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VOL. XXVII.

OFFICE OF THE MORNING STAR, our Heavenly Father should be care

following terms:

For one year, in advance,

4 4 1 f paid within the year,

4 5 1,75

4 1 1 f not paid till after the close of

the year.

ADVERTISEMENTS will be inserted in the Star at two
tollars a square for three insertions; and at the same

The time is drawing near for the analyersaries of our Benevolent Societies, and it is hoped there will be a good attendance; and that in connection with them the various societies will receive a new impetus, and obtain an increased support. There is abundant need for this; whether we regard the magnitude of the work before us, or the brevity of our lives.

held for the first time this year will no doubt and, by his kindness and love, seek to instruct exert considerable influence for good, and stir him and do him good? Ah no! but quite the exert considerable influence for good, and stir up many to active effort in the cause of Christ. But after all how few of our members are directly influenced by these anniversaries. The number attending has never yet been equal to one from each church, and while we know that there are hundreds of churches who cannot, on account of distance, have a single delegate there, we should also remember that every year there are hundreds of New England churches who have not a single representative at our anniversaries.

new and interesting way of giving it. It may walls, shut up from every sound except the bethat some would fear it might lessen the incessant din of the machinery, must at times sinterest in our general anniversaries; but instead of this, we might reasonably expect it would increase that interest. The reason why so few attend our anniversaries is evidently want of interest; and that arises from want of information; but let the minds of our brethren and sisters be informed at their "local anniversaries," let their hearts be enlisted by the appeals there made to them, and let them come to understand the way in which such meetings are conducted, and there will be an anxiety and an effort to attend the larger gatherings.

Let us remember—the interests involved are yeat and momentous, and let us diligently con-

vast and momentous, and let us diligently consider in what way we can best advance the ob-

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over ence enter Cen-

OFFICE OF THE MORNING STAR,
In the F. W. Baptist Building, Washington St.,
Near the Town Hall, Dover.

627 All communications and business letters should be directed to
WM. BURR, DOVER, N. H.

WM. BURR, DOVER, N. H.

AGENT IN BOSTON—P. CONANT,
Transcript Office—37 Congress St.

EDITORS:

EDITORS:

EDITORS:

EDITORS:

BYERRE, A. K. MOULTON, ELI NOVES, J. M. BALLEN, G. T.
DAY, G. H. BALL, JONATHAN WOODMAN.

Editorial Council. E. HUTCHINS, ENCOS PLACE, SILAN COUNTN.

GORFORATORS. T. Perkins, J. Woodman, B. Curtis, W.
Hollowing terms:

TERMS:

The Star is published every WEDNESBAY, on the following terms:

For one year, in advance,
For one year,

THE INDIAN RACE.

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

By All Ministers, (ordained and licensed,) in good standing in the Free-will Baptist connexion, are authorized and requested to act as agents, in obtaining subscribers, and in collecting and forwarding monjes. Agents are allowed 10 per cent. on all menies collected and emitted by them.

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

By All Ministers, (ordained and licensed,) in good their wrongs, while others have viewed them only as crutel, savage, and revengeful.—To think of the Indian merely as a savage, wreaking his vengeance on the whites, entering the peaceful dwelling, and, with tomanway of the writers.

All obituaries, accounts of revivals, and other matter in the proper names of the writers. MORNING STAR.

MORNING STAR.

Per the Morning Star.

OUR BENEVOLENT SOCIETIES—LOCAL ANNI
VERSABLES

nas been said about his savage cruelty. But to reflect upon his past history, and contemplate his present condition; his character, his habits of life, his love of home, his cherished veneration for the graves of his fathers; and the wrongs which he has suffered,—should stir up the soul, awaken the sympathies, and incite to prevent for his substitute.

for this; whether we regard the magnitude of the work before us, or the brevity of our lives, so that what we intend to do, needs to be attended to with promptness. Left then, those who have attended former anniversaries try to attend these, and let those who have not hitherto attended and who are within a reasonable distance, attend this year, that they may show that they feel an interest in these objects, and that they may have that interest increased.

The Western Anniversaries which are to be held for the first time this year will no doubt. at our anniversaries.

Can we not do something more than we have done? In England, it is customary for individual churches to have their Foreign Mission, Sabbath school, and other Anniversaries. They are fixed for some convenient evening, one at one time and another at another time in the year, short reports are read, resolutions are prepared, neighboring ministers. other time in the year, short reports are read, resolutions are prepared, neighboring ministers and others are invited to speak to them, and before the meeting closes, a collection is taken up in aid of the object which has been advocated. Thus two benefits are secured; an increase of funds, and an increase of interest.

Would it not be well for us to try something of the same kind? It is an English custom, but then it is no wiser to object to it on that ground, than it would be object to ploughing and sowing for the same reason.

The simple question is, would it be beneficial? Our churches and congregations need light on these subjects, and here would be a new and interesting way of giving it. It may walls, shut up from every sound except the

HOLINESS. AN APPEAL TO BELIEVERS.

For the Memory Base.

THE ANNIVERSARIES.

Bro. Bur: —As our anniversaries are approaching we suggest the propriety of employing we suggest the propriety of employing more of their time than usual in devotional excreises, and devising and recommending some direct them to our unconverted hearners. I know the anniversary meeting is designed aloaset exclusively to aid what is calved the suggestions and saving the souls of our unconverted hearners. I know the anniversary meeting is designed aloaset exclusively to aid what is calved the suggestions the steel and the flint origing the souls of our unconverted hearners. I know the anniversary meeting is designed aloaset exclusively to aid what is calved the suggestions the steel and the flint origing the souls of our unconverted hearners, and "from sharpeneth iren." But even here the continuous the steel and the flint origing the souls of the right stamp the part, and "from sharpeneth iren." But even here is incessed in the doctrines and usages of the suggestions may seem to some union and scale steel in the doctrines and usages of the suggestions may seem to some union and hearty, followship among ourselves. More principle and less of a detracting, suspicious, selfish spirit. "More faithin a prayer answering God.

These are great questions; and it seems to ourselves do not not our denomination, if not to its existence. Theory and general measures, yes, measures well defined, and carried out, are not-enough. We must come home to ourselves do not not people. God must be with us. There must be more union and hearty, followship among ourselves. More principle and less of a detracting, suspicious, called the proprinciple and less of a detracting, suspicious, called the proprinciple and less of a detracting, suspicious, colored the surface of the surface of the surface of the surface of the members of the meeting are to be present, and that each will be requested to pray for the divine blessing on our Zion. If I mistake not, we are a great need of more earnest, believing pr

Have notour large meetings often been characterized by too mach haste and local feeling?

If we as a denomination have doctrines and usages important to the world, they must leave their mark, spread and take effect, under God. Otherwise we shall merge and lose our identity in other denominational waters.

Truth is worthy of more zeal than error. But now-a-days in too many cases, error shares in the greater zeal. Ziou's friends should be awake. The Congregationalists have effective minister prayer meetings in connection with their auniversaries. And so we believe do the C. Baptists. The Methodists have their camp and ministers' meetings for counsel and devotional exercises, and gather thousands annually into their churches. Yet multitudes of those denominations are slaveholders. But our motives should be higher than simply an increase of numbers, or the example of other denominations. Truths dear, if not peculiar to us, should stir us. They should be burnished and made to sparkle. The honor of God

your power in the living Ged; though ye be few in number, hold on to your faith, and it shall be "counted unto you for righteousness."

The "water of Jordan" shall be "cut off before the ark of the covenant of the Lord," notwithstanding your half-hearted, doubting brethren, by their ungrateful misgivings, drag you back from Kadesh-barnea with them a long way into the wilderness; still, "looking unto Jesus, the author and finisher of our faith," stand fast in the liberty wherewith Christ-hath more than the astronomer the predicted eclose, stand fast in the liberty wherewith Christ-hath made you free, and know "he that is made free by the Son is free indeed;" therefore rejoice that ye are made sons and heirs of God, destiny out of God's hands.

joice that ye are made sons and heirs of God, and "let no man take your crown." Is this our consolation in him whom "God hath highly exaited and given a name above every name," then let our "conversation be in heaven, from whence also we look for the Savior, the Lord Jesus Christ, who shall change our vile body, that it may be fashioned like unto his own most glorious body, according to the working whereby he is able even to subdue all things unto himself." God knowing the tendency of man to let slip the holy precepts, said, "Thou shalt talk of them when thou sittest in thy house, when thou walkest by the way, when thou liest down, and when thou risest up;" so my brethren, if we would be way, when thou hest down, and when thou it is now, and as it always has been through risest up;" so my brethren, if we would be holy, we must talk of holiness. The Lord harkened and heard, when they who feared him "spake often one to another;" and when, agency, &c., and which, I am happy to say, have

tures, and find whether these things are so."
In the love of Christ,

were so educated as to meet the highest end of his existence, then would they be of the greater practical benefit to him. Man was created in the image of God. While he retained that image, he was in harmony with himself, with the universe, and with his God. To him the past and the future lay open; his condition in the latter being inferred by the past and present. For if it was well with him in the present, not knowing nor purposing. in the past lived with him." Disturbed by no fears of future retribution for the past, time as it fled was full of bliss. But alas! how strangely changed by sin! With a "heart deceitful above all things and desperately wicked," he is "not subject to the law of God, neither indeed can be." His sin is high treason that he is governed not by a benevolent pursuant the supreme Governor of the universe. neither indeed can be." His sin is high treason against the supreme Governor of the universe. It is a denial of his word, a thrust at his government, and a disregard of his unbounded goodness and mercy, and a defiance of his justice. It is an offence of the deepest die, committed under the most aggravating circumstances. Its effects upon the soul is to destroy all that is noble and lovely, and change man to a demon. From what a height, O man! hast them fallen! What amazing love was that which brought God's equal Son to earth, to endure the penalty of thy crime, and to by Jesus Christ to himself, according to the good that which brought God's equal Son to earth, to endure the penalty of thy crime, and to raise thee to heaven. In the first Adam we lost Eden, in the second Adam we gain a seat with Christ in his everlasting kingdom to "reign kings and priests unto God." But if we despise and finally reject salvation, we sink to hell.

destinated them unto the adoption of children unto the made us pleasure of his will) "to the praise of the good pleasure of his will) "to the praise of the good of his grace wherein he hath made us accepted in the Beloved." See Eph. 1.

Now I think the above would be considered orthodox in all our churches. But I have no orthodox in all our churches. But I have no orthodox in all our churches.

For the Morning Star.

"Truth crushed to earth shall rise again,
The eternal years of God are hers.
But error wounded writhes in pain,
And dies amid her worshippers."

Arminianism, as far below Arminius as it is below the Armenians of Asia Minor, of whom the brother has spoken in such scholastic terms in his last reply. It is self-evident that predestination must be in accordance with fore-knowledge, and as self-evident that foreknowledge is not its only a pre-declaration. If predestination is only a pre-declaration. If predestination is a term synonymous with pre-declaration then even here we shall not disagree, for I would not object to saying a prophecy is founded on the foreknowledge of the event. If I foreknow that an eclipse will take place at a certain time, I can pre-declare it, but not predestinate or pre-determine it. To predestinate ability as well as knowledge, and if only one attribute of the Deity were to be selected as its main pillar, as it is rather an effect of power, than of foresight, why not say God predestined by virtue of his omnipotence? Certainly if we reason from analogy and allude to what we pre-determine, there is more pricity in resting it on power and wisdom than omniscience.

"The reason why we cannot determine our acts long beforehand is because we have not the knowledge, wisdom and power necessary to a control the christian slaveholder, are brethren: instruments of cruelty are in their habitations. Oh my soul, come not thou into their assembly, mine honor, the brethren: instruments of cruelty are in their habitations. Oh my soul, come not thou into their assembly, mine honor, the brethren: instruments of cruelty are in their habitations. Oh my soul, come not thou united; cursed be their accret, unto their assembly, mine honor, the habitations. Oh my soul, come not their about their secret, unto their assembly, mine honor, the habitations. Oh my soul, come not their about their secret, unto their assembly, mine honor, the habitations. Oh my soul, come not thou united; cursed be their covetous—ness, for it is ferce and their selfishness, for it is ferce!

A Mexican Prince, totured by the Spanish papiets, recoiled from the idea of heaven, lest he

DOVER, N. H., OCTOBER 6, 1852.

him "spake often one to another;" and when, agency, &c., and which, I am happy to say, have been modified and ably sustained according to the gener." And are there none down in the garden of the Lord, the love of whose souls has made them like the "chariots of Aminadab," who, through the columns of the Star, its thousands of readers, can urge on to perfection?—

Are these few papers from this humble pen, to satisfy the call for "articles on personal holiness?" Brethren, awake! "Search the Scriptures, and find whether these things are so."

The discovery religious pewspapers in the world, for each of the calvinistic stamp" love to hear it divided. Instead of man being held up in it as the more prominent agent in bringing about its salvation, it exhibits God just as the scriptures do, as the adding the state of the calvinistic stamp" love to hear it divided. Instead of man being held up in it as the more prominent agent in bringing about its salvation, it exhibits God just as the scriptures do, as the scriptures do as the script The first article was written in defence of

Paul'to the Ephesians. The second in defence

"Man-His destination of Arminianism.

"Man was created upright." All his faculties were given him for a noble end, and are perfectly adapted to that end. They are to him of inestimable worth, and susceptible of boundless enlargement and refinement. The worth of any faculty is increased or diminished in proportion to its conformity to the laws of its existence. If all that man possessed of its existence. If all that man possessed meaning and implicitly adopting it as the tenwere so educated as to meet the highest end ants of their faith." The second article, I

him in the present, not knowing nor purposing any change in character, the future was the same sunny, joyous elysian to him. He lived the says in his first) as not "to expurgate the sacred text, but to receive it as it is, in in the present; and "all that had significance in the past lived with him." Disturbed by no fears of future retribution for the past.

which Free-will Baptists have no right. PREDESTINATION AND FREE-WILL. NO. 2.

I was gratified to see my introductory article under the above heading followed with the candid acknowledgment, that it was "not necessary to say much in reply" to it. But the intimation that I mistook the name Arminians for the Armenians of Asia Miaor, and therefore might "1 also mistake the doctrine designated by what the expounders of Arminians then such that the article I quoted from the five points of Arminianism headed free-will, says nothing about the nature of free-will. This is very true, for it denies the existence of such a nature at all. But it is the only article of the five which refers to the term free-will, and is for the Armenians of Asia Miaor, and therefore might "1 also mistake the doctrine designated by what the expounders of Arminianism then for the Armenians of Asia Minor, and therefore might "also mistake the doctrine designated by it," appears rather uncandid; and I am sorry the tell me whether, to the best of his knowledge, that article expresses the sentiments of Arminians now as a body. Do they believe that "True faith cannot proceed from the extrine of the Bible, I wish to treat it seriously, and not with the spirit of an unprincipled controversialist, who regards victory more than truth. The doctrines of the Bible have often had very illiterate defenders, yet when learning and cunning and power have been arrayed against them, they have found it hard to overcome them.

Further, will the brother tell me what there is in the Calvinistic article on grace and freewill to which Arminians object?

The steroal years of God are hers.
But error wounded writhes in pain,
And dies amid her worshippers."

The admission in my closing paragraph that whom God foreknew he did predestinate,
that I objected to J. M. B.'s explanations of that sentiment he claims as the thain pillar of Arminianism. Will the brother give me the name of any Calvinist who denies "that before the foundation of the world, or from eternity, God decreed to bestow eternal salvation on those who he foresaw would maintain their faith in Christ inviolate until death?" This has been denied by modern Arminians, if those are acknowledged as such, who adopt the suggestion of Adam Clark that God might not have chosen to know all that he had power to know. I do not doubt that a portion of the Arminians believe in God's foreknowledge from eternity of all things, and so far they are Calvinistic: and so far Arminius and Calvin had one common plank in their different platforms.

Calvinists never object to the accordance of man's salvation with God's foreknowledge, but they do object to basing it on mere omniscience. Here is the point at issue between us, distinctly stated.

This I will now show.

This osunguismed corgyunan, whose the price, and other works have made him so popular as a religious writer, this speaks of the Christian believe works have made him so popular as a religious writer, this speaks of the Christian slaveholders and slavery abettors of this counsisties. Stowe and Sharp, and to their reverend slaveholders and slavery abettors of this counsist. Not plainer is it that the sun an abolitionist. Not plainer is it that the sun an abolitionist. Not plainer is it that the sun an abolitionist. Not plainer is it that the sun an abolitionist. Not plainer is it that the sun an abolitionist. Not plainer is it that the sun and their works have made him so popular as a religious writer, this speaks of the Christian slaveholders and slavery abettors of this counsisties.

"No American should be acknowledge of American slavery of American should be ackn from the same pen took the other side of it.—
This I will now show.

Those who will carefully look over the brother's article in the Star of Aug. 18th, will perceive that he dwelt on the idea that prodestination is founded solely on foreknowledge.—
"God determined from eternity to save an individual by virtue of his foreknowledge."—
"Arminian predestination is based on foreknowledge." "God predestinates because he foreknowledge." "God predestinates because he foreknows." This is what I call degenerated Arminianism, as far below Arminius as it is below the Armenians of Asia Minor, of whom the brother has spoken in such scholastic terms bretheren: instruments of cruelty are in their

Let mammon hold while mammon can,
The blood and bones of living man;
Let tyrants scorn, while tyrants dare,
The shrieks and ravings of despair;
An and will come—it will not wait;
Bonds, yokes and scourges have their date;
Blavery itself will pass away,
And be a tale of yesterday."

Then may slavery-supporting American of them grew the whole code of moral precepts. thurches cease to be synagogues of Satan, and become churches of Christ.

His inquiries led to his conversion, and he is now active in building up the faith which he

It has been remarked that "a passion for saving souls" is that which most of all will bind a man to the ministry, and give him success in his work. If the ministry has a purpose, this is that purpose. If the ministry is important, this is that which gives it importance. A passion for saving souls is the very essence and distinction of the ministry as a vocation, and wheresoever this passion exists not, the office is unworthly held.

Christ wept over sinners because they were

patience enough to determine which was right of the three competing denominations, the Episcopalian, Presbyterian or Independent, and who carried along with his good-natured lethargy of soul, the feelings and fond associations of a Protestant education into the Roman Catholic church. And whence did Catholic Maryland get the charter which thus made her free? Not from Spain or Portugal, Italy or Austria, but from Protestant England, at a time when Puritan mightiness like the injured Samson of old, was laying its hands on the pillars of unconstitutional despotism. A time when the Hampdens and Cromwells, Vanes, and Pyms, and Miltons, were abroad in the majesty of popular rights. The "sublime declaration of freedom" for conscience in that colony, which Bancroft admires, and Hughes applauds him for admiring, as the politician had expected was simply, in all its circum-had expected was simply in

majesty of popular rights. The "sublime declaration of freedom" for conscience in that colony, which Bancroft admires, and Hughes applauds him for admiring, as the politician had expected, was simply, in all its circumstances, as these are dispisyed upon the popular termbling Papies put forth to protect themselves in their weakness, under the apprehension of being dealt with by Puritins as the Protestants in Ireland, the Huguenots in France, the Lutherans in Germany, and the Waldenses in Piedmont, were just then dealt with by Papiests. No sarcasm of the prelate can avail to hide the evit conscience which the Roman Catholic Colonists of Maryland must have felt when they saw the powers of their church employed all the world over, to crush liberty of conscience wherever it lay in their grasp.

But there is another aspect in which we may view this boasted example of Catholic Maryland, Were the Roman Catholics ever a majority of the people there, and especially when that "sublime declaration" was made in the Assembly of that colony in 1649? If not then the admiration of Bancroft and the boast of Archbishop Hughes are simply ridiculous. And that they really were not, is testified by no less an authority than the historian of Maryland, McMahan himself, in the following language, where, speaking of having the opportunity to persecute for conscience sake in Maryland, he says, "the proprietaries to oppress its followers would have drawn down destruction on their government. The great body of the Colonista vertens and the participation in the legislative power, they were fully equal to their ewn protection, and too powerful for the proprietaries to oppress its followers would have drawn down destruction on their government. The great body of the Colonista vertens and their participation in the legislative power, they were fully equal to their ewn protection, and to powerful for the proprietaries to oppress its followers would have drawn down destruction on the government. The great body of the Colonista vertens and the pa

they are not, whose system of oppression is, from the cradle to the grave, a system of extortion from their hapless victims? Yet,

"Let mammon hold while mammon can, the blood and bones of living man; Let tyrants scorn, while tyrants dare."

"Let was the was very confident, took higher ground than the Bible. To be sure of his position he read the New Testament with care, and to his surprise, he found not only care, and to his surprise, he found not only care, and to his surprise. his position he read the New Testament with care, and to his surprise, he found not only that Dr. Wayland was fully sustained, but also that he had never understood the morality of the Scriptures. Still further, he found those doctrines which he had ever rejected, clearly taught by Christ and his apostles, and that out of them grew the whole code of moral precepts. His inquiries led to his conversion, and he is

ocation, and wheresoever this passion exists of the office is unworthily held. A highly respectable Baptist minister of Kentucky, still living, related to us the follow-

not, the office is unworthly held.

Christ wept over sinners because they were ruined-and lost. He poured out his soil unto death, that they, being justified by faith, might have peace with God, and become heirs of immortal life. It is a faithful saying, and worthy of all acceptation, that Christ Jesus came into the world to save sinners. This was his specific and all comprehending mission. He imparted to the disciples his spirit, and when he died, he made over to them his work. As the Father had sent Him, so sent he them,—to "preach the gospel to every creature," and with the solemn sanctions, that, while "he that believeth not shall be damned." If those disciples had gone forth with any other errand or purpose, their unfaithfulness would have been asmifest as the daylight.

They did not go with any other errand or purpose, the greaten and may other errand or purpose, the greaten of the apostles, "my heart's addience and prayer to God for Israelis, that they might be saved." Brethren," said the greatest of the apostles, "my heart's desire and prayer to God for Israelis, that they might be saved." This burden rested upon the apostle's heart by night and by day, and led him to accept joyfully pains and privations which otherwise would have been insupportated the him to accept joyfully pains and privations which otherwise would have been insupportate of the him to accept joyfully pains and privations of the apostles, "my heart's and led him to accept joyfully pains and privations of the apostle's heart by night and aby day, and led him to accept joyfully pains and privations which otherwise would have been insupportate of the propose of the prop true distinction of modern ministers of Christ; those whom the universal Christian heart most siderable trepidation, he stated to Mr. Clay reveres, were men who had a passion for saving souls. This was the distinction of Bunyan that they could stay and unite with his family

ing souls. This was the distinction of Bunyan and Baxter, of Wesley and Whitefield, of Pearce and Fuller, of Davies and Edwards, of Pearce and Fuller, of Davies and Edwards, of Payson and Nettleton. They wrestled in prayer with God, and pleaded untiringly with man, for this one grand, absorbing object, and never lost sight of it ill God released them from their work.

These men did not tire of the ministry; they might be weary in it but never of it. With a deep sense of personal unworthiness, they felt it to be the first of all distinctions that to them grace was given to preach the unsearchable riches of Christ—for the salvation of sinners. Not ease nor station could seduce them from this work; —not the world's hate or frown could drive was passed, Mr. Clay approached him and said: nor station could seduce them from this work;
—not the world's hate or frown could drive them from it. They turned many to righteousness, and they shall shine as stars in the firmament of God forever and ever.

What, then, shall bind the ministers of our day to their work, and ensure to them the blessing of God in it? There is but one answer—the same passion for saving souls. If their own religious experiences are deep, if through views of their own sins lead them to a thorough appreciation of their own Savior, they will preach the gospel out of a full heart to dying men; they will love their work, and die with the harness on. Such a ministry is after the primitive type, and should be the holy emulation of all who serve at the altar.

When the nivel he reverted to when the says that he never teal to middle with such sails. When the season of prayer was passed, Mr. Clay approached him and said:

"Mr. B., never again feel the least hesitation in the discharge of your duty to God on account of the presence of men. I saw your embarrassment, and remained on purpose that you might never feel it again. Remember, my deer Sir, that ever men of sense till.

"Mr. B., never again feel the least hesitation in the discharge of your duty to God on account of the presence of men. I saw your embarrassment, and remained on purpose that you might never feel it again. Remember, my dear Sir, that every man of sense till.

"Mr. B., never again feel the least hesitation in the discharge of your duty to God on account of the presence of your duty to God on account of the presence of men. I saw your embarrassment, and remained on purpose that you might never feel it again. Remember, my dear Sir, that ever men of sense till even he level the discharge of your duty to God on account of the presence of your duty to God on account of the presence of your duty to God on account of the presence of your duty to God on account of the presence of your duty to God on account of the presence of your duty to God on account of the presence of

ly emulation of all who serve at the altar.
Under such a ministry souls will be converted,
and Zion will prosper. God give us such a
ministry more and more. CATHOLIC MARYLAND.

But Catholic Maryland, it is said, was the first among our States to give free and full toleration in matters of conscience. The first proprietary of Maryland was George Calvert or Lord Baltimore, an amiable gentleman, who was born and bred a Protestant, and became a Papist because he had not strength of mind or patience enough to determine which was right of the three competing denominations, the

night. Bro. B. says it was the best lesson of his life. He often afterwards heard the great

NO. 26.

WILLIAM BURR, AGENT.

Are you prepared to endure eternally that most terrible of all wrath, "the wrath of the "Behold, I stand at the door and knock : If

any man hear my voice, and open the door, I will come in to him, and will sup with him, and he with me."—Congregationalist.

CURIOUS ADVERTISEMENTS. We some time ago furnished our readers ith several "Advertisements Extraordinary;" and we have since received from the same correspondent, who has some taste for these "curiosities of literature," three other adver-tisements, the two latter of which have been copied from newspapers in New-England, and the former one from Cobbett's Relics of Liter-

Whoever you are to whose hand this comes, let the truth it contains abide in your minds, as what is intended for your greatest benefit. The method taken, I know, is uncommon; yet

"Male teachers, to engage in our Sabbath school, who are willing to be present at the opening of the school, to remain with their classes during the school hours, to engage with all their souls in the work of Sabbath school instruction, and who will not leave their work on stormy days, but be willing to labor with untiring zeal in this great moral vineyard of the Lord."

The following "Card" was extracted several years since from a Boston paper. It is worth preserving, both as a curiosity, and on account of the important hint it contains.

the important hint it contains:
"The subscriber would return his unfeigned thanks to those few brethren and other friends who, on the Sabbath of Feb. 15th, came thro who, on the Sabbath of Feb. 15th, came throthe snow-drifts, and dared the piercing cold, to attend upon his preaching. The support which they thus afforded him will long be remembered. He would also express the same gratitude to those who would have been present, if it had been possible, and who, though absent, remembered him in their prayers. Concerning those of his brethren and friends who can'd have been at meeting on that day, but could have been at meeting on that day, but would not come, he would say, 'The good Lord pardon every one.'"—Watchman and Re-

THE SINCERE MILE OF THE WORD. An Irish milkman commenced reading the Bible. His priest heard of it and was soon at his house. "I am informed that you read the Bible, John," said he, "is my information correct?" "Sure, it is thrue, plaze your reverence! and a fine book it is," said John. "But you know that it is very wrong to read the Scriptures; and that an ignorant man like you has no right to do so," said the priest. "But you must be after

provin' that same before I can consint to lave it off," said John.

Priest.—" That I will soon do; I will prove it from the book itself." And, taking the Bi-ble, he read this passage from 1 Peter 2:2:—

it from the book itself." And, taking the Bible, he read this passage from 1 Peter 2:2:—
"As new born babes, desire the sincere milk of the Word, that you may grow thereby."—
"Here you see," said he, "that you are wrong to read the Scriptures yourself; you are only a babe: and you are enjoined to desire the sincere milk of the Word; one who really understands what the sincere milk is, must give it to you, and teach you."

John.—"Ah! but be aisy, your reverence, while I tell you. A little time ago I was took ill; I got a man to milk my cows and to attend to my business; and what do you think he did? Why, instead of giving me the rale milk, he cheated me by puttin' water in it; and if you get my Bible, you may serve me that same. No, no; I will keep my cow, and milk it myself, when I can get the sincere milk, and not as I would from you, mixed with water."

Priest.—"Well, John, I see that you are wiser than I thought you were; and as you are not quite a babe, keep your Bible; but don't lend it or read it to your neighbors."

John.—"Sure enough, your reverence, while I have cow and can rive a little milk to my John.—"Sure enough, your reverence, while I have a cow, and can give a little milk to my coor neighbors who have none. I feel it my duty to do so, as a Christian; and, saving your

Hindoo youth, in conversation with a mission-ary lady not long since, expressed great sur-prise when told that her friends in America were not all *Christians*. Looking her in the face, he exclaimed, "What Gods do they worship there?"
The heathen all have some object of wor-

The heathen all have some object of worship, and they know not what to think of those who have no God. Reader, were this Christian Hindoo youth to come into your home and spend a week with you, what impressions would you leave on his mind? The Hindoo is a shrewd and close observer; would he decide that self was your supreme object of affection, or that the world was your idol. Perhaps he might be near you, by night and by day, without dreaming that you had a God, until he should see you on Sabbath taking your seat at the Lord's table! Alass in how few families of professing Christians even would families of professing Christians even, would he be made to feel that the living and true he be made to feel that the living and true God was the supreme object of affection.— How few, very few, would he find in Christian America, of whom he could say, they do all they do for the glory of God.—Jour. of Miss.

THE HEATHEN AN EXAMPLE FOR AMERICAN CHRISTIANS.—It is the custom among the Hindoos when gathering in their harvest, before it is removed from the threshing-floor, to take out the portion for their god. However poor, however much in debt, however small the crop may be, the god's portion is first given. Nor is it a small portion gradgingly bestowed. Would Christians in America give as heartily and abundantly for the honor and glory of Him, who has redeemed them with his precious blood, as do this poor heather more people to their damb idols, there would be no fack in the Lord's treasury,—the evangeligation of our sin-polluted world would go rapidly forward.

Will not these very heathen rise up in judgment against professing Christians in America?

— When the stream of the cel-

BUTLER—WAYLAND.

Not long since a young man was baptized in this city, who had been skeptical, and whose doubts respecting Christianity, as a divine system, were entirely removed by reading Butler's Analogy. He reasoned thus:—"The Gospel being true, I am a lost sinner, and need just such a Savior as Jesus Christ." He pursued the subject until he found peace in believing.

A young lady who had been educated in the iciest form of Unitarianism, while studying Butler's Analogy at school, became "intellectually convinced," of the truth of the evangelical system, and, by a similar course of reasoning, was led to see her own sinfulness, and to repair to the cross for pardon and peace. She is now a follower of Christ.

A young man, also a Unitarian, who had often boasted that the precepts of thas Bible on the content of the compassion, will soon appear before love and com

THE MORNING STAR.

A NEW HAMPSHIRE PASTORATE. Rev. Jonathan French, D. D., recently con

pleted a fifty years' pastorate at North Hampton, N. H. At the close of half a century's ministry among the same people, he preached a sermon embodying much information of local and general interest, which has been appropriately published. We have been deeply terested in the leading details, which our contemporary of the Congregational Journal has gathered from this sermon, and presuming that our readers will share with us in the pleasure inspired by the following, we copy it as a highly gratifying and suggestive record. Our churches and ministers do well to ponder upon the blessings which flow from such a pastoral connection as the one here described. Such examples need to be placed before those of the present generation that, in the matter of permanent religious instruction and influence they may be incited to seek after those "things that are excellent." We have here an example of "the old paths," which it is surely fitting that we should contemplate.—Ch. Reflector.

Four ministers preceded Dr. French in the oversight of his church in North Hampton, dating back to 1739. He "was ordained in 1801, under the most discouraging circumstances, the parish being broken into factions through political strife, and no sign of spiritual life remaining in the church."

On one occasion he was threatened with personal violence by an anonymous letter, and on another, the first time he was requested to open the annual town meeting with prayer, a company rushed by him on his way to the meeting house, one of whom exclaimed: "I hope you will be shot!" The party opposed to him, but not opposed from any personal considerations, for the purpose of creating trouble formed a plan to have the "taxes" for the support of the ministry collected of the opposer "distraint," the amount in question being \$70. A parishioner of eccentric character bu excellent spirit, foreseeing the ously came forward and proposed to the town to pay out of his own pocket the taxes of all those who were unwilling to pay them, the select-men being requested to give him their names seven days before the annual March meeting. This magnanimous step crushed the plot.— The name of the individual was Benjamin lobbs. Let it be in everlasting remembrance!

With all his wisdom and moderation, Dr. French could not escape the troubles growing out of seasons of high political excitement, an about twenty years ago voluntarily relinquish-ed his contract with the town, which according to the usage fifty years ago, had settled hir and was responsible for his salary while he continued the pastor of the church. This he

cision. The following statement is to the character of the town: 'It is but a just tribute to the character of the people of this town to say, that in all their conflicting movements I was treated generally with respect and kindness by those who did not as well as by those who did attend upon my public ministrations. I wish to say also, that while I have not sought to conceal either my religious or political sentiments, no dispo-sition has appeared to debar me from the exercise of any opinion or act allowed me, equally

did to preserve the long continued institutions

the personal and pecuniary sacrifice he might be

called to make. The experiment was perilous

but he has never seen reason to regret his de

eligion in the place, whatever might be

with others, by our constitutions and laws."

Among the first efforts of the pastor for the poral and educational improvement of his parishioners, was the increase of the "Social Library," founded by the church in 1671, and which "appears to have been one of the most efficient means of intellectual and practical godliness enjoyed by former generations of this people." Among the first books of this Social Library," were Henry's Commentary, in five large folios; Flavel's Works, in two folios; Willard's Body of Divinity, in 250 lectures upon the Assembly's Shorter Catechism; the works of Dr. Watts, in six large quartos; Doddridge's Family Expositor, in six volumes quarto; Neal's History of the Puritans and History of New England, in five octavo volames, and the Universal History, in eighteen or twenty octavos. What a contrast with modern reading! What an advantage with the past generation in the books used for rethe past generation in the books used for re-ligious culture, the establishment of principles, and intellectual vigor and expansion! No wonder the North Hampton pastor had an in-telligent and well ordered parish, & when those came expedient, as the records show, to vote that the principal books might be taken out by the proprietors in town.'

At the commencement of his ministry, in his parish as elsewhere intemperance prevailed, "forty hogsheads of the fiery New Eng-land being sold in a year in one store in this small town, then numbering but about 650 in-habitants;" the sacramental lecture had gone, into disuse; there were no Sabbath schools or Bible classes, or social prayer meetings; and seldom a week day lecture. The pastor at once set about correcting these evils. He restored the sacramental lecture, introduced the reading of some religious book and singing in the intermission of public worship, and after a while a part of the time in Bible exercises in the singers' gallery. Eventually a Female Charitable Society was formed, the Sabbath school organized, and the Monthly Concert ob however, without serious apprehension on the part of some good people

Besides the silent influences of the Holy Spirit on the labors of the pastor, there were seasons of special displays of Divine grace in the course of his ministry, as in 1817, 1821, 1823, when in the latter year above sixty pered the Christian hope, and one direction for about two miles there was hardly a house in which the influence of the Holy Spirit was not manifest," besides several other seasons of spiritual refreshing.

The population of the town is small, varying

during the last century from 651 to 885. 165 families, 75 are Congregation lists. Durthe fifty years of Dr. French's ministry, 643 deaths have occurred—stakingly near the entire population of the town. Only two couples have escaped separation by death of all those ving fifty years ago; and of the church not one male member remains, and only a few fenales, who were unable through the infirmities of age to be present to witness the close

their minister's pastorate.

Twenty ministers of the Piscataqua Association were living when he was admitted a member, of whom only one survives. The number connected with it during the past fifty years is exactly one hundred, of whom nineteen have deceased. The church in North Hampton had no occasion to call a Council for fifty years: while one hundred and seventy-three "letters missive" were sent to it inviting its presence in ecclesiastical councils, of which 144 were attended, or nearly on an average of three a During the long period of his ministry, Dr. French has been prevented from performing his official duties on the Sabbath by reason o sickness only eight Sabbaths and an half, 6 less than one in six years. And yet he has appeared to be a feeble man, whose continued health and vigor can be ascribed only to temperance, activity of body and mind, and cheer liness, with the blessing of Divine Provi

Two thoughts have struck us in reading this simple, unpretending, and edifying discourse; the great advantages of a continuous pastorate in securing the ends of the ministry, and the and unambitious parishes. The usefulness of Dr. French was not confined to his parish, tho there it was great; it extended to the surround when many a popular city preacher shall be forgotten, the name of the wise and pious pas-tor of quiet North Hampton shall be had in grateful and honored remembrance

The friends of Rev. Albert Barnes are pair ed to learn that his left eve is vet useless, and recently the right has commenced to fail.

The Southern Baptist says, "John Clay, the father of Henry Clay, was a Baptist preacher,

and resided in Hanover county."

MORNING STAR.

WEDNESDAY, OCT. 6, 1852. NEW SUBSCRIBERS. The past week we have received 29 subscri

bers, and discontinued 16; increase 13; total OUR ANNIVERSARIES are to be held next

"STRAIN AT A GNAT, AND SWALLOW A

Crucify him! crucify him!" "His blood e on us, and on our children."

Many at the present time are equally guilty with the Jew; nay, more guilty! They live in a more enlightened age, and yet ten to one, if their negligence does not extend farther than his-even to the omission of all religious

In the illustration of this subject, we will ow refer to only one thing; and that is, The scrupulousness manifested by some in physical is neglected. Not that the former is wrong, but it is tithing mint in comparison. The parent watches the body of the child with the shouldered, half-nipped, thind, or should per-could never forgive himself, if he should per-the evil.—G. H. B. mit him to pursue any course of life which produces it, or should leave any mean untried o prevent or remedy it. If hard study or work has caused it, what compunctions he will exeeping upon him apace, as depravity steadily and fatally develops itself, without seeking a remedy, and apparently without feeling or re-

He will scrupulously train his son with an eve to future emolument or honor. This is a paramount object. If he can see him making rapid strides here, he is satisfied, even though it be at the expense of moral principle. "Gold tried in the fire" is not bought, nor those eternal honors secured, which God alone can confer, and without which no one can be truly happy in this life or in the life to come. This is bolting down the camel.

Some look above the body to the mind, and vet are guilty of tithing "rue and mint."-Aware that "the mind makes the man," they take special pains in the cultivation of the intellect. They secure the best of teachers for their children, and avail themselves of every facility possible for their mental improvement They watch their progress with interest and delight; and are proud of their laurels of success. Their knowledge of science and literature, intellectual acumen, and powers of oratory, engross their attention, dazzle their sight, and answer their most sanguine anticipations. Their children have come to honor, and they are flattered, though their moral culture has been neglected, and they have been using all their attainments to nourish the seeds of depravity, to fortify themselves in skepticism and n, that render their eternal state a thousand

imes more hopeless and deplorable! Though health is important, and the cultiation of the intellect demands faithful attenion and care, yet the cultivation of the heart the training of the moral powers—so far outveighs them that we can hardly institute a omparison that will apply. The camel and an adequate idea of the value of the latter in comparison with the former. We should seek first the kingdom of God"-attend to the moral training first, and make it the ground of all other discipline. As eternity is longer than sink into comparative insignificance, while we dice or prepossession of mind. put forth every effort to secure those moral attainments which will prepare us to enjoy God forever .- J. M. B.

Typographical errors.-I would merely reark that I have never been at the trouble of correcting the mistakes of the printer, and I wish it so understood; but I must say that it histories." was rather unpleasant in the midst of a chirographical criticism in my last article, to see Arminius misspelt. J. M. B.

HISTORY OF THE MILLENNIUM.

Since the days of John, divines have been terest. auch interested in the doctrine of the millenium, or a 1000 years' reign of Christ, or trican learn from history, the views of the early We should not, of course, wish to be under-Christian fathers on this subject were somewhat stood as speaking of them all as models of serdifferent from those entertained by many at the present time. They held that the beginning authors lived, the circumstances and embarof the millennium and the coming of Christ rassments attending the lives and labors of othwas simultaneous, or that Christ would usher ers, would utterly preclude any such expectain that glorious day by his personal appear- tion. But even in these, we find much sound Neander says, Church History, Vol. I, page and often even vigorously expressed. 650, "Christians could at first conceive of it It would gratify us, if it were expedient, to

tween the church and the pagan state would without, by the return of Christ to judgment. Now, it was here that many seized hold of an image, which had passed over to them from the Jews, and which seemed to adapt itself to their own present situation—the idea of a miltennial reign, which the Messiah was to set up on earth, at the end of the whole earthly course of the world, where all the righteous of all times should live together in holy communion. week in the city of Portland. Two of our core As the world had been created in six days, and espondents make some remarks in regard to according to Ps. 90: 4, a thousand years in the them in this week's paper which are worthy of sight of God is as one day; so the world was attention. Their articles are inserted on the to continue in its hitherto condition for six thousand years, and end with a thousand years of blessed rest corresponding to the Sabbath Our bretfiren in New York, as the readers In the midst of persecutions it was a solace of the Star have before been informed, are and a support to the Christians, to anticipate struggling hard to pay for their house of wor- that even upon this earth, the scene of their They have a thousand dollars to pay sufferings, the church was destined to triumph soon; and to assist in raising this suin, the in its perfected and glorified state. As the Ladies' Sewing Society connected with the idea was held by many, it contained nothing church have decided to hold a Fair, to com- in it which was unchristian. They framed to ence on the 19th of the present month.— themselves a spiritual idea of the happiness of They solicit donations for the Fair from all this period, perfectly corresponding with the our churches, brethren and sisters. Provisions, essence of the gospel, conceiving under it clothing, fancy articles, money, &c., will an nothing else than the universal dominion of swer their purpose. We hope the appeal of the divine will, the undisturbed and blissful their committee, which will be found in anoth- reunion of the whole community of the saints, er column, will receive a hearty and liberal and the restoration of harmony between a sanctified humanity, and all nature transfigured into its primitive innocence." Among the earliest writers on Christian doc-

trine is Barnabas, supposed to be the compan-Whitby paraphrases this passage—"scruple ion of Paul. He gives us a comment on these hings of the least moment, but venture freely words of Moses: "And God made in six days on the grossest sins." Those of whom this the works of his hands, and he finished them is spoken were very exact in tithing mint, and on the seventh day, and he rested in it and on the seventh day, and he rested in it and sanctified it." "Consider, children," says Barment, mercy and faith." They paid a stricter regard to the traditions of the Elders, than to the law of the living God. They made a will finish all things in six thousand years. reater account of eating with clean hands, than with clean hearts. They could pay thirty he himself testifieth, saying, 'Behold this day pieces of silver to Judas to betray innocent shall be as a thousand years.' Therefore, chilblood, and yet they could not conscientiously dren, in six days, that is, in six thousand years, blood, and yet they something the days, that all things be accomplished. And he the price of blood. They feared that they rested the seventh day. This signifies that when should be defiled if they entered the judgment his Son shall come, and shall abolish the seahall, but they could stand without, crying sons of the wicked one, and shall judge the ungodly, and shall change the sun, and the moon, and the stars, then he shall rest gloriously in the seventh day."-G. H. B.

BACKSLIDING.

The victims of it are to be pitied; becau they have lost all confidence in themselves, in duties, while they are careful about worldly God, in their brethren, and the means of grace. They are haunted with fear, infidelity, shame, and sense of guilt. They find the pleasures of sin to be vanity and vexation of spirit, and the company of Christians an unpleasant reand intellectual training, while moral training buke for their treachery to Christ. Yes, we will pity the poor backslider.

They are to be blamed because they have sinned against the best of friends without naturost scrutiny. If he perceives deformity or cause, after having experienced striking marks proaching, how deeply anxious he appears to of his goodness; forsaken-the way of life for the most skilfel physicians, and resorts to greater light than the sinner ever can have: brought a reproach upon Christ, weakened the every antidote possible—for how can he bear to part with his child, or see him become an block in the way of sinners, while they know shouldered, half-hipped, blind, or deaf?—he that this is all wrong, dangerous, ruinous, and still will not make the least effort to remedy

SCENES OF SUFFERING.

During the recent ravages of cholera in Buffain a cramped posture, or improper exposure, lo, we have been called to witness many heart. has caused it, what compunctions he will experience for his want of vigilance! When at the same time he can behold moral deformity creening upon him anace, as deprayity steadily processing upon him anace, as deprayity steadily was seen a happy family, each dear to the others' hearts, but when evening shades returned, father and mother are cold in death, and orphans' tears stream from the eyes of the broken hearted children. Again, a dear child drops his toys and with purple lips says, " Ma. I am very sick." The mother clasps the dear one to her bosom, calls to her 'aid every possible assistance, but a few hours close the scene; he is dead. And while the heart is yet breaking in sorrow, another, and still another, is as suddenly called; parents are left childless, and the house empty and desolate. The same hearse has often taken parent and child-to the tomb. Whole families have been swept off in a few days. We know of husbands, who a few weeks since were surrounded with interesting families, who are now all alone; and vives and children in like distress.

These scenes have made our heart bleed .-As we have passed from house to house, counselling, consoling, exhorting, praying, we have often been overwhelmed with grief, and cried to God to spare the people this sore anguish. But the dread pestilence is passed, and we bless God that no more have fallen victims to its power .- G. H. B.

RHODE ISLAND FREEWILL BAPTIST PULPIT.

BY A. D. WILLIAMS

We have never felt favorably disposed to the idea of publishing the biography of the living. There may occur occasions that demand it; but we think they are very rare. This notion of ours, (if indeed it be but a no tion,) together with certain kindred considerations, gave rise to unfavorable-impressions in our own mind, whenever our attention has the gnat in the figure, however hyperbolical been called to the notice that a book was forthwe may consider it, will fall short of giving us coming, purporting to furnish, together with certain other things, the biography of several ministers of Rhode Island, most of whom are still among the living. It is no more than honest, therefore, to say, that we opened the work a few days since, a copy of which has been time, and its felicity infinitely more important, kindly forwarded to us by the author, whose so we should view it, and let everything else favor is hereby acknowledged, with this preju-

This unfavorable impression, however, mainly dissipated by the following sentence in the preface of the work: "Concerning the men of the present generation, nothing biographical has been attempted beyond the brief statement of the general facts of their outward

Upon a perusal of these brief notices, we are prepared to say that we see nothing in the design or execution of this part of the work at all seriously exceptionable. On the other hand, we have read them with a good degree of in-

As it regards the Sermons embraced in the work, we have read most of them with interhoph of religion on the earth. So far as we est, and some of them with delight and profit. ance and reign. In regard to this sentiment doctrine, scripturally sustained, and earnestly

in no otherwise than this, that the struggle be- remark somewhat particularly upon some of

those which struck our mind most favorably; aged fourteen, (the marriageble age,) was deendure till the triumph brought about, from but as this might seem invidious, so far as the tained by her father in the Free Church Misshall content ourselves with calling particular into court, and on her declaring that she was attention only to the discourse of the lamented not under coercion, was permitted to go where Martin Cherry, entitled " Pastoral Duties and she pleased. Her grandmother had previously Responsibilities." So full is it of plain, practi- sought to obtain possession of her by force.cal and pointed suggestions, everywhere hap- This decision is regarded as of great imporpily and foribly expressed, that, upon closing tance to the missionary cause. It has produced the book after reading it, we could but wish great excitement among the natives. The obthat it might come into the hands of all our ject of the relatives was, to secure her marple. We can easily cohoeive of that single father and the girl were opposed. rmon proving valuable to a young minister, At the recent dedication of a new Congrespecially to an amount far exceeding the ous instruction can be estimated in so paltry thing as money.

One word in respect to the portraits, and we shall bring this notice to a close. We think rese, on the whole, add to the interest and value of the work. Generally, we consider then more accurate likenesses than most portraits of the kind that have fallen under our bittle loo strongly Africanized, if exact justice for building a church, \$520; sums not large both as it respects color and mould of features. In themselves, but when the deep poverty of the givers is considered, such as may throw light imperfections, we are prepared to say that the work seems to us highly worthy of a ready and wide circulation—and we cordially

operable resultation of the Publishers __ I. F.

AMERICAL SUNDAY SCHOOL UNION .- At or September, reports were received from fifpoor schods. The number of New Sunday Each school's reported with the name of the ounty, the number of teachers and pupils, and he amount sold or given away.

In the district embracing Illinois, Missouri and Iowa about 800 days of Sunday School ans in money \$35,274,877, in lands \$71,041,issionary abor was expended during the 723, making an aggregate of \$106,000,000. twelve months preceding the report. The result has been the organization of nearly 500 ew schools, in which are employed over 3500 ere paid for by the schools.

VARIOUS ITEMS.

BAPTISTS IN VIRGINIA .- There are in Virand resided in Hanover county.

a some of the Calvinistic Baptist papers, on the other of the kind now accessible that it testion whether it is proper to call other despeedily take the place of all others. minations "branches of the Christian Hengary in 1851—With an Experience of the Austrian Police. By Charles Loring Brace. New York: Charles

The Pope has requested Louis Napoleon to France.

ader its care 222,268 children and adults.

the minutes of the Congregational Convenon recently held at Mansfield, Ohio, that here are about 180 Congregational and New and every day life and feeling. chool Presbyterian Churches on the Reserve; WALES AND TALES OF AN AMERICAN FARMER IN ENGwhich, only 20 call themselves Presbyteri- If any one can conceive that a genui in. Of the 160 Congregational churches, kee farmer, of intelligence and ability, could near 70 are connected with Presbyteries. Of walk and talk through England, without bringthe remaining 80, only a small number are ing back not a small amount of interesting united in conferences.

etive emissaries of the prince of darkness are ing Putnam. many, seeking to disseminate infidelity, and Lyra, and other Poems. By Allice Carey.

Scriptures into the Chinese language; and down through many generations. this severe study so affected his health, that THE EPISTLE OF JAMES, PRACTICALLY EXPLAINED. By DI o hope of recovery was offered him but a engthy sea voyage. His health has gradual-Dr. B. is a native of Belchertown, Mass.

29th of May, a writ of habeas corpus was is- rather a sort of expository discourse upon the sued at Bombay, on the allegation that a girl Epistle of James. It has the usual and now

productions of the living are concerned-we sion school against her will. She was brought inisters—and for that matter, of all our peo- riage to a heathen husband, to which both the

gational church in the suburbs of London, rice of the book, if indeed wholesome relig- England; the sum of \$3,872 was collected or promised towards the expenses incurred in the

BENEVOLENCE OF THE PROTESTANT COM-MUNITY AT AINTAB .- This community contributed last year for foreign missions \$37, for education \$83, for various charities in their own community \$92, to the church poor fund sevation. One or two of them seem to us a \$102,20, for books and traces subscribed \$102,20, for books and tracts \$67,20,-total, in themselves, but when the deep poverty of into the shade the princely gifts of wealthy communities.

THE BIBLE IN SOUTH AMERICA .- The and earnestly commend it to the notice of our Buenos Ayrean Government has recently decreed that in the course of instruction pursued It is published at a house in Boston well in the public schools in that country, the Word known to the reading public, and the mechani- of God shall be included. This is a very incal execution of it secords with the deservedly teresting fact. If the children and youth of the South American Republics can be educated with the Bible in their hands, the liberties of those republics may be regarded as perma-

three misionaries now in service, showing two hundred and fifty-seven individuals who circulation of upwards of \$8000 worth of contribute \$150 each to the American Tract ooks for chidren and youth, about one quarer of which has been gratuitously furnished ter. More than one hundred of these gener ous donors are residents of New York and hools organized is 501, and 358 visited.— Brooklyn, several of whom pay the salaries of more than one Colporter.

At the recent meeting of the American Board of Missions, it was stated that since 1789 the United States had paid to the Indi-

LITERARY NOTICES.

GREEK LITERATURE.-By R. W. Browne, M. A. Philacachers. Twenty-one thousand children are delpha: Blanchard & Lea.

GREEK LITERATURE—B. R. W. Browne, M. A. Philadelpha: Blanchard & Lea.

There are few English readers who have have been distributed there, of which \$8000 not felt the want of some well arranged and pertinent hand-book of Grecian and Roman The Rev. A. H. Myers has entered upon his literature. Besides the general desire to know work as the Society's agent in California. San something of the literature which contains Francisco centains 40,000 inhabitants, with some of the most splendid achievements of the any private residences, and hundreds of pri- human intellect, which were ever anywhere ate buildings, It has 13 churches and 9 made, our own language and literature, and Sunday schools. There are 1500 children in even theology, is so filled up with allusions to he city of a suitable age to attend public that of Greece and Rome, that no one can chools, and 900 are in Sunday schools. A make much proficiency in English literature arge outlay will be required to support this and knowledge without some kind of acquainagency, but money spent in the moral training tance with classical literature. To the classihildren in such a country, pays well in the cal scholar, such a compendium or hand-book, as has been referred to, is absolutely indispen-

And yet there has not heretofore been any volume upon the subject, that was not open to very serious objections. Eschenburg's Manuginia 550 Baptist churches, 90,000 members, and 413 ministers. The Rev. John Clay, the ather of Heary Clay, was a Baptist preacher, most entirely useless to the mere English reader or scholar. Even the classical student nev-The C. Baptists have in Oregon, 11 church- er made half a dozen of his necessarily frees, 9 ordained ministers, 2 licentiates, and 176 quent references to it, without a feeling if not members. The largest church has 29 mem- an exclamation of vexatious impatience, that This is a day of small things; but in the classics such a book should be the best upon history of the world, and the church, great this subject. things have once been small. The present | The evil, is, however, very greatly lessened

population of Oregon, as estimated, but little by the volume before us. It treats only of exceeds 20.000. A part of the Baptist church- Greek literature, but gives us to expect a feles are anti-mission, and not represented in low volume, concerning the literature of the the Association. They have an Association seven hilled city. It contains all that any orof their own. Several of the ministers are dinary scholar would ever have occasion to aided by the American Baptist Home Mission use, and vastly more than most ever acquire and yet is brought within reasonable and read-BAPTISTS IN CALIFORNIA.—The San Fran- able bounds. Its style is clear, comprehenisco Baptist Association was held at San sive, and even brilliant-without descending lose, California, June 11-14, 1852. Five to the pretty; and its arrangement is natural hurches were represented by delegates: the and such that with the help of the very excel-First San Francisco, 32 members; San Jose, lent index, it may properly be termed practical 34; Sacramento, 40; Pine Street, San Fran- -without exposing your neck in a wild-goosecisco, 11; Santa Clara, 31. There is con- chase after that which very likely one may ected with each a flourishing Sabbath school. never find—in the chaos of Eschenburg. This EXCLUSIVISM.—A controversy is going on work is indeed so very much superior to any

This is more than a readable—it is a deeply ermit the re-establishment of begging frans interesting and profitable volume. Mr. Brace, in his tour through Hungary, enjoyed ample SUNDAY SCHOOLS IN IRELAND .- The annu- and perhaps unusual advantages for taking obal meeting of the Sunday School Society for servations concerning the character and spirit Ireland, was held in London, August 23. The of the people of that unfortunate country; and eport stated that although 250,000 persons his experience in an Austrian dungeon, on achad emigrated within the year, the number of count of being suspected, merely, of a little too attendants at the schools had only fallen off much inclination toward freedom, detracts 2000. There are now twenty-eight more nothing from the interest of his narrative. The chools than ever before, and the Society has author, though young, is a scholar and a man of no inconsiderable parts; and his book has Congregationalism in Ohio.—It is stated this advantage over the mere eloquence of the wrongs of Hungary, that it exhibits those wrongs as interwoven with Hungarian actual

observations, then we should despair of prov-Three gentlemen have employed themselves ing to such an one that the moon was not made he past three months as colporters on the of green cheese. We have only to say of this Ohio river, and during that time they have book, therefore, that it is all that such a book unitedly visited 1492 steamboats, besides some can rationally be conceived to be. It would 400 families, and sold 2875 volumes, besides be a blessing of incalculable value if this book stributing 226,500 pages of Evangelical could be read at every fireside—and particuruth, and circulating Bibles and Testaments larly at every farmer's fireside, in the country the value of \$120. Card-playing and oth- during the ensuing long evenings. It should species of gambling are carried on with also be added that this volume forms one of a reat effrontery on this river; light and per- very excellent series of cheap and really valuicious reading floods nearly every boat: and able reading, from the press of the enterpris-

owing broadcast the seeds of vice and de-Alice Carey at the head of American female Rev. E. C. Bridgman, D. D., the oldest poets; and this volume, though mostly com-American missionary to China, is now on a posed of short pieces—and indeed none the visit to his native land, for the purpose of im- worse for that-is not unworthy of such a reproving his health. He has labored twelve or utation. It contains many a gem that will evorteen hours in a day in translating the er live in many a heart, and will be handed

Everything from the great and good Nean be the continuous places, and some since he left the Celestial Empire.

The R. is a native of Belchertown, Mass.

Everything from the great and good Nean-der has no little interest clustering about it.—

The present work, however, is not written as high praises of God in heaven, which, had the hill about the wear 1820, when he became the RELIGIOUS LIBERTY IN INDIA. On the ter the usual manner of commentaries; but is

der's style and method, and is also pervaded this, there is one exception. We did not unite teachings of this book are looked at and ex- Whigs voted for Hubbard; but other thou in his ecclesiastical history. It is an excel- tionable moral character, a strictly tempera not only be readers, but students of it.

A pretty, convenient and excellent little ook, written in the pretty well known, offbook, written in the pretty well known, off-hand and pleasant style of Dr. Dowling. It contains: Night of Conviction and Morning of Ezekiel Holmes, Pres Soit, Conversion, Night of Desertion and Morning of Restoration to the Divine presence and fa- sumed, voted for Crosby; but the real cream Everlasting life.

MAINE TEMPERANCE WATCHMEN" is the le of a spicy little paper published in Portand, Me., under the direction of the Central Club. It is doing much to sustain the Maine Law and to promote the cause of temperance irculation is quite large and constantly inreasing.

MAINE CORRESPONDENCE.

AUGUNTA, Sept. 28, 1852.

ouce to you, that the people of the Pine Tree that caught by certain drunken Irishmen State had spoken, and "the Maine Law is tri- Portland, when they voted for Mayor Parris mphant." Our State has been in a perfect and against Neal Dow, thinking all the while whirl of excitement, such an one as was they were voting rum as plenty as ever! scarcely ever witnessed in any election. Men The House of Representatives consists bard," the "d-m the Ramrods," the "d-m town, selects a temperance Democrat. the Watchmen," and last and not least, the When there is no choice of Governor by the d-m the ministers," would have been some people, no candidate having a majority of all of the musical and powerful (!) arguments to the votes cast, the House of Representatives, which you would have been compelled to lis- according to our Constitution, chooses two out ten; and these would have showed you how of the four highest candidates, if so many are hard it is for Rum to die. The great question voted for, and sends them up to the Senate; whether such a stringent enactment as the and the Senate must choose one of these two Maine Liquor Law can be sustained by that for Governor. It is thought that Gov. Hubustainer of all law in a Republic-the people bard will be re-elected. knew it was a Waterloo struggle-that all for the victory we have gained. To Him be was at stake-that if the law were now struck all the praise. We will not rejoice too much down, it would take years to restore it that over a defeated foe. We mean no harm to other states, and even in Canada and else- put down the wicked traffic in which they are where, would be discouraged; and so we were engaged. willing to lay aside for the time being, and We shall not, in this victory, stop long to felt it to be our solemn duty to lay aside other rejoice; but we hope to buckle on the armor fight this battle. It was hard for men to break cause of temperance in Maine. C. away from old party associations-and espeially it was hard for Free Soilers to vote for Gov. Hubbard, knowing as they did what were his views on the compromise measures. But the Law was in danger, and Gov. Hubbard was identified with it. The question was a stood in Maine-and he thought, if I did not to be exhibited. taking the proper course.

of the firm of Smith & Lougee, of Boston, on the 7th day of Sept., 1852, in which conversa-I supposed came here? I guessed five hundred.— The show of live stock was most magnificated dollars. He replied, It is five hundred.— The show of live stock was most magnifications. He then said something about the Maine Law being oppressive; and asked if I did not think it was, and why I did not keep on selling?—

male could be collected for the such fine animals contains and the such some one had started up country, with holding up four fingers on one hand and two

ery, Justice of Peace.

Hill, is a respectable Physician in the town of Biddeford, a gentleman of high standing in his profession and otherwise, and is well known pantomimes with swords and guns, here were as a man of truth and veracity. In confirma-tion of which, we refer to the public generally honest labor, taking counsel with each other tion of which, we refer to the process as far as he may be known.

R. M. Chapman,
Jesse Smith,
Charles Hill,
James M. Deering, S. S. Fairfield, Leonard Andrews, John F. Scammon, James Foss,

imes Beatty, C. G. Burleigh. Biddeford, Sept. 10, 1852." This Smith & Lougee firm is one of "the jubilee. ost extensive and notorious rum-selling establishments in Boston," and the certificate of Dr. Hill speaks for itself, and gives our friends see the strength of the enemy warring gainst us.

were called to act. The rum-power had claring that the Law should be repealed. On innocent description, after which he re this ground, in this great moral conflict, we for awhile upon a bed. A daughter return the conflict of the and, uniting upon the issue, we went forth to with his usual ease. A sudden paroxyst the cry of: the cry of:

"With banner and with badge we come,
An army true and strong;
To fight against the hosts of Rum,
And,this shall be our song:
Clear cold water, supplied by gentle showers
We feel the strength cold water brings;
THE VICTORY IS OURS."

Our food by

of families, once made miserable by rum, are with Miss Hannah Harvey. Maine Law been defeated, would have perish-ENTER THE KINGDOM OF GOD.

well known faults and excellencies of Nean- I said we entered the contest, united. To most thoroughly by his excellent spirit. The on a candidate for Governor. Thousands of plained from the same stand-point, as that from sands, and these, without doubt, good temperwhich the same author looks upon the early ance men, would not leave their party. They ogmatic developments of the Christian church, said that Mr. Crosby was a man of unexcer ent little book, and will find many who will man, and whatever he might have said against the law at the time of its passage, his

onte and Monnings, or Words of Comfort Addressed to those who are Sowing in Tears and shall Reap in loy. By John Dowling, D. D. New York: E. H. Fletchtion of a few hundreds, and the record stands thus:

Some who are opposed to the Law, it is pre-

vor, Night of Trouble and Morning of Deliv- of the rum strength is to be found in the vote rance, Night of Weariness and Morning of for Chandler; and what says Maine of him? Rest, and Night of Death and Morning of The whole number of votes is 93,277. The vote for Chandler is 21,722. Majority against Chandler, 71,555 !! The Senate consists. of 31 members. There are 23 only elected. The temperance men have elected 3 in Kenmittee of the Temperance Watchmen | nebec, 4 in Lincoln, 5 in Piscataquis, 2 in Franklin, 1 in Hancock, 1 in Piscataquis, 2 in Somerset, 1 in Washington-16. The "Libgenerally. We are happy to learn that its crals," as they are called, have elected, 3 in York, 2 in Oxford, 1 in Aroostook, 1 in Washington-7. The Legislature will undoubtedly fill the 8 vacancies with Law men. If so, the Senate will stand, 24 Law to 7 Anti-law. It is said, that the York Senators are pledged not to disturb the Law, and to go for Hubbard. Mr. Edilor :- " More bereafter," I said in Should this be so, some who voted for them, av last; and never did I take up a pen with supposing them to be sure against the Law more rejoicing heart and devout gratifude to and against Hubbard, will not relish the mo God, than when I was permitted then to an- sel. This will be "catching a Tartar" like

are excited in common political struggles, but 151 members, and 125 have been heard from m alone touches them to the quick. Had _96 Law men-29 Anti-law. Portland electyou been in Maine at the time of our late elec- ed 3 Law Representatives by six or sever tion, you would have been allowed to see the hundred majority-a fact which gives us a death struggle of the great monster; and the sight at the game that was played in the dehorrid execrations from the lips of rum-sellers feat of Dow. Bangor sends two Law men, and their apologists, the oaths, the curses, the and Mr. Sanborn, the able opposer of the Law, 'd-m Neal Dow," the "d-m Gov. Hub- remains at home. Biddeford, a strong Whig

this question was alone before us. We We feel that we have reason to thank God e ourselves, and what is more, our friends in rum-sellers or any others; but we do mean to

estions, important as they might be, and anew. We have just begun to work in the

OHIO STATE FAIR.

CLEVELAND, O., Friday evening,

The great object of interest for the last ocal question-a temperance question-it was three days has been the Ohio State Fair. The rum and no-rum. Never were men more anx- weather has been most propitious. Considerious to do right, never did they more desire to able rain fell on Tuesday, and fears were act in the fear of God, than did the thousands awakened that we might have an unpleasant Free Soilers in Maine who sustained Gov. time, but Wednesday morning opened with a Hubbard in the late canvass—and however flood of golden sunlight, and three more glori some few Free Soilers here may blame them ous days, perhaps, were never seen than those and charge them with sacrificing principle, which followed. The previous rain allayed yet the great mass of all good men will say the dust and cooled down the air, and the hey did right. On my return from the Pitts- charming breeze from Lake Erie gave life and urg Convention, I conversed with Prof. Fin. animation to the thousands which had assemney of Oberlin-stated to him how matters bled to witness the products of nature and art

nisunderstand him, that the Free Soilers were | Claveland, you know, is proverbial for its beautiful location and fine soil. The Fair We not only had the pressure from the Rum grounds, about 1 1-2 miles from the city, conower at home upon us, but the pressure of sisted of 25 acres, inclosed with a very high that power abroad. Boston was upon us. fence, and furnished with ample accommoda ook at the Boston influence in York County : tions for every thing that might be brought for "Dr. Hill's Certificate.

Biddeford, Sept. 10, 1852. exhibition. Next to the fence, on three sides, were constructed a large number of stalls for I had a conversation in front of my apothe-cary shop in Biddeford, with Frederick Smith, swine. Within, at convenient points, were spacious halls for the display of agricultura the 7th day of sept., 1852, in which conversa-ion he stated to me, that he had given a thou-sand dollars towards getting the Liquor Law every variety of manufactured articles, includ-

> did not keep on selling?— mals could be collected from the fich pastures on oversation by saying, that of Ohio. of Ohio.

numerous and highly creditable to their au-I understood the six fingers to mean six hun-thors; and the rich esplay of agricultural and red dollars.

Luke Hill.

Subscribed and sworn to this 10th day of eptember, A. D. 1852. Before me, Moses of the Mississippi enjoys.

We, the undersigned, Whig and Democrat- The immense gathering reminded us of the Voters of the towns of Biddeford and Saco, "general musters" of days of yoge, but he wifereby certify that the above named Dr. Luke ferent was it in point of fact. Instead of ranks of honest labor, taking counsel with each other as to the best means for feeding the hungry and clothing the naked of earth's millions.-May the time not be distant when these annual festivals shall be held in every State in the union. 'They form a part of that vast moral machinery which is to usher in a universal H. E. W. Truly yours,

A WATCHMAN FALLEN.

Elder Asa Bunnam died at his residence gainst us.

Such were the circumstances under which day he departed. He was taken suddenly from the world, from the church, and from his we were called to act. The rum-power had dragged the question of Temperance into politics by ostracising every man connected with the Law, and by boldly and confidentially declaring that the Law should be repealed. On met the enemy. Other issues we laid aside; home, he arose, sat in a chair, and converse and respiration ceased forever. So a family was bereft in a moment of one of the best of husbands and kindest of fathers. The physi-

And this shall be our song: Clear cold water, supplied by gentle showers; We feel the strength cold water brings;
The Victory is ours." Our foes have

And "the victory is ours." Our foes have done their best, and are overwhelmingly de-feated. Their black banner has been cut the age of about twenty, in the same State; down, and now trails in the dust. Hundreds of Maine, and in 1811 was united in marriage

ed in cternal ruin. No DRUNKARD SHALL part of the ministerial land belonging to that town. He was in a state of poverty, and oblig-

er revivals of less extent were realized during his ministry in that place. He was called to endure many heavy burdens and trials; yet

diality by the churches and people, who gave him an invitation to move into that place and preach with them, with which he complied, and resided with them three or four years.—
Here his whole time was devoted to the work with great the control of the church has been blessed with refreshing seasons for more than a year. At present, backsliders are coming home, and some sinners are daily converted to God—and some of the ministry, and he was favored with good success; also, with the strongest friendship of the people. The churches were strengthened and built up under his devoted labors. and built up under his devoted labors.

He then removed to Garland, to take charge of the affairs of a widowed daughter, and to cultivate a farm. This gave him a hard task, but he pursued it with his accustomed unifor-

but he pursued it with his accustomed uniformity and diligence.

He now preached one half of his Sabbaths with the church in Exeter. This he continued for three years, and was greatly beloved by all the church and people. He had preached with them the two Sabbaths before his sudden tions of Divine mercy have been witnessed in death, and had an appointment to preach the

his consecuence were always edifying, never be but the commencement of a glorious display be but the commencement of a glorious display but calm, clear, instructive; and sufficiently experimental, practical, and doctrinal to render them interesting and profita-

His preaching and its effects were not the impulse of a moment; it was deliberative and lasting. He was not all seen or known in one

rifices of peace and mercy. He discharged be glorified by their Christian integrity. Some faithfully the duties of a husband and father. impeachable. Enemies he had but few. The tongue of slander was seldom sharpened against him, merely enough to shield from, "Wo to you when all men speak well of you."

One uniform steady and regular course has One uniform, steady, and regular course has he pursued through all the defections, delusions, secessions, and schisms which have Thick clouds of unbelief hung over the

Garland. An appropriate sermon was preached by Eld. M. Ames, from 2 Tim. 4:7, 8.

The relatives and people were addressed by the writer. A large concourse of people as-sembled to participate in the solemn duties, and to sympathize with the afflicted. We feel that Divine Providence has thus taken one of the best of the flock on earth, a faithful watchman, and also a father in the gospel, from the towers of Zion. Upon whom shall his mantle md also a father in the gospel, from the of Zion. Upon whom shall his mantle we conceive that it was fitting that he this State,) to learn something of our condi-

church of the city of New York have fixed upon the 19th of Oct, as the day for opening their contemplated Fair, and we would now say to those friends who have volunteered to act as collecting committees, that we are prepared to receive any thing that may have been collected, and request that all may be sent as early as the 10th of Oct.

In many churches we have not been able to obtain the names of individuals to act as such

obtain the names of individuals to act as such support a minister. We have made applica-committees, and would therefore appeal to our tion to the H. M. Society for aid, and have re-

drops, and our only hope is from the small it is because we are not able. If I should amounts we expect to receive from every part of the country, making in the whole a large Star, I believe that all would admit the above

MRS. E. W. PAGE, MRS. R. H. LAMBERT, Committee. New York, Sept. 27, 1852.

rected to "Volney Elliot, 201 Washington-st.

N. B .- All donations in produce may be di-

For the Morning Star.

WESTERN FREEWILL BAPTIST CONVENTION.

The time and place of holding this Convention are now announced; and it is to be hoped that a very large number of brethren and sisters will be punctually present. The most income and efforts, and thus fail of accomplishing anything anything anything about our troubles, but my heart was so full the pen would go. I should like to write, and perhaps will before a great while, of the necessity of sustaining a church here. But for the present ters will be punctually present. The most punctually present. The most I forhear. Brethren, our cause is before you modations will be made for hun- I pray you to act as the stewards of God, who ample accommodations will be made for hundreds; and those who come will meet a warm welcome. Let the State of New York be well represented. Some will come from the States west, and some from the east. And let no ren and sisters of the Bethany church will be ber in attendance. ONE Who Knows.

ed to spend-all of his time in manual labor, to provide for his own and the wants of his family, all of whom were females. Hence he had but little time for mental insprovement. During the week, he would toil hard, then on the Sabbath travel on foot two, three, four, and sometimes more miles, preach, and return home in the evening. After some four or five years of faithful preaching in Sebec, a blossed revival of religion was enjoyed.

Many were united with the church of which he was pastor.

About two years after the above revival, another gracious work was enjoyed, in which Eld. Burnham took a great interest, and labored with unceasing and holy zeal. Several other revivals of less extent were realized during ed to spend all of his time in manual labor, to on the turnpike, which runs from the Rail-road

his ministry in that place. He was called to endure many heavy burdens and trials; yet he always possessed an unusual equanimity of character in all these severe conflicts.

Having resided about 20 years in Sebec, by the earnest request of the writer, he visited Montville. It was then a time of great revival interest. He was received with much cordialities the churches and people, who gave special visitation from the Lord, while the low-special visitation fr CARBONDALE, Pa., Sept. 21, 1852.

J. H. C. Tomkins.

tions of Divine mercy have been witnessed in this place within a few months. Some interext.

His nervous system was very much debilita- esting youths have recently indulged a hope in ted. For several years past, he had been much Christ, and yesterday eight of the number afflicted with trembling nerves and weakness of voice, which rendered it sometimes painful and difficult for strangers to hear him, though by baptism. May this token of Divine favor

Ross Corner, (Shapleigh,) Me., Sept. 15, 1852. Bro. Burr :- The church in Shapleigh has lasting. He was not all seen or known in one or two short sermons; a constant, increasing interest attended them. Months and years were necessary to develop the worth of his character and ministry. Connected with them both were treasures of real value.

As a citizen and neighbor, he was always kind and obliging. The affability of his manners made him very many friends and a most agreeable companion. The domestic altar never ceased to have burning upon it the sacrifices of peace and mercy. He discharged be glorified by their Christian integrity. Some faithfully the duties of a husband and father. But few men possessed a character more un-npeachable. Enemies he had but few. The

sions, secessions, and schisms which have swept, like a destructive tempest, over the land—a beacon light in the midst of dark, conflicting elements of the moral and religious at mosphere—unmoved as a rock. Few indeed are the men who have sustained such a number of years, so pure a character both moral and christian. It was remarked at his funeral, and christian. It was remarked at his funeral, the second properties of unbelief hung over the minds of some at the commencement of our series of meetings. They prophesied little or no good; but the gentle and subduing influence of the Divine Spirit distilled upon us like the falling shower, to give vigor and fruitful ness; while by faith and prayer difficulties are not proposed and the commencement of our series of meetings. "No one can say anything against him."

The religious and benevolent institutions of the day found a hearty and sympathizing response in his generous and godly bosom. At their first introduction, they had his approval. He waited not for argument or experiment to convince him. His discerning mind at once saw their, utility; he was then their friend.

Christians of other depressant to a few discoveries and some time, with little or no enjoyment, have erected their family altars, and as might be saw their utility; he was then their friend.

Christians of other denominations found in him a expected, they have a peaceful flow of soul brother, not a bigot—that bosom largely swellfrom the presence of the Lord, whose promises dens he could bear with great patience; more than a common share was his lot, always be saved before the vengeance of the Lord, whose promises from the presence of the Lord, whose presence of the Lord, whose presence of the Lord, whose presence of the than a common share was his lot, always struggling in adversity.

For information, his means were ever limit that the summer is ended, the harvest is past, ed, yet those enjoyed were well improved.—
He was emphatically 'a practical man.' 'Lived beloved and died lamented.'
The funeral rites were performed on the 11th has labored with us the most of the time, whose and blessed of the Lord.

Yours in love of the gospel,

For the Morning Star.

OUR AFFAIRS IN LANSING.

should be thus suddenly taken to join the ce-tion and prospects here, I communicate the lestial festivities. It was the anniversary of following for insertion in the Star: lestial festivities. It was the anniversary of his birth. His work was done. A long sickness was not needed to discipline his heart for the solemn overtures of death, and the holy employments of paradise. For such scenes he was entirely fitted by the disciplines of grace in a long life of godliness.

To those who have heard him preach the everlasting truth shall I say, 'Remember his works while he was still with you.' Brethren, meetings not long since, and yesterday, one To those who have heard him preach the everiasting truth shall I say, 'Remember his words while he was still with you.' Brethren, remember the widow and fatherless of our late lamented brother who has labored with you in word and doctrine!

N. J. ROBINSON.
Corinna, Me., Sept. 27. 1852.

THE LADIES' SEWING SOCIETY

Connected with the First Free-will Baptist

The connected with the First Free-will Baptist

To new as converted in one of our prayer intended, and are very spiritual. One was converted in one of our prayer intended, and are very spiritual. One was converted in one of our prayer intended, and are very spiritual. One was converted in one of our prayer intended, and are very spiritual. One was converted in one of our prayer intended, and are very spiritual. One was converted in one of our prayer intended, and are very spiritual. One was converted in one of our prayer intended, and are very spiritual. One was converted in one of our prayer intended, and are very spiritual. One was converted in one of our prayer intended, and are very spiritual. One was converted in one of our prayer intended, and are very spiritual. One was converted in one of our prayer intended, and are very spiritual. One was converted in one of our prayer intended, and are very spiritual. One was converted in one of our prayer intended, and are very spiritual. One was converted in one of our prayer intended, and are very spiritual. One was converted in one of our prayer intended, and are very spiritual. One was converted in one of our prayer intended, and are very sire it.

A substitute of the who was converted in one of other day one who has been for some time in a backsliden state, came forward and took a new start for heaven. Our congregations, in our more public meetings on the Sabbath, are of the very state, came forward and took a new start for heaven. Our congregations, in our more public meetings on the Sabbath, and took a new start for heaven. Our congregations, in our more properties. —Connected with the First Free-will Baptist

Church of the city of New York have fixed upschool, which bids fair to do well. On the

committees, and would therefore appeal to our brethren and, sisters individually throughout the denomination for their kindly aid and sympathy. If each one will do a little we have no doubt but we shall be able to raise the thousand dollars we have pledged. We feel a connected or making this appeal, knowing that the cause here is one in whose prosperity all are interested and should feel a responsibility in sustaining.

The ocean though vast is made up of single drops, and our only hope is from the small reason to be just and sufficient. Now, what shall be done? There is property enough in our denomination, in this State too, that might be spared without any inconvenience to the present holders, to put our cause here on a solid foundation. One brother told me last support that he could give fine for dellars. rected to "Volney Elliot, 201 Washington-st., New York," who is authorized to receive and dispose of the same for the Society.

All moneys and fancy articles intended for the Fair may be directed to "Mrs. R. H. Lambert, 132 Nassau-street;" all of which will be duly acknowledged through the Morning Star.

For the Morning Star.

> QUARTERLY MEETINGS. Reported for the Star.

Chantauque Quarterly Meeting. The Chautauque Q. M. held its last session with the church in Ellington, N. Y., Sept. 11-12.
In conference, the following resolutions were

Bro. Burr:—I would hereby extend an invitation to ministering brethren and others who may be passing on the N. Y. & Eric Rail-road, to call on us in Jackson, Susq. Co., Pa., and spend the Sabhath when they can make it in their way to do so. "Our place of meeting is M.

2. That we highly approve of the design to hold Western Anniversaries of our benevolent societies, auxiliary to the parent Societies.

3. That it is the duty of every Christian to labor zealously for the promotion of the cause.

B. HUTCHINS, for the Committee.

Dover, Sept. 23, 1852.

of Temperance.
4. That we recommend to the churches of this Q. M. that they organize themselves into 5. That it shall be the duty of pastors of

churches in this Q. M. to preach to their respec-tive congregations, at least twice each year on the subject of temperance.

6. That the Fugitive Slave Law is not only

hat do support it.
7. That this conference call an anti-slavery mass meeting of the friends of freedom, in this county, to commence at Ellington, Sept. 29th, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

8. That we recommend to the churches of this Q. M. the observance of the month-

by conference of prayer for the conversion of the heathen, and that a part of the first Sabbath in each month be thus spent.

The next session of the Q. M. will be held with the church in Villanovia, Dec. 11th and Villanovia. 12th. Ministers' conference on Friday, Dec

10th, at 2 o'clock, P. M.

Switzerland Quarterly Meeting -Held its last session with Pleasant church Sept. 3. Harmony church reported an addition of 11 members. One new church, called Mount Pleasant, was received. The gospel was dispensed with power. Next session is to be held with Union church, Ia., commencing

CHARLES PUTNAM, Clerk.

Dec. 3, at candle light.
CHENEY MUNGER, Clerk. Crawford Quarterly Meeting. The September term of the Crawford Q. M. was held with the Greenwood church, Pa. We had a large attendance. All of our churches were represented by delegation. We were favored with the labors of brother Page, from the Eric Q. M., and brother Higber from the Geauga, which added much to the interest of our meeting. Our next Q. M. will be held with the Clayton church, commencing the 10th of Dec.

J. S. Mannine, Clerk.

Liverpool a few days since, brought intelligence of the Deck of Wellington who

The Sept. session of Rutland Q. M. was held with the church in Hadley, N. Y., Sept.

revival followed, yet, at our meeting on Sabbath, the beaming countenances of God's children, and the glistening tear on the cheek of the unconverted, told that the word had taken effect. May it yet spring up to the honor of God. The subject of temperance was now.

Lake County Quarterly Meeting Addrich was gladly received as correspond-messenger from Ashtabula Q. M., and his ors were highly appreciated: Eld. J. B. Copp be held with the church in Harts Grove, com-

Whereas, we believe that slavery as it exists in the United States to be the vilest sin with which our world was ever cursed; and, whereas slaveholders and slave apologists are more.

A mother and daughter were killed in does exist, and to plant it where it does not

exist; Therefore—

Resolved, That we feel it our duty to exert ourselves to our utmost, morally and politically, to prevent its extension, and to do it away where it now exists.

Resolved, That we hold the Fugitive Slave 23d and 24th ult.

A bill for the construction of the Pacific Bail-Law to be an act impious, wicked, and abominable—that we utterly refuse to obey it, and we declare before God and man that we will suffer its penalty rather than do so.

Asa Wait, Clerk.

Sebec Quarterly Meeting -Held its September session with the church in Maxfield. The delegation was not quite as arge as usual, but a very good season was enjoy-id. The next session is to be held with the Dover and Foxcroft church on the 15th of Jan. G. E. S. BRYANT, Clerk.

Exeter Quarterly Meeting.

Preacher. A Wednesday night last, besmearing the walls, Elds. Perry and Robinson were chosen a and destroying the furniture in a serious mancommittee to designate the place for holding ner.

J. F. WEYMOUTH, Clerk. Ellsworth Quarterly Meeting. The Sept. term of the Ellsworth Q. M. was eld with the church in Orland and Dedham. All the churches were reported, and a good season was enjoyed. Lazarus Gott was choscorresponding messenger to the Prospect M. Bro. Benj. Penney, jr., was recom-

nce meets the Friday preceding at 1 o'clock, M. a. Lazarus. Gott, Clerk, Orland, Me., Sept. 14, 1852.

Shapiego, Me., Sept. 10th, 1632, in the lowing order:

1. Singing by the choir; 2. Reading the Scriptures by L. H. Witham; 3. Prayer by Y. Morton, C. Baptist; 4. Singing by the choir 5. Sermon by G. P. Ramsey; 6. Ordaining prayer by C. B. Mills; 7. Charge by L. H. Witham; 8. Right hand of fellow by C. B. Were hawked about near the camp ground sold Mills.

L. H. WITHAM, Clerk of the Council.

NOTICES, APPOINTMENTS, ETC. Western Free-will Baptist Convention. Western Free-will Eaptist Convention.

Arangements have been made to hold this Convention with the F. W.B. church in Bethany, Genesee Co., N. Y.,
Tuesday, Oct. 19.

The Brethren from the east and west, coming over the Central Railroad, will stop at Alexander, where carriages will be in readiness to convey those who may arrive at that depot before 11.2, A. M., on Tuesday, 19th, to the meeting house. Those coming over the New York City & Buffalo Railroad will stop at Lyndon, where carriages will meet them at 11.0 cluck, A. M. It is expected that the most who may come over the Railroad will be enabled to arrive at these places at the times here specified, but if it should be otherwise with any, they will no doubt find a ready conveyance to the place of meeting.

For the Committee, D. G. HOLMES.

Walworth, Sept. 13.

Persons attending the Anniversaries, arriving in Portland Monday, Oct. 11, will please call at Mr. Moaks Moanuts's Frong, No. 176 Middle street, (opposite the United States Hotel,) and those arriving on Tuesday and after, at the vestry of the Freewill Baptiat meeting house on Casco street, at which places a committee will be in attendance to direct them to places of entertainment.

Fortland, Sept. 22, 1852.

The nineteenth annual meeting of the Prese will Bap tist Foreign Mission Society, for the choice of officers and the transaction of other business, will be held at the F. W. Buptist meeting house in Portland, Me., on Wednesday, the 13th of Oct. next, at 2 O'clock, P. M.

By order of the Executive Committee,

OREN B. CHENEY, Rec. Sec.,

Augusta, Me., Sept. 24, 1852.

Free-will Baptist Education Society. The Free-will Baptist Education Society will meet It the Free-will Baptist meeting house in Portland, Me. Oct. 13, 1852, at 5 o'clock, P. M. BRADDURY, Rec. Sec. Portsmouth, Sept. 23, 1852.

P. W. Baptist Anti-Slavery Society

The next session of Penobsect Yearly Meeting Minis-ters' Conference will be held with the 1st P. W. B. church in Corinna, at the White school house, commencing on the 4th Tuesday in Oct., at I o'clock, P. M. Will all the be present.
Essays, Dissentations, &c.

ESSAYS, DISSERTATIONS,

N. J. Robinson on decrees, &c.

James Strout, character of Judas and annihilation,
Leonard Hathaway, Num. 14: 34.

Abel Turner, increase of spirituality in the ministry.

Sketch of a sermon by each minister.

N. J. ROBINSON, Clerk. Corinna, Me., Sept. 27, 1852.

Notice.

Bro. O. R. Bacheler will, by Divine permission, preach and take a collection for missions, in the Free-will Baptist meeting house in Topsham Village, Me., on Sunday, the 17th inst.

E. HUTCHINS, Cor. Sec. F. B. F. M. S.
Oct. 2, 1852.

I would request through the Star an explanation of Ephesians, 1st chap., part of the 13th and 14th verses.

W. E. C.

. Will Eld. Abel Gleason, of the West, formerly of Newark, Ill., give the subscriber his Post Office address, either through the Star or otherwise, so that I can address a letter to him.

C. H. Smith.

Deerfield, N. H.

Post Office Addresses. Eld. ARTHUR DEERING, West Fowler, St. Lawrence, Co., N. Y.

General Intelligence.

of the demise of the Duke of Wellington, who for more than half a century has occupied a prominent place in the history of England. He died on the 14th ult., in the 84th year of his 3—4. Our meetings of worship were very age. He was a native of Ireland, being the interesting. Eld. H. Whitcher from Rochesfourth son of the second Earl of Mornington. interesting. Eld. H. Whitcher from Rochester, and Eld. J. Waldron, corresponding mess. In his eighteenth year he received an ensigncy from Rensselaer Q. M., were present, and added much to the interest of the meeting.

The next session will be held with the church in West Rutland.

B. C. Slater, Clerk. expedition for the coasts of France; but this Bradford and Tioga Quarterly Meeting order was afterwards countermanded. From Held its Sept, session with the Jackson church, Pa. Good feeling prevailed in all our meetings gaged in military duties in India, of which his of business. A new church of 18 members was received into the fellowship of the Q. M., and a request was made for a council to organize another. Our meetings of worship were spiritual and interesting; and, although no special pedition against Copenhagen. He assumed the d. The subject of temperance was pre-ted, the poor slave was not forgotten, and of June, 1815. Wellington has been usually community was not left to guess on what regarded as the hero of that bloody field; but ground we stand. Our next session will be in East Chathan, Tioga Co., Pa., on the 5th, 6th tune arrival of Blucher their preservation from and 7th of November next.

WM. A. WARREN, Clerk. utter defeat. From the close of that war, Lord Wellington was actively engaged in civil affairs up to the closing period of his life.

Held its Sept. term with the church in Le-, Ohio, Sept. 3—5. The meetings of worship re spiritual, edifying, and comforting. Eld. bringing his life down to the close of the Pen insular War. The continuation will take, probtabors were nignly appreciated; Edd. J. B. Copp was appointed cor. mess. to the next session of the Ashtabula Q. M. Our next session will matter is equal to that of a large octavo volume. Louis Napoleon is making a tour in the south tenening Friday, Nov. 5, 1852.

The conference passed the following resolu-

> The Fugitive Slave case at San Francisco has A mother and daughter were killed in New

The cholera has prevailed with great virulence the past season in Chambersburg, Pa.— There were fifty deaths in one night.

road has passed the House of Representatives of Missouri. It provides for the construction of a road to the Western boundary of the State, and loans the credit of the State to the amount of one million of dollars.

The opponents of the new liquor law in Massachusetts continue to show their malignity against its friends. . The house of the Mayor of Lynn, Mass, a friend of the Law, was, a few days since, entered in the morning very early by several rowdies, who defaced the exterior, and soiled the carpets with black-The fall term of this Q. M. was held at pittsfield, 11th and 12th ult. Owing to the rain and probably some other causes, it was not a large on the rain and probably some other causes, it was not a large on the rain and probably some other causes, it was not a large on the rain and probably some other causes, it was not a large of the law, had several bottles of the law, had sever rain and probably some other causes, it was not a large gathering. At this session Nathaniel F. Weymouth received license as a cold tar thrown into his parlor window, on Wednesday night last, besmearing the walls

> DEAD LETTERS.—The Post Office Department at Washington announces that during the last quarter they opened one million and a quarter of dead letters, from which \$11,000 were obtained.

Hon. Benjamin Thompson, Representative in Congress from the Fourth District of Massachusetts, died a few days since at his residence mended for Book Agent, in the room of Bro. J.

M. Saunders, resigned.

The next session will be held with the church in North Ellsworth, Dec. 4—5. The Conference within a few short weeks. How uncertain is Washington. This is the third death which within a few short weeks. How uncertain is life, and how transitory all earthly honors!

More Annexation.—The New Orleans Picayune of the 10th ult. says: We have received ORDINATION.—Bro. R. D. Preston was set part to the work of the gospel ministry, at hapleigh, Me., Sept. 16th, 1852, in the folply to the United States for protection and an-

rapidly, especially to the unconverted; and i turned out that they were earthen vessels in the form of books, filled with liquor. Two persons who were engaged in the business were arrested and fined \$10 and costs each.

LAKE FISHERIES.—The lake fisheries are

Proc-will Baptist Foreign Mission Society. the same year, it amounted to £14,891,961.—

America would cost more than the worth of IMMIGRATION. Few people are aware of the ten years produce of the whole fishing of both immense immigration from the German States

eetings of the kind ever held in the State .- | that port :-

poat tunnage connected with the American lakes exceeds that of Great Britain and all her dependencies. The steamers on Lake Erie alone easure more tuns than all the steamboats in measure more tuns than all the steamboars in Europe, Asia and Africa, inclusive, providing you leave out those that belong to Great Britain. What a comment are such facts on the boundless resources of our soil, and the go-flows:

All other ahead tendency of free institutions.

FRUITS OF SLAVERY.—A negro woman be

FRUITS OF SLAVERY.—A negro woman belonging to Geo. M. Garrison, of Polk Co., Miss., killed four of her children by cutting their throats while they were asleep, on Thursday night, the 2d ult., and then put an end to her own existence by cutting her throat. Her master knows of no cause for the horrid act, unless it be that she heard him speak of selling her and two of her children and known and the selling her and two of her children and known as the selling her and two of her children and known as the selling her and two of her children and known as the selling her and two of her children and known as the selling her and two of her children and known as the selling her and two of her children and known as the selling her as th

At Pittsfield, Ms., a few nights since, Dr. Root lons in Germany, which has made the people ions in Germany, which has made the people and running out suddenly surprised the rogue, who ran off without so much as bidding the doctor good night, and leaving a gold watch octor good night, and leaving a gold watch anging to a twig of the tree, which the owner of the pears posketed, probably well contented

families with their children, and others were young men who assist to form the very bone and muscle of the community. This company is not the only one that has left the city of Ellsworth for the gold regions. worth for the gold regions.

ESCAPE OF 30 OR 40 SLAVES .- PURSUIT BY THE OWNERS.—Cincinnati, Sept. 28.—A party of 30 or 40 slaves, escaped from Kentucky, arrived at Ripley, Ohio, last night. They were pursued by their owners, who, suspecting them to be in a certain house, applied for a warrant to search it, which was refused. Three of the

pursued by their owners, who, suspecting them to be in a certain house, applied for a warrant to search it, which was refused. Three of the runaways were subsequently captured on the road, and taken to Ripley last night, on their way back. At last accounts the negroes of the neighborhood had assembled in great numbers with arms, and surrounded the hotel where the parties were stopping. It is feared that disastrous consequences may ensue, as the slave owners have expressed a determination to have their property at all hazards.

Great Sait Lake.—Capt. Stansbury, of the Topographical Engineers, who traversed the eastern shore of this terra incognita, says that this whole shore desert is about 75 miles in extent. In travelling, he crossed a field of solid salt, which lay encrusted upon the level mud plain. This was as level as a floor, and at the least tem miles in length, by seven in width, and the thickness of the salt from one and a half, to the called Nahum Brooks, one dollar miles in length, by seven in width, and the thickness of the salt from one and a half, to the called Nahum Brooks, one dollar gry systalized, and, where it had not become mixed with the soil, was as white and fine as the best specimens of Salina table salt.

Worse And Worse.—Already this week there has been eight cases of murder, homicide, or deadly assault, in this city, by the knife, the pistol, or brutal violence, and three of the surferers are already dead! A gentleman was twice fired at in Broadway recently at four o'clock, and the bone of his arm was badly shattered.—N. Y. Journal of Commerce.

A correspondent of the Tribune gives the following account of a versatile genius—one of those peculiar to Yankee soil:

WILLIAM BURR. Treasure

**Bull Thomas Dudley, E. Pittsfield, Me., 164. The WILLIAM BURR. Treasure

**Bull Thomas Dudley, E. Pittsfield, Me., 164. The WILLIAM BURR. Treasure

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**Bull Thomas Dudley, E. Portign Miss. Soc., 168. The Miss. Soc., 261. The Mis

A correspondent of the Tribune gives the following account of a versatile genius—one of those peculiar to Yankee soil:

"The writer knows a genuine Vermont Yankee, who was brought up a farmer to the age of fifteen years; then wrought at carpenterwork and painting during summers, and at carriage and sleigh-making during winters, for three years; then taught school two years; then came into the Empire State, and was employed at carpenter-work for five years, and during the latter part of this time he built (evenings) a steam-engine and boiler complete. during the latter part of this time he built (evenings) a steam-engine and boiler complete, and put them in operation; next built a saw and grist-mill, and carriage-shop, directing the building of the stone dam and canal, and building of the stone dam and canal, and building all the machinery himself, including a water-wheel of his own invention; following milling and carriage-making for seven years; then took charge, for four years, of the building and running the machinery for an extensive manufactory. He is now engineer of a fifty horse-power engine, and has the entire charge of planning, and superintends the building of every part of the machinery for a factory that is to employ one hundred men. He has built with his own hands the wood-work, ironing, painting, and trimming of one chaise, six or in the standard of the wood-work, ironing, painting, and trimming of one chaise, six or in the standard in the stand with his own hands the wood-work, ironing, painting, and trimming of one chaise, six or eight carriages, worth from \$75 to \$150 each, and as many sleighs. He has received from \$13 to \$100 per month, and can get full wages, and give good satisfaction at either of the following trades: House-carpenter, carriage-making, blacksmithing, painting, millwright, machinist, or engineer."

A Miser and miss dary form of Wales. Mr. Sylvanus D. Thomanic S. Maxwell and Miss Mary J. Weymouth, both of Wales. Mr. James Clark, Jr., and Miss Irene O. Foss, bething, trades: House-carpenter, carriage-making, blacksmithing, painting, millwright, machinist, or engineer."

to this country. Besides the arrivals at New The State Convention of the Free Democracy Orleans and Galveston, the following from the following from the N. Y. Commercial Advertiser will show that ord, is said to have been one of the largest the German immigration exceeds the Irish at

meetings of the kind ever held in the State.—
The cause of freedom seems to be progressing,
nothwithstanding the untiring exertions of its
enemies to prevent it.

Fire and Loss of Live.—The house of Mr.
John Hubbard of Bucksport, Me., was set on
fire on Friday night, the 10th ult., and entirely
destroyed. Mrs. Hubbard jumped from one of
the windows and escaped unhurt. Mr. Hubbard went for his two children, and succeeded
in escaping with one of them who died of suffocation. The other child was burned in the
building.

According to the returns made to the Secretary of the Treasury, it appears that the steamboat tunnage connected with the American

Inmigration exceeds the Irish at
that port:

Immigration.—On Thursday and Friday of
the last week, 6832 foreign immigrants arrived
at this port. Of this number, 2686 sailed from
Liverpool, and 868 from London, while nearly
all the rest came from Havre in the Dutch and
Hanseatic cities, showing that the German element continues to preponderate. While the
rate of Irish immigration exceeds the Irish at
that port:

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the last week, 6832 foreign immigrants arrived
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It was to be the late port:

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all the rest came from Havre in the Dutch and
Hanseatic cities, showing that the German element continues to preponderate. While the
rate of Irish immigration diminishes or at least

1849. 1850. Ireland 112,261 116,532 163,256 Germany 55,705 55,402 69,883 Other countries 52,647 50,862 56,462

All other countries. a Total. 1,505 1,136 4,697 21,796 5,585 98,133 3,3711,010 49,322 94,85 7,256 34,51 1,908 18,26 88,664 92,686 45,626 The most remarkable increase of German im-

it be that she heard him speak of selling her and two of her children and keeping the others. Such is slavery!

During the past summer, 200,000 dogs have been killed or poisoned in France. Of this number, 170,000 were mastiffs; 10,000 poodles, 15,000 hunting dogs, 600 spaniels, 600 lapdogs, 200 griffons, 185 bull dogs, and 100 shephord's dogs.

At Pittsfield, Ms., a few nights since, Dr. Root

The most remarkable increase of German imigration, it will be observed, commenced in fapril last, and it has steadily exceeded the Irish during every month since that period.—This has been attributed to the alleged fact that the authorities of certain districts in Germany have begun to ship off their pauper population to this country, whereas most of the German immigrants have been to the German imigration, it will be observed, commenced in approximation, it will be observed, commenced in importance in the period.—This has been attributed to the alleged fact that the authorities of certain districts in Germany have begun to ship off their pauper population to this country, whereas most of the German imigration, it will be observed, commenced in approximation, it will be observed, commenced in imigration, it will be observed, commenced in approximation, it will be observed, commenced in approximation, approximation, approximation, it will be observed, commenced in approximation approximation approximation approximation approximation approximation approximation approximation approximation approximat

Weekly List of Receipts for the Star.

hanging to a twig of the tree, which the owner of the pears posketed, probably well contented with the whole operation.

A census of Iowa, taken by the State, is now nearly completed. It shows a population of over 250,000; and an increase of 50,000 since 1850.

Mackerel.—The Gloucester Telegraph says that the returns of mackerel at that port for the year past fall short full one-half of what the receipts were at this time last year.

Cholera Disappeared.—Rochester, Sept. 28.
—The cholera as an epidemic, has entirely disappeared from this city. The board of health discontinued their reports a week ago. We have heard of no new cases or deaths for several days.

The Potato Crof in Ireland.—Capt. Stevens, of the British bark Ganges, arrived at New York recently, from Dublin, reports that his passengers confirm the statement of the failure of the potato crop, and anticipate, in consequence, a great tide of emigration to this country and Australia, when the harvest produce is sold.

Leaving Home.—The Ellsworth, Me., Herald states that within ten days past, forty-seven of the inhabitants of that city have left en route for California. Some of these were heads of families with their children, and others were families with their children, and others were

F. P. Augir, 7; G. W. Bean, 1; A. Hopkins, 1; B. R. Ew-ans, 5; I. Hawley, 1; M. W. Burlingame, 2; J. G. Hall, 1; J. B. Davis, 1; S. Curtis, 1; J. D. Couiliard, 1; W. B. Hamb-len, 3; W. A. Lighthall, 3; B. McKoon, 1; J. Bodge, 1;—29.

Home Mission. Sandwich Q. M., Eld. Thomas Dudley, E. Pittsfield, Me.,

10,00 10,06

7,00

WILLIAM BURR, Treasurer.

Five Thousand Dollar Subscription Five Thousand Dollar Subscription

For aid to indigent Biblicial Students, in shares of
twenty-five dollars each.

O. B. Cheney, W. Lebanon, Me., one share.
T. D. Clements, Monroe, Me., one share.
Anon Ayer, Parker's Head, Me., one share.
H. Wellington, Limerick, Me., one share.
H. A. Moore, Fabius, N. Y., one share.
Leander Tupper, Rochester, N. Y., four shares.
Joel Winch, Bethlehem, one share.
Thomas Hodgdon, Boothbay, Me., one share.
Wm. Greenleaf, Westport, Me., one share.
A Friend in Pennsylvania, one share.

In Charlestown, Mass., Aug. 6, by Rev. I. J. Wetherbee, Mr. Andrew Cutter and Miss Margaret Campbell, both of Boston.
In Bowdoinham, Me., Aug. 22, by Rev. C. Purington, it Mr. Willis Stinson and Miss Hannah S. Brooks, both of

the ginning to rival in importance the fisheries of ginning to rival in importance the fisheries of the saboard. We learn from an article in the continuous of the saboard of the saboard

Or is it because God wishes to make them guardian angels to watch over the destinies of others? Or shall we say it is all owing to our disobeying God's laws, in some way or other? Perhaps there are those who can answer these questions. I confess, I cannot. Who can?

and from that time her save and died with composure.

Com.

In St. Albans, Me., Bro. Thomas Cooler, aged 65 yrs. He enjoyed a good hope in Chist, and departed in peace. Papers in N.-H. and Mass, are requested to copy.

N.-J. Robinson.

In Wakefield, Sopt. 21, Elliss Whithwarth, Esq., aged 78 years and four mouths. Mr.-W. was born in Farming-

At market, 3100 Beef Cattle, 700 Stores, 21 pairs Working Oxen, 115 Cows and Calves, 7500 Sheep and Lambs, and 830 Swine.

Prices—Beef Cattle—Extra, \$6,50; first quality, \$6; second do, \$3 and \$5,50; third do, \$,50 a \$4.

Stores—Yearlings \$5, 5.1-2 a 7. Two years old, \$7, 10 a \$13. Three years old, \$18, 20 a \$37.

Working Oxen—Sales at \$55, 70, 73, 80 a \$55.

Cows and Calves—\$18, 20, 23, 25, 31, a \$34.

Sheep and Lambs—\$150, 1,75 a \$2. Extra, \$3 a 3 50.

Bwine—6 a 7c; retail 7 1-2 a 8c. Fat Hogs 6c.

NEW YORK CATTLE MARKET-Sept. 27. NEW YORK CATTLE MARK ET.—Sept. 27.
At Washington Drove Yard—Offered, 2,600 Beeves, (1,000 Southern and Western, the remainder this State.)—The market is quite dull this week, and prices have declined. Sales retailing qualities at from 5 1-2 to 8 1-2s.
About 500 left over, unsold.
At Browning's (Lower Bull's Head)—Offered, 50. Cows and Calves. Prices ranged at from 21 50 to \$45. All sold. Sheep and Lambs—7,000 on sale. Prices of the former at from \$2 50 to 3 50 a \$4; and of the latter, \$1 50 to 2 75 a 350. Left over 250.
At Chamberlain's (Hudson River Bull's Head)—Offered 800 Beef Cattle. Sales at from \$2 3,2 a 40. Sheep and Lambs—Offered, \$500, sales of the former at \$1 50 to 2 5 a \$4; and of the latter at from \$1 25 to 2 25 a \$4; and of the latter at from \$1 25 to 2 25 a \$4. Sheep and Lambs—Offered, \$500, sales of the former at \$1 50 to 2 25 a \$4; and of the latter at from \$1 25 to 2 25 a \$3 25. All sold.

BOSTON MARKET-Oct. 1. Provisions—Pork is dull, and for Mess prices are rather tending downwards; sales of Prime at \$18; Mess \$19,50 a 20; Clear and extra Clear \$22 a 23 per bbl, 4 mess. Beef is dull at \$14 a 16 per bbl for Western Mess, 4 mes. Lard is in fair demand at 12 a 19 1-2c in bbls and kegs; Hams 14 12 a 15c per lb, 4 mes. Plour—Demand good, and prices are firm; sales of Genesee, faucy brands at \$4,75 a 4,67 a 4,62 1-2; farcy 4,75 extra Obio 4,87 1-2 a 5 per bbl, 4 mes. Plour and at \$4,62 1-2 a 4,75 a 4,65 a 4,66 1-4, 4,62 1-2; farcy 4,75 extra Obio 4,87 1-2 a 5 per bbl, cash. Southern is in fair demand at \$4,62 1-2 a 4,75 a bl, cash are scarce; sales of Northern at 48 a 49c; Rye in small lots 85c per bu, cash.

WEW VORK MARKET-Sept. 30.

NEW YORK MARKET—Sept. 30.

Flour and Meal—There is less activity in the market for the low grades of State and Western Plour, and prices are easier. The inquiry for export is very moderate.—Shippers waiting later private advices by the steamer Canada, just at hand. The supply of Western brands is quite light; and these are in fair request for the home trade. The better grades are steady and less active; the inferior grades quite scarce and held above shippers? orders. The sales of domestic are 6,600 bbls at \$444 a 450 for common and straight State, closing dull at \$44 a for Oswego; Black Rock and Rochester; \$444 a 4,62 1-2 for mixed to fancy Michigan and Indiana, and \$450 a 450 1-4 for common to good Ohio and favorite State. Rye Flour is scarce and in request at \$412 1-3 a 425 for fine; and \$437 1-3 a 450 for superfine. Gorn Meal is inactive but firm at 3.75 for Jersey. BuckWheat is plenty. Sales at \$2.25 a 250 per 160 lbs.

Grain—Our market for Wheat is still buoyant, and prices are better, with a good export and moderate milling inquiry. The supply offering is not large. Sales of 9,530 bush White Michigan at \$10 5 a 106; 5,500 bush White Michigan at \$10 5 a 106; 5,000 bush White Michigan at \$10 5 a 106; 5,000 bush White Michigan at \$10 5 a 106; 5,000 bush bush Barley is more abundant and is easier. Sales of 2,000 bush shallout at 85c. Oats are in good demand at 45 a 46c for new Western and State. Prime old is scarce and much wanted. Corn is better and in good request for the East and local trade. The supply is moderate. Sales of 30,000 bush affoat at 85c. Oats are in good demand at 45 a 46c for new Western and State. Prime old is scarce and much wanted. Corn is better and in good request for the East and local trade. The supply is moderate. Sales of 500 bush affoat at 85c. Oats are in good demand at 45c and delivered, and 73 a 74 for Southern Yellow.

Provisions—The tendency of the Pork market is still downward; the demand is less active. and confined to the immediate wants of the trade. Sales of 140 bbls and

A NEW BOOK. The Rhode Island Freewill Baptist Pulpit is now out of press and ready for delivery. It has BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES

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CANKER BALSAM. and infallible remedy for THRUSH or NURS-the MOUTH. For the cure of infant sore mouth nipples, it never fails. For swelled gums of the feething, it will give immediate relici. and sore nipples, I never fails. For swelled gums of and sore nipples, I never fails. For swelled gums of children when teething, it will give immediate relief.—CANKER in the mouth, throat, stomuch or bowels, accompanying canker rash or scarlet fever, requires but few dueses to remove it entirely. For Brouchtis, children of Tonsith, Quinsy, Sore Throat and Hoarseness, nothing can compete with it.
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The violet, with its blossoms the and mild,
Waves o'er thy head—when shall it wave
Above thy child?

*Tis a sweet flower-vet must Tis bright leaves to the coming (empest bow. Dear mother, 'tis thine emblem: dust Is on thy brow.

And I could love to die— To leave, untasted, life's dark, hitter streams, By thee, as erst in childhood, lie And share thy dreams,

And must I linger here,
To stain the plumage of my sinless years,
And mourn the hopes to childhood dear,
With bitter tears?

Ay must I linger here, lonely branch upon a blasted tree, Whose last frail leaf, untimely sere, Went down with thee?

Oft from life's withered bower, In still communion, with the past, I turn And muse on the only flower In memory's urn. And, when the evening pale

Bows like a mourner on the dim blue wave,

I stray to hear the night wind's wail

Around thy grave.

Where is thy spirit flown? I gage above—thy look is imaged there;
I listen, and thy gentle tone
Is on the air.

Oh, come-whilst here I press My brow upon thy grave—and in those mild And thrilling tones of tenderness, Bless, bless thy child!

Yes, bless thy weeping child, and o'er thy urn—religion sholiest shrine— Ob, give his spirit undefiled To blend with thine.

BIRTH-DAYS.

BY MRS. LYDIA H. SIGOURNEY. Bright birth-days, in the happy home, A tender love prepares
Fond gifts to please the precious chikd
That dwelleth on its prayers.
It showereth o'er the blooming youth
Blessings and tokens sweet,
And bows before the hoary head
To pay an offering meet.

The birth-day of the absent! Thought To distant realms, or stranger climes To distult reatins, or stranger cline Beneath a foreign sky; Or bear that love o'er ocean waves That ferce with anger frown, Which many waters cannot quench, Nor all their billows drown.

The birth-day of the dead! Be sure That sacred date to keep; Send portions to the sigk and poor, And dry the eyes that weep;
Wrap garments round the sinking form,
Homes for the orphan find,
And bid the light of knowledge beam
Upon the darkened mind.

Spread wide the page that speaks of God; O'er western vales, o'er Asia's wilds, Or far Liberia's strand; Give teachers to the prairie-child; Shed hope o'er souls forforn; Speak kindly words to erring hearts That feel the sting of scorn.

Remember those who climb the shroud And plough the surging main;
Breathe pity through the prison-gate,
On-sin's despairing train; For all mankind let deeds and prayers Of pure good-will be given

So shall the hirth-days of the dead Help thine own soul to heaven.

MISCELLANY.

LOSS OF THE ATLANTIC. The following touching description of th fearful scene on Lake Erie, at the collision of the Atlantic and Ogdensburg, is from the pen of Rev. Samuel Haskell, of Detroit, one of the survivors. It appeared in the Michigan Chris-

tian Herald ance with your request that I should furnish your readers with a narrative of the fearful destruction of the Atlantic, and of human life upon her, on the morning of August 20th .-The solemn event I hope to be able to survey from a stand-point above the arena of wrangling, selfish, and secular interests, into which an with the heart of a man can be found descending, when such an over awing provi-

dence is the subject in contemplation.

The number of human souls with which we left Buffalo seems now coming to be fixed at between four and five hundred. While the bridegroom tarried, we all slumbered and mept. Between two and three o'clock in the morning, when off Long Point, and four or six ed by a terrific concussion, which took place directly opposite my state-room, a little for-ward of the center of the forward cabin. The noise of massive timbers successively and con-tinuously pounding against and crushing thro' each other with shivering force, was like that of thunder in one's own dwelling to our start. ly sprang from our berths, commended our-selves to God, and commenced dressing. The bell struck for a moment, giving, as we inter-preted it, the signal of distress. The boat lurched signity upon fier side, and we felt that she was rapidly sinking under our feet.— Taking the stools from our room in our hands. two of which were supplied with air-vessels attached, designed to make them serve as buoys, we went from our room. The sounds which immediately struck upon our ears were such as I had not expected to hear till the great day of God Almighty. Every kind of cry and shrick, prayer and wail, made our room's company disappearing, myself, and the ry is remarkable for the unusually high averterests all European States. It is a national other, a Christian man, agreed that we would page of human life of the nominees, of whom principle in as far as regards France, and an inkeep together, and went out upon the guards of the after cabin. The first things that struck our attention were struggling men and women and gurgling groans in the dark waters around oked around, and could discover nothing near us but the persons and fragments were scattering off from our bo These we could see at a number of rods' distance from us, though a light mist lay upon the surface of the water, through which the cluding that, if we had struck another vessel, we had run her down, we supposed ourselves far beyond the sight or knowledge of any hubut ourselves, and sinking rapidly enighted sea. We returned into the cabin and endeavored

to force a door from its hinges, but were unable, and almost immediately were driven from our effort by the water rolling over our feet across the cabin floor. We returned upon the guards, and with our little stools threw ourselves from the railing up upon the hurri-cane deck. The small boats had been launched by the crew, and filled by themselves and such others as happened to be near the point of launching or had been taken from the water, and were floating off at some distance from the wreck. At length the water had risen so that its gentle ripple broke over the hurricane deck between the wheel-houses.— A few were on the wheel-houses, and the rest A few were on the wheel-houses, and the rest of us were aft of them upon the highest part of the boat, her bow being now sunk. A hundred and fifty, perhaps, in number, we stood together upon this last and failing support. One after another, imploring females, who had none to look to for protection, came and begand to clink to rest. once walked the dark waters of Genesareth to save the sinking. I took off my coat, and standing, with the woman who had fixed her death grasp upon my hand, a little one side of the crowd, held myself in readiness for swimming when the wreck should fail us. At this time I first saw a distant light. Pointing it out to those around me, our first rational hope that we might be saved was lighted up. Sup-

her, in which several fell into the lake, and her captain fearing that the crowd rushing upon her side, together with the water she was renheit. The physical powers are consumed carrying from leaks caused by the collision, would sink her, backed away from us immediately, and lay off some rods from us for a weather the together with the profession region and duration of animal the reference which the common prejudice attributes only the slowest and most friendly operation. After all, ry half hour, during which, such was the tumult on our wreck, that nothing could be heard
from him. At length we succeeded in stilling
tions of exercise and repose, alternations of the cries of our party so that orders from the propeller could be heard. And the sweetest and refreshment, among which, in our opinion, human sound that fell upon the awful distractive we may reckon alternations of heat and cold. tion of that whole terrific death-scene was the stern but kind voice of command from the stern but kind voice of command from the captain of the propeller, saying, "Obey my orders, and I will save every one of you; otherwise I must again back off and leave you." It was like Jesus saying, "He that believeth in me shall be saved; he that believeth not shall be damned." We were still. Our deliverer came calmly to our side. We assisted off our females, children, and such as needed help, and, following ourselves, were safe. We had been two doleful hours upon the wreck; during the last one of which, well nigh, God bad held a little portion of her stern above wash

during the last one of which, well nigh, God had held a little portion of her stern above water in a manner as specially providential as though we had seen his visible arm sustaining it. The doors through which we had rushed out of the cabin, and some of which we had rushed out of the cabin, and some of which we had vainly tried to get off, He had shut, confining a portion of air in her after cabin, which held her up against all her ponderous iron work and coal, that were straining to carry us to a Government de facto; but that in the event of

ing: "Where is our dear brother?"—as the waters carried her away. I saw Mr. Law-rence, of Belvidere, Ill., who with his wife was as he gained a glimpse of them and was speaking to them. I saw a step-son whose aged parent, left for a moment in the cabin, was seen no more. I saw an interesting little wealthly silk merchant's family in London, Count of Chambord: England, by the name of Williams. She has That the power exercised by M. Louis Napany with a brother and his wife and two children, six in all. Her brother was killed by nunciation, for himself and his descendants, of some falling object while he held her hand.

She saw the children drop into a terrific grave; the sister-in-law and feeble sister followed.

She had seen enough; she swooned and when public is the negation of hereditary right.

For all these motives and for many others.

and crew of the Atlantic. I know not the cause of the accident. I know not what was after explanations shall have been demanded that the boat was subjected to any management after the collision. The public will wait the treaties; secondly, not to endeavor to extend the treaties to know by whose fault we came together with such tremendous force, and what ly, formally to renounce all pretensions to the

the Literary World has the following paragraph:

count of the Tontine Association, the holders forehand against the imputation of wishing to of a valuable site in Wall street. This profit attack the independence of France. France is able 'life annuity with benefit to survivor-ship' dates from the year 1795 when 203 shares chooses, and the powers do not reject the syswere subscribed for at \$200 each, the rights of tem called constitutional, any more than they great day of God Almighty. Every kind each subscriber or his representatives in the of cry and shriek, prayer and 'wail, made our investment depending upon the life of a cersinking vessel terrifically vocal. One of our tain nominee selected at the outset. Its history royally does not interest France alone; it inlast year there were sixty survivors—a longevery ternational principle in as far as regards the ternational principle i connection by the Journal of Commerce will refute this notion. 'About fifteen years ago a President of the New York Life Insurance and Trust Company addressed 5,000 circulars with tabular forms to as many families. Of these about 3,000 were returned completed, showing

spare of civilized nations, whether this be owing to the dryness of our climate or to its vicissitudes of heat and cold. But if we learn anything from barbarous tribes, we may learn ed as on "the shady side" of their day, and from the shady side" of their day, and the shady side of their day.

posing it a vessel on her course, we shouted with all our power to hail her. The minutes were long before we could see that she was nearing us. Once, from her turning, or other cause, she seemed to be leaving us. Refuge failed us. In our distress we cried unto God, and renewing our shouts to the vessel, we soon saw her approach us. She was a propeller, with the object with which we had come in collision. How we had, as we afterwards learned, the object with which we had come in collision. How we had, gotten so far from her, and remained distant so long, is still but partially explained, though our engine continued to run till the water arrested it.

As the propeller came up to our wreck, there was a precipitate rush to get aboard of her, in which several fell into the lake, and her captain fearing that the crowd rushing upon her side, together with the water she was carrying from leaks caused by the collision, would sink her, backed away from us immediately, and lay off some road from us from the common prejudice attributes only the slow-est and lay off-sentence is some stately and lay off-some road from us from the common prejudice attributes only the slow-est and lay off-some road from us for a west attention. After all, selected the subscription of the discussed by the collision, would sink her, backed away from us immediately and from the common prejudice attributes only the slow-est and most friendly operation. After all, selected the common prejudice attributes only the slow-est and most friendly operation. After all, selected the subscription of the discussed down town, you should approach a dozen do batt you could not convenicnly pass, which what you could not conveniently pass, which was that you could not conveniently pass, which was that you could you say, 'Boys, you do would you say, 'Boys, you do would you do-would you say, 'Boys, you do would you get down off from the side walk into the street, go round, and come to her with the street, go round, and come to he was her am the content of the was ba

and coal, that were straining to carry us to a Government de facto; but that in the event of fathomless bottom.

Government de facto; but that in the event of an attempt to establish an hereditary Government. But where were scores and hundreds of our also their determination, to activery differently, Our thinned ranks kept asking with fearful emphasis, Where? The wide death-scene, in the midst of which we had stood so long, alone could answer. They had perished in the first sudden rush of water upon the mainder. They went down in struggling masses. the first sudden rush of water upon the main-deck. They went down in struggling masses by rushing in a wild throng from the sinking vessel into the lake. From these two causes

To allow that would be to inflict a mortal blow vessel into the lake. From these two causes a large portion of our emigrant passengers, of whom we had two hundred or more, found an instant grave. Many other individuals and families left the deck and cabin with little or nothing to support them, numbers of whom perished, while some, by incredible feats of swimming and providential interposition, were rescued.

I saw the broken hearted brother where I saw the broken-hearted brother, whose sister, unable to find him, was last heard cry-has been signed, ratified and exchanged. We

This Convention, like the treaty of the 26th saved from the water to carry home the heart-rending account of two ladies under his charge being swept from his sight and drowned, just

This Convention, like the treaty of the 26th of September, 1815, is placed by the three Sovereigns under the most holy and undivided

Prussian girl from a large family of parents, brothers and sisters, of which she was the sad, speechless relic, she being unable to utter a surgery result. It was the surgery results and sisters of surgery results are surgery results. The surgery results are surgery results and surgery results are surgery results. The surgery results are surgery results and surgery results are surgery results. And I have come gards France, the House of Bourbon personsyllable of our language. And I have come gards France, the House of Bourbon personthis morning from the saddest survivor of all, ifies and represents the hereditary right, and if the case be as narrated. She is from a country of the property of the prop

been travelling in this country with an invalid poleon Bonaparte while it released the Powers sister for the benefit of the latter, and in company with a brother and his wife and two chil-spect to him, did not release him from his re-

consciousness returned, she was in the propeller, in wet clothes, saved, she knows not which it is useless to enumerate, the subscribers to the present convention consider it their bers to the present convention consider it their For all these motives, and for many other bitter almost for endurance. Her brother was duty to determine before hand, and by comabout to purchase a residence on the Hudson mon accord, the conduct which they ought to river, and had with him a large sum of money.

A hundred and fifty deaths will be the least tualities above enumerated should present upposable number lost. Accuracy can never themselves.

what they bore upon their persons, which in most cases was their night-clothes alone.

I have no words of censure for the officers frage as Emperor for life, the Powers will not ne or attempted after its occurrence. I saw from Prince Louis Bonaparte as to the sense no officer, heard no order, and am not aware and meaning of his new title, and after he shall

plan for mitigating the catastrophe our officers proposed to themselves, and how they executed it. The public will then award to all their due; honor to whom honor, blame to whom the catastrophe our officers or, the Powers will not recognize the new Emperor, and will address to the French Government. Unbounded praise we may ascribe without ernment, as well as to all other European Govhesitation to One. "Had not the Lord been on our side, then the proud waters had gone of public law and on the letter of the treaties, over our souls." Unto him, too, we may sing They will afterward consult, according to the a new song of praise for the sure and priceless circumstances, as to the ulterior measures hope of the Christian. Brighter than the stars which they may think necessary to take. In did it shine on that dire, walling wreck. the case that a popular or military movement should overturn the government of Prince Lou-

Bonaparte, or simply in the case of the On a volume of Valentine's Manual of the Corporation of the city of New York for 1852, heir of the Corporation of the city of New York for 1852, heir of the Corporation of the legitimate heir of the Crown, and in the sequil they will recognize no other dynasty but that of the raph:

"Mr. Frederick Depeyster furnishes an acde Chambord. In acting thus they protest be-

This convention is signed—Francis Joseph,

BOYHOOD IN AMERICA.

I throw down a remark or two on an unocabout 3,000 were returned completed, showing an average longevity greater than was ever before exhibited in an actual compilation since the days of men were shortened. The papers were forwarded to London and excited universal astonishment. The list embraced all professions and occupations."

That our climate predisposes us to meagreness is no doubt true, but this is no indication of ill-health; on the contrary the absence of all superfluous adipose matter is one symptom of the most perfect condition of the human frame. A man who looks like an Englishman in this country is in danger of apoplexy. We are, no ountry is in danger of apoplexy. We are, no carried up into Congress, and grave legislators out, in respect to physical make, the most accept the title, and bandy it about in their from the Arabs that the greatest degree of are treated accordingly—and by whom? Why, meagreness is consistent with uninterrupted by boys and girls between the ages of sevenhealth, with the greatest activity and the longest duration of life. The Arab race in the plaints of this, and my reply is constantly the the boat, her bow being now sunk. A hundred and fifty, perhaps, in number, we stood together upon this last and failing support. One after another, imploring females, who had none to look to for protection, came and begged to cling to us. We kept them near, and promised them all the aid in our power, while by passages of Scripture and soothing words we sought to calm them and point them to Him who, in the fourth watch of the night, once walked the dark waters of Genesareth to The type of the Caucassian race which we have already attained in the States, spare, sinewy and active, we may expect will always remain, throughout all time to come, the characteristic of the great mass of the population. On the western shore of our continent, along the belt of country which lies between the Rocky Mountains and the Pacific, in the moist region of Oregon, and the equable temperature of California—a region of less than one-

of political ambition:

"I have gone through a contest to which I had no heart, and into which I was forced by combinations against life and honor, and from which I gladly escape. What is a seat in Congress to me? I have sat thirty years in the highest branch of Congress, have made a name to which I can expect to add nothing, and I should only be anxious to save what has been gained. I have domestic affections, sorely lacerated in these latter times; a wife whom I have never neglected, and who needs my attention now more than ever; children, some separated from me by the wide expanse of oceans and continents, others by the sleneparated from me by the wide expanse of ceans and continents, others by the slen-er bounds which separate time from eternity. ing the cypress over assembled graves, and in religion.

Zion's Herald or Wesleyan Journal please copy.

New Hampton, Sept. 18, 1852.

Died in Alton, in September last, Mr. Mosra Foss, son of Simeon and Sarah Foss, aged about 26 years. He was at work with Mr. Isaa Stuckbridge, remarks were made by the writer from Rs. 31.5. The body was removed from the house to the body was removed from the house to the beautiful cempraising sand with a derric.

The chain broke, striking

directions is going a great deal too far; and our absorption in business is such, I fear, that we have no time for many of our duties, and least of all, for our domestic duties.—Rev. Or ville Dewey, D. D.

VANITY OF LIFE.

The following, from a late speech of Mr. Benton, is a touching exhibition of the vanity of political ambition:

"I have gone through a contest to which I Died in Male, Mass., and renh. please copy.

John Walkere
John Walkere
John Walkere
John Walkere
Aug. 30, of dysentery, Elmira
K., daughter of David B. and Elmira K. Balger, aged
3 years and 4 months. Little E. was the youngest, the datling, the pet lamb of the flock; and desolate indeed seems the house that once was hers, now that
those little hands that never before were still, are folddawn in the grave, and that hitle pratting voice
hushed in the slumbers of death. May the bereaved
parents ever remember that he who gave has puly
transplanted their precious blossom in a fairer clime,
and may they set their hearts diligently to seek that
better world, where her home is now.

Com.

Died in Molderness, Aug. 30, of dysentery, Elmira
K., daughter of David B. and Elmira K. Balger, aged
3 years and 4 months. Little E. was the youngest,
the datling, the pet lamb of the flock; and desolate indeed seems the house that once was hers, now that
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parents ever remember that he who gave has puly
transplanted their precious blossom in a fairer clime,
and may they set their hearts diligently to seek that
better world, where her home is now.

Com.

oceans and continents, others by the siender bounds which separate time from eternity. I touch the age which the Psalmist assigns for the limit of manly life, and must be thoughtless indeed if I do not think of something between the leading and shadowy pursuits of this life, all of which I have seen the vanity. What is my occupation? Ask the undertaker, that good Mr. Lynch, whose face, present on so many mournful occasions, has become pleasant to me. He knows what occupies my thot's and cares; gathering the bones of the dead, a mother, a sister, two sons, a grandchild; planting the contraction of the signal of the importance of getting and living in religion.

marking the cypress over assembled graves, and marking the spot where I and those who are dear to me are soon to be laid; all on the sunset side of the Father of Floods, the towering city of St. Louis on one hand, the rolling stream of the Missouri on the other, and where a cemetery of large dimensions is to be the future necropolis of unnumbered generations.—These are my thoughts and cares, and the undertaker knows them."

MIND WHAT YOUSAY.

It is always well to avoid saying anything that is improper. But it is especially so before children. And here parents, as well as others are in fault. Children have as many ears as grown persons, and they are generally more attentive to what is said before them.—What they have they are very apt to repeat; and as they have no discretion, and not sufficient knowledge of the world to disgnise anything, it is generally found that "children and fools speak the truth." See that little boy's eyes glisten while you are speaking of a neighbor, in a language you would not wish to have repeated. He does not fully understand what you mean, but he will remember every word; and it will be strange if he does not cause you to blush by the repetition.

A gentleman was in the habit of calling at a sieighbor's house, and the lady had always expressed to him great pleasure from his calls.—

Tion's Herald or Wesleyan Jones M. M. W. BURLINGAME.

M. M. BURLINGAME.

M. W. BURLINGAME.

Fell saleep in Jesus, Aug. 26, nt Bangor, Dea. Sotowow M. W. Burling and in the 25 word in the fell spear of his age. This dispensation of Divine providence has varied many hearts in deeper mounts. The virtue one circle in which he moved. Jet was an of price and in his general discrimination, of large faith and implicit confidence in God. His words in Eq. What is a deep impression upon the circle in which he moved. Jet was an or price of the circle in which he moved. Jet was an infection of the free Baptist church is a good one for all conditions in life, "Do right, and implicit confidence in God. His words. Hold i A gentleman was in the habit of calling at a neighbor's house, and the lady had always expressed to him great pleasure from his calls.—One day, just after she had remarked to him, as usual, her happiness from his visit, her little boy entered the room. The gentleman took him on his knee and asked,

"Are you not glad to see me, George?"

"No, sir," replied the boy.

"Why not my little man?" he continued.

"Because, mother don't want you to come," said George.

"Indeed! how do you know that George?"

Here the mother became crimson, and looked daggers at her little son. But he saw nothing and therefore replied,

"Because, she said yesterday, she wished that old bore would not call here again."

That was enough. The gentleman's hat discourse was adulted. The she was a believed by Rev. A. E. braitbury of discourse was apthing in the heart of God. The principles was apything in particular which he desired? "Pray was anything in particular which he desired? "Pray was apything in particular which he desired? "Pray was anything in particular which he he salvation of God, and he archarted by the spirit of Christ." When the Dr. had closed, he responded, "A men—it is well," and peach the salvation of God, and particular wa That was enough. The gentleman's hat was soon in requisition, and he left with the impression that "great is the truth, and it will ence.

The zentleman of the zStn with, when an able and appropriate discourse was delivered by Rev. A. R. bradbury of Portsmouth, to a large and deeply sympathizing andimore.

Departed this life, in the triumphs of faith, in Prevail."

Another little child looked sharply in the face of a visitor, and being asked what she meant by it, replied,

"I wanted to see if you had a drop in your eye; I heard mother say you had frequently."

Learning the little in the trumpns of bain, in Charlestown, Maine, Sept. 15, sister Hannah A. Farris, aged 33 years, 10 mouths and 5 days. The subject of this notice professed faith in Christ about 4 years since, and was haptized by Eld. A. Patterson.—Since that time, she has given evidence to all who knew her, that she was a child of God. Her sickness

Departed this life, in the transpha of faith, in Carestonan, Man, Spat, 13, asset 14,28,28,14.

Another implied, you had deep property."

A boy once asked one of his father's genest who lived next door to him, and when he learned his father, asked if he was not a fool?

"No, my little friend," replied the guest ask that the protein of the beauty of the content of

of Divine providence our dear brother has been hereft of one who felt a deep interest in his welfare, and a little adopted son, of one of the best of mothers. C. PURINGTON.

adopted son, of one of the best of mothers.

C. Purington.

Died-in Wilton, Me., 10th ult., very suddenly, sister Julia M., wife of Bro. Oliver T. Bean, and daughter of Jro. John and sister Sally Morse, of Jay, aged 30 years and 6 months. Sister Bean made a public profession of her faith in Christ some twelve years since, was baptised by Eld. Win. Budger, and subsequently become a member of the Free-will Baptis church if West Jay, and remained so until death. Although her seat is vacated in the church on earth, yet we toust she has a seat with the first born, whose names are written in heaven. "For her to live was Christ, and to die was gain." Death came suddenly, but she died in faith and departed in peace. Her, thean keenly feels his trouble, this being the second time he had ieen this affilicted; but we trust divine grace will be h a support. Parents, a brother and a sister feel sadly bereaved, but they sorrow not as those that have no hope.

Zion's Herald please copy.

Sanugl Wheeler.

Zion's Heraid please copy.

Sanual Wheeler, n

Died at his father's residence, in Penfield, N. Y., Aug. 15, Bro. Sanual Elderon, aged about 49 years. 16 professed religion, was baptized by the writer, and joined the church about 10 years ago, and continued his membership until called to join the church triumphast above. Bro. S. had been sick agme four years with the consumption, was able to attend meeting but seldom. He joirneyed some for his health, was at the last General Conference in R. 1., expressed much astisfaction at being present at such meeting; had his faith greatly strengthened. After he returned home he gradually failed; but his mind was calm and composed, and his hope steadfast. Religion was his theme. He exhorted his parents brother and sister to be faithful, and myet him in glory. A friend standing by his bed and heaving him talk, exclaimed, 'If one would not hear' that, he would not hear though one should rise from the dead?' A short time before he died, the witer being present, he had a sinking apell, but revived some, and spoke almost with an unearthy voice. 'This is death! This is death?' and soon fell saleep without a strongle or a groom. He left a wife, father, mother, a number of brothers, one sister, and many other relatives to mourn. Remarks from Joh 19: 25. were made at the functal by Prof. Failfield, to a large and attentive audience.

Died in Penfield. N. Y., Aug. 5, sister Anna, wife of so, were made at the funeral by Prof. Fainfield, to a large and attentive audience.

Died in Penfield, N. Y., Aug. 5, sister Anna, wife of Dea. A. Hilbert, aged about 45 years. Sister H. obtained a hope when quite young, but did not publicly profess religion until about sixteen years ago. She then united with the F. W. Baptist church in Penfield, and continued a worthy member until her death. She was a friend of all the benevolent reforms of the day. The Home and Foreign Mission shared in her benevolence. As a wife she was confiding; as a mother, kind and affectionate. She coften spoke in meeting, and was listened to with great pleasure. She will be greatly missed in her family and in the church. She had been sick shout four months, and was a subject of great suffering, which she bore with patience waiting for her change to come. Forem Control of the strong in God (ii) the last. Her last words were, "Lord, have mercy," and she quietty fell saleep in the arms of Jesus. Her funeral was attended on the 7th by the writer. Text, Pe. 17; 15. Ehls. Striklind and Frectoral, unit session, it will session to the control of the session, it will session, it will session to the control of the control o

pleasure. She will be greatly missed in her family and in the chorch. She had been sick about four months, and was a subject of great suffering, which she bore with pajence witing for her change to come. Fofice conversed and prayed with her during her sickness. Her faith was strong in 60d (fill the last. Her last words were, "Lord, have mercy," and she quietly fell asleep in the arms of Jesus. Her functal was attended on the 7th you have mercy," and she quietly fell asleep in the arms of Jesus. Her functal was attended on the 7th you have mercy, "and she quietly fell asleep in the arms of Jesus. Her functal was attended on the 7th you have mercy," and she quietly fell asleep in the arms of Jesus. Her functal was attended on the 7th you have many other relatives to mourn; but not as those who have no hope. Tho as Parker.

Died in Troy, Pa., May, 2, 1852. Noan Fuller. Mr. Fuler was born in Rehoboth, Mass., Feb. 21, 1769, and in his more than four score years, was called to pass through many afflictions. He buried his first wife, a sing and doughter in the place of his nativity. With his second wife, who now wirrviers him, he mayed to Penn. In 1850. In 1857, his only remaining son left. R.-d. for Penn., infending to be with his fasher in his declining years, and smooth his dying pillow. But he never reached that place, and is supposed to have been murdered man Browship. N. Y. In early life, Mr. Faller had powerful convictions; but, by neglect of duty and vain mansements, wore them off. Othen after this the Spiril strove with him, but was as often repelled till about three years before his death, when he carneterly sought.

THE REGISTER FOR 1853 IS now out of Press and for sale at this office. It contains, as usual, a good Almanac, with Leavitt's

The price is 10 cents single. 20 per cent discount is made to those who take them on sale. For cash down, without the privilege of returning those which are not sold, the price is 84 cts. per dozen, or 86 per hundred. We hope that our Agents and brethree in all parts of the country who can sell the Register, will send in their orders without delay, accompanied with proper directions in regard to sending them.

Brethren ordering books in places not accessible by railroad or water, should in all cases give the name of some merchant in the neacest town which is thus accessible, in whose care they may be left. This is secessary to prevent loss and delay, and orders unaccom-

essary to prevent loss and delay, and orders unaccor panied by such directions will not be filled. 22if

To Book Agents, Colporters and Ministers! A GREAT AND GOOD BOOK FOR THE PEOPLE!!

PWOODS LIFE OF CHRIST duction to American edition by Prof. Seager of Buffato. The publishers would respectfully call the attention of the reading community to the above book, and

A Treatise on the Faith of the Free-will
Baptists: —with an appendix, containing the Usagtion of the reading community to the above book, and

COMPANION TO THE FAMILY BIBLE, thich is found in every house or cottage throughout the length and breadth of the land.

There can be no work (except the Bible) that can be so readily disposed of and better appreciated by surchasers—than FLEETWOOD'S LIFE OF

INTERESTING TO THE CONSUMPTIVE. THE following facts are communicated by William Mitchel of Boston, who has been cured of Con-

Mitchel of Boston, who have been cured of Consumption by using Wilbor's Compound of Cod Liver Oil & Lines and wishes to have others similarly afflicted use this preparation before it is too late. He says:

"I had been sick with conflicted consumption for nearly fifteen months. I was advised by my physician to try your compound of Oil and Lime. I did so; and after using one bottle, began to perceive it was having a wonderful effect; my cough, which was very cevere, had nearly left me, and I am now happy to say that after using it for two months, I am strong and healthy, all unfavorable symptoms having left me."

Be sure and get the genomes, mannfactured only by ALEX'R B. WILBOR, Chemist,

Too sale in Portland by Cha's A. Gilson, Edw'd Mason, and H. H. Hay. Bath, A. G. Page, and by Druggists generally.

BOSTON & MAINE RAIL ROAD.

East of Haverhill, at 7 ac M., 2 1-2 and 4 1-2 P. M.
The 4 1-2 P. M. train does not go to Salmon Falls.
Trains will run To Boston as follows, viz:
From Portland at 8 1-2 A. M. and 4 P. M.; also on
Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays at 5 1-2 P. M.
Express, connecting with Steamboat from Bangor.
From Great Falls at 6.20, 10 1-4 A. M. & 5 3-4 P. M.
From Dover at 6 1-2, 10 1-2 A. M., and 6 P. M.
THOS. S. WILLIAMS, Ac. T.

PORTSMOUTH & CONCORD RAIL ROAD.

ATERS CHIERRY PECTORAL Coughs, Colds, Hourseness, Bronchitis, Whooping - Cough, Croup, Asthma,

and Consumption. And for the Relief of Patients in Advanced And for the Relief of Patients in Advanced Stages of Consumption.

THE Cherry Fectoral is not recommended for all diseases, but only one class; or, as it were, one disease in its different varieties, and this it cares.

To cure a Cold, with headache and sorremess of the body, take the Cherry Pectoral on going to bed, and wrap up warm, to sweat during the night.

FOR A COLD AND COUGH, take it morning,

Aug.

From its agreeable effect in these cases, many find themselves in willing to forego its use when the necessity for it has ceased.

From two eminent Physicians in

Fayettville, Tenn, April 16, 1851.

Sir:—We have given your Cherry Pectoral an exsive trial in our practice, and find it to surpass every other remedy we have for carring affections of the respiratory organs.

TO SINGERS AND PUBLIC SPEAKERS this remedy is invaluable, as by its action on the removes all hoarseness in a few hours, and wonderfully increases, the gower and flexibility of the voice.

ASTHMA is generally much relieved, and often wholly cared by Cherry Pectoral. But there are some cases so obstinate as to yield entirely to no medicine, Cherry Pectoral will care them if they can be cured. BRONCHITIS, or irritation of the throat and sper portions of the lungs, may be cured by taking Cherry Pectoral in an II and request doses. The meaning that the processor is some relieved.

neconfortable oppression is soon relieved.

Rev Dr. Stowe, of Brooklyn, N. Y, states:

Hooping Cough by taking it. Dr. Means, one of a convery best physicians freely states that he considers it the best remedy we have for pulmonary diseases, and that he has cared more cases of Croup with it is than any other medicine he ever administered.

Our clergymen of the Baptist church ways that during the run of the Influenza here this season, he has seen cure from your medicine, he could scarcely have believed without seeing. Yours respectfully, J. D. SINCLAIR, Deputy P. M. From the distinguished Professor of Chemistry and Materia Medica, Boudoix College.

There found the Cherry Pectoral, as its ingredients show, a powerful remedy for colds, and coughs, and pulmonary diseases.

show, a powerful remedy for colds, and coughs, and pulmonary diseases.

PARKER CLEVELAND, M. D.

Brunswick, Me., Feb. 5, 1847.

DR. VALENTINE MOTT,

The widely celebrated Professor of Surgery in the Medical College, New York City, says:

"I gives me pleasure to certify the value and efficy of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, which I consider pecaliarly adapted to cure diseases of the throat and lungs."

Cures of severe diseases upon the Lungs have been seffected by Cheery Pectoral, in such extreme cases as

Cures of severe diseases upon the Lungs have been affected by Cherry Pectoral in such extreme cases as warrant the belief that a remedy has at length been found that can be depended upon to cure the Coughs, Colds and Consumption which carry from our midst thousands every year. It is indeed a medicine to which the afflicted can look with confidence for relief, and hey should not full to avail themselves of it.

Prepared and Sold by JAMES C. AYER,

Druggist and Chemist, Lowett, Mass.

For Sale by D. LOTHROP & CO., Dover, and

FREE-WILL BAPTIST PUBLICATIONS. THE following is a list of Books published by the Free-will Baptist Printing Establishment, and for sale at their Book Room, Dover, N. H.

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tions, counsels, cautions, and examples.—Br Burns. 225 pp. 32 mo. Price 25 ets. A fine! for young Christians; and those who may consider them-selves somewhat advanced in the Christian course may read it with profit.

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The publishers have determined to place the retail prices of the book within the reach of every one, and to Agents, Canvassers, &c., will, give the most liberal discounts from the annexed retail prices—\$125.

13 Good active Agents wanted, to sell the above book, to whome exclusive agency for a county will be given.

Ou the receipt of \$1.25, we will forward one copy of the above book, (for Agents to use as a sample copy.) by mail. POSTAGE PAID, to any place in the United States, not exceeding 500 miles from Buffalo. Chicago or New York.

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3 Publishers of Newspapers in the United States publishing the above NOTICE, and sending as a copy of their book, deliverable at our store in Buffalo. This offer to be operative till January, 1853.

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Belies somewhat advanced in the Christian course may read it with profit.

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An Appeal to Conscience,—By A FREE-will. BAPTIST. Price, bound, 20 cts.—in paper covers, 14 cts. This work is designed and well calculated to avaden the conscience, and excite the province of Grad to the first for Him, by presenting pictures of read his to the mind.

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(57 The above Books are also for sale by our Book Agents throughout the country).

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SABBATH SCHOOL BOOKS. ALL the publications of the American Sunday
A School Union are for sale at the Star Office,
Dover, at the publishers' prices. Also, publications
of the Massachusetts Society and of the Nesse England Sabbath School Union. Among the publications
of the American Sunday School Union which we have
for sale, are the following:

Nos. 1, 2 & 3 TEN DOLLAR LIBRARIES, containing

Spring Arrangement—Commenting April 18.

Trains will run from Boston as follows, viz:

or Portland, Saco and Biddleford at 7 a. m., 2 1-2
p. m.; also on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 4 1-2 p. m. for Portland, connecting with Steamboat for Bangor.

Chill's Cabiset Library, containing 50 volumes. \$2,50.

Chill's Cabiset Library, containing 50 volumes. \$2,50.

DAIL DOAD.

COCHECHO RAIL ROAD. Shortest and most Direct Route to Lake Winnipiseogee and White Mountains! ON and after Monday, June 28, 1852, passenger trains will be run over the Cochecho Rail-road daily, as follows:
Leave Dover for Alton Bay at 9 8-4* A. M. and 5 1-4

P. M. Leave Alton Bay for Dover at 8 1-4+ A. M. and 3 1-2; PORTSMOUTH & CONCORD RAIL ROAD.

Opened to Concord.

Trains will run from Portsmouth as follows:
For Concord, 10,30 A. M., and 4.10 P. M.

The 10.30 A. M. train leaves New Market upon the arrival of the train on the B. M. R. R. from the east. The 4.10 P. M. train leaves New Market on the arrival of the train on the B. & M. R. R. from Boston.

From Concord as follows:

At 10.30 A. M. and 4.10 P. M.

From New Market at 9.15 A. M., 12.25 & 6.52 P. M.

The 10.30 A. M. train arrives in Portsmouth in season to go to Portland in the afternoon train upon the B. S. P. Railend.

The 10.30 a. M. and 3.10 r. M.

From New Market at 9.15 a. M., 12.25 & 6.52 r. M.

The 10.30 a. M. train arrives in Portsmouth in season to go to Portland in the afternoon train upon the P. S. & P. Raifrond.

The 440 r. M. train arrives at New Market in season for passengers to go to Dover, Great Falls, &c., Exeter, Haverhill, Lawrence and Boston, in the train upon the B. & M. Raifrond.

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JAMES W. EMERY, Agent.

Dover, June 18, 1852.

JAMES W. EMERY, Agent. Dover, June 18, 1852. ** HALE, President