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# MORNING STA \$1,50 A YEAR, IN ADVANCE.

### PUBLISHED BY THE FREE-WILL BAPTIST PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT.

DOVER, N. H., SEPTEMBER 14, 1853.

IV. MINISTERS.

WILLIAM BURR, AGENT.

some of them. They will rise higher them-

NO. 23.

### VOL. XXVIII.

### OFFICE OF THE MORNING STAR, Some who have died in the faith? have come In the F. W. Baptist Building, Washington St., Near the Town Hall, Dover, N. H.

cations and business letters sh WM. BURR, DOVER, N. H. AGENT IN BOSTON-P. CONANT.

EDITORS

WM. BURR. (Resident.). P. S. BURBANK, J. J. BOWLER, JOHN FULLONTON, M. J. STRERR, A. MOULTON, ELI NOVES, J. M. BAILEY, G. T. DAV, G. H. BALL, JONATHAN WOODMAN.

TERMS: The Star is published every WEDNESDAY, on the

Por one year, in advance,
Por one year, in advance, in obtaining with a moltistic one years of the year one or physodous that for years after, in eaid they were scarcely out of his mind when awaka.
Por in the year is year in the year

by Agents and others should be particular to give the bost Offices (County and State) of subscribers for whom reat and nonitive proof of what the anomial Agents and other should be particular to give the Post Offices (County and State) of sinbscribers for whoan they make remittances, &c. Remember, it is not the names of the towns where they reside that we want, but the names of the Post Offices at which they receive their papers. The Bible in what it does say of the bless-oddress of heaven, dwells with much force up-

Average and the inserted in the Star at two of the absence of evil there. There shall be to sorrow nor sighing. Is. 35 : 10. There will be no death, as that energy will have been destroyed. I Cor. 15 : 26. "God shall wipe All obligations, accounts of revivals, and other matter nvolving facts, must be accompanied with the proper tames of the writers

For the Morning Star. WHAT WILL BE THE EMPLOYMENT OF THOSE SAVED IN HEAVEN ?

Heaven ;-what a subject on which to med-itate, speak or write! In every period of pass now to say that it is evident that the em-Heaven ;--what a subject on which to meet itate, speak or write! In every period of time there has been an almost universal belief in the doctrine of the immortality of the soul, and also a desire for it. Tell even those who

tim the derine of the immortality of the soul, and also a desire for it. Tell even those what are in sin that annihilation of the welcked will take place, and their hearts instinctively rebel against the idea because God has implanted in every soul a longing for immortality. Some who neglect salvation until it is too the even soul a longing for immortality. Some who neglect salvation until it is too in a thing really desirable, but because it is the least of two evils.
The present world does not satisfy, and the inference of his government and yease of the interess of his government and yease there is a desire for a better.
"Hope springs eternal in the human breast."
None intend to mise future felicity. All desire it, and expect in some way to escape the base of the oral, and enjoy for long. The Lamb which is in the sholeven Mathema because in the more so when he shall be seen as he is? — If the determ system is beloved. Son. The Son came into the world, and lived a life of toil, suffering and pain. He was oppressed by power and mocked of yride. And finally be endured the again to heaven where he now interedes for rebellious men. The angels visit earth on messages of low. The angels visit earth on messages of low. The angels visit earth on messages of low. The angels visit earth on the world, and enjoy the world mainster to the hem so fastation. The good in the world, too, have labored the again to heaven where he now interedes for rebellious men. The angels visit earth on messages of low. The angels visit earth on messages of low. The song assume the seed asso the earse in the songle desire to point the perialing to the persuade and source, and there to the hemselves and source and the world, too, have labored the again to heaven where he now interedes for redending in preset base. The angels visit earth on messages of low. The angels visit earth on messages of low can be here would not remounce there as a sub world, bus on the messate and to menter to the here is of assumer

What toth be our employment bit accreation in macro and the firmament showed ge. When we ask this question, it is presumed we lit will take eternity to learn its full extent. It will take eternity to learn its full extent. The work of God is an important branch of knowledge. "The heavens declare his glory, and the firmament showeth his handiwork."

Zion, to be abandoned. Never should we cease in our efforts to diffuse light and truth, till called from the church below to our reward zation or not, and whether the churches have Some who have died in the faith? have come back again to this world. Among them were the son of the widow of Nain, and Lazarus of Bethany, whom Jesus raised from the dead..... But we have no account from them of what they saw in Paradise, and it is not likely they gave any. Paal, before his death, in a vision, was caught up to the third heaven, or Para-dise, and what he heard was unspeakable.... Same disc William Tennent a minister of sho Some like William Tennent, a minister of the gospel in New Jersey, more than a hundred years ago, have appeared to be dead for some days, and then resived again. Tennent appear-

tDAY, on the ed to be dead more than three days, but the tDAY, on the stars there was a slight tremor under the left argn. 1,75 Just as the funeral was at length to take place,

ter, he said they were scarcely out of his mind when awake. This view is worth something

away all tears ; and there shall be no more death, neither sorrow, nor crying, neither shall MORNING STAR. there be any more pain." Rev. 22:4.-"There shall be no night there." Rev. 22:5.

 Night is sometimes put for ignorance, adversi-ty, or affliction. There will be none of these a that world of felicity.

in that world of felicity. These observations are various, and some-what extended, but they have seemed neces-sary in order to come to a right understanding

till called from the church below to our reward on high. We should continue steadfastly in the use of prayer and other means to save the souls for whom Christ our Savior died.—O, if he could hay aside his robes of light and leave the bright abode of his glory, in coming to our world, and in giving up his life for our ransom, that we might receive pardon and escape the sorrows of unending woes, shall we weary in our efforts to promote His mission, till
"O'er our ransomed ature, The Lamb for simuera slain, Bedremut, King Creator
Bedremut, King Creator " O'er our ransonied nature, Tho Lamb for sinuera alain, Redeemer, Kingi Creator, In bliss returns to reign." statements which are made under Q. Ms. should be also made under Y. Ms.

O no, Christian brother, work faithfully, pa-It is desired that every F. W. Baptist minis-

tiently, and perseveringly ;—give frequently, liberally, and steadily, and thou shalt receive a kingdom for thy reward. Do not excuse yourself on the ground, "you are not in the habit of giving." Form it at once. It will make your heart lighter, your soul happing, and heaven sweeter

It is desired that every F. W. Baptist minister in the denomination should furnish the Committee with the following facts:

The time and place of his birth.
The time and place of his conversion.
The time and place of his baptism, and the name of the church with which he first united, and the name of the minister by whom he was baptized. soul happier, and heaven sweeter; your dying hour more peaceful, your rest above more glo-rious, and, brother Christian, it will add new glories to your crown. , L. J. MADDEN. he was baptized. 4. The time when, and the place where he Dale, N.Y.

For the Morning Star,

received license to preach-and ordination. 5. The names of the churches of which he has been the pastor, and the period which he sustained that relation with each church. If HISTORY OF THE FREE-WILL BAPTISTS. For more than a querter of a century, last he has not been a pastor, he should name the principal places where he has labored in the

past, the subject of publishing a history of the Free-will Baptist denomination has often been 6. The number of persons he has baptiz-

agitated, and the importance of such a work has been sensibly felt and acknowledged, yet no efficient measures for accomplishing this object have ever been taken.

The longer the preparations for this work are deferred, the more difficult will be the col-lection of the facts connected with the early

or not engaged now in the active duties of the ministry, are requested to state the number of years they devoted to the ministry. 8. His present residence and the church of which he is the pastor, or the occupation in which he is engaged if not a pastor. The preceding facts respecting our minis-ters, will be essential in the formation of a ta-ble contraining the parent of all the ministers

lection of the facts connected which he is engaged in the set of the denomination, as the few remain-ing fathers, who were cotemporaries with Randall, and who are the only medium thro which some important facts can be obtained, will soon, pass away. No time, therefore, should be lost in collecting the necessary ma-terials for the history of our denomination, terials for the history of our denomination, which, hereafter, may be written by some which, hereafter, may be written by some

should be lost in collecting the necessary materials for the history of our denomination, which, hereafter, may be written by some one who will be appointed for that purpose.
With a design to facilitate this important work, the corporators of the Free-will Baptist Printing Establishment have appointed, as a preliminary measure, a committee of five brethren, whose duty it is to collect facts and materials from which the contemplated history may be compiled.
The Committee are now ready to commence upon the service assigned to them, and wish for the aid and co-operation of all who can assist them in this matter. This will be a demonination should feel deeply interested in it, and every individual should be willing to contribute all that he can towards farmishing the materials for a correct, impartial and interesting history of the denomination.
The following are the more important kind of facts which the Conmittee wish to obtain from every partial of the connexton as soon as the following are the more as soon as the following are the more some as soon as the following are the more some the denomination.
The following are the more important kind of facts which the Conmittee wish to obtain all uded to in this article, and have them in the addition.
The following are the more important kind of facts which the Conmittee wish to obtain from every partial and interesting the materials for a correct, impartial and interesting from every partial and interesting from every partial and interesting from every partial and interesting from the denomination.
The following are the more important kind of facts which the Conmittee wish to obtain from every part of the connexion as soon as the interesting from every part of the connexion as soon as the facts relating to himself and the church of which he is pastor, which have been alluded to in this article, and have them in the section will be sent to the addited to in this article, and have them in the section will be history of the denomination. The following are the more important kind of facts which the Committee wish to obtain from every part of the connexion as soon as readiness when they shall be called for. We

trust, also, that all clerks of churches, Q. Ms., I. CHURCHES. and Y. Ms. will, as soon as possible, examine The time when each church was organized.
 The number of members it contained at a organization.
 The names of the ministers that took part

a. Any interesting incidents connected with
been pastors of the church; and the time that
c. The names of the ministers who hage
been pastor sustained that relation.
c. The names of all the ministers who hage
d. The names of all the ministers who hage
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6. The names of all the ministers who have been members of the church—the time when they were dismissed, excluded, or deceased. 7. The names of all who were added to the church by baptism and afterwards entered the ministry, and the time when they were licensed and afterwards entered the ministry, and the time when they were licensed

and ordained. in their days. The Committee would be glad to p The whole number which have been added to the church since its organization by baptism, and the whole number added by let-ter—these numbers to be stated separately. 9. The number of revivals, and the time when they were enjoyed—and the number of Pittsfield, N. H., Aug. 29, 1853.

case ? Let us see. Is the proposed indemning faction of the Catholics, for the destruction of their Convent, calculated to curtail or en-large their growth, prosperity and power ? It is calculated to diminish their influence, the we grant that one reason is produced showing that, perhaps, on the whole, it may be wise to legislate in their bchalf; but if, on the other hand, it tends to increase it, then it seems to me that every Protestant Christian of America who hates Catholicism, and who shudders at the idea of having established, come here, the cruel tortures of the inquisition ought, by every means within his power, to strive to prevent the prisage of an act, so fraught with evil and containing so much of injustice and wrong. Compassion for the uni-fortunate is one of the noblest traits in many character. I cannot but admire it, let me see it wherever I may; and, sir, if you will allow me to speak of a person so insignificant as myself, I will leave those who are so desirons that the Catholics shall be indemnified for their loss, to judge upon whon, with the great-est amount of consistency, they can bestow their sympathy, the Catholic sufferers or my-self. My mane, you will perceive, is not me wo be y any means. Much have I been to work of any mane. Much have I been there wore by any means. Much have I been they one by any means. Much have I been they one by any means. Much have I been they one by any means. Much have I been they one by any means. Much have I been they one by any means. Much have I been they one by any means. Much have I been they one by any means. Much have I been they one by any means. Much have I been they one by any means. Much have I been they one by any means. Much have I been they one by any means. Much have I been they one by any means. Much have I been they one by any means. Much have I been they one by any means. Much have I been they one by any means. Much have I been they one by any means. Much have I been they one by any means. Much have I been they one by any means. Much h

their sympathy, the Catholic sufferers or my-self. My name, you will perceive, is not an wo nee by any means. Much have I been slandered and calumniated by the press, and yet I have never taken my pen to write a sin-gle word in my defence, resolving to live down all calumnies; and how well I have succeeded, let the church of Christ, of which I am an uworthy member, and any and all of my townsmen decide. But this is a digression. On the 14th day of August, 1834, I was arrested and carried to jail, and kept in close confinement till the 12th day of December, the same year, when I came out and was tried nine days, upon

 12th day of December, the same year, when
 A LAXMAN.

 12th day of December, the same year, when
 A LAXMAN.

 1 came out and was tried nine days, upon charge of having aided in destroying the Ur, suline Convent, the halter being my phnishiment in case of conviction. I was tried, in o effort was spared to procure my conviction; false witnesses, in abundance, were found to prove my guilt—and yet my trial resulted in my acquittal. No mortal tongue can tell what anguish of mind I suffered during those four long months of imprisonment which preceded my trial, a witch was either to result in consigning me to the felon's doom, or in restoring me to the society of my family, consisting of a wife & five small children, dependent upon my exertions for their support. In addition to my loss of time, (which to me was very precious,) and the surferings and privations of body and mind, which I endured during my imprisonment, and also those of my family. I was obliged to spent \$300 in money to defray the expenses of my trial, a good portion of which the noble and generous hearted citizens of Baston made up to me by contribution; and yet I have never sought, nor do I intend to seek for remunera Intend to seek for remunera 

generous hearted citizens of Boston made up to me by contribution; and yet I have never sought, nor do I intend to seek for remunera-tion for my losses. And I am willing to leave it to the world to decide who is the most deserving of the sympathy of the people of Massachusetts, the Catholics or myself. I have written, Mr. Editor, in haste, and, as an old subscriber to your paper, I ask you to give this an insertion in its columns; I ask it as an injured man, and as one who does not as an injured man, and as one who does not dren at this rate to save a needless expense of seek for controversy, but for simple justice.

For the Morning Star. THE FUTURE.

THE FUTURE. The past may be dark, the present rayless, the future is ever glorious. The future of youth—how dazzling! The goal of his am-bition may be high; there may be impassable barriers; yet he sees them not, or sees only to anticipate victory. Who can number the air-castles which float through his brain?— Visions of happiness, schemes of aggrandize-ment and success are cherished, all forgetful of the disappointment and blight which falls upon all earthly. Strong, mentally and physi-cally, he heeds not the advice of his aged friends, but thinks, though they may have been thwarted in like plans, that they lacked energy thwarted in like plans, that they lacked energy are like to get, had as good keep out of compa-or perseverance. At any rate, "a man is ny. Mark the advice of one that understood what he makes himself;" and he "means to be the government of the tongue as well as any

some of them. They will rise higher them-selves, as they see you rise. "But my money is hard-earned—it is all my own. I give when, and where, and to the ex-tent I think best, and I want no imperiment interference in this matter. Fll do as I please." Well, Brother, you will find absorption will on the ways be the order of the day. If your accumulations will not find their way in some form, like the freely flowing stream, to bless the world, they will be set loose in some other way. You will get squeezed, Brother, depend upon it. When the gripe is strong enough to take away every drop. Look out lest there be not left a drop. Tone word more. Perhaps, Brother Sponge, you do not like the first thought of you.---But we will drop it just as soon as you will make it clear that it is no longer properly. ap-plied.--Evangetist.

The inroads of Romanism upon religion and morals are nowhere more visible, and in few things more pernicious, than in its destruction of the sacredness of the Christian Sabbath. It perverts the Sabbath of the Lord into a perfect jubilee of sin and earthly pleasure. Its own appointed feast-days, in honor of saints and of the Virgin are far more second then the dense appointed feast-days, in honor of saints and of the Virgin, are far more sacred than the day of God. In Roman Catholic countries the Sab-bath is a day of sport and recreation, a day for theatrical amusements, martial reviews, bull-fights, revolutions, spectacles, fireworks, rejoic-ings. So outrageously and universally is its, sacredness violated, that in some countries the priests have blotted out the fourth command-ment from the Decalogue, and in its stead have inserted as follows: "Honor the feast-days of the Church, to keep them holy," Accordingly, in Romish countries you can get work done on the Church, to keep them holy." Accordingly, in Romish countries you can get work done on the Sabbath which you cannot get done on the Church's feast-days. A lady recently travel-ling in Europe had ordered a dress. The mil-liner or dress-maker employed sent word that it could not be ready on the required day, be-cause that was the feast-day of the conception of the Holy Virgin, and no work could be done; but that on the next Sabbath it could be finish-ed and sent home. This is but a small though ed and sent home. This is but a small though

characteristic instance. Again, a party recently travelling in Italy were not permitted to land their carriage from the steamer on arriving at a certain port, be-cause it was one of the Calendar Saint's days; out on the Sabbath they could not only drive their carriage to their hotel, but might have drawn up the steamer itself by the hired labor of the whole city with impunity. No sacred-ness whatever is attached to the Sabbath as a day of God. There is no conscience, public or private, in regard to its keeping; no sense of any obligation to keep it holy to the Lord. Grog-shops, cafes, confectionaries, bear-gar-dens, theatres, all places of public amusement and vice, are opened and paronized. Hence the recklessness with which the foreign Rom-ish population, as soon as the stream touches is population, as soon as the scheme blocks on our shores, disgorge themselves for all these occupations and immoralities. They multiply our Sabbath grog-shops, they set up their dance-houses, and, as in New Jersey recently, they impudently demand the abrogation of all laws designed to protect the Sabbath from vio-biant. lation. In proportion as Romanism increases, these Anti-Sabbath Associations and influenthese And-Sadoath Associations and induce-ces increase. No source of rowdyism, pro-faueness, immorality, and all low vice, is more prolific than this. And thus it is that Roman-ism is undermining the foundations of our wel-fare.—Independent.

A MINISTER THAT COULD NOT PLEASE EVERYBODY.

A writer in the Religious Herald enumer-ates the following additional complaints, which were urged against the ministry of Eld.  $V_{\rm o}$ , by some of his congregation: 1. You don't study enough. 2. You study too much. 3. You appear haughty and reserved.

4. You are too free and chatty for a min r. 5. You are too particular about your dress.

Your sermons are too learned. 8. Some of your discourses are too loud and vulgar. 9. You preach too much to Christians. 10. You preach too much to the impeni-

11. You ought not to say so much about bap-

am. 12. You don't preach enough on baptism. 13. You have too much of hell-fire and awful things in your sermons. 14. You preach too often about temper-15. You show too little interest in the tem

You are careless about your appear-

the at this rate to save a needeness expense of sense, where there is but little; but it is an intolerable, presumption upon men to enter-tain them with words more crude than our

belches, that we fetch not so low as our breath, and that little-differ from the ass's

braying. 2. When it will not give way to hearing, es-

plied .- Evangelist.

ROMANISM AGAINST THE SABBATH.

It will ake eternity to learn its full extent.
Propert is to the place. It is of first importance base in the section of th

en will be rest from outward commotion;— from all the hard service of life; and from all the persecutions, temptations and trials known

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in this world. Then as to the bliss of seeing Jesus in heaven it will be so. "Thine eye shall see the King in his beauty." Is. 33:17. "Where I am, there shall also my servant be." John 12:26. "We know that when he shall appear we shall be like him; for we shall see him as he is." 1 John 3:2. It will be glo-

ble portion of the employment of those saved will be in looking at him in ecstacles of de-light, does not appear correct. The last of the common opinions as the em-ployment of the heavenly host is, that they sing. The Savior said nothing about this.— But John, the Revelator, in vision, saw the four and twenty elders with others fall down before the Lamb, when he took the seven scal-ed book, and was about to unloose the seals, and "They sung a new song." Rev. 5: 9.— Again, he saw those who had gotten the vic-tory, standing, as it were, on a sea of glass, having the harps of God. "And they sung the song of Moses, the servant of God, and the song of the Lamb." Rev. 15: 3. There is evidence from these passages that there will be slighting in-heaven, but that this will be the great and chief employment of the place, is not clear. Singing constitutes but a very small part of the service of God here. Many of the truly pious cannot sing. It is said they might if their musical powers were collivated and trained. But some whose powers have been trained make a strange jargon, and give might sounding strains that are anything but melodi-ous and devotional.

Then half, pleased state i half ye songsters of glory, Ye harpers of bliss, soon I'll meet you above ! And join your full choir in rehearsing the story, 'Salvation from sorrow through Jesus' love.' Though prisoned in earth, yet by anticipation, Already my soul feels a sweet prelibation, Of joys that await me, when freed from probation; My heart's now in heaven, the Eden of love.' Raymond, N. H.

### For the Morning Star.

him as he is." I John 3 : 2. It will be give rious to see the Savior, but that any considera-ble portion of the employment of those saved will be in looking at him in ecstacies of de-light, does not appear correct. The last of the common opinions as the em-

hopeful conversions in the congregation con-nected with the church, and the names of the ministers who labored in those revivals. 10. The fact whether the church owns a meeting house or not—if so, the time when the house was built, and the expense of the no more fellowship for Roman Catholicism

II. The number of members which have been dismissed to be organized in new church-es, in the town or adjacent towns, and the time when such new churches were organiz-time when such new churches were organized in the Moraing Star.

what he makes himself, and he "means to be the government of the tongue as well as any somebody in the world." God seeth otherwise, and sendeth betimes the salutary discipline of sorrow, to teach him that His glory, and not the exaltation of self, is the sure path to hap-3. When talking shuls out working, either in

sorrow, to teach him that His glory, and not the exaltation of self, is the sure path to hap-piness. The Christian's future. As substantial and real are the Christian's hopes of bliss, as are the worldlings vain and visionary. We may indulge in the highest flights of the imagina-tion; we may clothe it with all things pure-all things lovely, and we are still assured that it shall surpass them all—even all that "hath entered into the heart of man to conceive." The ruling passion of our hearts here, will bear more complete sway hereafter. And as the Christian has struggled against the carnal nature within, Christ will complete the victory. He will triumph over sin and death, its result. The carnal nature will be destroyed; and the divine assume again its original beauty and power with the crowning glory added thereto of redeeming grace. And I fancy that in heaven we shall be larger, too, and lovelier, when sin no longer cramps the soul, nor blights the development of holiness. Our forms of celestial mould will be then com-plete indices to the spirits within. And the language of heaven, as there will be no more sin or suffering, will be continual music. Wa <text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text>

arance cause. 16. You dwell too much on money. 17. You don't say enough about giving to suport Christ's Gospel. nt Christ's Gospel. 18. Your sermons are too long. 19. You preach too short. 20. You have too much action.

21. You holler too much in preaching, for ur folks isn't deaf. 22. You speak so low that many can't hear

23. You love popularity more than a miniser should. 24. You are too personal in your services. 25. You scold too much in preaching.

FIRST STEP TO RUIN.

FIRST STEP TO RUIN. "My first step to rnin," exclaimed a wretch-ed youth, as he lay tossing from side to side, on the straw bed in one corner of a prison, "My first step to ruin was going fishing on the Sabbath. I knew it was wrong; my moth-er taught me better; my minister taught me better; my master taught me better; my Bi-ble taught me better. I did not believe them, but I did not think it would come to this!" Perhaps lie said—it is too pleasant to be cooped up in church. What harm is there in taking a stroll in the woods? What harm in taking my fishing tackle and sitting on the bank to fish? What harm! Why the barm is that God is disobeyed, who says, "Remember the Sab-

What harm? Why the harm is that God is disobeyed, who says, "Remember the Sab-bath day to keep it holy." The moment a youth determines to have his own way, pre-ferring his own pleasures before God's will, that moment he lets go his rudder, his com-pass, his chart; nothing but God's Word can guide you safely over the ocean of life. Give that up, you are bewildered, you are drifting, you will be lost.—Child's Paper.

HELP YOUR PASTOR.

A pastor needs help. He has a great work

HELP YOUR PASTOR. A pastor needs help. He has a great work to do, and in many respects it is a very dis-couraging work. Great obstacles have to be overcome. The world, the flesh, and the dev-it are in the way. Gospel truth meets oppo-sition at all quarters. The wisest measures and the most zealous efforts, often result in no visible good. But nothing is so discouraging to a devoted pastor as the apathy and indifference of his people. They may pay his salary punctually, they may attend his ministry respectfully, but something more is necessary. They must help him to build up the church spiritually.— They are needed in the Sunday School, the prayer meeting, and the church conference.— They should aid in the great work of conver-sion; for if they do not aid, they will retard the work ; they will wither the right arm of the most faithful pastor. New, reader, do you help or hinder your pastor? Are you a bless-ing or a curse? Do you hold up his hands, or do you pull them down? Let conscience epeak. the second s

Rowland Hill, listening to Dr. Chalme preaching a sermon in his church at London, became so enraptured with the doctor's elo-quence, that he unconsciously rose from his seat, and striking against the gallery with his fist he roared out, "Well done, Chalmers!"

## 90 MORNING STAR.

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 14, 1853.

### FREE-WILL BAPTIST PRINTING ESTABLISH-

MENT. Notice is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the Free-will Baptist Printing Establishment will be held at the Office of the Morning Star in this town, on WEDNESDAY, | watch against their Janus-faced foes. Let Sept. 21, at 11 o'clock, A. M.

WM. BURR, Secretary, Dover, N. H., Aug. 31, 1853.

### GENERAL CONFERENCE.

The next session of the General Conference will be held in FAIRPORT, N. Y., commencing on Wednesday, Oct. 5, at 10 o'clock, A. M.-The session will probably continue two weeks. The Anniversaries of our Benevolent Societies will be held during the first week of the Con SILAS CURTIS, Sec. of Gen. Conference. ference.

THE PSALMODY

We are now again prepared to fill orders for our new hymn book. The price is 75 cts. a copy, bound in sheep-and 84 cents, in embossed morocco. By the dozen or more, 20 per cent. discount will be made on six months' credit, and 25 per cent. for cash in advance. The book is so expensive that we cannot send it out on commission

Names will be put upon the covers of books, when requested, for 10 cents. a copy-and the word " Choir." for 8 cts.

### REGISTER FOR 1854.

This useful little Annual is now out of press. and we are ready to fill orders for it. It contains, as usual, a good Almanac, with Leavitt's calculations-the statistics of the denomination, comprising the names of all our churches, Quarterly and Yearly Meetings, with the number of their members, and the increase or decrease the past year-the names of ministers-obituaries of ministers deceased the past .year,-and much other valuable denomination-

The price is 10 cents single. 20 per cent discount is made to those who take them on sale. For cash down, without the privilege of returning those which are not sold, the price is 84 cts. per dozen, or \$6 per hundred. We hope that our Agents and brethren in all parts of the country who can sell the Register, will forward their orders without delay, accompanied with proper directions in regard to sending them.

### THE TEMPERANCE PROGRESS.

We are glad to see progress somewhere ;-and in none of the holy wars is progress, ad-vance in the right offection, more evident and real at this moment than in the Temperance reform. The Temperance banners unfurl nobly to the fair winds of heaven, and the holy war against the unhallowed traffic in the maddening cups of intemperance, bids fairer for complete success than it has ever before done. Some of the Western States have recently done finely, and the empire State of New York seems to be moved and to be moving in every county, and entering upon a well arranged campaign, determined to elect such legislators this fall as shall give it the Maine Law next winter. Ohio is awake with her able lecturers in the field. Maine is steadfactly holding to every inch of ground so nobly gained there. Our own New-Hampshire yet remains in statu quo, maintaining her ' inglorious ease.' But the war wages-the usual impetus to the cause these two years .---The one is, the introduction of the principles of the Maine law, attacking with a deathgrasp the rum traffic. This is of itself working out a revolution, and clearing the track for other successful endeavors. And the other force, not less potent, is the energy and moral power of woman brought out more fully to aid in the work. They are now moving in large numbers, in several of the States, not only to petition legislators for the glorious Maine Law, not only to meet in Temperance conventions, but to address circulars to the mothers and wives and sisters, and to exert everywhere at home. with their sons, brothers, and husbands, that proper female influence, which shall make the certainty doubly sure, that temperance men shall be chosen to the Legislatures, who shall give the people the law they need. Let this influence be brought to act in our State as may be done, and not two years more shall pass away before New-Hampshire shall wheel into the number of Temperance States. And who has a better right than woman to move and to act in this matter ? Is it not " their sphere," home, sweet home, that is most invaded by this enemy of rum? Who has been the sufferer oftener than the sister, the wife, the mother? And let the wife, the mother, the sister move in this matter. In every county or town in our State-we venture to offer the suggestion-let the ladies' call a meeting, and if but a single score of them assemble, let these address a circular to their sisters of this State, to form neighborhood female associations, whose simple object it shall be that the members of such associations shall use their influence at home, with their sons, fathers, brothers, husbands, for a Maine Temperance Law in New-Hampshire-and our Granite State shall be moved, and Temperance triumph here also .- P. S. B. TEMPERANCE IN THE ADVANCE. A few days since, we just stepped over into Maine to attend a Temperance Convention at Doughty's Falls. We greeted the friends of the cause, and especially our old friend, the Chairman of the Maine State Central Committee-made our observations, did our duty and came home. We found those best acquaintedwith the prospects of Temperance in Maine, full of the most cheerful hope. Brethren Peck of Portland, and Thompson of Augusta, who have canvassed a large part of the State, give flattering representations of the present condition of the cause they advocate. They have far more hope for the State than for York County. But to us it seems quite out of character that the part of Maine first to be settled should be last to be redeemed. But it will not be the first time that the first has been last. From all that we could learn, (and a great many things were told us,) we judge the only danger to the law-if danger exist at all -to lie in the blinding, bewildering mazes of party politics. It is feared that thousands in attempting to thread these will lose their way, and blunder into an undesigned support of Anti-Maine Law measures. For the rum party are making a practical exhibition of the wisdom of serpents. But the friends of the law are so following them up and tearing away the thick grasses, in which they lie half con-

perance men must keep their eyes open .- can the latter sing with the poet of "The Sea-Their foes have learned that in the open field sons," of battle, they can succeed no better than the "Should fate command me to the farthest verge savages of New England in the sixteenth cer-Of the green earth, -to distant barbarous climes, Rivers unknown to song, where first the sun Gilds Indian mountains, or his setting beam Flames on the Atlantic Isles! 'Tis nought to

me. For God is ever present, ever felt In the void waste as in the city full, And where he vital breathes, there must be joy.

The true and well instructed Christian

\* To sit on rocks and muse o'er flood and fell, To showly trace the forest's shadowy scene, Where all that owns not man's dominion dwell, And human foot hath ne'er or seldom been; To climb the longitumentation and the state of the state of

To climb the lonely-mountain, all unseen, Along with flocks who hever need a fold, Alone o'er steeps and foaming falls to lean, This is not solitude !"

No, indeed, not to him is this solitude.

" His sick and fainting head he lay

'His sick and familing head he fay Upon his Maker's breast; His Maker kissed his soul away, And laid his flegh to rest! In God's own arins he left the breath Which God's own Spirit gave; His was the noblest path to death, And his the sweetest grave."

no. All Christians, all the good of all ages

presence, blissful, protective, defensive. Not

EDUCATION.

18

Rehelih

a mere poetic presence,

I cannot go Where universal love smiles not around."

tury. Their only hope lies in skulking, dark and treacherous compromising, and hypocritical non-committalism. As the early settlers on the banks of the Connecticut watched against the Pequods, so must the set tlers of our modern temperance plantations them do this and all is safe. Let them negknows no loneliness. Never does he shout "Glory to God!" with more unction than lect this and all is lost, Some, we were told, were ready to go

when alone with his omnipresent God among blindfold to destruction at the lead of party .-his hills. "To sit on rocks," so he says-Mr. Thompson said, a few days since, a man told him that he would go with his party if he vent to the devil. "I replied," said Mr. T.,

1 think, sir, you will soon have occasion to ry the experiment." As we said, having made our observations, &c., we returned home, to find temperance

work enough to do. But we are doing something. A few days

ince, the friends of the good cause in Great Falls, took up the matter of rum-selling, fined is to hold converse with God. Moses was not to the Christian who studies God in nature, i about 85 dollars, another between 3 and alone on Pisgah. He did not die unattended. hundred dollars, and frightened another over There, no less than on Sinai, was the Omniinto Maine, with a liability of some five hunpresent with him. dred dollars after him. He run, losing a shoe

n the adventure. The Convention talked of " rum-ridden New lampshire." And it is rum-ridden. The Genius of Intemperance sits astride the White Mountains, laughing at us. But, by the grace of God, we will shoot him off,-party politics and the devil to the contrary notwithstanding. -M. J. S. live and die in the midst of a most glorious

"LO! GOD IS HERE."

"Thou art with me !" Such was the tri-

"Surpassing the most fair ideal forms Which craft of delicate spirits hath composed From earth's materials." mphant exclamation of the Real Psalmist, in the prospect of walking through the valley of the shadow of death. A settled conscious- not a mere imaginary presence, like that ness of the immediate, contiguous, absolute which the superstitious disciple of Sweden esence of Jehovah raised him above all hesi- borg, summons to his board; but the real, perancy and fear as " the vale appeared." I will sonal, intelligent presence of the Omnipresent fear no evil, he cries, for thou art with me- God .- M. J. s.

THOU, the Almighty, All-Wise and All-Good ! The God of the Psalmist was not a God Thus far in the history of our denomination afar off, who must therefore be called, and for there has been a lack of union in educational ose coming he must wait. Nor yet was his efforts, which has to some extent hindered the God one that slept and must be awaked, ere most desirable results. There is more interest he come to his aid. David's God was "Israel's Keeper," who never "slumbers nor sleeps," felt in, and more money contributed to this He says to his servants, "Fear not, for I am cause than any other among us, and still we with thee," and his servants each reply,-"I are defaulters in some essential particulars.-The Free-will Baptist Education Society has

will fear no evil, for thou art with me." struggled on midst many difficulties, and ac-Consciousness of the Divine presence is complished something, but failing to enlist the glorious to the righteous. But to the sinner it is dreadful. It is dreadful to him now. And patronage of the whole denomination so as to be flush of money, its fruit has not been very hence he will not entertain God in his thoughts, It will be dreadful to him in the abundant. The call for educated ministers. future world. The presence of a thousand tor. creates an imperative call for more facilities turing fiends, shall not so trouble and distress to educate, and the slow progress in filling the him there, as the presence of his forgotten, ofand West to inquire gravely, what shall be

fended God. The sinner meets a fiery doom anywhere, wherever a clear consciousness of done? If we do no more than we have done the Omnipresent finds him. That conscioushess is perdition. It uncaps the bottomless ought, and as we must, if we would fulfil our mission, we must concur in some feasible plan pit, takes him to it and plunges him in. Hence that will reach all sections of our Zion. We the justness of the expression of Milton's Dehave means of knowing that this is the sentimon, " Myself am hell !".

ment of very large numbers in our churches. Jehovah's presence is not a mere negative fact. It is the great fact of facts, outweighing the universe ; and to be felt as such, needs raise more money to aid young men in educating for the ministry than for any other purpose. only to be known, and considered. It is the The churches feel that self-existence depends great positive fact, the influence of which no circumstance can neutralize. We remarked upon liberality in this direction ; and this conin a late paper, and have intimated in this, that viction is increasing. But this interest is not to the righteous it is an inspiration of the available unless the plan of operation is well highest joy. But how is it in its effect upon defined, catholic, effective. There has been States are moving-New-Hampshire will wake the sinner? As his character is the opposite much conversation, correspondence, and reflec-

of that of the righteous, it were most natural tion on this matter among these who have the

## THE MORNING STAR.

session of the Gen. Conference, and from what became a solitude, forsaken of man-a fit abode we hear, we suppose it would be well for all for reptiles and owls. interested to be prepared for such a meeting, as one doubtless will be called.-G. H. B.

### RIVERS OF THE BIBLE---EUPHRATES. Concluded

easily sweep away the hosts of this great basin We wish to refer to a few of the circumstances as given us by the chronicler, which lend enchantment to this scene. And first, we find near the source of the Eastern Euphrates, Mt. Ararat, rising to the elevation of 17,000 feet, whose summit is covered with perpetual snow and ice. Here, as is supposed, rested Noah's ark-the germ of a new world. As we go down the stream, we come to the spot rendered memorable by the passage of Xenophon with the Greek army in mid-winter, who soon after commenced a scene of suffering which was

only re-enacted by Napoleon in the Russian cam-There are two great principles which govpaign. About 400 miles from its source, this stream unites with the Western Euphrates, near ern this country, and which form, in truth, the which is a distinguished ferry. Farther down twin pillars of our liberties. The first is tolto the mere student of nature, this is " to hold we come to Bir-the Birtha of antiquity, built eration, which is founded on the doctrine that converse " with her " charms," how much more on a chalk formation, due East from Bayas of every man is master of his conscience, so far the Mediterranean. This is en route from as his fellow man is concerned and the sec-Aleppo to Upper Mesopotamia. Large cara- ond is personal liberty, or the doctrine that every man is master of his person, at least till" vans with several thousand camels, are occahe forfeits his liberty by crime. A determina sionally ferried across at this point. Passing by the ruins of Balis, we come to Thapsacus. Though here at low water, there is a distin- originated the agitation for legalized authority guished ford, yet Xerxes first, and afterwards to inspect the innermost recesses of the Con-Darius, found it necessary to construct bridges vent. By the principle of toleration the nun of boats. This is supposed to be the limit of may believe what she pleases; but if she see Solomon's empire. North of this point and fit to dissolve her vow, and wishes (as many But was Moses favored above others! O East of Bir on an affluent, is the location of do) to reclaim the rights of which she denud-

'Ur of the Chaldees,' the native place of Abraham, Sarah, and Lot. Within its walls there is a lake, bearing the name of Abraham, whose fish are preserved, tradition says, from the fact jailer. To tell mankind that the nuns are all very

that no cooking will make them edible. Associated with Ur is Haran or Charran, which happy, and have no wish to leave their reis 20 miles distant. This was the abode of treat, is but to employ falsehood to vindicate Rebekah, of Jacob's wives, and of Jacob him- injustice. Human nature is human nature. self for a series of years while in the service of Laban. It was demolished by one of the caliphs, and nothing now remains to mark dark shroud may break out afresh, and burn the spot except a few ruins, and the well of with a vehemence which shows that restraint

acts but as fuel to the fire. The world will The next thing of note is the branch Khaa convent eternally forbid a return to it; and our or Chebar, of prophetic memory (Eze. 1: that vow which, when first assumed, was light b) where the prophet dwelt during the captivi-by with a colony of the Jews, and uttered his will predictions. Another colony dwelt on mant, and press upon it like the weight of a the same river at Tel-abib, which he visited, mountain. If, as Romanists say, the nuns the same river at Tel-abib, which he visited, led by the Spirit. Eze. 3: I4. The tomb of the prophet, notwithstanding these facts, is uously on keeping their prison doors barred? bointed out in Lower Mesopotamia; but the No Protestant has yet said anything against cumstances and place of his death are unconvents half so severe as the assertion of their known-at least to us. Had we time we friends that investigation would be tantamount hown-at least to us. The Nisilis, disguished in the Roman campaigns. Circe-

"------O! thou vast city Thus dwindled to our human sight, what art thou?"

What a prophecy! and what a fulfilment!

and what awe and reverence should be felt in

every breast before that Being who could so

with all their wealth and glory, and give up

their fertile fields and impregnable cities to

the wandering Arab, and the wild beasts of the

desert! Still the mighty Euphrates, leaving

the shore of the Black Sea, eschewing the

Mediterranean, rolls on in its meandering

course to the same gulf, cternally singing the

BRITISH CORRESPONDENCE OF THE STAR.

ENGLAND, Aug. 23, 1853.

requiem of the departed .-. J. M. B.

Now that Romanists are making such yigum, near the mouth of the Khabour on the orous efforts for supremacy all over the world. Euphrates, is celebrated for a decisive battle it behooves the lovers of truth and man to between the Egyptian and Babylonian armies, study the history of Popery, and to trace the at the time of their greatest power, in which the moral effects of that hateful system. Take former wis completely routed, and the latter the conventual establishments about which we ecame masters of Western Asia. This was hear so much. Convents have given rise to for a time the strong post of the Romans. We tremendous evils; the very existence of these might refer to the ruins of 'Rehoboth by the establishments is unfavorable to morality. The river,' te Erzi or Ezra, where the prophet is theory on which convents are founded is supposed to have gathered the captive Jews an immoral one, inasmuch as it reflects distogether, to the remains of aqueducts for irratogether, to the remains of aqueducts for irra-gation, and to Hit, the Is of old, with its nation of, an institution which the Creator has springs of bitumen; but we will hasten on to Babylonia. There the river has a deep, tortuous, slaggish course, with now and then a are coeval, so they are analagous as regards nartial cultivation on its banks, enlivened by the place they occupy and the end they fulfil. the transient abodes of men-the mud or reed Marriage holds the same rank among social huts, or the back goat's hair tents of the Arab. which the Sabbath does amongst moral insti-When we come to the site of the ancient city, tutions. And the genius of Rome, as the

Every rural district' in this country may now by Rev. J. Gordon and W. G. Kephart. The make good use of its local press, and improve former was assistant editor of the Christian its quality by the resource of profits well earn- Press, of Cincinnati, and the latter a returned ed. Your American papers furnish abundant missionary from New Mexico. The paper proof of the incalculable advantages of a press will be conducted religiously, highly deservintaxed and perfectly free.

a log al

All the Conferences of the different bodies Being published so near a slave State, (Virof Methodists have just concluded their sit- ginia,) it is hoped that its brilliant rays will en ings; and it is somewhat ominous for the in- lighten the darkened understanding of those tests of earnest evangelicism in this country who are deaf and dumb to the woes and mise. that all this current year have to report a dim- ries of outraged humanity.

inution of numbers. The Association Meth- Ou the 18th, a Christian Anti-Slavery Condists. the result of Dr. Warren's separation vention was held at Albany. Organized by from the old body in 1835, numbering some calling Rev. Luke De Witt to the Chair, and 16,000, have a decrease of 1200 members.— appointing Geo. Hanger, Secretary, and was opened by prayer by Dr. J. A. Bingham. The The New Connexion Methodists on a membership of 18,000, have sustained a loss of Committee reported a series of resolution above 500. The Primitive Methodists, who among which the following were accepted and beran in 1812, have this year lost 1000 out of adopted :

101.000. While the parent body, the Wesley- Resolved, That the Church of Christ is the an Methodist, with a total membership of 320,000, have lost upwards of 10,000 adher-Resolved, That slaveholding is a sin against

nts. The agitation that has been in process God; a combination of all crimes; literally ents. The agitation that has been in process since 1849 will account chiefly for the losses of the parent body; and perhaps the general infidelity and hatred of religion, especially re-holder to their fellowship, are thus far false to for the parent body is a second to their fellowship, are thus far false to holder to their fellowship, are thus far false to infidelity and hatred of reingion, especially ite-ligion under the form of Methodism, fostered, if not created, by the reckless course the agi-tators have pursued, may in part explain the declension of the minor Methodist bodies.— The organized and unrelenting onslaught The organized and unrelenting on a galant that ye receive not on an paragraphic and that ye receive not on the paragraphic and ous body of Christians one-fourth, the total loss for the three years not being less than 90,000 members. It is however indicative of

dency of the Rev. John Lomas, was a most account of his proceedings in the case : ious one, while all the public services "MR. JOHN LAWRENCE :- Sir-I feel it of the sanctuary were eminently hallowing my duty, as Deputy Post Master, to inform

and profitable. A large sum of money is being raised to relieve the Connectional funds from the embarrassment caused by the original of 5000 memory of an abolition character can, under the laws aritation, and already 65,000 pounds, or 320,000 of this State, be put into circulation. I was dollars, have been promised.

[Correspondence of the Star.]

Lewis and S. P. Chase--Albany Manual Labor University -- A new Liberty Paper -- Christian Anti-Slavery Convention--

worldly, gain in the West, the cause of the poor down-trodden slave is not entirely forgot-ten, especially in certain sections of this State. Samuel Lewis, Esq., the Free-Soil candidate

this very reason, he is popular among all prived of his newspaper. It must be taken

against him. Although somewhat advanced in years, being sixty years or more of age, he

> He speaks on an average once a day, usually es, without distinction of name or party, and,

all parts of the country, irrespective of color.

a manual labor institution, will enable those in

few Colleges or Universities furnish.

A new paper, advocating the cause of free-

nothing more than in the way in which she man, having espoused the cause of temper- Concor ance at a period when it was very unpopular M., and arriving at Rochester the next mornfor any man to do so. And, further, he pub-ling. Tickets will be good from the 3d to the licly affirms that he never in his life drank a 20th of Oct. All who wish to go by this glass of ardent spirit. For temperance men, route, and avail themselves of the redu has of arden spins on an in the field, as no fare, must notify Bro. Lyford IMMEDIATELT, reliance can be placed in the candidates of the other two political parties. On this account, it is known that the number of passengers will Mr. Lewis will obtain many votes from the be fifty or more. Address F. LYFORD, Augus-Whig and Democratic parties. Whether he ta. Me. will be elected, is, however, a matter of some History OF THE THE FREE-WILL BAPdoubt. Yet if every temperance man in the State were to do his duty and obey the die State were to do his duty and obey the dic-tates of conscience, untrammelled by party that we re-insert it upon our first page prejudice, the matter would no longer remain doubtful, and Samuel Lewis, the philanthro-pist, the friend of the slave, the friend of tempist, the friend of the slave, the friend of tem-perance, the friend of education, the friend of virtue, the able but humble minister of the gos and work the transit foremark of the gos pel, would be the next Governor of Ohio, of for the work. whom the State cannot boast another equal.

The Cause of Freedom in Ohio

parties, none having occasion to speak aught from him, and committed to the flames ! !!

possesses the ardor and vigor of youth. in the open sir, no buildings being of sufficient size to convene the people. Wherever he that delegates and others can go to Rochester goes, all turn out to hear his eloquent address- by way of Vt. Central and Ogdensburg Railwhat is still better, they return with the con- for from \$10 to \$12, out and back, provided as

viction that they have heard the truth, and are many as fifty passengers can be obtained.unable to gainsay it, or thrust it from their (From Rochester to Fairport, 10 miles, passen tutions. And the genius of Rome, as the great antagonist of purity, has been shown in Mr. Lewis is a thorough-going Maine Law gers can go from Boston, Lowell, Nashua and

sorry to learn, upon inspection of your paper, that it contained violent abolition articles, such as are in direct violation of the laws of this AN ENGLISHMAN. State, which subject the editors and circula tors of all such documents to imprisonment in the State Penitentiary for not less than one, Lewis and S. P. Chase--Albany Manual Labor University--A new Liberty Paper --Christian Anti-Siavery Convention--Abolition papers burned in Virginia. Outo, Aug. 29, 1853. Mr. Edilor:--Great as is the eagerness for direction of the Maximum Anti-Siavery Convention--Control of the Maximum Convention of the Maximum Convention Outo, Aug. 29, 1853.

Samuel Lewis, Esq., the Free-Soil candidate for governer, is doing a good work. He is now canvassing the State for Freedom, visit-liberty!! The land of the pilgrim fathers!!! What more than this could be said of the most known and well-tried friend of the liberty despotic government on earth? But here, yes, ase. He has never faltered by the way, here in the United States, a professedly libernever proved himself recreant, and never gave ty-loving country, welcoming to its soil people ust cause for any to doubt the honesty from every clime and nation on earth, the libof his intertions, or the sincerity of his pur- erty of speech and of the press must be reoses. Few such men can be found. And strained. Yea, more, a good man must be de-

> Yours for humanity and freedom, SPILLY H BARRET

HALF FARE TO CONFERENCE.

We are informed by roads, taking the steamer from the latter place,

good that the recent Wesleyan Conference, held in Bradford, Yorkshire, under the Presi-

to conclude that his soul must be inversely affected by a consciousness of the divine presence. tensively expressed to project a mode of oper-And so it is. To be buried under "rocks and ation that will enlist the energies of East and mountains," were to him heaven, compared West, and afford all needful aid to every worwith looking " upon the face of God." In going to perdition, he goes where he desires to nexion. The coming session of the Gen. Con. go, if it but flatter him with hope of getting has been looked to as the time for effecting somefarther from God. Hence it is, that, in this thing in this direction; and it is to be hoped that world, when sinners are convicted of the pres- it will not pass without a general understanding ence of the God they have offended, they of the matter and the adoption of effective speedily become infinitely either better or worse. If, to get rid of his frowns, they sub-tional interest of the churches.

mit to him, to be, through rich grace, treated Among the objects which it is desiral as though they had always been just, they at attain are, the denominationalizing the Educaonce are clothed with new and beautiful robes t ion Society; the regular contribution of funds of righteousness. But if they refuse to do the assistance of accredited young brethren in this, then they rush off, driven by fear and any Seminary or College in the denomination dread, and despair, to hide themselves "from the proper location and regulation of the Biblica the face of him that sitteth on the throne."- School. It is well known that the Free-will The universe is to them a universal hell, of Baptist Education Society at present is wholly which heaven is the severest part, and from under New-England management, and depend which the "blackness of darkness" were in- ent mostly upon New-England for funds. The deed a refuge to be sought, if it but exclude West would feel a much deeper interest in it. if the responsibility of managing its affairs was from God.

As consciousness of the Omnipresent Je. in part thrown upon their shoulders. If the hovah is the great means of influencing hu. Trustees were nominated by the Gen. Conferman feeling and action, it were reasonable to ence, or in some way to call for general action appose that it would be made a chief reliance and impose general responsibility, the result in the work of saving the world. And so it is. would be likely to give more general satisfac. When a "fiery law" is to be given to the tion, and secure a liberal contribution to its Jews, fearful symbols of the presence of the funds. If this should be agreed upon by the Lawgiver, upon and around the mountain, East and West, but one Society will be necesare the preliminaries. By the thunderings and sary, and stated collections in behalf of its obthe lightnings, and the mountain smoking, and jects can be secured, and a great accession to quaking, they must be assured that HE is the permanent fund. But the funds of the Soresent, and that, therefore, the law goes forth ciety should not be useful alone to members of from his right hand." the Biblical School. If a brother wishes first from his right hand." [the Biblical School. If a brother wishes first When the holy tribes murmur against Moses to pursue a classical course of study, he should

and against God in the midst of their desert be aided, if needy, during that period of his hardships, how shall their murmurings be all studies, just as much as if he proceeded direct laved? How but by some miracle or wonder, to theology without preparation. It will be which shall awe them with the deep conscious- said by some that this is impracticable, for ness that Jehovah, the "I am," the God who want of funds. But we shall always lack "kills and makes alive," is among them in funds, if we do not adopt a policy which detheir solitary wanderings ! And what is mands them and will bring them. Let it be sought by the Testaments, New and Old, if known that we have fifty applications for aid not to make all men feel "that all things are that the Society cannot meet; what greater naked and open to him with whom they have stimulant to the churches than this to induce to do !" And what like this feeling will hurry liberal contributions? And when these calls on the crisis in the sinful soul, in which it will come from every locality in the denomination. either renounce wickedness and submit to every section will have a local as well as gen God, or put on the darkness of despair, say to eral motive for contributing to the funds of the "evil, be thou my good," and rush into eternal Society. Such a policy is just to all, and will call forth more means than any timid policy

ight! "The wicked flee when no man pursueth." call forth more means than any timid polic that dares scarcely look our responsibilities night! But what is the terror that pursues them but the face. If we have but one dollar a head to the consciousness of the awful presence of a distribute, it is better that every poor brother sin-avenging God? The sinner who feels should have his share, than to do a little for this, trembles. When God is in his thoughts few. It is to be hoped that some plan, suited fears are in his soul. " Thou God seest me," to the exigences of the case, may prevail. shrouds him in darkness. Does he attempt to As it regards the removal of the Biblica flee from the presence he cannot bear? Alas, School to New Hampton, no doubt the matit is only to feel the thunders of Infinite Jus- ter will be discussed, but we hope that all will tice thicken around him. Night darkens, consider that light is better than heat on such and death becomes more deadly. The Omni- a subject, and that it will all pass off quietly. "But the righteous are as bold as a lion."- It is a pity that we cannot agree on some cen-tral location, and all sustain one Theological

They are never afraid. There are no pursu- School. It would be a saving of money and ers before which they can flee. "The name men to do so. But if New England must have of the Lord" is to them "a strong tower," a school in their midst, the West of course wil within which they are safe. The Heavenly attempt the same thing, and two feeble schools presence is to them an omnipresent paradise. will occupy the place that one strong one As the impenitent sinner is miserable because would fill much better. But no Biblical School he cannot get out from the presence of a with peace is better than the best with strife. frowning God, so the saint is happy because Since the affair of location, &c., stands as it cealed, that we trust no very large number he is in no danger (while faithful) of getting does, the brethren of the west ought to hold a will fall under their envenomed bite. Tem- out of the presence of his smiling God. Well meeting for counsel at an early stage of the

" A possession for the bittern It would be vain to attempt with our limits, nost important mound is the 'Birs Nimrond."

we find a vast uninhabitable waste-

how can any one dwell upon the scene, and great as it is, falls short of her wish. how can any one dwell upon the scene, and think of prophecy, without the feeling of awe, as if in the presence of the Almighty, to whom belongeth vengeance? What a history this city would present to the world from its this city would present to the world, from its foundation, and the confusion of tongues, to foundation, and the contasion of tongoes, of its final overthrow, if it could be written! But who shall go back into the secret archives the transformation of tongoes, of the discovers that are the archives kill the children they are unable to support: oblivion, and bring it to light? We know in Papal countries, they bury them in a living comething of it, especially in her proudest tomb. It would be difficult to say which is days. Queen Semiramis added much to its the more cruel. In the one case, there is an

nighty empire. The Egyptians are driven till it terminates in death. An official visitor ck to the Nile, and all Syria and Palestine of the Roman convents told the Rev. H. Seyare conquered, and their resources taken to aggrandize the capital; and the proud monarch in his elation exclaims, 'Is not this great Babylon that I have built for the house of the five. kingdom, by the might of my power, and for the honor of my majesty?' But how signally does God meet this presemption, when the same hour the King received his sentence, and beasts of the field, eating grass like an ox. the wall, Daniel stood before him to read that up the whole £160,000; that if he eased th

Here Alexander, who overthrew the Medo-gave the preference to the untaxing of adver-Persian power, and was styled the conqueror tisements. of the world, in the midst of luxury and de- Now that we may consider the advertise-

Prophecy is very explicit-" The walls of the press. In Norway, where advertising is

Babylon shall fall.' Alexander intended to free from taxes, and cheap, even a flock of restore the city to its former grandeur. 'We geese, or a turkey or two, are frequently inwould have healed Babylon, but she is not troduced to their consumers by such means, healed." From that time it declined, until it without the trouble of walking to market.-

has singled out these institutions, and levelled her attacks at them. The Sabhath of the to describe the excavations and mounds as moral law she has virtually set aside by the holidays of the church, to which she ascribes a most important mound is the 'Birs Nimroud,' or Tower of Babel. This is more that 2000 Marriage she has labored to set aside, too, by ft. in circumference, and 198 ft. in height, the institution of celibacy, which, she says, composed of brick. Some of the others are a far holier state than that of marriage. Rome known as the Mujellibe, the Kasr, or Palace, has thus laid her axe at the root of these twin so often referred to in Bible history, and the Amran Hilk Taking into consideration the lars of social virtue. True, she has not been past, what a sad interest gathers around this vnst waste! The 'besom of destruction' hath swept it. 'Babylon is fallen, is fallen,' and stitutions, but this only shows that her power,

ays. Queen Semiramis added much to the more cruel. In the one case, more than a glory, but Nebuchadnezzar and his immediate successors beheld its prolonged through life, and passes through the achme of wealth and power-the seat of a various stages of grief, despair, and idiocy, mour (who, has published a book on the subject) that one-half of the nuns die raving mad before they have reached the age of twenty-

The House of Commons has been dull enough lately, especially in any comic interest, but last week the Chancellor of the Exwas driven from men, and dwelt with the stone got up a little farce, which might be enchequer somewhat broke the spell. Mr. Gladtitled. " Advertisements versus Attorneys "\_\_\_ Here the captive Jews went down to the Lord Grosvenor brought his Bill for the Reiver, hung their harps on the willows, wept peal of the Attorney's Certificate duty to a wer the desolation of Jerusalem, and refused second reading. Already a majority had deto sing one of the songs of Zion, in a strange clared against the Minister on this point, deland. Here Shadrach, Meshach, and Abedne- stroying, if the anti-government Bill could only go maintained their allegiance to Jehovah be carried through, an income of £80,000 a in view of the fiery furnace, through which they passed unscathed. Here Daniel, faithful "taxes on knowledge" repealers had also carin the interpretation of royal visions, and to ried a division or two against him involving his God, was protected from the lion's jaws .- exactly the same amount. So he adopted the He boldly uttered the fearful sentence which tactics of that very well advised gentleman, was executed against Nebuchadnezzar. After- who, finding that two not very sober adversawards, when his son Belshazzar, in that terrible ries were determined to fight duels with him, might of revelry, with this princes, his wives, and persuaded them that it would be just the same is concubines,' drank wine in honor of his thing if they fought one another, and left him gods, from the sacred vessels which his father entirely out of the arrangement. So our witty had taken out of the temple at Jerusalem, and Chancellor Gladstone told the friends of both saw with consternation the hand-writing upon remissions that he could not think of giving writing, and announce its dread sentence, at attorneys, he must continue to levy, the sixthe very time that Cyrus and his beleaguring pence on the newspapers; that it was a matnosts were turning the river into an artificial ter for the choice of the House which way the excavation, marching into the city through the £80,000 he would contrive to spare should be bed of the river, to slaughter the king and no- spent, and that if the Gibsonites were resolved bles, and take possession of the city, thereby to have advertisements untaxed, they must verifying the interpretation- 'Thy kingdom is help him to get the amount out of the lawyers, divided and given to the Medes and Persians.' By a majority of 186 to 102 the House then

Mr. L. is accompanied by other distinguish- ANNIVERSVRIES .- By reference to the no d speakers, among whom is the Hon. Salmon tice in another column, it will be seen that the P. Chase, the Free Democratic United States times of holding the Anniversaries have been Senator from Ohio. His talents are generally so changed, that they will all be held during the known and appreciated throughout the coun- first week of the Conference.

try. In point of intellectual capacity, he com-Rev. JAMES McGREGOR BERTHAM. We no-Pares favorably with such men as Clay and Webster, but is not gifted with their elo-Watchman & Reflector, that Mr. Bertram sailence. In this he falls even below Mr. Lew- ed from Providence, R. I., for St. Helena, Yet he is a calm argumentative speaker, the ship "Warren White," on the 9th ult. A and well understands the topics of his dis- farewell meeting was held in the Pine-st. Bapcourses. His object appears to be to deal tist church. The farewell address was made by chiefly in facts and arguments, not in mere Rev. Mr. Field, pastor of the church, to which declamation. His speeches on all occasions are distinguished for their logical arguments, way in which God had led him since he first which are beyond refutation. He leaves a landed in America. He then unrolled an acgood impression behind, and many good sug- count of the receipts of moneys from the differgestive ideas. Few such staunch defenders ent churches, stating that a copy of it had been of Human Rights can be found in the coun- sent to the Mission Rooms of the American Board and the Union, and would be published by them. The closing prayer was made by The friends of liberty in Southern Ohio

have lately obtained a charter for an institu- Rev. Mr. Leavitt, and the interesting service tion of learning, under the style of the Albany was closed by the united congregation singing. tion of learning, under the style of the station y "Blest be the tie that binds." Manual Labor University. Its location is at A goodly company "accompanied him to the

Albany, Athens County, a flourishing village, ship. situated in the midst of a beautiful farming ROMANISM AGAINST THE BIBLE .- In 1553, a country. This Institution is in successful op-

eration, and well patronized by students from number of Bishops convened at Bolonga, in Spain, to give Pope Julius III. counsel as to the It is got up on the Oberlin plan, and bids fair best means of sustaining the Romish Church It is got up on the Oberlin plan, and bids fair to be as useful to the world as that Institution. their language respecting the Scriptures : "Fi-Although its hereit is only six, miles from nally, it is necessary that you watch and labor, Although its hermion is only six, miles from the Ohio University, the oldest college in the State, yet it is destined to prosper. The right kind of men have taken hold of it. The Board of Trustees are efficient men, and will sacri- subject to your rule. It is this book, after all, fice any thing, except life, before they will see that, more than any other, has raised against us it run down. Dr. J. A, Bingham, travelling these troubles and these tempests, (referring to agent; has already accomplished much by way the excitement of the Reformation,) which have of collecting funds. He is yet in the field, brought us to the brink of ruin." acting in the same capacity with good suc- The Council of Trent, two years after this

established a number of rules against prohibite This Institution will be hailed with joy by books, among which is the following : "Wherethat unfortunate class in the free States, the as, experience has demonstrated, that if it be colored people, against whom most of the lite-rary institutions are closed. Besides, it being to read the Holy Bible in the vulgar tongue, there results, more evil than good, by reason of a manual labor institution, while same education, the temerity of man, it shall be let to the grant indigent circumstances to obtain an education, ment of the Bishop, or the Inquisitor, to grant if so disposed, without funds to commence with. This is an additional advantage, which deem capable of reading them without receiving any bad impression from such reading, but,

dom, has been recently issued at Albany. It which permission they shall give in writing. is about the size of the Morning Star, printed The transgressors shall be denied absolution til on new type, at the low price of one dollar they shall have given up such Bibles to the and fifty cents per year. It is entitled the Ordinary." This rule is substantially and rig-Free Presbyterian, ably edited and conducted idly in force at the present day.

bauchery, breathed his last in the royal pal- ment duty as repealed, a fresh impulse will be given to the great and untiring enterprise of

## THE MORNING STAR.

In Burlington, Vermont, there have been re-markable conversions to Protestantism, eight adults in one day having publicly disowned the church of Rome. Two of this number were men of education, sent out as faithful missiona-rise to the states among the French. By many

For the Morning Star.

his conscience as being a tormentor. Rev. J. P. Thompson has returned from Eu-rope. The last Independent states that the Broadway Tabernaele church and society, in New York, of which he is pastor, having con-tinued his salary during his absence of more than a year, at a recent meeting voted, with great readiness and unanimity, the sum of \$1.-200 towards defraying the expenses of his tour, and at the same time raised his salary from \$2000 a year to \$3000. There is an effort making in Paris, for the better observance of the Sabbath—associations

There is an effort making in Paris, for the better observance of the Sabbath-associations are being formed called "Sunday Repose"-they encourage those shops, artisans, &c., who suspend merchandize and labor on the Sabbath. Poor country ! when will she find repose from the schemes of worldly men to patch up her the schemes of the scheme of literary and scien-tific savans—if she would revive, live and flour-ish : she wants, what her Premier Perier on his death bed confessed to La Fayette. La France doit avoir une religion—France must have religion. Colifornia has been the first of the states to

yield to the demand of the Romanists, to devote a part of the school fund to sectarian purposes. The Bishop wrote to the Superintendent of the "When a man looks upon the beauty of

public schools, to secure his recommendation another's wife and daughters with coveto public schools, to secure his recommendation to the Legislature, that a part of the money should be appropriated to the Papists. He complied. A bill to that effect was drafted, and put through in haste, at the close of the

session. But it is not credible that it will be long suffered to remain the law of the State. MASS TEMPERANCE CONVENTION AT SPRING-

Iong suffered to remain the law of the State. Inish CATHOLICS TURNING PROTESTANT. The following extracts are from Irish Roman Cath-olic Journals. The Dublin Nation says: "There can be no longer any question that the systemized proselytism has met with im-mense success in Connaught and Kerry. It is true that the altars of the Catholic Church have been deserted by thousands, born and baptized in the ancient faith of Ireland. The West of Ireland is deserting the ancient fold." The Dublin Tablit says:

Ireland is descring the ancient fold." The Dublin Tablit says: "We repeat, it is not Tuam, nor Cashel, nor Armagh, that are the chief seats of successful prosefytism, but This very city in which we ive."

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The Dublin Evening Post says : "We learn from unquestionable authority that the success of the proselytizers in atmost every part of the country, and, we are told, in the metropolis, is beyond all the worst misgiv-ings we could have dreamt of."

ings we could have dreamt of." PUTNAM'S MONTHLY for Sept. has been re-ceived. Its table of contents is unusually rich. For sale by E. J. Lane, Dover. Saco. A goodly number of persons were present, and both seasons were very interesting. There was a third session in the evening, but the writer was unable to be present at it. It is reported to have been a good and in-

THE RELIGION OF THE CHINESE INSURGENTS. During the visit of the British steamer

"Hermes" to the Chinese revolutionists, at

"Hermes" to the Chinese revolutionists, at Nankin, various books were obtained, which give a full account of their religious views...-Rev. James Colder gives some account of these books, in a letter in the N. Y. Evening Post. One of the works, called "The Book of Re-ligious Precepts of the Thae-Ping Dynasty," has been translated by Rev. Dr. Madhurst, of Shanghai, and has occasioned, as indeed it well may, an agreeable surprise to all who de-sire the salvation of the millions of China. It commences with the declaration that all men are sinners, and that it is the duty of all, sub-jects as well as sovereign, to worship and serve God. It next presents an argument showing that anciently the Chinese had a knowledge of the true God, and, subsequently, that in worshipping him they will not be imi-

teresting meeting.

For the Morning Star.

SABRATH SCHOOL EXCURSION.

The morning of the 30th dawned upon many

W. H.

 Aug. 28.
 who does not wish his name to be used in this connection. \$91,00 more was pledged, to be forwarded to the next Q. M. In addition to this, a collection was taken to aid in erecting a meeting house at. St. Anthony, Minnesota, amounting to above \$32,00.

 his Holy Spirit in this place. Three joined the church on Saturday last—two were baptized next Sabbath. The work has broke baptized next Sabbath. Pray for us.
 In addition to this, a collection was taken to aid in erecting a meeting house at. St. Anthony, Minnesota, amounting to above \$32,00.

 Aug. 29.
 This A time of trial with us.—

 For the Morning Star.
 Francis Reen, Clerk.

Bro. Burr :- It is a time of trial with us .-

esterday, Bro. Foss closed his labors with ur church. We had a crowded house and a

We are led to inquire with interest, who ill come and labor with us, and break unto ill come and labor with us, and break unto We are led to inquire with interest, who will come and labor with us, and break unto us the word of life. Here is a good field of labor for a minister that has a small family.--We hope to be remembered by those that have an interest for us, and may we soon have a pastor to go in and out before us, "to teach us all the words of this life." Raymond, N. H., Aug. 29, 1853. For the Morning Star. CONCORD, N. H.

CONCORD, N. H.

onth's efforts. On investigation, I found 38 members of the

nd are waiting for some more of the better We have organized a new sewing circle. The afternoon session commenced at two o'clock, when, after prayer by Rev. W. Hur-

and at the last meeting 40 were present (as agreeable a company as I ever saw together) nearly all of whom were members. Last Sabbath, we commenced a missionary concert, and began the organization of a mis-sionary board. 27 names were given in, gentle-men agreeing to pay 10 cts. and ladies 5 cts en agreeing to pay 10 cts., and ladies 5 cts.

off the works of darkness, and put on the ar-mor of light." God has given us one convert; and others have awaked up out of a long

sleep. By the close of our next month's labors, we

rust we shall be able to report the consumma-ion of our plan of union, and a still greater interest in religious matters. The above is a simple statement of facts without any varnish. Your Bro., H. WHITCHER. Concord, Sept. 7.

For the Morning Sta WILLIAMSTOWN, VT.

Bro. Burr :-- One of the brightest rays of our bright Star is formed by the cheering rerts of revivals of the work of God, and prosperity of Zion. A word in relation to the this place may not be uninte

with that church and the church in Brook-field this year. We are striving to serve God and get to heaven. Yours in Gospel bonds, LEVI G. WARRINER. Aug. 28. Aug. 28.

Erie (Pa.) Quarterly Meeting Yesterday, Bro. Foss closed his labors with our church. We had a crowded house and a scienn time. He has been our pastor for more than five years; and, as he justly remark-ed in his closing address, he has had the united co-operation of the church during that time, and has their confidence now. We were lieved it right, we have been compelled to give him up.

CONCORD, N. H. Bro. Burr :--Presuming that all our friends would be glad to know the prospects in my new field of labor, I thought it would not be amiss to give them them the results of my first extra state of the state o other periodical. The next session of this Q. M. will be held

On investigation, I found 38 members of the church and over 50 F. W. Baptists in the place, out of the church—20 men and their wives. Our first work, I therefore conceived to be, to ascertain why so many were out of the church and so few in it, and remove the difficulties. I am happy now to be permitted to state that arrangements have been made for a union of those within and those without, by a remodelling of the church, and starting anew. We have re-organized the Sabbath school, raised funds, and bought 150 vols. of books.— Last Sabbath, our school numbered 70 schol-ars, and 8 classes. Our people have bought

rs, and 8 classes. Our people have bought nd paid for 3 dozen of the new hymn books, present contributed \$18,25 for the purpose o erecting a suitable marble at the grave of ou late beloved brother, Rev. Wm. Dick, whose mortal remains lie deposited near by. PER Clerk.

### Owego Quarterly Meeting

This body has just closed a precious session with the church in Barton, N. Y. The church es were quite well reported and represented.--Our hearts were not a little cheered by the men agreeing to puy 10 cts., and ladies 5 cts. per month; enough to amount to \$24,60 per year, if. no more should join. Bat more, even many more, will unite at our next meeting. Our congregation is large, and a better behaved and more attentive congregation I never saw. We have from 30 to 40 at our heir need of a Savior. Rev. A. Daniels, from sinners were convicted, and with tears owner their need of a Savior. Rev. A. Daniels, from never saw. We have from 30 to 40 at our week day evening prayer meetings, and from 60 to 70 at the Sabbath evening social meet-ing. We trust we can say, "The night of our disgrace is far spent, and the day of our brightness is at hand," &c. We mean to "cast of the place for the next session. O. T. Mourrow, Clerk.

O. T. MOULTON, Clerk. Caroline Centre, N. Y., Aug. 30.

NOTICES, APPOINTMENTS, ETC. The Chapel on North Bennet St. is the place of worsh of the Free-will Baptist church in Boston

FREE-WILL BAPTIST ANNIVERSARIES, To be held at Fairport, N. Y. Change of Time.

SABBATH SCHOOL. WEDNESDAT, Oct. 5-7 P. M. Speakers: L. B. Tasker, M. C. Henderson FOREIGN MISSION. THURSDAY, OCL 6,-2 P. M. Speakers: J. C. Dow, H. Esten, B. McKoo

FEMALE MISSION SOCIETY. THURSDAY, Oct. 6,-7 o'clock, P. M. s: J. Woodman, O. R. Bacheler.

OVER THREE HUNDRED PERSONS DROWNED .- don't be taken alive !" The poor fellow, see-

Over Three Huxpred Plansons Daowyrsp.,<br/>The English papers contain an account of the<br/>loss of an India ship on the 21st or 22d of June<br/>last, near the mouth of Bombay Harbor. When<br/>the vessel struck the tocks, the boats were got<br/>out, but so great was the rush, that the boats<br/>were upset and about fairty were swept over-<br/>board and drowned.don't be taken alive !" The poor fellow, see-<br/>hak on the revolvers being presented, turned<br/>and planged into the river again, where he re-<br/>water but his head, covered with blood, and in<br/>hill view of the hundreds who lined the high<br/>bank and drowned.When the masts fell, a large number were<br/>crushed to death. Over three hundred persons<br/>lost their lives by the disaster. They were<br/>mostly pilgrims returning from Arabia.In the mean time, some of the citizens, think-<br/>the would have died contented could he have<br/>the void thave died contented could he have<br/>to the water, for, as he sfitter ward remarked, --<br/>the would have died contented could he have<br/>to the water, for, as he sfitter ward remarked, --<br/>the would have died contented could he have<br/>to the water, for, as he sfitter ward remarked, --<br/>the would have died contented could he have<br/>to the would have died colland.Men the masts fell, a large number were<br/>mostly pilgrims returning from Arabia.In the meast is here ware, for, as he sfitter ware down with him.'<br/>In the marks and athority, to which they<br/>presided. "He was more like a lunatio than a<br/>fuide, "He was more like a lunatio than a<br/>fuide, "He was more

The grasshoppers have been very destructive in Vermont. In some places they have swept off every green thing. As the *Tribune* well remarks—"The case is enough to fill the strongest nerves with agony and horror. Here was a man not even accused

DEBT OF THE UNITED STATES. The outstand- or suspected of any crime or vice, hunted and ing funded debt of the United States amounts shot by ruffians whom he had just fed in unsusto \$63,434,697. This amount includes the \$5,-000,000 promised to Texas not yet issued, as well as \$5,000,000 of like debt already issued. had been a leopard or an alligator at bay-and On a late Saturday morning, while Captain stitution and Laws of this free country ! Who Daniel Rich, of North Wellfleet, was in pursuit of his horse in the pasture, he discovered a large tyranny was ever witnessed in Russia or Dahonumber of blackfish, a species of whale, some mey ?"-Commonwealth. of which were high and dry, and others soon

run upon the beach. With the aid of his two A very destructive fire occurred at Augusta, boys, he succeeded in securing no less than 82 of Me., on Saturday morning, 3d inst. It was the valuable fish, which yielded from 75 to 80 barrels of oil, worth from 55 to 60 cents per gal-lon, or say in aggregate, \$1300. A pretty good morning's work. the Kennebec, and is supposed to have caught

Portland is growing in villany. On Tuesday from friction in some new machinery which had evening of last week, John G. Myers was drag-ged from a chaise on Munjoy and half killed; and Turner and Curtis, who complained of a liquor seller, were driven from the Boston erty in that part of the city was one mass of steamboat by a gang, who followed them thro' smouldering ruins." He adds-"The whole several streets, beat them savagely, and finally got Turner into a hack and drove off with him ent of the city.

That veteran of pioneer life, Col. John C. Judge Rice and the heirs of Mr. Emery,-all Frement, started from Washington, on Tues- the dry houses, with their contents,-the large day, on an exploration, on his own account, of kyanizing shop recently owned by the Kenneday, on an exploration, on his own account, of the country between the Mississippi and the Pacific, especially in the Rocky Mountains and Sierra Nevada. He proceeds to the Missouri frontier, and will go over the route which he proposed in 1848-49, when he was stopped by the deep snows. He takes an escort of Indians and mountain men, and intends to make an au-tumn and winter expedition, to see the country under both aspects. He takes an escore and the deep snows are for the takes an escore of Indians and mountain men, and intends to make an au-tumn and winter expedition, to see the country under both aspects. He takes an escore are for the takes and the takes and the takes and takes and the takes and takes

ALL GONE BUT ONE. Seven young men of much injured, that operations in the cotton fac-Cincinnati, 21 years ago, agreed to have an an- tory will have to be suspended for the present. nual meeting and supper so long as any of their The loss is variously estimated at from \$120,number should survive. A short time since, it 000 to \$200,000. Some 250 mechanics are was stated that only two of them were living. thrown out of employment by this calamity.

H. L. Tatem, one of the two, died on Thursday last, leaving Dr. J. Vattier as the last man of The Bourson Question. Rev. John H. the whole party. The next annual suppertakes Hanson, who wrote the first article in Putnam's place in Oct.,& the Gazette remarks : How awful Magazine, to prove that the Rev. Mr. Williams that last supper, when the sole survivor enters is no other than Louis XVII, publishes a card the room, and sees there the seven plates and the in the N. Y. Times, saving that his book on that seven chairs, each of which tells him "what subject is delayed a few weeks by the great shadows we are, what shadows we pursue." quantity of documents in his hands relating to

shadows we are, what shadows we pursue." Two boys, named Welch and Pillsbury, and a man and wife named Arlin, are under arrest at Concord, N. H., for a long series of robberies of the freight trains of the Northern, Vermont Central, and Passumpsic Railroad Companies. They operated at night among the outstanding They operated at night among the outstanding

VERMONT .-- J. Sawyer, Greensboro'; J. Morrill, Dan

91

Tannont---J. Bawyer, Greensboro'; J. Mohrill, Dan-ville;
Mass. & R. I.-G. C. Wright, Canton;
Msw Vona.--G. Nichola, Apalachus; G. Middaugh, Car-oline Centre; A. K. W. Willis, Lyndos; B. Bills, Napoli;
Ortizzz Farza.--S. W. Hovey, Coflamor, Wis.; Jane Williams, Phelps. 0.; J. W. Harrison, Greensburgh, O.;
D. Augir, W. Shores, Beloit, Wis; F. P. Ferham, W. A-kins, Bugh Hill, O.;-91.50 each.
S. Millett, Charlestown, Me.; J. Fremore, Collamor, Wis, W. O. Puiler, S. George, Me., -32,00 each.
M. Barrett, Oberlin, O., -35,00;
J. Roberts, Straford, 3,75; J. S. Hart, Prairie Du Bác, Wia, 50; S. Lee, 1,75; C. Vantine, Pontine, O., 50; R.
Gage, Weatminster, VI.; 1,00; H. V. E. McKay, Buck-Gage, Weatminster, VI.; 100; H. V. E. McKay, Buck-

2. Koberta, Stranora, 3,75, F. S. Hart, Prairie Du Bae Wis, 50; S. Lee, 1,75; C. Vantine, Pontiac, O., 59, 1 Gage, Westminster, Vt., 1,00; H. V. E. McKay, Buci took, N. Y., 1,54; S. Barness, Jerusahem, N. Y., 1,00; M Johnson, N. Spartz, N. Y., 11,81; E. Thing, Ross On-ners, Me., 2,30; J. Bragg, Sidney, Me., 5,69, (to No. IT, Vol. 31;) J. Brockway, Oawago, IL, 3,58, (to No. IT, Wo

r, 1,00; A. Flanders, 1,00; W 25,00; J. Decker, 9,00; D. J. J. M. Springer, 10,00; F. P.

Subscribers for the Star. Wire, 3; L. J. Madden, 2; J. Ashly, 1: S. D. Bates, V. R. McKay, L; J. L. Sinclair, 1; T. W. Hill, 2; owline, 1; J. Atkinaon, 1; H. Willa, 1; A. Baker, The past week we have received 15 sub

sase 8; total net increase 2589. ontinued 7: incr

Home Mission er. Central St. church quarterly contribu Dover Central SL church quarterly contribution, Church in New Market, lat Fern. Mis. Soc. of Waterboro' Q. M., 1st church in Hollis, Me., John J. Long, Canton, Ms., W. B. Ross & wile, Central St. church, Dover, to-wards his life membership. 7.95

WILLIAM BURR. Tree

34,18

Foreign Mission. ed by Alcid a Pray, Salmon Falls, trafford 3d church, to red 1,10 orothy Clough, Sti pledge at Y. M., entral St. church, Irs. M. M. Hutchin bins, 6,25; A. Trefet Lydia Jenness, 1,05; Nancy Willard, 1,04; Lydi M. Fernald, 1,04; Mrs. L. Burleigh, 1,00; Mrs. E E. Kimball, 1,04; J. T. S. Libbey, 1,00; Central S tha A. Evans, late of New Durham, Martha A. Evans, late of New Durham, Church at Sabattieville, Me.,
Sebec Q. M. Fem. Mis. Soc., Atkinson & Charleston, 1,00; Coristh, 3,63; Dover, 75; Dover & Fozcroft, Gi, Mito, 3,00; MaxHeid, 3,00; Shoec, 9,23; Contri-bution at Sebec, 3,27; to consultate Mrs. 0, W.
Bridges and Mrs. H. Bragdou life members of Fem. Mis. Soc.,
B. Whaley, W. Middlebury, N. Y.,
Church in New Market,
Mrs. M. E. Giles, 1,00; Mrs. Sylva Barrett, 1,00; Mrs. Nancy Chase. 25; Mrs. Nancy Giles, 50; Mrs. So-repta P. B. Giles, 1,00; Miss Vienna G. R. Giles, Rutland, O.,
Fem. Mis. Soc., W. Waterville, Me., to constitute Mrs. Clariss Pullen a life member, Lowell church, Ms.,
F. W. B. church, McHeury, III.; Réceived at the session of the Weare Q. M. at 17,00 5,00 19,50

m an unknown friend, E. Cutts, Goshen, C. M. Morse, Newbury, L. A. Hastings, do. Mrs. C. M. Morse, Newbury, Mrs. L. A. Hastings, do. Asael Craig, do. Dea. Severando, East Andover, A friend,

221,53 WILLIAM BURR, Treas

Books Forwarded.

Books Forwarded. One box to G. A. Mumbrod, Providence, R. L., by R. R. One box to Rev. J. Resve, Tipton, Cedar Co., Lowa, by R. R. &c. One box to Rev. Geo. King, Lyndon, VL, care of J. M. Wecks, by express. One package to John W. Cole, Providence, R. L., by expackage to Rev. L. C. Warriner, Addison, Steuben Co., N. Y., by express. One package to Rev. G. H. Pinkham, Meredith Bridge, N. H., by express. One package to Rev. Green Sawyer, Derby Line, VL, by The package to rev. Green Sanyer, being many express. One package to Rev. S. P. Morrill, Parker's Head, Me., care of G. Duly, Bath, by express. One package to Thos's Randall, St. Johnsbury, VL, by express. One package to C. F. Duren, Banger, Mb., by express. Two packages to Rev. Ellis Gore, Yorkville, Pickens Co., wo packages to Rev. Ellis Gore, Yorkville, Pickens Co., Ala., by mail. me package to Rev. A. D. Babcock, Willet, Cortland Co., N. Y., by mail.

N. Y., by mail. Ne package to Rev. J. D. Heath, E. Liberty, O., care of E. Runkle, W. Liberty, De express. De package to Rev. S. A. Currier, Perry, Mich., care of A. Ballard, Lansing, by express. De package to Rev. J. L. Sinclair, N. Sandwich, care of Rev. L. B. Tasker, Centre Sandwich, by stage. De package to Rev. M. Nugg, Exters, O., by express. De package to Rev. M. R. Kenney, Saybrook, O., by ex-nress. press. he package to Rev. H. Holmes, Bradford, N. H., by ex-

press. ne box to Wm. Alling, Rochester, N.Y., by express. ne package to Rev. A. Deering, Potsdam Station, N.Y., by express. he package to T. W. Hill, Brownfield, Me., by express. he package to Rev. S. P. Pernald, Northwood, N. H., by

espress and stage. ne package to Rev. W. H. Waldron, Springvale, Me., by express and stage. ne package to Rev. G. W. Bean, W. Waterville, Me., by

27 If the books noticed as forwarded are not received in due time by the persons to whom they they should notify us. Form of a devise of lands, tenements, &co, to the Foreign Mission Society. I give, bequeath, and devise to The Free-will Baptist Foreign Mission Society, one certain lot of land, with the buildings thereon standing---[Here describe the prem-ises with exactness and particularity]-to be held and possessed by the said Society, their successors and assigns forever, for the purposes specified in the Act of Incor-poration.

tating foreigners, but their own ancestors, -- | with admiration upon the scenery before him. It next presents "A Form to be observed in seeking the Forgiveness of Sins," after which is the following: "Prayer for a Penitent Sinner,--I, thine

"Prayer for a Penitent Sinner,—I, thine unworthy son, (or daughter,) kneeling down ipon the ground, with a true heart, repent of my sins, and pray thee, the great God, our heavenly Father, of thine infinite goodness and mercy, to forgive my ignorance and fre-quent transgressions of the divine commands. I earnestly beseech thee, of thy great favor, to nardon all my forever size and mercy are favor, to indicate the second second second second second second second second all my forever size and mercy to compare the second s I earaestly beseech thee, of thy great favor, to pardon all my former sins, and enable me to repent and lead a new life, so that my soul may ascend to heaven: may 1, from hence-forth, sincerely repent and forsake my evil ways, not worshipping corrupt spirits, (gods) nor practicing perverse things, but obey the divine commands. I also earnestly pray thee, the great God, our heavenly Father, constant-ly to bestow on me thy Holy Spirit, and change my wicked heart; never more to al-but perpetually regard me with favor, forever but perpetually regard me with favor, forever deliver me from the evil one; and every day bestowing on me food and clothing, exempt me from calamity and wee, granting me tranbestowing on me food and clothing, exempt me from calamity and woe, granting me tran-quility in the present world, and enjoyment of endless happiness in heaven, through the mer-its of our Savior and heavenly Brother, the is of our Savior and heavenly Brother and h 

Lord Jesus, who redeemed us from sin. I al-co pray the great God, our Father, who is in heaven, that his will may be done on earth as it is in heaven. That thou wouldst look down

heaven, that his will may be done on earth as it is in heaven. That thou would took down and grant his request is my heart's sincere de-sire." The book also contains a "Prayer to God for Morning and Evening;" a "Thanksgiving to be offered at Meals," a "Prayer to God for Morning and Evening;" a "Thanksgiving to be offered at Meals," a "Prayer for times of Sickness and Affliction," and directions for conducting religious exercises on various oc-casions. The following is given as the "Form TO BE USED IN PRAISING GOD. "We praise God, our Holy and Heavenly Father. "We praise God, our Holy and Heavenly Father. "We praise Jesus, the Holy Lord and Sa-vior of the world. "We praise the three Persons who, mitted; constitute one true Spirit." (God.) "But perhaps the portion of the work in which your readers will be most interested, is that containing the "Ten Celestial Com-mandments as given to Moses, is very evident. Those I will subjoin, omitting, however, that wore for a sing fundes, were a little the mandments as given to Moses, is very evident. Those I will subjoin, omitting, however, the the mandments as given to Moses, is very evident. Those I will subjoin, onitting, however, the the mandments as given to Moses, is very evident. Those I will subjoin, onitting, however, the the mandments as given to Moses, is very evident. Those I will subjoin, onitting, however, the the mandments as given to Moses, is very evident. Those I will subjoin, onitting, however, the the mandments as given to Moses, is very evident. Those I will subjoin, onitting, however, the the mandments as given to Moses, is very evident. Those I will subjoin, onitting, however, the the mandments the doriginating follow the "com-mandments as given to Moses, is very evident. Those I will subjoin, onitting, however, the the mandments the orgination follow the "com-mandments the orgination follow the "com-mandments the orgination follow the "com-mandments" the presenting follow the "com-mandments" the prevents follow the subjech in the orgination

Those I will subjoin, omitting, however, the hymns which, in the original, follow the "com-mands," and which are but a repetition in verse of the sentiment of the text:

verse of the sentiment of the text: verse of the sentiment of the text: " THE TEN CELESTIAL COMMANDS, WHICH ARE TO BE CONSTANTLY OBSERVED. 1. " Thou shalt honor and worship the great God

God. "The Great God is the universal Father of all men, in every nation under heaven. Every man is produced and nourished by him: every man is also pretected by him: every when it may be said of us, that we have done what we could to save perishing millions that

man is produced and nourished by him: every man is also protected by him: every man ought, therefore, morning and evening, to honor and worship him, with acknowledgments of his goodness. It is a common saying that, Heaven produces, nourishes and protects men. Also, that being provided with food, we must not deceive Heaven. Therefore, whoever does not worship the great God, breaks the commands of Heaven.
2. "Thou shalt not worship corrupt Spirits, (gods.)" "The great God says, 'Thou shalt not have other spirits (godes heights and the spirits (gode heights and the spirits) (g

great God in vain. "The name of the great God is Jehovah, the blessed privilege of baptizing eight in W.,

"The name of the great God is Jenovan, which men must not take in vain. Whoever takes God's name in vain, and rails against good state. Also, in T., I baptized ten, and, Heaven, offends against this command. 4. "On the seventh day, the day of worship, you should praise the great God for his good-the good state. Also, in T., I baptized ten, and, in connection with other brethren, organized a church, which appears to prosper, and has (CD three)

to those who love the gates of Zion. The history of our church in this place, for the past few years, is one of alternate joy and sorrow. Grievous wolves in sheep's clothing have found their way hither, and have been a

have found their way hither, and have been a serious detriment to the advancement of the church. But a few years have passed since the fanatical spirit of *modern* non-resistance well nigh brought this church to destruction; yet, through the faithfulness and perseverance of the few excellent ones, her walls were kept up. This strange infatuation had scarcely up. This strange infatuation had searcely been driven from the church, when the merci-less enemy of righteousness makes another mad plunge for the peace of the church. Dif-ficulties arising from *nothing*, (the worst diffi-culties to settle.) existing between those in and out of the church, were improperly admit-ted to church trial, by which almost the entire church became seriously affected. the entire

church became seriously affected; the sanctu-ary was deserted; the ordinances neglected. In this state, we found the church and community on commencing our labors with them, two years ago last April. I engaged with this people, determined to know nothing among them save Christ and him crucified.— From that day to the present, our congrega-tion has gradually increased, the singing im-proved, and the ordinances are now observed

n their order. The Great Head of the Church has made

Bro. Burr :- Enclosed I forward \$4,00 for

ast Sabbath. There is at present a good interest in our

with the first church in Dover, M. A. QUIMBY, Clerk. Epsom, Aug. 27, 1853.

Weare Quarterly Meeting -Held its last session at E. Andover, Aug. 30-Sept. 1. The churches reported general steadfastness, and a little increase of spiritual

HOME MISSION. FRIDAY, Oct. 7,-2 P. M. Speakers: C. M. Sewall, B. D. Peck, E. B. Favrileid. ANTI-SLAVERY. FRIDAT, OCT. 7,-7 P. M. Speakers: J. Chaney, M. C. Brown, G. H. Ball EDUCATION. Satunday, Oct. 8,-9 P. M. Speakers: J. J. Butler, L. D. Stewart, G. T. Day.

O. B. CHENEY, N. BROOKS, COM. Corinth Quarterly Meeting.

Corinin Guarterly Meeting. The Fall assion of the Corink Q. M. will be held with the Union F. W. Baptist church, at the Union meeting house in West Fairlee, on the last Saturday and Sabbath in this month, instead of the 2d Sabbath in October, as usual-Oenference Friday previous; at i o'clock; P. M. A. D. Sanrat. P. S. Ministers from "abroad, and brethren of other de-mentionities of the institute o science mice the

r. S. Ministers from aproad, and brethren of other de nominations are especially invited to attend with us. A. D. S.

Call for a Meeting of Biblical Stadents and Others. The Alumni of the Biblical School, and others who purpose to make the ministry their calling, are respect-fully requested to meet in connection with the General Conference at Fairport, N. Y. Appropriate addresses may By request of the Alumni and others. F. REED. Sept. 2, 1853.

Rev. D. JOHNSON, Stoughton, Dane Co., Wis. " F. P. Augin, McHenry, McHenry Co., Ill.

### General Intelligence.

The Great Head of the Church has made even her enemies to be at peace with her.— The first Sabbath in August was truly a good day to this people and myself. I had the prosence of hundreds of deeply interested spectators, of burying five precious, immortal souls, in the bloom of life, with the blessed Savior in the ordinance of baptism. Another candidate being sick at this time, was baptized commenced re-crossing the Pruth, but not credited. it on a con

There is at present a good interest in our Sabbath school and Bible classes. We still have delinquent and inefficient members, which we yet hope to see active and efficient in the cause of Christ. We are praying, hoping, and expecting a still greater manifestation of Di-vine power and goodness in the conversion of the youth and others around us. Williamstown, Vt., Sept. 3, 1853. Williamstown, Vt., Sept. 3, 1853. Markets. — Liverpool — Breadstuffs. Market continues excited, with the weather again un-settled, and prices undiminished. The advance on the week ranges from 4d to 8d per bushel on wheat, and is a 1s 6d or upwards to 2s per bbl. on flour. Indian Corn began to be enquired for at 6d R 1s advance. Quotations—American white Wheat .8s 6d a se 9d; red and mixed 8s a 8s 6d; Western Canal Flour 28s 6d a 29s 6d; Baltimore and Philadelphis 30s a 30s 6d; Ohio 30s a 32s 6d. MARKETS. - Liverpool - Breadstuffs. Market

 Withmanstown, VI., Sept. 3, 1853.

 QUARTERLY MEETINGS.

 Reported for the Star.

 New Durham Quarterly Meeting.

 This Q. M. was held at New Durham

 Ridge, Aug. 23. The churches were gener-ally reported. The Conference passed the following resolutions:
 Dott may be an of the star of the st 2. Resolved, That we consider it inconsis-tent with the principles of temperance or to elect a person to the Legislature who is op-posed to the enactment of a stringent prohibi-tory law against the sale of intoxicating drinks years at the head of the table, around which er recognized as his earthly home. Captain as a beverage. The next session of the Q. M. will be held Woodbury spent three years in his country's service, during which time he was once taken by the Indians, delivered over to the British, and redeemed by an exchange of prisoners. The number of his children, grand children and great grand children now living, is 114, and 32

have died. T. P. MOULTON.

A strange

Judge McLean's opinion in the recent slave

Bro. Burr:--The Lord graciously heard and answered prayer to the revival of his peo-ple and the conversion of sinners, in Wood-hull and Troupsburg, Steuben Co., N. Y., during the last winter and spring. I enjoyed the blessed privilege of baptizing eight in W., who were added to the church, which is in a good state. Also, in T., I baptized ten, and, in connection with other brethren, organized a church, which appears to prosper, and has since had some additions. I am preaching

loaded cars., and as a consequence were enabled one of the best, and certainly the most ill un-to cut quite a dash. Large quantities of goods derstood of men. strument in rescuing from undeserved reproach have been recovered.

CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES. The Que-The best form 184 towns, which show for Fair-banks, (Whig), 14,410; Robinson, (Democrat), 13,230; Brainard, (Free-Soil), 4,830. The Sen-ate is supposed to be Whig; and the House is set down thus far as follows: 76 Whigs, 56 Democrats, and 32 Free-Soilers. The same towns last year chose 76 Whigs, 40 Democrats, and 35 Free-Soilers. There is, therefore, a net Whig loss, so far, of 13. An accident happened to the Steamer Bay

An accident happened to the Steamer Bay THE INDIANA SLAVE CASE. The Slave Case State, on the Fall River route to New York, at Indianapolis, which has produced consideralast week, by which some six or eight persons lost their lives, and several others were serious-day, by an order from the U. S. Commissioner ly injured. to release John Freeman from jail, where he had been confined since the 21st of June last, as a

THE LATEST FUGITIVE SLAVE CASE !- Tragic fugitive slave. The State Sentinal says :

THE LATEST FUGITIVE SLAVE CASE !-- Traju Scene of Cruelty and Bloodshed! We copy from the correspondence of the New York Tribune these horrid details. Men and brethren ! must these things continue? The letter is dated Wilkesbarre, Penn., Sept. 3d :--About 7 o'clock, this morning, an attempt was made by a person calling himself " Deputy Marshal Wynhoop," (a brother to Col. Wyn-hoop.) another, answering to the name of "Joe Jenkins," and three other assistants from Vir-ginia, to arrest as a fugitive slave, a colored waiter in the dining room of the Phœnix Hotel in this place. Immediately after receiving their breakfast at the hands of " Bill," the unsuspect-ing fugitive, who is a tall, noble-looking, re-markably intelligent and active mulatto, nearly white, they suddenly, from behind, knocked him down with a mace, and partially shackled

him; but, by a desperate effort and after a most severe struggle, with the whole five upon him, he shook them off, and with the aid of his hand-MEXICO. By a letter in the St. Louis Republi-The shock there only fast upon his right wrist, he inflicted some hard wounds on the counter-nances of some of the southerners, the marks of which they will probably carry to their graves. But, notwithstanding the fearful olds against

nances of some of the southerners, the marks of which they will probably carry to their grasp, and, with the loss of break from their grasp, and, with the loss of verything upon him but a past of his shirt, and covered with blood, hei rushed from the house and plunged in the trier close by, exclaiming, "I will be drowned rather than taken alive." "Score and the grasp of the source of the sou

The white friends of Lex instantly shouted, "Stand away! stand away, Rex 1 you'll get shot, too." This was bad advice, as they would not have dared to shoot at that time, and it had the effect of encouraging the pirates, who kept advancing toward the fugitive, and at the same time intimidated Rex, who drew back, exclaim-ing to the slave, "Put, Bill, to the water sgain:

Form of a Legacy to the Foreign Mission

I give and bequest to The Free-will Baptist. Foreign Mission Society. — Otlars, for the purposes of the Society, as specified in the Act of Incorporation. And I hereby direct my executor to pay said sum to the Treasur-er of said Society, taking a receipt therefor, within — months after my decease. ths after my dece

nonthe after my decease.<sup>1</sup> N. B. Persons wishing to convey real estate or to make equests to The Free-will Baptist Home Mission So-iety, or to The Free-will Baptist Education Society, will insert the name of such Society in the above forms; nstead of Foreign Mission Society.

MARRIDD

In Sandwich, July 21, by Rev. L. B. Tasker, Mr. Jam es R. Fowlar of Cambridge, Mass., and Miss Sarah L. Smith of S. Sept. 1, Mr. Thomas Beede and Mrs. Ruth R. Pres-cott, both of S. July 36, by Rev. N. Fellows, Eld. H. Bacon of Brad-ford, N. Y., and Miss Manta Sraap of Bath. In Jackson, Aug. 6, by Rev. J. Gale, Mr. Josiah B. Lin-cott of Brownfield, Me., and Miss Elizabeth J. Lucy of Jackson. In Plymonth, Me., Aug. 25, by Rev. M. H. Tarboz, Mr. Simeon Patten of Hermon and Miss Emms C. Rice of Plymouth. In Pike, N. Y., Aug. 31, by Rev. C.S. Baker, Mr. Wil-liam P. Fuller of East Gaineaville and Miss Fanny E. Morgan of Pike.

BRIGHTON CATTLE MARKET-Sept. 8

BRIGHTON CATTLE MARKET-Sept. 8 At Market-2000 Beel Cattle, 1000 Stores, 25 pairs Work-ing Oxen, 135 Cows and Calves, 5000 Sheep and Lambs, 1000 Swine. The following were the prices: Beef Cattle-Extra, at 87,50 at 775; first quality, 87 at 725; second quality, 86 at 75; Stores-Tearlings, 85 50, 9, 10 a 11; two years old, 15, 19, 20 a 364; three years old, 84, 27, 30 a 355. Working Oxen-365, 30, 100, 11; 155, 130 a 140; Cows and Calves-62, 250, 275 as 3. Extra, 4, 450, 5 8 50.

Swine-6 a 6 1.2c; retail, 6 1-2 a 8c. Old Hogs 6c. Fat Hogs, 5 3-8 a 5 3-4c.

NEW YORK CATTLE MARKET-Sept. 5.

At Washington Drove Yard—The supplies of cattle since our last have been unusually large, but the domand has been correspondingly active. Prices, however, as compared with the quotations of the last report, have given way a little, especially for the poorer qualities. The range of the market to day is from 7.12 to 9.12 per h. —The warm wanther agercised a rather depressing effect on business to-day. Market cigated dull, with some 300 head left over.

business to day. Murket researd duil, with some our near-left over. At Browning's Yard, (Lower Bull's Head)—Offered, 81 Cows and Calves—all sold at prices ranging from 320 to 50, as in quality. Sheep and Lambs—At market 5735.— Sales of Sheep at from 25 to 4 50 a 6 00; Lambs from 31 50 to 3 a 4 95. Left over 600. At Chamberlain's (Hudson River Bull's Head)—Offered 300 Beef Catle, 50 Cows and Calves, and 4500 Sheep and Lambs. The Beevis sold at from 7 a 8 1.3c per lb. Cows, 325 a 35 to 50. Calves at 4 1.2 a 70 per lb. Sheep, \$2 30. 3 0 to 4 50 a 6. Lambs, \$1 50 to 3 a \$4.

BOSTON MARKET-Sept. 2.

Provisions-Pričes are firm, with a good domand. Soles of Prime Pork at §450 a 15; Mess §17a 17 50; Cheir §30 per bbl. Western Mess Beef at §13 a 15 per bbl. Lard in bbls and kegs 12 a 12 15c per 16. Hung 12 a 12 1-26 per 18; 4 mos. Flour-The demand is fair and prices firm; stock small. Sales of Michigan and Ohio superfine at §55 in act 9 1-26 extra Genesse §6 37 1-2 a 6 75, cash. Southern is held at \$500 a 662 1-2 per bbl; cash and 4 mos. Corn-Market is firm, with a fair domand. Sales of Yollow at 73 a 306, mised 77 a 78c; white 75c per bushel. Onts are in good demand at 47 a 49c per bushel.

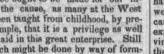
NEW YORK MARKET-Sept. 8.

**NEW YORK MARKET**—Sept. 8. Flour and Meal—Our markes for Western and State Flour opened with considerable animation, but buyers not coming forward freely, the market closed at a nominal advance of 191-92; sales of Western Canak, 100 bbis at 55 37 a 6 50 for common to straight State, 56 50 a 6 62 for genoment to good Ohio, 56 44 a 6 62 for mixed to fangy Michigan, &c. Canadiant is nominal. Southern Flour is firmer; sales 750 bbis at 86 62 a 67 55 for common to good brouds; and 56 87 a 7 25 for fanety do. Rye Flour is un-changed. Corm Meal is firmer; sales 500 bbis Baltimore, at \$43. "Brites—The market for Whest opened with more, ani-mation, with an active demand, especially Canadian and Common State 4 10 400 humbers Gangemes 4 51 50.

Grave — The market for Wheat opened with more, an mation, with an active domand, especially Canadian sin-Geneice. Sales of 20,000 hushels Genesce at \$1 40 a 14 1 53 1-3; 22,700 hushels White Canadian at \$1 40 a 14 and a small lot of White Michigan at \$1 41. Not includ ed in the above soid last evening are 33,000 hushels Cana dian at \$1 41; 800 hushels Genesce at \$1 51 10,000 White Ohio and Michigan at \$1 41 a 1 43. Rye is more notive Sales of 4.500 hushels at \$1 a 80. Ohts are bottor. Sale at 47 a 49 1-26 for State and Western. Corn is better. Sales of 4.500 hushels at \$1 20 for to runsoind, 80 a 38c f Sontiern Vellow; 80 a 31c for Western Mixed. More he eventsite state.

Southern kenner, or a constant of prok, and prices are un-Provisions-A fair demand for Pork, and prices are un-changed; sales at \$15 on 15 02 for Mess and \$19 05 at \$2 for Prime. Beet is in fair request at \$7 a 9.50 for Country and \$19 a 19.50 for City Mess and repacked Chicagy-Cut Meats, Lard, Batter and Cheese are unchanged.

2. "They shalt not worship corrupt spirits, (gods.) "The great God says, 'Thou shalt not have other spirits (gods) beside me.' Therefore, all besides the great God are corrupt spirits, (gods.) deceiving and destroying mankind... They must on no occasion be worshipped: whoever worships the whole class of corrupt spirits (gods) offends against the commands of Heaven. 3. "Thou shalt not take the name of the great God in vain.



For the Morning Star.

### POETRY.

92

For the Morning Star.

O Thon most holy, great and glorious One, Who dwelt in light ere Time his flight begun, Who art, and still the same shall be Throughout a vast Eternity ! On Thee devouty would I call, For thou, O Lord, art all in all !

O teach me, Father, how I ought to pray, And may my erring tongue thy voice obey. Teach me to ask for what I really want, And, Lord, of thine abundance grant-Give me to know thy sovereign will, And each requirement to fulfil.

May Thy-good spirit search my inmost heart— O bid my vain and sinful thoughts depart. Lord, humbly now will I confess And mourn my past unthankfulness : Forgive it, Lord, for Thou art good— O fill my heart with gratitude.

E'en from my earliest moments Thou hast been ben houn by cances index notes index to an act My sole support, my gracious Guardian; O be Thou, Father, day by day. My Savior still, my strength and stay. Sustain me, lest I droop and die— When friends forsake me, be Thou nigh.

Be with me. Lord, to banish all my gloom Be with me, Lord, to bannsh all my global As I draw near the dark and lordy to mb And when my faltering breath shall fail Attend me thro' the shadowy vale; Conduct me to that peaceful shore Where tears of sorrow fall no more. D. C.

### DROOP NOT, BROTHER.

Droop not, brother, hope's bright morrow Gilds the darkest earthly cloud; And to-day's extremest sorrow May but coming gladness shroud.

Life brings not a constant sadness. Life orngs not a constant status Else the spirit might despair ; Tis decreed that grief and gladness All of woman born must share.

Think not that thy day is darker Than thy brother's; didst thou kno All his conflicts, thou might'st rather His than thine own lot forego.

Do thy duty, fear no trial; These will but thy strength renew; Ever give a firm denial To the false, and love the true.

Allthings mean, impure, and grovelling; Spurn as venom from thy side; Patiently enduring waiting; Cheerful e'en when most denied.

Every act performed has written On the tablet of thine heart, On the tablet of thine heart, Words that cannot be forgotten, Thoughts that never can depart.

Every joy inscribes its me And the course of every tear Points the soul the path to treasure, Far beyond what earth can bear.

'Tis not till the golden portals Of that land—whose distant light Partly now reveals its glories-Open, that we know aright.

And can understand the meaning Of the smallest earthly care; See the links that, intervening; Bind to highest treasure there

Not for thine own self thou bearest. All that may be trying here; Not for thine own self thou sharest Grief unlightened by a tear.

But some brother may remember How thy victory was gained; Thus of stores thou art a lender, Better than in gold contained.

Courage, brother ! onward, upward, Be thy course through life's brief span ; Pearing, hoping, faint, yet heavenward, Feel thy dignity as man.

To no bloated tyrant cringing ; oldly, kindly doing right; Ever learning, ever seeking To attain to clearer light.

Bow not low to hoary error. Though enshrined in pompous show; Let not persecution's terror Quell thee by its fiercest blow.

Care not for the tracks well beaten-Multitudes are not thy guide Dare to trust thine own conviction Follow truth, and nought beside

Cherish kindly thoughts whilst mourning For the stained, degraded soul ; For the stained, degraded soul ; Guard, lest by thine heedless spurning, Thou dost sink to sin more foul.

Breathe a spirit like thy Master's: Shun not her the priest's would stone; We know not the bleak disasters Which from virtue's path hath drawn. breakfast; then they feel as comfortable as little brother does there laughing and crowing after his supper." "Why mamma,' said Lucy,, with a smile on bined against him! This shows great com-

and hen ran off to tell her little friend Helen how 'God feeds the ravens.' ILAZY BOYS. A lazy boy makes a lazy man, just as sure as a crooked twig makes a crooked tree. Who ever yet saw a bey grow up in idleness that did not make a shiftless vagabond when he be-came a man, unless he had a fortune left him to keep up appearances? The great mass of thieves, paupers, and criminal's that fill our penitentiaries and almshouses, have come to what they are by being brought up in idle-ness. Those who constitute the business por-tion of community, those who make our useful men, were trained up in their boyhood to be industrious. When a built and the business por-tion of community, those who make our useful men, were trained up in their boyhood to be industrious. When a built and the business por-tion of community. Those who make our useful men, were trained up in their boyhood to be industrious.

taught how to work. Of course, we would not deprive children of healthful, playful exercise, or the time they should spend in study, but teach them to work, little by little, as the child is tought to learn at school. In this way he will acquire habits of industry that will net forsake him when he grows up.
Many parents who are poor, let their children grow up to fourteen or sixteen years of age, or till they can support them no longer, before they put them to labor. Such children, not having any idea of what work is, and having acquired habits of idleness, go forth to impose upon their employers with laziness. There is a repulsiveness in all labor set before them, and to get it done, no matter how, is their only aim. They are ambitious at play, but dull at work. The consequence is, they forwer about the world, get into mischief, and finally find their way to the prison or almshouse.
With the habits of idleness, vice may generally if prover invariably be found. When the industants of lateness, wice may generally if prover invariably be found. When the industants of Russia are not occupied in some useful employment, an evil genius finds there enough to do. They are found in the street till late in the evening, learning the vulgat and profane habits of the older in vice; they

take in after life.

### MISCELLANY. .

From the French Correspondent of the N. Y. Observer, THE CZAR NICHOLAS. NO. 2, AND LAST. Invasion of the cholera in Russia—Nicholas's conduct on the occasion—New enterprizes in the East.—The emperor's attitude after the events of 1848.—Nicholas's internal governconduct on the occasion.—New enterprises in the East.—The emperor's attitude after the events of 1848.—Nicholas's internal govern-ment, and reforms of administration.—His re-lations with the Russian church and with disment, and reforms of administration.—His re-lations with the Russian church and with dis-senters.—Private character and physiognomy of the czar.—The empress and the imperial family.

When Poland had succumbed, another lor-midable adversary confronted the Muscovite autocrat: that was the *cholera*, which made ev-erywhere horrible ravages. The ignorant pop-ulace of St. Petersburgh accused the physi-cians of having poisoned the sick in the hospi-trigues and encroaching spirit. In 1839, he successful accused the physi-trigues and encroaching spirit. In 1839, he guards, confronted the crowd, snatched from them the victims, and in a voice of thunder called out: "Down upon your knees before God, and ask pardon of Him for your offences: will be hardly any Romanists in his States. I, your emperor, your master, order you!" In-

## THE MORNING STAR.

Why mamma,' said Lucy, with a smile on her round face, 'how pretty, and how kind in the great God, is n't it, mamma?' 'Yes, my love. He is indeed full of loving kindness and tender mercy. I hope my little Lucy and Henry will learn always to love Him and cry to Him in every trouble.' Lucy. sat thinking of it all, for some time, and hen ran off to tell her little friend Helen how 'God feeds the rayena.'

When a boy is old enough to begin to play in the street, then he is old enough to be taught how to work. Of course, we would not deprive children of healthful, playful exercise, or the time they should spend in study, but

enough to do. They are found in the street till late in the evening, learning the vulgar and profane habits of the older in vice; they may be seen hanging around groceries, bar-rooms, and streets, where crowds gather, but they are seldom found engaged in study. <sup>4</sup> A lazy boy is not only a bad boy, but a dis-grace to his parents, for it is through their neglect that he becomes thus. No parents, however poor, in these times of cheap books and newspapers, need let their children grow up in idleness. If they cannot be kept at manand newspapers, need let their children grow up in idleness. If they cannot be kept at man-ual labor, let their minds be kept at work;— make them industrious scholars, and they will be industrious at any business they may under-

such a people can advance in civilization. The czar needs, in public ceremonies, to show great respect for the higher clergy; he kisses devoully the hands of the archbishops every time he meets them. But it is a mere form to please

and obedient servant of my true sovereign. . when Poland had succumbed, another for-

tals, and seized some of them to put them to succeeded in bringing into the old Greek death. A crowd filled the chief public square church three bishops, 1600 priests and monks, death. A crowd filled the chief puone square of the city. Nicholas learnt what was passing, and at once resolved upon his course. He went out of his palace, accompanied only by a few guards, confronted the crowd, snatched from

ness wings of the establishment, and regulating them with such precision that the whole of them are always pointing to the same second

of time. In another room was a machine exceedingly simple, for detecting light gold coins. A row simple, for detecting light gold coins. A row of them dropped one by one upon a spring scale; if the piece of gold was of the standard weight, the scale rose to a certain height, and the coin slid off upon one side into a box; if less than the standard it rose a little higher. and the coin slid off upon the other side. I ask-

the state of the second carry somuch money into the street. I very much fear that I shall never see that money again. In the vault beneath the floor was a again. In the vault beneath the floor was a director and the cashier counting the bags of gold which men were pitching down to them, each bag containing a thousand pounds ster-ling just from the mint. This world of money propriate address at the funeral by Eld. R. Dunham. E. W. PENLY.

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shrewdness and net of particular business in death.
shrewdness and net of particular business in death.
shrewdness and net of particular business in death.
shrewdness and net or character towards which all minds.
minds. instinctively render their reverence—and that is, the man who would rather be horiest than wealthy, and who prefers integrity to gain.
A PLEASANT HINT FOR SOMEEODY.
Not long since one, as we thought, and still believe, of our warmest supporters, came up into our office, and in a serious and rather austere manner said to us, "I want to quit taking your paper." We looked at him imploringly and the thought at first struck us to beg of him to hold on, to learn the cause of his dissattific this course we concluded might regult in the at of dragging it across, when the fatal stroke was warded off by his saying, "Stop! I want to pay for the paper, and then twill be my paper, and not yours." This was putting an entirely new and pleasing construction upon words which, when literal, are as process when the fatal stroke was warded off by his saying, "Stop! I want to pay for the paper, and then it will be my paper, and not yours." This was putting an entirely new and pleasing construction upon words which, when literal, are as putting an entirely new and pleasing construction upon words which, when literal, are as provident and the man she wished to preach, and when the fatal stroke was warded off by his saying, "Stop! I want to pay for the paper, and then it will be my paper, and not yours." This was putting an entirely new and pleasing construction upon words which, when literal, are as putting an entirely new and pleasing construction upon words which, when literal, are as provident and the man she wished to the grave on the 1Hth.—

OBITUARIES.

Died in Great Falls, July 31st, Asa Thurston,

" His mind was tranquil and serene ! No terror in his look was seen ! His Savior's smile dispelled the gloom, And smoothed his passage to the tomb." M. J. STEERE.

and the coin shid off upon the other side. I ask-ed the weigher what was the average number of light coins that came into his hands, and strangely enough, he said it was a question he was not allowed to answer. The next room I entered was that in which the notes are deposited which are ready for is-sue. 'We have thirty-two millions of pounds sterling in this room,' the officer remarked to me; 'will you take a little of it?' I told him it would be vasity agreeable, and he handed. 'Like some bright vision of the night. Departed this life in Buxton, Me., May 26, 1853,

	Like some bright vision of the night,
	"Or like a meteor's ray
2	Of brilliancy upon the sight,
1	She calmly passed away.
	And thus a gentle spirit's gone
	To seek its home above,
	And mingle with that holy throng,
	With Him whose name is love.'

J. M. B.

ling just from the mint. This world of money seemed to realize the fables of Eastern wealth, and give me new and strong impressions of the magnitude of the business done here, and the influence of this one institution on the com-merce of the world. Died in Acton, Me., July 17th, Mr. AMOS PRAY, and extremely distressing, he endured with more than common patience and resignation, and died in the triumphs of faith. JAMES BAND.

death. The church in Woolwich has met with a great loss, and we are led to inquire, who will be raised up to take, the place of our departed brother. Died in Dresden, Mc., Ang. 8, Mrs. JANE, wife of Mr. Elijah Read, aged 41 years. Sister Read had been a worthy member of the F. W. B. church in Woolwich for songe 2) years. Her last sickness was consumption, which she bore with great patience, and her death was triumphant. E. G. PAOS.

consumption, which she bore with great patience, and her death was triumphant. E. G. PAON.
 Died in Hinesburgh, Vt., April 26, Bro. DANIER DLANCUARD, aged 67 years. The circumstances in regard to Bro. Elanchard's death were severely at flictive to the relatives and community. He was interpreter to the relatives and community. He was under to the relatives and community. He was under the others. They had got their most all out, when this debet, will commence an Saturday. October 1st, 1863, and continue five months (21 weeks), closing on the will caved in instantly, and covered Mr. Blänchard and they will caved in instantly, and covered Mr. Blänchard and they will caved in instantly, and covered Mr. Blänchard and they will caved in instantly, and covered Mr. Blänchard and they will caved in instantly, and covered Mr. Blänchard and they will caved in instantly, and covered Mr. Jenner, and an of J. Plummer, and an of J. Plummer, and Mr. J. Plummer, and an of J. Plummer, and Mr. J. Plummer, and an of J. Plummer, and Mr. J. Plummer, and an of J. Plummer, and Mr. J. Plummer, and an of J. Plummer, and Mr. J. Professor of Chemistry and Practice of Medicine. Hiber Darlington, M. D., Professor of Surgery. Am Preston, M. D., Professor of Materia Medica and Practice of Medicine. Hiber Darlington, M. D., Professor of Materia Medica and Chemistry. Mr. D., Professor of Materia Medica and Chemistry. Mr. D., Professor of Materia Medica and Chemistry. Mr. D., Professor of Chesterias and Diseases of Worne and Chemistry. Teresons wishing further information as to term, for marks by the write, 'Be yrations, Sc., wide strough, gersonally gers

Mixture
 Mixture

God give th them light." "Then let the last loud trumpet sound, And bid our kindred rise; Jan. 28, 1855 And bid our kindred rise; Awake, ye nations under ground, Ye saints, ascend the skies!"

### K. J. Wetherber, D. D. S. References.

A. R. Thompson, M.D. H. Lyon, M. D. J. W. Remis, M. D. J. S. Hurd, M. D. B. Seabury, M.D. T.J. Stevens, M.D. per H. York, M. D., South Boston Office No. 44 Main Street, CHARLESTOWN. [ly4

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an

Every man love as a brother-God, our Father, loves us all: Let not selfish prudence smother Kindly feelings in thy sonl.

Thus, in living or in dying, In the calm or tempest fierce, On thyself and God relying, Thou shalt dwell in perfect peace.

### Children and Douth.

### HOW GOD FEEDS THE RAVENS.

Mamma,' said little Lucy Lee one day, what does it mean in the Bible when it says, 'God feedeth the ravens when they cry?' 'The same way, dear,' said mamma, 'in

which he feeds your little brother Henry when he cries and reaches out his hand towards the tore closet for milk or crackers.' 4 Wby, mamma !! said Lucy, looking very

serious and very much surprised, 'it is you who feeds Henry. You ask him if he is hungry, and he makes a little grunt that means 'yes,' and then you go and get him something, mamma. I know you do it, for I see you every day, mamma. I thought you always spoke the

These last words were spoken so low, that her mother could scarcely hear them. But she did, and immediately answered, 'So I hope I do, my dear, always, and it was the truth when I told you that God feeds Henry and in like you that God feeds Henry and in like

manner the ravens.' 'But, mamma,' said Lucy, looking more and more distressed, 'does God get them crackers and milk, and feed them with a spoon as you do? or perhaps he sends an angel to do it ;-

what do you mean, mamma ?" "Get your Bible, love, and open it at the 15th chapter of Matthew, and read to the 36th

Lucy did so, and then waited for her mother

to explain. Well, Lucy, does not Jesus Christ say that our Heavenly Father feeds and clothes

'Yes, mamma, but I don't see how.'

'I will tell you. How do we get this nice sweet milk for Henry's supper?'

Mooly cow gives it, mamma.'

But who made the cow?' 'God,' answered Lucy, with a brightening face; she already began to see through her

'Yes,' said mamma, 'God made her, and made her to give milk ; and what is this bread

made of?"

Flour, mamma.'

What the flour?'

Wheat, I believe, mamma. 'Yes, and who makes the wheat ?

Lucy sat still thinking. Do you remember Lucy, going with me to your uncle's farm, last spring, and going out with him to see him

Oh yes; he took little mites of seeds and buried them up, and said he had sowed

'What did you see yesterday, in the same place ?

Beautiful tall little trees, mamma.'

'Stalks, my dear; well, these came from the little seeds, and they will all be gathered in and made into flour, to make bread of for Henry to eat. Don't you see now that God feeds Henry?

'Yes, mamma, but how does he feed the ravens?'

By making the old ravens care for the <sup>6</sup> By making the old ravens care for them, and fly about seeking food. Just as I go to the closet to see if Catharine has got any bread there for my babies. The little baby raven cannot fly, but must stay in the little warm nest, as Henry must stay in the little warm nest, as Henry must stay in the aursery. So when they get hungry, they open their lit-tle mouths and make a noise, which means, ' give me something to est.' Then the old mother-bird hops up and flies off and finds some mine crumbs, or soft fat worms, and comes fly. nice crumbs, or soft fat worms, and comes fly-ing back to the nest, and the little birds open their mouths again, and in drops the nice little

poor people, believ. Agamemnon, he overtops by a whole head or ting they heard the voice of heaven, prostrated dinary men. His bearing is noble, imposing, themselves humbly, and united their prayers to but stiff; he is constantly like a stage player, those of the sovereign. What a scene ! what and does not forget for a moment that he is the 

ustained me," The eyes of Nicholas and his ministers are The several authoritative. In the bosom of his family, he is said to be kind and affection onstantly turned towards the East. So it has ate ; but in public, his air is imperious and his been with Russia since the days of Peter the Great. Constantinople, and the mosque of St. Sophia: these are the magic words which, cir-face. He is ever occupied in concealing his phia: these are the imperial palace to the hum-lating from the imperial palace to the hum-emotions. The empress, now aged more than 50 years.

culating from the imperial palace to the hum-bleat peasant's cottage, throb the heart of sixty millions of men. It seems that, this conquest is, in their view, heaven's decree, a sacred mis-sion, a new crisade which God has charged them to accomplish. In 1833 the sultan Mah-moud implored the aid of Muscovites against the pacha of Egypt. Nicholas accepted read-ily this call. An army of 5,000 Russians en-camped upon the Asiatic coast of the Bospho-rus. But the European powers interfered rus. But the European powers interfered again. The czar withdreg his troops, saying, with feigned disinterestedness, that his empire was large enfough, and that he needed no in-crease of territory. He was careful however crease of territory. He was careful, however, to conclude a special treaty—the famous conention of Unkiar-skelessi, which secured to im important privileges, against which the naritime states protested. One aim of the Russian emperor was to pro-

THE BANK OF ENGLAND.

One aim of the Russian enperor was to pro-duce a rupture between France and England. He succeded in 1840, because the cabinet of Paris advanced claims in regard to Egypt which displeased the London cabinet. Russia, Aus-tria, Prussia, and Great Britain, were then al-instructive visit to the Bank of England. For lied together in favor of the sultan against the pacha Mehemet Ali, and France found herself building, to observe the operations of an instipacka Mehemet An, and France found nerseif isolated. This was an anomalous and danger-ous position. The sympathies of England and France, their commercial relations and their ad-vanced civilization, required the union of Eng-this was given to me through the Bank, and

land with France rather than with Kussia. So the coalition was broken in 1841, and a gener-al treaty of peace signed by all the European ing occupies an irregular area of eight acres of powers. From that period till 1848, no important act has marked the influence of Nicholas in the world's affairs. At the news of the revolution of February, his feelings were of a mixed character. On one hand he rejoiced at Louis Phil-ip's fall, for whom he always professed little esteem. On the other hand, he feared the contagion of revolutionary opinions introduced in-to Poland. His apprehensions increased when he learned that Prussia and Austria shared in the vast democratic movement. The Mosco-vite czar held himself in a waiting posture; he where after the delay of a few moments a mesrecognized the republican government estab-lished in France, and continued to keep up friendly relations with the German states; but

lished in France, and continued to keep up at the same time he organized formidable armies, prepared every means of attack, and stord ready, arms in hand, to enter the field.
An occasion offered for him to employ a part of his troops in the cause of monarchy. He set the value of monarchy were now examined, compared with the entries on the books, and stord eadway. The Bank of England never issues the same note a second time. It receives in the ordinary course of business about £800,000, or \$4,000,000, daily, in notes; these are put up in parcels according to their denomination, boxed up with the date of their reception, and are kept ten years; at the expiration of which is soldiers and his money with perfect disinterestedness. But it was a stroke of policy. Russia's preponderance over Germany was decided by this intervention. To date the rank of a secondary power, and we have now a proof of her fall; for the government of Vien an, though having more motives than any other to prevent the progress of Kussia in the tates, seeks a middle course, timidly proposes mediation, fearing above all to displease its powerful protector.
I will say nothing here of the quarrel, that

Stop: I want to pay for the paper, and then it will be my paper, and not yours." This was putting an entirely new and pleasing construc-tion upon words which, when literal, are as bitter as wornwood to the ears of an editor...-The idea seemed to us at the time decidedly rich. Reader! Do you who have never paid a cent towards your subscription ever reflect that it is not your paper but ours, that you are reading? We would be glad to know how many would quit taking our paper, in the sense in which it was used by the subscriber above alluded to. We cannot augur what would be rour foelings chould the wand here never paids. (The New Hampshire Patriot is requested to copy.) alluded to. We cannot augur what would be our feelings should the words be spoken seri-Dued in Deerfield, 12th ult., of consumption, Mrs.

firmament of man's being. It eclipses the sun, it blots out the stars, it dims and defaces

Fair dealing is the bond and cement of society.

Satire is powerless, except when directed against error.

Died in Deerfield, 12th ult, of consumption, Mrs. Died in Deerfield, 12th ult, of consumption, Mrs. MARY, wife of Edwin S. Brett, and daughter of MARY, wife of Edwin S. Brett, and daughter of MARY, wife of Edwin S. Brett, and daughter of MARY, wife of Edwin S. Brett, and daughter of Mary each and the solution of the solution of the solution and was brought to her father's house in Deerfield—hoping that a change of air might restore her health—built soon became apparent that death was fast approaching; and af-though, at first she felt upprepared to meet it, yet her earnest prayer for meet it, yet ther earnest prayer for mercy and subsequent com-posure and willingness to go evinced to her friends. that the had found that pardon without which it is a fearful thing to die. And thus, at the early age

Never mary for wealth. A wornahilite consistent not in the things she possesses etch.
2. Never marry a fop, or one who strute bout dandy-like, in his sikl gloves and ruffles, with silvered cane, and rings on his fingers.
3. Never marry a fop, or one who strute the silver of and subsequent content of the second and relatives. Functional distribution of the second and relatives. The second way to the split-lind. May of the split-l

E. HARDING.

A SHORT AND PITHY SERMON. "Owe no main anything." Keep out of debt. Avoid it as you world war, pestilence and famine. Hate it with a perfect hatred. Abhor it with an entire and absolute abhorrence. Dig potatoes, break stones, peddle tin ware, do anything that is honest and useful, rather than run in debt. As you value comfort, quiet, independence, keep out of debt. As you value good digestiod, a healthy appetite, a placid temper, a smooth pillow, pleasant dreams and happy wakings, keep out of debt. Debt is the hardest of all taskmasters, the most cruel of all oppressors. It is a millstone about the neck. It is an incu-ti is a millstone about the neck. It is an incu-firmament of man's being. It eclipses the ALMON JONES.

sun, it blots out the stars, it dims and defaces the beautiful blue sky. It breaks up the har-mony of nature, and turns to dissonance all the voices of its melody. It furrows the fore-head with premature wrinkles; it plucks the eye of its light; it drags all nobleness and kindness out of the port and bearing of man. It takes the soul out of his laugh, and all stateliness and freedom from his walk. Come not under its accursed dominion. Brandy was invented by Raymundus Lillius, a celebrated alchymist, who died in 1315. But for many centuries it was only used as a med-icine, and chiefify as an external application. How happy for the human race had its use al-ways feen thus limited ! and very soon after he was taken sick, he made the arrangements for his funeral, being satisfied that it was his last sickness. As the hour of death drew mear, his soul was filled with peace and consolation. He longed to depart and be with Christ, and to meet the members of his family who had already gone to the spirit-land. He has left six children, who deep-ly feel their loss. The large number of persons present at the funeral, and the falling tear evidenc-ed that it was felt that a good man had fallen by

N. S. CHENEY. Died at Cherry Creek, N. Y., of bowal complaint, ly 30th, after an illness of thirty hours, ALLEN , son of Silas and Louisa A. Vinton, aged 2 years, months and 17 day. otoms. At my recommendation he pr of your Universal Cough Mixture, and A. son of Silas and Louisa A. Vinton, aged 2 years, imonths and 17 days. He was an only child, very sight, active and lovely, and was beloved by all.— uly 31st, in presence of a very large and sympa-hizing concourse of people, we consigned its little ody to the village cemetry. to await that " morn" when the trump of God shall call it forth again, to loom forever in the paradise of God. " I toto them fills here wild Ha a bottle of your Universal cough use was speedily and permanently cured. DENIEL BEAN. DIXIEL BEAN. SOLD Wholesale by the Proprietor, Cornishville, Me. ; Wholesale and Retail by Mr. WILLIAM BURR, Dover, N. H.; by Rev. C. QLINNAM, Eitchfield Corner, Me., and may be obtained of Country Mcrchands and Medicine Dealers generally, in bottles 25 cts. each, or four bottles in one. Price 75 cents.

" I take these little lambs said He. I take these little iamos said are, And lay them in my breast;
 Protection they shall find in me, In me be ever blest."

IMPERIAL BOTANICAL PILLS.

 Protection they shall find in me, In me be ever blest."
 74 eents.

 Funeral sermon by the writer. CHARLES PUTNAM.
 74 eents.

 THE LIFE OF REV. MARTIN CHENEY is for sale at No. 6 Arcade, Providence, R. 1. Atso, for sale at this Office, for cash only. Stool
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 74 eents.

 NOTICE.
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 WE the undersigned, and others, hereby agree to name and style of the Campton and Thornton Pree mame and style of the Campton and Thornton Pree ame and style of the Campton and Thornton Pree tame and style of the Campton and Thornton Pree and Staberitor is entitled to four building lote 26

To REV. WALTER CLARKE :- I am glad to infor

NOTICE..
 We fire undersigned, and others, hereby agree to form ourselves into a religious society, by the image and style of the Campton and Thornton Free image and style of the Campton in Mark WHIDDEN. The Mark WHIDDEN. The Mark WHIDDEN. The Mark WHIDDEN image of Rose Vale, where these lots is the outed taken in the Campton in the California and California in the California and the tamp and the

be desired. Reference to Hon, Henry Meigs, of the American Institute; Dr. E. F. Peck, No. 366 State street, and Alden J. Spooner, No. 3 Front street, Brooklyn; Garritt H. Striker, Jr., No. 78 Broadway. Agents in Boston, S. M. PETTENGILL & Co., 10 State street. 6m10 THESE Pills are purely Vegetable, and warranted not to contain one particle of Mercury in any rm; nor any Mineral substance of any kind. They have been found to be one of the best remedies known for BLIOUS COMPLAINTS, DYSPEPSIA, and Diseases of the Digestive Organs generally, and all that train of distressing NERVOUS Affections that result from a morbid state of the Liver, Stomach, and Bowels.

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and Bowels. After twenty years of benevolent medical practices anongat the working classes of Europe and America, the subserfluer can conscientious declare, that he has found his IMPERIAL BOTATICAL PILLS the best medicine for the above diseases. They have often restored persons to health who seemed past all recovery. They are a most excellent Family Medicine, For the most deli-form to the most deli-form to the most deli-

**Family Medicine,** and may be given with perfect safety to the most deli-cate children of all ages. DOSE.—From two to four at bedtime, for two or three successive nights for Cold, or any recent de-rangement of the liver, stomach, or bowels. For Layrence, (North Side.) at 7 3-4 and 9 3-4 a. M., 12 1-4 and 5 1-4 p. M. diseases of long standing, take two every night till relief is obtained. TORMAL Statement of the liver, stomach, or bowels. For diseases of long standing, take two every night till relief is obtained. Torks at 2-3 4 and 0 1-4 p. M.

diseases of long standing, take two every night till relief is obtained.
DOSE FOR CHILDREN.--1, 2, or 3, according to age. (b) Repeat the dose, in all cases, till a free action of the bowels is produced.
No restriction as to diet is required while using these Pills, yet the subscriber would say, dont take proper use of these Pills, will find that they seldom need a Doctor.
Sold in Boxes, 25 cts. each; by Wm. BURR, Morning Star Office, DOVER, N. H., JOIN JANES, Washington St., Great Falls, N. H., and by the Proprietor, at West Lebanon, Me.
Werber M. WEBBER.

1 53 83 11 11

ALMON JONES. Died in Woolwich, Me., Aug. 7, Dea. THOMAS