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EDITORS:

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

OFFICE OF THE MORNING STAR, is not to be envied that soon forgets the lavish hospitality there enjoyed. It was painful to see a field so inviting still without a pastor.— In the F. W. Baptist Building, Washington St., Near the City Hall, Dover, N. H. May God direct to that promising field some

WM. BURR, DOVER, N. H. devoted laborer. I mentioned at the previous session of our Q. M. that a committee was raised to employ WM. BURR, (Resident.)
P. S. BURBANK, J. J. BUTLER,
JOHN FULLONTON, M. J. STEERE, an itinerant missionary within our borders. It is with pleasure it can now be communicated A. K. MOULTON,
G. T. DAY,
JONA. WOODMAN,
O. B. CHENEY.

HOSEA QUINBY. that the committee has succeeded in securing a minister who will soon enter upon the proposed duties. Much depends upon the result of our first experiment.

TEKM N:

The Star is published every WEDNESDAY, on I was pained to learn of the death of Mrs. following terms:

For one year in advance,

"If paid within the year,"

"If paid withi 2,00 cisco of inflammation of the brain. The misthe year,

2,00 cisco of inflammation of the brain. The misstanding in the Free-will Baptist connexion, are authorized and requested to act as Agents in obtaining subscribers, and in collecting and forwarding moneys. Agents are allowed 10 per cent. on all moneys collected and remitted both without the subscribers and in collecting and forwarding moneys. Agents are allowed 10 per cent. on all moneys collected and remitted both without the subscribers and in collecting and forwarding moneys. both painful and disastrous.

Yours, D. M. G.

For the Morning Star.

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

All obituaries, accounts of ravivals, and other matter involving facts, must be accompanied with the proper names of the writers.

MORNING STAR.

For the Morning Star.

POESTENKILL, Sept. 29, 1855.

Mr. Editor:—The session of the Rensselaer Quarterly Meeting held its business session yesterday. The business I learn was but little. The session however was one of more than usual interest owing to the dedication of a new house of worship which has since the last session been with the same rate for any long representations, and at the same rate for any longer period.

Bro. Burr:—I should not ask to be heard again on this, subject, but for a manifest determination on the part of some of our Western brethren to represent me guilty of suggestio false, in an article written and published on the West some four months since. And as it is contrary to my profession to tell wrong stories, I hope to be indulged once more by the editor in an attempt at self-defence.

In the Star of Sept. 19, Bro. R. Dunn appears in some flaming strictures on the article above mentioned. I regret that our brother's "solicitors," seconded by his love for truth and right impression, did not call his attention to this matter of their "wrongs" while the thing was fresh before the public; and not allow the "cooler" to lay cooling four months before he ventured to touch it with his nervous wand.

One would think by the reading of the article above mentioned. I regret that our brother's "solicitors," seconded by his love for truth and right impression, did not call his attention to this matter of their "wrongs" while the thing was fresh before the public; and not allow the "cooler" to lay cooling four months before he ventured to touch it with his nervous wand. "THE GREAT WEST" ONCE MORE.

of worship which has since the last session been begun and completed. Though many friends the latter, that my production both warn and the latter, that my production both warp and woof was a tissue of "errors" and "mistakes," on all hands it would not have reached its happy termination but for the extraordinary perseverance and liberality and business tact of Rev.

D. Hyde.

The house is located on the plank road leading from Troy to Berlin, and about twelve miles from the former place. It is at the crossing of roads, in a central position and on a beautiful site, the donation of James T. Maine of Troy.

1. In his first paragraph he misrepresents the expressed object of my article on the West. He says that my letters "were written for the purpose of telling 'all' the truth, that for once the West right be fairly reported." Here follows what I said on that point, and from which Bro. Dunn draws his statement: "I write be-1. In his first paragraph he misrepresents the This gentleman we learn has also contributed contributed to this work. The house formerly occupied by this church is about a mile east of the new one. There was something of sadness mingled with our joy in our farewell service holden in the old house on Friday evening. On Does Bro. D. do himself, his "solicitors," or myself justice in a charge so palpably unfound-

holden in the old house on Friday evening. On Saturday morning was the dedication service, which was attended by Rev. Mr. Griffeth, of the Whitestown Quarterly Meeting, and the Methodist clergyman of the place, besides all the ministers of our own Quarterly Meeting. The concourse of people was too great for the house,

Geo. W. Barker, Esq., presented for the pulpit of the church an excellent copy of the Bipti of the church an excellent copy of the Bipti of the church must have cost not less than fifteen dollars.

Does Bro. D. do himself, his "solicitors," or myself justice in a charge so palpably unfounded and irrelevant? I disclaim any such intention, and shall lay the charge down at brother Dunn's door. My article on that point is not sequivocal—its language cannot be misinterpreted without design.

2. Bro. D. says my impression of Mich. was "incorrect." Well, I should hope it was; and my language anticipates it. I said, "I is presumed we did not see a fair specimen of Michigan farming interests; if we did, then there is nothing especially inviting in that State." And what less could be said? We passed through a low, marshy, wet, monotinous, and but sparsely dollars.

This church is a fine testimonial, not only to the liberality of the people, but to the good taste as well as the good judgment of those upon whom the chief responsibility devolved.

We passed through a low, marshy, wet, monotinous, and but sparsely inhabited part of the State; and I supposed that if what we saw was a specimen of the whole, the same conclusion would be that the State was not very inviting. But, alas! according to Bro.

Dunn, that was "incorrect."

upon whom the chief responsibility devolved.

The building committee has our warm friendship for the excellent foundation upon which they reared their house. Is was once our paintage of the committee of information to Mr. Mitchell! My article said nothing about ful duty to minister one winter in a house dedi- "water near Chicago!" And I cannot perceive cated to worship, but the house itself was upon stilts. Such an experience is enough to make one, no matter how much disposed to inattended to the work well done," and just inform our "eastern land lubbers" that they have a great Lake out West!

tion as to the good points in a house, remember But to say that "Northern Illinois is as well whether it is built with, or without a foundation.

Oct. 2. Utica. The services at Poestenkill
during the day Saturday and Sabbath were
more than ordinarily solemn. The choir at that
place are deserving of the highest commendation not only for the excellent manner in which
they performed their part as to music, but for
the cheerful, hearty, good will they manifested in
the say that "Northern Illinois is as well
watered as any State in the Union," is more than
my implied propensity at story telling can do!
I doubt whether there is a single place in either
of the New England States where a pedestrian
can go ten miles, or even five, in straight line,
without encountering more or less water! But
it is not so in the West. It is not so in N. Ill.
Our party went more than once ten, twenty, and
I should judge more than that number of miles
in N. Ill. without seeing a particle of water, ex-

they performed their part as to intest, out for the cheerful, hearty, good will they manifested in all that devolved upon them, and especially for their becoming deportment in the house of God. It has so often been our painful lot to öbserve those who lead the praises of the sanctuary so manifestly indulge in a wrong frame of mind, as well as in deportment, that would not be tolerated in the house of God in any but

efter except fro. D. has ever found it out. As far as my observation extends, the water on those prairies is principally in large streams and very scattering, from ten to twenty, and more miles apart.

What I stated about land speculation in that

what I stated about land speculation in that the singers, that there is nothing strikes us quicker nor more agreeably than the fitting conduct of a choir. I must not omit to mention that the presence of Bro. Griffith cheered us much, and especially as it is very rare for us to have any ministers at our sessions from outside our own boundaries. His appeals to the impenitent were of that peculiarly solemn nature which long and express sortice in plantice. It is a considerable extent, Bro. D. to the contrary long and earnest service in pleading in Christ's notwithstanding! If lands in N. Ill. are so stead alone affords. I pray God the impenitent may not meet those earnest entreaties unheeded at the judgment of the last day. Indeed is 400 per cent. difference in the productiveness

there is every indication of a good work in that of the soil there as compared with the East

that "land is less than ten dollars an acre" or In this place I find Bro, Phillips and his fam-In this place I find Bro. Phillips and his fam-ily pleasantly located. Bro. and sister P. are East is quick at from 20 to 100 dollars the acre letting patience have an opportunity for a large N. Ill. is at least "half way down east" to westwork while engaged in the first lessons of that difficult art of burning hard coal in a stove.—

Leading patched in the first lessons of that cities interspersed through it, and its land as beautiful as any in the West; and yet emigrants As I took my first lessons late in life in this pass it right by and go on 700 miles beyond branch, I feel a most hearty commisseration for and pay ten dollars the acre for land no better them in their trials, and am filled with regret than that in N. Ill. This was done by some of not to be able to render them assistance, but so far I yet am from being teacher, that I am but about the time we were there, stopped in N. Ill. a dull pupil. Scarcely settled as yet in their new abode, it seems to me a matter of rebuke to many of us in our practice, that they have the many of us in our practice, that they have the many of us in our practice, that they have incongruity that I shall pass over to Bro. D. and already consulted with each other as to how his "

already consulted with each other as to how they can best accommodate a prayer meeting in case their neighbors will join them in worship some evening each week. May a prayer meeting be established and be blessed till the mustard grain becomes a great tree.

Out 5 New York Control of the standard of th Oct. 5. NEW YORK. Our convocation at after a 24 hours rain, and beheld, as he might, novelty of the step, and other circumstances, the Faver river, trying to get from the steamboat was unexpectedly large and successful. The missionary spirit was fostered in all our hearts, and I think every one left the various meetings with new resolution to work perseveringly in the Redorman's properties of the cars, two hundred feet nearer the centre of gravity than himself, with our instruments of locomotion loaded to the tune of ten to twenty pounds of the adhesive excellencies of that delightful western Tartarus, he might have, with the Redeemer's kingdom while the day lasts.

The presence of Bro. Phillips and Dula added

We found it both singular and plural to our contributions of the presence of the pr greatly to the interest and usefulness of the meetings. The reports from the missionary in my article that all along the shores of the when it is considered how recently this society the bluffs" to build cities and towns. But the society of this State were cheering, especially Miss has entered the field. As sketches of the pro-

ceedings are to be furnished for your columns novel.

5. The "old complaints respecting wood and by the Secretaries. I will not forestall theirs by The Institution at Whitestown is in a flour-peated, I shall notice only so far as to say that, shing condition. The meetings were admire, the great defect of the West, observed by all ishing condition. The meetings were admiratravellers (Bro. D. of course excepted) is its bly accommodated in every respect. The heart scarcity and unequal distribution of wood and

idea of driving a city up a mountain, as Napoleon

sore toes and empty pockets to cry, "ENOUGH!!"
Bro. D. triumphantly assumes that the thing cannot be overdone while there remains a single "square mile" of the West unoccupied!
It seems to me that the brother cannot be serious in this position!

When from forty to a hundred families can
When from forty to a hundred families can

with whom he probably associated were at that season from the East. Of course his conclusions some such likely scheme, how will he account sions were drawn from personal observations, rn." True, our travellers were some of them from "the East;" and they were also from Norway and Sweden, and from the sunny South, and for another the same of them the sunny South, and for another the sunny South, the Mississippi." The Mississippi." portion of each class I could not of course determine. That we had our compliment of the lackleg gentry on board we had indubitable evience. We had certainly some "specimens" bad society going West, as was demonstrated three to five gambling tables frequently paradat the same time in the sale. heaven. They, no doubt, were good, bad, and indifferent, just as every steamboat company on the Mississippi is constituted! The exact pro-portion of each class I could not of course deboat Galena, in which we took passage! I learned, on inquiry, that many of these gentlemen who thus gave us the indices of their character, ere merchants, residents up river, who had en to St. Louis and elsewhere to buy goods! This goes to show the character of at part of our fellow passengers from the different parts of the world going West; also, the character of many who now reside there! Let me here suggest that our hardest "specimens" were found at the railroad stations, and at the teamboat landings. They throng such places, in the great thoroughfares of the West, for the urpose of "fleecing" emigrants! Our compaon the great thoroughfares of the West, for the purpose of "fleecing" emigrants! Our company had substantial demonstration of that fact, by a polite introduction to several pockets, and rendering them minus their cash!

Notwithstanding many, very many of the est members of society go West, yet such is the flood of immigration that that country, as would be the case with any other under like circumstances, affords very fruitful chance-ground for schemers of all grades, such as an older country cannot furnish; and hence we find so great a ry cannot furnisa; and hence we had so great a reportion of this class of persons there, and toing there! Probably the proportion is tended greater according to the number of inhabiants than can be found in New England.

This state of things having existed in a great-

the truth must be confessed; that but one-cears, has rendered the society of the more pub-side of the story of the West is usually told in places in the West very objectionable. nain current of emigration, society is good, no loubt, in many instances, as far as it goes! Anof information which reaches us at the East, and are almost universally exparte! In my account of the West, I wished simply and aimed only to give without partiality both sides of the matter to the extent of my observation. Whether I succeeded in doing it, I leave those to judge who have been there, and have no interest to bias that judgment. Brethen Bigelow and Dunn have in the East, and are almost universally exparte! In my account of the West, I wished simply and aimed only to give without partiality both sides of the matter to the extent of my observation. Whether I succeeded in doing it, I leave those to judge who have been there, and have no interest to bias that judgment. Brethen Bigelow and Dunn have in the East, and the East And the East And the East And the East And the East, and the East And the East And the East And the East And the all the nations of the earth. These persons help greater numbers in some places than others; d it is presumed that there are some settle nents which are quite free from them.

ne East, yet they are none the less objectiona-le for that! And here let me suggest to Bro. Dunn, that every steamboat and every railroad train carries more or less persons of just this class to the West! and have been doing it for years! They are not emigrating to the East, t to the West, and no where else!! The West s become their scene of operation from the naure of the case. True, there are some "pasors," and some of "the sons and daughters" tors," and some of good parents at the East and elsewhere, that ome citizens of the West; and this is almost all there is favorable about its society. But these are comparatively few in numbers, and do not settle generally in the larger places, where to live in this world and perform the responsitheir influence is the most needed; but having ble duties devolving upon him, unless, like Job, too often the misfortune to be poor, they usual- he has learned to be patient. For every step

DOVER, N. H., OCTOBER 17, 1855.

water. For this effect as fatal to farming interests in this northern clime, and indeed in every clime, it seems to me there can be no general remedy! This remark has a special bearing in some Western localities; but much less in many others.

6. Our reviewer is again "quite amused" at the suggestion that the western fever was worked too hard—the thing was overdone. His spasmodic swing of words from "Dan to Berdahea" of the West will not change the manifest truth of that suggestion! It was not pretended that there was not room enough out West, and like to be for the next ten thousand years. This was not the reason given why the thing was overdone; and Bro. D.'s sagacity could not overlook it! Yet he assumes it, and makes a tremendous play of words on that assumption. I leave Bro. D. to belabor his man of straw, and just suggest to him that my article unequivocally expressed and implied the reasons of my conclusion; that the means and the measures were unequal by far to the numbers rushing to the West; and, in hundreds of cases, suffering, and want would result to mechanics and others out of employ, and to such (for there were many) as had spent all their availables in getting out there! These reasons, which are the true ones, our reviewer did not think of, notwithstanding they were distinctly given.

I think I speak within bounds in saying that at least one-half the bost passengers on our return from the West were disappointed, disheartened mechanics and emigrant farmers returning east sick and satisfied!! Ready, with sore toes and empty pockets to cry, "ENOUGH!" Bro. D. triumphantly assumes that the thing cannot be overdone while there remains a single "source mile" of the West unrecoving!

Bro. D. triumphantly assumes that the thing cannot be overdone while there remains a single "source mile" of the West unrecoving!

When from forty to a hundred families can get nothing better than the stormy heavens to cover them for three weeks together, as they did in Dubuque last March and April, waiting for the ice to get out of the river; and this, too, for the want of room and means, it looks a little like crowding—like overdoing things—when a man is compelled to lie under a shed on a board, and pay 25 cents for it—when persons search from 4 o'clock in the morning to 9 o'clock at night, and then get a crowded lodging in a miserable bed to the tune of \$1,50, it looks a little straightened!—a little overdone! These are the sources in which my article represented the West as being overdone. This, of course, has reference only to the marts of the country; yet these are the landing places of emigrants, and where the principal business is done.—Around such the needy and the suffering hover; heavened the survey of the richness and depth of the soil may be suggested in this connection. I had supposed that fire was invented at an early date, and that the prairies had been burned over from time immemorial by the Indians." It is conceded by all the country is consumed, their was invented at an early date, and that the prairies had been burned over from time immemorial by the Indians." It is conceded by all and where the principal business is done.—
Around such the needy and the suffering hover; because there they land and have no means to get away, and much less to purchase and go into business for themselves! Yet our reviewer does not think that this is overdoing. His lexicon gives these hard words a very different definition. But Yankees have the propensity of judging of such matters for themselves.

Whether land will depreciate in market value or not, remains to be seen. If it does not, it will be an exception to all rule touching such matters, confirmed by the history of the past. Immense sums of money are being invested by easterners and others in western lands; not with the idea of ever making the West their home, but purely for the purpose of speculation. The evidence of this is seen in part in the increasing multitude of eager land-warrant purchasers, whose advertisements are seen in every chasers, whose advertisements are seen in every periodical. Although "speculation is a matter of history" in Bro. Dunn's neighborhood, yet it is a matter of fact almost everywhere else in the is a matter of fact almost everywhere else in the West. Bro. D. says that "not one-tenth part of N. Ill. is occupied!" This is "singular." when it is remembered that the tide of emigration has been flowing "for eighteen years and more;" My reviewer evinces a rare faculty for scooping out been flowing "for eighteen years and more; "my suggestion of the probable cause of the rich soil of the West? That soil is decomposed vegetation is plain to every observer; and what other vegetation in the main has the West but "grass?" Don't know but I ought to except Bro. D.'s neighborhood! There they don't raise "grass worth cutting!" My reviewer evinces a rare faculty for scooping out of the crucible, with unsubstantiated assertion, my suggestion of the probable cause of the rich soil of the West; but he has not the magnanimby on the other side!" In my third paragraph sit, if he has the faculty, to offer a substitute reasuitable notice is taken of this point, and I sug-

by on the other side!" In my third paragraph ity, if he has the faculty, to offer a substitute reason! Unless, forsooth, he should with mythogest to my dashing reviewer the necessity of presenting some method of reconciling these contradictions.

7. Bro. D. thinks that western society is not so bad as my horrible letter would imply. He says: "Perhaps Bro. M.'s view of the matter is owing to the fact that most of the travellers was at first completed, good Dame Nature, in some workish mood from some rich back yard upon her ample premises, gathered a bouncing apron fall of scrapings and scattered them over the broad West—overlooking entirely our glorious "Down East:"—unless he should hit upon

next," he will give us the true cause.

"error," let Bro. D. apply his "correction."

10. The closing paragraph of Bro. D.'s production is a complication of lunacitical bounds, in which he darts from N. Ill. to California, and from Nebraska up to Washington Ter., from Minnesota over to "the Queen's R. R., through the Canada swamp" down to Ohio and western N. Y., thence to places unknown, and not named of course. In his unparalleled flights of rhetorical jumps, my Bro. charges me with an attempt does several times in the course of his produc-tion; which I utterly disclaim, and challenge him to the proof. No justice can give my lan

ous forms in the preceding ones, and is not deserving of further notice in detail.

One thing, however, I will name; that is, "the Queen's R. R." is preferred, because the road is just as good as any other in management and completeness; and then direct, with no change of cars; while the Lake Shore Road comprises several companies—is less direct, and change cars often. We had no special partiality for the Queen's road, other than for our own convenience.

In conclusion, I wish to say that it is a matte of no little surprise that my tame account of a tour West should alarm the fears of some of my brethren out there to such a degree. But But descriptions which are circulated by interested the more retired settlements back from the parties. These constitute the principal source of information which reaches us at the East, an Dunn have given but a one-sided representation, and that much exaggerated in some points.
had no earthly motive to take that course. Although some of my "specimens" are from had no earthly motive to take that course. I knew many had been allured to the West to their hurt, when they were not prepared to go; and it was my duty at least to repres as they appeared to me. I did so without par-tiality! I beg pardon of my readers for this long article, after having written so much previously; hoping that I shall have no occasion for anything more on this subject. F. MOULTON.

and the state of t For the Morning Star.

PATIENCE. Our own good and the good of society require too often the misfortune to be poor, they usual-by scatter over the vast prairies, and to a great degree dissipate their good influence because of their scattered relative locations; whereas the opposite classes go where they find the most opposite classes go where they find the most people, and there sow their virus!

My article did not represent western society as wholly lost! There are, I am most happy and free to say, many decided exceptions, and many instances of good society scattered about in isolated locations; but these furnish no genteral features of the West! We hope the time in severe labors, without realizing the full object

of his mission. The invalid, confined upon his brought into contact, opened his eyes to the

of his mission. The invalid, confined upon his sick couch, is compelled to wait day after day before returning health is enjoyed. The traveller, who sets out to explore the world, has to pursue his journey by degrees.

Patience must have its perfect work. When combined with diligence, much may be accomplished. Dr. Webster, by the long-continued patience of years, produces a valuable Dictionary of the English language. Dr. Cary, in the same way, translated the Bible into several different languages. Dr. Clarke, by diligence and patience, has also performed the labor of years, as his Commentary of the Scriptures fully shows. No great and worthy object has ever been attained without calling into exercise much patience. Every new discovery in the arts and sciences has been the result of patience that knows no weariness.

sciences has been the result of patience that knows no weariness.

The exercise of patience is conducive to our happiness and enjoyment. Vexations, which naturally arise before the mind, must be guarded against, or one suffers great loss. He who lives in the world and has intercourse with it will often find enough to sour his temper, engender strife in his bosom, and arouse the malignity of his heart. But would it be expedient, or consistent with reason and religion, to yield in base subserviency to the passions of our natures? Certainly not.

Patience is one test of Christian character. To see it fully exhibited to view, is a strong proof, that the inward disposition of the heart has been changed, that the mind has been relightened, and that the inward man has been relightened, and that the inward man has been religious to our matures. But would into the learn that the inward man has been religious to our matures? I was astonished.—I could not believe you needed it. And I could not send it to you of all others. I tried to banish the thought, and went to work again more earnestly. But the voice—it seemed

ightened, and that the inward man has been re- more earnestly. But the voice—it seeme But, on the other hand, when a com- within me-said again with painful distinctness plaining spirit takes possession of the mind, we 'Send some wood to Dea. P., he is in want!—at once discover different features of character, I scouted the idea as weak and silly; a mere

at once discover different features of character, and are ready to come to the conclusion that grace has never carried the sway. He who cannot withstand the reproaches of the world, the vexations of life, and the abuses of enemies, ought to seek a retreat far from his fellow beings, or endeavor to discipline his mind for such emergencies.

The Bible inculcates this duty. Christ, while on earth, exemplified it. The apostles and primitive Christians are also admirable patterns for imitation. Self-denial and patience marked their course, even down to the grave. The same hope should influence us at the present day, and prompt us to the cultivation of those Christian graces so indispensably necessary to the attaingraces so indispensably necessary to the attainment of happiness in this life, and immortality beyond the grave.

insanity, and then again, such was the strange character of the impression, so unexpected, so solemn and powerful, and such the singular

beyond the grave.

Patience is a lovely trait of character to behold. However little we may practice it ourselves, we always delight to see it in others. It is this that shines most conspicuous in the life and character of Job—he was patient. Yes, amidst trouble and affliction, amidst the rebukes of friends and foes. Thus he obtained favor in the sight of God, and so may all who are dispensed to follow his worthy example.

It was then too that my soul was filled with the conviction that my never was heard and reconviction that my never was heard and reposed to follow his worthy example.

SELAH H. BARRETT.

Rutland, O., Sept., 1855.

THE PRAYING BANKRUPT. An article entitled the Praying Collier, in a Elijah, yet are there not events happe

ate number of the Reflector, reminded us of an along the history of the church, in the expencion that the church is the church of the church in the expension of the expension of the church in the expension of the church in the expension of the church in the expension of the expe ncident perhaps as remarkable.

Some twenty-five years since, in a New Engand town of some maritime importance, there esided a deacon, who was engaged in lucrative sown for the righteous," and to them, ess. Although of prudent habits, his bevolence led him to endorse largely for one tho had won his confidence as a Christian brother, but afterwards proved to be a designing knave. This issued in the good deacon's failure, knave. This issued in the good deacon's ratture, when, with scrupulous integrity every thing that could be claimed by his creditors was given up. A winter of great severity and of general business depression followed. His wife and young children looked to him for a subsistence, which he knew not how to furnish, as his most ligent offorts for employment were unsuccessful. A debt incurred with no prospect of payment, was in his estimation, sin; and he sadly
not always make people good to live with those saw the little stock of provision they possessed, rapidly diminishing, with no way to obtain One day there came to Elisha a rich, great more. He was a man of prayer as well as action, and carried the case to Him who feedeth the ravens. Yet long weary weeks passed and no succor came. At length the morning dawni when the last stick of wood was on the fire, harsh, and the body is covered with scales and little Hatty told her father that the can-sores. Naaman had heard that God helped les were all gone; "and how," asked she, shall we take care of dear mamma, to-night?"

The question went to the father's heart with When Elisha heard he had come with

The question went to the father's heart with lagger-like poignancy. The vision of his suf-horses and chariots, he did not go out to meet him, as Naaman thought he would, but sent a man to tell him to go and wash in the river com, unwarmed, unlighted, and the thick larkness which he knew would enshroud her inind, when made aware of the extent of their it that Blisha did not notice him more; and at lestitution, would have driven him to distraction, were it not that he yet had hope in One he did not believe he could be cured so easily, mighty to save. He fled to his closet, and there in an agony of prayer besought the Lord for help; and forgetting all other wants plead and plead again for the two articles now specially needed, specifying them with reiterated earnestness. He arose from his knees in full assurance of faith and with heavenly tranquility, and lived, and told him that now he knew the God away framed was the two heaves for the could be sured for the could be subject to the house where Elisha sold him that now he knew the God he worshipped was the true God; and to show it, however, in but one way: through his own earnings. But after a fruitless day of seeking employment, gloomily he returned home.

He entered his gate, and was startled to see lefter him a generous pile of wood. Little glory. So he would not take his meant had to the true God ; and to show his gratitude, he wanted to give Elisha money and fine clothing, but Elisha did not want these; he knew it was God who had heald him, and he wanted Naaman should give God all the glory. So he would not take his meant had to be the companied to the worshipped was the true God; and to show his gratitude, he wanted to give Elisha money and he was the true God; and to show his gratitude, he wanted to give Elisha money and fine clothing, but Elisha did not want the wanted to give Elisha money and fine clothing. Johnny opened the door, clapping his hands, exclaiming,

"O pa! we've got some wood and some can-

dles!"

Where did you get them ? Are you sure they were not left here by mistake?"

"O no, Pa!" interrupted Hatty, "they were not left by mistake. A man knocked at the door with his whip, and when L opened it he called to do you hat my master did not take anything, when Naaman is such a rich man, and could spare it as well as not.—
Then he began to wish he had some of the money, and thus he broke the tenth commandment, "Thou shalt not covet." Next he redoor with his whip, and when it opened it, he solved to do a very wicked thing. He ran after asked, if you lived here. I told him you did.— Naaman, who had got a long way off. When

Naman, who had got a long way off. When he said, here are some candles and a load of wood for him."

"I asked him if you sent them, and he said, I rather guess your Pa don't know any thing about it."

"Who did send them, then?" said I.

"O," said he, "I mus'nt tell, but you may ay to your father they are a present.".

But to what instrumentality they were in.

Naman, who had got a long way off. When had man saw him coming, he stopped, and got out of his chariot and waited for him. When he came up he asked him, "Is all well?" and Gehazi said, "all is well," and then added two lies. "My master sent me, and told me to say that two young men, sons of the prophets, have come, and he wishes you to give them a talent of silver and two changes of garments."

Now Elisha had not sent him, neither had But to what instrumentality they were indebted for the relief was a mystery. And what particularly interested Dea. P. was the character of the anonymous presents; that the very things so much needed and no others should be sent, and he was sure he had menshould be sent, and he was sure he had menshould be sent, and he was sure he had menshould be sent, and he would not let Gehazing the sent of the month of the sent two servents with them.

should be sent, and he was sure he had mentioned his want of them to no human ear.

He questioned the children anew. They described the man who knocked at the door, the horse and truck he drove. A new wish Elisha to know any thing about it, so he thought struck him. "Why," said he, "that team belongs to my old enemy, Graff.—

Consist he possible he is the donor? If so sure-Can it be possible he is the donor? If so sure-ly the finger of God has touched his heart."— After he had hid the money and clothes in a Dea. P. was however so convinced that he was safe place, he went into the house as usual. their benefactor, that he resolved on an imme- How frightened he must have been when diate call to that gentleman. Some years before, the sacredness of the Sab- lies, and he thought he must tell another, so

bath was openly violated by a brisk trade in fish.
The hundreds of boatmen, sailors and their
friends engaged in this desecration were so potent
in influence, that nobody thought of risking inlife, and the cloudst the most term another, so
he said, "I have not been any where."

But Elisha knew better, for God had told
him all about it, and he said, "Went not my
heart with thee? Now the leprosy of Naaman terference. Dea P., though a man of peace, shall cleave to thee and thy seed forever."—
was also a man of moral courage. He determined to put a stop to the iniquity. His
friends warned him that his life would be endangered, but at first alone, and afterwards with a brother deacon, he would take a walk along the wharves of a Sunday morning to ascertain who broke the laws by traffic on that day.—

the was not this very dreadul to be a leper and his life? and his very dreadul to be a leper and his life? and his very dreadul to be a leper and his life? and his very dreadul to be a leper and him that his life? and his very dreadul to be a leper and him that his life? and his very dreadul to be a leper and him that his life? and his very dreadul to be a leper and him that his life was not this very dreadul to be a leper and him that his life was not this very dreadul to be a leper and him that his life? and his very dreadul to be a leper and his life? and his very dreadul to be a leper and his life? and his very dreadul to be a leper and his life? and his very dreadul to be a leper and his life? and his very dreadul to be a leper and his life? and his very dreadul to be a leper and his life? and his very dreadul to be a leper and his life? and his very dreadul to be a leper and his life? and his very dreadul to be a leper and his life? and his life Men swore at him like fiends, fired his dwelling at several different times, at last "bound themselves with an oath" to kill him. Yet they feard his presence, and at his approach stores would be deserted of customers and closed with this life; and unless they repent and are forthly the series of the first term in the life; and unless they repent and are forthly the series of the first term in the life; and unless they repent and are forthly the series of the first term in the life; and unless they repent and are forthly the series of the first term in the life; and unless they repent and are forthly the series of the first term in the life; and unless they repent and the life is a life i great celerity. This species of Sabbath break-ing was at length broken up, after various hair-another world. He is the same God that he breadth escapes on the part of Dea. P. and his compatriot, the authorities being shamed into part in the lake which burneth with fire and tion by their fearless zeal.

The brutal drunkenness of the sailors, and punishment than Gehazi's; it will never end.—

the degradation and suffering of their families, bet us all fe with which Dea. P. was in this enterprise

NUMBER 28.

American Messenger.

"HOW LONG IS ETERNITY."

One pleasant Sabbath evening, a family, consisting of father and mother, and three children, were sitting near the door of their dwelling. The sun was shedding his setting rays on the beautiful landscape before them, and no sounds were heard save the evening song of the birds. The holy day had been spent in visiting; for those parents were destitute of the hope of the gospel, and of course made no attempts to train gospel, and of course made no attempts to train up their children in the fear of God. They were amiable and affectionate towards each oth-er and their children, but were singularly indifferent to the interests of their souls and those of

their children.

The day, as I said, had been spent in visiting though the sanctuary was near their dwelling, and the pastor was an able preacher and godly man. During the day no word had been said man. During the day no word had been said which indicated the consciousness that they were possessed of immortal souls. And yet they were the children of parents who were professed Christians, and they had themselves no doubts respecting the truth of the Christian re-

ligion.

For twelve years those parents had lived together and yet no words had passed between them respecting their prospects for the world to come. Three children had been given to them, and vet they had never bowed the knee togeth er in thanksgiving for God's goodness, and had never implored the forgiveness of their sins, and the continuance of the mercies with which he had crowned their days. It was a heathen fam-liy in a Christian land.

The pastor of the parish had not failed to en-

deavor to induce them to come to the house of His efforts met with a very limited degree of success. They were occasionally seen in the sanctuary, but no impression was made upon the minds by the services. The pastor found it impossible to engage them in conver-sation respecting their spiritual interest. They would listen in silence to his remarks, but would answer no questions relating to the state of their minds on the subject of religion. In his disminds on the subject of religion. In his discouragement, he remarked to one of the officers of the church, "I think that the prospects of Mr. and Mrs. D. are darker than those of any

n the place."
"Why so?" was the reply, "they are not as peoply wicked as many I could name, and they elieve the Bible." "True, but such utter indifference to the con-

erns of the soul I never witnessed before in any "Do not be discouraged, my dear sir, we should have been as indifferent as they are but for the grace of God."
"I thank you my friend for the reproof you conviction that my prayer was heard and re-lief would come."

Since hearing a venerated relative relate this have given me."
"I did not intend to reprove you; far from ed how the skeptic can dispose of such occur-rences. While it would be presumption for the "Let us try pray for them more earnestly

incident in his own life, we have often wonder-

"The deepest dark reveals the starriest hope."

Elisha said, "Gehazi, where have you been?"
What could he say? Alas, he had told two

Let us all fear to say what is not true, remem-

than we have done heretofore."
"It might be well if you would urge the same thing on the attention of several of the believer to expect to live by prayer alone, to be fed without his own co-operation, as was brethren. This conversation occurred about three months for only on the ground of a special Providence,

previous to the evening alluded to at the com-mencement of this article.

The sun went down, and the shades of even-

ing began to steal over the landscape, while the family sat in silence. It was a very unusual thing for the children to sit still and remain silent for such a length of time. But so it was, whether owing to the fatigue occasioned by their excursion, or train influence of another kind, carnot be known.

The silence was broken by the following ques-

The stience was broken by the following question, which was asked by the youngest child, who was about six years of age. "Father, how long is eternity?" The father made no reply. The child repeated the question, "Father, how long is eternity, won't you tell me?" Still the father kept silent, though the blood We should think he would be a good man, as

he lived with such a good master; but it does mounted to his temples. It was not till his child had repeated the question for the third time that he answered, "I do not know."

took possession of her mind. But not so with the father. The question kept ringing in his not introduce any very serious thoughts of a personal nature. It was as though some one was constantly repeating in his ear, "How long is eternity?" It kept other and pleasant thoughts from his mind. He made an effort to fix his attention on the subject of the conversa-tion he had held with the friend with whom he spent the day, but in vain. The question would repeat itself, and would command his at-

He rose, and went to his nearest neighbor and began to converse with him about the la-bors of the morrow, but he found it difficult to sustain his part of the conversation, for the question was still ringing in his ear. As he rose to go home, he could not avoid saying to his neighbor, "Have you any idea how long

eternity is?"

"No," said his neighbor, greatly surprised,
"no one can have an idea of the length of eternity. We may enlarge our ideas of duration to the utmost limit of our capacity, but still we have, properly speaking, no idea how long eternity is. I once heard a minister use this comparison; he said, "Suppose a drop should be taken from the ocean at intervals of a thousand years, and that the process should be continued until the whole ocean was taken away. What myriads of ages would be consumed in the process! But those myriads of ages would not bear the slightest comparison with eternity.
When all those ages shall have passed, eternity will still remain untouched, as enduring as ever! We shall have some idea of what eternity is when we enter it, but we shall never know

how long it is."
"It isn't worth while for one to trouble his head about that of which he can form no idea. Mr. D. returned home. His step by way was slow, and his appearance indicated that weighty thoughts were pressing upon his mind. He was endeavoring to form a distinct conception of the comparison or illustration repeated above. Subsequently, other illustrations which he had heard occurred to his mind. One was the supposition that a line of numerical figures should be drawn from the earth to the remotest star, and that one's capacity should be so far enlarged as to enable him to comprehend the amount, or the number of years expressed by that line of figures. How fearful to think that when that infinitude of ages was past, eternity was still as long as ever!

When Mr. D. reached his house, he retired to his bed, but not to rest. Sleep was far from his eyelids. He was revolving the question, "How long is eternity?" His wakefulness and estlessness caused his wife to inquire the cause He told her a falsehood rather than confess the truth. That falsehood seemed to rouse his con ience from its stupor. The question was now varied, "How long must I bear the wrath of God for my sins?" After a sleepless night, he rose and went to the field, and attempted to engage in severe labor; but he found it impossi-ble. Conscience was too strong for him. That ong eternity that was before him claimed every

ought. He returned to his house, and sat down to He returned to all time he remembered that he had never asked God's blessing on his food. He felt now that he could not eat without asking a blessing, but he was ashamed to do so. He rose from the table, pleading illness as the cause. "Perhaps," said he, "I had better go and see the doctor." "Let me send for him," was the reply of the

"No, I will go myself." She persevered in her entreaties to be permitted to send, till she received an angry reply, when she was silent and permitted him to depart. He had no purpose of calling upon the physician. He knew that his disease was of

physician. He knew that his disease was of the mind, and that the minister of Christ was the one whose advice was to be sought. The good pastor was so overcome by the vis-it, that it was with difficulty that he could speak.

When he had recovered in some degree his. composure, he proceeded to turn Mr. D.'s attention to his sins, and under his skilful hand, their number and enormity were so fully reveal ed that the wretched man declared that it was impossible that he could be forgiven, and he night as well give up at once and meet his te. "But oh, that dreadful eternity," said he, almost fainting from mental agony, "how can I escape it? O that I could be annihilated! Oh,

that I had never been born!"

"It were wiser for you," said the pastor, "to exclaim, Oh, that I had never sinned; oh that I had never refused salvation through the blood of Christ. And it were still wiser for you to repent for your sins now, and believe in the Lord Jesus Christ."

ord Jesus Christ."

He had much to learn before it was possible to repent and believe in Christ. He was igno rant of the plan of salvation—well-nigh as igno-rant as those who have never seen the Bible or rant as mose who have never seen the Bible or heard the gospel. The pastor availed himself of the impression that was already made upon his mind, to induce him to resolve to give his whole time and attention to the subject of salvathe state of his mind to his wife, and to make no attempt to conceal from her or from others his anxiety, and his purpose to prepare for etermity. He then endeavored to lead him to a with. But the great teacher and divine per-suader lent his aid, and in course of five or six weeks, Mr. D. looked forward to eternity with-out terror. He had found peace in believ-

There are those who think that the dread re-alities of eternity should not be presented to the mind of the sinner with a view to alarm his fears. Fear, they say, never led to any one's conversion. It is true that fear never did and never can change the sinner's heart, but there are many instances in which the fear of coming judgment has aroused the conscience, and led to the conviction of sin, to a perception of the need of Christ, and through the influences of the Spirit, to believe in his name. Is the warnings and threatenings of the Bible do not receive the attention wh they ought to receive from those who would be nental in saving their fellow men? be it from us to forget to repeat the sweet invi tations of a Savior's love, but let us not forget to warn sinners to flee from the wrath to come. Let us not forget that long eternity of woe that waits every impenitent soul.—N. Y. Obs.

MORNING STAR.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 17, 1855.

The Anniversaries of our benevolent Societies which were held in this city last week, passed off in a most satisfactory manner. The weather was fine, the attendance larger, we think, than on any former occasion of the kind, and the various reports and speeches good, some of them excellent. About \$1600 were subscribed towards filling up the \$10,000 Fund for the endowment of the Literary Department of the New Hampton Institution-and considerable sums were raised and pledged for other benevolent objects. Love and union abounded, and all seemed to feel, "it is good to be here." We commence Bro. Steere's reports of what was done and said in another column, and shall continue them in successive numbers of the Star until they are completed.

SALVATION BY CHRIST.

Very indefinite views are entertained by many with regard to the mission of Christ, what was its object, and what it accomplished. They believe in his advent to this world, that his coming was essential, and that he performed a great work for the world. But all this general, not specific. What was the occasion that caused him who was in the beginning with God, and was God, to become flesh, dwell among men, suffer, and die on the cross?

The reply is that it was to make an expiation for us. He suffured the just for the unjust; he who knew no sin, was made a curse for us: he bore our sins in his own body on the could be just and the justifier of sinners who have faith in Christ. This was a work which no finite being could accomplish. Could any man, or angel, or created being whatever, redeem a fallen world, if the only begotton Son of God had not become incarnate? None but infinite might and merit were sufficient for the undertaking.

And this leads us to inquire, what then was the world's exposure? To what were men exposed in consequence of sin? It is of the highest importance that this question, be definitely settled : for until we understand the nature of the evil in which mankind were involved, we Indians are marked with all due forbearance e choes and breaks according to the laws of Provcannot appreciate the benefit of Christ's work

Is then the salvation which Christ came to procure for men, a deliverance from the death of the body merely ? No. for from this they are not delivered. And if we are pointed to the fact that through Christ the resurrection of all is secured, still with a part it is a resurrection to damnation, which surely cannot be accounted salvation.

Is it exposure to moral death, which Christ had in view P In this the sinner is already involved, and should he, through any instrumentality, be delivered from this state, he would not thereby be delivered from the consequences of his past transgressions. Justice would still have its demands with regard to them. And then what is to become of those who live and die in sin? They are not delivered from sin here, and the Bible reveals no other probation

The only solution of this vast problem is that which the Scriptures furnish, viz., that the salvation which Christ procures is salvation from hell. Sin exposes not only to natural and moral, but also to eternal death. All sinners are thus exposed. This was the condemnation in which the world lay, and without the intervention of Christ, all sinners must have suffered eternal condemnation. Such is the doctrine which the Scriptures set forth in every variety of manner.

This is the necessity for the scheme of grace presented in the Gospel. Admitting it, a round is furnished for all the work of Christ. A satisfactory explanation is afforded of the whole divine proceeding. Without it, all is involved in obscurity. Modify the scriptural view of man's exposure, and you must modify the view of Christ's work : explain away that exposure, and you explain away the redemption of Christ. If sinners were never exposed to hell, of course there is no salvation from it.

But the Scriptures are explicit in their teachings on this subject. Christ has attained for us " eternal redemption." Heb. 9: 92. Consequently we were in danger of " eternal damna-Mark, 3: 29. One of these great truths is the counterpart of the other. One seems to explain the other. J. J. B.

CONTROVERSY.

Some people have an instinctive fondness for They are never so happy, at least never so much in their element, as when mingling in strife. Others equally shrink from controversy. They will do anything, submit to anything for the sake of peace. In such instances there is much danger of going to one or the other extreme. Controversy is not desirable in

itself, and should never be courted for its own Rev. A. Caverno lead in that old excellent sake; yet circumstances may make it necessary, tune, Coronation, and sweet was it to listen to and it then becomes as much our duty to en- brethren singing together in unity. There was gage in it as to perform any other duty.

should always be opposition to it. Sin ought ed. Especially was this true of the stanza com to be opposed. Besides, sin is ever aggressive; mencing with, "Those are the hymns that we itsis never satisfied with its present limits. It shall know." ever seeking to extend its limits. Hence, if Father Place offered prayer as follows: ndefinitely and subdue all before it.

There never was a conversion to Christ with- have abundant cause for gratitude and thankful ut more or less of opposition. There never ness, that through the kind care of thy proviwas a genuine revival of religion without strife dence so many of us have escaped the shafts of and controversy. The enterprises of missions, death, are permitted to meet again on the open without a struggle, but it must be subdued, if it of man to establish Sabbath schools among th osts some hard fighting to accomplish it.

diffusing their venom, until now they bid the year. let it come. The sooner the better.

has been already lost for want of it. While ences. there is need of much watchfulness, energy, per-

this country which at present attracts so deep and extensive interest as the annual meeting of the American Board of Foreign Missions. Its ports given in the papers, that the attendance was very large and the occasion deeply interestng. Corporate members were present from all be inspired with the Holy Spirit, and find it missionaries of the Board. Some papers complain that the exercises partook too much of public need such meetings, and have a right to orward the operations, and have an equal interest in the success of the missions with others. The idea of confining the management of a great benevolent cause to a score or two of persons to the exclusion of the great body of the people who give their money, their prayers, their children, themselves to the work is tosurd. All should understand the whole proceedings, and have an equal voice in them. Such meetings are very proper and useful.

posed chandes.

Choctaw missions also underwent review. sterner duties, while others in early years One of the secretaries, Rev. Mr. Wood, visited

"By the wayside fell and perished,
Weary of the march of life." these missions last Spring, and spent several weeks among them. A lengthy report was On the mass of public character this society ha

and caution, yet with moral principle and decision. The effect can but be salutary not only to This moral and permanent power of ours may those directly concerned, but upon the interests be relatively small. Compared with other workof religion generally.

appointed at Newark, N. J.-J. J. B.

ANNIVERSARIES.

him as spirits may in heaven. But for the we teach with no lessons of trimming expedien

tears, and sighs, and prayers of the servants of cating a single virtue, or which compel us to God in our branch of Zion can effect a consecra- warn against certain vices only in ambiguous glorified multitude. Some "are yet alive and and wealthy good men have offered to other asonward through self-denial and hardship,

" The ark of freedom, and of God." But these, also, have but little space below .-May they work while the day lasts. May the spirit of their fathers never fail in their hearts, and may they as much excel them in their executive powers, as their facilities for improvement

excel theirs.

This may seem a strange introduction to the eports of the Anniversaries, but they are the thoughts of the reporter, while the audience were in a short waiting.

nnounced by the nnounced by the
Rev. E. Hutchins, of Dover, one of the Vice Presidents of the Sabbath School Society, that THE SABBATH SCHOOL ANNIVERSARY

would then be held. The Vice President then read the 904th hymn, which was sung by then read the 904th hymn, which was sung by the audience.

an inspiration in the music which gave prophage in it as to perform any other duty.

While sin exists in the world, there must and ecy of the very interesting services that follow

not opposed, checked, overcome, it will spread O holy and righteous Father up in heave we confess before thee on this occasion, that we emperance, freedom cannot begin or progress ing of our Anniversaries. We bless thee, O rithout the same. Sin and Satan will not yield God, that ever thou didst move upon the hearts osts some hard fighting to accomplish it.

sons and daughters of Adam. While infidelity
Intemperance and slavery are deadly foes, not
and the vanities of this world are plunging thounly to morals and religion, but to the tempo- sands of our youth into the vortex of ruin, how al welfare of the people. But they are deep- many have been rescued and brought from sir ly rooted in cupidity and selfishness. It will to God, and to learn of Jesus, who is meek and require a mighty and protracted struggle to lowly in heart, and find rest to their souls, by rercome them. Fifty years ago the work of the Sabbath school. We bless thee, O God their overthrow would have been comparatively for the number of souls converted in our Sal easy. But we have rested on quietism, tried bath schools during the past year, and we pray noral sussion a little; and all the while the thee Almighty that a greater blessing than we monsters have been growing in strength and have seen may attend them for the coming

people defiance. Now it is a life and death At the commencement of these Anniversarie stion. Either freedom and temperance must we beseeth thee, O God, that we may be found expire in the land, or these their foes must be at the feet of Jesus, humbling ourselves before subdued. The crisis must come, and therefore our Maker God, and make such an offering of thanksgiving and praise to thee as shall be ac But the weapons of our warfare are not car- ceptable to our Heavenly Father. Will the nal, as those of our enemies are. Ours is a Lord bless all now assembled here. Bless thy work of mercy and love. Let us ever keep this servant called to preside on this occasion, and in mind and heart, for it is essential to success. all the other officers of this Society. And will If we lav off the heavenly armor, and use the the Lord grant that a new impetus may be redates of the wicked, we shall surely be discom- ceived by the cause of Sabbath school education fitted. Reformers need to be deeply imbued And may all be in the Spirit in all the business with the spirit of Christ, to have hearts filled of these contemplated meetings. May we sing, with kindness, to speak the truth in love. Much and pray, and speak, under the holiest influ

Command thy blessing, O God, upon the severance, there is equal need of deep piety and church and people who worship in this house Christian consistency at every step.—J. J. E.

LATE MEETING OF THE AMERICAN BOARD long. When we think of his abundant labors, There is perhaps no other religious festival in and how many years he has been feeble, it seems a wonder to us, as it is to himself, if not to angels, that he is yet in the gospel field.

O God, may we realize that some of us m sessions for the present year have been held at be with the dead a year from to-day—that year Utica, N. Y.; and we judge from the full rein. May thy blessing rest upon all the schools connected with this S. S. Union. Bless the Sabbath school in all denominations. May we parts of the country, together with several all be inspired with the Holy Spirit, and find it the character of a mass meeting. Well, the and leave a good influence spread over this city among all denominations. And in Thy name hem. They contribute the funds for carrying we ask and offer all, through Jesus Christ,

Should this prayer prove the last of our aged father at our gatherings, with what interest will many hereafter treasure it.

The following are extracts from the able report of the Cor. Secretary. The entire report will be published in pamphlet. But something more than a cold abstract we deemed needful

Several important subjects were discussed Twenty years have passed since the organize more or less. One had reference to some contion of this Union. Not a few of its first friends templated changes in the missions, by which and officers have retired from the scene of more attention shall be paid to preaching to earthly toil, and we may hope they are inheritors the heathen, and less to schools. Dr. Ander- of that kingdom of heaven of which the chilson has been visiting various mission stations dren they loved are welcome and honored memthe past year with a view to those changes. bers. The work they projected still remains-His return, which is expected in a few weeks, the sphere of labor they threw open in their and the report he shall then make is awakening faith and zeal to our denominational enterprise much soficifude, and may occasion a special gathers breadth and importance. The generameeting of the Board. There is a difference of tion of children whom they saw and served are opinion with regard to the propriety of the pro- no longer among the little ones; for some are in the midst of life's maturity and conflicts, some The slavery aspects of the Cherokee and are just stepping on to the threshold of its

made, satisfactory to the Prudential Commit- made and left its impress, and to the world's actee, and to the Board. The proceedings in the tive life it has given an impulse whose force case show the strong Anti-Slavery sentiments of far from being spent. This Union has put a perthis great missionary body, that they are by no manent energy into the moral world. It has ans disposed to ignore this subject, or regard added an element to general life, which it may it as inappropriate for their consideration and never withdraw. It has spoken; and hence action. Their proceedings in the case of these forth its tone leaps among the chords of being,

f religion generally.

The missions appear to be on the whole in a one." There is not much majesty in its aspect, ing forces, it is indeed, in appearance, " a little cosperous state, and never had they a deeper not much that is imposing in its movement, not hold upon the public sympathies at home. The much of splendor in its appliances, and no con annual receipts and expenditures, exceed \$300,- tinental breadth in its plan of sphere. Still, we 000. The next annual meeting of the Board is may have one ground of satisfaction and encour agement even in our acknowledged weakness.— Humanly speaking, we may be weak through necessity; still we may hold our purity with a The anniversary exercises of the several be- force nothing can overcome. If our work be evolent Societies of the F. W. B. denomina- not large, it may be good; if we lack reputa tion opened at Dover, N. H., Oct. 9, 1855 .- tion, we may possess character. If the impulse The weather was fine, and deeply interesting we give be feeble, it may be always in the upwas it to see brethren and co-workers in a com- ward direction. If we have changed the world's mon cause coming together with cheerful and position but an inch, it is something to have left strong hearts to labor to promote it. As we it by the length of three barley corns nearer to saw them assembling, we could but think of heaven. If we cannot point to much we have some who had hitherto come up with them, done, it is at least our privilege to do the little who are now "absent from flesh." And especi- well. If we must confess to slight ability, we ally did we remember father Phinney, who had may yet have abundance of heart. And though almost invariably sat near the reporter, venerathere has doubtless been too low a spirit as well ble and honored. But he has gone, and we as too small an activity to meet the demands shall see his face no more. And yet if we will, that reach us, yet we may be thankful that we we may see him again, and again converse with have gone before the thousands of children whom present, ours is the labor, and his the rest. cy, and offered to their outstretched hands no And interesting, too, was the thought that we mutilated Bible. We have given no pledges, were assembling on holy ground, at least, if the and formed no alliances, which forbid our incultion. But now gone are many who have wept generalities or timid whispers. If we have lackand struggled here—gone to mingle in the ed the generous encouragement which eminent remain," and we trust are still willing to bear sociations of similar aim, we have never been impeached by the compliments of demagogues and the patronage of tyrants. The planter's pampered children may not have thanked us for the gift of varied and abundant literature, but neither have his brutified and despairing slaves glared on us rebukingly for having given our glared on us recouning, to tacit consent that Christ's words of love and tacit consent that Christ's words of love and have measurably failed to speak the truth as it is in Jesus in the nation's ear, we have at least given no countenance to the lie that is in sla-

The hour of opening having arrived, it was To convert a score of children to genuine Christianity, even though the place of instruction be a wayfarer's tent, is a work far nobler than to confuse the understanding and pervert the moral instinct of a whole nation of little ones, though assembled in a palace more splen-Rather still, be it ours to cherish the patient faith that, in the final issue, purity will show it- up and spread itself. There is no sure and easy earth"—must be applied to the heart, before it resurrection and the glory that is to be revealed him, when a Scotch lady said, "Sir, I hope you

self both the source and the measure of power. process of making Christian virtues multiply weak. We shall not then work alone; for the and bear abundant fruit without a large ex-

ripples and the growl of their swells,—confiding female, whose sphere of life is a retired section in the order of Providence and in the promise of a neighboring state. of heaven that it shall come back multiplied an "Two years ago this summer, the people of of heaven that it shall come back multiplied an hundred fold—thus to do, implies such a practical trust as few enterprises demand fir larger measure than ours. In not many instances do we see the Christian virtue we aim to develop coming out into view while yet we beckon it upward. The tear that starts while we talk of holy and touching things, is soon dry, or the fire of thoughtless, merriment flashes through the yet lingering moisture. The vicious tendent flashes through the yet lingering moisture. The vicious tendent flashes through the yet lingering moisture. The vicious tendent flashes through the yet lingering moisture. The vicious tendent flashes through the yet lingering moisture. The vicious tendent flashes through the yet lingering moisture. The vicious tendent flashes through the yet lingering moisture. The vicious tendent flashes through the yet lingering moisture is accounted in their efforts and organized a school, purchased a Library, and seemed quite interested. But when true piety is wanting it does not take long to get weary in well doing, and but few teachers were punctual in their attendance. Still I hoped there would be some good seed sown, which would spring up and bear fruit, while others, less hopeful, thought it was doing no good. The school closed in the fall. The next summer we had no school. There were children enough to attend the properties of th the yet lingering moisture. The vicious tenden- There were children enough to attend, but no cy we had deemed wholly eradicated, shoots up again even while we congratulate ourselves on our dear-bought success. And often during the period intervening between our weekly efforts, evil teachers seem to have sown weekly efforts, evil teachers seem to have sown every spot of heart-soil thick with tares. To a mere worldly eye the labor seems like writing the Golden Rule on the wave-washed beach of an island inhabited by cannibals—the next receding tide leaves no trace of the inscription.—It requires some depth of philosophy, some breadth of induction, some extent of observation, and especially some elevation of faith, to work have been been depth of the seems of the classes. I persuaded several of my young friends to go in and assist as teachers, hour first property and the work, and I, with my mother and a neighbor, resolved to guide trust in the my mother and a neighbor, resolved to guide the under the middle him who has said, "My grace is sufficient for thee." Accordingly, on Saturday, I announced that Sunday school would commence the next day. About twenty came in, and we enjoyed a spleasant season. The number soon increased, so that I was obliged to go to the school-house on Saturday night and prepare seats for the accommodation of the classes. I persuaded several of my young friends to go in and assist as teachers, hour first property and the property in the my mother and a neighbor, resolved to guident it, trusting in Him who has said, "My grace is sufficient for thee." Accordingly, on Saturday, I announced that Sunday school would commence the next day. About twenty came in, and we enjoyed a spleasant season. The number soon increased, so that I was obliged to go to the school-house on Saturday night and prepare seats for the according to the my mother and a neighbor, resolved to guident the property sufficient for them." here becomingly—scattering constantly without stint, or hesitation, or impatience, and yet seldom or never gathering back. The husband-family, came in and took charge of a class. The man dispenses during but one spring ere the autumn repays him with her harvest; in our work we have a perpetual spring;—the dispension was the anxiety to attend. The average attendance was about 45. Ten took classes, but several were sations of autumn are mostly beyond the present reach of our eye. Yet this makes the labor volumes. Within fifteen weeks nearly 8000 volumes. Within fifteen weeks nearly 8000 volumes. difficult, it lends it glory. Such a perpetuated volumes. Within fifteen weeks nearly 8000 verses of Scripture were recited, which would eed-time heralds a harvest-period, whose in-

diency to duty-the S. school is coming to stand, not as an auxiliary to Christianity, but as a vital days,"

at a position at the very look of the rest of a life-time may fail to suggest the fruitlessly say to us, "Feed my lambs." guaranty of guarding our sons or even our dences, and no guage to measure and no weap- the eloquent voices which wait to comme These statements are amply verified in the facts appearing in almost every community, and S. S. efforts are being more or less energized by such

The systematic study of the Rible needs to be teemed more highly, and prosecuted more generally. Each community needs to feel that the religious necessities about and within it, dethe institution, as including a vital part of their own work. Our schools can reach? their true point of influence only when the sentiment expressed by one of the superintendents in his report becomes ground a vital part of their true and the sentiment expressed by one of the superintendents in his view of this condition of the world, my mind was led directly to the words of the Savior. year. We should no sooner think of suspending it than we should of dismissing the pastor." honor; no Christian could be longer indifferent to their prosperity without incurring suspicion; our children would not feel too old to attend when they had reached their teens; and power to do. The only question in my mind is, isting even among intelligent professors of re- world, too, is ever changing. And as the world ligion, there would be some closer copying of changes, the policy of the church must be the Berean nobleness. The idea may perhaps changed also. neglect, it is not very strange that it is so little object. prized. Christians must rally to the work if But while we believe in the power and effi-

begun at the house of God; and when its ver- that which shall support it in after years.

could wish. Where they have been formed the young before satan does. The saving propand meetings holden, a deep interest has sprung erties of religion—which is the "salt of the of forgiveness and eternal life in Him—of the fig." The gentleman was about to argue with

That faith possessed, and we shall be no longer and thrive; and S. Schools will never spring up spirit of the mightiest will be with and in us.

penditure of Christian energy. As an example of the spirit we must learn to carry into this wallow it speedily out of sight, and then seem sphere of toil, listen to this modest but signifito laugh at and mock us with the flush of their cant story of individual effort, told by a young

gatherings fill up the cycles of the coming life.

Notwithstanding the want of promptness on

ne part of Superintendents to report the schools teachers are in their graves,
We have had no regular officers; and there we have had no regular officers; and thereander their charge, enough has been learned to
justify the statement that the state of the S. S.

We have had no regular officers; and therefore I have acted as teacher, secretary, librarian,
and superintendent, as well as I could. I am cause among us is year by year improving, and that the efficiency of the schools during the year just closed has been, on the whole, greater than just closed has been, on the whole, greater than the schools during the year just closed has been, on the whole, greater than for my blessed Savior who has done so much during any previous year. We have more for me; and I know when I have done all I schools in existence, they are more numerously shall be only an unprofitable servant. I state attended, there is more of the right kind this merely as a matter of encouragement to of interest and effort, the appliances are better and more skilfully used, and their importance as a means of Christian culture secures a more after year. To such I would say, "Be steadfast, hearty and practical acknowledgment. It is immovable, always abounding in the work of the fast changing the ground of its appeal from expenot in vain in the Lord." "Cast thy bread up-on the waters, and thou shalt find it after many

A proud heart and a perverted moral taste, apologizing inactivity hears no rebuke from it, ach as fifteen years' of culture in this irreligus age usually give, may so distort the vision be because the one is deaf and the other is dead. at a position at the very foot of the cross for Working in this spirit, the Shepherd will not

ignificance of what is seen. The gospel gives Finally it is hoped that our past success & our guaranty of guarding our sons or even our present deficiencies may combine to increase our ughters from infidelity—from its swaggering attachment to the work, and quicken our efforts; everence, its lax morals, its pampered pas- and that this Anniversary may strike a higher ons, its sneers at virtue, and its despair at the key note which shall be taken up all through omb—so long as we leave them ignorant of its our schools and maintained in the psalm of our teachings, give them no help to master its evions to meet its difficulties. Apostles of error other enterprises to the denominational heart meet them everywhere; and we have no right utter at least a benison and a prayer over this to demand that the truth shall win its way save S. S. Union, which fitly leads the sisterhood of as it finds teachers ready for its enforcement.- Societies up to the festival of our Holy Week.

ADDRESSE Rev. C. E. Blake, Gardiner, Me. Bro. Chairman, if any one is disposed to complain at my appearing here, they may turn their complaint against the committee of arrangements They have said to me speak, and I will speak.

The Secretary's report has given us to underyoung, no less than a place for public worship, and a preacher of the gospel. Our churches must not simply tolerate and approve of S. the worst of influences were thrown around the schools, but everywhere ally themselves with minds of the young-influences which nothing

report becomes general and practical, where he says: "Our school continues throughout the Our schools would then take the due place of with its strong tendencies to corruption, is in

stead of the woful ignorance of the Bible ex- how she can best accomplish her work. The

meet little sympathy, and yet we are strongly Time was when a Sabbath school could do nclined to the opinion that a much greater but little good. But when the circumstances profit would accrue to our religious congrega- demanding it came, in the wisdom and by the ions if they would devote the time now appro- grace of God, the man also came to establish it. priated to one of the public services on each We now have it, and nearly all who make any pre-Sabbath to the systematic study of the Bible, tensions to Christianity, perceive and confess its either in the form of a general class, or in giv- value and utility. The object for which the ng attention to expository lectures by compe- Sabbath school was established is good and tent instructors. It is lamentable to see how great. Let us remark, that there is no other little the Bible is studied; and in view of its institution so well adapted to accomplish that

ur Sabbath schools are to live, and to prosper, ciency of this institution, we do not believe that, as it now is, it will fulfil its high mission. It is An aristocracy of wealth, or of talent, or of to greatly improve as the world advances, As retension, which practically ignores all the ear- it should be, and as we believe it will be, its useest work that is to be done in training up fulness is to continue to be unspeakable! It is oung minds for God, is the bane of any church. yet in its infancy. But the report has well reand while there may be found now and then garded it, as an infant Hercules, and when the the best minds in our congregations dedicated powers of that infant are fully developed and to S. S. instruction, a large part of them turn applied, who may tell what shall be accomplishaway from the waiting post of the S. S. Teach- ed? This Society, compared with the universal er, as though it belonged only to mediocrity, Sabbath school interest, is but as a drop in the and their dignity would be soiled, and their em- bucket. Yet it reports 200 conversions, and a large nence compromised, by the service which there expenditure for profitable reading, while thou awaits them. From every quarter comes up sands have been exercising themselves in giving the lamentation amid the joy, " Our School suf- religious instruction to children in the several fers from the non-attendance of the adult mem- churches. But-all that is seen is but a small part bers of the church, and especially from the con- of what has been really done. The germ has been stant neglect of the Christian men and fathers springing. The root has been striking deeper among us." It is quite time that judgment had in the earth, and gathering from a rich soil.

dicts are rendered we fear some pulpits will fail The Sabbath is to be loved and cherished because it meets a demand felt by every man It is not enough that the children be gather- and woman in community. The world, in its ed, that they punctually attend, that they find a progress, was thrown up every where in comeacher, that they be kept interested, that they munity, evils which had, previously to the presgather up instruction, or even that they learn ent generation, been measurably unknown. I more and more of the Bible. All this needs to do not learn from the traditions or history of be done, and yet all this may be done; and the the past, that profanity, infidelity, Sabbath great end of all such effort be unreached. The breaking, and many other evils had, previously truth needs earnest and constant pressing home to the present generation, been practiced as now on their individual hearts, till they make it their by the child while far below its "teens!" As own portion, and become lambs in the flock of the world progresses, evil progresses. And in the Great Shepherd.

As helps in this upward direction, we mark should not lose the ascendency, and the kingwith pleasure the formation of S. S. Unions dom of Christ be borne down, it is necessary here and there within several Q. M's. And yet that some barrier should stay the rushing iniquithis work goes on with less rapidity than we ty. The church must take hold of the minds of

is adapted to do.

reaching does not meet the wants of the young Bible House on the opposite side of the square in the present age. This is well known, and has and street, bearing the appropriate direction to been long known. Many are now feeling it, and the facing and position of the figure. If this is re yielding to the call to give instruction in the product of a young Artist, what may we not

While the Christian looks out upon the mass self. As it seems but a short time since we than the coming of were where they now are, so it will be but a Binam's woods to Duncinane." short time before they will be where we are. Plants flowers and fruits in great variety, com But vast consequences depend on this short

t is a fearful thing to find one's self a young realizing the poetic dreamings of the land serson in the world. But it is glorious to pass "Where the light wings of zephyr, oppressed with that part of life-time right. Then it is not fearthose around him P

There is another thought that I wish to speak where it has formerly been held. ut. It has caused more pain in my heart than Politics—those irksome things—are looking

signing to attend no more. His mind was Aldermen and as many Councilmen for y and sadly shake his head.

outhor, it was conceived by the Holy Ghost.

New York, Oct. 8, 1855. My Truthful Star :- Among the sweetening influences cast into this great pool of bitter ss, is the Mercantile Library Association. Its building is now the large and elegant stone structure, formerly the Opera House, in Astor Place, opposite the Bible House. This was the cene of the great riot in the quarrel of Forest against Macready, six or seven years ago, when the militia were called out and some lives sacrificed to put down the moh. Of course the inficed to put down the mob. Of course the interior of the building has changed thoroughly Henry A. Stone. One, the expression of Situde (with finger on lip) and countenance which makes silence audible. The other is also a feng the sublimest of the heavenly, TRUTH. The general attitude of the figure, is a combination of advance and stability. The left hand grasps fold of the outer robe, lifting it to favor progression, while the inner draping falls light and flowing around the feet, half of the left one protruding from beneath it. The right hand holds a sword of the ancient form, the stout straight two-edged, the point dropped to the ground with the natural decline forward, and by it lies a cloven mask. The right breast is bared, the head surmounted by a a helmet, the face elevated to the posture of utmost assurance, and the features, in combination with the attitude and air of the whole figure, say, stronger than words can say, The thing is so: It shall stand. Blessed assurance amid this night and wilder-Art (so they call it) to make cold white stone live away my life time beholding the demonstrated blessedness and glory, did it not itself clusively sung.

is spoiled. Preventative is better than cure. is ecstacy that mortal vocabularies have not a The church must get the control of the hearts of name for. By the easiest and most reasonable the young, before the infidel principle does, reference the spectator of this demonstration of This is wisdom. And this the Sabbath school the immutability of truth, attaches it to the Bible; and the realization is, in this location, The minister preaches. It is well. But singularly favored by the proximity of the expect from the same hand and mind in their

practiced skill and maturer conception P mind that is tossing here and there upon the The New York Horticultural Society has its ough sea of time, he is led to inquire, what is semi-annual exhibitions in these rooms, when the problem of life to be solved? He sees mul- suburban gardens and country fields are seen to tudes of youth living as fast as he does him- have come to the city, to a more pleasing effect

prising specimens of the beautiful, curious, rare It has been said by an excellent writer, that bower the rooms and fill the air with odors

ful for a person to find himself advancing upon Wax faint o'er the gardens of Gull in her bloom." the stage of efficient life. He may rejoice and the whole scene shows such vestiges of that he is to exert an influence upon society.

What young man or woman does not feel to what it will perhaps be again. The exhibition xult at the thought that he is just coming out two weeks ago was unusually full and pon life's scene to exert his power for the good rich, and farther than the special attraction of the greater beauty and wonders of the products, This mass of mind to which we have referred a high interest was given the occasion by the tending onward, and must tend onward, address by Bryant the Poet-and the editor Whither shall it go? This is the problem to be and farmer-a man venerable for years and solved. The pilgrimage of mind in this world character, of noble figure and features, not is but for a moment. And where, shall it be less so for the patriarchal flowing beard of snowy when its earthly day is past? Fellow soldier whiteness. Of the excellent matter and the the cross, shall it be in heaven or in hell? | not very oratorical delivery (what poet ever did But our influence does not end with the souls better in oratory?) of the address. I would that immediately receive it. As influence is give you some account, but space will not adexerted upon souls, so it is exerted through mit. The Crystal Palace re-revived is going on them. And it will not cease, so long as time still gloriously, now under the auspices of the shall last. It shall travel from heart to heart, American Institute, whose annual fair opened forever! How shall it be put forth to best ad- there on Wednesday of last week, to convantage? Would that we could bring out what tinue a fortnight, probably longer. The exhian answer to this question involves? Shall we bition embracing the mechanical, manufacturing, not do all in our power to improve and elevate artistical and Agricultural, is unusually large the mass of young and growing mind around and attractive, advanced by the progress of th us? And where can we do this as in the Sab- country and the superior accommodations at Crystal Palace above those at Castle Garden.

any other. It is the very bad influence exerted less like midnight, for the State, than befor many parents upon their children at the the coalition, fusion rather, of the Republican and sent day. I will not dwell upon this point, Whig State Conventions at Syracuse. Though out merely give you a single instance which that event, so hopeful to the cause of liberty, ame under my observation a few years since. | was effected with so much unanimity and read-A man who, past the meridian of life, had iness, the ostensible whig party of the city reeen accustomed to spend his Sabbath at the fuses to ratify it, and the prospects for the river with his fishing pole, or in the forest with municipal election are as black as one could his gun, was accustomed to take his children conceive blackness can be. The Republicans with him. A minister in the place visited his are courageous and are to have a mass meeting family, and became interested in his children, at the Tabernacle to-morrow night. But they After much persuasion, one of the boys, sixteen, cannot make head against the plunder parties, who years old, consented to attend the Sunday might be expected to check up in their driving school for a season. Soon, however, he went to for the the stakes of bribery and bargain, for a good lady, and attempted to return his books, the recent indictment of three of the present ixed by parental example. He left the school, -but for the probability that these perjured went to the woods, and was brought back a robbers of the city will, according to the usage corpse. The father then felt deeply, and to all here, in cases where there is money enough to allusion to his son's death, he would only silent- buy off justice, slip through the meshes of the and sadly shake his head.

It is sad to know that many parents are in and let the great ones slide safely through. he position of that Sabbath breaking parent. Corruption extends through the Municipal Gov-O, I feel the need of angelic inspiration when I ernment. In some of the wards the police is am called to speak in relation to this matter. I constituted mainly of Irish; in one particularly, nly add that, however many may view the S. if not in others, all the higher stations are filled school, and whoever may have been its reputed by Irishmen, to make place for whom Americans have been turned out. The mayor bids for the Irish vote. In one ward, of the six car-New Bork Correspondence, didates for assembly, in nomination by one of the factions of the Democratic party, more Mcreantile Library and Reading-Room—
than half of the names are of the fraternity of the names are of the fraternity of the hero, who, in his epic as sung by a bard of trishmea—Our Churches

the lump of an Irishman,
The whis key-devouring Irishman,
The fighting, ricting Irishman,
The rattling, battling Irishman,
The stamping, ramping, swaggering, s
lathering swash of an Irishman;
The thundering, blundering Irishm
The slashing, smashing, dashing, lashing The thundering, blundering Irishman e slashing, smashing, dashing, lashing, ing, hashing Irishman— The boosing, bruising Irishman, The toxicated Irishman,

No wonder our nativeism is provoked to rise up to opposition, at seeing our official stations comn its metamorphosis from a Theatre to a Library ing to be fast filled with such material—but and Reading Room, stores and offices; and this is not a reason that it should be tyrannical and Reading Room, stores and omces; and the exterior has correspondingly improved and ornamented. The Association's Reading Room is a spacious and elegant place on the second floor, furnished with the best periodical Literature, domestic and foreign, to which men.bers wise, is yet a problem—if the character of the have free access at all time. The Library Room, voting majority is not too certainly corrupt to of corresponding style, is on the floor above, admit the possibility of any but corrupt measures of corresponding style, is on the hot admit the possibility of any but contains and members draw books as often as they will, being carried by it while there are office and one work at a time. By payment of three plunder seekers to buy its support to wretchdollars a year a clerk is constituted a member; and a merchant or any other person, by payand a merchant or any other person, by paytable that our politics are a great way from the ment of five dollars. The library has 46,000 kingdom of Heaven. We are less distant from volumes. The Reading Room has lately been it in charities. With characterestic liberality further ornamented and enriched by two statues, this city opens its giving hand to the surviving the works of the young American Artist, sufferers by the terrible plague at Norfolk and Mozier, a present to the Association by Mr. Portsmouth. The Young Men's Christian As-Henry A. Stone. One, the expression of Si-lence (of peculiar adaptation, as all conversa-lief to the orphans of those cities, at Metropolition or reading aloud is contrary to the rule tan Theatre on Saturday evening, at which Wilhere,) stands in the northwest, the other, son G. Hunt, merchant, presided, and addresses here,) stands in the northwest, the other, son G. Hunt, merchant, presided, and addresses Truth, in the southwest corner of the great were given by Mr. Millburn, Methodist, formor. The first is a female figure of great beauty as such, besides the characteristic atti-(of medicine) Reese and Horace Greeley. The male figure, combining the beauty of the human the storm, yet two hundred dollars were conattendance was very diminutive on account of with the glory of the Divine—the loveliest of the tributed—making up fifty thousand for the sufearthly, the beauty and grace of woman, wear-

> SECOND HAND SABBATH SCHOOL BOOKS .-Bro. WM. HODGDON writes us that a Sabbath school with which he is acquainted is destitute of books and unable to purchase them. Any school which has books that they have laid aside will bestow a favor upon a poor school by forwarding them to Wm. Hodgdon, Bath Railroad Depot, Me.

> > Various Paragraphs.

At the anniversary of the Home Mission Society held here last week, \$77,05 were paid into its treasury, and thirty dollars pledged.

ness of doubt and falsehood. Wonderful the Congregational singing has been introduced in Dr. Alexander's church, Fifth avenue, New speak so; more eloquent than living human York. The choir has been dismissed and the tongue. It is as " seeing with the eyes," to the fine organ removed so as to face the people. A hearing with the ear" of the unknown. I could gentleman stands at the side of the minister to

bid me away to life's duties. To apply that To THE POINT.-An Atheist on a western demonstration, as you behold it, to the strug- steamboat glorying in his atheism, avowed that gling cause of virtue against the multitudinous the present life was all of a man, that he had no and serpentine vice, is peace and triumph to soul and no hereafter. "And so you say you the heart of philanthropy. And to apply it to have no soul?" said a gentleman in the group. the gospel's annunciations of "God with us" - "No," was his reply, "not a whit more than a —Are hereby requested to meet in the South school houn Benton, on Thursday, the 1st of Nov. next, at 2 o'clock P. M. G. W. Cogswall. N. K. Grongs.

Notice.

Post Office Addresses.

General Intelligence,

FOREIGN NEWS.

ed. The following despatches have been receiv-

Techernaya, and constantly reconnoiters our left wing from the Baidar valley.

Kansas. "We know," says the "Herald of

souri mob has undertaken to govern by threat-

whose term expires. Associate Trial Justice,

former citizen of Dover township, in that coun-

MACAULAY'S HISTORY. A late English pa-

York Herald says :- " The cloud lowers thick

Ald. Herrick, but that against Councilman

tacking the horses in New York. In one week

were badly hurt. Mr. Abbott was about 30

brakes, and remained at his post until thrown

A new effort is now making for the release

application is now before the U.S. District

Court, on the part of Jane Johnson, the former slave of Col. Wheeler, asking that the habeas

corpus issued to Williamson to bring herself

cided, but we cannot but hope for humanity's

the Knickerbocker Stage Co. has lost forty.

cause he raised his voice against slavery,

Wheatville, N. Y., Oct. 5, 1855.

Rev. WM. ROGERS, Exeter, N. H.

ed via Hamburgh :

January.

will your breath arguing wi' the the creature; Maine, has rested with mountain weight, the

will your breath arguing wi' the the creature; Maine, has rested with mountain weight, the great cause of human rights. For civil and reby his ain confession he has no more soul than a pig, and ye wad nae argue wi' a pig."

The old parsonage-house of the Brattle street church, in Boston, originally given by will by Mrs. Hancock, in 1765, was sold recently at

church, in Boston, originally given by will by Mrs. Hancock, in 1765, was sold recently at auction for \$43,100. Dr Lothrop, the pastor, has occupied it for the last twenty-one years.

Rev. Mr. Emerson, of Salem, Mass., who is now in the fifty-first year of his pastorate, preached in the South Church pulpit, on a late Sabbath, to the aged, from the text, "When I am old and gray headed, O God, forsake me not." The venerable doctor, who claimed the right to address his aged friends with propriety, on the score of being one of them, stated the remarkable fact that in his congregation there were yet living eighty persons who were

the remarkable fact that in his congregation there were yet living eighty persons who were upwards of seventy years of age.

Sailed on Saturday, Sept. 29th, in schooner Emily, for West Africa, to join the Mendi Mission, connected with the American Missionary Association, Dr. J. Lee, Martha C. Lee, and Miss Sarah G. McIntosh. Dr. Lee is a native of Pennsylvania, and Mrs. Lee of Norfolk, Va.

They have resided in Indiana. Miss McIntosh in the remarkable fact that in his congregation good of both master and slave, he labored with a purpose and zeal corresponding to the inhumanity of one and the woeful wretchedness of the other. With a patriot's heart, he fought that the blessings of a free government might contribute to the best good of both master and slave, he labored with a purpose and zeal corresponding to the inhumanity of one and the woeful wretchedness of the ther. With a patriot's heart, he fought that the blessings of a free government might contribute to the best good of both master and slave, he labored with a purpose and zeal corresponding to the inhumanity of one and the woeful wretchedness of the ther. With a patriot's heart, he fought that the blessings of a free government might be transmitted to posterity. He endeavored to rescue the nation from universal disgrace; to inculcate the principles of Christian democracy, and to warn the descendants of the fathers of the revolution against recreancy to their solemn trust. Such was the labor of our devoted brother with the descendants of the fathers of the revolution against recreancy to their solemn trust. Such was the labor of our devoted brother with the descendants of the fathers of the revolution against recreancy to their solemn trust. Such was the labor of our devoted brother with the descendants of the fathers of the revolution against recreancy to their solemn trust. Such was the labor of our devoted brother with the descendant of the fathers of Pennsylvania, and Mrs. Lee of Norfolk, Va. They have resided in Indiana. Miss McIntosh is a native of Maine, has resided in Illinois, and was educated in the Female Department of Knox College. Mrs. Lee, as well as her husband, has a diploma of M. D., being a regularly educated physician.

Better than Quarrelling.—Two gentlemen in Philadelphia recently disputed about the ownership of a sum of money, and not being able to agree, compromised the matter by remitting the amount to the Home Missionary Society.

The Catholic Herald, of Philadelphia, regrets the decrease of Catholic priests in this country. Very few now come from Ireland, and the priesthood is one of the last pursuits which contains and the priesthood is one of the last pursuits which contains and the contains and the contains and the contains and the rejoiced as I do in the light of that undimned "Morning Star" that has shone with to as far in an opposite direction as light can penetrate the dark caverns of the South. And mow, brother and friends, as one of our advected brother who has fallen wounded by our side. In his fall, our country has sustained an irreparable loss. In him we found a friend, and an honored and able compatriot in the greatest struggle now being made upon the footstool of God. And with you he rejoiced in hope. With you, in all your sacrifices and labors for your country and God, his heart beat with throes of sympathies. With you he rejoiced that you had in your denomination a host of unshackled pulpits; that your ministry was untrammelled, unmuffied with cotton, and gave out no uncertain sound. And he rejoiced as I do in the light of that undimned "Morning Star" that has shone with the West, and from the Canadas in the North to as far in an opposite direction as light can penetrate the dark caverns of the South. And now, brother and friends, and an honor dand and ble compatriot in the greatest struggle ones. In him we found a friend, and an honor dand hale upon the footstool of God. And with you he rejoiced in hope. With you, i

very few now come from Alexand and the priesthood is one of the last pursuits which mor, and go forth with renewed purpose to batcholic parents in America desire for their telefor the rights of man and the glory of God. Let us bear our brother in faith to our God in Let us bear our brother in health, direct,

ford North Association of Congregationalists held on the 4th ult., the following resolution was adopted:—

prayer, that he would restore to health, direct,

UTICA, N. Y., Oct. 9th, 1855.

For the Morning Star.

Worlds would not bring him back Again to tread life's dreary waste,

Lord. Exhilarating thought!

And see his pleasant sky o'erspread With all the gloomy past.

Absent from the body, but present with the

ANOTHER WATCHMAN FALLEN.

" Resolved. That the American Tract Society, in suppressing all direct and decided testimony in its reprints and other issues, against the pal-pable iniquity of slavery, fails to answer its true in its reprints and other issues, against the palpale iniquity of slavery, fails to answer its true and expressed design to promote evangelical religion and sound morality, and that in the continuance of this policy, it must fail to deserve the week, but so it is. May the presence of the Lord be with you all and crown the various efforts put forth to do good with abundant support. ction and support which forts put forth to do good with abundant suchas heretofore enjoyed."

This is deserved censure. The American While getting my family settled in winter it has heretofore enjoyed.'

Tract Society has not merely scrupulously refrained from the publication of anti-slavery books and tracts, but it has emasculated its reprints to suit the demands of the South. Let ble health has prevented my attempting to let ture more than once or twice a week.

Whenever I have presented the subject of t the North forsake it, therefore, until it learns that fidelity to humanity is duty to Christ. We are glad that the Tract Society of our own church is guiltless in this matter. It has never we believe, emasculated its tracts or books to please slaveholders. It has three excellent anti-slavery tracts on its list. It has begun well in this thing. May it do better still!

NURSERY OF THE CHURCH.—The number of hopeful conversions in the Sunday schools of the Methodist Episcopal church the past year was 17.494 or more than bale to the cause to a work a wear and the more than the or work as well as when ever I have presented the subject of Missions, it has met a warm reception. The zeal of friends is quickened and new converts made to the cause by a plain statement of facts relating to the condition of the heathen. Many who had seldom thought of the subject are led to see that it is one in which they have a personal responsibility.

The late Chenango Union Q. M. was held with the church at Norwich, a place not very central or convenient of access, and hence the attendance was small; still an excellent spirit was manifest, and both laymen and brethren in the ministry warmly espoused the mission

Methodist Episcopal church the past year was 17,494, or more than half the net increase of the membership of the church, which was 30,732.

The McDonough Q. M. was held on the 16th During the last eight years the aggregate num-ber of hopeful conversions in their Sunday prosperous church in Oxford, where a neat, com-modicus meeting house has just been erected. schools was between n nety-four and ninety-five thousand, or one-eighth of the whole present membership of the church.

STICKING TO IT.—The N. Y. Churchman thus hearty greeting and respond to the call for aid hearty greeting and respond to the call for aid

STICKING TO IT.—The N. Y. Churchman thus lays down the law and duty of the adherents to that Church, "Whatever there may be to dissatisfy us in the state of our Church in some respect, it is our bounden duty to 'abide in the ship;' and should the causes of dissatisfaction become a hundred-fold greater than they are, so long as she retains, tlong with her Apostolic was not large. Collection and pledges over 7 dollars. tives, all Cats, ic Truth, that bounden dollars. duty will still remain it Zull force."

A correspondent of an English journal writng from Constantinople, says:—

"The other day a friend of mine saw a grave"

"The other day a friend of mine saw a grave"

"The other day a friend of mine saw a grave" ing from Constantinople, says :-

"The other day a friend of mine saw a grave sooking old Turk, with spectacles, reading, for his own edification, aloud from the New Testament, and a crowd of Turks standing around listening to him! Is not this strange? Last week a box of New Testaments, in the Turkish lanabox of Ne tening to him! Is not this stranger. Last week a box of New Testaments, in the Turkish language, was sent from the Bible depot to the Custom House, according to rule, from whence it was going to be shipped for Thessalonica.—

The Custom House officer said that as the control of the Mission, this having been done so lately in the description. tents were books, they must be examined by the Government Censor before they could be Dula continues to interest friends wherever allowed to pass. Some copies were accordingly sent to the Censor's office, and they soon came back with the government seal on the first blank leaf, authorizing their free circulation in

blank leaf, authorizing their free circulation in Turkey!"

FAITHFUL S. S. TEACHER.—The following example of faithful and long continued service in a Sunday school, is probably without a par-

allel:

"At a recent anniversary of the Sunday school connected with the Congregational church at Sittingbourn, Kent, (England,) it was the pleasing duty of the preacher, the Rev. John Adey, of London, to present the superintendent, Mr. Wood, with a valuable testimonial from the teachers on his retirement from office. This manded, affike of all, who name the name of teachers on his retirement from office. This venerable man, in his reply to the address accompanying the gift, said it had been his privilege to be connected with Sunday schools in that town upward of forty-two years, and that he had belowed in them true thousand one had he had labored in them two thousand one hun-dred and eighty-four Sabbaths, never having been absent a single Lord's day from first h entering on his work to its close.

after a long and painful illness, which he bore with much patience and Christian resignation, departed this life on the 17th of June last, aged State of Maine, Oct. 9, 1855.

Bro. Burr:—For the first time I address the readers of your excellent paper. My object is to inform your readers that one of the brightest lights of Maine is extinguished. Oct. 4th, 1855, is to be memorable as the day on which that luminary was struck from that constellation which shines in the East. "The Portland Inquirer" is no more. Its noble and worthy proprietor, the veteran editor—our companion in arms, our faithful and fellow soldier—our brother, Christian patriot, has become disabled, and is now among the wounded. Sixteen years of severe labor, the most intense anxiety, the most elaborate thought, and activities the most uniting and unceasing, have brought our fellow patriocal. To protract his life for a brief period—to give rest and restore the wasted energies of his ordination was sent to the Huntington Q. M., which resulted in his being set apart to the work of the ministry Feb. 3, 1828. He continued to preach in his own town and those additioning, as opportunity offered to do good. give rest and restore the wasted energies of his over-taxed system, the sacrifice of the Inquirer has been made. He retires as editors frequently do, without a home—without land sufficient for burial—without stocks or bonds, and without the means of support. He has an estimable companion, who has been wasting by sickness for the last ten or twelze years, and is probably beyond the recovery to health. He has remaining of his little brood, a single and devoted daughter, a bud of promise and a very great consolation to the invalid parents. For the last sixteen years, his time, talents, and the income of the paper, aside from cost of publication and expense of his frugal household, have annually been devoted to the publication of tracts, circulation of documents, travelling expenses, or the fact of the hill characteristics. culation of documents, travelling expenses, or lecturing in tours through the State, and to the hill where he lived, and Christ said of his disciples, hungry and naked fugitive so often seen panting to his office and home.

Upon his shoulders, more than any other in

*The Inquirer is not quite so dead as our brother has got through, his voyage is ended, and where he lived, and three will be no occasion for stumbling in us. But our brother has got through, his voyage is ended, and where he is every least to the world.

The Inquirer is not quite so dead as our we hope he is at rest. I can saycorrespondent supposes; but has been purchased by Rev. B. D. Peck, of the Temperance Journal, with which paper it is to be united, under the title of the Journal and Inquirer, to be devoted to temperance and liberty.

Funeral obsequies as usual. Sermon by Rev. Mr. Dickerma, Methodist. I was absent at the May the Lord sanctify this death to the good of Zion, and all his numerous relatives and friends of the deceased. JOSHUA TUCKER. Oct. 5th. 1855.

Rebibals. Etc.

God is graciously reviving his work in St. Al-Dans, Vt. I have spent seven days with that church recently in a series of meetings.

A —Will hold its next session with the church in Northwood —Ministers' Conference Tucsday, Oct. 23, at 10 o'clock, A —M. A. QUIMBY, Clerk. number of souls were hopefully converted to God, and others reclaimed from backsliding. Their efficient pastor, Rev. R. Parks, is highly esteemed by the church and community, and we trust he will see the desire of his heart in a more glorious and wide-spread revival of God's work M. ATWOOD. mong the people.

Bro. A. TAYLOR writes us from Campbello, Me., under date of Sept. 26, that he has just comemenced his labors in the ministry in that lace, which is near Eastport, Me., where Eld. John Colby once preached with great success, and organized a church. Bro. Taylor says : There are those in this section of the country who remember Colby well. They remember who remember Colby well. They remember his first sermom in Eastport, and especially the first baptism-he attended; they remember the solemn looks of the man of God, and the pale solemn looks of the man cheek and trembling lip of the officer of the army as he told the crowd to stand back and not disturb the preacher. They remember, too, the quiet bay spread out before them in all its loveliness : the voice of praise and prayer ; the tears that fell from the eyes of that assembly. These are matters of which many old people love to speak; and they will brush away the falling tear as they tell you they wish to see Liverpool dates to Sept. 29 have been receive those days again."

Bro. Burr:—I rejoice to inform the readers of the Star that in the midst of deserved wrath the Lord has remembered us in great that there are now 30,000 men on the Russian wrath the Lord has remembered us in great mercy. Yesterday was a day of rejoicing indeed. Sixteen were added to the church, eleven of whom came in by baptism. The first Sabbath in last month I baptized one, and six have joined the church recently, previous to those yesterday. The good work is still progressing. Last evening a number of the impenitent arose for prayers. We hope that what we have already witnessed may be as but a few drops before a more plentiful shower. We want more ore a more plentiful shower. We want more young men, strong, bold to labor in the precious use of Christ. WILLET VARY, Jr. South Berwick, Me., Oct. 8, 1855.

For the Morning Star. THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL YEARLY MEETING

Assembled at Livingston, Aug. 24. We are favored with the labors of Eld. R. Dunn, were favored with the labors of Eld. R. Dunn, of Wisconsin, and enjoyed a refreshing time. We have paid the past year for Home Mission purposes one hundred and thirty-five dollars, and much more would have been paid could we have obtained missionary labor. The following resolutions were presented by Eld. Luce, and

Whereas, our brethren in the West have done nd are still doing much for the College at Clilsdale, Mich., and are thereby offering adntages for the education of the youth equal if town, Cambridge, Roxbury and Chelsea, is 233,t superior to those of similar institutions- 424 persons.

Resolved, That, in the opinion of this Confer-nce, it is the duty of every church in our Y. M. o look out and encourage any young men of than two to one, and we believe we have a ma-niety and promise to engage in the work of pre-jority of more than four to one in favor of free-

dom." This is in the territority which the Mis-

highest motives to maintain the position assumed by our denomination on the great moral questions of the day, the most prominent of which are, in our opinion, the questions of intemperance and slavery.

C. M. SEWALL, Clerk.

Sewall, Clerk.

SUMMARY OF QUARTERLY MEETINGS.

RENSSELAER, N. Y.—The Sept. session of the MAINE JUDICIARY.—Gov. Morrill has made at Plainfield on the 4th Sabbath in Sept., and represented by delegates—had a pleasant and profitable session. Had the pleasure of meeting Rev. A. Griffeth, from Whitestown Q. M., whose labors were appreciated. There is evidently an increasing interest in our Q. M. On Woodbury Davis of Portland, in place of Saturday, 29th inst., the new meeting house Joseph Howard, whose term expires. rected by the 1st Poestenkill church and society, was dedicated by appropriate services. Sermon by Rev. D. M. Graham; dedicatory prayer by Rev. A. Griffeth. The preaching during the asion was pointed, spiritual, and searching. A llection of over \$100 was taken up to meet a and feathered and rode on a rail in Kansas, belebt upon the new house. I. B. COLEMAN, Clerk.

Anson, Me.—Held its Sept. session with the lest church in New Portland. A good spirit prevailed. In view of the destitute situation of and will be forthcoming before Christmas. some of our churches, we voted that the minis-ters of the Q. M. travel and labor what they an consistently with their charges, and be re-nunerated from the Q. M., and for this purfor this pur- recent census taken in the State, is 569,499, ession will be held with the 2d church at E.

Next Portland Dec 8th, at 10 o'clock. A M.

Next Portland Dec 8th, at 10 o'clock. A M. New Portland, Dec. 8th, at 10 o'clock, A. M.
H., Purington, Clerk.
The New York Indignation. The New

OTISFIELD, Me.—Sept. session held with the and gloomy upon our municipal functionaries." thurch at Bethel. Reports from churches were nore encouraging than for some time past. assed the following, viz.:

Best leaf of the description of the past and the other for corruption; with him is in-Passed the following, viz.:

Resolved, That we are highly gratified with the prospects of the Maine State Seminary, and we cordially pledge it our influence and sup-

ort. Ald. Herrick, but that ago Nov. 7th and 8th—Conference 9 o'clock, A. M., of the 7th. Ministers' Conference, 1 o'clock, P. An epidemic of unusual virulence is at-M., on the 6th. CLERK.

BENJAMIN CHATTERTON, of Middlesex, Vt., YORK COUNTY, Me. The Sept. session of SAD ACCIDENT. A bad accident occurred on this Q. M. was held with the 2d Lebanon ch.—
the Boston and Maine Raiiroad, between Malden and Melrose, on Monday morning, last Q. M's, were week. A cow, which a dog was worrying, present to aid us with their counsel and preaching, which added much to the interest of jumped beforer the aid and threw the train the meeting. The next session will be held with the church in Berwick at Beaver Dam, Nov. Richardson, of the Haverhill Express, and Mr. and 8—Conference the 7th, at 9 o'clock, A. Edward W. Abbott, of the Andover Express, I. We expect the next session of our Q. M. cutting off the left leg of the engineer, and will be a very interesting one, and we hope our brethren and sisters will try to be there to enjoy it.

C. H. SMITH, Clerk.

Clerk.

SEBEC, Me. Held its Sept. session with the years of age, and leaves a wife. He was an thurch at Maxfield. An interesting season was exemplary member of the Congregational njoyed. Preaching spiritual, embracing prac- Church at Andover. Mr. Richardson was ical Christian duties, and we think brethren went about the same age, and leaves a wife and one from this meeting, feeling more strongly resolved to face and give battle to the formidable foes of the brakemen leaped from the baggage car ntemperance and slavery than heretofore.

At this session, Bro. G. E. S. Bryant, the first passenger car, and instead of seek-ing his own safety, proceeded to put on the

was chosen to fill the vacancy.

Bro. G. E. S. BRYANT received license to off with the loss of his leg by the collision of mprove his gift in the ministry, and will the cars. Hampton school. A new effort is now making for the release

The Dec. session will be with the church at of Passmore Williamson from the outrageous Bradford.

A contribution of \$10 was taken for our F. judicial tyranny under which he is pining. An

Mission, and about the same amount for our Q. M. mission. W. F. Gallison, Clerk.

TUSCARORA, N. Y. Was held with the Wood-null church the 2d and 3d ult. The best of feeling appeared to exist during the entire meeting. A discourse was delivered upon the resurrection for criticism by Rev. Jacob Stuart, which was approved. Voted that the writer the liberty is restrained, and not for a party wishliver an introductory discourse for critiscism at the opening of next Conference on the future condition of the wicked, or finally impenitent.

LEVI C. WARRINER, Clerk. opming intolerable.

Aotices, Appointments, Etc.

Notice. The twenty-second annual meeting of the F. W. Baptist Foreign Mission Society will, by divine permission, convene in the F. W. Baptist meeting house, Beaver Dam, Berwick, Ms., on Wednesday, Nov. 7, 1850, at 11 o'clock, A. M., for the choice of officers, and the transaction of any other business proper to be presented before the Society.

West Lebanon, Me., Oct. 10, 1855.

Oct. term with Cape Elizabeth church, East Branc Oct. 31—Conference at 3 o'clock, A. M.—Ministers' Conference Tuesday preceding, at 2 o'clock, P. M. J. M. Baller, Clerk.

INDIANA. Present appearances indicate raged as bad as it has that this State has also gone for the Democrats. when they return. Philadelphia, Oct. 12. Judge Kane on the Williamson Case. Judge Kane delivered an Williamson Case. Judge Kane delivered an Rum's Doings.—The Manchester Alliance

He decided that she has no status to Court, leing entirely without its jurisdiction. His pinion is very elaborate, reviewing the whole ase & re-affirming his former positions relative to the rights of slaves in transitu through the second to the rights of slaves in transitu through the second to the rights of slaves in transitu through the second to the rights of slaves in transitu through the second to the rights of slaves in transitu through the second to the rights of slaves in transitu through the second to the rights of slaves in transitu through the second to the rights of slaves in transitu through the second to the rights of slaves in transitu through the second to the rights of slaves in transitu through the second to the sec being entirely without its jurisdiction. His opinion is very elaborate, reviewing the whole

Notice.

Bro. Corbin of Buffalo requests me to state through the Star that he has made arrangements with the Superintendent of the Lake Shore Railroad to convey all persons wishing to attend the Western Anniversaries to be held at Hillsdale, Mich., at half fare from Buffalo to Teledo. The distance from Toledo to Hillsdale is about 62 miles, H. PERRY. Friday last, by which seven men were killed. eived a copy of the Herald of Freedom of the

on behalf of the old-line democracy,

The Herald of Freedom states that many

Y. Evangelist.

Breadstuffs.—There has recently been a

with their property, and urges the North to both flour and wheat. The Boston Journal has take courage, and send on their pioneers, as the following in regard to the enormous transacthere is a visible reaction. Gov. Shannon had visited Lawrence, but re- week before last:

Gov. Shannon had visited Lawrence, but refused to receive an address from the citizens, or to make a speech to them; but promised to return on the 23d of October, when he should visit Lecompton again on the occasion of a sale of city lots. As he was leaving his carriage, structing new batteries.

The French are advancing their cavalry and a column of infantry towarks Bakshiserai by the Baidar road.

Sebastopol is to be rased, and the basins fillof city lots. As he was leaving his carriage. ed up.

A fearful tempest has occurred at Sebastopol, A rearriu tempest as occarries as occarries, accompanied by heavy rain.

On Sept. 17, Prince Gortschakoff reports from Sebastopol that the allies had attempted nothing yet on the north side. The enemy is concentrating his forces between Balaklava and the ourteous and injudicious. Gen. Whitfield, the pro-slavery candidate.

had visited Lawrence to address the citizens, and it was thought would be patiently listened to.

The Syracuse Journal says that about one hundred and forty fugitive slaves have passed through Syracuse on the way to Canada, since According to the late census, the population

Freedom," that " we have a majority of more cations." The proprietor has laid the matter before Mr. Campbell, the Postmaster General. Both the free state papers in Lawrence continue to defy the late Actagainst the freedom of The New York Journal of Commerce, speaking e to defy the late Actagainst the freedom of ress. The "Free States" says:—"We have laways denied, do now deny it, and intend to laways denied to laways de to enforce, agreeably to his promise, the iniquitous laws promulgated by a mob Legisla-

years ago there were but thirty. The women and fare worse.' Rensselaer Q. M. was held with the 1st Poestenkill church, Sept. 28—30—Rev. A. H. Miller Supreme Judicial Court, John S. Tenney of the said to be well educated. A large number are said to be well educated. A large number are wives, daughters, &c. Strang, the chief of the tribe, is a Philadelphia lawyer, whose lawful newspaper, and is post master and a member of Michigan Legislature. Another Outrage in Kansas. We learn from the Tuscarawas (Ohio) Advocate that a

LAND PIRATES IN MICHIGAN. The people along Lake Michigan, from Allegan north to the Manistee, have been thrown into a state of the most intense excitement by the operaof the most intense excitement by the operations of a gang of marauders, who are reported to be Mormons from Beaver Island, and who have carried on their operations with a boldness, coolness, and desperation rarely equalled in the records of highwaymen. They are reported to have burned saw-mills and robbed stores north of the Grand River. At Grand Haven they made repeated attempts to break into stores and shops. They made their appearance at the mouth of the Kalamazoo, and after looking about sometime, pushed up south as far as the mouth of the town of Ganges, and broke open Robinson and Plummer's store, robbed A. J. Allen, East Dixfield, Me., th. W. Gove, Plymouth;

A. J. Allen, East Dixfield, Me., H. W. Gove, Plymouth;

A. J. Allen, East Dixfield, Me., H. W. Gove, Plymouth; the tanneries in the town of Ganges, and broke open Robinson and Plummer's store, robbed them of \$1,600 worth of goods, and made back again down the lake. Off Port Sheldon they were seen by a vessel's crew anchored there, with their plunder all open to view, and were pulling on down as carelessly and fearlessly as though they were pursuing a legitimate calling thirty tons, and two Mackinaw boats.

Hon. Mr. Etheredge, the only member re turned to Congress from Tennessee who voted against the Nebraska bill, has avowed his determinatian to oppose its repeal. Hence infers the Journal of Commerce:

"The probability is, that on the question of repeal—or in other words, the Missouri Com-promise line—there will not be a single affirma-tive vote from the whole South." A PORTUGESE COLONY IN ILLINOIS. A cor-

respondent of the St. Louis Republican says that upon the outskirts of the city of Springfield, in Illinois, there is a Portuguese village of some three hundred and fifty persons. They arrived there from Madeira about two years since. Some of them had been rich and were exiled from Madeira on account of their religious opinions. All were then poor. These were sustained for a time by the charities of their fellow townsmen, but at length learned to support themselves. They were very industrious, very prudent, and never refused honorable and laborious employments. None were ever brought up to the police office. They were unobtrusive in their manners, strict in their attendance at church, and have never interfered in the politics of the country, believing that they have not sufficient knowledge of s institutions to justify them in so doing. The result is that they are now a highly prosper-ous people. They have built a Protestant church, and occasionally send remittances to to their distressed friends yet remaining upon the island of Madeira. Most of the families

Next session to be held with the Canistea ch., sake; that this, or some other method of relief will Steuben Co., N. Y., Dec. 21, at 1 o'clock, P. M. be successful. This judicial vengeance is be-

RECENT ELECTIONS. Ohio. In 66 Counties : It is assertained that there have been 2000 heard from, Chase (Republican) has 20,000 ma- deaths in Norfolk—among them were 10 resiority for Governor, and 26 Republican Sena- dents and 11 volunteer physicians. In Portstors, 60 Republican Representatives, 3 Demo-cratic Senators, and 19 Democratic Represennear as can be estimated.

tatives are known to be chosen. The Republicans will have about two-thirds of the members of the Legislature.

Philadelphia North closed for some time, the green mould has ac-American states that the returns in that State cumulated on the counters and shelving to a indicate a complete triumph for the Democratic great extent—it being half inch thick in some party. Arnold Plumer is elected Canal Com- cases. In all that have perishable articles, the missioner by a large majority, and the Legisla-ture will be strongly Democratic. The Anti-Liquor Law ticket has generally prevailed. return, it would not surprise me if the fever raged as bad as it has done during the epidemic

opinion this morning, adversely to the petition of Jane Johnson, to quash the writ of habeas corpus in the Passmore Williamson case.

He decided that she has no status to Court, being antically without its status to Court,

the rights of slaves in transitu through the ree States.

A powder mill blew up in Gorham, Me., on riday last, by which seven men were killed.

Kansas and transitu through the herald of Freedom of the recovery of the Herald of Freedom of the recovery instance the parties were under the influence of liquor."

ceived a copy of the Herald of Freedom of the 22d of September, and of the Kansas Free State of the 24th. Both papers are published at Lawrence, and we find in them many items of interest as showing the present condition, social and political, of that now disturbed Territory.

The Free State Convention was held at Topeka on the 19th of September, when arrangements were made for the election of a delegate to Congress on the second Tuesday of October (this day). All white male inhabitants, citizens of the United States, who have resided thirty days in the Territory, are to be entitled to a vote.

There are three candidates in the field—Gov. Reeder as representative of the Free State party; Gen. J. W. Whitfield, the candidate of the pro-slavery men; and Mr. G. W. Perkins, John B. Gough, the inimitable orator, re-apne pro-slavery men; and Mr. G. W. Perkins, to tell mightily upon the coming election.—N

slave-holders are departing from the Territory considerable rise in the English market, for tions in breadstuffs in the New York market

of city lots. As he was leaving his carriage, being expected to change hands, the seller or being expected to change hands, the seller or buyer paying or receiving, when the contract which the Herald of Freedom reproves as dismatures, the difference between the selling and matures, the difference between the selling and the market price. One hundred and sixty-sev-en thousand barrels of flour, six hundred and seventy-two thousand bushels of wheat, three hundred and twenty-eight thousand of corn, and one hundred and forty thousand of rye d to.

Col. Lane, a lawyer from Indiana, who had nally, during the week. The average price Col. Lane, a lawyer from Indiana, who had applied for admission into the District Court of Kansas, had been refused because he would not take an oath to sustain the enactments of the mock Legislature of Kansas. Mr. J. S. Emery, of Lawrence, had been similarly treated.

Mr. Kelley, the Postmaster at Atchison, has returned to the office of the Herald of Freedom five copies of that paper, on the ground that "there is a law now in force in the Territory prohibiting the circulation of incendiary publi-

ohibiting the circulation of incendiary publi-tions." The proprietor has laid the matter

what market the largest purchases were made to continue to deny, the right of any person to lt is now generally understood that the British hold slaves in this Territory, and we have no fear of ever having to work a day in prison for will go to the transcript fleet at Constantinople. will go to the transport fleet at Constantinople These large sales are calculated to create excite it, or be molested in any way whatever.

Beaver Island, Lake Michigan, is said to ment throughout the interior, but it appears to ontain 800 Mormons, mostly females. Six us that those who refuse, in consequence, to sell at the present high rates, may hold on longer

rom the factory districts of England. Some are yet in market, to be filled on foreign ac come with much money. They are absconded count. The supposition in well informed quarters is, that that they are large. The immense wives, daughters, &c. Strang, the chief of the tribe, is a Philadelphia lawyer, whose lawful wife resides in Wisconsin. He publishes a and that the orders were executed through the Rothschilds, on the other side, and Messrs.

> Weekly List of Receipts for the Star. NEW HAMPSHIRE.—B. H. Foss, J., Dow, J. B. Rollins, B. D. Merrill, Lower Glimanton; J. H. Scott, N. Strafford; J. Perkins, J. Garland, Hämpton; M. I. Batcheler, North Hampton S. Sanborn, D. B. Channel, J. Garland, W. Norton, M. R. Dearborn, E. Drew, New Market; J. Sawere, Loye.

Receipts for Books.

C. Paris, 2,50; H. Purington, 46; A. Hopkins, 7,50. Subscribers for the Star. There is said to be upwards of twenty in the gang. They sail one small schooner of twenty or thirty tone and two Merkinsw boats.

M. Stockbridge, 2; J. Folsom, 1; A. J. Allen, 1; J. Ga [er. 1; W. H. Littlefield, 3; J. Baldwin, 1; L. Cole, 2: W. E. Frye, 1; S. Folsom, 1; J. Owen, 1; C. H. Smith, 2; G. T. Day, 1; G. W. Whitney, 1; J. Gould, 1;—19. The past week we have received 19 subscribers, and disntinued 5; increase 14; total net increase, 3967.

A friend in Boothbay, Me., Collection, W. Oneonta, N. Y., Collection, w. Oncollen, M. Rochester church, Rochester church, Samuel L. Gray, 1,56; Miss Mary J. Crockett, 2,00,00 ovidence ch., Indiana, H. Littlefield, Rockland, Me., W. H. Littleneth, Roderland, Me.,
R. Morey, S. Royalton,
Fem. Mis. Soc., Topsham, Me.,
Mrs. M. P. Fernald, to constitute herself a life member, Barrington,
The cent a-week society, Harrison, Me.,
Saco ch., Me.,
Gardner Hanson, Portland, Me., to redeem his 3,00

Saco ch., Me.,
Gardner Hanson, Portland, Me., to redeem his pledge,
Stephen Jenness, Jr., Rochester,
M. F. Hedge, Mrs. J. Cox, Mrs. A. C. Mallett, Mrs.
B. B. Selgars, I,00 each; Mrs. J. Remick, R. Elliot,
52 each, Bath, Me.,
Bath ch., Me.,
Bath ch., Me.,
Bath ch., Me.,
Bath ch., Me.,
J. Hanson, Mrs. M. A. Montgomery, Mrs.
L. D. Foss, I. A. Foss, 13 each; Mrs. M. E. Hill,
O. T. Hill, L. A. Sloper, 50 each, Mrs. M. E. Hill,
O. T. Hill, L. A. Sloper, 50 each, Mrs. H. M.
Clough, 25; a friend, 15; Mrs. H. W. Stiles, Mrs.
E. A. Peavey, Mrs. M. S. Ingraham, Mrs. S. E.
Montgomery, 13 each; E. B. Carlton, 10; J. B. Foss,
13; Mrs. D. J. Foss, 25; Warren Foss, O. Foss, G.
C. Peavy, 50 each; D. Place, A. N. Hill, Mrs. M.
M. Tasker, Betsey Foss, B. M. Foss, S. P. Caverly,
J. A. Foss, 25 each; O. L. Bradbury, 50; F. M. Littlefield, 13; L. R. Foss, H. A. Muckins, 25 each;
collection, 2,02, 3d ch., Strafford,

122,14 WILLIAM BURR, Treasure Foreign Mission.

Foreign Mission.

J. E. Butler, 3,00; Miss Betsey Farnham, 1,05; Miss Lydia M. Fernald, 1,04; Mrs. O. M. Brown, 1,00; Susan Ford, Miss Betsey Ford, 1,04 each; Mrs. Sephronia Adams, 560; M. E. L. Littlefield's S. School class, 1,50; Miss Martha Rose, 50; Mrs. Cynthia Stiles, 52; Mrs. Kimball, 50; E. J. Eastman, 56; Samuel L. Gray 1,56; Mrs. Elizabeth Clark, 1,00; Miss Elizabeth Whitcher, Miss Sarah Mitchell, 50 each, Washington St. church, Dover, A friend in Boothbay, Me., Rochester church,

the island of Madeira. Most of the families a friend in Boothbay, Me., Rochester church, Control and Ind. Many of the older cones are still unable to speak the English language. The next generation, however, will probably be absorbed in the American population.

Governor Shannon, of Kansas, has published a card denying emphatically that he ever made a public declaration that he was in favor of the establishment of slavery in Kansas.

Mrs. S. Place, 25; Mrs. D. Clough, 50; Mrs. B. P. Foss, 25; Mrs. N. J. Hanson, M. A. Montgomery, L. D. Foss, L. A. Foss, 12 each; M. E. Hill, O. T. Hill, L. A. Sloper, 50 each; H. M. Clough, 25; H. W. Stiles, E. A. Peavey, M. S. Ingraham, S. E. Montgomery, 12 each; E. B. Carlton, 10; J. B. Foss, 12; D. J. Foss, 25; Warren Foss, 0. Foss, 0. C. Peavey, 50 each; D. Place, A. N. Hill, M. M. Takker, B. Foss, B. M. Foss, 8. P. Caverly, J. A. Foss, C. L. Bradbury, L. R. Foss, H. A. Huckins, 25 each; collection, 2,63; 3d ch., Strafford, Francens J. Sawyer, Lee, Contribution of the Fem. Mis. Soc.,

192,31 WILLIAM BURRAT Education Society. oses L. Morse, interest on note, E. Blake, interest on subscription, 25,00 6,77 1,50 1,50 1,50 1,50 1,50 Mason, interest on note, M. Blake, Biddeford, interest on note, 39.27 WILLIAM BURB, Tree

Books Forwarded.
ne package to H. Purington, care M. M. Dinsmore, N.
Anson, Me., by express.
ne package Registers to E. Prescott, S. Montville, Me., by
express. If the books noticed as forwarded are not received due time by the persons to whom they are directed, they could notify us immediately.

FREE-WILL BAPTIST BOOKS of all kinds are kept for sale

Mr. C. W. JAMES, No. 1, Harrison St., Cincinnati, Phio; is authorized to make, collections for the Star in the Western States, assisted by H. J. Thomas, W. Ramsay, William H. Thomas, Thos. M. James, C. M. L. Wissman, L. CHILDS and RICHARD LUKE. Receipts of either will

Notice to our Book Agents in Michigan Until further Notice, those wishing Books will send their orders to Bro. HENRY E. WHIPLE. Hillsdale, Hillsdale Co. Mich.

L. B. POYTER, Gen't Ag't.

Married

In this city, 11th inst., by Rev. A. Libby, Dexter B. Prouty, Esq., of Middle Granville, N. Y., and Miss Martha A. Letirow of Great Falls, N. H.

Aug. 11, by Rev. E. True, Mr. Hiram H. Stevens and Miss Charlote A. Wallace, both of Alton. Aug. 23, Mr. Jeremiah C. Foss and Miss Clara A. Watson, both of Glimanton. Sept. 23, Mr. Charles Wiggin of Haverhilli, Mass, and Miss Lydia F. Canney of Alton.

In Lisbon, Sept. 27, by Rev. N. K. George, Mr. Himan C. Dexter of Jefferson, and Miss Myra A. Russell of L. Sept. 9, by Rev. T. Keniston, Mr. Elbridge G. York and Miss Melissa Stockbridge, both of Glimanton.

In Hopkinton, Oct. 7, by Rev. Francis Reed, Mr. James C. Breed and Miss Mary J. McAlpine, both of Warner.

In Tamworth, Aug. 12, by Rev. J. Runnels, Mr. Nelson Webster and Miss Eliza Jenness, both of Couway. Sept. 16, Mr. Gilbert M. Chase of Albany and Mrs. Melissa D. Philbrick of Tamworth. Sept. 19, Mr. Wm. H. Tilton and Miss Mary E. Head, both of Tamworth. The Nutrille, Me., Oct. 7, by Rev. E. Knowlton, Mr. Justus Erskine and Miss Martha True, both of M. Oct., 3, Mr. Charles P. Randall of Montville and Miss Ruby Am Bradstreet.

In Buxton, Ma., Sept. 18, by Rev. D. A. Maddox, Mr. radstreet. In Buxton, Me., Sept. 18, by Rev. D. A. Maddox, Mr. undrew J. Davis of Buxton and Miss Eliza A. Bragdon of Indrew J. Davis of Buxton and Miss Eliza A. Bragdon of Newburyport, Mass. In Gardiner, Me., Sept. 9, by Rev. George Garaty, Mr Garret Galvin and Miss Mary A. Taylor, both of Boston

Iass. In Dixmont, Me., Sept. 24, by Rev. J. Young, Mr. John V. Hussey of Kenduskeag and Miss Charlotte B. Shaw of swburgh.
In Lyndon, Vt., Sept. 2, by Rev. O. F. Willis, Mr. J. W.
There of Thornton and Miss Charlotte G. Polley of Franonia. In Nassau, N. Y., on the evening of Sept. 30, by Rev. I. Coleman, Mr. Wm. B. Bly of Sand Lake, and Miss Sa-

Died

In Lowell, Mass., Oct. 1, JOSEPHA FRANCES, only child of Mr. Joseph R. and Mrs. Leah D. Hayes, aged 5 months and 7 days. Departed this life, Sept. 2), Dr. R. P. EATON of New

Departed this life, Sept. 20, Dr. R. P. Earox of New Hampton, aged 30 years. Both as a citizen and physician to was highly esteemed, but as a Trustee of the Institution, and Secretary of the Board, his loss is deeply felt. He experienced religion about eight years ago, but neglecting to nonnect himself with the church, he lost his enjoyment.—During his illness he often expressed his deep regret in not aving identified himself with the people of God, but he eft satisfactory evidence of his final acceptance with God. Also, died in the same town, Oct. 4, Judge Hanay Y. SIMPSON, aged 57. He also was a friend of education, and Irustee of the Institution. He had been long in public fic, and discharged his official duties to general satisfacion. He was entirely resigned to his lof, and often excressed the most unshaken confidence in Christ as his only lope.

BRIGHTON CATTLE MARKET .- Oct. 11. At market—1250 Beef Cattle, 350 Stores, 11 pairs Working Oxen, 112 Cows and Calves, 4000 Sheep and Lambs,

nd 829 Swine.
The following were the prices:—
Beef Cattle—Extra, \$9; First quality, 8,50; Second de.
1,75; third do 6,75; ordinary, \$5.
Hides—\$6,50 a 7 per cwt.
Pelts—50 a 75e.
Calf Skins—12 1-2c.
Stores—Yearlings, \$10 a 12; Two years old, \$14, a 16;
Three years old, \$16, 21

Stores—Yearlings, \$10 a 12; Two years old, \$14, a 16; hree years old, \$16 a 21. Working Oxen—\$100, 135 a 150. Cows and Calves—\$24, 25, 28, 30, 36, 40, 50, a 65. Sheep and Lambs—Extra, 3, 4 a 7; by lot, \$1, 1,50 1,75, \$2. a 3.

Swine—Spring pigs, 7 3-4 a 8c; retail, 8 a 9c; shoats, 7 a
71-2c; fat hogs, 7 1-2c.

Remarks—The supply of extra Beef being short, there is

NEW YORK MARKET .- Oct. 12.

Flour and Meal-The low grades of State and Western

Flour and Meal—The low grades of State and Western are 18 3.4 a 250 lower, but at the close are unsettled. Lots on the spot exposed to the storm are pressed upon the market, which is the cause of the depression. The inquiry for future delivery is less active; the sales of Western Canal are 5,000 bbls at 8,50 a 5,75 for common to good State and superfine Michigan, Indiana and Ohio; 8.75 a 5,87 1.2 for the low grades of State and western extras, and 9,50° a 10,-87 1.2 for extra Genesce.

Canadian Flour is lower and is quiet at 8,50 a 9,50. Southern Flour is in in fair request; sales of 500 bis at 8,67 1.2 a 9,50 for mixed to good standard brands. Baltimore "City Mills," Howard-st and Alexandria. Rye is steady, small sales at \$6 a 7. Corn Meal is firm at 4,75 for Jersey. Buckwheat is selling at 2,25 a 2,50 per 100 lb.

Grain—The market for Wheat is unsettled and prices are lower, with but a limited demand. There have been some trivial sales of red Southern at 1,95 a 1,96 and white do at 2 a 2,16. Rye is better, and in demand at 1,40 a 1,42 1-2. Oats are scarce and wanted; sales of State and Western at 47 a 50c. Corn is better for good shipping qualities and lower for others; sales of 28,000 bushels at 94 a 94 1.2c for Mestern mixed in store and 94 1-2 a 95 1-2 c for delivered.

Provisions—The Pork market was considerably excited

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Provisions—The Pork market was considerably excited its morning, and all offering in certain yards were readily ld. The sales are 400 bbls at 21,50 for Prime, and 23,50 801d. The sales are 324 for mess, held; sales of 100 bbls at \$13 a 14 for country Mess, and 16,50 a 17 for repacked Western. Mard is steady, with a fair inquiry; sales of 300 bbls at 11 3.4 a 12c. Butter is in fair demand at 20 a 23c for State, and 14 a 18c.

VISIT OAK HALL. THE PIONEER CLOTHING HOUSE,

Extablished in Boston, Mass., in 1841. THIS House, which fully sustains its enviable osition, is daily receiving large supplies of recently manufactured seasonable Clothing. Dealers, travellers, and resident citizens will find every thing to meet their demands, at prices defying competi 28, 30, 32, 34, 36 & 38 NORTH STREET.

HILLSDALE COLLEGE. THE new College building will be opened for stu-

I dents of both sexes on Monday, Nov. 5th.—Classes formed on Wednesday following.

The advantages for education are intended to be equal to those of any Institution in the country. Expenses as following:

Tuition \$20 a year, or \$5 a quarter. On Scholarships it is much less.

Boarding \$1.50 to \$1.75 a week.

Room Rent \$5 to \$8 a year. Rooms furnished with a closet, stove, bedstead, table and chairs.

Incidentals \$2 to \$3 a year.

The expenses will be much diminished in many cases by what the young ladies receive for labor in the boarding Department, and by what the young men may earn in various kinds of labor.

For further particulars address Pres. FAIRFIELD, Mrs. V. G. RAMSEY, or the subscriber.

HENRY J. KING, Sec'y & Treas.

Hillsdale, Mich., Oct. 1, 1855.

[3w28]

TEACHERS' INSTITUTE.

THE Fall Session will be held at Dover, commencing Nov. 12, and continue through the week.

The principal object of this branch of our system of education is to advance the interests of our common schools, by furnishing teachers the means of information relative to their profession—the best methods of instruction, &c. Regard will be had to this object, in making arrangements for that occasion. It is hoped that all teachers in the County, and It is hoped that all teachers.

It is hoped that all teachers to become teachers, will atthose who propose soon to become teachers, will attend. Certificates will be given to such as shall have attended regularly during the session.

Friends of education generally in the County, are respectfully invited to be present.

C. F. RILLIOTT,

Commissioner for Strafford Co.

NOTICE.

THE subscribers, in pursuance of the provisions of the Revised Statutes of New Hampshire, do hereby give notice that they have voluntarily associated themselves together by written articles of association, and assumed the powers of a corporation, to be called the Northwood Library Association, for the purpose of prometing knowledge and skill amongst the members, by the establishment of a Library.

CAVERLY KNOWLES, GEORGE W. KNOWLES,

GEORGE W. KNOWLES, WM. B. SHERBURNE, WM. F. DURGIN, and others. V. P. TASKER, Sec y. Attest.

MULTUM IN PARVO. BY J. W. BARKER. What if a little rain should say,

The task is hard; there cannot be Much labor e'er designed for me; From morn till eve, day after flay, In toil, I wear my life away, Yet seldom do I ever find.

The good that my fond heart designed. Thus, when the day was fast receding, My heart its vain excuses pleading, Amid the sunburnt fields I strayed, Where Autumn her brown sceptre swayed

And by the low meandering streams I wandered mid the land of dreams. As, drop by drop, the pattering rain Upon the earth went down, A voice came from the mighty main, In a triumphant tone : " How vain to think those tiny drops Can e'er supply the great demand,

Can green again the mountain tops,

Or satisfy the thirsty land." See, see they come in thickening showers. And meet the angry dashing wave, Each drop sinks in its greedy grave I saw the ocean's heaving breast . Turned upward to the dropping sky, Eager to catch each grateful shower,

Poured from the fountains deep on high And on the mighty billows flowed. And dashed against the rocky shore, With fury in their maddened breasts, They swept the briny caverns o'er.

The noble river journeyed on. Majestically and grand, Unheeding the benignant rain, Refreshing all the land; Nor deeper ran the mighty stream Nor louder roared the waterfall, A few bright dimples on its sheen. Through the refreshing shower was all.

A thousand little streamlets sang A lively chorus in the vale. And birds on many a sylvan bough Were breathing now their joyous tale And wherefore, thro' the balmy air, Do fresh and fragrant odors rise? And wherefore pictures, bright and new Lie painted on the glowing skies?

Ah! sure the tiny drop of rain Hath little power this work to do. As well were every herb and flower. Without the single drop of dew; The ocean ne'er would cease to move In grandeur o'er its pearly bed. If one reluctant drop of rain Should tarry at its fountain head.

Down thro' the land the mighty stream Would stride along its watery way, If in its reservoir above The tiny raindrop should delay. What to the great and spacious earth, Or to the broad and boundless main O what upon the mighty deep, Is one descending drop of rain ?

I saw one feeble drop withhold Its moisture to the parched ground, " For mid so vast a shower," it said, " My vacant place can ne'er be found." Then in a moment, thro' the sky, A thousand larger drops assemblin Refused their feeble aid to lend. And on the cloudy verge lay trembling

Till thro' the broad expanse of heaven, There lay upon the arid sky, A picture the brown earth had given, That now again waxed parched and dry I looked-the rivers and the sea Grew faint, murmured languidly,
"Alas! where are those vast supplies That used to greet us from the skies?'

Then once again the drops of rain, And to the "floods," the earth, the woods, Their gracious influence were lending

Ah! every tiny drop of rain And every feeble hand or heart In its own sphere may labor still. Niagara Falls.

THE HIGHEST.

A magic boat, I saw aftoat
On the stormy sea of Life;
With pure bright brow, a child at the prow
Steered through the raging strife.

And mid the storm, that cherub form Sang clearly, ceasing never;
Bright Hope will sail through the fiercest gale
On the sea of Life forever.

The boat sped on; the day was gone;
Dark clouds that child surrounded,
Yet like a star it shone afar
As it ever onward bounded. And higher grown, its altered tone Sang firmly, faltering never :

Through perils dark, that magic bark
To its heavenly haven bounded;
And the child full-grown, like an angel shone,
Its brow with a crown surrounded. And high it sung, with seraph tongue,

Its music ceasing never;
"Love shining bright, is the highest light
On the sea of Life forever."

The Family Circle.

THE STRANGER'S VISIT.

Just as we were all busily engaged in our Sunday school, a short time since, the door was quietly opened by a respectably-dressed person, who said to the superintendent: "I hope, sir, I shall not disturb the proceedings of the school by my visit. I am a stranger here; still I feel a desire to look into the Sunday school, and if you will allow me I will just go round and see how the classes are getting on. Iam a teacher myself, and feel a deep interest in the instruc-tion of the young." The superintendent assured the stranger that he was always glad to see a brother teacher, and hoped he would feel quite at home as he visited the classes. The time allowed for teaching quickly passed away, and the children were to be seen quietly seated in the body of the change

body of the chapel.

It was usual at this school to give the children a short address before they were dismissed. On this occasion the superintendent asked the stranger if he would be kind enough to say a few words to the children; adding, that the words of a stranger would be more likely to engage their attention. The unknown visitor cheerfully consented; he came forward and spoke as follows:

"My dear children means were asset the short address before they were dis-

"My dear children, many years ago there used to be side galleries to this place of worship; used to be sue gaueries to this place of worship; and in that corner," said he, pointing to the right, "there used to sit a little boy by the side of his mother. So sure as Sunday came, so sure were this lad and his mother to be seen in their places in the gallery. This boy was also a scholar in the Sunday school. His mother was a pious woman, and she used often to teach her little son to pray; she would instruct him in the Scriptures, and try her utmost to lead him to love the Savior. Although this good woman felt so great a concern for her son's eternal hapfelt so great a concern for her son's eternal happiness, she was not permitted to continue her good work; she became sick, grew worse, and very shortly died. This was a severe loss to the poor little boy; his dear mother was dead, and it seemed to him as though he had lost his all; he had a father, but he was not pious, and cared little about bringing his child up in the nurture and admonition of the Lord. Soon after the death of this boy's mother, he was removed away to a distance; and as he advanced in years, it is sad to relate, he became a companion of unsteady youths, and very soon forgot the pious it is sad to relate, he became a companion of unsteady youths, and very soon forgot the pious counsels of his dear mother and kind teachers. He obtained a situation in a manufactory where there were nearly fifty men employed; and these were nearly all ungodly characters—they were swearers, drunkards and infidels. Whilst

in this unfavorable situation he very nearly lost the fear of God, and became a wicked young man; he went to great lengths in sin, and appeared in the high road to ruin. So forgetful was necessary to blind the guide as to their in a friendly tone, and adverting to the late circumstances pretended to suppose that he had lost his way, and fired his gun merely as a signal merely ife, if it were a short one. He had now gone so far in the downward course that there seemed to be no hope of him; all the good instructions which were given him in his good instructions which were given him in his course of folly and sin he was seized with a severe illness. There he lay amidst his suffer-seemed to suppose that he made up his mind to have a fide the composure that he had lost his way, and fired his gun merely as a signal nerving house on the saw Julius Cæsar. In the reign of Nero, less than half a century after Christ, it was a place of considerable importance.

Paris, the next largest city in the world was spoken of by Cæsar, who lived 50 years before this course of folly and sin he was seized with a severe illness. There he lay amidst his suffer-seemed to be no hope of him; all the composure that the reign of Nero, less than half a century after Christ, it was a place of considerable importance.

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London dates back to the generation that saw Julius Cæsar. In the reign of Nero, less than half a century after Christ, it was a place of considerable importance.

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Paris, the next largest city in the world was at the first tent?

Christ, and when taken by the Franks, 590 than the was at no great distance. "Well then," replied Gist, "y

Miscellany.

PERILS OF WASHINGTON IN 1753.

youth, appeared wholly lost. In the midst of this course of folly and sin he was seized with a severe illness. There he lay amidst his sufferings, and it became doubtful whether he would recover. He now began to reflect; he thought of death and eternity, and then on his past wicked life, and he saw how unprepared he was to meet God. He called to mind the days of his youth; he remembered his Sunday school and his pious mother, and he felt how ungrateful and wicked he had been; he then resolved, if it should please God to spare his life, and permit him once more to enjoy his health, he would alter his whole course. The Lord, who is full of mercy, did recover him, and he kept his promise; he sought and obtained pardon, and yielded his heart and his all to Christ; he broke off from his old companions, and followed no more the way of transgressors; he soon entered the Sunday school, and found a real pleasure in the work of teaching; he continued firm in the service of God, and could truly say 'the ways of religion are my delight.' After some years, this once wicked, but now pious young man, had occasion to come within a few miles of his native place, and feeling a strong desire to see his old Sunday school, he determined to pay it a visit; and here," said the stranger, as all eyes were fixed on him, "here you see the indigidual

Sunday school, he determined to pay it a visit; and here," said the stranger, as all eyes were fixed on him, "here you see the individual whose history I have been relating; I shall never forget my Sunday school nor my pious mother." He then affectionately warned the children, from his own history, to shun bad company, and lay hold on instruction, and after delivering a word of encouragement to his fellow-teachers, he concluded with an earnest prayer, that the Lord would continue to bless Sunday schools, and render them the means of training thousands were in imminent peril. Washington planted and render them the means of training thousands of souls for heaven.—Rel. Herald.

GOOD ADVICE.

The Hon. Edward Everett recently delivered to the number of the number of the number of the stream, and leand against it with all his might, to stay the raft until the ice should pass by. The rapid current forced the ice against the pole with such violence that he was jerked into the water, where it was at least ten force deep and relative to the results of the number of the such violence that he was jerked into the water, where it was at least ten force deep and relative to the results of the number of the number of the such violence that he was jerked into the water, where it was at least ten force deep and they were in imminent peril. an address to the pupils of the public schools of Boston, which closed with this language: ed by catching hold of one of the raft logs. " Let your present superior good fortune, my young friends, leave no other effect than to inspire ed by catching hold of one of the raft logs.

It was now impossible with all their exertions to get to either shore; abandoning the raft therefore, they got upon an island, near which they were drifting. Here they passed the night, exposed to intense cold, by which the hands of Mr. Gist were frozen. In the young friends, leave no other effect than to inspire you with considerateness and kind feelings towards your schoolmates. Let not the dark passions, and the base, selfish, & party feelings which lead men to hate and vilify, and seek to injure each other, find entrance into your young and innocent bosoms. Let those early honors lead you to a more strict observance of the eleventh morning they found the drift ice wedged so closely together, that they succeeded in getting commandment towards those whom you have dishonored in those school-day rivalries, or who, from any cause, have been prevented from sharing with you the enjoyments of this day; and from the island to the opposite side of the river;

as all of you may not exactly know what the eleventh commandment is, I will end a poor speech by telling you a good story. The French intellect is quick and active.—

"The celebrated Archbishop Upsher was, in It flashes its way into a subject with the rapidity of the control of the contr THE ENGLISH AND THE FRENCH "The celebrated Archbishop Upsher was, in younger days, wrecked on the coast of Ireland, at a place where his person and character were alike unknown. Stripped of every thing, he wandered to the house of a dignitary of the Church, in search of shelter and relief, craving assistance as a brother clergyman. The dignitary, struck with his squalid appearance after the wreck, distrusted his tale, and doubted his character, and said that so far from being a more from immediate impressions than from retary, struck with his squalid appearance after the wreck, distrusted his tale, and doubted his character, and said that so far from being a clergyman, he did not believe he could even tell how many commandments there were. 'I can at once satisfy you,' said the Archbishop, 'that I am not the ignorant impostor you take me for. There are eleven commandments.—

This answer confirmed the dignitary in his semi-thoughts, and seems more self-existent and his haouse. He lives in the world of his own thoughts, and seems more self-existent and self-dependent. He loves the quiet of his own apartment, which, even abroad he in a manner makes a little solitude around him by his silence and reserve; he moves about shy and solitary, and, as it were, buttoned up body and This answer confirmed the dignitary in his suspicions, and he replied with a sneer, 'Indeed, there are but ten commandments in my Bible; tell me the eleventh and I will relieve you.'—si

'Here it is,' said the Archbishop, 'A new commandment give I unto you, that ye love one another.'" The French are great optimists; they seize upon every good as it flies, and revel in the pass-ing pleasure. The Englishman is too apt to neglect the present good, in preparing against the possible evil. However adversities may lower, let the sun shine but for a moment and forth sallies the mercurial Frenchman, in holiday dress and holiday spirits gay as a butterfly, The history of Washington is full of those incidents, which, taken singly, hardly excite extraordinary attention, but when combined together mark out the overruling providence of God in raising him up, protecting him, disciplining and educating him for the great work which he was to do in establishing the independent existence of the United States of

which he was to do in establishing the independent existence of the United States of America.

The account given in Irving's Life of Washington of his employment when but twenty-two years old, by Gov. Dinwiddie of Virginia, on a diplomatic service to the commander of the French posts on the Ohio and south of Lake Erie—in which service there was wanted "physical strength and moral energy a courage to cope with savages and a sagacity to negotiate with white men," furnishes incidents of that sort. With a few guides and pioneers he had threaded his way across the wilderness with safety—had held conferences with friendly and with doubtful sachems on the way—had foiled all the crafty plans of the French officers to detach from his interests the friendly Indians who accompanied him to the Fort at French Creek, and late in December on his return had reached Beaver Creek, whence he took an Indian guide to the banks of the Alleghany. Says

accompanied him to the Fort at French Creek, and late in December on his return had reached Beaver Creek, whence he took an Indian guide to the banks of the Alleghany. Says Irving:

"He entered upon his duties with alacrity, took Washington's pack upon his back, and led the way by what he said was the most, correct course. After travelling briskly for eight or

course. After travelling briskly for eight or ten miles, Washington became fatigued, and his himself in a snug brick mansion, which he has all to himself; locks the front door, puts broken feet were chafed; he thought too, they were taking a direction too much to the northeast; he came to a halt, therefore, and determined to light a fire, make a shelter of bark and branches of trees, and encamp for the night.—

The Indian demurred; and offered, as Washington was fatigued, to carry his gun, but the latter was too wary to part with his weapon. The Indian now grew churlish, there were Ottom. find a warm heart and warm fireside within ndian now grew churlish; there were Ottawa The French excel in wit, the English in Indians in the woods, he said, who might be at-

Indians in the woods, he said, who might be attracted by their fire, and surprise and scaling them; he urged, therefore, that they should continue or; he would take them to his cabin, where they would be safe.

Mr. Gist's suspicions increased, but he said nothing. Washington's also were awakened. They proceeded some distance further; the guide paused and listened. He had heard, he said, the report of a gun towards the north; it must be from his cabin; he accordingly turned his steps in that direction.

Washington began to apprehend an ambuscade of savages. He knew the hostility of many of them to the English, and what a desirable trophy was the scalp of a white man.—The Indian still kept on towards the north; he pretended to hear two whoops—they were from his cabin—it could not be far off.

They went on two miles further, when Wash.

The contrast of character may also be noticed in the great concerns of the two nations.—The ardent Frenchman is all for military renown; he fights for glory, that is to say, for success in arms; for, provided the natienal flag be victorious, he cares little about the expense. humor: the French have a gayer fancy, the English richer imagination. The former are

They went on two miles further, when Washington signified his determination to encamp at the first water they should find. The guide said nothing, but kept doggedly on. After a little while they arrived at an opening in the woods, and emerging from the deep shadows

little while they arrived at an opening in the woods, and emerging from the deep shadows in which they had been travelling, found themselves in a clear meadow, rendered still more light by the glare of the snow upon the ground. Scarcely had they emerged when the Indian, who was about fifteen paces ahead, suddenly turned, levelled his gun, and fired. Washington was startled for an instant, but feeling that he was not woended quickly demanded of Mr. Gistif turned, levelled his gun, and fired. Washington was startled for an instant, but feeling that he was not wounded quickly demanded of Mr. Gistif he was shot. The latter answered in the negative. The Indian in the meantime ran forward and screened himself behind a large white oak, where he was re-loading his gun. They overtook and seized him. Gist would have put him to death on the spot, but Washington humanely prevented him. They permitted him to finish loading his gun, but after he had put in the ball, took the weapon from him, and let him see that he was under guard. Arriving at a small stream they ordered the Indian to make a fire, and took turns to watch over the guns.—While he was thus occupied, Gist, a veteran woodsman, and accustomed to hold the life of an Indian rather cheap, was somewhat incommoded by the soruples of the youthful commander, which might enable the savage to cary out some scheme of treachery. He observed to Washington that, since he could not suffer the Indian to be killed, they must manage to cathing out of the world requires it. He is a moral person, and makes war upon his in eighbor for the maintenance of peace and good orderand sound principles. He fights because the good of the world requires it. He is a moral person, and makes war upon his in eighbor for the maintenance of peace and good orderand sound principles. He fights because the good of the world requires it. He is a moral person, and makes war upon his in eighbor for the maintenance of peace and good orderand sound principles. He fights because the good of the world requires it. He is a moral person, and makes war upon his in eighbor for the maintenance of peace and good orderand sound principles. He fights he cause the good of the world requires it. He is a moral person, and makes war upon his in eighbor for the maintenance of peace and good orderand sound principles, He is a moral person, and makes war upon his in eighbor for the maintenance of peace and good orderand sound principles, He is a moral person, and makes war u

The foundation of New York, on the other hand is of quite recent date. It received its name in honor of John, Duke of York, in 1664, at which time it was captured from the Dutch by the English. It then contained a population of about 3000. The first permanent settlement

Christ, and was re-built by Constantine, A. D.,

ed, and Min. Adeline Buck, aged 4 years, 4 months, and 6 days.

"April 22, our much esteemed and worthy sister Chaustraxas, wife of Bro. Sammel D. Gliman, of about 3000. The first permanent settlement made on Manhattan Island, was by the Dutch in 1615, and the first public wharf was built as late as 1658.

But little more than 200 years have elapsed since the first permanent occupancy of the spot on which now stands New York, and in less than two centuries her population has increased from 3,000 to nearly three fourths of a million, mounted in the state of the contraction of the contraction of the mounted of the many who will read with unfeligned sorrow the announcement in the summary of California news, "that Mrs. Mills, a daughter of the Chief of the Marquesas Islands, who had just returned from the Atlantic States, died September 3d." Mrs. Mills was the wife of the humble sailor, who, after a long sojourn among the Marquesans, where he did much to elevate and improve their condition, left the Islands some be sailor, who, after a long sojourn among the Marquesans, where he did much to elevate and improve their condition, left the Islands some time since, to obtain a missionary to reside among them and labor for their spiritual and temporal advancement. He first went to Australia, and then, we believe, to England.—After undergoing many hardships and discourtagements, their resources being limited, Mr. and Mrs. Mills arrived in this country, where they spent the past winter. The object of their the Atlantic seaboard for home, accompanied by a volunteer in this new and interesting field of missionary labor, and with the highest hopes for the future. But the joy of the husband in the success of his mission, has been turned to sorrow, and he will return to his adopted country a widower. Mrs. Mills, although savage by birth, was a modest and well appearing woman, and her features were decidedly prepossessing.

Died in Manchester, Oct. 2, Egellila Grand, dear the substance of the first went of the substance of the s

Died in Manchester, Oct. 2, Cecillia Grace, daughter of J. S. and M. R. Coggswell, aged 4 years and 4 months. She was sick only a few hours.—Death was very sudden and distressing to the bereaved parents. Disease, membraneous croup. Died in Lowell, Mass., Sept. 16, Cyrus L. Clemant, aged 1 year and 2 months.

Died in Lowell, Sept. 23, Mrs. Lydia A. Hale, aged 51 years. She had long indulged a hope in Christ, yet never manifested it openly. How many wait too long for an opportunity to do duty! She leaves a husband, three sons and a daughter, to mourn a wife and an affectionate mother. Commourn a wife and an affectionate mother. Died in Porter, Me., Sept. 19, Noah, only son of Mr. Andrew and Mrs. Eunice McDonald, aged 1 year, 11 months, and 19 days.

" Asleep in Jesus! blessed sleep!" "Asleep in Jesus! blessed sleep!"

JAMES RAND. "
Died in Falmouth, Me., Sept. 29, ELIZA J.
KNIGHT, aged 27 years and 3 months. Sister Eliza
made a public profession of religion in Aug., 1854—
last July she was baptized in Wayne by Elder G.
W. Gould, and united with the church in that place.
So correct was her deportment previous to her profession of religion, that it was thought by those who knew not the contrary, that she professed piety. Of course, a person of her naturally amiable disposition adorned her Christian profession with a well ordered life and godly conversation. Death came not unlooked for by her, for she had the impression for a year or more that her stay on earth would be short. But while she leaves parents, sisters, and other friends, to mourn, they sorrow not as others who have no hope. Funeral Oct. 2—discourse founded on 1 Thess. 4:18. S. Warren.

Died in Candia, Aug. 10. Mary F., daughter of

Died in Candia, Aug. 10, Mary F., daughter of Benjamin and Elizabeth Dearbon, aged 6 years and 6 months. Mary was an interesting and lovely child. She was a member of the Sabbath echool, to which she was fondly attached. But she is thus early called from the instruction of earthly teachers early called from the instruction of earthly teachers and to learn of Him who said suffer little children and

Died at Sugar Höll, July 25, widow Sarah Ald-Rich, aged 92 years. She left a good evidence that all was well. A funeral discourse was delivered by Rev. O. T. Willis, from Haggai 2.3.

Died in Sheldon, Franklin Co., Vt., June 8, Bro. Roswell Wells, in the 50th year of his age. His last sickness was extremely painful, which he bore with patience and resignation; his life uniform and exemplary; sympathetic and benevolent; peaceful and traimphant at death, makes his memory sweet. He left a widow, (the only member of the family,) two. brothers and two sisters. The Lord comfort the lonely widow.

D. M. L.—.

Died in Ellsworth, Aug. 25, of dysentery, after a Died in Ellsworth, Aug. 25, of dysentery, after a sickness of eleven days, Anna A.. aged 3 years, 4 months and 1 day. Also, on the 29th, after a sickness of ten days, Melissa E., aged 1 year, 5 months, and 15 days—daughters and only children of William M. B. and Eliza Jane Morrison. They were buried side by side in a pleasant place, selected for that purpose, near the residence of their grandparents, and where they died. Sermon by Elder Moses Folsom, from Luke 18:16, and Job 1:21.

Atso, Aug. 26th, of the same complaint, after a sickness of one week, Trueman E., son of Dana and Harriett D. Avery, aged 2 years, 10 months, and 15 days.

So fades the lovely, blooming flower.

Died in Scituate, R. I., in Sept. last, Mrs. Sarah, widow of Mr. Benonia Sarle, in the 86th year of her age. Mrs. Sarle obtained a hope in Christ when young; but, like too many, neglected to make a public profession; and not becoming connected with the church she had no one to watch over and encourage her, and of course kept her light hid as under a bushel, and lost that lively exercise of mind that she might have had, if she had taken her cross and followed Christ as she ought; yet in her last days she again found the peace she had lost, and died in hope of a blessed immortality. A discourse was delivered at her funeral, founded on Rev. 14:13, to a large and attentive congregation.

Died in Coventry, Conn., in Sept. last, Bro. Woodmancy, aged 42 years. His sickness was short, but extremely distressing. He made a profession of religion in 1842, and in Aug. the same year was baptized by R. Allen, and joined the F. W. B. church in N. Scituate, of which he remained a member until his death. His funeral was attended at the late residence of his father in Scituate by the writer. He has left a wife and two children, with many other relatives, to mourn their loss, yet we hope their loss is his eternal gain.

Died in Foster, R. L. Sont. 17 Mrs. Sarah, wife of Mr. Ira Winson, aged 39 years. She had never made a profession of religion, yet she lived a moral life, more so than many that make a public profession. She left good evidence that she was prepared for the change. Her funeral was attended by the writer on the 19th. She has left a husband and three children to mourn their loss.

Died in Johnston, R. I., Sept. 20, infant child of Mr. — Smith.

Died in Johnston, R. I., Sept. 20, infant child of Mr. — Smith.

Also, Sept. 21, in the same town, infant child of Mr. — Burlingame.

Died in Burriliville, Sept. 19, sister MARY Anogell, aged 33 years. Sister Angell made a public profession of religion in 1843, was baptized by the writer, joined the F. W. B. church in N. Scituate, and remained a worthy member of the same until her death. Truly it may be said of her, Mary hath chosen the good part which was not taken away from her, and truly may it be said of her she was one of the excellent of the earth, ever cheerful and affectionate; beloved by all who knew her, and will be greatly missed in the place where she lived, and especially by her sister Ross, with whom she lived and died. Her sickness was protracted and very

Died in Acton, Me., Sept. 23, JOSEPH SELDEN, son of Mr. Renben A. Buck, late of Acton, deceased, and Mrs. Adeline Buck, aged 4 years, 4 months, and 6 days.

'April 22, our much esteemed and worthy sister

SABBATH SCHOOL BOOKS

Also, in Candia, Aug. 25, Mrs. Anne Dearbon, aged 72 years. She was a native of Haverhill, Mass, but embraced religion in Bradford over fitty years ago under the labors of the celebrated Dr. Shepher and united with the Calvinistic Baptists, and remained a worthy member of that communion till her death. She was intimately acquainted with the first wife of Dr. Judson, in consequence of which she became deeply interested in Foreign Missions. Her death was peaceful.

A. R. Bradbury.

Died at Sugar Hill, July 25, widow Sarature and such as the such will not be sept out on commission; but will be seld by the dozen or more, on 6 months' credit, at 20 per cent.

Sept. As this work is well adapted to foster and promote the spirituality and devotedness for which our denomination has been distinguished, it is hoped that our ministers and others will use their exertions to give it an extensive circulation. The retail price is 50 cents a copy, though at the present cost of publishing, it cannot well be afforded for that.—

The work will not be sept out on commission; but will be seld by the dozen or more, on 6 months' credit, at 20 per cent.

Died at Sugar Hill, July 25, widow Sarature.

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Also, Aug. 26th, of the same complaint, after a sickness of one week, Trueman E., son of Dana and Harriett D. Avery, aged 2 years, 10 months, and 15 days.

So fades the lovely, blooming flower, Frail smiling solace of an.hour;
So soon our transient comforts fly, And pleasures only bloom to die.

Sermon by Elder J. L. Brown.

David R. Buzzell.

Died in Milton, Sept. 15, of inflammation of the bowels, Emma Sophia, only daughter and child of Mr. Dearborn and Mrs. Susan L. R. Ellis, of Milton, aged 10 months and 8 days. The angel-like spirit was borne gently and peacefully away to rest in the bosom of Christ. Why one so dear and lovely should thus early be given to death, is a mystery which is left for eternity to solve. In view of this event, the following words of Christ are consoling to all who are thus afflicted, viz., "What I do thou knowest not now, but thou shalt know hereafter."

Com.

Died in Scituate, R. I., in Sept. last, Mrs. Sarah, widow of Mr. Benonia Sarle, in the 86th year of her age. Mrs. Sarle obtained a hope in Christ when

writer on the 19th. She has lett a husoand and hree children to mourn their loss.

Died in Johnston, R. I., Sept. 20, infant child of Mr. — Smith.

Also, Sept. 21, in the same town, infant child of answered. BOUNTY LAND and PENSIONS

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Such have great pleasure In recommending it.

R. D. Preston.

The following certificate has just been received from Wim. A. Rust, M. D., South Paris, Me., a physician of extensive practice, and who testifies only what he has seen and known.

South Paris, Dec. 6, 1854.

Rev. Walter Clarks—Beer Sir: During the past year it fair from the representations of those who have given it a fair from the representations of those who have given it a fair from the representations of those who have given it a fair from the representations of those who have given it a fair from the representations of those who have given it a fair from the representations of those who have given it a fair from the representations of these who have given it a fair from the representations of these who have given it a fair from the representations of these who have given it a fair from the representations of these who have given it a fair from the representations of these who have given it a fair from the representations of these who have given it a fair from the representations of these who have given it a fair from the representations of these who have given it a fair from the representations of these who have given it a fair from the representations of these who have given it a fair from the representations of these who have given it a fair from the representations of these who have given it a fair from the representations of these who have given it a fair from the representations of these who have given it a fair from the representations of these who have given it a fair from the representations of these who have given it a fair from the representations of these who have given it a fair from the representations of the sent of the work of the work

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The European Cough Remedy and Vegetable Family Pills, are prepared by Rev. WALTER CLARKE, Cornish, Me., late Apothecary and Pharmaceutical Chemist in one of the manufacturing towns of England, by whom agents are supplied.

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