring to and fro, and hastening to be rich. oldest living F. Baptist that such items belong The farmers are selling the heritage of their

to the history of the denomination.

fathers, where they were born and bred, where
But Mr. B. makes another blunder in regard almost every rock and tree and shrub has a meto church government. "The office-bearers in mento; and are rushing for the West. The the church are elders and deacons. The former mechanic is packing his tools and preparing to are ordained jointly by the church to which he follow suit. And when they get to what they belongs, and the Quarterly Meeting, acting by a esteem the West, say Illinois, Indiana, Wiscon council. Each Quarterly Meeting and Yearly sin, they will find the same spirit of emigration Meeting has an Elders' Conference, which, with equally rampant. Westward ho! for Iowa, the General Conference, regulates the affairs of Minnesota, Kansas and Nebraska. And when the ministry as far as the Presbytery is con-there the cry is still for the West, into new and cerned. Thus they depart from the principle of partially unexplored regions. Col. Benton said pure independency." a few months ago, that it would take six new states to extend from Kansas to the Pacific, and

government of the church, as Mr. B. supposes, he predicted that they would be settled at the but preachers. 2. The church alone has the rate of one in two years. That estimate may power of ordination, and asks council from the not prove accurate; but there can be no doubt Q. M., not under law, but according to their but the present generation will see all that vast choice and desire. - 3. Every Q. M. and Y. M. domain from the Mississippi to the Pacific ocean does not have an "Elders' Conference," and settled with a busy population. So active and those that do, regard them as purely voluntary earnest is the spirit of this world, a spirit not exassociations for mutual improvement. 4. The hibited in this mode only, but every way in "Elders' Conference," with the General Confer- which money is to so made or advantage gained. ence, have nothing to do in regulating the affairs of the ministry. The "Elders' Confergrate need. Not money, or honor, or place, is ence" has no representation or connection in what we need, but salvation. We have souls of any manner with the General Conference, and priceless value, souls exposed to endless ruin by the General Conference has no control over the sin. Recovery is within our power, our day of ministry, neither over the churches. 5. They preparation is short and fleeting. Christ is our do not depart from Independency, but their only hope, and now is the accepted time. Pruchurches in matters of discipline, settleing or discharging ministers, and in all things regarding tion should be at once sought. church order, are more independent than the | Religion is the one thing needful for each in-Congregationalists themselves. Their ministers dividual. Whether rich or poor in this world's tions than to this, his book must be read with value of one soul? Who answers the question, "What shall it profit a man if he gain the

FAIRS VERSUS DEN OF THIEVES.

In a recent number of the Star we saw an inmiry mich implied that the sale of articles at All are in entire harmony. All that we need, Fairs, in meeting houses, renders them a "den or ought to have on earth, we can have just as of thieves," and while we shall not pretend to well, and a great deal better with religion, than answer that inquiry, we are inclined to make a without it. But the great evil is, men reverse few remarks on the general subject, since we the proper order, which is, Seek first the kingknow that many have scruples in regard to these dom of God, and his righteousness, and all these things. We are inclined to think that the gos- things shall be added to you. Instead of this, pel dispensation does not require or justify that they seek first the world and its pleasures, and regard for forms, places, temples, &c., that were consequently religion is postponed forever. necessary under a ceremonial system. We no Religion is the needful thing for the comm longer go up to Jerusalem to worship, but an nity, the state, the nation, for all mankind. upper room, a private house, a school-room, was Why are error and wickedness so prevalent; not considered unsuitable for Christian services many defrauded of their hard-earned means; by Paul and the early Christians, the sacredness violence and death so frequent, that in numerof which did not consist in place or form, but ous instances there is scarce any feeling of sethe truth which was dispensed, and love which curity by night or by day? All because religion was exercised; and the same policy is consistent does not have its proper place. You may draw now. There is danger of cultivating a supersti-closer the bands of law, increase, your police force, and adopt any other expedient, all nec-

thievish, turbulent commerce which Christ so In a future article we shall endeavor to show summarily excluded from the temple. If any their houses of worship, or resort to these means anywhere else, to raise money, it is wicked.

But what particular harm is done in displaying It is not to be expected that one man will the fruits of benevolent labor for sale in a meet know everything, but whoever assumes to enlighten the world by his teachings, ought care of their money, to aid in the effort, we are unable fully to avoid error. Mr. Baird, in his "Relig- to perceive. It does not desecrate the house, valuable book, makes some silly blunders in re- does not interrupt the worship of God, but often gard to the Free-will Baptists. He says of adds greatly to the usefulness of a church by them: "On the subject of the Trinity, justification by faith alone, regeneration, and sanctification, they are, with some exceptions, sound." never have been interested. But there were This statement is somewhat ambiguous, and we weak brethren in the days of the apostles, who may entirely mistake its meaning. He may in- thought it wicked to eat meat which had been tend to say that upon these points, they are, as offered to idols; but Paul said that it was only sons are found who dissent from the general be- anything to cause the weak brother to fall. So lief of the denomination, and are hence unsound, we should be careful and kind, but it would be This, doubtless, is true of this denomination, but improper to so far defer to weakness as to injure not less true of all other denominations, so the cause of religion. It is often the case that that the insinuation that Free-will Baptists are peculiarly afflicted by unsound members appears size and location for fairs, tea parties, &c., an the only alternative is not to serve Christ by col-Baptists, and if the historian feels himself called crated property. And then the idea that such upon to notice exceptions to their orthodoxy, a use of it unfits it for the worship of God, deswhile others pass inspection with approval, it ecrates it, is too large a tribute to ceremonials mounts to a thrust at the whole body, which is and Papal superstitions, and finds its logical coninjustifiable. But we rather suppose that the clusion in excluding lectures on temperance some of the doctrines specified, the whole de- sentially involved in the worship of God. And omination is not quite sound; that it is at there are not a few who properly press the mat east suspected of heresy. If this is his idea, ter to this conclusion. For our part, we prefer iness, and not left the public to susis conducted as all social gatherings ought to be

THE GREAT NEED.

whole world, and lose his own soul?" There is

no occasion for it. There is no conflict between

But Mr. Baird is no more successful in stating conducted, we bid them God-speed; and if any ning the risk of ruining utterly your precious wher moral evil which is or may become

If we should judge from most prevailing indi-

ly certain time, to give the heart to God and live,

This work is designed for those acquainted with the original, as the corresponding one, noticed by us recently, is for the English reader.

Another Popish alreache.

Another Popish alreache.

of many moden miracles, of the liquefaction of
the blood of St. Januarius' for instance: of the Its arrangement is excellent. It presents on the same page in three parallel columns, the com- lette; and of different winking Madonnas,

CHAP. XI., v. 6.

He shall deliver the shand He will deliver one that is the innocent; and it is determined by the pureness of creed by the pureness of the hands.

much more conformed to our idiom, especially as it now is; numerous errors in the translation are corrected, and many beauties of the original are corrected, and many beauties of the original are corrected. nal made to appear, which are not given in the tern of domestic affection and happiness w common version. In a few instances, it seems to us that there is not such improvement, as in chap. 13, v. 4, where, instead of the common of Christ, she carefully showed from what source Congregationalists themselves. Their ministers constitute no hierarchy among themselves like the Congregational associations, but stand on a level with the laity in all-particulars that relate to discipline. If Mr. Baird has not attained to greater accuracy in respect to other denominations, whether denominations are some thing needful for each incomplete the congregational associations, but stand on a level with the laity in all-particulars that relate to discipline. If Mr. Baird has not attained to greater accuracy in respect to other denominations. The celebrated passage, chap. 19:25—27, as rengle elements of Christianity. She was at length attacked with fever. The Arabs, male dered and explained, does not satisfy us. The reasons in favor of the meaning given to it are somewhat forcible; but are not those on the other side at least equally so! Some other im-

> are too many untranslated citations from German authors. Not perhaps for those familiar THE BEECHER FAMILY. The Beecher Fam-

> will use this work are not. we thus give our first impressions of the work, both favorable and unfavorable. Its merits are many and great. What appear to us defects, may be such only to our hasty view, and if they are really such, they can be easily corrected in subsequent editions. With much pleasure we half the undertaking, and would of Chillicothe, of Ohio, who died in 1844;

essary; yet without more religion, more vital and understanding and diffusion of the Scrip tures should be heartily encouraged. "Thy We rejoice in the cheering omens of revival word is a lamp unto my feet, and a light unto in various directions. O, that the work might my path." Speedily let its full radiance be difbe general through all the cities, villages, and fused the earth around.

CLOSE OF THE VOLUME.-Another volume of the Star is now closed. An Index, as usual, is shall arise on every side. What must we do to be saved, and the voice of converts still ascend in praise to God for delivering grace hand in invitation to companion. This is what is needed most of all a Lo this be sought by every

Such we trust will do so at an early day. All should remember that it is expected that every subscriber will pay for his paper by the close of "A long conversation ensued in which the the Vol. We have never proposed to give a bject was, not so much to point out what he longer credit than this.

should do when he returned to his room, as to lead him (if such were the will of God) to em- THE QUARTERLY.—We expect to be able to brace the Sayfor at once, even before the consissue the April No. of this Periodical in the rersation closed." Upon this passage, which course of next week. The edition of the January we quote from a religious work recently pub- No. is exhausted; consequently new subscribe lished, we propose a word of comment, because will have to wait for that number until it can be in it lurks a fatal error, which has ruined many re-printed, which will probably be some four or five weeks.

THE EVANGELICAL ALLIANCE.

says the sinner may now come to Christ, if it be the will of God, but an insidious vein of un- The next meeting of the Evangelical Alliance belief. Satan whispers in the heart of the anx- will be held (by special invitation of the King of ous sinner, "God will accept and save you, but Prussia) at Berlin, from September 10th to 16th not now; you must wait God's time; must not of the current year. It will be preceded on the e presumptuous, and expect that God will soon evening of the 9th by a general Prayer Meeting attend to your case, and redeem your soul;"- in the German, French and English languages. and certain systems of theology have included The opening Sermon has been entrusted to the this error among the most sacred points of becelebrated Dr. F. W. Krummacher, court lief. But the Bible gives no countenance to preacher at Potsdam. The first three days are such teachings, but in every possible form com- to be devoted to exchanges of greetings and the mands, entreats, persuades, invites to immediate discussion of the following topics:

mands, entreats, persuades, invites to immediate repentance and consecration. God is especially careful to remove all cause for delay. "Now is the accepted time," "To-day, if ye will hear my voice," "Those that seek me early shall find me," "Ye shall seek me and find me, when ye search for me with all your heart," "Now commandeth all men every where to repent," and such like passages, constitute the burden of his commands and promises to sinners. And yet unbelief ventures to insinuate that "perhaps it is not God's will to save now." Is not God constantly urging sinners to immediate repentance, blaming them for delay, exhorting them to strive to enter in inviting them to come boldly to the

enter in inviting them to come boldly to the the reading of reports on the state of the mis throne of grace? and what possible reason can sionary work among Jews and Heathens, and any one have for intimating that he would prefer to leave a singer in his sins, exposed to hell, Germany, France, Holland, England, the Unidoing injury, dishonoring his Maker, for a single hour? Every reason which leads us to hope

The services will be closed by a general

that God will save a penitent at all, assures us sume, and by the celebration of the Lord's Supthat he will save him now, and that the present moment is preferred to any future time. He desires the sinner's rebellion to cease now, his merv is ample to save me now, his law demands ute the elements, in connection, of course, with dience now, Jesus is mediator now, the Spirit is mighty to sanctify now, the atonement is denominations.

mple now, the soul needs life now, the dangers The occasion will call together hundreds of of hell can only be escaped by submitting now, the notives to repentance are as great now as they evr were or ever will be, the ability of the sinner to meeting of the Evangelical Alliance ever held epent now is as great as it ever will be. Every on German soil. It is eminently proper that it ment he remains in sin, he is exposed to ruin, should be held in the land of Luther & the Refor offends God, and resists his grace, and this wrong mation. It is very desirable that America should ught to be corrected now, so that, in every re- be fully represented in this grand Alliance of ect, now is the accepted time, the best time, the churches and nations.

Some anxious soul may read these lines; if so, The Young Men's Christian Association t this thought sink into your heart, that now Brooklyn refuses to take the oath of silence and the time that God will be best pleased with indifference on the subject of slavery, recently imor consecration, the best time for your own posed upon a similar organization in New York. A ood, the best time for your influence upon the resolution declaring the introduction of slavery world, the only certain time, and every hour contraband was introduced into Brooklyn asso you delay, you are planting seeds of sorrow for ciation, a few evenings since. Its absurdity was the future, you are throwing away time, perpet- well exposed by a proposition to amend so as uating a great wrong, displeasing God, and run- to include "polygamy, intemperance, or any and an amendment allowing prayer for slavery THE BOOK OF JOB: the Common English Version, having been adopted, the absurdity of the reso-the Hebrew Text, and the Revised Version of the Angerican Bible Union, with Critical and Philo-lution was then so evident that it was rejected by a vote of 41 to 51.

mon version, the Hebrew text, and the revised not discouraged the priests. As soon as one miracle is proved to be false, they have another ready at hand. The last they have invented version, with copious foot notes, critical and exegetical. It is presented to the eye in neat, large, plain type, on good, clear paper. The whole mechanical execution is all that could be desired.

Of the value of the revised version and notes, we can now offer no opinion, as we have as yet had opportunity for only a hasty glance at them. We have seen enough, however, to convince us that, in numerous instances, the new translation is a decided improvement upon the common version. We will present a few examples: lar was found under a heap of still hot stones and burning rubbish; it was undamaged, though COMMON VERSION.

REVISED VERSION.

And that he would show And would show thee the series the secrets of wisdom, cress of wisdom, the they are double to that how manifold is understandights.

The common version of the course the miraculous scapular was carried to the church, where it has become link. burned. Of course the miraculous scapular AN HUMBLE MISSIONARY. We have a

chap, XXVI., v. 14.

Lo, these are parts of his lo, these are the borders of husband lived among the Arabs, and in her humble sphere, perhaps made a deeper inroad in a short time, upon the prejudices of the Mustan understand?

But the thunder of his power who can comprehend?

While the control of the cont While the translation of the revised version is as literal as that of the common version, it is acquired the language of the Arabs; she taught portant considerations, also, are not noticed. If that so clear passage refers to the resurrection of the lody, how can we account for the fact of the body, how can we account for the fact that Christ and the apostles never referred to it, that Christ and the apostles never referred to it, what ripened fruits at last, of blessedness and what ripened fruits at last, of blessedness and when treating of that doctrine?

The notes, so far as we can judge, are important, and in the main correct.

We think there in the main correct.

We think there is a last, or messed as a what ripened fruits at last, or messed as a white salvation, may greet the eyes of this unknown follower of Christ as the crown of her rejoing in the day of the Lord Jesus!

with that language. But many of those who ily are thus enumerated; Lyman Beecher, D. will use this work are not.

D., (now 83 years old,) is the father of eleven We thus give our first impressions of the not. Taking them in the order of their ages. commend it to the favorable regards not only of scholars, but of all who love the sacred word.

Any well directed efforts to facilitate the study

ry Ward, and such an authoress as Mrs. Stowe?

# English Correspondence.

ENGLAND, March 6, 1857.

brought forward his annual motion to withdraw and talents are now known wherever the Eng the State grant of £30,000 a year from the lish language is spoken or read, Popish College of Maynooth, in Ireland; but The meeting resolved to recet a monument his motion was defeated by a majority of eleven, at Cromarty, in memory of their lamented the Government voting against it. There are a townsman, and forthwith to open a subscription few religious men in the Cabinet, who, to the amazement of all their friends, gave their vote in favor of Popery. The Hon. M. T. Baines friend to native genius and science, will feel honbelongs to the Independents, and Sir J. Mon-ored in adding a stone to the cairn of Hugh crieff is an elder in the Free Church of Scotdishonored their respective churches to please in a state of greater prosperity at the pres the Premier, and recorded their votes for May- time than any of the

For there is more downright, devoted, out-and- which threatens to submerge the Congregat out Popery in Ireland, than there is in a radius al body. The British Conference was neve of Ireland is a genuine transmission of the dark both ministers and laymen are saying whenever ages, which has come down to us unmitigated in they meet, "Let brotherly love continue."

A successor has at length been found for Dr. in its practices so far as the British power will Jno. Harris, as President of New College, Lor allow it. Abroad, the shadow of the priest don, in Dr. W. L. Alexander, of Edinburgh. seems to blight the Popery on which it falls. The high honor was offered in succession to the There is an influence emanating from the Court Rev. John Stoughton, of Kensington, Professor of Rome which has done well-nigh as much as H. Rogers, of Birmingham, and the Rev. H. R. French infidelity itself to blight the Popery of Reynolds, of Leeds, who one after another de the continent; but the Popery of the Green clined the appointment. Dr. Alexander, how-Isle, at a safe distance from St. Peters, has es- ever, looks favorably upon the call, as affording caned these withering influences.

nan for Maynooth is, " If you do not provide tionalists generally are making desperate efforts the means of educating the priests at home, to shake his purpose of leaving Scotland for they will go abroad and be educated, and re- London. turn brim-full of embittered, anti-national senti ments," Now the very reverse of this is the truth. The priests educated in France were a gentlemanly race of men, who led quiet and inoffensive lives, and thought of any thing rather than making war upon the institutions of the ountry. Not so have been the Maynooth educated men; the altar denunciations and the hustings harangues have shown that they are a ruly anti-national and anti-British race of men. The reason of this difference it is not difficult nilder type than the Popery of Ireland. The at this moment than Maynooth, and if-you wish have of the same economy when they tell us

be trained at Maynooth. ics, and though tolerated, should never be enrom the Parliament to the British people; who t is to be hoped will at the next election refuse to vote for a representative who is likely to give

London last week to revive the agitation for the See, this is new." repeal of the Paper Duty. Strong condemnatory resolutions were passed, and a deputation Exchequer, to influence him, if possible, to pro-pose the removal of the obnoxious impost. The pernicious effect of this tax is undeniable as af-Broadway Tabernacle, and the new Opera Hous fecting the chief means of popular instruction— in Fourteenth Street, as in the New England the cheap school-book for the young, and the

cheap newspaper for the adult. On popular educational works, like those of John Cassell and Charles Knight, the tax falls very heavily. Mr. Knight paid in the proporwhilst the in this nineteenth century still suffer from the barbarous impost.

otherwise enjoy. A daily paper of 20,000 cir- ed of drapery by mechanic art, but of chan Of all our journals, nearly, it may selves. be affirmed, that they are too cheap for those who labor on them, but not too cheap for their and almost brimless; low crowned and broad readers; these would start with fresh vigor, if brim buttoned up; frizzled heads and powdered wigs; ribbon-bound cue; white neck-bands; Mr. Peter Bayne has been appointed success-long dress-coats and drab great coats, with the

or to the late Hugh Miller, as Editor of the pyramid of capes; the long white vests; the Witness. Mr. Bayne is the author of a very tight small clothes, banded and buttoned at the able work, "The Christian Life," and was for knee and displaying the beauty of the anatomy some time editor of a paper in Glasgow,—the below it; the glittering shoe-buckles and the Commonwealth-which he conducted with mark- shining quilt-buttons, large and small, all about ed success. Latterly he has been residing in from shoulders to wrists and knees; and one of Germany, prosecuting his studies. Many fears the scarlet clogks of two hundred years ago, and are entertained that the Witness will not be the plaid and others of less antiquity. Then kept in its lofty position as the finest type of the lady-members of the choir, twenty or more high toned and successful journalism in this of them, representatives of our grandmothers in country, to which it has been raised by the la- their youth and meeting-dresses, in bonnets that

pence, or a dollar and a half. and turtle-shell glory; and the really beautifu

ALL COMPONENTS

mira, N. Y.; and Rev. James G. Beecher, sea-men's chaplain, at Canton, China. Certainly this is an extraordinary family. Where can another be found to equal it—such a family of Levites—the father a minister; six sons now in the ministry; and one in heaven, who has been a minister? And in what other family shall we find such an orator and writer as Henry Ward and such an orator and writer as Henry Ward and such as continuous and such as continuous and such as continuous and such as a continuous youth and other admirers of his genius. The meeting was presided over by the Provost, Robert Ross, Esq., the gentleman who appointed Mr. Miller accountant in the Bank, saying that no guarantee should ever be asked from him rant .o Maynooth—Popey in Ireland—Paper Duty—Po-ter Bayne to succeed Hugh Miller as editor of The Wit-ness—Monument to Hugh Miller at Cromarty—British Methodism—Successor to the late Dr. Harris. fectionately recorded in his autobiography; and there was a peculiar fitness in this friend of his We had last week another Maynooth debate obscure days presiding over a public meeting to our House of Commons. Mr. Spooner do honor to the memory of him whose w

land; yet both these avowed Bible Christians British Methodism is, all things considered. ooth! The one will never be a Moses in Throughout the realm of Methodism, nothing Egypt, and the other will never be a Daniel in is known of the Pugeyism and Neology of the Babylon. To give any sanction to Popery any where, versy, which is thundering through the Presby-out especially in Ireland, is most inexcusable. terian church; nor of the Rivulet Controversy, of six hundred miles round Rome. The Popery more united and harmonious than now; and

aped these withering influences.

An enlarged sphere of usefulness; but his large and influential church, and Scottish Congrega-AN ENGLISHMAN.

# New Bork Correspondence.

OLD FASHIONED SINGING.

NEW YORK, March 22, 1857. It is a strong idea of material economy the philosophers give us in the assertion that no particle of it is ever really consumed, all the appearances of such a phenomenon being in fa-but a transformation from one combination state to another, so that the roses that blo o divine: the Popery of the Continent is of a ed before the flood and the beautiful forms of moving life that plucked them and wore them atter is of the high Ultramontane caste; it is in their hair and on their bosoms, yet exist, in drawn fresh from the pages) of their great doc- roses and maidens of this day, or in other madrawn fresh from the pages, or their great does tors, without admixture of the living influences that accompany it abroad. There is not perhaps und dissolution and new combination, resurreca more thoroughly Jesuitical school in existence tion or re-production. A still stronger idea we to turn out a finished priest, and a thorough that such is the porougness—we might perhaps hater of Britain and British institutions, let him better say hollowness—of all matter, that the whole world of it, compressed to perfect solidity, would come within the measure of one cubic dowed. So far as Maynooth gains its end, it will create men who are not, and cannot be, the will create men who are not, and cannot be, the subjects of our Queen, and whose office it is to create others who shall set in salaria. subjects of our Queen, and whose once a is create others who shall act in relation to Protestant rule just like themselves. To uphold, with British money, an institution whose end is to subvert British rule, is certainly the perfection subvert British rule, is certainly the perfection of themselves. and forms of conduct, thought and knowledge, might perhaps make the whole of what we call manners, customs and character of the world of mankind in all countries and generations.\* And his sanction to Maynooth.

A large and enthusiastic meeting was held in so, proving in this way, as it is proved in others, that " there is nothing whereof it may be said, The old fashioned church singing choir, as it

appointed to wait upon the Chancellor of the an hundred years ago, and in the clothes it wore did service in the Puritan New England churches meeting houses of old time. The "Old Folk's Concert," by forty to fifty men and women, youths and maidens, from Reading, Massachusetts, in the clothes and hair-fixings of their grandfathers and grandmothers, singing the tion of eighty thousand pounds on editorial la-bor and copyright, and fifty thousand pounds tended by crowded and delighted auditories. for paper daty, in the course of twenty years; The rising titter and out breaking laugh of our and Messrs H. and R. Chambers gave up their series of interesting tracts in consequence of its pressure. The duty on the commonest paper in Eugland is three half-pence, or three cents per tentionally and thoughtlessly, making sport of pound weight. The impolicy of such an odious burden ought to be apparent to all. What is it but an embargo upon light—light for the mind? wore it, with all their solemn (and possibly what is it but a premium upon ignorance? In the United States, three times as much paper is of the second, and some of them even of the ased as in Britain, and the chief reason is to be first generation, after them, would giggle at it, sought for in the fact that you have no tax, as comical and ridiculous. As little as the present laughers think how their near posterity will laugh in sport of their costume as some sim-On the newspaper press, it is a very heavy lar resurrection may be given to it as to this of burden; frequently, as in the case of Messrs our fathers and mothers. But the laugh reach-Knight and Chambers, defrauding the laborer ed not their dust slumbering in the dignity of of his reward, and the public of the amount of its long-sealed sepulture, waiting the call that editorial labor and literary advantages it might shall bring them forth in garments not fashionculation would pay as nearly as possible, 3,000 acter, wrought out by them in life. Or if their pounds, or 15,000 dollars a year for duty! To spirits may have perception of this, it may be the penny press it is almost a question of life with more of pity for us than a blush for them

mented Miller, but if any one can do it, Mr. were bonnets, visible, as astronomers say of Bayne will achieve the formidable task. some eclipses—visible to the naked eye, as they The satastrophe of Mr. Miller's lamented say of some of the heavenly bodies, such as may death excites a peculiar interest in connection be seen without a telescope, or of terrestrial obwith the book which he completed the day be- jects discernible without a microscope-of well fore he died. It is entitled, The Testimony of developed phrenological proportions, larger the Rotks, and is now passing rapidly through in the forehead, the moral and intellectual the Edinburgh press. It is promised by the regions, than in the hind-head, the low animal-15th of the present month. The work would propensity region; and in so much, more noble have been issued ere now, but for the large and than the hind-head patches of flummery that unexpected demand, the order for copies al- tittered and laughed at them. There were the ready exceeding 7,000. It is profusely illustra- superb hair-combs, shooting majestically up above ted, and is advertised at seven shillings and six- the head, a sort of crown of manufactured horn

modest and neat vandykes, plain and ruffled, and died, 9 of them after marriage. the dresses of pure white and plain colors, fitted, with economy of material, and to the setting-off the grace and charm of human form. A grayhaired man by me, was carried back by the view associated with him in the nearest of human re- Weatherbee, lately from the East." lations, he had long ago lost sight of under that monstrosity of circumference and conicali-ty for the girl-hood dress that revealed her the

yet "transpired." glossy brown silk coat, with big bright buttons them. on the breasts and smaller ones on the skirts. The church has been earnest in carrying for moulded limbs, shown by the well-fitting small-clothes, to all the roundings of knee and ancie been glorious. "earth and seas" with us. Next came Rainbow, prove a blessing to the world. "Tis by Thy strength the mountains stand,"-Then Lisbon; and next Bridgewater, " My soul, the great Creator praise." Then came Ocean, as the grand voice and mighty rolling of deafening encore demanded again, and it was re-&c., with the thrilling chorus, " Turn to the Lord with me in my study, and pray for mercy. and seek Redemption," &c., gloriously sung, enthusiastically applauded and called for again by the auditory, and repeated. Then was given out St. Martins, with request for all the congregation to join: "O Lord, to whom all nature bows," &c. Then came that grand old tune worthy its name, Majesty: "The Lord descend-Then Ode on Science, concluding in that patriotic contempt of tyrants that may be tal America!" The Dying Christian was then sung
("Vital spark of heavenly flame," &c.) followed
with the Dismission Hymn. And the audience use again without farther delay. M.

\*Note to Printer.—Don't type an m instead of the n in this word. The thing spoken of would be comical if it were not too monstrous for that.— Elder Jenkins a good and able n gospel. D. Plummer, Ch. Big Flatts, N. Y., March 17.

# SICKNESS OF BRO. KNOWLTON.

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AUGUSTA Me., March 27, 1857.

Dear Bro. Burr:—You will be sorry to leafn of the illness of Rev. E. Knowlton. He left his home last Monday morning on his way to Lewiston, where he was to consult with others on the question of his entering upon the agency for the Seminary, and the resuming the work upon the Seminary in the opening Spring. He stopped with Bro. Lyford of this city, and was taken suddenly ill in the night—Monday night.

FRENCH CREEK, N. Y., March 20, 1857.

Bro. Burr:—The Lord has blessed our ch. the past winter with some mercy drops. The Dec. term of our Q. M. was held with us, at the close of which, we thought it would be for the glory of God to have a protracted effort, which continued most of the time for 4 or 5 weeks.—Some 8 or 10 professed hope in Christ and others were reclaimed. We enjoyed the labors of Revs. S. Rogers and A. Losse. Three have been added to the church by baptism and one by letter.

The Lord has also blessed the church in Wayne, where I have preached for three years past. taken suddenly ill in the night—Monday night.

The attack (inflammation of the pleura) is not so

The attack (inflammation of the pleura) is not so violent as his former attack. It is his right side Seven were added to the church by baptism. his return from Washington, by the upsetting something of a missionary spirit.

WM. JOHNSON, of the stage between this place and Montville. He is comfortable this morning, but probably cannot be moved from here for some week or two to come. The friends of the Seminary will receive it as a great blow upon them if they are to be deprived of his labors as agent for this season, as they undoubtedly must be. But God will order all things right, and cause; as we will order all things right, and cause; as we have a seminary with the same of the Lord's supper at the close of the morning service was a solemn scene. We did not change the seats of the people, but let here required in the time of preaching. Trutrust, our severest trials to work for our good and his glory. My object in dropping you this line is that brethren learning his condition, away from his home, may remember him at the hrone of grace. I feel sad this morning, and in the Presbyterian and Methodist churches,

As will be seen by a notice in another place, we have fixed upon Tuesday evening, April 21st, as the time for the dedication of our new House of Worship. We are very desirous that our friends, far and near, should favor us with their presence. Come, brethren, one and

crowns of white and tinted head-pieces above the 452 teachers sent out, 170 have returned, the smoothly laid or braided and wreathed tresses. There were the substantial gold-beads, the hundred and forty-six have married; 24 have

## Rebibals, Etc.

Bro, DANIEL CLAY writes recently as follows: of one of these "sylph-like forms," to the sight "We are enjoying a good revival of religion in of the one that in like attire " caught his youthful fancy," but which, though all the time since been favored with the labors of Eld. Josiah

STEEP FALLS, Me.-Bro. P. M. Hobson fashionable distortions. Delighted more than writes that God is blessing his people at Steep fashionable distortions. Delighted more than the old philosopher running wild with the joyful or of his discovery, this spectator could not suppress an emotion which might have taken the similar expression, "I have found her! I have similar expression, "I have found her! I will go found her! My enchanting Lucy! I will go to seek salvation, and we have strong hope that home, and tell my strange dame to put off all the work will progress and become general in

being of grace and beauty that she was, and that shall now again so reveal her, my young-life's Dear Brother Burr:—The Lord has glori-PARMA N. Y., March 20th, 1857. charmer restored!" How he succeeded has not ously revived his work within the last two months among the people of my charge. I But the singing-that, in the comparison with think not less than fifty have been hopefully our modern church singing, was not to be laugh- converted, and yet the work is gradually proed at. It inspired a complacency as far above gressing. I have had the privilege of baptizing the laughing-level as the sweep of the mightiest thirty, and some ten more are expecting to go comet above the circle of the fire-rocket. The forward soon. Bro. Loren J. Madden came to first tune, duly announced to the auditory (tho' our assistance at the right time, and tarried with I missed the name) by the chorister, on the us nearly three weeks. His labors with us were front of the platform, standing in tall, well pro-portioned figure, stiffly graceful and solemnly The word of truth found way to hardened sinlignified in his grizzly beard, and wig with ners' hearts, which led them to cry aloud to God ong flat cue bound with black ribbon; his for mercy, and call on Christians to pray for

and cuffs; his white vest covering his hips, and ward this work. There has been much prayer. swinging below it the long watch-chain, with its For five weeks in succession, there was an hour keys and seals; all supported on the finely spent in fervent prayer by the church, for God's

and swell of calf, and tipped off with silver- I cannot report that we have had a glorious buckled shoes-was sung to the words, " Eter- revival and no excitement. And I hope the day nal are thy mercies, Lord," &c. The first strains is far distant when the F. W. Baptista will be so took the auditory as by a mighty wind at once stiff and mechanical, as to deprecate a deep tone up out of the sphere of curiosity into the spirit of religious feeling that moves the whole man. of sacred awe and praise. Next came Lenox, The converts are taking hold of the work in "Ye tribes of Adam join with heaven and earth good earnest, and they now promise much to and seas," up-rolling such a volume of glorious the strength of the church. And we hope and melody as seemed to carry us all up with it, believe that some of the young men will yet

Bro. Burr :- The Lord is making glad the hearts of his people in this place. Zion's winter is broken-backsliders are being reclaimed, and Ocean, as the grand voice and the some six souls are hopefully converted. Bro. riding upon its waves and commanding it to Fernald, of Saco, has been with us, and we trust tempest and to calm. This the audience by God has blessed his labors. My health is somepeated. Then came the charming air and words, what improved, and I am happy to have our bivine Watering, "Savior visit thy plantation,"

Go, Morning Star-go tell the world that God is blessing and will bless his people, the curses and anathemas of base politicians to the contrary notwithstanding. JOHN STEVENS.

## North Berwick, Me., March 27, 18579

SACO, Me. We have been favored during ed from above," &c. Then, Turner. Next, the past winter with a good religious interest in Anthem for Easter, "The Lord is risen indeed," the Free will Baptist church in this town .-&c .- glorious tune and words worthily sung, More than a score of souls have embraced the and repeated at the demand of the auditory. - blessed Savior, and the converts appear to be Then Coronation, with request for all the con- doing well. They seem to catch the missionary gregation to join, which they did, a great sing- spirit as soon as they are converted, and coming host, with the words, " All hail the power mence the work of seeking the salvation of their of Jesus' name-and crown him Lord of All.' unconverted friends and others. Every week Then China. Next, New Jerusalem: "The we hear the penitent's cry, "What must I do to New Jerusalem came down," &c. and the con-gregation seemed borne up by the mighty strains (Rev. James M. Bailey) led eight happy conto meet it in its descent. Then Sherburne. verts down into the liquid stream, and buried

personal and political, if they sing it at Washing-ton, whither they say they are going: "All haughty tyrants we disdain, and shout long live

retired—I should think, wishing that the oldfashioned church-singing may come round into has blessed his labors to the conversion of sinners, and the reclaiming of wanderers. Ten have been added to the church, and some 10 or 15 more probably will be soon. We consider Elder Jenkins a good and able minister of the gospel.

D. Plummer, Church Clerk.

FRENCH CREEK, N. Y., March 20, 1857.

which is attacked. In his former sickness, it pected that others will go forward in baptum was the left side. He was injured somewhat on tism soon. The young converts seem to possess.

# For the Morning Star.

I moved to Byron, N. Y., in August last, and sadness I write you. May God raise up our brother, and carry forward the effort to establish a F. W. Baptist institution in Maine.

Truly Yours,

O. B. CHENEY.

The Presbyterian and Methodist churches, assisted us. I attended a meeting, aided by Elder Richards, at Morgansville, and God blessed the effort. Thirty backsliders and young converts praise God, and a church of forty-seven members is organized in that village, where, in 1856, there was no church. The words had been there was no church. The people had been neglected by the people of God.

# ETHAN RAY CLARK.

with their presence. Come, brethren, one and all. Our hearts and houses will rejoice to reago last December. The Lord poured out his spirit, and a goodly number were hopefully conceive you. Let nothing prevent you from coming. It will also be seen that the Boston Q. M. is to convene here at the same time.

Father Coffin is now with us and we are in Father Coffin is now with us and we are in church. There have been a goodly number added the midst of a precious revival. Last evening twenty were forward for prayers—most of them the property of the young persons that have recently been gathered into the congregation through the Social Circle.

Among them are three husbands and their In the vicinity of Mink Creek, with Bro. Hutchwives. Several are already rejoicing in the gospel.

A. D. WILLIAMS.

March 27, 1857.

EDUCATING THE WEST. The Society to provide female teachers for the West, of which ex-Gov. Slade of Vermont is the head, report that 452 teachers have been sent out; 39 from Connecticut, 110 from Massachusetts, 115 from Vermont, 86 from New York. Of wives. Several are already rejoicing in the gos- inson, I held a series of meetings; more or less

field until I am called by death away. There are calls for preaching from every quarter, which cannot be answered for the want of ministers. Our preachers south of here are unable to travel

Any communications addressed to me, must be directed to Castalia, Winneshiek Co., Iowa.
Yours in gospel bonds,
ERASTUS HARVEY.

March 12th, 1857.

For the Morning Star. Rochester Quarterly Meeting --- Revival. The last session was held with the church in Parma. It was a very interesting one, and resulted in great good to the Quarterly. Meeting. The meeting was protracted with the church in Parma, and although it was apparently very Parma, and although it was apparently very much embarrassed by the storms and drifts, yet a glorious work of grace was witnessed in re-claiming and converting very many souls. We learn that 30 have been received into the church by baptism, and several more are to go forward soon. This work has been mostly among the young people, such we hope as will do good service in the cause of God. He wants the service in the cause of God. service in the cause of God. He wants the service of young men, for they are strong. The ministers of our Q. M. at this session, agreed to unite their efforts in holding three-day meetings with the several churches, with a view of promoting revivals, such was the languishing state of things in our midst. An effort has been made in Penfield and Fairport, and a good work is in progress in both places. Some have been reclaimed, and we hope several have been converted. The work is yet progressing, and it is hoped that it will result in the salvation of many souls, and prove a permanent blessing to these ils, and prove a permanent blessing to these arches. There are yet a few weeks more this ring to devote to this special work, and other urches are anticipating their turn in this labor th deep interest. Verily, Christ's words are with deep interest. Verily, Christ's words are verified to us, "He that reapeth receiveth wages." The Lord has greatly revived his work in Penfield village. Over one hundred have been hopefully converted and received into the Bap-tist and Methodist churches. And is not this what all our churches and communities need more than every thing beside? The time for a general out-pouring of the Spirit is at hand.— "The fields," surely, "are white for the harrest," and may we not expect that those who are commissioned to the work will reap. We are not to consider "there are yet four months and then cometh the harvest;" for the time now and then cometh the harvest;" for the time now is, when "both he that soweth and he that reap-

eth may rejoice together;" for they "gather fruit unto life eternal." We may not wait four months in order to gather a harvest, as is the case in sowing grain, but while we are ever sowing the "good seed of the kingdom," we may reap the rich fruits thereof.

The next session of this Q. M. will be held with the church in Penfield. Some of our churches are delinquent in the Y. M. assessment, and it is hoped that such will not neglect this matter beyond this assion.

At length we have a story of the wrongs inflicted by the border ruffians in Kansas, which we think may be credited. Let us hear no more onths in order to gather a harvest, as is the

and it is noped this session.

D. G. Holmes, Clerk.

matter beyond this session.

D. G. Holmes, Clerk.

Walworth, N. Y., March 7, 1857.

Ordination.—Bro. Lot L. Harmon was set apart to the work of the ministry and as pastor of the Cape Elizabeth church, West Branch, on the 5th instant, by the following services, interespersed with excellent singing. Select Scriptures by L. D. Strout; introductory prayer by Bro. Garman, Congregationalist; sermon by M. J. Steere; ordaining prayer by A. Hobson;—charge by L. R. Cook; shand of fellowship by A. Ayer; address to the church by P. S. Burbank, and benediction by the candidate. The day was with a deep interest. The examination of Bro. H. was publicly attended to in the forenoon, conducted thoroughly, and was well sustained. There is at present some revival in the church, and it is our prayer that God will make our young brothvery useful to his people.

P. S. BURBANK, Chairman of Council.

West Buxton, March 16.

# SUMMARY OF QUARTERLY MEETINGS.

WHEELOCK, VT .- Held with the church as South Wheelock on the 28th and 29th of Jan. The churches reported a want of ministerial la-

thereon and report to the next term without

The next session will be held with the Lyndon Centre church, on the 3d and 4th days of next June -- Conference commencing on the 3d, at 9 he A. D. SMITH, Clerk pro tem.

LAFAYETTE, Wis.—Held its March term with the church in Warren, on the 6th, 7th, and 8th. In Conference, a committee previously appointed, reported the Waldwick church to have fost its visibility. The church in Wayne report a good revival. In Warren, more than a score have been recently converted. Elder I. G. Davis, in connection with their pastor, have been making an effort there, and at the last intelligence, more than one hundred had arisen for prayer. In Fayette a spirit of revival to some extent is manifest. "Ride on, all conquering King." Next session with the Union church, Grant Co., about 18 miles west of Mineral Point. It is hoped and confidently expected."

ly for Missions, by an agent in each church.—
Our churches will remember that our Y. M. assessment of 10 cents a member, is due next sessesment of 10 cents a member, is due next sessesment of 10 cents a member, is due next sessesment of 10 cents a member, is due next sessesment of 10 cents a member, is due next sessesment of 10 cents a member, is due next sessesment of 10 cents a member, is due next sessesment of 10 cents a member, is due next sessesment of 10 cents a member, is due next sessesment of 10 cents a member, is due next sessesment of 10 cents a member that our Y. M. assessment of 10 cents a member, is due next sessesment of 10 cents a member, is due next sessesment of 10 cents a member, is due next sessesment of 10 cents a member, is due next sessesment of 10 cents a member, is due next sessesment of 10 cents a member, is due next sessesment of 10 cents a member, is due next sessesment of 10 cents a member, is due next sessesment of 10 cents a member, is due next sessesment of 10 cents a member, is due next sessesment of 10 cents a member, is due next sessesment of 10 cents a member, is due next sessesment of 10 cents a member, is due next sessesment of 10 cents a member, is due next sessesment of 10 cents a member, is due next sessesment of 10 cents a member, is due next sessesment of 10 cents a member of 10 cents a me sion; also, a full report for the next Register.

# Notices, Appointments, Etc.

Boston Quarterly Meeting.

The next session of the Boston Q. M. will convene a Lawrence, Mass., Tuesday, April 21st, at 2 o'clock, F. M. and continue through the day. A large attendance is ear nestly desired. Per order of the Committee, S. B. W. Davis, Clerk.

.. Dedication in Lawrence. The dedication services of the new Free-will Bapt Church in Lawrence, Mass., will be held in counceth with the session of the Boston Q. M., on Tuesday eveni April 21st. Dedication sermon by the Rev. A. D. William Brethren from abroad are especially invited to be presen Per order of Committee of Arrangem 21st. A. M. WADE, Chairman.

We thank the people of Hudson, Mich., for a donation visit given at Boics' Hall, March 4, at which we received H. O. Woonworz, Slou.

F. JANE WOODWORT.

Mr. and Mrs. H. S. SLEEPER would very gratefully ac-thowledge the receipt of \$30, Dec. Slat, as a donation from heir friends in Upper Gilmanton.

We hereby gratefully acknowledge the receipt of \$57,30, as the result of a donation visit given by our friends in North Danville, Vt., March 6, where I preach a part of the lime. May God bless the donors, is our prayer.

HORATIO W. HARRIS.

MARY L. HARRIS.

Denation. We acknowledge the reception of a liberal domatton of the brethren and friends in North Leeds, to the amount of \$37,37, for which they have our sincer thanks, and we pray that the blessing of the Lord may orown their efforts.

March 4. B. J. Andraws.

### Post Office Addresses.

- Rev. I. Z. Haning, Lee, Athens Co., Ohio.

  ... A. C. Andrus. Moneek, Winnebago Co., Iowa.
- E. R. CLARKE, Morgansville, Genesee Co., N. Y. W. Vary, Jr., New Market, N. H.
- " F. BARTLETT, FOXOTOFT, Me.
  " LUTHER HANSON, West Monroe, Oswego Co., N. Y.

# General Intelligence.

KANSAS AFFAIRS.

The report that Gov. Geary had resigned has been confirmed, and his resignation has been accepted by the President. The prospects of liberty in Kansas never wore a darker aspect than they do at present. We copy below the

At length we have ruffians in Kansas, which we think may be credited. Let us hear no more of "free State perversions" and "abolition

Ayer; address to the church by P. S. Burbank, and benediction by the candidate. The day was pleasant, the house full, and the services heard with a deep interest. The examination of Bro. H. was publicly attended to in the forenoon, conductively attended to in the forenoon, conductively attended to in the forenoon, conductively attended to the forenoon attended to the forenoon, conductively attended to the forenoon attended to the forenoon, conductively attended to the forenoon attended to the forenoon, conductively attended to the forenoon attended to the forenoon, conductively attended to the forenoon, conductively attended to the forenoon, conductively attended to the forenoon, attended to the forenoon, conductively attended to the forenoon attended the reports which reached the public through the Democrat of the outrages of the pro-slave-ry bandits and rebels in that unhappy Territo-

tion to be the failure of Ex-President Pierce to fulfil the pledges made at the time of his acceptance of the appointment. The promises of Mr. Pierce, he says, were to support him (Geary) with the United States army, the militia, and the treasury, if necessary; but instead of receiving this aid, either in men or money, from South Wheelock on the 28th and 29th of Jan. The churches reported a want of ministerial labor among them. Also, that it is not a time of general revival at present. Union, however, prevails, and the meetings of worship at this session were quite interesting.

Two years since, the time of holding the sessions of the Q. M. was changed to Wednesdays and Thursdays. At this session an effort was made to change back to the former time, and the question was laid over to the next session, with a request that the several churches take action thereon and report to the next term without ing the means to execute his judicial decrees. was enabled to overrule him in every important

Mgain, throughout his whole official career, he has been an object of hatred to an organized and sworn band of conspirators in that Territo-SAUK COUNTY, WIS.—Held its March session on Sauk Prairie, with the Sauk Prairie church. Our meetings of worship were truly spiritual, and we trust some seed was sown which may not have been scattered in vain—Bro. L. B. Swallow received license to preach the gospel one year, and was recommended for book agent.

Next session with the first Free-will Baptist church at Reedsburgh, Sauk Co., June 12—14—Conference meets Friday at 2 o'clock.

J. T. Pollock, Clerk pro. tem.

HATLEY, Canada.—Held at Enton. In consequence of the badness of the travelling and severe cold, but few attended. We had a very good meeting on the Sabbath, considering the circumstances; and some of us felt to thank God and take courage. Next session with the Free-will Baptist church recently organized in Shipton, C. E., June 27, 28.

GREEN SAWYER.

In relation to the robberies, arsons, and murders at the hands of the pro-slavery ruffians, which have taken place in Kansas, the Governor says the half has not yet been told. He says the murder of Buffum by Hayes was one of the most cold blooded and atrocious affairs ever witnessed. The Governor reached the spot a few moments after the affair occurred. As the poor fellow was lying upon the earth in his agonies, the blood streaming from his wounds, and the cold sweat of death upon his brow, he seized the Governor's hand, and declared, that as he the Governor's hand, and declared,

Grant Co., about 18 miles west of Mineral Point. It is hoped and confidently expected that every church in the Q. M. will promptly report their statistics for the Register at our next session on the first Friday in June.

S. A. DAVIS, Clerk.

Rock River, Wis.—Convened with the Pine Creek church, Feb. 13—15, and enjoyed a pleasant session, although, in consequence of the travelling, the attendance from abroad was small. Took a collection for Home Missions, and as a Q. M., we are to raise money quarterly for Missions, by an agent in each church.—Our churches will remomber that our Y. M. as.

benefit of any other persons than the pro-slavesion; also, a full report for the next Register.

Daniel Clay, Clerk.

Unity, Me.—Held its March term with the church at Unity village. An interesting time was enjoyed. We were favored with the labors of Bro. Moses Ames of the Sebec Q. M., and Bro. Joshua Sinclair, of Montville Q. M.—
benefit of any other persons than the pro-slavery men.

Speaking of the insult offered him, which led to the death of Sherrard, the Governor gave a detailed account of the transaction, and the manner in which his assassination had been previously planned. His own firmness, however, prevented its execution. Sherrard, the Governor gave a control of the transaction, and the manner in which his assassination had been previously planned. His own firmness, however, prevented its execution. Sherrard, the Governor gave a control of the transaction, and the manner in which his assassination had been previously planned. His own firmness, however, prevented its execution. Sherrard, the Governor gave a control of the transaction, and the manner in which his assassination had been previously planned. His own firmness, however, prevented its execution. Sherrard, the Governor gave a detailed account of the transaction, and the manner in which his assassination had been previously planned. His own firmness, however, prevented its execution. Sherrard, the Governor gave a detailed account of the transaction, and the of Bro. Moses Ames of the Sebec Q. M., and Bro. Joshua Sinclair, of Montville Q. M.—
The preaching was of the right stamp, and had its desired effect, upon the man of seventy-two down to blooming youth. The interest is still increasing. Bro. James Boid was licensed to improve his gift until the June term.

\*\*Resolved\*\*, That it is the duty of all young men (so far as practicable) contemplating the gospel ministry, to prepare themselves for the great work by attending some Theological Institution.

\*\*The preaching was of the Covernor or states, with three others, waylaid him in the or states, with three others, waylaid him in the latter, and the Green or states, with three others, waylaid him in the or states, with three others, waylaid him in the or states, with three others, waylaid him in the latter, and the Green or states, with three others, waylaid him in the or states, with three others, waylaid him in the or states, with three others, waylaid him in the latter, or states, with three others, waylaid him in the or states, with three others, waylaid him in the or states, with three others, waylaid him in the latter, or states, with three others, waylaid him in the latter, or states, with three others, waylaid him in the latter, or states, with three others, waylaid him in the latter, or states, with three others, waylaid him in the latter, or states, with three others, waylaid him in the latter, or states, with three others, waylaid him in the latter, or states, with the covernder of states, with the Legislature. He discovered them, and knew their purpose, and when Sherrard spoke to him he made no reply, but passed on, when Sherrard spat upon his back several times. As soon as these facts became known a public meeting was held, composed principally of prosslavery men, for the purpose of denouncing the act. It was at this meeting that Sherrard spat upon his back several times. As soon as these facts became known a public when the resolutions wethers and the made no reply, but passed on, when Sherrard spat up great work by attending some Theological Institution.

A collection was taken of \$11,64, for the benefit of the Home Mission Society. Next session with the church in the city of Bangor, June 5—7.

BENJ. FOGG, Clerk.

SPAFFORD, N. Y.—Held its last session with the church at Caroline Centre, N. Y.—Conference Feb. 20. The churches were not all represented. Next term will be held at Spafford, June 12th. Clerks of churches are requested to make a full and statistical report of their respective churches.

JOHN TYLER, Locating Committee.

Snot. When the resolutions were read, Sherr, and the and second them, "was a liar, a coward, and a scoundrel." Mr. Sheppard then arose and stated that he endorsed them and was neither a liar, scoundrel." Mr. Sheppard then arose and stated that he endorsed them and was neither a liar, scoundrel, mor coward. Sherrard then drew his revolver and commenced shooting at Sheppard, who received three balks in his body. Mr. S. then snapped a pistol at Sherrard, but it failing fire, he rushed upon him and struck him with his weapon.—They were separated and Sherrard then drew another pistol and advanced upon Jones, whom had previously insulted because he was a member of the Governor's household. Jones, perceiving his danger, drew a pistol in self-defence; a number of shots were then fred at the same time and Sherrard fell. The Governor says that the account of the affair published.

the Republican as furnished by some Mr. Jones, is a tissue of falsehoods from beginning to end. Among other things, the Governor complains most bitterly of the annoyances which he suffered in the obstruction and mutilation of his correspondence. The mail bags he says were constantly opened and all communications to and from him systematically overhauled and, if objectionable, abstracted. Mr. McClain, chief clerk in the Surveyor General's office, boasted of the fact, and stated that he himself had destroyed and suppressed two bushels of mail matter.

But not only did Jefferson ascribe citizenship to free colored persons, he ascribed it also to slaves. In that famous and so often-quoted demonstration of Slavery in his "Notes on Virginia," after enumerating some of its evils, he proceeds as follows:

"And with what execution should the statesman be loaded, who, permitting one half of the citizens thus to trample on the rights of the other, transforms those into despots and these into enemies destroys the morals of the one and

In view of these things, and under the operation of the act of the ruffian Legislature, which provides for the election of delegates to the Constitutional Convention, administered as it will be by the dominant faction who hold all the offices, he thinks it inevitable that a slavery constitution will be extablished in Kansas.

The above statements are corroborated by the

"Gov. Geary of Kansas passed through Ohio

presented to prevent the proper administration of the Territorial Government.

He expressed his belief and hope that the free sentiment of the State would sustain him and the expression of the National Hotel, that the

his measures.

Party.
St. Louis, March 23.
The Topeka correspondent of the Democrat
The Topek says the Kansas Free State Convention was in session at that place on the 10th and 11th inst., C. F. Currier presiding. The Committee on the Platform reported a series of resolutions, stating that the people of the Territory cannot partieipate in the election called under the pro-slavery errof the strong man. Constitutional Convention act, without compromising their rights as American citizens, and constitution is still the choice of a majority of the citizens of the Territory, and they urge upon Congress the immediate admission of Kansas as a State, under that Constitution; that peace ul relations between all its citizens are regarded is indispensable to the welfare of the people of for departure from this policy; that no tests shall be made for membership of the Free State party, save the exclusion of slavery from Kansas; and finally, that they are inflexibly determined to abide by the principles of equality and squatter sovereignty, as enunciated in the Kansas-Nebraska bill.

mined to abide by the principles of equality and squatter sovereignty, as enunciated in the Kansas-Nebraska bill.

In compliance with a resolution passed by the Topeka Convention, Mr. Robinson withdrew his resignation of the Governorship of the State of Kansas, and declared his adhesion to the Topeka Constitution. A Committee was appointed to frame a petition, asking the President to hold the lands of the Territory subject to preemption for two years from the present time.

The Convention was the largest ever held in Kansas, and the proceedings were of a very en-

The Convention was the largest ever held in Kansas, and the proceedings were of a very enthusiastic character.

Harrisburg papers contain statements made by Gov. Geary and his Secretary Dr. Gihon, representing the deplorable condition of the Territory. Men just from Kansas concur in their estimate of the perils with which it is threatened. The bold stand taken by the Free State men at The bold stand taken by the Free State men at

imate of the perils with which it is threatened.
The bold stand taken by the Free State men at the Topeka Convention, the withdrawal of Gov. Robinson's resignation under the Free State (March 1998). The State (Constitution, shave invested the affairs of the Territory with unusual interest and importance.
The special election which is soon to be held by an insolent authority, which the Free State settlers have bravely and consistently refused by an insolent authority, which the Free State settlers have bravely and consistently refused to recognize, must lead either to a conflict or to a disaster from which their cause will not soon recover. The responsibility rests with the new administration. Will it favor the people, or the monstrous usurpation that oppresses them?

The Governorship of Kansas.

Washington, (I No. 52, Vol. 33), J. Black, Now Hampton, Washington, (I No. 52, Vol. 33), J. Black, Now Hampton, Washington, (I No. 52, Vol. 33), J. Black, Now Hampton, Washington, (I No. 52, Vol. 33), J. Black, Now Hampton, Washington, (I No. 52, Vol. 33), J. Black, Now Hampton, Vol. 52, Vol. 33, J. Black, Now, J. Alloringh, Sander, H. W. Dunton, Bath, N. 73, A. Brown, Goncord, 63, H. W. Walker in Kansas, and provent a civil wash of the providence of the definition of the store order in Kansas, and provent a civil wash of the providence of the definition of the store order in Kansas, and provent a civil wash of the providence of the definition of the providence of the definiti

prevail in Kansas,

Washington, March 27. (Correspondence
N. Y. Evening Post). Gov. Geary declared
his intention of leaving Washington to-morrow,
morning, on which Mr. Buchanan desired his
address, as there might be some further occasaddress, as there might be some further occasion for his services. It is, Tunderstand, Gov. Geary's intention, after a brief residence in Westmoreland Co., Pa., to revisit Washington. He will not under any circumstances accept a rg-appointment, after the office has been offered to another man, although he might have done so had it been tendered to him first with the same address, as there might be some further occas-ion for his services. It is, I understand, Gov. had it been tendered to him first with the same almost absolute powers with which it is proposed to clothe R. J. Walker.

The Washington Star of last evening says:

Mr. Walker has accepted; of this fact we have no longer a doubt. We have also every reason to believe that the post of Territorial Secretary of State has been tendered to Hon. F. P. Stanton of Tennessee.

The Boston Atlas, by way of showing what Jefferson thought as to the possibility of persons of color being citizens of the United States, quotes the following passage from a proclamation of the famous to the famous Elisworth Q. M. Fem. Mis. Soc., Elisworth Q. M. Fem. Mis. Soc., was bolly Leavitt, N. Hampton, of color being citizens of the United States, quotes the following passage from a proclamation issued by Jefferson in reference to the famous outrage of the British man-of-war Leopard upon the frigate Chesapeake. To understand the force of this quotation, it should be recollected force of this quotation, it should be recollected force of this quotation, it should be recollected.

CARA SAUY Seamen taken from the Chesapeake on the claim of being deserters from the British service, the only two born in the United States were two colored men natives of Maryland. The passage in Jefferson's proclamation Mrs. Dolly beavitt, N. Hampton,

is as follows:
""This pnormity was not only without provocation or justifiable cause, but was committed with the avowed purpose of taking by force from a ship of war of the United States a part of her crew; and that no circumstance might be want. ing to mark its character, it had been previously ascertained that the seamen demanded were

"And with what execution should the states-man be loaded, who, permitting one half of the citizens thus to trample on the rights of the oth-er, transforms those into despots and these into enchies destroys the morals of the one and the armor patrice of the other?"

In this passage Jefferson ascribes citizenship

The Washington correspondent of the New York Tribune writes :- Several of the Supreme ution will be established in Kansas.

The Governor is, probably, correct; but nevprivately, and have revised them to conform to
privately, and have revised them to conform to
the points of Judges are getting their opinions printed
privately, and have revised them to conform to
the points of Judges Curtis and McLean. Chief
Justice Tamey is altering his materially, and
Judge Catron has suppressed some portions clearly announced in the Court.

THE DRED SCOTT CASE IN PENNSYLVANIA .ollowing brief extract from the Cleveland Lead- In the Pennsylvania Senate on the 23d, Mr. Harris, Republican, offered the following resolutions, which after debate were referred to a

er:

"Gov. Geary of Kansas passed through Ohio yesterday afternoon. He is in exceeding poor health, and suffers severely from the effects of a disease in the throat. He states that he has resigned the governorship of that Territory. He fears a collision-between the pro-slavery and Free State men, and expressed his belief that, under existing circumstances, Kansas must inevitably be a slave State. The laws passed by the bogus. Legislature for a convention to form a State Constitution, were so enacted as to prevent a vote of the people on the great question of Freedom or Slavery; thus securing the ascendency of the slave power, and the annihilation of the principle of freedom. Half the wrongs and outrages committed on the Free State people had never been told.

He had him of been compelled to leave the Territory under cover of night, in order to escape the fury of ruffians and preserve his life. The Government had no doubt connived to insure the success of the pro-slavery party. Under the courts, as they now existan Kansas, there was no security either for the lives or property of the Free State men; and all Northern men were regarded in the light of abolitionists, and consequently as legitimate subjects for the atacks of the pro-slavery party. He complained that his own letters and papers had frequently been abstracted from the mails. Prior to the Presidential election he had been in active corgespondence with the General Government; but immediately after, when the result was known, all communication on the part of the Executive-had ceased. He was left to com-

ment; but immediately after, when the result in Cincinnati. The defendant, afteen years ago, was known, all communication on the part of the Executive had ceased. He was left to combat, single handed and alone, all the obstacles presented to prevent the proper administration of the Territorial Covernment.

the examination of the National Hotel, that the The Free-State Convention-Platform of the distemper was caused by poisonous miasma, George Sumner says in a recent lecture :-

'The excessive use of Saleratus is a sardinal

ful relations between all its citizens are regarded doubt that there is positive information in this as indispensable to the welfare of the people of city that Brigham Young and his crew have as indispensable to the welfare of the people of the Territory, and they urgently appeal to all men to submit all differences of opinion, growing out of the question of its domestic institutions, to the ballot box, provided that any attempt to abridge or impair the freedom of speech or of the ballot box, shall be held as just cause for departure from this policy; that no tests shall be made for membership of the Free State

Weekly List of Receipts for the Star.

Receipts for Books.

N. Brooks, 30; S. Currier, 6,61; J. Griffin, 1,75; J. Penington, 30; G. Ulmer, 25, L. Hanson, 10,00. Ington, 30; G. Ulmer, 25, L. Hanson, 10,00.

New Agents.

L. B. Swallow, Book Agent for Sauk Co. (Wis.) Q. M.

The past week we have received 43 subscribers, and dis continued 22; increase 21. Increase since the commencement of Vol. 31, 476.

Home Mission. Saco church, Me., 2.
Mrs. Dolly Leavitt, N. Hampton,
Pine Creek ch., Ili,
M. A. Fuller, N. Scituate, R. I.,
George Culver, Northeast, Pa.,

Foreign Mission.

WILLIAM BURR, Treasurer. Education Society.

WILLIAM BURR, Treasurer THE QUARTERLY. SUBSCRIBERS FOR THE STH VOLUM Previously announced, C. E. Blake, Gardiner, Me., J. F. Weymouth, Burnham Village, Me., H. F. Dickey, E. Orange, Vt.,

1251

Books Forwarded. ne package to Rev. L. Hu press.

Due package to Rev. E. S. Bumpus, care of B. Balch & Co., Meadville, Crawford Co., Pa., by express.

Due package to Thomas Parker, Eq., Farmington, Me., by express.

Due package to A. E. Colby, care of J. G. George, Flaistow, N. H., by express.

Due package to Rev. P. M. Hobson, Steep Falls, Me., by express. express. ne package to Rev. A. Buzzell, E. Andover, N. H., by exe package to G. R. Tarbox, S. Paris, Me., by mail. If the books noticed as forwarded are not recein due time by the persons to whom they are directed, thould notify us immediately.

To L. H. Steward. Please forward your Post Office ad-To Laac Coleman. Also, please give us your address You don't date your letter, and we cannot find your name

To Norvous Sufferers——A retired dergyman, re-tored to health in a few days, after many years of great ervous suffering, is anxious to make known the means of ure. Will send free! the prescription used. Direct the tev. JOHN M. DAGNALL, No. 59 Fulton street, Broat, N, N, Y. [3m4]

Having used Perry Davis, Vegetable Pain Killer in my Having used rerry Davis, vegetable can arrive in my family during the winter past, I would urge its general use for the purposes for which the inventor has recommended it. Lishink it invaluable, and would not like to be deprived of its advantages.

E. G. POMEROY, St. Louis.

Bro. N. J. Robinson of Minneapolis, Minnesota, has our

## Married .

In Lake Village, March 14, by Rev. J. A. Knowles, Mr. ord.

In Holderness, March 18, by Rev. C. Purington, Mr. Charles Wright and Miss Mary T. Cheney.

In Upper Gilmanton, March 12, by Rev. H. S. Sleeper, Mr. Charles R. Swain of Manchester and Miss Miranda Barney of Graftan. Mr. Wm. L. Swain and Miss Anna E. eighton, bath of Gilmanton. In Mouitohorb', March 11, by Rev. Mr. Hodsdon, John I. Wiggin, Esq., of Gilford to Caroline Chandler of M. In Biddeford, Me., March 17, by Rev. L. H. Witham, Mr. ohn Wicham and Miss Susan T. Whitehouser-both of John William and John March 22, by Rev. S. M. Haggett, Mr. John W. Ware and Miss Elizabeth Ann Lowell. In Richmond, Me., March 23, by Rev. N. Freble, Mr. John O. Denham and Miss Elizabeth J. Murphy. In Buckfield, Me., Dec. 24, by Rev. O. Andrews, Mr. Eliab Bisbee of B. and Miss Thursa Dearbon of Canton. Mr. George D. Marston of B. and Miss Beliada L. Keen of Sammer.

In Edgecomb, Me., Sept. 13, by Rev. J. Fuller, Mr. Al-In Edgecomb, Me., Sept. 13, by Rev. J. Fuller, Mr. Albert Nelson, and Miss Ursala Lewis, both of Boothbay.—
Oct. 21, Mr. Charles E. Sherman and Miss Mary C. Dodge.
Nov. 18, Mr. Dexter W. Merry and Miss Arrea E. Herrington, Nov. 25, Mr. Leonard Blake and Miss Emily J. Tebbetts, both of Boothbay.
In Montville, Me., March 1, by Rev. M. J. Kelley, Mr.
J. E. Longfellow of Palermo and Miss Mary A. Woodsum.

of Liberty.

Dec. 16, by Rev. A. D. Smith, Mr. Nathan Barron and Mrs. Hannah Chase. Peb. 16, Mr. Charles K. Hubbard and Miss Dorinda Morgan. Feb. 18, Mr. P. P. Haughton and Miss E. A. Buel, all of Lyndon, V.

At Byron, N. Y. by Rev. E. R. Clark, Mr. Nelson J. Merrill and Miss Mary E. Gleason. Nov. 2, Mr. Uriah Barnard of Byron and Miss Sarah Lee of Clarendon.—Dec. 11, Mr. John Nelson and Mrs. Mary E. Dennis.

In Gardiner Me., March 21, James, son of Mr. Samuel and Mrs. Lovina Weeks, aged 8 years. Funeral sermon by the writer. ral sermon by N. PREBLE.

BRIGHTON MARKET . . March 26 Weekly receipt of Cattle, Sheep and Swine, carefully prepared for the current week;—At market—900 Beef Cattle, 138 Stores 1-376 Sheep and Lambs, and 500 Swine.

Prices—Market Beef—Extra, \$9,00; a few quite extra, \$9,50; First quality, \$8,50 a 8,75; Second quality, \$8,25; third do, \$7,75 a 8.

Barrelling Cattle—None.
Working Oxen—\$100, 130, 150 a 175.
Wilch Cows—35, 40, 50 a 75; common do, \$40.
Veal Calves—\$5, 4, 6 a 7.
Vearlings—None. Yearlings—None. Two Years Old—\$30 a 38. Three Years Old—\$40 a 45.

ct.)
Caif Skins—13 1-2c per lb.
Tallow—Sales at 11 1-2c; Rough, 8 1-2c.
Sheep and Lambs—\$4, 4,50 5 a 7; Extra, \$8 a 11.
Pelts—\$1,75 a 2,00 each.
Swine—Wholesale, 8c; retail; 9 a 10c; still fed, 8c; corn d, 8 1-2c per lb.

BOSTON MARKET ... March 27. Flour—The market is duil and prices rule in favor of the super. Sales of Western superine at \$6 25 a 635; tang, \$6 50 a 6 60; extra, \$6 70 a 700 per DDI. Southern is in imited demand. Sales of common at .\$6 75; fancy, \$7 ixtra, \$7 50 a 8 per DbI. Grain—Corn is duil. Sales of yellow at 75 a 76; white, \$6 per, bushel. Oats are scarce and firm. Sales of Northern and Canadian at 56 per bushel. Rye is selling at 900 per bushel.

ashel.

visions—Pork is firm and in good demand. Sales of at \$20 a 21; Mess, \$24 50 a 25 50; Clear and Extra \$25 a 27 per bbl, cash and 4 months. Beef is in a demand. Sales of Western Mess and Extra Mess at \$16 a 48 per bbl, cash and 4 mos. Lard is firm. Sales at 14 1 2 a 15c in bbls, and in kegs at 15 1 2 a 16c per lb, cash and 4 months. Hams age in good demand at 13 a 13 1 2c per lb, cash and 4 months.

Flour and Meal—The impoved feeling in our market for Western Canal Flour, noted yesterday, is more apparent to-day. The demand is mare active, in part speculative.—The receipts are liberal, but, after this weak, will be quite small—the supply in the Western part of this State being quite moderate: The eibetter grades are to find demand for the East and City trade; the sales are 8,000 bbls at \$5 65 a 6 80 for common to good State; 585 a 6 10 for extra do; 6 70 a 6 90 for auperfine Illinois, Iowa and Indiana; 5 93 a 6 30 for extra do, do; 5 98 a 6 45 for .common to good extra Orbit of 6 45 a 7 50 for good to choice extra do; 6 25 a 8 25 for St Louis brands, and 7 a 8 25 for extra Genesse. Canadian Flour is quite firm; the supply of superfine limited; the sales are 500 bbls at \$5 for superfine, and 6 30 a 7 50 for extra brands. Southern Flour is less freely offered, and the low grades are in good request at an advance of 60 per bbl; the sales are 2,000 bbls at \$5 for superfine; and 6 30 a 7 90 for favorite fancy and extra brands. Rye Flour is quiet at 3 40 a 4 75. Corn Meal is steady at 3 25 for Jersey, and 3 60 a 3 65 for Brandywine. But Wheat Flour is in fair request at 1 87 1-2 a \$2 per 100 lbs.

Grain—The demand for Wheat is moderate for milling mainly; the aggivals are limited of prime qualities; these are first high better at 122 1-2 and 1,500 bush fair white Missouri at 1 60; 3,700 bush inferior white Western at 122 1-2 and 1,500 bush fair white Illinois at 158, and 1 45 for fair red Southern. Rye is held with much firmness at 56c. Barley is scarce and wanted at 145 a 1 60. Barley Malt is wanted at 1 75. Oats are inactive at 52 a 53 1-2e for State, and 55 a 55 1-2e for Chicago. Corn is 16 better, and is in good demand for the hometrade, and fair for export; the arrivals are fair; in old mixed, little has been done; prices are nominal at 67 a 68e in store; the sales are 24,000 bush at 68 a 67c for new Mess, and 16 a 16 25 for repeaked Western Mess.—Privisions—The irregularity in our Pork Market noticed in ou NEW YORK MARKET ... March 26.

# NOTICE.

THE Annual Meeting of the AMERICAN and FOREIGN BIBLE SOCIETY will be-held in the city of Boston, on Saturday and Monday, the 16th and 18th days of May next; the Anniversary Sermon to be preached by Rev. Robert B. Pattison, D. D., of Maine, or Rev. Henry C. Fish of New Jersey, his alternate. Jersey, his alternate. 5w52 HORACE T. LOVE, Cor. Sec.

# EDUCATION.

PARENTS and Young Persons looking for a school where the best facilities for intellectual improvement are combined with a most healthful and pleasant summer residence and moderate expenses, should look to SMITHVILLE SEMINARY at North Scituate, R. I. The next term begins April 27.

WANTED --- AGENTS MANTED—AGENTS

TO sell STEEL PLATE ENGRAVINGS, including the Beautifully Illustrated Engraving of the "Lord's Prayer and Ten Commandments."—An active person with a small capital can make \$60 to \$60 per month. For particulars, address

D. H. MULFORD,

3m52]

No. 167 Broadway, New York.

# FARM FOR SALE.

FARM FOR SALES.

I OCATED on a good road, and three-fourths of a mile from New Hampton Institution. Said Farm contains 150 acres, well watered, and fenced arbestly with stone wall. Suitably divided into Tillage, Mowing, Pasturing and Wood Land. Supposed to contain 1000 cords growing Wood and Timber, with a good Orchard. Has on it two dwelling Houses, one two story, 38 ft. by 28 ft. with ell 40 ft. by 15, well finished and in good repair, with good water running into the same. The other with good water running into the same. The other one story, 30 ft. by 30 ft. Two Barns, one 40 ft. by 40 ft.; the other 32 by 48, together with other out-buildings.

The Land and Buildings are so situated as to make two farms without inconvenience, and will be sold together or in lots to suit purchasers.

The subscriber, being unable to labor, desires to sell immediately. Tarms of payment made easy.

For further information, inquire of David B. Plumer of New Hampton, or W. G. Mason, Concord. JOHN MASON. New Hampton, Feb. 18, 1857.