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OFFICE OF THE MORNING STAR, is a combined, simultaneous uprising here in In the F. W. Baptist Building, Washington St., Near the Town Hall, Dover.

WM. BURR, DOVER, N. H. AGENT IN BOSTON-P. CONANT, EDITORS:

E DITORS:

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2 All Ministers, (ordained and licensed,) in good standing in the Freewill Baptist connexion, are authorized and requested to act as agents, in obtaining subscribers, and incollecting and forwarding monies. Agents are allowed 10 per cent, on all monies collected and sectarian animosity that will ensue. Disgust-All obituaries, accounts of revivals, and other matter colving facts, must be accompanied with the proper mes of the writers

MORNING STAR.

OUR COMMON SCHOOLS.

upon his own exertions. It is to our free exceptional paragraphs, but to this day he has

Popular education was regarded by our forefathers, as second in importance to piety alone; & with their posterity, our public school system is a cherished institution. This is as it should be. sectarian, because they are not Catholic. The Our schools are the fond hope of the poor man, Bishop is determined to have the Catholic dogfor there his children stand upon a level with those of the affluent. They claim the support of the rich, for it is economy to educate, rather than suffer from the ills and crimes that ignorance entails. They commend themselves ignorance entails. They commend themselves of the great wrong of which your petition-to every true patriot, as popular freedom, without popular education, can no more be enjoyed in the United States than in France or school organization, the religious and moral Mexico. We cannot watch over our schools faculties of their children are not only neglect with an eye too vigilant, or defend them with an affu too strong. Every effort to curtail ed. That they cannot, in constience neglectheir usefulness, or sap their foundation, should the moral training of their children," &c. be indignantly met. And when a foreign
They frankly admit that they are not satispopulation assails them as anti-democratic, or following the translating of no religion, and will sectarian, they should be given to distinctly be content only with the teaching of their understand that we wish no dictation in government or religion, by a people that owes allegiance to the church of Rome—the most ty-

ings of our institutions, planted and cherished by the toil and sacrifice of our fathers, if they are not satisfied with them as they are, the door by which they entered is still open for

down our common schools. The priests have ing speeches were made, and resolutious were long been in agony because of the general in-adopted. Through the press, false representelligence of the people; and so long as the tations and startling appeals were made, and

west.

If there is a single doubt as to the papal opposition to our free schools, let it be remembered that the Pope has never, in any age or country, suffered schools of any kind to exist, where he could present them, save them. where he could prevent them, save those for teaching the dogmas of Catholicism, to the utteaching the dogmas of Catholicism, to the utter exclusion of everything Protestant. That in his bull of condemnation, addressed to the civil authorities of New Grenada, in Septemcivil authorities of New Grenada, in September last, one of the specified crimes charged against them is the establishment of free schools.

Read his language:—"Nor must we pass over in silence, that by the new constitution of that Republic, enacted in these recent times, among other things, the right also of free education is defended." And what is more to the point in question, be it known that the Chicago Tablet, the Catholic organ in that diocese, used the following language, a few weeks since, in calling upon papists to rally against our school system:

"Peter has spoken; and that voice of solitude, vigilance and authority, has flown across the loud scunding waves of seas and oceans, denouncing and anathematising the whole selected and authority. No farther evidence need be adduced to prove that the Vatican not only was, but now is opposed to free schools,

only was, but now is opposed to free schools, resists them is just."

Or, in other words, our school system is an

only was, but now is opposed to free schools, and especially our school system. It is not a passive opposition, but it has recently assumed the most active character.

Turning from the Pope, will you listen for a moment to what the Catholic press is now saying of our common schools? and a very few extracts must suffice. Bishop Purcell, of Cincinnati, has just published an insolent letter on the subject, full of falsehoods, calling the system "infidel," "sectarian," and "antidemocratic;" which, to say the least, comes with an ill grace from a foreigner, who has taken a solemn oath of allegiance to a church, an article of whose creed is, "No faith to be kept with heretics." "His organ, the Telegraph, calls them an "odious monopoly," and "odiously despotic."

The Chicago Tablet says, "Parents must some parts of the city they were supposed by all to have a majority, and standing between the two great parties, they hoped to have everything their own way. The 4th of April at length arrived, and the result is easily told.

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JURR,

BER.

view of Jan. last:

"Our enemies rely upon Godless schools state education—as a means of checking the progress of Catholicity. We must admit that they have laid their plan with infernal skill.—The result will not equal their anticipations, THE MYSTERIES OF THE BIBLE.

One of the most common objections against however. The attention of the Catholic world has been directed to this subject by Those whom contains so many mysteries; and it is urged God halk sent to RULE OVER US, and a struggle that if it were from Him, he would have made which will end in victors for the Charles.

From the authoritative instructions of the Pope, and the echoing responses of the press, let us now turn to the practical view of their theory, and the execution of a foreign decree for crushing an institution that lies near every American heart. "Peter has spoken," and the obsequious church hastens to obey. There

the West, for the execution of a foreign requisition that laughs at "non-intervention," and sets laws and constitutions at defiance. Great efforts have been made, both in Michi-

gan and Ohio, to secure the enactment of law dividing the school money pro rata-virtually dividing it among the different sects according to the number of scholars they can severally enrol, and thus enabling the large denominations to monopolize, the schools an turn them to sectarian purposes.

If Catholics receive their share, it is quite probable that Jews, Mormons, Infidels, Uni Corporations, T. Perkins, J. Woodman, S. Curtis, W. Perkins, Methodists, Baptists, &c., would burr, P. Ford, M. Hill, T. Stevens, G. H. Ball, M. W. Burlingame, E. Fisk, D. Waterman, E. Hutchins, E. Place. TERMS:

The Star is published every WEONESDAY, on the cannot be conceived.

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following terms:

For one year, in advance,

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if paid within the year,

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if the year,

Adventisements will be inserted in the Star at two deliars a square for three insertions; and at the same rate for any longer period.

According a set licensed in the star at two deliars a square for three insertions; and at the same rate for any longer period.

Let them succeed in dividing the school

sectarian animosity that will ensue. Disgusted with its operation, as the Catholics themselves, in my opinion, expect the people will be, their next movement will naturally be for minational preference.

This being once secured, the sequel requires.

no stretch of the imagination to be seen.

The late municipal election in Detroit was made to turn entirely on the school question, but the Catholics found themselves nearly

2,000 in the minority.

But Cincinnati has been the great battle CATHOLIC INTERFERENCE.

If there is one institution of our country that has done more for us than another, it is our common schools. They are coeval with our colonial existence. Beside the rude church the Pilgrims built the house for free schools; and there were received with the rudiments of an education, the first lessons of equality.—

And there also was inculcated and first developed to the youthful mind, the great cardinal truth, that every one's success depends mainly upon his own exertions. It is to our free exceptional paragraphs, but to this day he has upon his own exertions. It is to our free school system, more than to any other source, that we should look for that patriotic, moral, intelligent, industrious, inventive spirit, so characteristic of the American people.

exceptional paragraphs, but to this day he has school system, and his friends now make no specific compined by the complex of the

Tannical, sectarism power on earth.

Having opened to them our wide domain, and invited them to share with us all the blesstheir departure.

These remarks have been suggested by the determined efforts of the Catholics to break ings were held in every part of the city, burn-

beacon lights of our free schools continue to linsolent letters addressed to the public. gleam on every hill and through every dale, the return of papal supremacy, as in the dark was no standing on neuter ground; and before the return of papal supremacy, as in the dark was no standing on neuter ground; and before ages, is with them a forlorn hope. Not disheartened by their fruitless efforts in New ence, took a decided stand against this at-York a few years since to control the school money, the Catholics are now making a strenuous effort to effect this object throughout the west. rounding country in painful anxiety, awaiting

no more of consigning their offspring to these nurseries of heathenism, vice, and crime, than of making them over, soul and body, for time and eternity, to the devil."

length arrived, and the result is easily told.—
In every ward of the city, uncompromising free school men were triumphantly elected.—
For this every Christian and patriot has occasion eternity, to the devil."

So great and almost universal is the interest taken in common schools by the people of New Eugland, that the press there does little understood, or the superlative worth of our more than cheer on the crusade so warmly school system so properly appreciated, as at waged here at the West. The feeling is seen in the following extract from Brownson's Review of the legitimate workings of Romanism so fully understood, or the superlative worth of our school system so properly appreciated, as at the present time here in Ohio. My only apolicity of the superlative worth of our school system so properly appreciated, as at the present time here in Ohio. tance of this momentous question.

I. D. STEWART.

For the Morning Star. THE MYSTERIES OF THE BIBLE.

which will end in victory for the Church, has begun, between Catholicity and the State, ro see which shall have at length taken the matter in hand, and when divested of its Jesuitsm, Brownson plainly declares that the struggle that if it were from him, he would have understood the whole of it. Let us examine this objection, and see if there be any force in it. When we are acquainted with the works of an author, or the workmanship of a machinist, if another book or machine be brought under our inspection, we can generally decide whether it came. Brownson plainly declares that the struggle is to see whether the people shall be permilled to educate their own children in free schools, or compelled to yield them up to bigoted priests for Catholic training. priests for Catholic training.

Convinced that the mighty universe of which From the authoritative instructions of the we form a part could not have come into exist-

were dead; but we expect that soon their buds

will swell, their leaves appear, their flowers open, and their fruit succeed. Who can unstand and explain all this? Not one.

Again, you take a small seed and put it in the ground, and soon a small stem will pierce out; it will grow, the leaves will unfold, it will increase in size, the flower-buds will appear, their petals will open and diffuse their fra-grance around, and, after the flower has decay-

into the throat, thus preserving me from being Phillips, who has labored in the country, far suffocated by its entering the wrong aperture; and then immediately opens again lest I should be suffocated by preventing air from entering ers, with the tunes to which they are sung, the lungs. I know all these facts, but wish close the volume.

them explained, that I may understand them.— The work is cheap and well got up. It con-

thy of you; admit that in all God's works there are mysteries, and that if you did not find them in the Bible you could not admit its claims,—wonder and adore; but be thankful that he has made the way of salvation so plain that you can understand it; be resolved to accept and enjoy it for yourself, that thus you may eter-nally live under the smile and care of this wise nally live under the sinie and good, yet incomprehensible God. W. H.

SABBATH BELLS.

tian lands, though he were no Christian, a new material with which to build a broader pang. And why? Because he knows and and surer "platform." It would seem that all feels that for the blessings which distinguish past history is filled with lessons sufficient to Christian from Pagan and Mahomedan lands, admonish those who are zealous to stop "aghe is indebted to the simple and holy faith of itation," of the utter folly of their course. Es

comes the sound of the Sabbath bell. It tells whether they shall be gagged or not, in vain of home and friends—the little church in which he worshipped in his boyhood rises before his gress" declared "all farther agitation" to be imagination—the church-vard too, for wherever we wander, whatever we lorget, we lorget not the graves of our beloved.

"union" of parties; the "sovereigns" declar-

morn breaks on the ear, from the distant bell, a to "stop agitation," proved a grand cause to nost instinctive- pr ly, bows in silent devotion as we bend our Just in the wake of the grand "compro

Yea a higher than the angels listen; for it calls us to His praise.

From the frozen regions of the north—from the eyrie of Mt. Washington—o'er the groves of orange and lime—o'er the silvery surface of our ocean-lakes—o'er the forests of the setting sun—o'er the gilded sands of the Sacramento, float the sacred tenes of the Sabbath bell—the hope of our country, the hope of the world.

And when it shall swell, as swell it will, from the mountains of Armenia—from the deserts of Africa—when its peals shall float o'er every slave-holder and slave-dealer to be a

For the Morning Star. Bro Burr:—We were very highly pleased, a short time since, with the privilege of reading an epistle in the Morning Star of March 16, 1853, written by our beloved brother and highly esteemed father in Israel, Rev. R. M. Cary. Our mind at once winged its way to Western New York, where, in years past, we have often been permitted to sit under the droppings of the sanctuary, and listen to the nelting strains of eloquence which he was vont to pour forth, to induce dying men to flee the wrath to come. Again, we called to mind the spectacle which many of us have inind the spectacle which many of us have beheld in seeing him wending his way through the mud, all drenched with rain and snow, sometimes through a vast and howling wilderness to fill his appointments, and carry the bread of life to perishing sinners. Again, memory informs us that it was through his arduous labors and worthy example, that the writer, with hundreds, and, doubtless, thousands of these was induced to be the same and writer, with hundreds, and, dcubtless, thousands of others, was induced to believe in the truthfulness of the Christian religion. And we hope that he will be remembered in his affliction; not only as one that has done much for the upbuilding of the F. W. Baptist denomination; but for the advancement of the cause of Christ in general. Therefore, let-our prayers ascend in his behalf, that the same grace that sustained him in the laborious work of that sustained him in the laborious work of preaching the gospel, may uphold him in his affliction, guide him safe through life's journey, and waft his weary spirit to realms on But, about the year 404, Alaric, King of the high, there to receive the starry crown of life and glory, which awaits him in heaven. We hope that he will often inform us through his hope that he will often inform us through his hope of deliverance from their cruelties. Among a portion of the people, there was a spirit adverse to the gladiatorial exhibitions.

Many Christians, however, who interfered walls of Zion, and have the unspeakable pleasure.

selves superior to them.

BOOK NOTICES

DOVER, N. H., APRIL 27, 1853.

HINDUISM AND CHRISTIANITY in Orissa; containing a brief description of the Country, Religion, Manners and dustoms of the Hindus, and an account of the optations of the American Freewill Baptist Missionin Northern Orissa. By O. R. Bacheler, eleven year missionary in Orissa, pp. 216. Boston; Charles Waite, 1853.

grance around, and, after the flower has decayed, (the same kind of flower which invariably grows on plants produced from the same kind of seeds, but different from every other, the seed-pod appears, which, when fully ripe, discloses a number of seeds such as that from which the plant was produced. Who can explain all this? Further, take those seeds, let the chemist analyze them, and he will tell you the proportions of carbon, oxygen, hydrogen and other elements they contain; take those elements in the same proportions, mix them together, form them into masses of the same size and shape, put them in the ground, and watch their progress! A plant will not appear. Will you, can you explain these mysteries?

Again, stretch out your hand and move your fingers, and explain to me how the exercise of the resone and stretch out your hand and move your fingers, and explain to me how the exercise of the mythology, worship, penances, and sacri-face of the resone and states of the resone and success of the resone and success of the mythology, worship, penances, and sacri-face of the resone interest in our Foreign Missions, from the extensive travels of Bro. Bacheler among our churches, and his numerous lectures to them; and we think the publication of this little work will increase that interest; as those who have heard his interesting statements, will be glad to purchase a cheap and elegant book which will bring before them in a condensed form so much interesting information respecting the people on whose spiritual behalf their sympthes have been enlisted, and respecting the operations and success of the missionaries they have sent to them.

The work is divided not two parts. Part I.

So "Hinduism in Orssa." Beginning with a sketch of the history, productions, and natural history of the country; he proceeds with the mythology, worship, penances, and sacri-face of the respective to the production of the publication of the publication of the mission of the publication of the publication of the same that interest in our Forei

gers, and explain to me how the exercise of the mythology, worship, penances, and sacrifices of the people; glances at their philosophy, and refers to some of their manners and

not! Then tell me how it is your blood leaves your heart, courses through the arteries, and having reached the extremities of your body, returns through the veins, is purified in the lungs, returns to the heart and is again and again sent forth through the body. You are still involved in mystery!

Then tell me how it is that every time I attempt to swallow food, the little valve closes over the wind-pipe and allows the food to pass into the throat, thus preserving me from being Phillips, who has labored in the country, far

the lungs. I know all these facts, but wish them explained, that I may understand them.—
Are they not all mysteries? and yet you believe them the work of Gôd, whom we claim to be the author of the Bible. Now, if you do not understand matter with which you are in constant contact, is it surprising that you do not fully comprehend spirit? If you do not understand your own nature and mode of existence, is it wonderful you do not comprehend fully the nature and perfections of Jehovah?

Away with this vain twaddle; it is unworthy of you; admit that in all God's works there

For the Morning Star. HILDRETH'S WHITE SLAVE.

"The schoolmaster is abroad," teaching the people. What a flood of literature, relative to slavery, has been thrown before the reading world, for a year past. The heart has been touched with familiar tales of suffering and wo, the reason has been addressed with arguments drawn from the truths of philosophy and history. Scarcely a mind but has been made to feel the force of painful truth, scarcely a It may be said there is little music in the heavy ding-dong ding of a huge bell;—but if there is not actual music in the Sabbath Bell, there is neet, grateful music in the hallowed promises for "harmony's sake," and the perociations it awakens in the mind. It is a petuity of the "Union." The various endeavusic peculiar to Christian lands.

The sonorous voice of the muezzin would ring to the heart of the traveller from Chrishave only fed the fires of truth, and furnished How sweet to the heart of the wanderer sovereigns, where the people are to decide How sweet in the holy stillness of a Sabbath ed differently, and the grand scheme designed

ly, bows in silent devotion as we bend our steps to the house of God. To such a heart, the ding-dong-ding of the Sabbath bell would, if interpreted by words, be, Hosanna to God. Sabbaths,—Bibles,—heaven,—all—all seem clustering in its tones. It comes as a balm to the sorrowing and sad—a refreshment to the weary—an earnest of Heaven to every pure heart;—and we may imagine that the angels bend with delight to catch its faintest sound. Yea a higher than the angels listen; for it calls us to His praise.

Just in the wake of the grand "compromise" concern, came, not only warm and spirited speeches, and essays in favor of anti-slavery agitation, but a work which has done more to establish a strong anti-slavery feeling in the works of the kind, ever published. I refer to "Uncle Tom's Cabin," which for its simple, chaste and truthful style, justly ranks with the very first of "popular stories" of our times. This came with its sweet winning graces to many a heart and by its truth-

the land of milk and honey, and embrace in its arms all nations,—Thy kingdom, Q God, will have come.

Antenna—rom the decision was all embrace in its arms all nations,—Thy kingdom, Q God, will have come.

Each of them is a vivid and living picture of them is a vivid and living picture of them. Then will the Sabbath bell commence with the sun's rising, float onward and onward, increasing with his march—nor ceasing until he shall have completed his diurnal round. What a Sabbath of praise! What a shout of Hosannas, deeper and louder than the roar of many seas, will ascend to God. Then indeed, in the words of Mrs. Evans, will there be
"From mountain and forest an organ-like tone; From hill-top and valley a mellower one; Stream, fountain, and fall, whispered low to the Sabbath of sabbath of praise! What a shout of Hosannas, deeper and louder than the roar of many seas, will ascend to God. Then indeed, in the words of Mrs. Evans, will there be
"From mountain and forest an organ-like tone; From hill-top and valley a mellower one; between the spirit of slavery and the sympathizing and virtuous heart of woman. Hildreth's is the bold and passionate representation of the dashing pencil of man. Mrs. Stowe seems to have an eye constantly on the blessed truths of the Bible, and exhibits the vast contrast between the spirit of slavery and the spirit of slavery and the spirit of the gos-

From mountain and forest an organ-like tone;
From hill-top and valley a mellower one;
Stream, fountain, and fall, whispered low to the sood,
For the word that is spoke is the name of our God."

LILLA VANCE.

Bible, and exhibits the vast contrast between the spirit of slayery and the spirit of the gospel. Hildreth dashes on without that sweet Christian spirit that one feels in reading the former. Yet the "White Slave" is a truthful story well told, and, no doubt, will aid in hastening on that last decisive conflict between freedom and slavery. It will come, it must come, and may God speed the right.

"JAMES.

Kendall, N. Y. THE LAST GLADIATORIAL EXHIBITION.

These Gladiators usually received death with the greatest possible grace and firmness of aspect. Byron beautifully alludes to these horrible exhibitions in his Childe Harold:

"I see before me the gladiator lie:

He leans upon his hand—his manly brow
Consents to death, but conquers agony,
And his dropp'd head sinks gradually low—
And through his side the last drops, to

slow,
From the red gash, fall heavy, one by one,
Like the first of a thunder shower; and now
The arena swims around him—he is gone,
Ere ceas'd the inhuman shout which hailed the wretch who won. He heard it, but he needed not—his eyes He heard it, but he heard, and that was far away Were with his heart, and that was far away He reck'd not of the life he lost nor prize, Park where his rude but by the Danube lay,

He reck'd not of the life he lost nor prize,
But where his rude hut by the Danube lay,
There were his young barbarians all at play.
There was their Dacian mother—he their sire,
Butchered to make a Roman holiday—
All this rush'd with his blood—shall he expire,
And unavenged? Arise! ye Goths, and glu
your ire!" All that station, and age, and wealth could

will pray that he may again be restored to the walls of Zion, and have the unspeakable pleasure of seeing scores born into the kingdom of Christ.

R.

Por the Morning Sist.

AN EXCELLENT REMEDY FOR AN IRRITABLE TEMPER.—Try it.—When you feel the symptoms coming on, which can never be mistaken, stop—turn aside and pray. Repeat it frequently if attacked with the disease, and the cure will be complete—no mistake.

By forgetfulness of injuries we show ourselves superior to them.

Many Christians, however, who interfered to put a stop to the cruel practice, were strong-to to the cruel practice, were strong-to to the cruel practice, were strong-to the cruel practice, were strong-to to the cruel practice, were strong-to the case to the cruel practice, were strong-to to the cruel practice, were strong-to the to the cruel practice, were strong-to the cruel practice, were strong-to to the cruel practice, were strong-to the cruel practice, were strong-to to the cruel practice, were strong-to the stop to the cruel practice, were strong-to the stop to the cruel practice, were strong-to the stop to the cruel practice, were strong-to-stop and the stop to the cruel practice, were strong-to-stop and the stop to the cruel practice, were strong-to-stop and the unholders of the exhibitions, "they have only to refrain from going where they take place." They pronounced these Christians, however, who interest to practice, were stop and the stop and the to wait upon the Emperor, Honorius, though it

was represented to them that they ran the risk of incurring the hatred of the people and the frown of the monarch, for they replied that they were the followers of him who disregard-

they were the followers of him who disregarded both.

They selected Prudentius, an influential member of their body, and he undertook the mission to endeavor to prevent the horrifying tragedy that was about being enacted to represent so important an event in the life, of the Emperor. With a heart full of the importance of his mission he sought an interview, and Honorius, who was desirous of securing the approval of the Senate, the clergy and the people received him kindly. Prudentius felt encouraged by those manifestations of kindness which were exhibited to him, and he augured favorably for the success of his embassy. When he stated the object for which he sought the Emperor, he saw a frown pass across the brow of Honorius, which made his heart palpitate, but instead of being cast down and abandoning the object he had in view, he only saw in this repulse the more reason for firmness, courage and perseverance.

Though Honorius had been shocked at the boldness as well as the nature of the request of Prudentius, yet his countenance relaxed as the Missionary of Peace proceeded, and when he spoke of the honor which would be likely to be attained, he gave such indications of

victims themselves to be considered as men, as human beings, this favorable impression which had before taken possession of the Emperor was effaced, and Prudentius was abruptly dismissed. Prudentius retired and went and communicated the result of his mission to his brethren, and after some consultation the majority considered that they had made the last effort which it was in their power to make to prevent this immense sacrifice of human life, and were about abandoning all further efforts in despair of success. There was among the brethren, however, one who did not considerent that he last effort had been made. This member was named Telemachus, a monk who had not before taken any part in these deliberations. He stepped forward, and in a mild but firm tone told the assembly that he believed still another effort might be made, and that it was not their want of power, or the feeblenness of their bodies, but the weakness of their faith that caused them to despair, and that such was unbecoming in the followers of Him, who by his love for mankind, triumphed over death.

Buoyed on as before.

The sun shines as brightly on the new-made grave. Again we mingle with the busy, josting throng. Weeks and months roll on—we visit the grave less frequently—we cease to think of the lost one, save when some incident of by-gone times recalls them to our memory.

Affectionate Again we mingle with the busy, josting throng. Weeks and months roll on—we visit the grave less frequently—we cease to think of the lost one, save when some incident of by-gone times recalls them to our memory.

Affectionate Again we mingle with the busy, josting throng. Weeks and months roll on—we visit the grave. Again we mingle with the busy, josting throng. Weeks and months roll on—we think of the lost one, save when some incident of by-gone times recalls them to our memory.

Affectionate Affectionate success and religious teachers gain by a tender and affectionate style! I nope, dear brother, you will never withhold hope, and the lost one, save should not victims themselves to be considered as men, by his love for mankind, triumphed over death. some sort of religion, is, at best, a poor repro-Buoyed up by such sentiments as these, this bate, the foot-ball of destiny, with no tie link-Buoyed up by such sentiments as these, this noble monk determined to persevere, and his, deserves to be one of the most venerated names of antiquity, for by his faith he won a crown of martyrdom. I have one purpose in my heart, said he, which I am determined to effect. What it is I will not disclose. You must wait for that till the time of action comes, and do you be there, and you will then behold when the accomplished in an applalishing is a drift and a wreek. A man may clumsily that is a drift and a wreek. A man may clumsily what may be accomplished in an unbelieving world. They all saw that the Christian monk had some great purpose in his soul, but what it was none knew. They separated, and the great day at length arrived; all who are bent tation may stretch before him; but a woman,

on amusement hail the occasion as one of great joy. Let us suppose that the Amphitheatre is filled with 80,000 of the inhabitants. And that sweet truthfulness; that abiding of Rome. The contest of the wild beasts has ended, and all is over. The proclamation is made and the Gladiators enter the arena.—

They walk round and sound while the spects. which was about to commence, with as much unconcern as if those fellow mortals before them were mere pieces of mechanism. Every diversity of feature was there, and natives of every clinic, which went to prove the extent of the Roman power as well as the wide spread degradation which its superiority inflicted.—

The beautiful and classic feature of the Grecian and his god-like form, which the sculpt-

deavoring to part them. For a while he succeeded, while ignorant of the nature of his interference, and taken by surprise. No sooner had the spectators recovered from their first feelings of horror, than shouts of execration were raised, and curses of denunciation utter-

were raised, and curses of denunciation atterded against him, and in a few moments after Telemachus ceased to live, being run through by the very persons whose lives he had attempted to save.

He, however, succeeded in his object, for he turned the thoughts of the multitude in another direction to that on which it was before bent, and the Emperor at once dispersed the assembly. Reflection had succeeded, and as the excitement of the seene had subsided, a feeling of admiration arose, which gave conclusive evidence of the deep respect which put down all such exhibitions for the future, and thus by the self-sacrifice of one man was terminated the individual who follows this course, in others it is mere sensual gratification, while in others it is mere sensual gratification.

to the memory of this martyr to the cause of humanity. The patriot who dares all for the redemption of his country is justly held in admiration, but he needs no poet to transmit his achievements to future ages for his memory, will be enshrined in the hearts of his countrymen. What, however, must be the elements of greatness in the soul of him who, urged on by none of those ordinary motives which impelment to duty, or raise them to noble acts in the presence of approving multitudes and nations, no voice to cheer them, but rather hear the shout of calumny, and an insane people calling for their blood. Such motives come not from worldly ambition, but are inspired by a Divine Master. Lecture at the Tabernacle, N. Y.

A Poor Man's Wish.—I asked a student what three things he most wished. He said: "Give me books, health, and quiet, and I care for nothing more."

I asked a miser, and he cried—" Money—money—money!"

A Poor Man's Wish.—I asked a student was not to be envied; adding, "He is often in a diproar, and when they quarrel, he does not know whose part to take."

Rev. Dr. Bradley, of the Siamese mission of the American Missionary Association, speaks of an interview he had with the second king of Siam, and says, "I took the occasion to say to him that we desired most correctly to

the Missionary of Peace proceeded, and when he spoke of the honor which would be likely to be attained, he gave such indications of complacency Prudentius thought that humanity and the church would triumph.

But when he dared to urge the rights of the victims themselves to be considered as men,

The sun shines as brightly on the new-made

They walk round and round, while the specta-like an army with smoking cannon, what can tors look on with careless indifference or with bestow it but a holy soul that is stronger than scrutinizing gaze, and lay wagers on the success of one or another in the deadly contest the love of a good mother, but will echo the

> MISSIONS. For the Morning Star. THE MISSION FIELD, NO. 18.

POLYGAMY. In reading the Old Testament we find that ures of his own hand have made immortal—the vellow savage from the freezing wave of the Elbe or the Dannbe, and the dark ebony skin from under the burning sun of Ethiopia—all length which the notices concerning a few were there, captives, slaves alike, to be sacrificed at the will and for the pleasure of their enlightened conquerors. Several Christians were among the spectators, waiting to see what efforts would be made to ston this inham. what efforts would be made to stop this inhuman fight.

The work of death had already commenced,
and disgusted with the brutality of the scene, they were about to retire, when their attention was caught by a piercing shriek which went to prome that vast multitude. They looked, and perceived that a man had thrown himself but in heathen lands it still continues to exert from the topmost benches among the combat-ants, and that alone and unarmed, he was en-are the subjects of it, and in the families where

all such exhibitions for the future, and thus by the self-sacrifice of one man was terminated these brutal exhibitions.

There is no other incident in history which more challenges our admiration than the self-immolation of this happy monk, and it has been made a matter of reproach to the church herself, that no place is given to his name in the calendar of Saints, nor no altar dedicated to the memory of this marryr to the cause of humanity. The patriot who dares all for the light engagements of the men, seaking of the light engagements of the men, and the heavy labors of the women, he adds, and the heavy labors of the women, would be men to have a number of such variables. The men, for obvious reasons, found it convenients to heave a number of such variables.

I asked a miser, and he cried—" Money—money—money!"
I asked a paper, and he faintly said, "Bread—bread—bread!"
I asked a drunkard, and he loudly called for strong drink. I asked the multitude around me, and they lifted up a confused cry, in which I heard the words, "wealth, fame and pleasure."
I asked a poor man, who had long borne the character of an experienced Christian; he replied that all his wishes could be met in Christ. He spoke seriously, and I asked him to explain. He said, "I greatly desire these three things—first, that I may be found in Christ; secondly, that I may be like Christ; thirdly, that I may be with Christ." I have thought much of his answer, and the more I think of it the wiser it seems.

Or an interview he may ask, "I took the occasion to say to him that we desired most earnestly to convert him and all his people to Christ, the true God and only Savior. In reply, he inquired how he could become a disciple of Christ, having so many wives as he had. I told him that he could not follow the institutions of Christ, and have more than one wife; that if he would truly follow Him, it appeared to me that we more than one wife; that if he would truly follow Him, it appeared to me that we more than one wife; that if he would truly follow Him, it appeared to me that we more than one wife; that if he would truly follow Him, it appeared to me that we more than one wife; that if he would truly follow Him, it appeared to me that we more than one wife; that if he would truly follow Him, it appeared to me that he moust treat his first wife as his queen, and, ceasing to consider all others as his own. 'O,' said he, 'that would be very difficult, if not impossible.' That remark led me to enlarge on other points concerning the Bible law of marriage, and the advantages of having only one wife."

The Mentre of Christ, he had be a superior of the points concerning the side of the mentre of the well and only Savior. In reply, he true God and only Savior. In reply, he true God and only Savior. In reply, he in the

The Merit of Christ.—Christ by his life and death, merited so much for us, because the same person who so lived and died for us, was God as well as man; every action that he did, and every passion that he suffered, was done and suffered by him that was God as well as man. And hence it is, that Christ, of all, persons in the world, is so fit, yea, only fit, to

WILLIAM BURR, AGENT.

himself as a candidate for baptism, the teach

NO. 3.

nimself as a candidate for baptism, the teachers had required that the individual should make a selection of one of them, and also provide for the support of those whom he put away. The measure succeeded beyond what might have been reasonably anticipated; and of the measure succeeded. might have been reasonably anticipated; and of the number who complied with this condition, only about twenty or twenty-five persons occasioned any trouble; but among these was the king, which considerably increased our coffficulty. When we conversed with them on the subject, some said that they had returned to each other, because they had not been left at liberty in their choice; whilst others alleged that they supposed the separation would be that they supposed the separation would be only temporary, and that had they known it was to be permanent, they should have made a different selection. Acting upon this infor-mation, Mr. Pitman and myself thought the est, and, indeed, the only way to ove the difficulty entirely, would be to convene the people, recommend that those who were dis satisfied should be allowed to select publicly satisfied should be allowed to select publicly either of their wives, and then be united to her in marriage in the presence of the whole assembly. Knowing that the king's course would form a precedent, we commenced by requesting him to name publicly the individual he intended to make his companion for life; and of his three wives he selected the youngest, who had borne him one child, in preference to his own sister, by whom he had had three children, and his principal wife, who was the mother of nine or ten. He was then married to her in the presence of

Looking at the evils connected with this practice, and remembering that it is contrary to the will of God, is it not our duty to send the gospel where it prevails, that females may be raised to their proper position in society, and be led to enjoy that liberty wherewith God blesses his people? W. H.

I have one fact to add to the paper on Canibalism, which may surprise others as it did ne. It is from the Sixth Annual Report of the American Missionary Association, which says: "One of our missionaries has often been asked whether the Indians ever ate human flesh. He relates the following facts: 'There is an old Indian woman and one of her daughters here now on a visit, who, with her husband, son-in-law, and daughter, killed and ate fifteen persons last winter not many days' march from this place. Wha nakes the act more horrible, is the fact that most of the persons eaten were her own children and grandchildren, and that it was done when they could get fish to eat, and therefore were not in a state of starvation. The report is, that the old man and one of the sons, who were engaged in this cannibalism, have been recently killed by other Indians, to prevent their going still further in this work. The surviving daughter, who helped to eat a sister and her children, and all her own children, has threatened to eat some of those who killed her father. That daughter is here. She and here mother have been to our house to-day."-These Indians live in the Minnesota Territo-

For the Morning Star. Bay of Bengal, N. lat., 14 deg. 30 min., }
East long. 88 deg., Dec. 20, 1852.

Dear Sister Hutchins:—

It was four months yesterday, since we bade adieu to our native land, that land which we

shall never cease to love, and whose prosperi shall never cease to love, and whose prosperty will never cease to gladden our hearts. And if permitted to labor among those over whom the pall of ignorance and superstition has long cast its gloomy shadow, how often will past scenes be reacted in the mind. Sorrow and distress fill the mind with anguish at the time distress fill the mind with anguish at the time of parting with friends, and especially so, when the hope of meeting them again in this world, is, as a modern writer observes, like the gossamer's web. But these are not the heart's saddest moments. It is when the eye grows weary with gazing on strange faces, and unfawe listen in vain to catch the accents of th who, by their kind care, have guarded us through our infancy and childhood, and whose advice and counsel have kept our feet from slipping amidst the dangers of our youthful life; it is then we begin to realize the worth of

riends.

The evening that you left us, I began to feel The evening that you left us, I began to rees sea-sick, and for several weeks I suffered a great deal from it. I had no relish for my food, indeed every thing I tried to eat, though good in itself, was perfectly loathsome to me. The disease accompanied me around the Cape; since that time, I have felt but a little of it.— My appetite has gradually returned; and I think my health is better than it was when I has been a pleasant one. Mrs. Pearson, the captain's wife, is one of the most amiable of ladies, and the memory of hours spent in her society, I shall ever look back upon with pleasure. We have had services every Sabbath excepting one, and so pleasant has the weather been on that day, that it has become a prover been on that day, that it has become a proverb among the sailors, "Good wind and fair weather, Sunday." The exercises of the Sabbath have been divided between Mr. Smith and Mr. Williams, one preaching one Sabbath and the other the next. Good attention has

been paid, and we can but hope some good has been effected.

The captain is not a pious man; but he appears to have great respect for Christians, especially those who live up to their profession. If such persons would only live by the rules which they lay down for professors to live by, I can but think, that much of sin and its awful consequences would be avoided; but until they can demonstrate, by their example, the truth of the doctrine they teach, I should prefer not to be judged by them. The second mate is a very interesting, young man; and, like Felix, seems almost persuaded to be a Christian. But, alas! how many such there

are, who die without God and without hope.
Tuesday, 21, lat. 17 deg. N., long. 88 deg., 8 min, E. Again, my dear-sister, I will improve a few moments in addressing you. It has now been 21 days since we crossed the equator-the last time, and during this time we have come only about one thousand miles; being delayed by head-winds and calms. A voyage at sea would be quite pleasant if one could go by steam; so that they might not be left to the mercy of the winds entirely. But the winds are more favorable now; & in the last twentyfour hours, we have made more progress than in the four days previous, and there is a pros-pect of getting into Calcutta as soon as the first of next month. The weather around the Cape was quite cold, and as we had no fire, we found our thick clothes very comfortable.

We shall never forget the kindness of our friends in our dear native land, and our earnest

friends in our dear native land, and our earnest prayer is that God may make us useful in his cause; then we will not complain of labor or suffering.

Wednesday, 29. We are now sailing up the Hoogly, and this morning, for the first time since we left Boston, we have seen land. I will not attempt to describe my feelings; for this would be vain, utterly vain; but I hope I am thankful, at least, to approach so near the termination of a long and tedious voyage. To my Heavenly Father I will render all the praise; for he it is, who holds the winds in praise; for he it is, who holds the winds in heck, and at his word the waves cease their

Jan. 4, 1853. My dear sister, I have only now to say, we arrived safely in Calcutta on the last day of the old year, and very soon afthe last day of the old year, and very soon alter our good ship was anchored, we were waited upon by Mr. Oliver, an East Indian from the Jellasore church, who had kindly provided lodgings for us in the family of Mr. Wenger, Baptist Missionary in Calcutta, where we were immediately conveyed, but not by railway, I assure you, for riding upon men's shoulders in a box is quite unlike the American mode of travelling, and not a little unpleasant to new comers. But it was soon over, and we feel ourselves quite at home in the family of Mr. Wenger. We are in good health, and, as soon as the purchases can be made, we shall start for Jellasore.

Affectionately yours,

D. F. Smith. WEDNESDAY, APRIL 27, 1853.

ARE THE DEAD UNCONSCIOUS

Much effort is made at the present time, to prove that man ceases consciousness when he dies, and such passages as Ps. 6: 5, "For indeath there is no remembrance of thee: in the grave who shall give thee thanks," are quoted in proof. Also, Ps. 146: 4, "His breath goeth forth, he returneth to his earth: in that very day his thoughts perish." 115 : 17, "The dead praise not the Lord, neither any that go down into silence." There are many such passages in the poetical portions of the Bible, where the state of the dead is spoken of, as it appears to the senses, to be one of thoughtless, senseless, cheerless night. These constitute the proof texts of annihilationists in support of the dogma that death is annihilation; and in the light of these poetic passages, the didactic portions of Scripture, which assure us that man enters on happiness or wo as soon as he dies, are interpreted. By this means a force is given to these passages which the connection does not warrant, and by which the teachings of other Scriptures are neutralized. Ps. 146 contains an exhortation not to trust in man, for, though he even promise to be our helper, his plans perish when he dies; he is no more able to execute them. The other texts contain ho stronger language than any person might use, no stronger than is often used by those who firmly belive in the conscious state of the dead. If such language proves unconciousness if it means more than that human schemes, plans, purposes, joys, sorrows, thoughts, perish as the body moulders, and our present mode of existence ceases, then every poet and orthodox minister may be convicted of teaching the same doctrine. For instance,

"Unveil thy bosom, faithful tomb! Take this new treasure to thy trust,
And give these sacred relies room
To seek a slumber in the dust."

Yor pain, nor-grief, nor anxious fear, Invade thy bounds;—no mortal woes Can reach the peaceful sleeper here, While angels watch the long repose."

And you, my eyes! look down and view
The hollow gaping tomb;
This gloomy prison waits for you,
Whence the summons come."

Here is another hymn which has been sung hundreds of times without suggesting the thought that the soul sleeps in death :-

"How still and peaceful is the grave,
When life's vain tumults past—
Th' appointed house by Heaven's decree
Receives us all at last!"

"The wicked then from trouble cease Their passions rage no more; And then the weary pilgrim rests From all the toils he bore."

" All levelled by the hand of death. Lie sleeping in the tomb, Till God in judgment, call them forth To meet their final doom."

No stronger language than this is found in the Bible, yet no one understands these verses to teach this doctrine of unconsci-Now, the Scriptures tell us definitely, that The spirit of man goeth upward, and the spirit of the beast goeth downward to the earth." Their destiny, then, is not the same; if one ceases consciousness by going with the body to the earth, we may be assured that the other does not, for it goes above. "The dust returns to the earth as it was; and the spirit shall return unto God who gave it." Then whatever language may be applied to the grave where death reigns, we have no right these errorists, if applied to orthodox ministers, would prove the whole of us to believe their doctrine; and, indeed, the religious world may be convicted of the same error. Do we not all speak of the grave as the "end of labor," "a place of sleep." Volumes of such language may be quoted from published obituaries. The following we find among the first examined. Of a minister it is said, "As his end drew near," &c. "He continued until morning-and fell asleep." "Thus ended the career of a good man." Now, why not say that the writer of this believed that his brother's consciousness ceased at death? Did he not come to his end? Did he not sleep? He ended his career and nothing more could we

expect to hear or see of him. Dr. Chalmers, in speaking of death, says, "All the ecstacies of pleasure, all the splendors of fame, all the triumphs of ambition, all the joys of domestic tenderness, all the eye can look for or the heart aspire after-this, this is their affecting termination. Death absorbs all-it annihilates all." "The churchyard has been called the land of silence; and silent indeed it is to those who occupy it."-Why not conclude that Chalmers believed in the sleep of the soul? He has no where said any thing against it more positive than the Bible contains. He says that the soul goes to God, and so does the Bible-he says that it is with Christ, and so does the Bible; and neither can lawfully be convicted of teaching any such doctrine as the sleep of the soul. Yet Chalmers may be as justly charged with this as the Bible, and so may any writer almost who has spoken of death. The fact is, inspired men used popular language in speaking on this subject, and so do we, and our writings should be so interpreted .- G. H. B.

THE MORMONS.

We have just read an article on 'The Mormons' in the April No. of Harper's Magazine, prepared with considerable care, which the writer closes with this expression: "We are not prophets of evil, but deem it wise to keep, the sentinels upon our towers awake by frequently inquiring, 'Watchman, what of the night?"" The author's opinion seems to be just what the opinions of some other hundreds is, that possibly the Mormons may yet cause this country some trouble.

The Mormon faith is no more curious than their practices are singular in the midst of such a nation as this. Our laws make it criminal and a state prison offence for any of the rest of mankind except the Mormons to have more than one wife at the same time, no matter who he be else, Quaker, Baptist, or Orthodox; but . these 'Latter Day Saints,' just like the veriest savages of our inmost forests, may have just as many wives as they can support. Says the author of the article alluded to: "Polygamy has doubtless been practiced by the chief men of the church ever since the revelation on that subject to Sidney Rigdon at Nauvoo. Polygamy is now openly practiced in the Great Salt Lake city, and the dignitaries of the church have each as many wives as they are able to support. It is said that President Young, the Sovereign Pontiff, has at least thirty wives in

But perhaps we have quoted enough already. Why should it be so, that our own President in the "White House," as head of this great nation, can have but one wife, and the man, so little

known politically, whom he appoints Governor of our wildest territory, be allowed the undis- It is said that Bickersteth "would listententurbed possession of 30 wives? And this is derly to every doubt and anxiety, and could not merely a case; but a regular established enter thoroughly into every statement of spirsystem, the prophet's successor 30, the officials itual conflict. 'I have felt just the same,' he under him 12, 9, 6, or 3 wives, according to would affectingly answer. 'I, too, have known rank of office or property. And there are other the summer and winter of the soul." Seizing eatures of their usages partly as revolting— upon this thought, an English clergyman, not ivine service, as they call it, mingled all up unknown to the religious reading public, the rith dances, theatrical performances, and what Rev. Erskine Neale, M. A., has written not else; with oaths and promises to Brigham small volume entitled The SUMMER AND WIN-Young, superior to any civil obligations to our TER OF THE SOUL. It takes up various pasroverament, and with military preparations on sages in the history of several eminent or rescale to dazzle and perhaps in the future to markable persons, by which sad and pleasant

the efforts and successes of this is strange Barton, Caroline Fry, Francis Jeffrey, John sect to enlarge and build up themselves. From Sterling, H. W. Fox, and other sharply and their head-quarters at Salt Lake city, the clearly defined characters, furnish the exam-Prophet's successor and his college of apostles, ples from which the illustrations are drawnare continually sending forth their preachers and they are drawn with a master's hand. At and propagandists, to all parts, especially to the first we took them to be the common-places of European nations. Already the Book of Mor- a third or fourth rate writer-sincere and well mon, and journals preaching the faith, are meaning, but wearying from duflness and disprinted in several European languages; and gusting from exaggeration. But upon taking Great Britain; and a good proportion of these tures are not only life-like-which is more than are gathering in from every point of the com- can be said of even all religious biographiespass to the rich valleys of Deseret. Even at but their statements are entirely consonant Washington, a Mormon press is established, with well-known and well-attested facts; and and thence issues forth "The Seer," edited by the author presents them in such an engaging Orson Pratt, the great expounder of Mormon- manner, as to evince that his talent comes the expenses of the poor pilgrims thither. It importance of a true and vital piety as alone caber now 30,000; and according to Eld. Pratt, The work is very neatly re-published by M. there are now in Descret not less than 30,000; W. Dodd, of New York. and they hope very soon to make it to be It is almost astonishing how and whence 60,000, the constitutional number to be admit, the Messrs. Chambers, of Edinburg, manage ted an independent State. China has heard to secure and present in so attractive a form their preaching, and it is computed that the so much useful and popular reading. Their sect, so recent in its commencement, at present "Miscellany" justly attained an imm

numbers not far from 200,000 souls. The New Jerusalem, or the Mount Zion of and their Papers for the People were not less the Mormons, is to be in our own fair West, at the Great Salt Lake city and its surrounding sued the Life and Works of Burns*—by far valley, where already the walls of a magnifi- the best edition of the great but erring poet's cent Temple are rapidly rising,-and soon works-and but a little previous their Cyclo-"the most gorgeous flag that ever floated pedia of English Literature found its way into upon the breeze, is to be unfurled upon 'En- most of the libraries of the land. And now comes sign Mount, a lofty pinnacle overlooking the another serial publication, entitled "Chambers' city, as a symbol of universal dominion, to be REPOSITORY OF INSTRUCTIVE AND AMUSING peoples"-and it is in the Mormon's faith, that the enterprising and excellent firm of Gould all nations shall flow unto it.' We close our and Lincoln, of Boston. This new work is article with this quotation: "To the mind of quite equal to, if indeed it do not excel its prethe Christian the religious character of the decessors in interest and value. We are glad Mormons offers a dark picture. To the Amer- to be able to say that the imprint of Messrs. tian philosopher, the political and social aspect of the moral character of any work-would of the sect awakens fearful apprehensions con- that the same could be said of all our promicerning the future."-P. S. B.

LENGTH OF THE PASTORAL RELATION. The length of time pastors in our churches few changing almost every year, and some part written, by the Rev. Francis C. Wood-continuing in one pastorate for life. Perhaps worth, the indefatigable and successful writter as many change once in two years as in any for the young. It is to be completed in ten other definite length of time, and the next duodecimo volumes of about three hundred Others change once in four years, others once first two are before us, and give promise of continue with the same people five, eight, or elegantly illustrated, and manifestly make an effort for those who remain in the ning popularity and ensuring a wide and rapid same locality only one or two years, and in sale. There are not a few persons, who have some such way make an average for all the neither the inclination nor the time to gain might be only a vague conjecture to guess interesting topics, by reading a full volume what that average would be. It might be concerning each of them; but if a volume three years and a fraction over, or possibly the could combine a number of them, treated in an average length would be a fraction less than attractive manner, so that ten or a dozen volthree years. Without more 'data' the exact umes would form a whole library of subjects, who would not say that a sundering of the pas- is this "American Miscellany." toral relation every three years all through the of the writer of this article, not including th adding the other two pastorates together and of five years. And in our opinion this is quite

short enough for the best interests of both people and pastors.

There are doubtless extremes in this matter relation. The Congregationalists of our country formerly had gone to one extreme when they almost always settled their ministers for ing, and probably have reached, if not passed a just mean. An average length of the pastoral relation with them in New England and New York, would probably not exceed ten and in the Western States would not exceed will be seen .- P. S. B.

WE WERE LOOKING FOR IT.

and, we hope, still are, laboring in revivals .-We see that the former has sent nine new sub- PLE OF BLEABURN is a little volume from the this is just as we expected-we were looking has the merit of being a well-told, interesting for it. Then is the time, to start young men and, at the same time, true and morally healthand young women upon the right track to ful story. It first appeared in Dickens' House heaven, when they are first converted. We hold Words, and it has since transpired that dom of Christ, but we "have no greater joy very rapid sale.

We are enjoying no revival; but we spent resterday in looking up the scattered sheep of come anything that legitimately tends to disthe flock, and among other things we send in pel such illusions. two "paying subscribers."-c.

WANT OF MINISTERS .- The Western Watchman says: One of the noticeable signs of the time is, a general waking up of Baptists, to the consequences likely to follow the alarming destitution of ministers among us. It is and Brooklyn Association, at its late meeting, known that we have some four thousand church- licensed seven young men as preachers of the

spiritual experiences are illustrated in contrast. And it is well worth one's while to observe Claudius Buchanan, Edward Irving, Bernard ousands of disciples are made, especially in it up it proved quite otherwise. The portraiism, who advocates polygamy, and all the oth- scarcely, if at all, short of being worthy of the er monstrosities of this wild and strange fanati- epithet of genius. It is a deeply interesting, sm. Emissaries are constantly sent forth to and cannot fail of being a very highly usenvite the 'saints' to the new Zion, and large ful book. Let the multitude read it, and ms of money are already collected to defray they will hardly fail of being convinced of the is said that in Great Britain their converts num- pable to produce the "Summer of the Soul."

culation—some eighty thousand, we believe instructed of the banners of all nations and PAPERS, with illustrations, re-published by ican patriot, the philanthropist, and the Chris- Gould and Lincoln is always a sure guaranty nent American publishers.

A work professedly similar in plan to Chambers' Miscellany, but from an American standpoint, has recently been issued by Messrs. ontinue with one church, varies all along from Phillips, Sampson and Co., of Boston. The one year to the whole ministerial life; not a work is superintended, and we infer in great largest number would be the annual changes. pages each, issued at irregular intervals. The in five years. If we take those pastors who eminent usefulness. They are profusely and ten years, or during their whole ministry, and characteristics which will scarcely fail of winaverage cannot be known; but perhaps three they would read with intense interest and earyears is an approximation to the truth. And nestness. Just such a work, as it seems to us,

Still another work of somewhat similar chardenomination is quite too often. The average acter, and entitled PLEASANT PAGES FOR YOUNG PEOPLE; or, Book of Home Education resent pastoral relation of two years so far, and Entertainment, by S. Prout Newcombe, dividing the ten years of both, gives an average by Messrs. Gould and Lincoln. We are not with numerous illustrations, has been issued sure but the part of the title "for young peonle " will deter some from reading the book thinking it to be merely a little child's book, who would be not a little profited by its perusal. if what should be the length of the pastoral The author seems to take it for granted that in this stirring age everybody has so kept up with the march of improvement, that "young people" now demand what was altogether beyond the life; but for later years they have been returnmoral lessons, natural history, history, object lessons, travelling in England, physical geography, drawing lessons, hymns & poetry, & music, are illustrated with such clearness and fulness years; we have seen it stated at eight years; and to such an extent, as to render the work a very valuable and attractive fireside companion four years. The Methodists have a regular It differs from the Miscellany just noted in befour years. The Methodists have a regard "system of changing ministers," and are no rule for others to go by, who have not, and do not wish to have a system on this matter.—

not wish to have a system on this matter.—

say, as we think truly, "The work belongs to say, as we think truly, "The work belongs to say, as we think truly," Among the Free-will Baptists, the tendency a class of books, now happily less rare than for a few years has been for an increased time they were a few years ago, which aim rather to the relation of pastor and people. And as to reconcile pleasure with useful instruction this tendency develops, we believe that the benefits of a more permanent pastoral relation quality of such a book is, that the information communicated shall be authentic, the scientific expositions accurate, the moral tone just, the

style fitted to form a pure taste." THE SICKNESS AND HEALTH OF THE PEO scribers to the Star, and the latter five. Now, press of Crosby, Nichols & Co., of Boston, and love to see souls converted; but we love more the benevolent and gifted heroine of the tale to see them faithful—to see them adopt good was no other than Mary Pickard, an American principles-to know that they mean to make lady, afterwards the wife of Prof. H. Ware, jr., their religion tell not only upon the growth of of Harvard University. The memoir of this grace in their own hearts, but also upon the excellent woman, to which we shall probably sins and miseries of this fallen world. We re- again refer, has also been issued from the peat, we love to see souls born into the king- press of the same publishers, and has found a

than to hear that (our) children WALK in the THE FINLAND FAMILY, or Fancies taken for truth." 3 John, 4-and what is better, the Facts, published by M. W. Dodd, of New Bible excepted, in aiding youthful Christians York, is an effective hit at some of the many to walk in Christ Jesus the Lord even as they strange and laughable superstitions which still have received Him, than a good religious pa- lurk unexpelled in some parts of the land. We per? There are other places where God is have listened by the hour to many a tough yarn now reviving his work, and we shall expect additions to the subscription list of the Star from without number, and have been deemed a graceless scamp because our credulity was not big enough to swallow them-hence we wel-

> * The Life and Works of Robert Burns. Edited y Robert Chambers. In four volumes. New York: by Robert Chambers. In four volumes. New Harper & Brothers.

MINISTERIAL RECRUITS .- The New York

Boston, April 18, 1853. nagnificent church, upon the tall spire of which polluted with alcoholic wines," should now cockerel was the society ruined that formerly drinking. It is no less remarkable than that vorshipped beneath it. We have also in this Judas should betray Jesus. It is but a practicity a religious society, which has been sorely cal illustration of the sentiment to which we is of another, the purport of which is, that a deeds can be done only by professedly the best arge, and bloody war was once carried on for men. Of Mr. L.'s motives we say nothing.—
the stake, originally, of a well-lucket. We rea But you would have searched in vain through nember having read in a semon of, we be- the high and low places of secular wine bib sunk by the gnawing of werms upon distant any sufficient promise of doing the work in continents. And in the light of all these con- which the Rev. J. C. Lovejoy now glories. siderations, we see the force of the Savior's exlamation, "Behold, how great a matter a little fire kindleth!" What a fire have such matters in one or two instances. They should be J. C. often kindled in Christian churches and societies. And when will these bodies learn to guard against them. How many churches of ur beloved denomination, which are to-day Massachusetts lands---Railroads---Normal Schools weak and sickly, might lave been strong and --- Vassal Claim-- Phrenology-- F. W. B. Quar healthy and mighty, bu for little matters, intrinsically trifling. Alas it is sad to think how many! And how many more shall be crippled and ruined in the sane way Heaven only this morning, as ministers sometimes say of knows! Certainly, if at all tractable, the ex. themselves on the day following the labors of us a salutary lesson ipon this matter. And if from the mass of materials before me, such we have aught of the spirit of Christ we shall matters of general interest, as received the atnot fail to profit from our instruction. Union tention of the late session of our Legislature. is strength. Christian union is strength for do- The Legislature adjourned on the first ining good. But such union in churches can stant, having protracted the session beyond ver be maintained without many mutually the time first agreed upon, in order that action body. There can be no such union without a sachusetts Lands. It is known to you that large charity, and a spirit of long forbearance. Massachusetts owns large tracts of lands in These latter are as important as union, and this State. These lands might have been put

ascience. They are the simple hearted upon of Augusta, and Hon. Wim. Pitt Fessenden of whom God looks down with peculiar approba- Portland. on. And when the churches shall be filled up No small part of the session was consum laid in the dust by intestine commotions. were given: od hasten that day. And, brother reader, do ou hasten it! Come, see to it, look about ou, be a peace-maker whose voice and life of ve and conciliation shall ever be as oil pourd on the troubled waves of the sea.

We are not aware that the churches of our omination have suffered more from this so much as upon the spirit of concession felt its line. by their individual members. O that this subect, so big with interest, may deeply enlist the attention of all the followers of Christ.

HOPE.

BOSTON, April 20, 1853. State who really and zealously and shameless- with a subscription of one thrusts himself forward to the "stump" in ne cause of the repealers of our good and and bonds in sterling currency. holesome Anti-Liquor Law. Only one! And who is that? Is it some three-penny eration, and 667 miles more authorized. The nettifogger or round-feed aristocratic lawyer? cost of the 412 miles is over \$12,000,000. Is it some broken down professional gentle- Mr. Lord of Sanford laid upon the table the man, who mounts his last forlorn hope of a liv-following resolve, which passed the House by ing, or of office? O no. The law says, "It a large majority: is not in me." Politics say, "It is not in us,—to Resolved, That a Committee of three be appoint stoop to the foul and dastardly play of so des de by the Governor and Council, whose duty it shall be to consider the subject of a plan for the establishment of a Normal school or schools, for the educa-

peaking through the "Life Boat," say to him, the State, in order to make the same cheek.

Your church also have been watching a suctivation to the same into effect, to the Legislature at its ession of developments for the past few onths, with wonder and amazement, if not As the act establishing a Board of Educaverwhelming tide of opposition, on account of its attention to the subject of Education. pologists, and all those who traffic in or use young! robably maintain it. We have little hope in for the past six years. is case. But, thank God, the destiny of the The Reform School will soon be opened earn, the destiny of his church is not likely to late session. e long, though he may sow it with a discord There were many petitions from Acade naster he stands or falls."

Well does his church member speak to him ject. Academies may not be needed in the s follows, in the conclusion of his address :- cities and large villages-they are needed in But if your position on the wine question is the country. he true one, then the temperance battle for Our community is now much excited on the he last twenty-five or thirty years has been question of the "Vassal Claim," so called. A fought in vain. Our best Christians have been large meeting was held here last week. The on the wrong track, and our Bible writers were facts are these: One Florentius Vassal lived not so wise as we thought them to be. If the in England some 100 years since, and he was lood-gates of drunkenness are to be hoisted in one of a certain company, known by the name the church we may as well suspend our wor- of the "Plymouth Company," that received

Now, Mr. Editor, is it not very remarkable miles each side, to the distance of 40 miles, that the pastor of one of the most reformatory ending near Norridgewock, and embracing a

churches of this State, one whose communion service was "a Present, accompanied with a Mr. Editor :- We have in this city a large, solemn injunction that they should never be perched a cockerel. And by that brazen stand before the world, the advocate of wine ent by a marble-slab. These facts remind have alluded that the worst, the very worst, lieve. Porter, that ships have sometimes been, bing and rum drinking life for the man giving

Yours, P. S. I have given wrong initials to Mr. L.

MAINE CORRESPONDENCE.

AUGUSTA, April 18, 1853.

Mr. Editor :- I feel somewhat " Mondayish' rience we have lad must have taught the Sabbath-and yet I will try to pick out

olf-denying concessions throughout the whole might be taken upon the question of the Masnion is as important a strength for the world's chased at the time of the separation of Maine from the mother State (1820) for a mere trifle. We shall not be understood as advocating But not so now. Gov. Hubbard took the renivance at sin for the sake of union. By sponsibility last year of offering Masssachuneans. This is not necessary. This were setts some \$400,000 for them. The "land olf a sin. But we do advocate forbearance speculators," however, have offered a much with one another's foilles, patience with one higher sum, and Massachusetts, preferring her other's ignorance, moderation with one an- own interest to ours, is not ready to strike the ther's rashness, and the suspension of all has- bargain upon such terms. Many in the State judgments upon actions hastily performed, are opposed to purchasing on any conditions. words hastily speken. We do advocate Judging from the past, they say, that "the e keeping cool till opposition, or error be- speculators" or "land sharks," as they are nes cool; and above all, the eternal repudicalled, will get possession of the lands in any ion of wilfulness, in all matters, pertaining event—that if purchased, they will be wasted. the spiritual or sechlar interests of Christi- It is not for me to judge what is the proper nity. In true Christian life, to yield is to course to pursue; but the people of the State ner-when no principle of conscience is whose taxes are now burdensome should convolved. We all respect the man, who, on sider well that a half million of dollars "does eeting another in the highway (both with not grow on every bush." The Legislature eams,) cried out, "Turn out;" but who, when finally disposed of the matter by choosing three nswered with, "I wort," replied, "Then, if commissioners to negotiate and conclude a ou will not, I will." He was wise, say we, contract for the lands—subject to the approval of the Legislature; and if the contract, in the reater evil than the evil of turning clear out opinion of the Governor, is favorable, he is to of the track himself. So do we honor the man call an extra session of the Legislature in Septhe church, who, free from all wilfulness, tember. The commissioners are Hon. Elijah rields freely for peace's sake, every thing but L. Hamlin of Bangor, Hon. Revel Williams

ith such persons, their glory will not so often upon Railroads. The following new charters

Saco River Railroad, from tide water at Saco to State line, at Fryeburg.

Belfast and Moosehead Lake Railroad. Dexter and Newport Railroad.

Somerset and Kennebec Railroad extension, com Waterville to Augusta.

Vassalboro' and China Railroad. The York and Cumberland Railroad Con denomination have suffered more from this my is authorized to build to the line of New cause than those of others. But they have Hampshire, and to amalgamate with the Nash suffered enough to become too wise to suffer further in the same direction. Whether they shall or not, depends, not upon the churches as nt of the time in whi

The Atlantic and St. Laurence Railroad Company is authorized to lease its road to the Grand Trunk Line of Canada.

The European and North American Railway Company is authorized to purchase or lease other lines, with the right to consolidate all roads from the frontier of New Brunswick to the Kennebec River into one company, under Mr. Editor :- I know of but one man in this its present charter. Company may organize and its capital stock is increased from \$4,000.

Maine now has 412 miles of Railroad in on-

be to consider the subject of a plan for the establishment of a Normal school or schools, for the education of teachers for the Common schools of this State; and that said Committee take measures, first, to ascertain whether any city or town in the certain of teachers for the Common schools of this State; and that said Committee take measures, first, to ascertain whether any city or town in the certain perton of the State, will deem it of importance to tender to the State for this purpose, suitable buildings or other inducements to establish the same, in such city or town; and second, whether suitable locations can be procured for the establishment of three Normal schools—one in the western, one in the middle, and one in the eastern section of the State, can be expected to be tendered to the State free of charge; and what other inducements may be offered and one in the castern section of the State, will deem it of importance to tender to the State for this purpose, suitable buildings can be procured for the subject of a plan for the establishment of schools—and that said Committee take measures, first, to ascertain whether applied the same, certain whether any city or town; and that said Committee take measures, first, to ascertain whether applied the same certain of teachers for the Common schools of this State; and that said Committee take measures, first, to ascertain of teachers for the Common schools of this State; and that said Committee take measures, first, to ascertain of teachers for the Common schools of this State; and that said Committee take measures, first, to ascertain of teachers for the Common schools of this State; and that said Committee take measures, first, to ascertain whether applied the ascertain of teachers for the Common schools of the State for the State for this State; and that said Committee take measures, first, to ascertain whether applied the to the State for the State, will deem it of importance to tender to the State for worse heart, but scarcely did he do a worse mal schools, as they may deem to be in accordance with the interests of popular education in this State Well does a member of Mr. L's church, ence to the respective plans, may be the State, in order to make the same

with deep-felt sorrow." To see that minister, tion and Teachers' Institutes has been repealwho when they were "encountering an almost ed, it is hoped a future Legislature will turn neir reformatory character in excluding from What are railroads and all other improvements neir communion all slave-holders and their in comparison with the proper training of the

toxicating drinks as a beverage "-to see An appropriation of \$15,000 was made to hat minister of the gospel, who "was the the Insane Hospital. The repairs, will soon, first" and only one to take sides with them in be completed. You will remember that 28 reform, now the champion, the avowed profess- human beings perished in the flames at the d champion, of the rum party, may well fill time of the burning of the Hospital. Dr. Harnem with "amazement," and "deep-felt sor- low is still Superintendent, and Dea, Turner ow." But so it is. Mr. L. has taken his po- Steward. Our brother Knowlton of Montville tion, and, defended by all evil powers, will is one of the Trustees, which office he has held

world is not in his hand. The destiny of old It is located at Cape Elizabeth, near Portland. Massachusetts is not; and, from all that we An appropriation of \$18,000 was made at the

which shall baffle all peace-makers. But we for aid, but none of them received any thing. et nothing down against him. "To his own Common schools should be cared for, but the plan of killing off the Academies I re-

ship of the true God, dissolve the church as a from the King of England, a grant of land on eligious body, and let our meeting house for the Kennebec river. This grant commences at Woolwich, and extends up the river, fifteen

grand-daughter. Henry Webster himself has imagined. Cooper of Pittston is the man sued, and the it would do to lend to a thousand borrowerstrial has already cost him \$2000. He is a though we understand it is got up in more ommon laboring farmer. The case has been substantial form, in which form it

siding. Exceptions, however, were filed—the er, buy or borrow, and read.—M. J. s. case was sent up to the Supreme Court at Washington-the exceptions were sustained,

of Plautus. 5. Humane features of the Hebrewley. They here follow:

***Resolved**, That in the opinion of this Convention neither the King of England, nor any other foreign monarch ever had just and valid right, title or claim to lands in the Kennebec Valley, extending from Merrymeeting Bay fifteen miles on each side of said river to near Norridgewock, and that having no original right or valid title or claim, he could not grant or legally convey to others what he never possessed. Hence any grant from him to the colony of Plymouth, or any purchase from that colony, is invalid and without just of true foundation. ite meeting. They here follow:

tion, therefore allowed them to remain dormant and animproved and unsubstantiated during his long life, which terminated in 1778.

Resolved, That the fact, that the said Florentius Vassal, previous to his death, and that his heirs have not during the 75 years which have elapsed since said Vassal's death, had any agent or person or care.

mee said Vassal's death, had any agent or person a this country to take the least supervision or care f said claim—nor have ever entered or recorded heir claim in any public registry or document in his country—is abundant and conclusive proof that heir claim has been actually abandoned by them for That as said lands have been abandoned

, by themselves or descendants, rather than who have bought these abandoned and de-, and are now harrassing the tru repeated, vexatious and expensiv suits. ed their appointments.

Resolved. That we the members of this Convention ate:

hat we the members of this convention ing people—we plant ourselves on the e and are willing that our rights and lid be adjudged by those laws, and a ters, and shall abide such decisions as ulgated through such a source.

anding the trumpet of alarm. The Bangor disposed of as urgent circum Jeffersonian says of the course of lectures quire. by the Fowlers and other peripatetic, sor-disant 'Phrepologists' of the day."

The Maine Farmer, (Hon. Ezekiel Holmes.

iend has put into our hands the first number f the Freewill Baptist Quarterly, published Providence, R. L. and conducted by an us-We do not say anything in regard the peculiar tenets of the religious sect whose organ this is, for it is not our province But, as the work treats also of subjects of general morality and common interest to all, we are free to say there are master minds in that company. Who they are we know not, for no names are mentioned; but their productions bear the stamp of strong talent, rofound learning, felicity of expression, and earless moral courage, that will make their ark wherever the work goes. If the future numbers shall come up to this, the work will on take a high stand and be productive of great and lasting good to the literature, more

nd religion of the country. There was a slight skirmish in our Legisla ture on slavery, of which I shall inform you

I do not usually correct blunders, whether say tooth for " toothless" in my last .- c.

LITERARY NOTICES.

"KEY TO UNCLE TOM'S CABIN."

The Key to Uncle Tom's Cabin is just out The name of its authoress is a sufficient guarantee of its sale. Harriet Beecher Stowe's name will sell at least one edition of any book. But from a cursory perusal of this "Key," we are well satisfied that, like Uncle Tom's Cabin, it possesses very great intrinsic merit, and that it will be read with very great and sustained interest. Who that has read of Haley can fail to be interested in the statement of the facts which warranted the fair writer in drawing such a character? Who that has read of little Eva can fail to be interested in the statement of similar relative facts? So also of Uncle Tom, Legree, Mr and Mrs. Shelby, and so on? Indeed, we believe, from, as we have said, but a cursory perusal, that this Key is to unlock a treasury of merit in the original work hitherto unopened. Many, very many, the side of the schools, so that not one anti-deeply and absorbingly interested in Uncle deeply and absorbingly interested in Uncle Tom's Cabin, are regarding it almost exclusively in the light of fiction. They read it as In the Fourth and Thirtcenth Wards, where they read Bulwer or Scott. To all such these the greatest influence was brought to bear "statements verifying the truth,"—the fact against the schools, and where the Roman Catholics were the most numerous, no opponent of the schools was elected either visitor or character of the work,—while they rob it of none of its charm as a fiction, give it great additional weight and solidity. From being a curious and amusing, it becomes a serious and their peculiarities, and voted for the schools. practical book. As a friend of the slave, we not—took the same noble ground, and declarcan hardly conceive anything in the publica-tion line which could have given us so much olics, they were anot Papiets. On the whole satisfaction. Uncle Tom made its appearance, the victory; for the good of human nature, is like that of the Son of God, just when the both timely and glorious. The Constitution is honored, and laws are observed, and principle world was ready for it. Certainly, as much is maintained in opposition to despotism, ir may be said of this "Key" to it. The world ligion, and every evil work.—West. Ch. Adv. was demanding it-clamoring for it. It must go wherever the Cabin has gone, and be read by its (the Cabin's) readers. Not that it has the charm of its predecessor. This could not be expected. It lacks, of course, its drapery.

singing a few of the old tunes in a private provide easier has so charmed the hearts lor. The idea of calling out the singing as the control of the charm of the predecessor has so charmed the hearts. of its million readers, that the charm will last occupied the seats in the

territory of 1200 square miles! The whole out for the world, that, if successful, its augrant was divided off into sections, each mem- thor might treat the world with "facts stranger ber of the company receiving a certain num- than fiction," ungarlanded and stubborn as the ber. The "Vassal Claim," embraces three of justice of God. The former was successful these sections, and includes among others, the beyond any recorded attempt at human authortowns of Pittston, Lisbon, and Webster. Nei- ship. It were seemingly perfect without the ther Vassal himself nor his immediate heirs latter. Yet, when the latter appears, it is at et up any claim; but the suit is made in the once seen to be necessary to the accomplish. name of Henry Webster, the son of Vassal's ment of a higher good than had before been

othing to do with it, but his right has been We attempt no analysis of it in this article. ought by certain Massachusetts speculators, as we doubt not every man, woman, and child. ong whom is Judge Sprague, Judge of the capable of having and reading it, will do both United States District Court !! Mr. Peter The copy before us is a cheap one—we the't n Court seven years—was once decided in be in our library. It consists of nearly 300 favor of the defendant, Judge Woodbury pre- double column pages of large size. Go, read-

THE BIBLIOTHECA SACRA for April is unand the case was sent back to Maine for a new usually rich. The articles are as follows:trial. As the farms of many of your subseri- I. Autobiography of Dr. Karl Gottlieb Bretchpers are entangled with this unrighteous claim, neider. 2. Interpretation of the 28th chapter you would do them a favor in this hour of tri- of Job. 3. Lucian and Christianity. 4. Real, to publish the resolutions adopted at the view of Riley's translation of the comedie of Plautus. 5. Humane features of the He-

thou just of true foundation.

thou just of true foundation.

A Model Preacher. 4. The Utility of Classtius Vassal and those claiming under him

ical Studies. 5. The Vulgate. 6. Egyptian Archæology. 7. Weekly Communion. 8. Robert and James A. Haldane. 9. Notices of ered them valueless previous to our revolu- Robert and James A. Haidane. 9. Notices of This Quarterly continues to occupy a respectable position by those of similar character. published in our country .- E. N.

lett

Sec

A DIGEST OF THE LAWS, CUSTOMS, MANNERS, AND INSTITUTIONS OF THE ANCIENT AND MOD-ERN NATIONS. By Thomas Dew, late President of the College of William and Mary. New York:

This is a work we can most conscientionals commend to all. It is a large octavo volume made up principally of the new skeletons the lecturer-somewhat fully written out. For giving dates, important statistics and facts, without subjecting the reader to the inconvenience of extracting them from a decoction, made homoopathically weak by numerous words, the volume before us is invaluable.-

THE SACRED COLLEGE. - A letter from Paris to The National Intelligencer gives the following information relative to the Roman Cardina!-

"Letters from Rome, just received in Paris, hat our rights and those laws, and a sprise us that in a secret consistory, held on the 7th ult., the Holy Father completed the Sacred College by the creation of eight new cardinals—one of them is a French prelate, the Archbishop of Tours. These letters contain tag some interesting information relative to the n last, the number of vacancies in the corps nat crisis arrives, we shall throw ourselves on the cardinals was seven. The recent death of cardinal Diepenbrock left an eighth. By virginity our cardinal Diepenbrock left an eighth. tue of the promotions of the 7th, all the vacan-our Lyceum Lectures are closed—some of cies are filled. A full Sacred College has not Our Lyceum Lectures are closed—some of them, good—others, very flat. Rev. Mr. Dalton, of this city, gave an able lecture on Phrenology. Like the excellent article in the last soon be other vacancies; but these when they nology. Like the excellent article in the last soon be other vacancies; but these when they number of our Quarterly, it showed up some things connected with "the Science." Prof. Prof. Pond of Bangor Theological Seminary is also Cardinal's hats always held in reserve, to be

According to the Pontificial Constitution which he is now delivering: "The course will well repay the admission fee,—to those especially who have had their noddles scratch-orders, thus: Six of the order of Bishops, 50 Deacons. Of the 70 Cardinals now living there are 6 upward of 80 years of age, 13 between 70 and 80, 19 between 60 and 70, 24 between 50 and 60, and 8 between 40 and 50 nus very handsomely notices our youthful The youngest is Cardinal Andrea, born in 1812; the oldest is Cardinal Oppozoni, who is 84 years old, and who has worn the hat 50

years. "Of the living Cardinals, two date their promotion from the reign of Pius VII., who reigned from 1800 to 1823; three from that of Leo XII., who succeeded Pius VII.; thirty-five received their hats from Gregory XVI., who reigned from 1841 to 1846, and thirty from the reigning Pope, Pius IX.

"Fifty-four of the actual Cardinals are Ital-

ians; sixteen are foreigners. Of the fifty-four Italians, thirty-three are Romans by birth or adoption, seven are Piedmontese, seven Nea-politan, two Tuscan, and five belong to the Lombardo-Venetian kingdom. Of the sixtee foreign Cardinals, six are of France, three Austria, two of Spain, two of Portugal, one of Belgium, one of England and one of Prus-

PERSECUTION IN TUSCANY .- The corresondent of the London Christian Times, after giving an account of the liberation of the Madiai, says: " And whilst your readers rejoice in the liberation of these prisoners (best known made by myself or the printer; but you may and longest confined), I trust they will not dismiss from their minds the prisons of Tuscany : for Guarducci, and about thirty other brethres still languish there for the same cause, viz. the reading of God's Word, and having left the Roman Catholic Apostolic Church! letting off those who have attracted most at tention, the Grand Ducal Government possibly hope to get their own way undisturbed, with those less known to fame. Let British Christians, then, still watch and pray for the Tus-

cans who are prisoners of Christ. Before leaving the subject of Tuscan prisons, I must inform your readers that Guerazzi's trial has, at last, come to a conclusion, and that the sentence passed upon him and one of his colleagues is imprisonment for life in the Ergastolo!! while others have escaped with imprisonment for a minor term of years, according to their degrees of revolutionary guilt!

DEFEAT OF THE POPE IN CINCINNATI.-Last week, after five thousand papers were struck off, we learned that victory perched or pecially no one opposed to the schools, was elected either school director or school visitor.

CONCERT OF THE "OLD FOLKS."-A novel concern came off in the Centre church, al New Haven, on Monday evening, the 11th, a e idea of calling out the singers upon them while the "Key" is read. Indeed, it would almost seem that Mrs. B.'s first book pulpit to the other, to sing such times as, Jewes designed as an attention order. was designed as an attention-catcher thrown ri

well calculated to awaken much entitusions. The number of old singers who were found willing to engage in it, was very large, embracing some of the stanchest citizens of New Haven. The tunes were familiar to the house of God, to learn of Him who was most of them, and a few rehearsals perfected cradled in a manger, where scores were perere issued at 25 cents each, and sold mitted to commence the new song. in a few hours; the avails to be given to the Orphan Asylum. The house was filled at the hour, and the audience were so much delighted with the performance, that a request was made to have the concert repeated. The effect is said to have been exceedingly happy.

great. country, undoubtedly; and they have been greatly refreshed; backsliders have been original ways of saying and doing almost ev- reclaimed, and a number of the youth have been ery thing there. Here is a specimen:

On the 4th of March, 1853, twenty-two Sento Rev. Sylvester Woodbridge, Jr.:-

To which request Mr. Woodbridge repli-

Society, in which he says:

"I have only time to say that, after most forward the first opportunity. beginning of May.

MINISTERS! READ THIS!-STEEPING SEED. There was a husbandman that always sowed good seed, but never had good corn. At last a neighbor came to him and said, "I will tell you what probably is the cause: it may be you do not steep your seed." May not this little anecdote be of use to those whose business it is to sow the Divine Word? Too frequently nd that but very little fruit is produced within the limits of their exertions. be the cause? Alas, the seed which they sow, though of the best quality, is not steeped in prayer. -Flavel's Spiritual husbandry.

OBSEQUIES-INSTALLATION.

In company with several ministerial brethren, and according to an invitation of the Glou-Psalms 12 · 1

In the afternoon, the Rev. D. P. Harriman of Pascoag, preached a sermon relative to the decease of the late pastor of the Free-will Baptist church, the Rev. William Dick, from Dan. 12: 3. The sermon was listened to with Head of the church gave us an addition to the marked and tearful attention, and was followed church of such, we trust, as shall be saved, of In the evening, Gardner Clarke was install-

ed as pastor of the church. Installation sermon by A. D. Williams, from Eph. 4: 11.—
Address to the church by the Rev. William ple of their divine Lord and Master. After the services, a request was made that the installation sermon be published in the promising prospects of usefulness. He has heretofore been one of our more permanent that he and the church may so perform their duties to each other, that death only shall dissolve the relation between them.

A. D. WILLIAMS. Pawtucket, April 20, 1853.

REVIVALS, ETC.

two weeks ago. I have now returned home ble minister for sixteen years in the C. Baplive to see this day of salvation.

ISAAC G. DAVIS.

BUTLERVILLE, O., Apr. 4, 1853. scoff and point the finger of derision, yet victory given for those to come forward who were returned on Zion's side. Sr. Diantha White labor- solved to seek the salvation of their souls, fifed with us for the good of souls, and God's Holy teen or more came forward and acknowledged Spirit backed the word to the hearts of those themselves great sinners, prayed for mercy, and that heard. As there was no ordained minis. many of them soon found peace in believing ter laboring with us, we sent for Eld. Cyrus in Jesus. Dudley. Yesterday (Sabbath afternoon) he met a large assembly, who, notwithstanding rious and powerful manner. I was there the the banks of our little Jordan, and led ten hap- time about fifty gave good evidence of being by converts down into the watery grave. The converted or reclaimed. Twenty-three have scene was an affecting one. They were all been baptized, and others are ready to go forin the bloom of youth, and appeared happy in ward the first opportunity. No church has ing an opportunity. Yours,

ith

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an

on-or

OGDEN, N. Y., April 11, 1853. Bro. Burr:—For sometime past, we have been favored with evident indications of the coming of the Lord among his people. Some coming of the Lord among his people. Some who had been down by the cold aream for Bro. Burr:—Some thirty years since, who had been down by the cold stream for years, have recently returned to the Shepherd and Bishop of their souls, and sinners, as might be expected, are saying, "Sirs, we would see Jesus." Some, we trust, have found him altogether lovely. Some over two months past, I have been mostly confined by sickness—a part of the time very sick—am still quite feeble—consequently I have not been able to follow up the good omens with any extra labor. But numbers of the dear people of God have evidently bed a wighter work and are some of our years lines, the price will Baptists had quite a large church in this place; but long since the church rundown, and the meeting house went to ruin.—Within the past year, the brethren and friends have taken hold and re-built the house. We have now a neat house, which was dedicated the first day of February last. Since that time, we have not had any preacher. The Free-will Baptists are quite numerous, and are longing for the gospel. We want a good smart man, and we think we can support him well.—We can probably raise three hundred dollars a year for that purpose. We hope some of our dently had a mind to work, and our regular good brethren in the ministry will come over meetings have continued with a constant increase of interest. In the centre of the town

of by-gone days, was certainly a novelty God has revived his work in a very powerful alculated to awaken much enthusi- manner. So great was the interest, that they

P. W. BELKNAP.

MILAN, O., April 18, 1853. Bro. Burr :- Some mercy drops have fallen on us recently in the village of Milan, under the labors of Rev. W. H. Seeley, pastor of the AN "ELOQUENT PRAYER."-California is a Methodist Episcopal church. Brethren have

hopefully converted. Also, in the village of Bellevue, under the ators of California signed the following request labors of Rev. S. M. Beaty, (Meth.) during the past winter and spring there have been about 80 "Dear Sin:—The undersigned would respectfully ask a copy of the eloquent prayer delivered by you in the Senate Chamber this morning, with the privilege that they may give it that publication which its merits justly demand."

past winter and spring there have been about 80 conversions. Also, in Norwalk, some 4 1-2 miles from Milan, God is reviving his work amongst the C. Baptists, and a goodly number have been baptized.

E. G. Grass.

Revival in Brome Q. M., C. E. Bro. Burr :- The Lord has revived his work in the north part of Brome and Shefford in a "Gentlemen:—I have the honor to submit a glorious manner. Within some ton weeks copy of the prayer offered in the Senate Chamber this morning, believing that the day and theme will induce your kindness—as I trust the sincerity of the oblation will the Omnipotent Being to whom it was addressed-to over- gressing. Brs. Silas Foster's labors have been greatly blessed in this work. One of the con MR. ONCKEN COMING TO AMERICA.—Rev. verts in Shefford, a Bro. R. Davis, promises J. G. Oncken, the Baptist Missionary or Aposto usefulness, and has gone out into the harvest tle in Germany, is coming to this country, A to invite sinners to Christ, and has been useful letter from him was recently received by the to his relatives where he has labored in Brome Secretary of the American and Foreign Bible and elsewhere. Some of the converts have manifested a desire for baptism, and will go

Also, the Lord has poured out his spirit at Church, and I trust, with the consent of the Church, and I trust, with the approbation of our heavenly Father, I have now resolved to leave Europe about the middle of April, so that, if all is well, I hope to be with you in the approbation of the converts are mostly youth. Seventeen of the converts are mostly youth. Seventeen of the converts have united with the Methodist church, and quite a number of others have been hopefully converted to God, or reclaimed from a backslidden state. R. AUSTIN.

April 8, 1853.

VIRGIL, N. Y .- The Lord is still with his people there. Two others were baptized last Sabbath, and joined the church. That was my last Sabbath there at present. Duty calls me another way, which leaves them without a pastor. A devoted minister can there find a good field for usefulness. They are prompt to meet their engagements with their minister. They promise to pay, and they pay all they promise; and to me they gave some presents cester Free-will Baptist church, we spent Sun- extra, Ministers wanting the place can adday, April 17th ult., at Chepachet, R. I.—
Notwithstanding the severe storm of snow and
Y., or O. C. Hills, Virgil, Cortland Co., N. Y. rain, quite a full congregation was present both day and evening. The Rev. William Archer, O. T. MOULTON.

Ватн, Ме., Аргіl 18, 1853. Bro. Burr :- Yesterday was signally an ineresting and happy day with us. The Great

by remarks from the pastor elect, the Rev. twenty-five members-ten brethren and fifteen Gardner Clarke, and also from A. D. Williams.

Should this meet the eye of sister Dick, let her be assured that her late husband is not for.

The sisters—twenty four by baptism. Fifteen of the number are heads of families, the remain. gotten in Chepachet, and unless results belie ing ten, young gentlemen and ladies. The appearances, she too will be remembered in a baptism was administered in the morning in the presence of hundreds of all ages, who stood on the shore of the Kennebec while the

Archer, of Providence—formerly pastor of the church—from 1 Thess. 5: 12, 13, and the hand of fellowship was presented by the Rev. D. P. Harriman. The Rev. Mr. Otis, of the meetings are all, except two sermons on the Congregationalist church, was present with his congregation, and took part in the exercises. After the services, a request was made that hearts of Christians, and, like those in the time the installation sermon be published in the Star. Bro. Clarke, we should judge, com-mences his labors with this people with rather and no sooner does one have an evidence of pardoned sin than he enters into the same missionary spirit of laboring for others.

Our constant prayer is, that we may be humble and devoted, and that nothing shall arise to hinder the progress of this glorious Yours as ever, work of grace. N RROOKS

Revival in Waukau, Winnebago Co., Wis. Bro. Burr :- There has been a glorious outpouring of God's Spirit upon the people of Bro. Burr:-A good revival is progressing late in the village and vicinity of Waukau.in Owen, Winnebago Co., Ill., where I bap- The circumstances were as follows: Elder tized five, who united with the church, about Wm. R. Manning, who has been an acceptafrom my winter's labors, in rather feeble tist connexion, has lately changed his views health. We are rejoicing in a glorious refor- on communion, and come out from that church. mation here in Fayette. Between twenty and He had been preaching in the place for five thirty have united with the churches, and sev- years, and not a soul had been converted in eral more are expected to follow. We can the place since its first settlement some sevhardly hear of a town in this whole region en or eight years. Bro. Manning, with a very where there have not been some conversions few others in the place, began to feel that they the past winter. Thanks be to God, that we must see the salvation of God. or they could not live, and especially could they not stay in Waukau. Prayer was offered to God fervently and effectually, by perhaps half a dozen of his people, until they received an answer .-Bro. Burr :- God has again revived his Bro. Manning invited me to come and assist work in the Second Creek church. We have him in a protracted meeting. He had held had meetings regularly every evening for a some extra meetings before I went. Some season, and have been blessed with the out- had expressed in private a desire for religion. pouring of the Holy Spirit. Christians have Four days after, I went to his aid. On the rejoiced, and sinners have sought and found Him Sabbath, the melting influence of God's Spirit of whom Moses in the law and the Prophets did was powerfully felt in the meeting: sinners write. Our meetings have been interesting, and, trembled! In the evening, an anxious-seat although the enemies of the cross were there, to was prepared: and when the invitation was

the inclemency of the weather, assembled on most of the time for three weeks, and in the following their Lord in this blessed ordinance. yet been organized; but Eld. Manning intends A number of others stand as candidates, await- to organize a Free Baptist church soon. The work is still going on, and, my earnest prayer JOHN L. COLLIER. is, that it may continue and spread into other ALMON JONES. towns.

Berlin, Wis., April 4, 1852.

WEST NEWFIELD, Me., } Yours, STEPHEN MADDOX.

Bro. Burr:—I am now engaged in a protracted meeting in Hartford settlement, called North Prairie, 6 miles from Lahart, on the Burlington road, in a most delightful part of the country. It is in the south part of Henderson Co., 13 miles from Burlington, Iowa.—

derson Co., 14 miles from Lahart, on the Manuscriaty is appointed to be held at the Browny The Anniversary is appointed to be hel the names of eleven brethren and sisters, who wish to be constituted into a F. W. Baptist church. We are to organize on Sabbath day. There is a great field for gospel laborers in this C. S. Luce.

QUARTERLY MEETINGS.

Reported for the Star. Somerset Quarterly Meeting —Held its winter term with the Dunnings Creek church, Bedford Co., Pa., Feb. 18—20, 1853—Eld. S. B. Seaman, Moderator. The meetings were solemn and interesting. A collection was taken for the Foreign Mission, ting to \$4, 05. The writer was chosen Q. M. clerk in place of Bro. Abner Richards,

Next session to be held with the Jenner church, Somerset Co., Pa., May 25—Conference on Saturday, at 8 o'clock, A. M., at the meeting house. Churches are requested to represent themselves by letter and delegation.

JOSEPH ALLISON, Clerk. Schellsburg, Pa., April 9, 1853.

Fox River Quarterly Meeting -Held its March term with the church at Elgin-M. D. Reeves, Moderator. Appointed Ligin—M. D. Keeves, Moderator. Appointed U. M. Smith, Clerk. Voted to change the time of holding this Q. M. to Friday preceding the third Sabbath in March, June, September, and December. Voted to give Bro. A Sanorn license to preach for one

U. M. SMITH, Clerk.

Held its last session with the church at Pine Creek. A profitable sitting was enjoyed, and more interest was manifested than usual. Although most of the churches report declen-

and some additions. We yet hope to see the see that the days in this part of Zion.

The next session will be held at or near Ridotts P. O., Stephenson Co., Ill., 18 miles west of Rockford, 10 miles east of Freeport, Pressors. and 16 miles north of Mt. Morris. Persons first time in the annals of the working of attending will call on Eld. C. Coltrin, and by the fears of a scarcity of hands to till the his direction will find homes.
S. L. Julian, Clerk.

Walnut Creek Quarterly Meeting Held its last session with the Oceolachurch, ommencing the 25th inst. The meetings business were harmonious, and a good state of feeling enjoyed in the meetings of worship. Bro. O. E. Huggens' license was renewed for one year. The writer was chosen standing clerk instead of O. Maxfield, resigned.

The next term of this Q. M. is to be held with the Walnut creek church in Knox Co. JOHN B. FAST, Clerk.
Burns, Henry Co., Ill., March 28, '53.

Meigs Quarterly Meeting -Held its last term with 1st Rutland church, April 1. Revivals were reported under the labors of Eld. G. A. Stebbins, who is recommended for book agent in place of S. H. Barrett regioned. rett, resigned. S. V. LASHER, Clerk.

Washington, Iowa, Quarterly Meeting irches reported steadfastness. It was voted t we give what we can for Missions, and us, for the harvest is great and laborers

Next session at Lime creek school house. Vashington Co. WM. T. HARDING, Clerk.

-Held its April session with the Antwerp steadfastness prevail in all our borders. The church of Hartford reported revival. The church of Yankee Springs, Barry Co., which was organized in Nov. last, was received into the Q. M. The meetings of worship were refreshing seasons. The interest and feeling were decreasons. The interest and feeling labors. peace, and

ence, and whereas this influence reaches and affects, in a greater or less degree, all the inhabitants of the State where it is not seen and seen a ed and sold as a beverage; and whereas moral suasion, which has heretofore done much to suppress this enormous evil, is not likely to dicate it wholly, and that a prohibitory law

law passed by the Legislature of this State t its last session, and that we will use our inhe people in June next. W. H. H. MYERS, Clerk,

Waverly, Mich., April 11, 1853.

NOTICES, APPOINTMENTS, ETC.

General Conférence.

New Hampshire Yearly Meeting -Will hold its next session with the church at Contocookville, Hopkinton, on Friday, June 10, at 10 o'clock, A. M. M. Centre Sandwich, April 20, 1853.

St. Lawrence Yearly Meeting Will be held with the Pierpont Hill F. W. Baptist church, St. Lawrence Co., N. Y., Conference to commence ou Friday, July I, at I o'clock, P. M., the meeting to continue over the Sabbath.

WILLIAM WHITFIELD, Clerk.
Pierpont, April 12.

Otselle Quarterly Meeting

Huntington Quarterly Meeting. The June session of the Huntington Q. M. will be held with the church in Huntington, Vt., June 11 and 12, at the meeting house in the North Village—Conference on Friday, to be held at the vestry in the South Village, at 1 o'clock, P. M. All the Clerks of churches are requested to make correct reports.

O. Dike, Com.

Ship Building for Lake Erie.—The ship te correct reports.

Rockingham Q. M. Ministers' Conference.

The next session will be held in the study of the Rev. Slias Hutchins, Dover, May 17, at 10 o'clock, A. M. Tobias Foss, Clerk. Sandwich Q. M. Ministers' Conference

A Card. We were favored with a visit from our friends in this place on the afternoon and evening of the 25th ult., and received a donation of \$54.34.

L. Hatraway.
D. Hatraway.

Annual Meeting of the American & Foreign Anti-Slavery Society Committee

Arrangements Notice. The meeting of the Evangelical Union Association of ministers in West Oxford and vicinity, stands adjourned to be held at the house of Rev. L. W. Harris in Sweden on the lat Tuesday of May next, at noon, to complete the organization of said Association.

Brownfield, Me., April 13, 1853.

A Card. I wish publicly to express my thanks and to acknowledge the kindness of our highly esteemed Bro, in Christ, Rev. E. Noyes, in the gift to me of several valuable books to enlarge my, library. I highly prize the books, not only on their own account, but from the fact that I believe they were given from the highest motive of glorifying God and doing good. Our brother has had, during his sickness, I think, a commendable increasing desire that our young men may study to show themselves workmen; and as he is not able to study as much as usual, he is disposed to favor some who may be disposed to use the means placed in their hands with a portion of his means for usefulness. May God reward, him an hundred fold.

Carolina Mills, R. I. ld. Carolina Milla, R. I.

Fage-will Barrist Mugriso in Boston. The place of Worship of the Free-will Baptist church in Boston is the Chapel on North Bennet St.

Post Office Addresses. Rev. Samuel Whitney, Frankfort, Me.

B. S. Baxter, Caldwell, Warren Co., N. Y. " JOHN CHANET, Danielsonville, Conn.
" J. A. STETSON, Carolina Mills, R. I.

General Intelligence.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.-The foreign news of orn license to preach for one year.

The next term will be held with the BurThe prices of breadstuffs and provisions had slightly declined. The present debt of England is more than 4,000,000,000 of dollars. The Chancellor of the Exchequer had submitted a plan for its reduction. Another son is born to Queen Victoria. From France and the continent generally the news is in no respect important. The affairs of the East do not appear to sions, some have been blessed with revival, and some additions. We yet hope to see betand insurrectionary symptoms in parts of Eu-

THE EXODUS AND ITS EFFECTS. The daily increasing drain of the population is beginning to react upon the labor market, and almost for the first time in the annals of the working classes form the staple complaint of nearly all the Irish provincial journals. Already wages have advanced to a scale hitherto undreamt of by triple and even quadruple the ordinary rates have failed to satisfy the demands of the laborers, or induce them to remain at home and give the mother country another trial before joining the universal "rush" across the two great

DEATH OF THE VICE PRESIDENT .-- Hon. W. R. KING, Vice President of the United States, expired at his residence in Cahawba, Alabama on Monday evening of last week. He had bee ill for several months, and for some time previous to his death, his case was considered hope less. He arrived at home from Havana, whith-

NEGRO STAMPEDE.-Twenty-five negroes run away from their masters, in Boone Co., Ky., on the night of the 2d inst. Among those wh -Held its last term with the South English have lost their servants are two ministers of the hurch in Keokuk Co., March 25-27.— gospel. The Aurora Banner save, that some gospel. The Aurora Banner says, that some weeks before their departure, one of the slaves tion of \$2,25 was taken up on the Sab-We need ministerial aid. Ministers Cabin, and it is supposed that the beauties of tin. We need iministerial and. Altinisters avelling or emigrating westward are invited give us a call, and, if they should like, settle were the inducements to run away.

Later news from Texas confirms the reported discoveries of gold on the Upper Colorado Rivtwo and a half miles south of Wassonville, er, and also above Austin. Large amounts are said to have been collected, and great excitement prevailed in Texas.

The great Erie railroad has cost over thirty millions of dollars, including furniture, &c., and

were deepened materially by the faithful labors of sister Chamberlain of Yankee Springs, who about to try the validity of the laws of South of sister Chamberlain of Yankee Springs, who preached the word of life with power.

The following resolution was unanimously adopted in Conference:

Whereas, the vice of intemperance, which is deplorably destructive to the peace and good order of society, and to the happiness of all who may in any way be affected by its influence reaches and whoreas this influence reaches and whoreas this influence reaches and

SCARLET FEVER .- This disease, so fatal children, has visited the counties of Ontario and

The London publishers, when they get out seems to be the only effectual means to bring new book, print a lot on common paper, to be sent to the United States to undersell the Resolved, That we approve of the prohibitotook the Londoners quite by surprise, by buying up a large lot of those imported books, and taking them back to London, where he could afford to sell them cheaper than those which had been printed for that market. John Bull, it is thought, has learned a wholesome lesson. Barnum writes to the N.Y. Tribune that

Connecticut has elected a Maine Law House The next General Conference will be held at FAIRCORY, Monroe Co., N. Y., nine miles east of Rochester.

Fairport is a pleasant village on the Canal and Railroad

-the straight track from Syracuse to Rochester.

H. Wastonsan, Com.

C. Potwas, Com.

Com. of Representatives by a handsome majority, and by opposing such a Prohibitory Liquor Law as the Assembly may enact."

New York Canals.-The tonnage which passed the New York Canals in 1852, amounted to 3,863,441 tons; the value of freight transported, \$196,603,817; the tolls, \$3,118,004.-The quantity of wheat and flour was 576,772 tons, the value of which is \$22,564,256.

SIR JOHN FRANKLIN.-It is stated that the various expeditions that have been fitted out within the last five years for the discovery Sir John Franklin have cost an aggregate of — Will hold its next session with the lat church in New Hampton, May 25 and 26—Conference on Tuesday, the 24th, at 1 o'clock, P. M.

L. B. Tarran, Clerk.

N. B. It will be observed that this session is earlier in the week than usual. Clerks will remember to give us statistics as suggested by Bro. Curtis a few weeks affect in the Star. Also, please give the number of resident and non-resident members. Delegates will come prepared to pay all arrearages.

L. B. T.

Mr. Webster's Estate.—The Boston Courier £758,466. Nearly eight years have elapsed

states that everything at Marshfield which the Will hold is next session with the Lebanon and Smyrachurch, commencing on Saturday, May 21—Conference a Friday, at 2 o'clock, P. M.

WM. O. Hitchcock, Clerk.

WM. O. Hitchcock, Clerk. will be secured for that purpose; but that it is

builders all along the shores of Lake Erie are Rensselaer Quarterly Meeting.

The May term of the Rensselaer Q. M. will be held with the Stephentown church, commencing Saturday, May 28, at 10 o'clock, A. M.—Conference Friday preceding, at 10 o'clock, P. M.

N. B. Statistics for the Register must be sent in at this seasion.

I. B. Coleman, Clerk.

and among it, four steamers of 1800 tons each, and among it, four steamers of 1800 tons each, and among it, four steamers of 1800 tons each. besides one smaller steamer, ten propellers and several sailing vessels. The whole new fleet of this season, will consist of eight new steamers, twenty propellers, and seventy-three sail ves-

-Will hold its next session in Dr. Dana's church at New Hannton on Tuesday, May 24th, at 8 o'clock, A. M. Brethren will remember their assignments and be punctual.

April 20, 1853.

Mrs. Stowe has brought an action against F. W. Thomas of Philadelphia, for invading her right in Uncle Tom's Cabin. Thomas is publishing a Garman translation of the work. Mrs. Stowe has brought an action against F. lishing a German translation of the work. Mrs. Stowe has also published a German translation, and Mr. Thomas' work will interfere with her profits. An injunction against Thomas is ask-

Mr. Buchanan, the new ministerato Great forcement of all laws and ordinances he can find in Britain, is a bachelor, and has completed his existence against the colored race. Accordingly, sixty second year, having been born in Franklin Isaac N. Cory, admitted to be a most respectable Co., Pa., on the 13th of April, 1791.

s stated at \$300,000,000.

It is said there are 11,000 husbands in Aus-

George Morrow, a blacksmith in Hickman unty, Ky., lately shot his son through the S. District Court, Judge Dunlop, who affirmed head, killing him instantly, because the latter the decision of the justice on these grounds: did not leave the house as soon as he was or-

ered. The lad was but 17 years old. BAD MANNERS .- George S. Eldridge of Brewsan assault with intent to kill:

of an assault with intent to kill:

THE HOOSAC TUNNEL.—There seems to be a prospect that the mountain will at length be bored, and the west moved some fifty miles

"The right, in Congress, to confer the power." nearer to Massachusetts. The Committee of the Legislature have at length finished their investigations and made a report, authorizing a loan of two millions, to complete the tunnel. The Committee consisted of seventeen members, only two of whom dissented from the report.—

So Cory must suffer in fine and costs, perhaps to the value of all he is worth, for being found This unanimity is a little surprising, for thir- in the street of his own city, where he was teep of the members reside on the Southern known and admitted to be a free and peaceful

Northampton, Ms., —a lady, too, of beauty, loveiness, & intelligence—the mother of six children, A BURNING MOUNTAIN.—The anthracite coal, the youngest of which is an infant, has become in that part of the Broad Mountain called the "Fiery Mountains," near Schuylkill Haven, Pa., has been on fire for the last fifteen years.

question with many a householder. A correspondent of the Cultivator says:

"Several years ago, my father rented a house almost overrun with them, and they were destroyed in the following mamer:—A piece of shag bark (hickory bark) was laid upon the shelf in the paptry, where they seemed to be thickest, and it attracted them—indeed, it seemed more of a favorite with them than anything they could get. The piece we had, about four inches wide and two feet long, was red with them in an hour or two, when, with a sudden jar, they were shaken into the fire, and the bark set as a trap for them again. In our case this was an entire exterminator."

presents a desolate appearance as lat as a carriaged, burned or broken into enormous and fearful depths by the approach of the fires to the upper stratum; roots and trunks of the lofty trees are charred and blackened, mingling their py-roligneous odor with the sulphurous vapors from the hot caves and crevices around. The mineral ashes, to fill up the blasted view, while amidst the vast scenes of desolation may be seen a solitary wood-flower, springing from this perpetual "hot-bed," and presenting in the unconstant of the lofty trees are charred and blackened, mingling their py-roligneous odor with the sulphurous vapors from the hot caves and crevices around. The mineral ashes, to fill up the blasted view, while amidst the vast scenes of desolation may be seen a solitary wood-flower, springing from this perpetual "hot-bed," and presenting in the unconstant of the constant of the fire of the mountain is either cracked, burned or broken into enormous and fearful depths by the approach of the fires to the upper stratum; roots and trunks of the lofty trees are charred and blackened, mingling their py-roligneous odor with the sulphurous vapors from the hot caves and crevices around. The mineral ashes, to fill up the blasted view, while amidst the vast scenes of desolation and trunks of the lofty trees are charred and blackened, mingling their py-roligneous odor with the sulphurous va

MURDER OF A TEACHER BY A PUPIL.—We learn from the Monroe Democrat that on the 1st inst., Mr. Newton Noles, a school teacher at Okolona, Miss., was murdered by a young man hamed Gill, one of his students. Gill walked into the room during school hours with his hat on his head, and when requested to take it off the proposed insolerity or in a wanner cutte the room during school hours with his hat on his head, and when requested to take it off the proposed insolerity or in a wanner cutte the room during school hours with his hat on his head, and when requested to take it off

of England, than live to beget children of perdition under the flag of a proselytizing Republic."

In other words, it is better to be the victim

where an education is provided for all children who will accept it.—Hartford Courant.

\$194,871,141 50 At Charlotte, North Carolina At Dahlonega, Georgia 3,450,668 50

the end of 1852:

At Philadelphis 3194,871,141 for At New Orleans 3,450,684 on At Charlotte, North Carolina 3,450,680 on At Charlotte, North Carolina 3,450,

saw four or five children lying asleep on the floor, exhausted with fatigue. The mother held a little one on her lap, and opposite her sat two girls, eighteen and twenty years of age, the former with a young infant in her arms. I learnt that her husband had been sold some time previous; that she had accidentally heard that her two daughters were purchased by a trader "to go down the river," for the sum of \$1800; and that after receiving this intelligence, she determined to escape. She collected her children together at midnight, and commenced her perilous journey. On reaching the river, they deet mined to escape. She contected had commenced her perilous journey. On reaching the river, they providentially found a boat unlocked. One of the boys and the mother rowed them all over in safety. They finally reached the house of a faithful minister of Christ, who deems it a part of his sacred duties to sympathize with the oppressed, and to help them on their weary way. He gave them food and shelter. After great fatigue and exposure, they reached a place of safety. I saw lying on a temporary bed, a little emaciated child, apparently about two years old. In surprise, I inquired of the woman, whether he was next of age to the little one on her knee, or if they were twins? She answered, 'he is not mine at all; his mother died a year ago, and left him in my care, and to be sure I was not going to leave him behind."

Oppræssion in Washington.—The new Mayor seems bent on signalizing his rule by the en-

and orderly citizen, was arrested and fine The foreign indebtedness of the United States days since, for being in the street after 10 o'clock Commercia.—C. E. Blake should have been credited 1.50, instead of 50c, last week. at night, in disobedience of the following ordinance, passed in 1827;

It is said there are 11,000 husbands in Australia whose wives have been left behind.

The American consulate at Panama, is said to go at large through the City of Washington, at a later hour than ten o'clock at night, without a pass from a justice of the peace, or a respectable citizen," &c., &c. Cory appealed from the judgment to the U.

"Congress, when they assumed jurisdiction here, in 1801, adopted the laws of Maryland, in here, in 1801, adopted the laws of Maryland, in which the two races are broadly distinguished. The free colored race is denied the elective fran-BAD MANNERS.—George S. Eldridge of Blewsster, Mass., stabbed one of his female acquaintances in her side with a knife, on the 29th ult., because she would not receive his addressult., because she would not receive his addresses. He has been committed for trial on charge disabilities. In the first charter given to Wash-

citizen, after 10 at night. Just mention his case SAD RESULT OF SPIRIT RAPPINGS.—A lady of to the next man who asks you what we in the

her mind of the spiritual manifestations. She was conveyed to the Brattleboro' Insane Hospital, in such a state of excitement that it took two attendants to hold her.

Red Ans.—How to be rid of the little rascals who run out upon the china, and climb the lumps of white sugar when company is in to tea, just as if they were invited—this is the question with many a householder. A correspondent of the Cultivator says:

e replied insolently, or in a manner quite uncoming a pupil. Noles demanded an explation, which brought on the difficulty that realized in Gill stabbing him, which produced is death in about three minutes. Gill immetively fled and in the control of the control mis death in about three minutes. Gill immediately fled and is still at large.

THE CATHOLIC SPIRIT.—The Celt, a Catholic paper in Buffalo, in an article upon the school paper any to Irichman. printed on good paper, of the size tem, says to Irishmen:

Better languish and die under the red flag

Better languish and die under the red flag

Better languish and die under the red flag

where an education is provided for all children who will accept it.—Hartford Courant.

Wool.—Our farmers' flock of sheep will pay them rich returns henceforth. The demand for wool is increasing beyond all precedent, while the increase of the number of sheep kept, bears no proportion to the increase of population.

Gold Coin,—The ournal of Commerce gives the following statement of the gold coinage of the United States mint from its organization to the end of 1852:

At Philadelphia

LOST

—From the knowledge of his relatives, Mr. Samber bean, formerly of Candia, N. H., aged about 54 yrs. His last communication to a sister, is from Elizabethown, Hamilton Co., Ohio, under date of 29th June, 1846. Had recently returned from New Orleans, sick—but had recovered. Had purchased land in Indiana, ten miles from the Canal that runs through Dayton, Ohio.

Any information relative to Mr. Bean, through the Morning Star, or by letter to the Post Master, South Sangerville, Maine, will greatly oblige his afficted relatives and friends.

M. GILMAN.

South Sangerville, Me., April 13, 1853.

Weekly List of Receipts for the Star.

W. C. Peck, 91; E. Fisk, 50; U. M. Smith, 1,64; D. P. Cilley, 7,23; L. E. Bixby, 2,50; W. Whitfield, 58; N. W. Bixby, 3,95; J. Higgins, 40,00; W. H. H. Myers, 2,55; J. W. Hills, 1,00; L. C. Warriner, 20; A. K. Messkon, 17; E. Ropt, 50; E. Woolley, 50; S. A. Currier, 15,49. Receipts for Marks' Life.

2d Edition-D. P. Cilley, 4,00; L. C. Warriner, 4,80.

R. Varney, E. Varney, M. Varney, 1,00 each, 1st F.W. B. church, Dover, towards constituting Rev.

WILLIAM BURR, Treasure

Learnest Arage Cangeport, N. V. Newport & Poland Church, N. Fahius church, 66; D. Canaball ber,
Ann Howe, late of Benton,
F. Niles, Bowden, Me.,
W. Camden, Me., Miss. Soc., to constitute Rov. Jas.
Gross a life member,
Van Buren Q. M., Mich., Oct., 1851, withheld by werp, "tinchfield, Poland, Me., S. Strictment, cotato, are, J. Jordan, A. Amos Taylor, Alexandria, L. Barrett, Hebron, M. R. Varney, B. Varney, M. Varney, 1,00 each; S. E. Piace, 2,00; 1st F. W. B. church, Dover, towards constituting Rev. M. Cole a life member, Squan F. Wentworth, 1st F. W. B. church, Dover,

> 61.69 WILLIAM BURR, Treast

WILLIAM BURR Treasu Five Thousand Dollar Subscription

One package to Rev. Thos. Keniston, Bethlehem, N. H. by math.

One package to Wm. Whitfield, Pierpont, N. Y., by mail.

One package to Wm. Rea, Sandy, O., by express.

One package to Jordan C. Nye, North Sewickly, Pa., by

Wm; Porter will please inform us at what P. O. he receives his paper—giving Co. and State.

DONATIONS FOR AMESBURY CHURCH-Correction. Fox4 River Q. M. was credited one dollar a few weeks sin it should have been six dollars.

RETURNS FOR THE REGISTER FOR 1854. every year because the Register is not issued earlier. This delay is occasioned by the tardiness of the Clerks of Quarterly Meetings in making their returns. But for this, it might be issued just as well in July as in Sept., and then there would be ample time to circulate it in all parts of the country. We therefore earnestly entreat the Clerks to forward their reports for the Register immediately after the enuing sessions of their respective Q. Ms. You nay as well take time to do it at once, as to lefer it till a more convenient opportunity, or till after the sessions of your Yearly Meetings. Many of the Clerks have always made their reports in good season; and we hope this will be the case with all in future. We ought to have all the reports by the middle of June, especial-

ly from all the Q. Ms. in New England. Or Agents and others are requested be sure and give the Post Offices (County and State) of subscribers for whom they make emittances, &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.

MAIRIRITINIO

In Boston, Ms., April 7, by Rev. D. P. Cilley, Mr. Geo. W. Brown and Miss Judith Morrison, both of B. April 14, Mr. Charles W. Calkins, and Miss Caroline Towle, both of B. April 15, Mr. Samuel, Roberts, M. D., of Alton, and Miss Elizabeth Smith of O.

In Eaton, April 16, by Sam'l Park. n Eaton, April 16, by Sam'l Robertson, Esq., Mr. Isaac urd of E., and Miss Elmira W. Rollins of Biddeford. Me.
In Washington, Vt., March 31, by Rev. L. T. Harris,
Mr. Fifield Bohonon and Miss Sarah J. H. Perkins, both
of W.
In Raymond, Me., April 3, by Anson Jordan, Esd., of
Casco, Mr. Isaiah Elder and Miss Dorcas Jordan, daughtee of Das. John Jordan, all of R.

Cascu, Mr. Isaian Eider and Miss Doreas Jordan, daughter of Dea. John Jordan, all of R.
In Troy, Me., April 10, by Eld. James Cotton, Mr.
Thomas Shaw and Miss Christiana Hill, both of T.
In Westport, Me., March 13, by Eld. S. P. Whitten, Mr.
Turner Jewett of W. and Miss Rachel Jane Perkins of
Phipsburg, March 90, Mr. Ezekiel T. Sewall and Miss
Martha Jane, Tarbox, both of W. April 3, Mr. Wm. A
Whitten and Miss Mary E. Dunton, both of W.
In Dixmont, Me., July 29, by Eld. J. Fletcher, Mr. A. J.
Keniston of Hampden and Miss Elizabeth Fletcher of
Hermon. Mr. James A. Parsons and Miss Charlotte B.
Ney, both of D. March S, Mr. Amos Cook and Miss
Amanda M. Craig, both of D.
In Hermon, Me., Oct. 3, by the same, Mr. Augustine D,
Triggs and Miss Maria Jane Gray, both of H.

In Roxbury, Ms., April 11, of scarlet fover, Emma Janz. Baown, adopted daughter of Dea. D. McDonald, aged 4 years and 7 months. Emma was a very promising and pleasant girl, and was a constant member of the Sabbath gehool. C.

BRIGHTON CATTLE MARKET-April 21. At market 900 Beef Cattle, no Stores, 23 pairs Working Oxen, 126 Cows and Calves, 1,000 Sheep and Lambs, and 3,500 Swine.

Prices—Beef Cattle—Extra, \$3 50; 1st qual, \$8; second do., \$7 50 a 7 75; third do., \$6 a 6 50; ordinary, \$5 50 a \$5 75. Working Oxen—Sales at \$80, 85, 90, 100, 120, 135 a \$140. Cows and Calves—Sales at \$21, 24, 26, 31, 35, 40 a \$45. Sheep and Lambs—Sales at \$450, 5 a \$550. Extra, \$6, 7, 8, 9. Swine—6 3.4 a 7 3.4c; retail, 8 a 9c. Fat Hogs, 6 1-2c.

BOSTON MARKET-April 99. Provisions—Moderate sales of Prime Pork at \$15 a 15 50;
Moss \$17; Clear \$19 per bbl; Western Mess Beef \$13 a 15
per bbl. Lard in bbls 10 a 10 1-2c and 12 a 12 1-2c in kegs.
Hams at 12 1.9 a 13c per lb, 4 mos.
Flour—The market is firm with a fair demand; sales of
Michigan and Ohlo superfine at \$4.75; fancy \$5; fancy
Genessee \$12 1.2; extra \$5.50 a 6 per bbl, cash. South-Flour—The market is firm with a fair demand; sales of Michigan and Ohio superfine at \$4.75; fancy \$5; fancy Genesee \$5.12 1.2; extra \$5.50 a 6 per bbl, cash. Southern is in moderate demand at \$2.30 per bbl, 4 mos. Corn—The market is not quite so firm; we quote yellow at 66, and white at 61c, a strictly prime article would bring 10 per bushel higher. Oats are in good demand at 47c per bush.

STRAFFORD SEMINARY. THE Summer Term of this Institution will com-mence on WEDNESDAY, May 25, and continue 11 THE Summer Term of this Institution win commence on Wednesdays, 19, 25, and continue 11 weeks, under the instruction of Cha's P. Sawyer, A. B., who is an experienced and popular Teacher. The School is now in a prosperous condition.

TUITION.—For common English branches, \$3,00
For the higher "" " 3,50
For the Languages, Board in good families from \$1,25 to \$1,50. Suitable rooms may be obtained by those who wish to board themselves.

N. B. The Fall Term commences Aug. 31.
By order of the Trustees,

By order of the Trustees,
GEO. C. PEAVEY, Sec'y & Treas.
Centre Strafford, April 19, 1853.

BOSTON & MAINE RAIL ROAD. Depot in Haymarket Square. Spring Arrangement .- Commencing April 4. Trains will run FROM BOSTON as follows, viz: For Portland, Saco & Biddeford, at 7 A. M. & 2 3-4

For Portland, Saco & Biddeford, at 7 A. M. & 2 3-4 P. M.

For Great Falls, Dover & Exeter, and Stations East of Haverhill, 7 A. M., 12 3-4; 2 3-4, and 5 1-4 P. M.
The 12 3-4 and 5 1-4 trains do not go to Salmon Falls.

For Haverhill, at 7 & 9 3-4 A. M., 12 3-4, 2 3-4, 5 1-4 and 6 1-4 P. M.

For Manchester & Concord, N. H., & Upper Railroads, at 7 3-4 A. M., 12 1-4 & 5 1-4 P. M.

For Lawrence, (North Side,) at 7 3-4 and 9 3-4 A. M., 12 1-4 and 5 1-4 P. M.

For Lawrence, (South Side,) at 7 and 7 3-4 A. M., 12 3-4, 2 3-4 and 6 1-4 P. M.

For Lawrence, (South Side,) at 7 and 7 3-4 A. M., 12 3-4, 2 3-4 and 6 1-4 P. M.

From Portland at 8 1-2 A. M. and 3 1-2 P. M.

From Portland at 8 1-2 A. M. and 3 1-2 P. M.

From Great Falls at 6.35 and 10.15 A. M., 3 1-2 and 5.10 P. M.

From Great Falls at 6.35 and 10.15 A. M., 31-2 and 5.10 P. M.
From Dever at 6.3-4 & 10.1-2 A. M., 3.37 & 5.25 P. M.
From Exeter at 7.1-4 & 11.1-4 A. M., 41-4 & 6.7 M.
From Haverhill at 7.25 & 8.05 A. M., 12 M., 14.0, 8.
E. 6.40 P. M. 18 6.40 P. M.
Prom Lawrence, (North Side,) at 6-34, 7, 3-4 & 11.50
A. M., 2 & 5.23 P. M.
Prom Lawrence, (South Side,) at 6 3-4, 7 3-4, 8 1-2
& 11.50 A. M., 12 1-4, 2, 5-20 & 7 P. M.
THOS, S. WILLIAMS, Sup¹6.

CHASE MOULTON, M. D., WOULD respectfully announce to the citizens of New Market and vicinity, that he has established himself in that place in the profession of Medicine and Surgery, and hopes (haxing had ten years' experience). To prompt attention to his business, to secure their approbation and puttonings:

(3) Office and residence Main street, formerly that of WM. Folsom, M. D. N. B. Particular attention paid to cleaning and extracting Testh.

New Market, N. H., March 30, 1853. 50tf

From the Dublin University Magazine THE BREEZE OF SPRING. Dull winter hastens to be gone,

He's disappearing fast;
The sunny hours are coming on,
The stormy time is past.
The iee no longer binds the rill,
No snows their mantle fling;
For every bleak and barren hill
Has kissed the breeze of Spring.

I hear its music in the wood,
It sighs along the vale,
Where summer flowers in beauty stood,
It ingers in the dale;
It plays upon the primrose banks,
And rests its merry wing;
The drooping snow drop kindly thanks
The western breeze of Spring.

Ah! well it knows where violets grow In the lone and shady lane; It bids its sweet, blue fav'rites blow, And onward speeds again.
It wakes the flowers of the field, And they their offerings bring;
The flowers their sweetest inceise yield,
To scent the breeze of Spring.

The black-bird, from the hawthorn bush,
Renews his lively, train;
On topmost branches stands the thrush
And tunes his throat amain;
At close of evening calm and mild,
He makes the forest ring
With matrix wood-nives, clear and wild—
He loves the breeze of Spring.

The robin leaves his winter friends
For hedge-rows far away—
Above his mossy nest he bends,
And pipes his plaintive lay,
The lark uprising with the light, On merry mountain wing— trains all his might till out of sight, And hails the breeze of Spring.

A hundred veices fill the air, The sun shines warmly down; Away with each intruding care, And leave the gloomy town. Come, roam along the wood-path green, Hear Nature's favorites sing Enjoy the soul-enlivening-scene And woo the breeze of Spring

> (From Dickens's Household Words.] OLD ECHOES.

You wonder that my tears should flow,
In listening to that simple strain;
That those unskilful sounds should fill
My soul with joy and pain—
How can you tell what thoughts it stirs

You wonder why that common phrase,

You smile to see me turn and speak With one whose converse you despise, You do not see the dreams of old a That with his voice arise. How can you telkayhat links have made Him sacred in my eyes?

O, these are voices of the past-Links of a broken chai Wings that can bear me back to times Which cannot come again; Yet God forbid that I should lose The echoes that remain!

Children and Douth.

For the Morning Star. A MITTLE STORY FOR THE GIRLS.

A mother sits watching, with tear-dimmed eye, her only daughter, as she is sadly and sithe "far west." The minister who united her to the husband of her choice has just left.— The guests, one by one, passed out, and left . me alone, he witness a scene over which angels might rejoice. The last glove was on—
the carriage at the door, when this young and
beautiful bride kneels before that mother who has been until now her dearest earthly friend, and craves a parting blessing. Never did words fall so freely—never was a blessing re-ceived so thankfully. The sad farewells are exchanged, and the daughter leaves the room to hide the tears as they gush in torrents from her eyes. The husband now comes forward to say the "good-by" to his new mother.— "God bless you, my son. May you long live to protect and cherish her who has been my greatest earthly blessing, for," said she, as a smile lighted up her pale face, "she never ed me an anxious the

Now, dear girls, think you! Did you ever stop and think, when you were about making up your mind upon anything, however trivial, will this cause my mother to sigh? Will this trouble her with anxious thoughts? O how many thoughtless girls there are who persist in doing as they please, until death comes, in consequence of their disobedience, and snatches them from the circle of loved ones on earth, to meet their just deserts in another state of

existence.

Now-a-days, it is quite "fashionable" to speak lightly of your parents, and to act regardless of their known wishes. If you would be loved and respected in society, shun such "fashions" as these as you would a deadly

Many allow themselves to use low by-words -sing comic songs-repeat vulgar anecdoteskeep late hours abroad, -or perhaps at home, -, but no matter who, your conscience tells you it is wrong; then stop and think; seek forgiveness, and diligently strive to live so that when called to leave father and mother. they can say, "She never caused me an anx-

PUT AWAY THAT NOVEL

Dr Goldsmith who had himself written novel, in writing to his brother respecting the education of his son, uses this strong language: "Above all things never let your son touch a novel or romance. How delusive, how destructive are those features of consummate They teach the youthful to sigh after beauty and happiness that never existed; to despise the little good that fortune has mixed in our cup, by expecting more than she ever gave; and in general! take the word of a man who has seen the world, and studied it more by experience than by precept-take my word for it, I say, that such books teach us very lit-What unfits the mind for the realities of life

also unfits, it for religion; for it is a practical matter-of-fact subject. The injurious effect of novel reading is never fully known. It hinders doing and getting good, and it also trains up and grows an amount of evil products which eternity alone can exhibit. It hinders the mind receiving good instructions which might be blessed. It quenches the influence which truth, accompanied by the Spirit of God, was likely to produce in blessed results. "It is only a novel, and only for pastime;" so says the frequenter of the theatre or bar-room. is pastime! But, alas! does a culprit who is under sentence of death, and only waiting for the day of execution, want something to amuse him, to pass his time? Does a sinner who is already condemned, and who knows not but this very night the order will come for his immediate summons to the judgment-bar of his offended God, there to hear the sentence of "Depart," or, "Cast ye the unprofitable servant into outer darkness,"—can such a soul need anything to pass his time? Throw away that novel; give your thoughts to the realities of your life, and the solemnities of your death. You have no time to spare! use it! use it well, and use it at once! If you would save your soul, have nothing to do with a

LITTLE MARY.

The father and mother of little Mary were dead, and a woman had taken her, who was hard and unkind to her. She made the child do hard work, so she was faint and unhappy, and often cried and wished she were with her

father and mother in heaven. In the winter, little Mary often had to go out to the woods to pick up sticks of wood, and if she did not bring enough into the house, the bad woman would soold her very harshly, and even strike her. Once, when she was sent out into the woods, she went along crying, for though the winter was about over, it was cold, and little Mary's frock was short and full of holes: she had not had a new one since the death of her parents. When she got into the

any more. Then she started for the house, fore unfitted for the service of one who liked and came to an open spot in the woods; she saw a snow-drop under a tree, and as she was mounting and walking in his fields to inspect

Aunt Fanny's Legends.

BEGIN RIGHT. If you are about to do a piece of work, you will be careful to begin right; otherwise, you will have to take it in pieces and do it over again. If you are going on a journey, you will be careful at first to get into the right road; for, if you start wrong, you will be con-tinually going farther and farther out of the

of the Lord" is piety. The way to begin aright is, first of all, to seek God, and make it your first and chief business to serve him, to be found in the American Confederation; to be found in the American Confederation; and the confederation of the Lord" is a serve him, to be found in the American Confederation; and the confederation of the Lord" is a serve him, the confederation of the Lord" is a serve him, the confederation of the Lord" is a serve him, the confederation of the Lord" is a serve him, the confederation of the Lord" is a serve him, the confederation of the Lord" is a serve him, the confederation of the Lord" is a serve him, the confederation of the Lord" is a serve him, the confederation of the Lord is a serve him, the confederation of the Lord is a serve him, the confederation of the Lord is a serve him, the confederation of the Lord is a serve him, the confederation of the Lord is a serve him, the confederation of the Lord is a serve him, the confederation of the Lord is a serve him, the confederation of the Lord is a serve him, the confederation of the Lord is a serve him, the confederation of the Lord is a serve him, the confederation of the Lord is a serve him, the confederation of the Lord is a serve him, the confederation of the Lord is a serve him, the confederation of the Lord is a serve him, the confederation of the Lord is a serve him, the confederation of the lord is a serve him the confederation of the lord is a serve him the confederation of the lord is a serve him the confederation of the lord is a serve him the confederation of the lord is a serve him the l

From the Journal of Commerce. THE CHILD'S DREAM

TRY A CHILD, ELEVEN YEARS OF AGE. Mother, I had a dream last night,
As in my bed I lay;
I saw two angels pure and bright,—
They beckened me away.
Their faces brightly shone,—
They had the of my Savier deer

They told me of my Savior dear, Of God the holy One. They told me that if I'd be good. He'd lage me very much; For God did little children bless, "His kingdom is of such."

This kingdom is of such.

I was about to answer, when
They vanished from my sight,
I woke and found it was a dream,
And all was dark—'twas night.

MISCELLANY.

WASHINGTON'S LAST DAYS AT MOUNT

wenerable and respected friend, Mr. Custis, of bors and improvements in agriculture was he arlington, from his valuable stock of Recolson particularly entitled to be hailed as a publections of the last days, at Mount Vernon, lic benefactor as in the introduction of mules and 'Private Memoirs of Washington.' As time recedes these memorials increase in interest, and it is to be regretted that they are not given to the public entire and in a durable States was much aided in the discharge of the form." We give the article entire, and know that it will be read with avidity by all our readers.

States was interfacted at the distange of the form. duties of commander-in-chief by Col. Lear, his military secretary. After the organization of his last army, in 1798, the general-in-chief intrusted the details of the service more.

The year 1799 was in its last month; Washington had nearly completed his sixty-eighth years the century was fast drawing to a close, and with it this great man's life. Yet the "winter" of his age had shed its snows "so ed of military materials of the very first order. kindly" upon him as to mellow without impair- All of the general officers, and nearly all the ing his faculties, both physical and mental, and field, were composed of revolutionary, includto give fair promise of additional length of ing the illustrious names of Hamilton, Pinckney,

had so disposed of his large property as to be satisfactory to himself and to the many who were so fortunate and happy as to share in his way worthy of their swords, and prepared to

ment. After the active exercise of the morning in attention to agriculture and rural affairs, in the evening came the post-bag, loaded with letters, papers, and pamphlets. His correspondence, both at home and abroad, was immense; yet was it promptly and fully replied to. No letter was unanswered. One of the best-bred men of his time, Washington deem-ed it a grave offence against the rules of good manners and propriety to leave letters unan-swered. He wrote with great facility, and it would be a difficult matter to find another, who had written so much, who has written so well. His epistolary writings will descend to posterity as models of good taste, as well as developing superior powers of mind. General Henry Lee once observed to the chief, "We are amazed, sir, at the vast amount of work that you accomplish." Washington replied, "Sir, I rise at four o'clock, and a great deal of my work is done while others are asleep." punctual a man delighted in always having about him a good timekeeper. In Phila-delphia, the first President regularly walked up to his watchmaker's (Clarke, in Second et) to compare his watch with the regulator. At Mount Vernon, the active yet always punctual farmer invariably consulted the dial when returning from his morning ride and be-

fore entering his house.

The affairs of the household took order from the master's accurate and methodical arrangement of time. Even the fisherman on the river watched for the cook's signal when to pull in shore, so as to deliver his scaly products in

time for dinner.

The establishment of Mount Vernon employed a perfect army of servants; yet to each one was assigned certain special duties, and these were required to be strictly perrigid discipline, without severity. There could be no confusion where all was order; and the affairs of this vast concern, embracing thousands of acres and hundreds of dependants, were conducted with as much ease, method, and regularity as the affairs of an ordinary

ia housewife of the olden time, gave her constant attention to all matters of her domestic household, and by her skill and superior management greatly contributed to the agement greatly contributed to the comfortareception and entertainment of the crowds of guests always to be found in the hospitable

condition in the world. A single body-servant attended in his room to brush his clothes, comb and tie his hair, (become very thin in his last days, worn in the old-fashioned cue, and rarely with powder,) and to arrange the made of the country bordering the Rocky both sides, is still a fine field for exploration. materials of his toilet. This toilet he made himself, in the simplest and most expeditions manner, giving the least possible amount of his precious time to any thing relative to his person. When rising at four o'clock, he lighted his own candles, made up his fire, and went of his pown candles, made up his fire, and went of his precious time to any thing relative to his person. When rising at four o'clock, he lighted his own candles, made up his fire, and went over their basal plains. ed his own candles, made up his fire, and went diligently to work, without disturbing the

lumbers of his numerous household.

In the last days at Mount Vernon, desirous Accidental Discovery.—During the last of riding pleasantly, the General procured season, Mr. Joseph Wilcox, of this town, hav-from the North two horses of the Narraganforest, she went to work industriously, collecting the dry branches, and stooped for them here and there, till her little arms could not hold

tired with walking and stooping so much, she sat down by the snow-drop, and laid her load the General sustained a heavy fall, probably sat down by the snow-drop, and laid her load down beside her. As she sat there looking at the flower, spe. said, "dear little snow-drop, what a pretty green dress you wear, and how splendid it makes you look. You never freeze like me, poor child, in my ragged dress, and the bad woman will never give me such a beautiful white cap as yours."

Saying this she laid her little head down on the bundle of sticks, and began again to weep bitterly, till at last she went to sleep. Then she had a dream, and saw a gentle wind noor side, sprang from under his rider, who came she had a dream, and saw a gentle wind moving the snow-drop, and listened as it-began softly to ring, and tinkle like a bell. The other snow-drops which were still asleep under the ground, heard the ringing and rubbed their ground, heard the ringing and rubbed their eyes open, and stretched their limbs, and their eyes open and their eyes op came out into daylight, and opening their bells, began also to ring softly with silvery tones, assistance, observed that he was not hurt, that began also to ring softly with silvery tones, so that the wood was full of strange, sweet he had had a very complete tumble, and that echoes. But little Mary did not wake up again from her beautiful dream, but went dreaming to her father and mother in heaven.

The next day as they went to look for her, they found her dead, surrounded with blooming they found her dead, surrounded with blooming snow-drops and the snow-drops had covered gone off at full speed. It was night, and over her after her death with green leaves .- Good four miles were to be won ere we could reach

our destination. The chief observed that, as our horses had disappeared, it only remained for us to take it on foot, and with manly strides led the way. We had proceeded but a short distance on our march, as dismounted cavaliers, when our horses hove in sight. for us, some of the servants of Mr. Peake whose plantation was hard by, in returning whose plantation was hard by, in returning home from their labor, encountered our flying steeds, captured them, and brought them to us. We were speedily remounted, and soon the lights at Mount Vernon were seen glim-

way.

Now, you are starting in life, and life is a journey. If you start wrong, as I said, you will be all the time going out of the way.

You have a life-work to do; but, if you begin it wrong, all your labor will be worse than lost. Not only will you have to do it all over again, but to undo what you have done.

Do you ask, "How shall I begin right?"—The wisest of men has said. "The fear of the Lord" is piety. The way to begin life aright is, first of all, to seek God, and make it aright is, first of all, to seek God, and make it aright is, first of all, to seek God, and make it a service able and economical than the ansaid the service able and economical than the se and then every thing else will come out right. to be found in the American and then every thing else will come out right. to be found in the American few had been imported from the West Indies, but they were of diminutive size and of little value. So soon as the views on this subject of the illustrious farmer of Mount Vernon were known abroad, he received a present from the King of Spain of a jack and two jennies, selected from the royal stud at Madrid .-The jack, called the Royal Gift, was sixteen hands high, of a gray color, heavily made, and of a sluggish disposition. At the same time, the Marquis de Lafayette sent out a jack and jennies from the Island of Malta; this jack, called the Knight of Malta, was a superb animal, black color, with the form of a stag and the ferocity of a tiger. Washington availed himself of the best qualities of the two jacks by crossing the breeds, and hence obtained a favorite jack, called Compound, which animal nited the size and strength of the Gift with the high courage and activity of the Knight .-The jacks arrived at Mount Vernon, if we mis-

take not, early in 1788. The General bred some very superior mules from his coach mares, sending them from Philadelphia for the purpose. In a few years, the estate of Mount Vernon became stocked with mules of a superior order, rising to the height of sixteen hands, We find in the Washington Intelligencer an and of great power and usefulness, one wagon article, of which it says, "We have the pleasure to insert the annual contribution of our General's effects, for eight hundred dollars.

especially to the known ability and long-tried experience of Major-Generals Hamilton and days.

Nor was Washington unmindful of the sure progress of time, and of his hisbility to be called at any moment to "that bourne from whence no traveller returns." He had for years kept a will by him, and after mature reflection had the threatened invasion occurred, we may

were so fortunate and supply a control of the course of a long and well-spent life,

uphold and perpetuate the heroic fame of America's old battle-day.

It pleased Providence to permit the beloved were devoted to constant and useful employ- Washington to live to witness the fruition of his mighty labors in the cause of his country

The "Territory of Washington" is the north-west corner of the Confederacy. It lies between the Pacific on the west and the River on the South and the British line on the The exact location of the Eastern houndary however is somewhat uncertain as determine the precise longitude of the crest of not far from 110 deg. This would give it an area nearly as great as that of California. The following information in regard to it, is given

by the National Intelligencer:
"Washington Territory" has within its limts portions as well explored and others as nearly unknown as can be found west of the Mississippi. The Columbia River was thoroughly surveyed by Capt. Wilkes, two sheets out of six being now published. It was surveyed by Belcher, in 1839, and two sheets are published among the Admiralty charts. The Coast Survey has twice surveyed its month and published one sheet. A comparison of these several surveys with Vancouver's, indicates a remarkable degree of shifting in the

sand-banks at its mouth. The shores of this wonderful network of channels are so favored in soil and location that they must soon possess great value.— Through a surprising extent of line they are and these were required to be strictly per-formed. Upon the extensive estate there was rigid discipline, without severity. There could be no confusion where all was order. They present the foundation for a kind of ag-

vance with the growth of the Territory. that office give more recent and correct infor-mation than is elsewhere to be found on the section between that river and Puget's Sound. section between that river and rugers sound.

Invariably neat and clean in his person, with clothes of the old-fashioned cut, but made of the best materials, Washington required less waiting upon than any man of his age and condition in the world. A single body-ser-

TIME WATER FOR HENG

his hens. He soon afterwards found that the laying of his hens was apparently increased to a considerable extent. Being convicted of the importance of the (to him) new discovery, he has, during the present season, kept his hens constantly supplied with lime water, placed in troughs within their convenient access, and the result was an increase in eggs of nearly four fold as compared with previous experience. He is willing to share the benefits of the experiments with his neighbors if they choose to try it; and hence this publication. The newness of the discovery (though it may not now be new to all) is claimed only as applicable to the mode of imparting the lime in this case—its use in another form for the same purpose, having been previously understood by many.—Wayne Sentinel.

with many good reflections and acknowledgments of Divine favor, and closes that part of the epistle devoted to this subject with a very earnest, brotherly, Christian entroaty, that his only sister might give he heart to God; and that she might be enabled to do so, he exhorts ent or read certain portions of Scripture which he indicates. We trust that this correspondence, with other providential monitions, induced her to believe in Christ to the salvation of her soul. She recoiled at the thought of death, but remarked to her friends that she was not acrept which he indicates. We trust that this correspondence, with other providential monitions, induced her to believe in Christ to the salvation of her soul. She recoiled at the thought of death, but remarked to her friends that she was not acrept which he indicates. We trust that this correspondence, with other providential monitions, induced her to believe in Christ to the salvation of her soul. She recoiled at the thought of death, but remarked to her friends that she was not arrivers and arrive which he indicates. We trust that this correspondence, with other providential monitions, induced her to believe in Christ to the salvation of her soul. She recoiled at the thought of death, but r

In that bright world where pain and deaft can never grant for about ten years, the last two of which she was unable to work.— During her illness she chiained— a hope in Christ, and her joy was at times unspeakable. She died in a peaceful, composed, and happy tate, leaving her bereaved friends the great central gain.

By that bright world where pain and deaft can never come.

Died in Bethel, Me., widow Rhoda Bean, in the side of which she will be she twenty-two years ago, and united with the Free-will Baptist church in Bethel, of which she remained a worthy member till death.

D. Alles.

Bowing round the throne eternal, "With a pure angelic band."

Weep no more, ve've mourn'd too sadly, "I'm not lost but gone before," Oh prepare ve all to meet me, Where parting tears are shed no more.

Where parting tears are shed no more.

Deceased in Sandwich, Sabbath evening, Feb. 27, 183, very suddenly, Mrs. HANNAH M. SANBOIN, wife of Dr. Tristram Sanborn, and oldest daughter of Theresa and Thomas Burleigh, aged 21 years, 6 months and 21 days. Her health had not been very firm for several years, but for some time previous to the evening of her dissolution, she had been enjoying an improved degree of health. After supper, perhaps about 5 o'clock, she complained of a disagreeable feeling in her head, a tightness across the eyes, and remarked that she could see only half, of an object. This partial paralysis of the option nerves excited they doted to be dearlier than usual, not far from 8 o'clock, and on lying down complained of being chilly, and of intermittent neuralgie pain in her head, and when more easy was faint, but some medicines being administered she grew warmer, and was quite comfortable for a few minutes. About twenty minutes before 3 o'clock, and on lying down complained of pains elimined, "My head, my head," and immediately fainted, but by exertions soon revived upon which she remarked to her husband, "Dr. I can't see you," and then followed a convulsive fite—pulsation ceased—soon, the rigidity of her limbs relaxed—are way and then followed a convulsive fite—pulsation ceased—soon, the rigidity of her limbs relaxed—are way." and then followed a convulsive fite—pulsation of the point and remained a worth when the substant providence to the children, and hast new year was the day set for them arriage, pain in her head, and himself and the pulsation of the providence to the children, and and the mollowed a convulsive fite—pulsation has the pulsation of religion. He was preventioned and pulsation of his providence to the head of the way to have a decing and minimum distillation of the providence of th fainted, but by exertions soon revived, upon which she remarked to her husband, "Dr., I can't see you," and then followed a convulsive fit—pulsation ceased—soon the rigidity of her limbs relaxed—few—awful moments—closed the scene. Dr. White who had been called, came in just as she breathed her last—applied the galvanie battery—but life was extinct. She died near 9 o'close. But though this event has suddenly filled our hearts with sorrow that one so youthful and amiable must so carly quil her place on earth, and that the tender relations of life should suffer an infraction, so rude and irreparable, yet our sorrow is hopeful. Our sister induged—a hope in the Saviora about two years ago, and was the state of the should suffer an infraction, so rude and irreparable, yet our sorrow is hopeful. Our sister induged—a hope in the Saviora about two years ago, and was well as the standard of the should be suffered and suffered in the church—she has lived, we believe, a Christian to anomoring friends. Her exhort-stone, so often heard in so cial meetings, we shall hear no more from her, but may angels, from time to time, quibe them to our immost souls, as they stand on the faithful registry of heaven, and so may they continue to minister life to all who heard them as they first fell from lips of love. Of nearer relatives, our sister and friend has blend in weeds of heavy wo, who deeple feels there is for him only a future. And may the feeling blook occurred and the interests of the control of the standard of the standard

Ohio, where he has been spending the winter. He gives the history of their family—specifying the exact age of those remaining—interspersing the whole

Zion's Advocate will please notice.

lime in this case—its use in another form for the same purpose, having been previously understood by many.—Wayne Sentinel.

SINGULAR SECRET SOCIETIES.
The police of Perrysville, Ashland country, have just discovered and exposed a "Secret Society" among the youth of that town which is startling enough in its features:

The society numbered a band of fifteen young men and boys, formed for the purpose of robbery. A captain was chosen and a regular Constitution and By-Laws, the violation of which was death, were adopted. One of the band stole from his own father \$10, which had collected for a poor widow, who had a son belonging to the band. Learning that the money belonged to her, the band stole \$10 from another woman to replace it. The cash drawer of a landlord in Perrysville was opened by two of the band, and a ten-dollar bill taker from it. The one who changed the bill to divide with his comrade, charged a premium for making charge. This being a violation of this, held a meeting and determined on his death. It was arraniged that all were to go out upon the ice—in which a hole one of the company should strike him with a club and pitels him in. Oneyong man, whose heart was not, so corrupt as the rest releted, and by, giving information prevented the murder. Several of the company should strike him with a club and pitels him in. Oneyong man, whose heart was not, so corrupt as the rest releted, and by, giving information prevented the murder. Several of the company in the hole one of the company should strike him with a club and pitels him in. Oneyong man, whose heart was not, so corrupt as the rest releted, and by, giving information prevented the murder. Several of the company in the province of the man who returns good for evil, is as at tree which renders; its shade and its fruit even to those who cast stones at it.

OBITUARIES.

Institute of the strike and its fruit even to those who cast stones at it.

OBITUARIES.

**Institute of the man and the man and its fruit even to those who cast stones at it

A THRILLING NARRATIVE OF SLAVERY. TWELVE YEARS A SLAVE!

THE Narrative of SOLOMON NORTHUP, a citizen of New York, Kidnapped and sold into lavery in Washington City, in 1841, and rescued in 853, from a cotton plantation, near the Red River. a Louisiana, with SIX ILLUSTRATIONS, represen

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atsey,
5th. Seene of the Rescue in the Cotton field.
6th. Arrival home—and first meeting with his wife
nd children. The above work is now in Press, and will contain The above work is now in Fress, and will contain upwards of 370 pages, in one 12 mo Vol., and sold at the price of \$1.00. A large portion of the net proceeds are secured to Solomon.

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THE NEW YORK TIMES ---

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Poreclosure of Mortgage.

Be it known that on the sixteenth day of March,
A. D. 1853, I perceably entered upon and took
possession of a tract of land, with the buildings thereon,
situated in the town of Jackson, County of Carroll and
State of New Hampshire—bounded as follows, viz.
Beginning at the easterly side of Elissa river on the
dividing line formerly established between the towns of Jackson and Bartlett, thence exatterly on said line to land owned by Nathaniel Carlton, deeded to him by William Copp, thence southerly by said Carlton's land, to land owned formerly by Haren Pitman, in said Bartlett, thence westerly by said Pitman's land to Elisses river, thence northerly by said river to the first Isses river, thence northerly by said river to the first mentioned bound containing all within said bounds to be the same, more or less, and is the west-end of the Jenkins' lot, also a right to a road across the Nathaniel P. Meserve lot as is set forth in a deed, Simon Stanley to Andrew Chesly, Tane 16th, 1841, conveyed to me in mortgage by Alonzo Chesly of said Jackson, by his deed, dated January 14th, A. D. 1846, recorded in the Coos County registry of deeds, his. 49 fot, 114 for conditions-broken and for the purpose of foreclosing the right in equity of said Alonzo Chesly to redeem the game and at the same time publicly declared the purpose and object of said entry and possession.

GEORGE JOHNSON.

Jackson, March 24, 1853.

Sw1*

TATERPRILE Pills are purely Vegetable, and warranted not to contain one particle of Mercary in any form; nor any Mineral substance of Amy kind. They form, any Mineral substance of any kind. They saw the first contain one particle of Mercary in any form; nor any Mineral substance of any kind. They form, and warranted not contain one particle of Mercary in any form; nor any Mineral substance of any kind. They saw the contain one particle of Mercary in any form; nor any Mineral substance of any kind. They saw they can be substance of any kind. They saw the substance of any kind. They saw the substance of any kind. They saw they have been found to be one of the best remedies known for BILIOUS COMPLAINT, DYSPENIA, and Diseases of the Digestive Organ generally, and all that frain of distressing NERVOUS Affections that result from a morbid state of the Liver, Stomach, and Bowels.

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THE Summer Term of the Female Department of the New Hampton Literary and Biblical Institution will commence on the 25th of April next, and on the 16th of May the Male Department. Charges for twitton, board, &c., as heretofore. Students connected with either Department of the School at the close of the Fall Term, and not residents of New Hampton, may, if they choose, receive toution free.

BEJAMIN STANTON, A. M., Principal.

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R. G. LEWIS, For the Execution of the Executio

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The New York WEEKLY TIMES, published on a sheet of the same size, contains a selection from the most interesting matter contained in the Daily, with a copious Summary of the Foreign and Domestic News, Literary Matter, Correspondence, Editorials, &c., &c. It is sent to subscribers by mail at the low rate of two dollars a year; ten copies for fifteen dollars; twents, copies for twenty dollars, when sent to one address!

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Be it known that on the sixteenth day of March, possession of a tract of land, with the buildings thereon, prisuated in the town of lackson. Capunty of Carroll and the paper will be town of lackson. Capunty of Carroll and the paper will be compared to the control of the control o

Whilst Temperance is the great Preserver of health it may be truly said, Experience teaches us the remedies the CREATOR has DESIGNED for our unavoidable bodily diseases.

REV. BENJ. WEBBER'S IMPERIAL BOTANICAL PILLS. Third Editar Bound of the Control of

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,

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THE following facts are communicated by William

Mitchel of Boston, who has oeen cured of Consimption by using

Wilbor's Compound of Cod Liver Oil & Lime, and wishes to have others similarly afflicted use this preparation before it is too late. He says:

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