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Re al color as of a degrin discurs that as Miner mores to the Beauton. Contra- sender for a the State of the solution of the sent of the s	MORNING STRANGER STRA	Rowing R				
PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY THE FREE-WILL BAPTIST PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT AT ONE DOLLAR AND FIFTY CENTS A YEAR IN ADVANCE WILLIAM BURE, AGENT.						
VOLUME XXX.	DOVER, N. H., DECEMBER 26, 1855.	NUMBER 38.				
 OFFICE OF THE MORNING STAR. As the F. w. Baptis Building, Waihngton Br., Shart the City Rah, Dover, N. H. The Communication and batters laters about a fibrate in the City Rah, Dover, N. H. Building, Constant, S. J. BUTKAR, J. M. BUTTOR: W. BUTTOR: W. BUTTOR: N. B	 The fail is transford of the immediance of the phases. There is everk to be done, were particle immediance of the phases of the phase	the truth of his reply, for every man of that doomed brigade fell bravely fighting at his post. What an example is this for the Christian contending under the blood-stained banner of the cross! Shall the worldling maintain his position at all hazards for mere earthly consid- erations, and the followers of the meek and				

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ents and children, masters and servants, a "Continue in prayer, and watch in the same with thanksgiving." The subject upon which he was speaking, and the manner of his speaking, leads us to conclude he meant family prayer. In his Epistle to the Ephesians, he enjoins it

as a duty, to " pray always with all prayer ;" that is, to offer prayer of every kind, and in every form, and at every proper season. Family pray-er must, therefore, be included in this injunction. The apostle-Peter exhorts husbands and wives to live together in the discharge of the duties of conjugal affection and Christian obedience, that "their prayers be not hindered;" that nothing may occur to indispose them to social or family

THE PREACHER AND OLD ROBIN .- A corresbondent of the Western Episcopalian, of October 17th, tells this incident :

In the pulpit, Dr. — was never at a loss for a subject. Christ was the theme of his discourse. It was a feast to the soul to listen to him. He did not omit doctrinal subjects, but he was pre-eminently a practical preacher—a preacher that never descended to a low or inappropriate illustration. His delight was to dwell upon the doctrines of grace and the office of the Holy Spirit in converting, sanctifying, and pre-paring sinners for heaven. At the time to which I now allude, his subject

was-the "Spirit as a Teacher and Sanctifier." He had been describing the place which the or-dinances have in the Christian system, and as he alluded to the great mistake of depending upon ed short-look

was too old, and decrepit, and diseased, to work ; and he settled down in a little hut by the chapel,

where when he could not provide for himself, the families and the students of the Seminary sup-plied his necessities. It was to that humble plied his necessities. It was to that humble dwelling that the eminent divine went to learn

the power and beauty of religion. Thither also went many a young soldier of the cross to learn the value of the Christian faith, and it was a school which taught lessons no less important than the "School of the Prophets," for here

For the Morning Star.

epared to hear even stronger things than Bro.

in his forbearance was disposed to utter.

We often hear Christians say, they hope to do a *little* good. Well, that may seem modest, and is certainly good as far as it goes, but with all humility, may it not be improved by substitut-ing much for little? ing much for little ?

humility, may it not be improved by substituting much for little? 2. A firm reliance on the gracious influences of the Holy Spirit to render effectue our effective for the do good. Human and divine agendies are blended—the recovery of man from the ratios of the fall. " For we are laborers together with God." Blessed privilege to co-operate with, to be an ally of the glorious. Deity in the work of man's renovation! Without me, says Christ, ye can do nothing How often has it been demonstrated in abortive efforts, acelous, earnest they may have been directed by human wisdom, and made in human strength. The feeblest efforts are often the state excellence of the state excellence of power may be of God, not of us." There is a proneness to lean to our own urd derstanding. This tendency increases as hourds to chart, "that the excellency of power may be of som, and made in human side in the name of God's Zion, never feel like thanking God that we are Baptists, or Methodiats, Su, ; like saying " stand, one side; for I amore holy than thou." There is a proneness to lean to our own urd derstanding. This tendency increases as hourd to far the excellence of hereing, superior intellectual endore mently successful in winning souls, while the said, "to live is Christ." What does the stall the resources of infinitude? " the endity of the charts. There must ba a reason. Char it be that mental discipline, extensive knowledge, oratory, &c., are unfriendly to the spirit of the cross? The eminently successful in winning souls, while a cessful career of the apostle our own strength. The resultion : we have perhaps unconsciously, but really discarded the influences of virtue, the most soundness of faith, "O here is more every fold endities in the sources of you while sources of you will quota for urstang the sources of you will aport the source of the Spirit, trusted in our own strength. There is the solution : we have perhaps unconsciously, but really discarded the influence in another, low are sources of which we have perhaps unc A firm reliance on the gracious influences then they should be abandoned.

in laboring to promote revivals it has been thought that success depended upon exterior forces, as great physical exertions, vociferous praying, fiery zeal, and it has been supposed that when these conditions were met, sinners must be converted, and after wasting their strength in fruitless endeavors, wonder why they are not exceptionable; but unless there be a clear recognition of human weakness, a calm, intelli-gent, firm resting upon Divine influence, they recognition of human weakness, a calm, intelli-gent, firm resting upon Divine influence, they will fail, as they should, of producing the desir-ed result. Genuine revivals can be promoted we show the property of all rand so will we that the principal reason why declension prevails so extensively, and alarmiggly is, the union between the church and spirit has been interrupted. If we would see, and see we would, the revival spirit spread all over this sleeping nation, we must be brought into close conjunction with the Holy Spirit. We must pray, preach, exhort under his influences. We must feel that all is done to void the fore God, and their crises to God for merey rending the

We have seen sinners prostrated before God, and their cries to <u>God</u> for mercy rending the very heavens, and have been astonished because so little was done; so little exterior impulse. It was the spirit's power operating upon their hearts, putting to shame independent efforts, and so fittle toas done; so little exterior impuse. If was the spirit's power operating upon their hearts, putting to shame independent efforts, and teaching how easily the work may be done when left to the Spirit, and that no "flesh may

glory in his sight." Then let it be impressed. No one can be too old to learn, or so wise as vividly upon our minds, that if we would see the not to need instruction.

[To be continued.]

[we quote the acknowledgment of an avowed unbeliever] we have an example of a quiet and peaceable spirit, of a becoming modesty and sobriety, just, honest, upright, sincere, and above all, of a most gracious and benevolent temper and behavior. His life was a beautiful picture of human nature in its native purity and sim-plicity, and showed at once what excellent crea-plicity, and showed at once what excellent crea-tures men would be, when under the power of or luman her method her the power of cultivate and retain their friendship. Why not entronie them entronie them or the power of cultivate and retain their friendship. Why not entronie them entronie them or the power of cultivate and retain their friendship. Why not hat gospel he preached unto them." Can that pook which contains fhis gospel be of an im-noral tendency? But hear what Rosseau, a eading infidel of the French school, says: "I

leading infidel of the French school, says: "I confess to you the majesty of the scriptures strikes me with admiration, as the *purity* of the gospel has its influence upon my heart. Is it possible that a book at once so simple and sub-lime, should be merely the work of man?— Where could Jesus learn that pure and sublime morality, of which he only has given us both precept and example?" Again Rossens asys: "If all were perfect Christians, individuals would do their duty, the people would be obe-dient to the laws, the chiefs just, the magistrates incorrupt: and there would be neither vanity well, to restore harmony and finiendship. No. corrupt; and there would be neither vanity well, to restore harmony and friendship. No. or luxury in such a state." Horne's Intro-This will not do, so long as that old friend duction, p. 169. And yet we are told that the book that teaches this perfect system of Chris-tianity, is an immoral book. But we may say, "Their rock is not as our rock," our enemies themselves being judges. W.

money and influence to comparative strangers, when they could just as well have shown their remembrance of old kindnesses and long con-tinued friendship! If such is the case, not even "thy father's friend " will long remain "RENDER TO ALL THEIR DUES."

"RENDER TO ALL THEIR DUES." In the Star of Dec. 12, in an article headed "Anti-slavery Lectures," Bro. J. B. Smith no-tices what was "worse than a failure," for an Anti-slavery meeting in this place. I can say nothing of the meeting from personal observa-tion, being at the time absent with my family on account of sickness and death among our friends. count of sickness and death among our friends. rom what we learned on our return, we were

For the Morning Star.

S, in his forbearance was disposed to utter. The appointment was sent to us; was duly re-ceived, and, which was all that under the cir-cumstances we could do, was, put in the way of being announced from different pulpits on the Sabbath. UNIVERSALISM. What good has it ever done in the world? Were it true, there would be some apparent good arising from it. Some think it makes its believers happy. But the truth and true piety wake their possessor far more so. Universalism

being announced from different purpus on the Sabbath. The few who heard were highly entertained, though annoyed by the prevailing disorder, and no one absent has perhaps felt more - chagrined then myself.

than myself. The truth is, our village, like most others, is infested with some of those animals called rowdies, which happening to congregate in larg-er numbers than usual, thought it a fit occasion to prove their fidelity in the service of Belial. ove their fidelity in the service of Belial. turally convert a soul or reform one wicked na residence of seven years in this place, man? Have they not made thousands worse, From a residence of seven years in this place, man? Have they not made thousands worse, during which we have suistained a pleasant pas-toral connection with the F. W. Baptist church, impenitent life? There may be one in a thous-closing in Sept. last, we are prepared to testify, and among them pious. But these become so that itinerant Anti-slavery lecturers have usually secured a respectful hearing, and persons of color, whether male or female, have been receiv-ed not only with cordiality, but marked alter-tion

ed not only with cordiality, but marked alter-tion. We cannot answer Bro. Smith's inquiry, or inform him where the friends of the slave were on the eve of his appointment. We regret that he did not meet with more of them. On the tenth of Sept. last, they were at the ballot box, where they spoke for temperance and here yet, the same that remembered him in his personal misfortunes, when a missionary in Can-ada. The same that, in their benefactions, re-membered the destitute fugitive, among whom was Bro. P. Hill, of the East village, who was specially active in forwarding them aid. We were happy to make Bro. S. our agent in cloth-ing some of Christ's naked poor. "The church term and yomen living and dying such, ing some of Christ's naked poor. "The church term and yomen living and dying such, ing some of Christ's naked poor. "The church term and term and yomen living and dying such, ing some of Christ's naked poor. "The church term and term and yomen living and dying such, ing some of Christ's naked poor. "The church term and yomen living and dying such,

near. This indirect control is all that we have over the world of feeling. The man who cannot produce a quicker circulation of the blood by simply willing it, can determine to take a medi-cine which will produce that office. So the man who wishes to excite or to allay any partic-ular feeling, while he cannot bid it exist or cease Code has given the Bible to the human race

philosophy. Feeling of any kind is awakened, only, by the contemplation of that which is cal-culated to excite it. This is the law of man's moral nature. It is just as uniform, and as far beyond the reach of an exception, as any law in the material world. We may, therefore, just as reasonably expect that the law of gravitation will cease, and that the stones of the street will fly upward, as to imagine that feeling will exist in the soul without our thinking upon that which is suited to produce it. Without this musing the fire will not burn. Without this thinking, we cannot mount upward. We only dream of flying, and I forget, as Coleridge remarks, that those who dream of flying, fly only in their dreams.

dreams. This great principle of our intellectual and moral nature may be easily tested. A man wishes to have deep spiritual feeling. He de-was when reading about the lamb led to the

themselves, but unto him who died for them." It is in such thinking that the love of Christ constirring message, " Stand firm !" "But we shall all perish," remonstrated the

officer. "Stand firm!" again answered the iron-heart-ed chieftain. traineth. In such musing is it that 0 100 819 The heart grows warm with holy fire, And kindles with a pure desire.

these instead of Christ, he stopped short—100K-ed round upon the attentive audience, and said, "Brethren, when I wish to get a most feeling sense of the value of religion, of the way of ac-cess to God, and a preparation for heaven, I go, [pointing with his finger] to yonder cabin. I go there often, and converse with Old Robin; and though he is ignorant of books—cannot even read is scarrely ever able to pretijents in these instead of Christ he ston even read, is scarcely ever able to participate in the external ordinances of religion; yet I sit at his feet and learn of Jesus. I had rather have his simple faith—his childlike trust—his experi-ence of the enlightening and teaching influences on the Holy Spirit, than all which can be gathered from any other source." Old Robin was a poor ignorant slave. He

ular feeling, while he cannot bid it exist or cease to be, can fix his mind upon considerations which bring about the desired result. Here, then, we have a fundamental principle in mental philosophy. Feeling of any kind is awakened, philosophy. Feeling of that which is cal-

This great principle of our intellectual and moral nature may be easily tested. A man mishes to have deep spiritual feeling. He de sires, for example, to feel deeply penitent— the filly this feeling will not kindle up in his soul at his bidding. Nor will its fires burn within, as the consequence of his musing upon any or every theme of meditation. The pages of a romance the columns of a newspaper, detailing the state of trade or the condition of the money market will not excite it. Durel plain reason that these things are not suited to produce it. They have no tendency to awaken auch feeling. They taw no tendency to awaken auch feeling. They taw the field plain reason through which God is wont to work repentance in the soul, namely, its action in reference for God. The away from those considerations through which God, is wont to work repentance in the soul, analy, its action in reference for God. The away from those consideration in retur-ent the law of God, which is holy, just, and good, and the work is in start repentance which and these are the musings through which dis wont to work in us the repentance which awarmer zeal in his service. Well, sighing for this will not produce it. Simply paying for this must cot all, there were all deal and that for the scheck, but mot his

gelist. paugoba ad bas geometri

One has quaintly, but truly said :-- "God looks not at the oratory of your prayers, how eloquent they are, nor at their geometry, how long they are, nor at their nithmetic, how many they are, nor at their logic, how methodical they are, but he looks at their sincerity, how spiritual they are.

was Christian faith, and patience, and the " teachngs of the Spirit," practically illustrated. FAITH ILLUSTRATED .- Volumes have been written to explain the nature of faith, but we doubt whether the reader, after wading through the whole of them, will have so clear an idea of it as is conveyed by the following simple but beautiful illustration : "There was once a scaffolding erected by the side of a house, and it gave way, and a person was precipitated from the place way, and a person was precipitated from the place where he stood. However, in his descent, he caught hold of a rope, and hung in mid-air. A person from be-low said, 'If you will let go, I will catch you: do not be afraid, trust me, I will not let you hurt yourself.' He hesitated, but at length relaxed bis hold and fell: and was affely recived by

his hold, and fell; and was safely received by his friend below. Just so, if we can trust in Jesus, when he calls upon us to venture all upon him, to commit our guilty souls to his care, to take his Word as our guide, to accept his au-thority as our law, we shall find that it is not

only a wise, but a safe and happy course." JEALOUSY AMONG MINISTERS --- We have read he Sunny Side and Shady Side, and we have sometimes thought we could write an Under Side, that might contain revelations not brought to light in either of these volumes. Ministers have troubles enough, it is true, but those troubles do not all come from restless churches and meddlesome deacons. With sorrow we confess it, there is among all ministers, as in every oth-er professional class, an unworthy jealousy, of the reputation and success of those who are more popular. In conversations about brethren,

more popular. In conversations about brethren, we sometimes mark; with pain, a disposition to criticise and disparage, rather than to approve, and to publice in their success. We know sin-cere and good men, who are yet so extremely sensitive to their own reputations, that they cans, not bear to hear anybody praised but themselves —as if whatever was added to another's fame was so much taken from their own. They seem was so much taken from their own. They seem

unwilling to concede the talents of superior men. If a distinguished preacher is named, they throw in abatements to qualify the general

Is it not time to have done with this miserable feeling, and to cheriah a noble and generous pride and joy in the labors of others? The world is wide enough for us all.—N. Y. Evan-

150 MORNING STAR.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 26, 1855.

THE FUTURE LIFE.

There are some who think that too much at tention is given to religion, that the mind is un-duly called away from the concerns of the present life. It would indeed seem hardly possible to make such an "objection in this material, worldly age. It might seem to be the last thought any could indulge, that there is too much tendency to religion. Yet so some suppose, but fallaciously, as will appear from two or three considerations.

1. If there is a future life to which the present is probationary, it is difficult to see how men can be too careful in their preparation for it .--With multitudes it is indeed but a light affair. A few hours near the close of this life, in extreme old age, or on the dying bed, will be sufficient. "If I can but have time before death." said one, " to say just three words-' Lord, have mercy,' that will be enough." Presumptuous man ! He was killed instantly, and did not have time even to utter those three words. 'Many are resting on some such hope. But there never was more fatal presumption. What right has any one to presume that he shall have warn-ing of his death? Or if he has, that he will then be disposed or in a condition to prepare for it. Too much indulgence has been given t sick bed repentances. While we would not limit the power or the mercy of Christ. it is a will to make them an occasion for pro-crastination and sin. If there are reason are corded in the Bible of sinners who repented and found pardon in their last hours, they are only sufficient to preclude the dying sinner from absolute despair. Preparation for eternity is the ap propriate work of life, of the whole of life .--Hence the Bible uniformly requires that we seek God early-that we seek him now.

What a life is that before us. At most shall live here but a few years-the most of us have already lived out more than half our days. The state before us is unending. Our only probation for that world is the present transien and uncertain life. How much have we to do to get ready to die. How much sin to over come. Surely there is no time to waste.

2. How often do persons in the near prospec of death repent over their past life. Could they live longer, they would live better. Even Christians frequently regret that they have been no more devoted. Did you ever hear any one on approaching the end of his days reflect that he had been too religious? Not one .--Wait not then till a sick bed or a dying hour extort from you unavailing regrets : but now, while blest with health and reason, live as you will wish you had when you come to die.

3. The service of God is right. There is no wrong in it. We do not attend to religion merely because it is in accordance with our inclinations, or from any selfish expediency, but because it is right. When we are doing righ we are conforming to the highest principles the most ennobling, the most worthy of us. To ne glect religion and live in sin is to debase ourselves, and is unworthy of the noble powers with which the Creator has endowed us.

4. By diligently preparing for the future we best accomplish the designs of the present. Religion is as much adapted to this life as to the future. Were there no hereafter we should need it to make us good and happy here. The true Christian best enjoys and uses this world. Religion deprives us of no real good. People m ay be visionary and fanatical, but not on a count of the religion of the Bible.

This is consistent and rational. So the poet. ⁴ Live while you live,' the Epicure would say, ⁴ And seize the pleasures of the present day.' ⁴ Live while you live,' the sacred preacher cries, ⁵ And give to God each moment as it flies.' writings, and half a century of personal mis- Marriage and virtue, and even religion, are treatsionary labors, translated the entire Bible, and ed with innuendos or open ridicule, and skeptiwrote a dictionary and other elementary books cism and licentiousness are infused in such for Burmah, frequently adopted and renewed homeopathic doses as will not be readily perthe strictest regulations for his time and manner ceived; but which are gradually augmented a of life. Dr. Carey, also, who was so long a the vitiated appetite demands. We too nearly most devoted missionary, and who translated imitate France. Though we have but few dis the Bible into the Bengalee language, performed unguished writers so corrupting as Sands, Euhis great amount of labor by this great rule, in- gene Sue, and others of her novelists, but we uding lesser ones, "To do immediately and can easily make up the deficiency by translations without delay whatever he had to do." It is done, and what will be the consequence? Rules of life, a "plan" how we will devote John Foster speaking of this perversion of the without delay whatever he had to do." r time, the hours of the day, morning, after- press, says, "The thing seems like a moral epioon, evening—unquestionably will enable all demic, breathed from hell, destined to be per-ersons, whatever be the niche they fill in mitted for a time to sweep a portion of the peohe world, to accomplish very much more than ple to destruction, in defiance of all remedial can be done without some such plan. Adopt terference." Is it so? We can but hope that ust rules of life and duty, and when interrup- the church will even more vigorously than ever, ions, as they will, do break in upon them, employ the press to stay the powers of darkbring ourselves back to order soon as may be, ness, and drive back the demon of error to the nd go on again .- P. S. B. pit, and speed the eternal truth of God. (To be concluded next week.)

Some churches sustain these monthly mission

" And he went down with them and came to Nazareth, and was subject unto them."meetings with collections, and some 'do not, We have heard ministering brethren say they to Nazareth. had fully tried, but they could not sustain the Jesus at the age of twelve, instead of being concert; the people would not attend; they who sent to the school of the prophets, returned attended at the usual Sunday evening prayer from Jerusalem with his parents to Nazareth, meeting, would fall off at the concert. The to begin the carpenter's trade under the direcnclusion come to in this matter may be cor- tion of Joseph, who himself was a working rect, but possibly it is incorrect. We can con- carpenter. Impressed as were Joseph and ceive that in a small church, with but six or ten Mary by the circumstances attendant upon his male members in it, that it might be difficult to truth, and that which had just occurred at the keep up a desirable missionary concert interest, temple, that their son was destined to a disout with a good strong church, we see no good tinguished sacred calling, nothing but extreme reason for the omission of the mission concert. If a pastor and church wish occasionally to sub-vented them from sending the promising lad ute for it a Sabbath school concert, or if it to some distinguished teacher, like Gamaliel, to shall be omitted on the day of the quarterly be educated. We know these parents were penevolence sermon and collection, these omis- poor at the time of the ceremony of the mothsions may be allowable, but otherwise, it is er's purification ; and the facts, which came out hoped that our churches will more and more in the jeers of the Nazarenes after Jesus began stain the concert with a good interest. his public mission, indicate that they continued The missionary concerts are necessary in our poor. The circumstance of their poverty was

"THE CARPENTER."

was a tent-maker, so Christ was a carpenter.

churches, not less for the true mission spirit sufficient to induce these parents to retain which they awaken and cherish, than for the their son at home, and to teach him a trade, collections to the cause which they insure and Besides, we have seen that it was a custo make permanent. They cherish a missionary among the Jews for all boys to learn a trade spirit exceedingly, both with adult church mem- " What is commanded of a father towards his pers, and among the children. Let pastors or son ? To circumcise him, to teach him the law. the concerts take some good missionary publi-to teach him a trade." "He that teacheth not cations, and the brethren also bring in the latest his son a trade, does the same as if he taught news of missions, and let much prayer be offer- him to be a thief." "He that hath a trade ed, and our concerts will be among our best his hand, to what is he like ? he is like a vineyard that is fenced." In compliance with this neetings.-P. 8. B. good custom, if for no other reason, as Paul

RELIGIOUS DEGENERACY.

We are accustomed to look at the religion of This custom might suffice to explain why Christ as progressive; and not without reason, rich man's son learned a trade, and it is a point It seems to be calculated to counteract the worth making out on any ground, that Christ prejudices and traditions of men, and eventually was not ashamed to work, but facts given us in to secure a higher type for inspection-a relig- the New Testament, clearly enough indicate, ion emphatically spiritual, which shall be the realization of our most ardent hopes, and sanguine as an accomplishment, if we may so speak of industry, but as the means of procuring food

If this were so, we should expect it to be con- and clothing, and paying rent for a shelter, or firmed by common experience-we should ex- what was equivalent. When he set up as pect the history of nations where Christianity preacher, his townsmen more than , hinted that exists, to exhibit well-defined indices of spiritual he was an illiterate laborer like themselves,progress. But how is it ? There are promi- " When the Sabbath day was come, he began to nent individual examples of the fact. Moreover, teach in the synagogue and many hearing him in looking at the world as a whole, it appears were astonished, saying, from whence hath this that the cause of truth has advanced. But it has apparently been accomplished rather by *carpenter*, the son of Mary, the brother of James shifting the scene of action, and laying open and Joses, and of Judah and Simon ? and are new fields of labor, than by the advancement of not his sisters here with us ?" Not only a carthe same people in spirituality. Sad as is the penter, but the son of a working carpenter, and, therefore, compelled to work, " Is not this the to the history of the church in the same locality carpenter's son ?"

or nation, instead of finding progress to be the These circumstances show that his townsmer general rule in an ascending series, we find de- had seen the young man who now assumed to generacy to be the logical deduction, and that teach them, at work day after day, and, perhaps. too often in a progression, descending. This is year after year, with his father, the carpenter, to be ascribed, however, not to any inherent and his other sons, as the means of supporting principle in Christianity-to any defect in its the numerous family. Mary had felt confident sophy, or applicability, but to circumstances her son had a divine call to perform, an impor--to the multiplicity and variety of its opponents, the subtlety of their modus operandi, and ised land ; but as she saw the poor boy year the correlation of their principles with the emo- after year, compelled to spend the time he ought to have been at school, in hard labor, her heart, tions of the depraved human heart. Facts are so stubborn that theories must suc- doubtless, often had misgivings ; she feared his cumb, and the page of well-authenticated histo- life after all must be a failure ; no opportunities ry must be left to tell its own story. If Chris- of education, no opportunities of travel; pertianity had always moved steadily and aggres- haps, she murmured that on account of poverty sively onward from the first, in all the countries she could not prepare her son for a useful life. where it had gained a foothold, the world before More than one mother who has had impressions this would have become completely evangelized. that her son would be called to the ministry, as But instead of this it has had its progression, and she has seen him passing his youthful years

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ortant results.

their return to their homes and friends.

eresting and touching examples.

mer years?

all our schools?

tist Institutions the following language:

We are not aware of the fact, that our

inks are being thinned to any alarming extent

of his people in this direction.

Henceforth we shall see more and more set up, and if "Three stars" is curious to know. plainly the line that distinguishes between the we can inform him where we last saw certain wo classes of phenomena in this wonderful persons, if not setting it up, at least, rendering life."-D. M. G.

it essential " aid and comfort." To the second "knocking it over," we plead guilty, and if we have done "aught in malice," we beg pardon, F. BAPTIST INSTITUTIONS. NO. 5.

An institution of learning that secures the not of equres of the "man of straw," but of all his bereaved friends. mous revival of religion, must be of in- The conclusion of the whole matter is this We knew that the impression had been enter lculable benefit to a religious denomination. tained, and directly or indirectly encouraged, There are some respects in which no commu

There are some respects in which no commu-nity is more favorably situated for enjoying that we are losing some of our best young mens-these gradient account of the suisit's visitation "on account of the low state of education among hese gracious seasons of the spirit's visitation han the students of a public institution. And us." where a right and well directed religious influ- It was on this account that we expressed ou ence is exerted, none promise surer, or more selves as we did, and we see no reason as yet,

why we should recall a single word or syllable There is a sense in which the salvation of all of what we have said .-- J. F. ouls is of equal importance; but to secure the

CONTRAST IN TRAVEL

conversion to Christ of young men and women Not a great many years ago, a trip from Bosof education, and of course of more than orditon to New York was a week's work. Now if nary influence in community, is an acquisition occupies twelve or thirteen hours. Then one to the church of no inconsiderable value.had to take several nights' lodging and " enter These are collected from a wide territory, and, tainment" at the wayside country " taverns"if soundly converted, must exert a gracious inence on the churches. It has been our lot an institution now well nigh obsolete. Now one night's lodging only is required, and that is not unfrequently to hear of precious revivals, taken in a mode combining convenience, comfort promoted instrumentally by such persons on and elegance, such as our fathers hardly dreamed of ; and the " entertainment" consists of on Such seasons of interest in our instituti single supper, but got up in a sumptuous style, learning, both as it regards their frequency altogether unknown until very modern times. and results, will compare favorably with similar Such and other reflections were excited by

ons in the churches generally. God has recent trip to New York, over the " Worcesthus set his seal of approbation to the labors ter" line. Each of the three night and boat of his people in this direction. We have held connection, in one relation and another, with seven literary institutions, exclu-sive of college, and in all, with one exception, we have witnessed gracious revivals of religion, and in the first we attended, ourself became, as we trust, a happy subject of grace. At Hamp-ton, Strafford, Parsonsfield, Clinton, Whites-but is finished in a style of elegance that might befit a palace. And, what is specially gratifying, town and New Hampton, it has been our un-speakable privilege to rejoice again and again in the salvation of God, manifested in the con-version of scores and hundreds of souls. Unconverted children have been sent from home, accompanied with the earnest prayers of Chrisparents, to return rejoicing in a saving regime of ordinary society, here for once find tope, to gladden the pious family circle, and to efresh the hearts of God's people. This

refresh the hearts of God's people. This might be illustrated, were it necessary, by many iteration and tenders and the second s interesting and touching examples. Institutions of learning are to be—and if Christians do not establish and manage them, then they will fall under the control of the men of the world, and be given over exclusively to worldly, if not anti-christian influences. Is it ances on this line, of late quite old and unsernot wise, then, to lay hold of this efficient auxiliary for advancing the cause of Christ, and and best of the kind among the proverbially adding to our ability for doing good? Let good ones of New England.

institutions be remembered in the impor-The editor of Zion's Herris a paper a triffe tunate prayers of all the lovers of Zion-and as tunate prayers of all the lovers of Zion—and as the season for the annual concert of prayer for our colleges and other institutions of learning is approaching, is it not desirable that it be more generally observed among our churches, than in former years? Under the blessing of God, and after the make it profitable. In these expensive times, a

most sanguine struggle, the College at Hillsdale paper of the size and quality of Zion's Herald cannot be profitably published at the low price is, as we are informed, in operation. The of one dollar and fifty cents per annum, with a friends in Maine and Vermont, are vigorously subscription list of less than twelve thousand engaged in founding institutions. We have subscribers" eral schools in successful operation-can We have considerably less than 10,000 paying

there not be found in all this a befitting occasion subscribers for the Star. Cannot the number calling forth the united and earnest prayers increased ? of God's people, that he would be pleased to further these enterprises, and crown the com-

" Mary" is informed that the article of which ing year with the richest blessings of grace on she speaks was received; but it was some months ago, and cannot now be found. All should un-We have a Theological School. This has derstand, if articles are not published within a and a lodgement deep in the sympathies of few weeks after their reception, that we do not the denomination. Its friends, earnest and think them admissible; and if they wish them warm, are increasing year by year. Let its interests share largely in the supplications of the delay. churches. That the young men here may be

wisely directed in their course of study-that REGISTERS. We are under the nu

trade. His description of the fugitive fleeing forth as Missionaries to the heathen. Good. from bondage, through the free States of the good ; this is a part of the work of the church, north to the realms of the British Queen, was to pray God to raise up those who shall go forth in the highest style of dramatic eloquence. and help convert the world.

There he goes through the woods, and over FLOUR. Since 1796, flour in Baltimore, was the hills, hiding in holes and crevices of rocks the highest in 1817, when it was \$14.25. It by day, and guided by the north star by night- was lowest in 1843, when it was \$3,75. F. topping not in streets of your free northern

BIBLE DISTRIBUTION IN THE BAST. West cities and villages, casting fearful looks behind him, and hearking to catch a distant bay of the blood hound on his track—but resting not—he tracts from a letter just received by Mr. R. C. McCormick, Jr., of this city, from his friend the flies, weary, torn and bleeding, on and on, pant-ing and frightened at every noise, until he ble Society in the East, who has lately been at

ing and frightened at every noise, until he reaches the atmost limits of the republic, and throws himself into the pawa of the British Lion; safe from the bloody talons and beak of the American Eagle?" All this, but in far better language, he uttered not in the boisterous and turgid manner of our every day orators, but in a voice scarce above a whisper, and with tones such as could only come from a heart which had experienced all which he described. Is it posexperienced all which he described. Is it pos-reception on all sides, from the Government and people, and the most abundant success in my measures. I think there is much hope yet for the future are at this moment transpiring here ? that we

are all leagued in a grand conspiracy against the oppressed millions of our fellows, whose only difference is much attention is given to educa-tion, and the Bible so well received." We may remark that the Greek Government We may remark that the Greek Government

was not formerly so civil to our missionaries, and its present amiability is doubtless owing in great degree to the influence of Russia, who is sedu-lously cultivating the friendship of the United Much as we may respect the constitution of the United States, and apologize for the article for the rendition of fugitives from labor, we could States, in the hope of using this republic as a counterpoise to the Western powers of Europe. not help foreseeing that, if this man, and such as he, go through? this country portraying in such style the wrongs of the colored people, and

Mashington Correspondence.

No Speaker----Senate Committee Foundry" and " Asberry." WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 18, '55.

right, and we will do what seems to us right. Perish every letter of the constitution which Mr. Editor :- The House is not yet organiz ed. The Senate has elected its con compromises liberty in the abyss of the dead stultifying itself by putting Summer and Hale past-and let no more crimes against humanity next to nowhere on them. I have had no time be committed in our name, and amidst the monuments and sanctuaries of our liberty!" In as yet to explore the city, so as to describe the uments and sanctuaries of our noesty. "" lions," and, as there is nothing under our those deep tones of Frederick Douglass, the days, if anything is written for this week, it must be of the Sabbath. At the Foundry Methodist Chapel it was their Saxon and African blood, is the portent of a

oming war for manhood-a moral war, in which Q. M. occasion. Rev. Mr. Lanahan of this city the question will not be about taxation without -presiding elder of the Potomac districtrepresentation, but whether a man shall be treatpreached in the A. M. He is a man of decided ed like a man : and not like a wolf, or a bear, ability-steps forth with a giant tread :-evito be hunted through the land .- Zion's Herdently does his own thinking, and utters his own thoughts, with a plain Anglo Saxon bold-

ness and force which can be felt: His text was 1 John 5:12. " He that hath the

Son hath life." His introduction was a glowing description of

the intimate relation which Christ has established between God and humanity. Here is a sketch

Since the incarnation of Christ, the angela entire number. The whole number of the cler- around the throne are not so near to God as is gy is 889. The population of London is placed humanity. God has hidden himself in the maat 1,362,239, or more than fourteen times that of Boston. Boston has about 100 churches, and are to reveal God, and explain and redeem huof Boston. Boston has about 100 churches, and perhaps 125 ministers. If London was as well God acts. This principle is entirely different perhaps 125 ministers. If London was as the supplied, it would have above 1,400 churches and about twice as many ministers as it now can be said to have any principle in this age.—

This age is a mixed up age. It needs this divine principle which Christ and the Bible develop, to straighten it out and sift it. We need till you feel it. It is by this principle in the pulpit,---then we should not churches are founded, and gospel institutions this principle in the pulpit,---then we should not have so many clerical fops. We need it in politics, sthen we should not have so many hucksters pursuing their own selfish schemes instead of the public good. We need it infliteraturewould hardly be a feeble church in our land ; then seeiety would not be cursed with so much would hardly be a feeble church in our and then seelety would hot be cannot taste of our or a church in debt; or a sanctuary out of re-

who had consequently the prestige of respecta-and acts right on, in reference to his glory, Since its admission into the Union, forty-three whole man, who is in Christ, and has life, is

Various Paragraphs. LONDON CHURCHES .- It is interesting to

study the statistics of the churches of the city of London, as brought out in 'Watkin's Directory for 1855. The whole number of churches is 663. Of these 344 are connected with the of the discourse : Church of England, or more than half of the

exhibiting in their own persons, such proofs of

nanhood and moral power-it will be impossi-

ble to prevent the honest masses of the people

from rising up in righteous indignation, and

saving, " our fathers did what seemed to them

There is vast meaning in the advice, Give till you feel it. It is by this principle that sustained in cities. It is by this principle that many rural churches have made such noble esponses to the claims of benevolence. And if this rule could be applied everywhere, there

or a church in debt; or a sanctuary out of the light triash, poisoning the more recruchere pair; or a minister half sustained; or a true youth. Yes, this age needs men escruchere filled to overflowing with this high moral price filled to overflowing with the filled to overflow over Louisiana was originally settled by Papists, filled to overflowing with this high moral prin-ciple, which looks to God-straight up to God

bility, wealth and numbers, in their favor when gardless of the singing of beautiful birds, o that territory was annexed to the United States. hissing of slimy serpents. One such ma of religious toleration have elar worth a whole acre of common men

Lord, in my name let both united be I live in pleasure when I live to the

So the word of inspiration : Godliness is profitable unto all things, having promise of the life that now is, and of that which is to come .--

J. J. B.

PRAYER FOR SEMINARIES.

Never was more interest felt among our churches in behalf of education than now, and never were our educational prospects on the whole better than now. Our sky is not indeed wholly unclouded. Some institutions, once of bright promise are under the cloud at present. Shall we not pray that Smithville and Geauga naries, may again become to us not only what they have been, but arise with greatly increased brilliancy. Rhode Island and Ohio can ill afford to dispense with their light.

Whitestown Seminary we rejoice to learn wa never more prosperous. Its halls are thronged. Many blessings rest upon it. New Hampton talities. shares largely and increasingly in the public confidence. Hillsdale College has just gone into operation. The Maine State Seminary bids fair to be not only a great blessing to our cause, but an honor to that noble State. Vermont in about establishing her Institution, which we trust shall be a rich treasure to the present and to future generations. With the divine favor, what will not these institutions do for us; and through us for the world ?

It is reasonable and proper that we pray for them. God is a hearer of prayer. We need not only to have the cause of education cherished, but the cause of sanctified education. And this we cannot have without the divine blessing. We want institutions where the youth will not only learn to study, but learn to pray; and where study and prayer shall ever commingle. .We want institutions which shall send forth those not only versed in science, but practical Christian men and woman.

The last Thursday in February is observed annually by many churches to pray for Literary Institutions. Then especially, and ever may they have our fervent prayers, and corresponding efforts in their behalf.-J. J. B.

RULES OF LIFE.

It is probably well that all persons should adopt some regulations for conduct, in mingling with their fellow men, and in application to their daily tasks of active life. It is found to have been the practice of our greatest and best men, as Washington, Franklin, the Lawrences, ministers, missionaries and others. Most is accomplished when there are system and order .-some adopt more and others fewer rules; but ertainly no person should allow himself to live without adopting and more or less fully carrying out some well defined principles of and rules of application and industry.

But few men have accomplished more by persevering industry than Dr. Franklin : and who, with all his political and civil offices and duties, yet had so much leisure for literary essays and philosophical experiments; and he adopted and frequently renewed numerous and minute rules of life on temperance, industrious use of time, and on religion, though we believe never a his rules. Dr. Judson, the great apostle of the

its retrogression-its rise and its fall. Where without the opportunity of study, can better apit once flourished we now have Mohammedism, preciate Mary's feelings than any one can de Romanism, Rationalism, Infidelity; and the scribe them. Most thoroughly therefore up to the age of very means by which the gospel should be pronulgated, are employed to propagate the gross- thirty, was Jesus identified with the laboring

est errors. The more prominent of these means class, both in parentage and manner of life. In are the School, the Press, the Association, and Galilee, the most despised part of Palestine the Pulpit. Let us refer to these instrumen- and in the lowest village of Galilee was him earthly home. The question, can any good

I. The School. Our schools take the child in thing come from "Five Points" in our times the forming period, and mould the intellect. would not be half so significant of incredulity They discipline and strengthen the mind for and surprise, as that proposed by Nathanael to future action ; and it is difficult to conceive how Philip in the times of Jesus, "can there any they can accomplish this, without touching the good thing come out of Nazareth ?" Indeed moral character. This is at the same time in the his name, " Nazarene" signifying "a branch," in act of formation ; and the youthful mind is eager the Divine mind was of sufficient importance, to to discover moral as well as scientific truth. In- be spoken of by no less than three prophets deed the two are so closely related, that it is centuries before his birth. In the same strain difficult to separate them, and teach the one it was said, he should "be numbered with transwithout teaching theother. They should be in- gressors." So, to make Paul odious in the even culcated together-they will be, to a greater or of Felix, the lawyer artfully called him a ringless extent. Hence our common schools, acad- leader of the sect of Nazarenes.

mies, colleges, &c., are powerful instrumentali- That Jesus, after he commenced his public la ties for moulding character. Every teacher bors, dressed in the ordinary costume of the should be a Christian, and though called to in- people is probable, and, in this connection, it is struct in literature and science, he should feel a point worth observing. "John had his raithat the moral impression which he' makes is ment of camel's hair and a leathern girdle about not an insignificant part of his responsibility. his loins; and his meat was locusts and wild If he is skeptical, how easy it is for him to pois- honey." Jesus affected nothing peculiar in food on the minds of those youth whose affections he or dress. "He came eating and drinking ;" he has secured, and who are accustomed to look associated with publicans and sinners, without apon his ipse dixit as a finality. A look of con- fear of contamination ; the common people heard empt, or a word of disrespect, will tell pow- him gladly; and, in all outward appearances him erfully on future results. It is truly lamentable that this mighty influ-appeared in the multitude, it was impossible for

ence should be so often prostituted to nefarious those who had received the greatest benefactions urposes. The Romanism of Oxford, the Rat at his hand to identify him by a description. In nalism and skepticism of Paris, the Panthe- personal appearance he could have no approach ism of the German, and the Socinianism of the to the representations given us in pictures. He Genevan schools, afford ample testimony of the had, instead of the halo of glory around his lisastrous effects of the degeneracy of institu- head, the sunburnt countenance of the plain tions of learning. II. The Press. What an instrument for his toilsome life. He differed as much from mechanic, and his hardened hands gave proof of multiplying Bibles, tracts, good books, and pa- these representations, as John, the son of thunpers; and thereby scattering broadcast through der, did from the feminine looking picture,

the world those glorious "truths which are so which is called by his name.... same time what a mighty engine for the propa-gation of evil! It is faithfully employed too in which characterizes an ordinary human life. this-its prostituted work of error, corruption There was a gleam of something extraordinary and death. Novels and skeptical and pollut- in the temple scene, but, if it were alone, we ing works of various kinds, are multiplied in a might refer it to precover genius in its erratio great variety of forms, from the newspaper and play; and, so, too, his remarkable power of pamphlet, up to the gilt-edged and richly emboss-ed gift-book of the holidays. These are of ev-might possibly be referred to human intellect in ery latitude of character from the religious ro-mance, down to the most nauseous catch-penny phenomena which can be referred to no other love-story, got up to suit the taste, on the one subject than a normal human life. Paul lays ber. He accomplished more for hand of the most fastidious, and on the other of stress on this point when speaking of qualifica, Judson, the great spostle of the the most corrupt. There oftentimes profiligacy tions as a priest, adducing the phenomena of and brime are clothed in an attractive exterior. "strong crying and tears."

they may be kept humble-and may increase saying, that the edition of the Register for 1856 largely in the knowledge of Christ-and thus is exhausted, and that we can fill no more orbe thoroughly prepared to go forth in due time ders for it until some are returned. Brethren to preach the gospel in " the demonstration of who have received more than they can sell (if spirit and in power."-J. F. there are any such) will greatly oblige us by re-

turning them without delay. F. BAPTIST INSTITUTIONS-EXTRA. "Three stars" reads us rather a pert lecture,

The GOLDEN RULE office has been removed school, between 12 and 25 years of age ; the employing in one of our articles on F. Bap. from Cleveland to New York City. Correspondents will please direct accordingly.

FREDERICK DOUGLASS.

Recently the citizens of Middletown were adby departures from us, on this account, of men any considerable mark as to talent or, learn- dressed on the subject of slavery, by Frederick ng." Note. We give, as we think, the pre- Douglass. Much curiosity was felt to see and cise language of our manuscript, and not what hear a man who has achieved the first reputappeared originally in the Star, nor the version tion, among the men of his class in this country, of it over the signature "Three stars," neither for eloquence, cultivation and political influence which appears to us intelligble. —and at an early hour a crowded audience He hardly thinks that any one would assert, awaited his entrance into McDonough Hall, and that educated young men preparing for the cheered him on his taking his seat, with much inistry are leaving us because we are so igno- enthusiasm. Nor was any person disappointed in rant." But he does think that we "do not at their highest expectations of his personal apall apprehend the real difficulty which we as a pearance, his intellectual power, or his style o nination labor under." This difficulty he oratory. In all these respects he stood forth occeeds to state substantially as follows. There from the beginning in the first rank of our great men, not members of any church, but men men. His energetic and majestic voice swept wealth and standing, who, for conscience sake, with ease through every note of the scale, and tend our meetings of worship, and being de- made its lowest whispers audible to the remotrous to educate their sons, send them to the est hearer-his pronunciation was in the latest hools of other denominations, because their fashion, his diction perspicuous, precise and eleintelligent" pastors, cannot recommend our gant, showed an acquaintance with books and ools to be as good as some others for giving refined society-his action was graceful and picpreparation for college. As a consequence, turesque, and his discourse was marked through-ness sons, upon becoming converted, have join-out by logical method, original thought, com-I their churches, and entered their ministry. prehensiveness of view, and truthfulness, and

nd such also has been the case with the sons depth of sentiment-carrying conviction, and "some of our members. Such, then, is the "real difficulty," and we hink we now "apprehend" it, which at least in- fort to prove that slavery was wrong. It was a dicates progress on our part, and should be set violation of the first principle of all rights, a lown somewhat to our credit, since we have man's right to himself. Is not a man's person een compelled to grope our way only by the his own? his intellect; his affections, his con science, his will, are they not his? his hands, aid of star-light! d of star-light! As to the facts, personally we know but little. his head, his body, are they not his own proper Three stars" is familiar with " quite a number." ty? Is he not himself-is he not his-self? We do not therefore feel ourselves at liberty to He then proceeded to state and divide his sub estion their existence; and shall be much less ject-"The aim of the slave power in this counlined to do so, when convinced that we have try." It embraced these five objects. 1. To nany such "intelligent ministers" as he has de- destroy the freedom of speech and the press

on this subject throughout the United States. It strikes us, that if these ministers were re- 2. To secure the recognition of the rights of ally "intelligent" in respect to the state of pub-ic schools in general, they might safely say, down every barrier to the extension of slavery that all things being taken into consideration, a over the territories. 4. To make the free States oung man can acquire as good a preparation a hunting ground for fugitives from bondage. or college, in at least some of our own schools, 5. To restore the African slave trade. Among is in the average of what are accounted to be his proofs and illustrations of these points he stitutions of the first class, and we think we cited the platforms of the national parties, in-

ave facts in our possession that will go far to- cluding the Know Nothings; the declaration of rards sustaining such an opinion. If "Three stars" intends, in his concluding ate, that he should not rest, until he called the

ragraph, by using a part of the language em- roll of his slaves under the shadow of Fdneuil oved in one of our sentences, and giving a Hall, and on Bunker Hill ; the infamous Kansa Ferent turn to the other parts, to insinuate and Nebraska act of the last session of Conanything to our disadvantage, we have nothing gress, and the subsequent political outrages in o say. The intelligent reader by comparing that region; the fugitive slave law of 1850, and the two will see at once how that matter stands. the action under it, including the prostration of As to the "man of straw" with which our re- "personal liberty in the person of Passmor narks are characterized in the article before us, Williamson by the fiat of a judge, without trial we have a word to say. The charge admits of or indictment by a jury ; and the ominous words two specifications. First-the "setting up" of and action of Southern Representatives in refer-the image. This we deny; we found it already ence to the prohibition of the African slave

What is the result ? Romanism has but 55 angels in heaven seize their banners of light and 250. Toleration is death to Romanism.

unto this may grow.

among us.

669 are whites, and 127 Indians.

Newington, Conn., has enjoyed a season of re- bosoms his own heaven-without it, he bosoms nearly all the converts are from the Sabbath

1. A man may be said to have the Son , when work has been silent and gradual, resulting in Christ is in his theology. Christ is large enough something more than thirty hopeful conver- and glorious enough to fill the theology of angels,-nay, the angels only desired to look into

Missionary advices state that the fall of Se- these things of Christon they did not presume bastopol has quieted the adherents of the old to look through them-but that stupid thing of Armenian church, who above had hoped that a man, who has steeped his raw faculties in the Armenian church, who denote had hoped that the triumph of Russia would annihilate Protest-antism in Turkey. Another most extraordinary Christ, scans all his dimensions, and calls in the antism in Turkey. Another most extraordinary sign of the times, which is referred to in every aid of some departed spirit to fill up the defirecent letter, is the readiness of Mohammedans ciency in Christ's doctrines! That self-sufficient to read the Bible. It is impossible to tell where- man,-groping about in the utter darkness of his own fancied light,-is not in Christ-Christ

is not in him; the devil is in him, and if he ka, 10 mission stations, 91 preaching places, 16 don't repent he will soon be in the devil's hell i But the man who is in Christ, measures his the-Sabbath schools, and 826 members, of whom ology by Christ. What Christ teaches he believes-Christ is his foundation and top-stone.

Rev. Rufus Babcock, D. D., late Secretary of the American and Foreign Bible Society, in this city, has accepted the Corresponding Sec-retaryship of the Colonization Society.—N. Y. Christian Intelligencer. 2. A man may be said to be in Christ and

ter. dIt is not intellect that makes character ; CEDARS OF LEBANON. Bayard Taylor visited CEDARS OF LEBANON. Day and describes fine but the deep, real deares of but the deep, real desires of the heart, make cedar trees, that appear to be as old as the one desires selfand sin-the other desires God Christian Era, if not the 'times of Solomon,and heaven-he, in whom the former is dead, The largest is nine feet in diameter, and high and the latter is alive, is in Christ, and Christ is up, are limbs that seem equal to large trees in him.

He is in Christ and hath the Son who has MISSIONARY. The London Mission Society Christ as the pacifier of his conscience. Some has 5,500 communicants at stations in Polyne- seek to pacify their conscience with the logic sia. Other Societies have in New Zealand 9,600 and speculation of men ; but he who is in Christ, members. The Wesleyan Mission Society in brings his conscience to Christ-when Christ the Friendly and Fejee Islands, has 8,900 says, be afraid, he is afraid when Christ says, members. These are among the small items be quiet, he is quiet.

fections are upon him-he thinks of Christ,

"He that hath the Son hath life." Not, he may

have life-he will have life by-and-by-but he

and breathes after God-he acts, and acts for

of Missionary operations. God is at work 4. That man is in Christ who has Christ as among heathen nations. Let his people work, the centre of his affections. Christianity is not and the whole world will see his salvation. a system of cold negation-it feeds the affec-CONVERTED TO THE JEWISH RELIGION. A tions-warms the heart-man must love some-

Protestant lady, in Rochester, N. Y., recently thing-he does love something ! The gambler rofessed conversion to Jewish faith. This is loves the card-table-the miser loves his goldrather new. We thought that the Jews were the dandy loves his own band-box self ; his afto be converted to Christianity. We still think fections twirl upon the head of his walking stick to, for so God's word assures us. The above -glide down to his shining boots, and up to his lady was soon after married to a Jew, and so it is own graceful mustache, and puffing cigar .-probable that it was a husband she wanted more But he who hath the Son, loves Christ-his af-

than the Jewish religion. NEW YORK SEC. OF STATE. J. T. Headley, morning, noon, and night-Christ is precious to the author of several books, has been elected to him-he " hath" Christ and " hath life." this office. He was formerly a Congregational I love the dogmatic boldness of this text, ninister.

OBERLIN. Some revival is reported .everal students are sharers in the good " hath life" now ! Yes, he is alive he breathes,

God-he wills, and wills with God-he thinks, Conversions. In New Hampshire five as and thinks right up to God in heaven-he loves, ciations of the Baptist denomination, reported and thinks fight of the bast of the short, he who 262 additions by baptism the last year. Labor " hath the Son" is a living Christian man, and in faith, ye people of God, and you shall see he will live as long as the Son lives, and where reater things than these. the Son lives. " He that hath not the Son of

LARGE CLASS. The Freshmen class in Yale God hath not life." If he will not have Christ, College numbers 154, which is the largest class he cannot have life. Man is a free agent ; if he ever in a College in this country. choose Christ, he shall live with Christ forever; if

SENDING FORTH. A Presbyterian church in the reject Christ, he shuts himself out from God & Utida, N. Y., has had seven of its members, go the Savior, and when the world is gone and time

churches in the State, while Protestantism has fiv to meet such a man, and lead him on to certain victory. With this principle in him, a man

What is it to have the Son ?

THE MORNING-STAR.

s ended, the consciousness of his own guilt will spent in the active duties of life. He was fre-

is, ended, the consciousness of his own guilt will sting his lost soul " world without end." By the above sketch your readers will see that the truth is preached in Washington, whether it is preached in Washington, whether it is preacticed or not. The prayed for "our country"—" its glorious institutions"—" that the tongue might be palsied that should attempt to speak against them." He prayed for our President, for our.rulers, &c.—this was. He did not weep and sigh before God over the in-stitution of human slavery, sursed and cherish-ed at his very feet. He did not pray for the poor slave, " remembering those in bonds as bound with them"—this was not! But then he did not feel that the slave needed prayers so bound with them^m—this was not! But then he did not *feel* that the *slave* needed prayers so much as the President and Congress. If he had much as the President and Congress. If the had felt it, he would have prayed it, for he evidently fears neither " the world, the flesh, nor the devil."

devil." Asberry chapel is connected with the same parish—" Foundry" for the white people—"As berry" for the bank and intermediate. At the latter there was a meneral class meeting in the P. M. It was not put upon paper then; it cannot be now! The class-leader (colored) opened the meeting by prayer—true prayer— partly spoken, partly sighed, partly groaned— all, like a feeble, sorrowing child calling upon a truder parent. Arising from his knees, he said, North Berwick, Me., Dec. 16, 1855. tender parent. Arising from his knees, he said, better

" Brethren and sisters, I have felt better, and I have felt worse-I glory in the cross of Christ ! I have no more to say. Now, each one tell us how you feel." A very aged man said, " [thank God I have four eyes ; these two (putting his hand to his eyes) to see the things of this world ; and two in here (putting his hand to his

breast) to see the things of Christ's kingdom. These ones (putting his hand to his eyes again) are growing dim : but the others see clearer, grow sharper, spy the promised land and the glorious mansion of Massa Jesus."

God is graciously reviving his work in North An intelligent-looking young man arose and Isleboro', Me., where I am laboring. It has been a long wintry season with the baurch here ; said, " I am a stranger. This the first time I meet you in Asberry church, but I no stranger but thanks be to God the clouds have passed to this religion. My body belongs to -----, away, and the sun of righteousness shines in but my soul is free. It enjoys the " glorious his glory. Saints have been quickened, backliberty of the sons of God !"

An aged mother broke out with great ear-estness, " My face is set Zionward, and my back pearl of great price." The good work seems to be progressing. I have baptized twelve, and is turned square on the devil, and he is all out we expect more will go forward next Sabbath. of sight." Bro. John Clark and his devoted companion

A young lady (who might as well claim place at "Foundry" as at "Asberry") said, " I were with us a week or more, and labored successfully. We thank God for what he has done am hunted as a partridge upon the mountain, but I am hid in the cleft of the Rock ! Blessed for this isle of the sea, and pray that the Lord for this isle of the sea, and more, will increase us more and more, WM, SMALL, be Jesus,-he will keep my soul."

Another said, " Go back ! no. I wont think of going back. I can't think but little, and what

The Lord has graciously revived his work in Holderness village, N. H. Many have been re-I do think I am determined to think of Jesus !" Still another said, "I have put my hands to claimed from a backsliden state, and many oththe plough, and I am going to plough my furers have sought and found the Savior. We rerow out. If she strikes a stone or a root and hops out, I'll tip her upon the point, and stick joice to know that Christ is yet on the mercyto the handles, till she comes into the work seat, and when the church makes an effort, God blesses in proportion to her efforts. Dear breth-

again." ren in the ministry, let us take Christ more into Their singing was earnest and spirited, if it life and thought, and bring forth that life conwas not scientific. If there was not perfect harcealed in him ; then our people would be fed mony, there was great power in the music, with the same spiritual food, instead of famishwhen their earnest and united voices rolled out ishing on theological dogmas, essays on human these words :

" O stand the storm, It can't be long ; We'll anchor by-and-by."

If one did not feel the storm beating in his face-the waves surging beneath his feet-and will send a famine in the land, not a famine of gaze with anxious eye to the "anchoring ground" bread, nor a thirst for water, but of hearing the just before him-then there were no music in words of the Lord." J. A. KNOWLES. him, and his imagination were asleep beyond Lake Village, Dec. 15. hope of waking. Here all could sing and did P. S. We are also enjoying a good religious sing, with a relish and zeal, as if the whole soul interest in Lake Village. There have been some was filled with the thoughts of Him whom they conversions of late. J. A. K.

would praise. In other class meetings, where there are paler faces, and more cultivated intellects, but fainter faces, and more cultivated intellects, but fainter hearts, only here and there one can join in the most familiar songs of praise, because, forsooth, they have no voice, and would make a *jar*—as to conform to scientific rules were of more think, is doing well. I learned that there was a

voted Elder E. Harvey a letter of his stand-of voting has been occasionally relieved the past

church. M. EMERSON, Clerk. SHIAWASSEE, Wis. Held with the church of Locke and Phelpstown, Nov. 30 and Dec. 1 and 2. The meetings of worship were truly inter-esting and spiritual, especially on Saturday, when every one but two or three in attendance spoke in the warmness of their hearts of the goodness of God. I think it was a season not soon to be forgotten. The impression left upon the public mind, I think, must be good ; and as it was the first meeting of the kind ever held in the place, I hope and trust its fruits may be seen in a glo-rious revival of God's work. On the Sabbath, a collection of 84.75 was taken for the Home

rious revival of God's work. On the Sabbath, a collection of \$4,75 was taken for the Home and Foreign Mission societies. Next session will be held with the church of Venice, Friday beding the first Sabbath in March next. SAMUEL A. CURRIER, Clerk.

Maine, departed this life at his residence near Flushing, Genesee Co., Mich., Nov. 10, after an illness of one month. An obituary notice will illness of one month. An obtaining be forwarded for publication soon. C. B. MILLS.

Rebihals, Etc.

For the Morning Star.

ANOTHER MINISTER GONE.

Elder J. B. COPP, formerly from the State of

ed, and a society was organized. The object is to support a missionary in the Q. M. at least part of the time. Pray for us. The next ses-sion with the church of Alpine and Sparta, Fri-spe ay, Feb. 1, 1856. A. CLEMENT, Clerk pro tem.

Rotices, Appointments, Etc. Notice.

Notice. Those persons who gave their names at different times to the subseriber as Agent for our Society in this City for ubscriptions, for shares and pers in our meeting house, and have not paid their subscriptions, are carnetify desired to forward the same to the subscriber NMMEDIATELT, if posunds. For the Society, DANIEL P. CILLEY, Agent. Boston, Mass., Dec. 19, 1855.

Rockingham Quarterly Meeting. The winter session will be at Candia, commencin ednesday, Jan. 16, at 9 ° clock, A. M. The Chairman of the Ministers' Conference wishes notic ven that there will be a session on Tuesday, 15th, at w

ck, in the vestry. Huntington Quarterly Meeting.

The next session of the Huntington Q. M. will be held t Underhill Centre, Feb. 18 and 17—Conference, as usual, riday, at 1 o'clock, P. M. Fainty Hill, Clerk. Starksboro', Dec. 11, 1855. Rouselaer Quarterly Meeting.

The Jan. session of the Rensselaer Q. M. will be held wit te Stephentown, known as the "old Black River gh., ommencing Friday, Jan. 11th, at 1 o'clock, P. M. I. B. COLEMAN, Clerk.

Owego Quarterly Meeting The next session of the Owego Q. M. will be held with the farren church, Pa., the 20th and 27th days of Jan., 1856 -Conference the 25th, at 2 o'clock, P. M. -G. W. MAYHEW, Clerk

be an end of famine in our churches, and the Otsego Quarterly Meeting -Will hold its next session with the Oneonta church, open-ing on Friday before the scond Sabbath in Jan. next, at holock, P. M. Introductory sermon by Rev. P. Soram-ing. Rev. Jeremiah Phillips, our returned missionary, will be present. O. T. MOULTON, Com. days would come as spoken by the prophet, "Behold, the days come, saith the Lord God, that I will be present. Ames, N. Y., Dec. 13, 1855.

CORRECTION. The \$5,50 credited to the Fem. Mis. S of the first F. B. church of Columbus, in the Star of A 22, was to constisute Mrs. A. Perkins a life member of Foreign Mission Society. 8. S. Cabi South Brookfield, N. Y., Dec. 12, 1855.

Post Office Addresses. Rev. ALMON LIBEY, Limerick, Me. ** - E. B. FERMALD, Candia Village, N. H.

T. HENDRYX, Spartansburgh, Crawford Co., Pa. I. SWAN, Woodbury, V.
 G. SAWYEB, Eaton Corner, C. E.

General Intelligence.

eported good union and general steadfastness, Congress. The House has not yet succeed-

Voted Elder E. Harvey a letter of his stand-ing in the Q. M. Chose Bro, Moses Emerson Clerk and Treas-there, in place of Elder E. Harvey, removed. Elder D. Dudley was with us, and with Eld. Higgins is still protracting the meeting. Elder O. E. Blake is requested to attend our March term, which will be held with the East Liberty church. M. EMERSON, Clerk.

writes : "The purpose of sustaining National Know Nothingism so as to make it an element in the Presidential election, is one of the serious obsta-cles in the way of an organization. It is this for which Erastus Brooks is continually en-gaged in stiffening the 'backbones' of Mr. Whitney, Solomon G. Haven, and others of the some of moliticians who elected by the

SAMUEL A. CURRIER, Clerk. GRAND RAPIDS, Mich. Held its Nov. session ith the Orange and Ionia church. We enjoy-d a very good meeting. The churches of this 2. M. are rather on the back ground ; three hurches only reported by letter, and two only the very good meeting. The churches of this 2. M. are rather on the back ground ; three hurches only reported by letter, and two only the very good meeting. The churches of mischurches only reported by letter, and two only brought a verbal report. The subject of mis-sions was called up for discussion, and the follow-hit by John P. Hale :

brought a verteal report. The subject of mis-sions was called up for discussion, and the follow-ing resolution was adopted : *Resolved*, That, in the opinion of this confer-ence, it will be for the glory of God and the ad-vancement of his cause, for each fainister in this Q. M. to preach a sermon on the subject of missions and take a collection once in three months, and also that each church recommend this duty to its pastor. ¹¹ I would here say, that at the last May session of this Q. M. the subject of missions was called up, and, after some discussion, a committee was of this Q. M. the subject of missions was called up, and, after some discussion, a committee was appointed to draft a constitution for a Home Mission society. The committee reported, and their report, after some amendments, was adopt-oligarchy who now have the control of the Sen-WASHINGTON. The editor of the Indepen dent Democrat, who is now in Washington

speaks of it in the following terms. What a pity that the capitol of this Republic could not have been free, and surrounded by a free country

and a free atmosphere : "Washington ought to be a magnificent city. Nature and the National Government have done their share towards making it so. If free from slavery, & surrounded by free population, earn-ing their bread by the sweat of their own brows a new New York and Bottom, it should be ing their bread by the sweat of their own brows —as are New York and Boston—it should be, to-day, the finest city in the Union. But, alas ! the mould of slavery is upon everything. You cannot walk or ride in any direction, without meeting unthrift, waste and decay. Labor is under the curse, and all things are cursed with

We would that every honest Democrat of the

We would that every honest Democrat or the north, who thinks slavery "not so very bad," could come and see its withering influence in this city, where comparatively few slaves are held, but where the breath of the siroeco leaves nothing untouched. We would like to take such to the market on market day, and have them look upon the men, the women, the horses, the cattle, and, above all, the carts, wagons, harnesses, &c., gathered on that occa-sion. Take every cart, wagon and harness and rack made in New England from the landing at Plymouth down to the last Agricultural Fair and you could not make such a menagerie of things nameless and indescribable; so without pattern, in or under the earth."

FROM KANSAS. The St. Louis Democrat has reliable intelligence in a private letter from Leavenworth to Dec. 8th. At that time, from one to two thousand Missourians were encamped near Lawrence," and Atchison and Stringfellow were urging on an attack. They had five pieces of cannon, stolen from the arsenal in Clay County, Mo. Col. Sumner, of Fort Leavenworth, had sent United States troops to cover these guns, and there was a possiity that this might bring about a collision tween these troops and the ruffians. It was reported that Governor Shannon was " much agitated, and trying to advise the Missourians to

go home." A letter from Lawrence, in the New York Times, dated Dec. 5, says :-- " Gen. Pomeroy has arrived this morning in company with Mr. P____, the Tribune correspondent. They were not arrested yesterday, but were hotly

rsued by seven or eight men, and esca

few weeks since, Wm. Sumner, of Milton, employments.

bail in eight hundred dollars on the charge

vas re-arrested to await the investigation. Mr. partook of a "plenteous luncheon."-J. P.

chosen in accordance with the behests of the Administration cancus, cannot fail to see that the cutting and drying was done with disgrace-ful disregard of the rights, interests and public sentiment of the North, and entire subservincry to the Slave Power and its Northern overseers. Not a single Senator who has dared to face the frowns of the oligarchy, no matter what his character or capabilities of Senatorial experience, has been placed in prominent position on prom-inent committees. The slightest shadow of an exception, perhaps, is the case of Mr. Seward.

inent committees. The slightest shadow of an exception, perhaps, is the case of Mr. Seward, exception, perhaps, is the case of Mr. Seward, who is given a subordinate position on the Com-mittee of Commerce. To have denied New York a hearing there, would have been too strong a dose even for "Democratic" stomachs, and so Mr. Seward's appointment upon it was a necessity. Mr. Seward is also put upon the Committee on Pensions-one of the drudgery committees-probably from the consideration that a gentleman who represents the great State of New York, with her large population, and her transcending commerce, will have lit-tle to do here, and plenty of time on his hands. Mr. Wilson, of the little State of Massachu-setta is on the Committee on Manufactures. York a hearing there, would have been too strong a dose even for "Democratic" stomachs, and so Mr. Seward's appointment upon it was a necessity. Mr. Seward is also put upon the Committee on Pensions—one of the drudgery to committees—probably from the consideration that a gentleman who represents the great State of New York, with her large population, and her transcending commerce, will have little to do here, and plenty of time on his hands. Mr. Wilson, of the little State of Massadtures, which, I believe, has not made a report for years past. The Committee on Manufactures, which, I believe, has not made a report for years past. The Committee on Slavery aggression. Every member of the Military Committee is a Southern man, except Mr. Weller of California, who would consider himself insuited if accused of faithlessness to the slave domination. Mr. Sumner, the other Senator from the miniative experience, and who is by no means a stranger to the country, is also on the Committee on the mans a stranger to the country.

The New York Times computes the falling ruffians,' Atchison, Stringfellow and their asso-

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Mass., 20 years old, was induced by two men, named Frank Dalton and Edward O. Coburn, SPORTING IN ENGLAND.-From an English to visit the residence of the latter. Shawmut paper that recently fell into our hands, we learn Avenue, Boston, where, after being locked up that the first meeting for the season with the n a small cellar room, he was severely beaten hounds of Earl Stamford, has taken place. The by them, in return for certain attentions which number of hounds is not given, but the troop of was alleged he had paid to the wives of Dal- hunters stand thus, " His Lordship, his countess, ton and Coburn, who were sisters. Mr. Sum- and her sister, and about two hundred gentlemer, it appears, was handled very roughly, and men." "The equipment and mounting of the ner, it appears, was handled very roughly, and died Tuesday morning, at the residence of his father in Milton, from the effects of the assault, as is supposed. He was a cousin of Senator Sumner. As soon as the news of his death resched Boston Mr. Dalton, who had been held huntsmen. The story is quickly told. A fox of a somewhat similar assault upon Mr. Porter, at the same place, on the same day, and for the and but in the words! Whereupon the comturned up, and after a very short chase, was ame cause, jealousy, but had not been com- and lost in the woods! Whereupon the com plained of for the assault upon Mr. Sumner, pany returned to the home of his Lordship, and

plained of for the assault upon Mr. Sumer, was re-arrested to await the investigation. Mr. Coburn, who had been bailed on the two charg-es of assaulting Mr. Porter, and of robbing the safe of his father-in-law, Mr. John Gove, was also re-arrested. The coroner's inquest re-sulted in a verdict, sabstantially, that the de-ceased came to his death by blows inflicted at house No. 84, Shawmut Avenue, on the 17th of November, by Edward O' Coburn and Frank Dalton. Both Dalton and Coburn have been examined, and committed to jail on the charge of murder. SEMATE COMMITTEES. Any one who takes the touble to analyze the Senate Committees, chosen in accordance with the behests of the Administration caucus, cannot fail to see that the eutting and drying was done with disgrace-ful disregard of the rights, interests and public to the Slave Power and its Northern overseers.

too much to hop growing, and as yet they have not sold the last crop, and many of our citizens are selling and going west with their money, I suppose to buy tracts of land for their chil-dren; I fear not taking fully into account the danger of the loss of the health of those loved ones; but always looking on the best side.

Weekly List of Receipts for the Star.

At market-1300 Beef Cattle, 160 Stores, 11 pairs Work-ing Oxen, 61 Cows and Calves, 3006 Sheep and Lambs and 1000 Swing. The following were the prices :-Beef Cattle-Extra \$5,60; First quality, \$; Second de. 7,25; third do. 5,75; ordinary 5 a 5,50. Hides-\$7 per 100 lbs. Tailow-\$9 per 100 lbs. Peits-\$1 a 1,35. Cair Strins-13c. Stores-Two years old, \$14 a 19; Three years old, \$18 a 24.

a 24. Working Oxen-Sales at \$100, 115, 125, a 140. Cows and Caives \$20, 24, 23, 20, 30 a 40. Bacep and Lambs-Extra, \$5, 5 a 9; by lot, \$1,75 2, 5,05 a 3,7. Swine-To, retail 8 1-3 a 90; fat loag 5, 22a. Remarks-The market to-day is well safefied with Beef, and fully attended. Prices remain about the same as lask week. The Beef is of very good quality.

BOSTON MARKET-Dec. 21.

BOSTON MARKET—Dec. 21. Flour.—The market is dull, and prices äre lower. Sales of Western superfine at \$8 62 1-2 a \$7.5; fancy, \$9 a 0 12 1-3; extra, \$9,43 a 10,50, and some favorite brands St. Louis at \$9,50; fancy at \$9,74; extra, \$10 a 11,25 per bbl. Grain—The receipts of Corn have been pretty large and the market is dull. Sales of new Western mixed at \$105 a 1,06; new Southern yellow at \$105 a 1,06; white, \$1,02 a 1,06 per bushel. Old mixed and yellow is selling at \$1,12 per bushel. Old marked and yellow is selling at \$1,27 per bushel for Northern and Western. Rye is selling at \$1,50 per bushel.

NEW HAMPTON INSTITUTION.

THE Spring Term of this Institution will com mence on Monday, Feb. 4. A Teachers' Class will be formed at the opening vill receive daily instruct all the branches of education usually taught in o common schools. Special pains will be taken to secure to the me Special pains will be taken to secure to the mem-bers of this class a thorough and critical review of their studies. Familiar Lectures will be given be-fore the class by experienced teachers on the test method of teaching, and modes of government and discussions held by members of the class on upics interesting and important to teachers. J. FULLONTON. New Hampton Institution, Dec. 18, 1855.

Books Forwarded.

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packages to Rev. S. D. Remnon, ., In., by mall. packages to Rev. I. Pelton, Strongeville, Cuyahoge Two packages to Rev. I. Pelton, Strongerster, Co., O., by mall. One package to Rev. S. T. Devoe, Red Creek, Wayne Co., Dne package to Rev. S. T. Devoe, Red Creek, Wayne Co., N. Y., by mall. Dne package to Bey. J. Newbold, Hulaboro', Henry Co., Iowa, by mall. lowa, by mail. One package to N. H. Farr, Adamsville, Cass Co., Mich., by mail. De package to Rev. S. S. Cady, S. Brookfield, Madison Co., N. Y., by mail. Milas Allen, Willett, Cortland Co., N. Y., Dae package to fillas Allen, Willst, Coriland Co., N. Y., by mail. Dae package to Rev. M. W. Burlingsme, Danville, N. H., by express. Ins package to Rev. E. Tuttle, Deerfield, N. H., by ex-One package to Rev. E. Tutlis, Desclicit, N. H., of ex-press. One package to Rev. Luther Hanson, W. Monroe, Oswego-Co., N. Y., by express. One package to Robert Hopkins, Cochranton, Marion Co., O., care of Ault & Gorton, Marion, O., One package to Rev. D. P. Cilley, Beston, Ms. by express. One package to Rev. J. A. Knowles, care of B. Cole, Lake Yillage, N. H., by express. The books notised as forwarded are not received in due time by the persons to whom they are directed, they should notify us immediately.

Married

In Canterbury, Nov. 29, by Eld. Jeremiah Clough, Ma harles C. Clough of C. and Miss Mary E. Ougood of Long

Charles C. Clough of C. and Miss Mary E. Osgood of an on. In Loudon, Desi 6, by the same, Mr. David F. Forg an Miss Sather F. Smith, both of L. " In Bristol, Dec. 17, by Ber. David Galley, Br. 47, Kelley of B. and Miss Sharah E. Titton of New Hamf Sh. Nov: 11, by Rev. J. D. Crose, Mr. Charles C. Montony, Ellworth and Miss Johnson, Mr. Charles C. Montony, Ellworth and Miss Johnson, Mr. Sharah E. Manufact James B. Chamberlain and Miss Lucana Lord bolley James B. Chamberlain and Miss Hannah A. Mokenney, Sch et al In Lidmord, Me., Doc. 16, by Bev. W. P. Merrill, M Albert B. Hill and Miss Hannah A. Mokenney, soth et a In Lydman, Me., Nov, 11, by Rev. G. Hurlin, Mr. Charch C. Andrews and Miss Sophia E. Hobbs, both of Water borgo."

In Lyman, Me., Nov. II, by Rev. O. Hurlin, Mr. Chaefed C. Andrews and Miss Sophia E. Hobba, bothof Watershords, and Miss Sophia E. Hobba, bothof Watershords, and Mr. S. Bully Robinson, both of R. In Limington, Me., Nov. 22, by Rev. F. Morrel, Mr. Weigh and Mrs. Smily Robinson, both of R. In Limington, Me., Nov. 23, by Rev. F. Morrel, Mr. Masser, M. William, Sachard M. Scapher, M. Nov. 29, by Rev. F. Morrel, Mr. Missen, and Miss Market, M. M. Market, M. M. Market, M. M. S. Market, M. M. S. Market, M. M. Market, M. M. Market, M. M. Market, M. Market, M. M. Market, M. M. Market, M. Market, M. Market, M. Market, M. M. Market, M. M. Market, Market, M. Market, Market, M. Market, Market, M. Market, M. Ma

11. Hovey and Miss Emily K. Downing, both of Brock In Morkton, Vi., Dec. 6, by Rev. M. Atwood, M. ace Story ef Underhill and Miss Julia A. Hill of M/ In Nassau, N. Y., 8th inst., by Rev. I. B. Colernis Willet V. Dunham and Miss M. Elira Lester, both of In Plainfield, N. Y., Dec. 4, by Rev. S. D. Gardne Francis Crumb and Miss Emily Hubbard, both of P John Place of Exeter and Miss Mary Hubbard of field. In Lathrop, Pa., 16th inst., by Eld. C. Binghas Rouse Card and Miss Elesnor Woolsey of Lathrop ebic.

Rouse Card and Muss Element Woolsey of Laturop town-ship. In Apalaetin, Pa., Nov. 26, by Rev. S. L. Dimmiek, Mr. Muthaniel Dueil and Miss Louise Barton. Dec. 4, Mr. Asa D. Fessenden of Apalachin and Miss Sarah E. Ross of Middletown. In Trenton, Wis., Nov. 29, by Eld. A. Jones, Mr. Abner Thompson of Dakota and Marcella Horr of T.

Died

In Farmington, Dec. 14th, Mr. Dexter Richardson, aged 48 years and 4 months. In North Berwick, Me., 18th ult., infant daughter of Bro. Charles and Julia Varnay.

BRIGHTON CATTLE MARKET .-- Dec. 20.

At market-1300 Beef Cattle, 150 Stores, 11 pairs Work-ng Oxen, 61 Cows and Calves, 3000 Sheep and Lambe

hearts will burst into adoration before the mercy seat ! Is there not an error here ? Reader, Sabbath, with much joy and rejoicing, I met what do you think of "Eoundry" and "Asber-ry ?" The writer thinks some will be saved from the latter with all its plainness; and some will be lost from the former with all its polish. You might have a peep at Greeley's temperance becture it he even is not that your. A deep feeling lecture in the evening, were it not that your Bro. Peck's correspondent " Eye-Witness" was there taking notes, and as he is a particular friend of mine, it were hardly fair for me to " DANIEL." " steal his thunder."

For the Morning Star.

Bro. Burr :- I would like to suggest to some of our Q. M's the necessity of making arrange-ments in relation to their sessions, which do not conflict with themselves. For instance : the winter session of the New Durham Q. M. was winter session of the New Durham Q. M. was not located at the fall session, there being no request for it, but a committee of *three* appoint-ed to receive requests and publish, &c. That committee was a long way from each other, and, as the sequel proves, did not act in concert.— While one of the committee was negotiating with the church to entertain the next

another of the fraternity was doing the same thing in another direction. One church has been solicited to have it, makes preparations do so, and notifies that one of the nmittee by whom the request was made, accordingly and, lo ! the next thing that turns up about

is, a couple of weeks before the time of the session a notice appears in the Stak from another member of the committee, that " the next ses-sion will be held" in a church off thirty miles in mother part of the Q. M. Now, if the commit tee of location had consisted of one man, instead of three, which ought always to be the case under the circumstances, then no church would be led to believe its request was granted, and make

preparations, both in matter and in mind to some extent, for it, and st the last moment be disap-that this Q. M. be known hereafter as the Web

There is no design about this, of course, but ship-shape, and not engender unpleasant feelings from sheer carelessness.

For the Morning Star. ANOTHERIOF THEEFATHERS FALLEN.

Rev. DAVID BOYD, of North Berwick, Me., departed this life at his residence in said town, Dec. 11th, 1855. His sickness, (lung fever,) was short, being confined to his room only eight days. Every attention was paid to him in his commence Friday, 2 o'clock, P. M.

sufferings that could be prompted by the kind-ness of an aged and faithful wife, the compan-

sel in riper years, and a bequest of his earthly inheritance at his death. Father Boyd was esteemed a Christian man, a good citizen; in him was generally found much to admire—his up collection of \$12,44.

tact for business was above mediocrity; his prayers and exhortations generally sympathetic and earnest; a fast friend, a determined oppohis disposition, at a certain temperature, was flexible as the vine—at another it partook of much of the oak; in the former instance there latter much of the gentleness of the lamb interview.

Much of the oak; in the former instance there was much of the gentleness of the lamb, in the latter much of the fearlessness of the lion. Father Boyd was emphatically one of the Fathers. His age, (74 years, 6 months, 21 days.) his habits, his views of duty, doctrine, manner of communication, sympathies, all were of and with the generation that is now fast disappear-ing from amongst us. His younger days were ing from amongst us. His younger days were

consequence than to breathe after God somehow, in song and praise, together with those whose pervades the minds of many, and some are say ng, What shall I do to be saved ? Quite the work. O brethren in the ministry, resolve to have a revival of religion in your congrega-

philosophy, or on mere eloquence. There would

For the Morning Star.

HUME, N. Y., Dec. 4, '55.

tion this winter. Labor to call up your people to battle in the name and strength of the Lord Pray for us, that this good work may spread un-til western N. Y. shall be deluged with the sal-vation of the Lord. A. C. ANDRUS.

SUMWARY OF QUARTERLY MEETINGS.

BERRIEN Co., Mich. Held with the Galens ch., Dec. 1 and 2. A good and spiritual time was enjoyed; saints were comforted, and sinners made to feel the need of a Savior. Next session with the Mason church : for time, see Register. J. H. DARLING, Clerk pro tem.

GEAUGA, Ohio, Held with the church in Auburn, Nov. 23-25. It was an interesting, and, I trust, profitable time. C. B. MILLS, Clerk pro tem.

HUNTINGTON, Vt. Held its Sept. session with the Stow church, at the west branch meeting house. They were favored with the labors of Bilders D. M. Ladd, J. Coffran and J. W. Lev-is, from the Enosburgh Q. M., who preached to good acceptance. PEABLEY HILL, Clerk.

JACKSON, Jowa, Held with the Buena Vist church. All the churches represented. Voted desipinnicon Q. M. Next term with the Sugar There is no design about this, of course, but a Creek church, 1st Saturday in March next, at 9 sad want of arrangement and concert of action ! Creek church, 1st Saturday in March next, at 9 o'clock, A. M. Elder Isacc Datson is a preach-Let us learn to do up such matters a little more er, in this Q. M. M. C. WALTERS, Clerk.

> SENECA, Ohio. Held its last session with the Lykins church, Nov. 17th and 18th. But few were in attendance, owing to the inclemency of the weather. Rev. N. K. George, from Geauga Q. M., was with us and preached to good ac-ceptance. Rev. F. A. Stanford was chosen cor, mess. to the Huron Q. M. Next session with the Scipio and Bloom church—Conference to

> > J. B. LARROWE, Clerk.

hess of an aged and minute the two ordered ion of his early youth, the affection of several adopted children, who received his kind pro-tection in early childhood, his advice and coun-worship were spiritual. Some of our churches worship were spiritual. Some of our churches are low, and have but little preaching. We are H. PURINGTON, Clerk.

> Rev. Wm. C. Byer, from the Chenango Union Q. M. The next session with the church on Oneonta Plains ; the time will be noticed here-D. M. MILEER, Clerk. after.

HARMONY, Ohio. Held with the York church -Conference Nov. 30. The churches generally FOREIGN NEWS.

again in coming into town this morning, and The Foreign news of the past week possesses ut little interest. Peace rumors continued, came near being drowned. Both of the Stringnd were gradually assuming a more definite fellows are at Lecompton.

hape. It is announced that Austria is prepared o present an ultimatum to Russia, and that this the trouble at Lawrence, Kansas, has been setto present an ultimatum to Kussia, and that this ultimatum is now under consideration by the French and English governments. But Aus-tria will only pledge herself to break off rela-tions with Russia if she rejects the ultimatum. That wily power does not propose to join the allies any further. The best European politi-tions with relation to the set of the set

ans are said to be about equally divided on the The Telegraph says, it is quite likely to be uestion whether there will be peace immedi- true that the Missouri villains have backed ely or not. In the meantime, great prepara- down; but it is not likely to be true that the ons are being made by the allies for the Spring Lawrence people have promised to deliver up campaign. The French, English, and Sardini-ans in the Crimea have all received considerable are no persons in the place answering to what is reinforcements. The Russians remain substan- meant by this term. They have never refused tially in their old positions around Sebastopol, to acknowledge Gov. Shannon, nor interfered while the garrison of the northern forts is busy with any law of the United States. The truth in strengthening their positions; works of gi- appears to be that the buccaneering scoundrels antic strength and dimensions growing rapidly have been scared from their purpose by the before the eyes of the Allies. There was but resolution of the Free State men, supported by

little firing on either side. The weather con- Sharpe's rifles. tinued fair, and the armies were amusing them-STAMPS ! The Post Office law enacted by elves with horse races, theatrical spectacles, the last Congress provides that on and after &c. There were rumors from Asia, that the the first day of January 1856, all letters passing Russians had taken Kars. But these were not through the Post Office shall be pre-paid by generally credited. In England consols had stamps; if not so pre-paid they will be sent to

advanced, and breadstuffs had declined for some the dead letter office at Washington, instead of tause, probably the belief that there was a fair to the place to which they may be directed. rospect of a speedy end to this expensive and estructive eastern War. CRIMEA.—The N. Y. Times' correspondent Of sixty-four persons committed to the Jersey City prison, during the last month, only five

rites from the camp before Sebastopol, Nov. were Americans.

24th, saying that there is really nothing to write A man named Woodster has been fined about, as nothing has occurred. . Very little fire \$1,000 and forfeited six slaves in New Orleans, s exchanged between the North and South for selling them in such a manner as to separate ides. The Russian works on the North side are mother and child, contrary to the laws of Louiapidly attaining gigantic dimensions. siana.

The St. Petersburg Northern Bee has an edi- It is said that the government of San Salvaorial headed, "The War is only Beginning," dor, Honduras, and Costa Rica, have strongly and declares that Russia has ample resources to protested against the action of Minister Wheeler continue war for years. The London Times in acknowledging the author of the Walker adhas a reply to the Bee, asserting that this boast- ministration in Nicaragua.

ing merely betrays weakness. A terrific explosion of the French siege train nine newspapers published in Kansas, six of The "Herald of Freedom" says there are a the Crimea, took place on the 15th Nov. which are Free State papers. One hundred thousand pounds of powder ex-

Boston has 6,000 more females than males. ploded, which set fire to all the stores there and Chicago has abont 15,000 more males than feo the neighboring English parks, where all males. was fiercely burning, whilst a second and as

The farming population of Canada must be serious an accident was threatened not eighty accumulating wealth. Four years ago market yards off, for the roof of the store had been damaged and the door blown in, but by the prices were remunerative, and now they are more than double. The Brantford Messenger nergetic application of wet blankets and sandgives the market prices in that town for 1851 & ags, this accident was prevented. The British casualties by this explosion were 1855. In the former of those years Wheat was

two officers and eighteen rank and file killed: two officers dangerously, one severely, and two slightly wounded; fifteen sergeants and ninety. slightly wounded ; fifteen sergeants and ninety- have more than doubled. nine rank and file wounded, and seven missing.

The loss of the French was more severe: They It is a well ascertained fact, that sawdust. confess to having lost one hundred and thirty into which oil has been spilled, will ignite in a aen, but the general impression is that this few hours; if exposed to the sun's rays. Any figure may be fairly trebled. Dead horses, dead men and shattered stables, huts and tents by, will also soon take fire.

strewed the ground in pell-mell confusion. To add to the confusion, the Russian batteries op-cently, relative to Kansas, have created a good ened upon the groups of French who had gath- deal of desire in that city to emigrate to that ered on the side of the Inkerman heights to Territory. A speculation in lands is being got gaze upon the ruin it had occasioned, and soon up, which lands will be immediately mapped killed a captain of artillery and ten men, off into lots and put up for sale. It is proposed wounding double the number more. to call the town Trenton.

tive experience, and who is by no m stranger to the country, is also on the Com-mittee on Pensions, as well as on the Com-mittee on Enrolled Bills; and Mr. Foot of Veronly by swimming the river. They swam it nittee on Enrolled Bills; and Mr. Foot of Ver-nont-than whom the Senate contains no abler r better man-is honored with positions in the Committees on Public Lands and Contingent Expenses-while Committees of far greater im-portance are filled by gentlemen who have only ust entered the Senate. The spirit and pur-toose of the Slavery-serving majority, as exhib-ted in the arrangement of these committees, leserves, as they will receive, the indignant de-tunuciations of every man who has not " bowed the knee to Baal."-N. Y. Times. They are agitating the slavery question in Towas. At Galveston a meeting has been held. mont-than whom the Senate contains no abler or better man-is honored with positions in the Committees on Public Lands and Contingent Expenses—while Committees of far greater im-portance are filled by gentlemen who have only just entered the Senate. The spirit and pur-pose of the Slavery-serving majority, as exhib-ited in the arrangement of these committees, deserves, as they will receive, the indignant de-nunciations of every man who has not it bownd

the knee to Baal." — N. Y. Times.
They are agitating the slavery question in Texas. At Galveston a meeting has been held, at which a resolution was adopted, instructing the Galveston representatives in the Legislature for endeavor to effect the passage of a law to prohibit free negro sailors from being brought within the waters of Galveston bay; also a resolution, calling upon Mr. Sherwood, member of the Legislature, to resign, because of a speech in which " he uttered sentiments entirely at variance with the interests and repugnant and insulting to the feelings of the South," &c.
The Bath (Mc.) Times says that no less than seven members of the Kennebec bar have decased within the short space of a year. Beleher, of Winklow, and Edwards, of Augusta, have all within twelve months passed from this life. Maine, during the last forty 'years, has built three-eigths of the whole United States tunnared. And though other States have immensely increased in their shipbuilding of late, that State still enjoys the same pre-eminence over every one.
In the Superior Court, at Norwich, Ct., recently Miss Ellen R. Wheeler, daughter of Mr.

In the Superior court, as Intracting of Mr. cently Miss Ellen R. Wheeler, daughter of Mr. Ephraim Wheeler, deceased, recovered a verdict 3,56; W. Libby, 20,09; S. F. Smith, 50; R. Hopkins, D. Waterman, 1,00; I. W. Moore, 50; M. Atwood, 3,6 Randlett, 50; W. Johnson, 1,75; S. Rogers, 2,00. killing a fine Newfoundland dog belonging to Miss Wheeler, and for injuring her in her efforts to save her pet. The Norwich Courier says that by the violence with which the dog was dragged from her, she was thrown to the floor, and, still maintaining her hold upon the floor, and, still maintaining her hold upon the animal, was dragged out of the house and down the stone steps of the door, her arms and head were severly bruised and lacerated, and her feelings, as may well be supposed, greatly shocked. This outrage was caused by Mr. Coates' suspecting the dog to be guilty of entering his barn, and eating part of a quarter of veal. Both are residents of North Stonington.

KANSAS TERRITORY .- The following extract rom an article in the Mississippi State Gazette, from an article in the Mississippi State Gazette, Nov. 21, will be read with interest, as an illus-tration of the spirit and aims of the South in regard to the "conquest" of Kansas for the ex-

regard to the "conquest" of Kansas for the ex-tension of slavery. We earnestly hope that the friends of freedom will redouble their efforts to defeat the plans of those who know no law in the carrying out of their purposes in reference to the further extension of a great moral and national evil. "Kansas was, by the repeal of the Missouri Compromise, laid open for conquest by the North or by the South. The decree which in-terdicted it to the South. The decree which in-

North or by the South. The decree which in-terdicted it to the South has been annulled. Now the South has an equal chance with the North, and if we fail to effect its conquest, it will be our fault and our disgrace. At this early stage of the controversy between the two sections for its possession and enjoyment, the chances predominate in our favor, thanks, un-numbered thanks, to those informitable ' border' WILLIAM

Luther, Georgiaville; S. Smith, Mapleville; Naw Yozz. A. Stone, Erieville; A. Leonard, Salm Creek; L. Robie, North Creek; G. Webster, Ames; J. Holmes, Borodino: C. B. Smith, Nicholsville; A. Cole, Underwood, Middlesex;

nderwood, Middlesex; OTHER STATES.-J. Clough, Horicon, Wis.; J. Dak heater. Wis.; B. Barker, Lebanon, Ot.; J. Newbold; ?

Receipts for Books.

Subscribers for the Star.

The past week we have received 33 subscribers,

continued 22: increase 11; total net increase, 4054.

Home Mission. Jane Warren, Gilford, Me., Mrs. G. Dunning, Amet, N. Y., Church at Lyndon, N. Y., B. Brown, Sociality, N. Y., Grand River Q. M., Mich., A friend, Bristol, R. Loomis, Montville, Pa.,

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HE Spring Term will commence on Monday, Feb. 11, 1856, and continue eleven weeks, under the instruction of Rev. A. R. BRADBURT, A. M., Feb. 11, 1856, and continue eleven werks, under the instruction of Rev. A. R. BuADBURT, A. M., assisted by Mrs. BRADBURT, Mr. B. ifs graduate of Bowdom College, and has had much experience and success as a teacher. Mrs. B. As a lady of thorough education.
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 GEO. C. PEAVEY, Sec'y & Treas. Centre Strafford, Dec. 18, 1855. [3m37

Will be published December 26th.

THE BOSTON ALMANAC, FOR 1856. THE BOSTON ALMANAC, FOR 1856, ONTAINING The Cedsus of Boston, with the compiled statistics of Industry in the city, as compiled in pursuance of the law of 1855: The Census of Magischusetts of 1855 by towns and counties, complexe, carefully compiled from au-thentic data, and showing the population of every town for 1855 and 4850. Descriptive sketch of the Public Library of the City of Boston with a full page engraving of the new Library Brilling in Boylston street: Descriptive sketch of the Mercantile Library As-sociation, of Boston, with full page view of the new Mercantile Building, Summer street: Descriptive sketch, with engraving, of the Mon-ument fo the forefathers, to be creeted at Ply-mouth, ander the auspices of the Pilgrim Society:

ument to the foreithers, to be exected at Ply-mouth/under the auspices of the Filgrim Society: The/incoming Municipal Administration, with the Municipal Register of Departments: The incoming State Administration, with the Ligislature critically classified by parties, and on the Maine Law and Personal Liberty Bill: The National Government, with the new Con-

The National Government, with the new Con-ress politically classified : Census of the United States, and Governers of he States and Torritories.

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NOTICE.

Poetry.

152

CLOSING OF THE LEDGER. BY HENRY MORFORD,

Close up the Ledger, Time ! Slowly and sadly, but let it be, Mournfully passeth by the year ; What each the records for you and me Left by the failing fingers here ? What for passion, and what for love ? What for passion, and what for love ? What for hope, and the heaven above ? { What of the Ledger, Time ?

Close up the Ledger, Time ! Close up the Ledger, Time ! Many a name, for good or ill, Fills to the margin your blotted scro Many a high and haughty will, Many a fow but humble soul ; Yet one page to each is given. Marking the changing path we climi Bloiding the balance of hell or heaven. What of the Ledger, Time ?

What of the Ledger, Time ! Close up the Ledger, Time ! Say, are we creditors for aught ? Have we a store of noble deeds, Springing from high and generous thought, Such as our fallen brother needs ? Hive we laid up for epning years Words to weave in a funeral rhyme, Names that will call up grateful tears ? What of the Ledger, Time ?

Clost up the Ledger, Time !. "Say what promises hope has drawn-

Close up the Ledger, Time ! Hark the knell of the year gone by ! Hare 1 ran out my golden sand ? Where shall 1 be when the next shall die Where shall the soul within me stand ? Naught beyond may the Ledger tell ; Naught be known but in guilt and erime ; Listen ! I hear the New Year's bell ! Shut up the Ledget, Time !

WE ARE GROWING OLD We are growing old -- how the thoughts will rise, When a glance is backward cast, On some long remembered spot that lies only the silence of the past :-If may be the shrine of our early vows, Or the tomb of our early tears ; But it seems like a far off isle to us. In the stormy sea of years,

O wide and wild are the waters that part O wide and wild are the waters that part Our steps from its greenness now, And we miss the joy of many a heart, And the light of many a brow; For deep o'er many a bark Have the whelming billows rolled— That steered with us from that early mark; O friends, we are growing old !

Old in the dimness of the dust Of our daily toils and cares-Old in the wrecks of love and trust, Which our burdened memory bears; Each form may wear from the passing gaze, The bloom of life's freshness yet, And beams may brighten our latter days, Which the morning never met.

But O the changes we have seen, But O the changes we have seen, In the far and winding way—' The graves on our path that have grown green, And the locks that have grown grey ! The winter on our own may spare The sable or the gold ; But we may see its snow on brighter hair— And, friends, we are growing old.

We have gained the world's cold wisdom now, We have gained the world's cold wisdom no We have learned to pause and fear; But where are the living founts whose flow Was joy of heart to hear? We have won the wealth of many a clime, And the lore of many a page; But where is the hope that saw in time Its boundless heritage?

Will it come again when the violet wakes, And the woods their youth renew > We have stood in the sumy brakes, Where the bloom is deep and blue; And our soul might joy in spring-time then, But the joy was fain and cold. For it never could give us the specific again. For it never could give us the youth again Of hearts that are growing old.



WILLIAM MARSTON :

OR, THE REWARD OF PARENTAL FAITHFULNESS. BY J. W. BARKER.

nd of the pioneer's heavy axe, and the crash of falling timbers, resounded through the deep forests of a river county in Western New

THE MORNING STAR.

Indumarks so clearly pointed out by law provided and the provided of <text>

from the chains that bound him, William had the nowers that grew by the two the two the two the now o'er leaped every home restraint, and had lost their wonted beauty. The form that mov-taken passage upon a whale ship 'bound to the ed among them, the hand that planted them, south Pacific. Thus he avoided deeper dis-south Pacific. Thus he avoided deeper dis-grace at home. The farm was still a pattern of good husbandry, grace at home. But think you William was happy? Hap-piness to him was an idle word. He sought " pleasure," in the gratification of his unsancti-fied desires. A vague idea of liberty and plea-sure continually floated through his mind. He pined for liberty. The restraints of home seem-ed to hang like an incubus upon all his hap

HILDMORNING SIAK.Intermediation of the server and the provide the server and the provide the server and the provide the server and the server a

account for this act of kindness. But Mary Marston could not be deceived. Day by day, she had scanned the portrait of her son o'er and o'er. He had become almost a resident of their household again. No sooner had the stranger entered the door, than Mrs. Marston recomized her son here here large larg

recognized her son-her long lost William.-He had come to cheer and comfort the declin-

He had come to cheer and comfort the declin-ing years of his faithful parents. He had come to tell them that they had not instructed him in vain. The kind advice and counsel of his pa-rents, remembered in a far off land, had guided his feet in the way of wisdom. In this path he had acquired wealth and honor. Reader, visit the home of William Marston now, and learn to "Cast thy bund, where the second sec

the nome-made guano had been applied was altogether stouter, and the corn earlier and more sound. But, independently of this source of profit from fowls, the discussion to which we refer afforded satisfactory proof to us, that no product of the farm yields a better profit than its fowls. Here is a devoted and faithful member of the church we are of an aged mother. After three days' confine-ment, she was ripened for the tomb. Verily we be-lieve she died in the Lord. May this affliction be sanctified to the family and church of which she was a member. Funeral services by the writer. A. SARGENT.

<text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text>

" Dear as thou wast, and justly dear; We will not weep for thee; One thought shall check the starting tear, It is, that thou are free."

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the protracted meeting in the neighbarhood, she found hope, though kept a secret till this solem, found hope, though kept a secret till this solem. These Companies, so favorably known for prompt-ness in adjusting losses, continue to insure manu-factories and the various descriptions of property on ant satisfaction in the evidence afforded of her rec-onciliation with God to pass into eternity. Most curnestly she desired all her remaining relatives to make speedy preparation to meet her in that better ind. Funcral services were attended by Kev. Mr. Patterson, of Plymouth. "Dear as thon weat and insite dear:

CHARLES H. HORTON,

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 Could CURE, According to the Original Recips, which an Indian sold they have associated themselves togethere by written for the purpose of promoting knowledge and skill amongst the members, by the establishment of titerary and Scientific Association with a Library and Cabinet, to be known as the Germana Dilects Scientics A we Hampton, N. H. E. W. MASON, E. F. Rown, M. B. Martnews, S. C. CLAUK, L. D. Moorar, S. B. CLAUK, L. D. Moorar, S. B. CLAUK, M. B. CUSHMAN, A. F. BRAN, and others, E. F. BURPEE, Re. See, Dec. 10, 1855.
 This Medicine was not be given profession and calling in the country. Me astimated at Warren, Jo, State of New Hampshire--CARBOLT, st. M. W. LEVERETT, A. B., Principal Dec. 10, 1855.

 M. W. LEVERETT, A. B., Principal Dec. 10, 1855.
 Totate of New Hampshire--CARBOLT, st. Mis averial of the bealth estimated at Warren, Jo, Calling in the country. Me astimated needing of the receptive weeks.

 M. B. U. EVERETT, A. B., Principal Dec. 10, 1855.
 Totate of New Hampshire--CARBOLT, st. Notice in the troit is the hard been pro-module at the Public Houses at from two to the collars per week.

 M. D. U. EVERETT, A. B., Principal Dec. 10, 1855.
 Totate of New Hampshire--CARBOLT, st. Notate of New Hampshire at the toword the bestif the is the sense, wonid tow, a swill pay

tenantless wilderness, and here and there 'the smoke went curling up from the newly-erected log house-a new home. Just from the sturdy

"Yankee land," a hardy band of pioneers had "made a settlement." Trained in the school of frugality, and well indoctrinated with the principles of economy, they were well prepared o meet the stern necessities of the pic

Among a company of about a half-dozen families were William and Mary Marston, who had just dropped, on their westward flight, in a woody vale upon the banks of Silver Creek, winding its way through the township of W_____ They had made a little clearing, exected a log habitation, put in a " patch of potatoes," and begun to arrange matters so as to live comfortably. They had two small children, the one a sturdy boy of some five years, and the other a fair bright eyed girl of three. These were considered jew-els. The very first care was to see that their two children were trained up in the way of truth and virtue.

Emma was a sweet tempered little creature and sang her little songs from morn till night in that forest home, and made it seem quite cheerful. But William, a little curly headed boy, was very different. He had an impetuous nature, that began early to exhibit symptoms of incorrigibility. Many were his freaks of ill-hu-mor. The kind words of a mother's love were often met by the indifference and unfaithfulness of her little boy. The stern rod of the father only secured temporary obedience. He listened to words of parental instruction and advice, only s the doomed criminal listens to his sentence. Yet day after day wholesome lessons were pour-ed upon his mind. No matter how unfit the soil seemed to be for the "good seed," it was dispensed with unsparing hand. Night after night the good mother taught little William to say " Our father who art in heaven." Although the words seemed to linger as upon careless lips sometimes, yet from his short bed, beside his little sister, could be heard the voice of infantile

prayer. Reader, is there not very much of heaven in children's prayers ? The little child, in the artlessness of its nature, listens to the story that tells of a "Father, who art in heaven." He hears of his great power and matchless love.— He thinks of him as the Great Being who made the little bright stars that shine so beautifully in the clear sky every evening. He thinks how great he must be to make all the high mountains and green forests, to spread out the beau tiful lakes and rivers, he sees on his ramblings around the world. Then he thinks it is the around the world. Then he thinks it is the great God who gives him all things good to eat, and lovely to look upon-and think you, my dear reader, the offering of such a heart will be denied ? We do not pretend that all children's prayers are mingled with any deep and soul-stirring thought. All we claim for them is sincerity. No base hypocrisy mixes the devotions ren.

If William and Mary Marston had a fault in training their children, it was upon the right side. There was a little Puritanical zeal in their compositions in this regard. They regarded the work of training their children of more im-portance than the acquisition of gold. There is great attention paid now-a-days to the training of children, but it is regarded as an important work to secure gold. Little William, among work to secure gold. Little William, among his other wayward features, manifested a strong desire for money. Sometimes there were miss-ing pennies, and they were always found in Wil-liam's pockets. Then the horrid features of theft were portrayed before the mind of the lit-tle, boy, in all the fervid passion of parental fondness; and if kind words failed to awaken the conscience, the faithful rod never failed of a prompt application. They drank in the spirit of that inspiration which saith, "Train up a child in the way he should go, and when he is old he will not depart from it." But little William did not like restraint. Many were the tears work to secure gold.

will not depart from it." But little William did not like restraint. Many were the tears that Mary Marston dropped over her wayward boy. Aye, in the stillness of the closet lour, deep and thrilling emotions stirred her heart, when the fearful visi on came over her mind that

and heavy foot prints. There were certain in Now these were all gone. William had dications of decline. The pure white which here before seen the sea. The great, broad, blue, swelling sea. Never before had he seen a vessel, only upon the imagery of his childhood's dreams. His heart leaped for joy, when for the dreams. His heart leaped for joy, when for the The bight of the bleeding hearts he had left be-thought of the bleeding hearts he had left be-thickly covering the head of William' Marston and the lines of age upon the cheek of his wife He was intoxicated with dreams of pleasure, His youthful brain was delirious with anticipat-seen many days of affliction and sickness. The He youthin oran was derived with anterpart sets many one of a set and set and set of the seeds of disease, sown amid former years of labor and toil, had been ripening into maturity. of the ocean, he became partially sane,—in spite Disease had been at work. The erect and man-

mass of a termine storm, har on on the bosom had four had been thereing into maturity. of the ocean, he became partially sane,—in spite of himself he would think of home. Aye of home, and of the "forms that cluster there." The vessel on which he sailed, became a wreck —a complete wreck. The terrible storm had had been taken away, and now "mene tekil" -a complete wreck. The terrible storm had made mighty havoe of her spars, masts, and rigging, and had sent her afloat in detached fragments, upon the sea. William, with three others, was drifted upon a mere plank, upon the shores of a stranger land, while the re-mainder of the crew found a watery grave. We will leave William to work his way amid bland of stranger and visit a moment the

We will leave William to work his way annue a land of strangers, and visit a moment the homestead upon the banks of Silver Creek.— You could clearly see some traces of sorrow You could clearly see some traces on sorrow hot there. you could clearly see some three to the some three sciences were less sensitive to the impressions still lingered that serene and peaceful quietude of right and wrong, to have evaded the matter still lingered that serene and peaceful quietude which no earthly misfortune can remove. She felt, as every Christian should feel,—"He doet all things well", "And all things shall work for good to them that love God." They had one earthly treasure left. Emma was pre-cisely the reverse of William in all her feelings and desires. No parental restraint seemed burdensome. In fact, there was no restraint in her case. She seemed a spontaneous power, budding and blooming in its own intrinsic pu-rity. There was now a two-fold ie, binding her to the hearts of her parents. O, with what in tense interest they guarded her happiness.— They feared every blast that swept about them. Their home had grown far more beautiful. Their home had grown far more beautiful. The log house had disappeared, and a neat frame if they were obliged to exercise the most rigid. The log house had disappeared, and a near traine cottage had arisen in its stead. The fields around began to smile with plenty, and the for-ests rapidly retreated before the march of civil-happiness. But as time passed on, it made

Activity and enterprise began to be activity William Marston was said to be a thriving man-and his wife was called a *model woman*. Em-ma was now fifteen years of age. She was the taget part. One evening they were sitting by their quiet fireside, after a day of severe toil. The future indeed looked a little shadowy. There are to description of the shadowy. The data was now fifteen years of age. She was mature beyond her years. Emma never was a child. There was real womanhood in her very nature. She had grown to be the companion of her mother. But the neighbors said she was a "treasure in an earthen resel." The the value below. They were talking of their prospects. Age was coming on with rapid pace. They saw nothing before them but destitution. Just at this moment, a rap was heard at the door. A neighbor stepped in and handed a heavy package from the Post Office. On the value below. They were talking of their prospects. Age was coming on with rapid pace. They saw nothing before them but destitution. Just at this moment, a rap was heard at the door. A neighbor stepped in and handed a heavy package from the Post Office. On the dottide was written, in large letters, "Willim Marston, W. —, N. Y." It bore a distant post-mark. It was New Orleans what could it be ? Who in New Orleans could know them ? The heavy seals were broken, and the lusting and rigor of life seemed to grow them? The heavy seals were broken, and the progress was visible, distinctly visible to any but doting parents. Sometimes Emma was not very well, that was all. Sometimes the would sometimes trouble their night visions.

its fowls. AGRICULTURAL EFNEFITS OF SNOW. It is with some feeling of regret and dis-comfort, that farmers, as well as other men-regard the approach of winter. That during is everal months; there must continue an exhaust-ing drain upon the accumulations of the year, bildout any replenishing streams to counter-balance its effects, is a fact not pleasant to con-template, especially if an individual happens to be straitened in supply. Hence, when a storm of snow occurs early in the season, as one did in this locality, on the twenty-fifth ult, the inquiry naturally arises of what benefit is snow? We see its evil effects in the wretched state in which it places our roads ; in the strained and broken maner it leaves our trees, especially if it comes, as in this instance, before they have been defolated by the wind and frost ; in the downcast and sorry look it gives to all animated nature, man included. It is not our purpose to assert the value of an unimely snow, any more than that of an un-timely for the Any one of the pheromene of the program that of an un-timely for the Any one of the pheromene of the state of custance, I an willing ; prefer to depart, &c. O what a hope, the Chris-tian's hope ! It prepares the young man to give prefer to depart, &c. O what a hope, the Chris-tian's hope ! It prepares the young man to give prefer to depart, &c. O what a hope, the Chris-tian's hope ! It prepares the young man to give prefer to depart, &c. O what a hope, the Chris-ting its for the Any one of the pheromene of the subary of the late Bradley

gives to all animates mature, man inclusion of the properties of all animates mature, man inclusion of the properties of the second sec fealorie; and hence, when covering any thing to differing in terms A. JONES.

of caloric; and nence, when everning any tuning either warm or cold, and greatly differing in tem-perature from the snow itself, or from surround-ing. objects, it requires a long period of time for the equilibrium to be restored. If the earth becomes early covered with snow, and before the ground is frozen, it will remain the cover the sinner still, The Christian hath this one advantage more, That when his earthly pleasures fail, and fail

If the earth becomes early covered with snow, and before the ground is frozen, it will remain above freezing point the entire winter, even though the atmospheric temperature should go down many degrees below zero. So decided is its protection, that if the soil be penetrated with frost to the depth of several inches before the fall of snow comes on, the caloric of the subsoil will remove the frost, notwithstanding the at-mosphere has not at any time risen much above freezing point. The ground had been frozen like a stone before the snow fell upon it, the wather continuing many weeks below freezing point; and yet afterwards, on removing the snow, the ground was found thawed out, and easily lifted with a shovel. Of course, a boy's reason was given for this circumstance, viz. : that the snow was warm, and had thawed out.

snow, the ground was found thawed out, and easily lifted with a shovel. Of course, a boy, that he snow was warm, and had thawed out, that he snow was warm, and had thawed out, that he snow was warm, and had thawed out, that he snow was warm, and had thawed out, that he snow was warm, and had thawed out, that he snow was warm, and had thawed out, that he snow is stated of the true one, that its non, ond less than three weeks before his death was a state of the ground, instead of the true one, that its non, the ground this, acting upon the upper stratum, had removed the frost.
Alpine plants, that oullive the severest, with the ground instricts because protected by now, have perished in the comparatively with fluences of snow, have perished in the comparatively with fluences of snow, have perished in the comparatively with fluences of snow, nor outry wart of such protection. We had a good illustation of the genial in a record of sixty-seven years, and for how to a point of depression indicated for the first tim a record of sixty-seven years, and for how to go a period previously, it is impossible to tail. Of course, there were exhibited for the first tim a record of sixty-seven years, and for how of bashels of splendid fruit, produced this year of bashels of splendid fruit, produced this year nothing but leaves. At our horticultural show, however, there were excluded seven magnificent specimens of peaches, which, upon inquity, were found in every instance to have been produced upon limbs that had, by a fortunate action of a way a strate of the first time of upon limbs that had, by a fortunate action of the subject for freedom, but he was a firend to missions, and did something and ordinates which were wonth to yield hundreds of bashels of splendid fruit, produced this year of the subject for many years. Bro: Cole passed nothing but leaves. At our horticultural show, however, there were excluded seven magnificent specimens of peaches, which, upon inquity were found in every instance to have been p

id county, belonging to persons not resident in said is wn, as will pay the following taxes assessed upon ch tract respectively, for the year 1855, with inci-A SURE AND SPEEDY CURE !

The Universal Cough Mixture.

Rhess Broßson, Fall River, was cured of humors of 6 years' standing in 3 weeks. James W. Hunt of Lawrence was cured of Chronic diffi-culty of the chest, occasioned by humors. S. 1. Thompson of Lawrence was cured of bad humor on the face. Mathias Shore; New Bedford, was cured of bad humor on the face. Mrs. 5. Carlton, Lawrence, was cured of Cancer, which had eates through his lip. M. A. Mann in Hamcock was cured of Cancer. A tady in Leominster was cured of Cancer in her Stomach. A isdy in Leominster was cured of Cancer. Mr. Charlen of Lawrence was cured of Barbers' Itch. Mr. Churchill, Lawrence, was cured of Barbers' Itch. Mr. Churchill, Lawrence, was cured of Barbers' Itch. Mr. Churchill, Lawrence was cured of Barbers' Itch. Mr. Churchill, Lawrence was cured of Barbers' Itch. Mr. S. Swan of Lawrence was cured of Barbers' Itch. Mr. Churchill, Lawrence was cured of Barbers' Itch. Mr. B. S. Swan of Lawrence was cured of Barbers' Itch.

Lings. This declines, on account of its guided adapts into the its class of diseases, i called
 The Universal Cough Mitture.
 After bliefly stating its history, and indicating its composition, (purely vegetable,) I referred to a low cases of the chest, occasioned by humors.
 S. I. Thompson of Lawrence was cured of bad humor on the face.
 Mithough I had been but a short time in the country and, with the exception of a lew ministers, was cured of cancer, which are straight to you all, my statements were received everywhere with that generous confluences so that were received or that thit couldence was the monthed with the straight to you all, my statements were received for an intelligent and free people. For that care is an intelligent was cured of Cancer, which had estimative to the set model and ministers of high standing in our own and the the entropy that in the fully of the standing in our own and the produced had the grave, and indicating the work of the grave, and instances rescued from the brink of the grave, and indicating the produced to be all with the grave, and indicating the most powerful remedy known for coughs and friends have pronounced his case to form small ones, 75 cents.
 Bold in holle, 35 cents each. Large buttles, each containing the quantity of four small ones, 75 cents.
 Bold in bulle, 25 cents each. Large buttles, each containing the quantity of four small ones, 75 cents.
 Bold in bulles, 35 cents each. Large buttles is one on the direct was the direct allowing while between the straining the quantity of four small ones, 75 cents.
 Bold in bulles, 35 cents each. Large buttles, each containing the quantity of four small ones, 76 cents.
 Bold in bulles, 35 cents each. Large buttles, it has a secure of the strain were pronounced his as the most power of models.
 Bold in bulles, 35 cents each. Large buttles is one more method in the county is and finge to be w

Cough Mixture. REMARKARLE OF NE OF MES. HUNNEWELL. Mrs Hunnewell, of Scathore', Me., was two years and ten months afflicted with a most distressing cough, ex-treme pressure of the Langs, and other had symptome. After trying physicians and patent medicines in vain, she was cared by two bottles of the Universal Cough Mixture. To all who need a mild and efficient apperient medi-cine, I would respectfully recommend my Vegetable Family Pills. As a general Family Medicine. these Pills have attain.

Level 8 ".

To all who need a mild and efficient apperient med cine, I would respectfully recommend my **Yegetable Family Pills.** As a general Family Medicine, these Pills have stating ed a high place in the estimation of those who have used them. They are not put forth as a certain cure for all dis-great service in many cases of Dyspepsia, Liver Com plaint, Sick Headache, Constipation, Platulence, loss of appetite, fulness and pain after setting, &c.; also if a creat service in their composition, are peculiarly mild, yet efficient, in their generation, and require no change of dis-confinement while taking them. They are purely vegetable in their commondition, are peculiarly mild, yet efficient, in their generation, and require no change of dis-confinement while taking them. They require only a trial, and need no pulfing to recommend them. Price 32 contine per box. The Universal Cough Mixture and Vegetable Family Pills are prepared by Rev. WALTER CLARKE, Cornish, Ne., Iate Apothecary and Pharmacentical Chemist in one of the manufacturing towns of England, by whom agees are supplied. Sold wholesale by Was. Evas, Dover, N. H., Bran & Frank. No. I, Cornhill, Boston, H. H. Har, Portland, many pailed by Agents and Medicine Dealers throughout the generative and Medicine Dealers through

REMARKABLE OF RE OF MRS. HUNNEWELL, Mrs. Hunnewell, of Scarboro, Mr.