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DOVER, N. H., OCTOBER 20, 1852.

WILLIAM BURR, AGENT.

VOL. XXVII.

OFFICE OF THE MORNING STAR, But in management and spirit they are almost In the F. W. Baptist Building, Washington St., Near the Town Hall, Dover.

WM. BURR, DOVER, N. H. AGENT IN BOSTON-P. CONANT. Transcript Office-37 Congress St.

WM. BURR, (Resident.)
P. S. BURRANK, J. J. BUYLER, JOHN FULLONTON, M. J.
STERRE, A. K. MOULTON, ELI NOYES, J. M. BAILEY, G. T.
buy, G. H. Ball, JONATHAN WOODMAN.
Editorial Council, E. Hutchins, Enoch Place, Silas
CURTIS.

ing the ability to lead and control the elements

acclamation; but the motto was rejected, as its proposer facctiously suggests, because "too near the truth to be admitted." The following, from Publius Syrus, was ultimately adopted against mouse-traps; a third prohibiting the "Judex damnatur cum noceus absolvitur."

success was as sudden and probably even to They must all be caught, killed, and cracked, its originators as unexpected, and its fame as in the manner, and by the instruments, which brilliant, as the flashing of a meteor. And yet, it still remains one of the brightest of the liter-

reach the too often questionable excellence of modern book notices. It was simply a sort of periodical advertising; and not the most sensible at that. Nobody would ever think of poring over the pages of the old European and Gentleman's Magazines, or the Monthly Review, for specimens of critical lore. One would as soon look for vegetation on an arctic lighter, Of course reference is not made to iceberg. Of course reference is not made to the Spectators, Tattlers, Guardians, and Ramblers of the previous generation, which here It is not because it is generally fictitious;

mined preferences and prejudices. Having no previous character to sustain—at least in a literary point of view—its conductors set sail upon a new tide, with no fears for the past, and with confident hopes for the future; marking out for themselves such a course as best suited their own native inclinations and genius. As indicated by its motto, its spirit was caustic and merciless. No authorling, who was deemed of sufficient importance to merit castigation, ever escaped unscathed. As has been remarked, it seemed to regard "the publication of a book as prima facis evidence of crime, of which only great merit could be received in apology." No small amount of bathos has without doubt been thus restrained in the concavity of brainless skulls.

buried beneath its pointed persiflage, or annihilated by its burning sarcasm; but real genius was sometimes treated with a hostility that is hardly pardonable, even on the score of good intentions. Not to mention other examples, Jeffrey commenced an article concerning Wordsworth's Excursion with, "This will never do!" and followed it, up by saying of the White Doe of Rylstone, that it had the merit of being the very worst poem he ever saw important that it had the merit of being the very worst poem he ever saw important that it had the merit of being the very worst poem he ever saw important that it had the merit of being the very worst poem he ever saw important than for intensive wethink we could find huger evils in the world than fictitious writings.

The objection to much of this pseudo literature, and the necessity for its annihilation, is because it is trash—nonsense—full of airy nothings. Half a loaf is better than no bread of saw dust would be rather poor comfort, even of being the very worst poem he ever saw important than first them we could find huger evils in the world than fictitious writings.

The objection to much of this pseudo literature, and the necessity for its annihilation, is because it is trash—nonsense—full of airy nothings. Half a loaf is better than no bread of saw dust would be rather poor comfort, even of saw dust would be rather poor comfort, even of saw dust would be rather poor comfort, even of saw dust would be rather poor comfort, even of saw dust would be rather poor comfort, even of saw dust would be rather poor comfort, even of saw dust would be rather poor comfort, even of saw dust would be rather poor comfort, even of saw dust would be rather poor comfort, even of saw dust would be rather poor comfort. White Doe of Rylstone, that it had the merit of being the very worst poem he ever saw imprinted in a quarto volume. Coleridge, Southey, and even Wilson, were included in the same category; and the most pertinacious efforts were made to depreciate and destroy their literary reputation and success. Its attack upon Byron, who certainly presented not a few exceedingly vulnerable points, was very missently colored artificial flowers of rhetoric, and at others affecting the few and easy in a number of the same category.

a few exceedingly vulnerable points, was very musch wanting in a just appreciation of his actual beauties. Nor is if to be concealed that its political partisanship sometimes appears to sway its literary judgments. One can scarcely help thinking that some productions would have received essentially different treatment had their authors been whigs instead of tories.

But these are only minor defects in the midst of transcendant excellencies. It opened an entirely new vein of thought; but instead of throwing out ores of the precious metals—needing still the process of the refiner—it seemed to have discovered an inexhaustible store of diamonds and precious gems. Every thing sparkled with unexampled brilliancy.—Themes that heretofore were thought to be the dullest, were now made to assume the exciting dullest, were now made to assume the exciting the soldier needs to provide himself with a interest of the creations of the novelist. Men

dith

But in management and spirit they are almost identical; though the Quarterly has perhaps never had so versatile, polished and effective a contributor as Jeffrey, one so witty, audacious and yet so fascinating as Sidney Smith, or anything like so brilliant, epigrammatic and attractive as Macaulay—for these were, and are, the sceptered triumvirs of critic-land.—Like the Edinburg, its political character seems to be, and in point of visual importance really is, kept subservient to its literary feareally is kept subservient to its literary feareally is kept subservient to its literary feareally is kept subservient to

CORPGRAYORS. T. Perkius, J. Woodman, S. Curtis, W. Butr, P. Ford, M. Hill, T. Stevens, G. H. Ball, M. W. Burlugame, E. Fisk, D. Waterman, E. Hutchins, E. Place. CORPAN CORPAN.

The Pricing J. Woodman, S. Cartis, W. W. Burlingame, E. Plack, D. Waterman, E. Hutchins, E. Plack.

The Staf is published every WEDNESDAY, on the following terms:

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""" in the free-will flaptist comession, are authorized and requested to act as agents, in obtaining subjectives and in collecting and forwarding monies. Agents are allowed 10 per cent. on all monies collected and emitted by them.

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

MORNING STAR.

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

MORNING STAR.

Just fall a century ago, a parishless priest, a briefess barrister, an unsuccessful politician, and the willed under the unscrupilous warrence was enducted, of which to complain. But Keats, besides being ever ewe will be accompanied with the proper names of the writers.

MORNING STAR.

""" The start the established and vital elements of several to the same true for the close of which to complain. But Keats, besides being every many proposition of the sendence of the w

can by no means justify Sidney Smith's fero-cious onslaught against the Methodists and missionary societies. It was as uncalled for of influence which would thus be brought into action. At any rate, one of them, who has since been quite extensively known and feared as the "reverend joker," proposed the establishment of a Review, with this motto,

"Tenul musam meditamur aveia."

"We cultivate literature upon a little catmeal."

"We cultivate literature upon a little catmeal."

Land Aby against mouse-traps; a third prohibiting the finger and thumb; a fourth exclaiming against The judge is condemned if he acquits the culprit.

Thus originated the Edinburg Review. Its It is impossible, however, to listen to such pleas. ry luminaries.

Previous to this, there had been no English
criticism worthy of the name. It did not even reach the too often questionable excellence of erated in the literary world, against which even

and there contained a crude germ of critical accumen, but in which the light essay element so abundantly preponderated, as to render the former of no practical account.

It is not necesse it is generally necticular, for fiction may be employed for the best of purposes. It is not often, at least, that the Pilgrim's Progress, that noble old Saxon book, is-decried because it is fictitious. Norare there former of no practical account.

The character of the Edinburg Review was determined by the position and sentiments of its originators. The administration being tory and wedded to abuses, it was therefore whigh and rogressive. Unsupported by the patronage of either church or state, it was unshackled and independent—save of its own pre-determined preferences and prejudices. Having the patronage of either church or state, it was unshackled and independent—save of its own pre-determined preferences and prejudices. Having the patronage of either church or state, it was unshackled and independent—save of its own pre-determined preferences and prejudices. Having the patronage of the patronage of either church or state, it was unshackled and independent—save of its own pre-determined preferences and prejudices. Having the patronage of preferences and prejudices. Having the patronage of the patronage o

cavity of brainless skulls.

But it is not to be denied that this severity are far from certain that a similar course ought not to be attempted in respect to fiction. At was often misdirected. It was not merely bathos, and fourth or fifth rate writing, that was works of fiction were pure and ennobling, we

hold communion with choicer spirits. We find ourselves so much affected, not merely in reputation but in actual character, by the company we keep, that we do not deem it at all unsafe to be a little chary of the character of our companion's—imaginary as well as actual. And as necessity often compels, or duty calls, us to mingle somewhat with the actually deprayed, we are hence so much the more solicitous to devote the hours of thought and reading to a pure and ennobling companion-ship.

licitous to devote the hours of thought and reading to a pure and ennobling companionship.

A critic that does not lend a helping hand to such an obviously laudable purpose, is manifestly wanting in some of the most indispensable elements of his art. A criticism that omits this, and winks at such grave faults, may for a time answer some other comparatively praiseworthy purpose; but it will ere long become no better than a dead and rotten carcase, It must go on and assume a higher position, or itself will be thrown aside as a worn-out and uscless garment. Instead, then, of joining in the cry against the Edinburg and the Loadon Quarterly, on the general score of severity, we say to them: "Gentlemen, you sometimes unfortunately mistook the fire of genius for the lucubrations of imbecility, and the fervor of devotion for the frenzy of fanaticism; but after all, your gravest fault is that you have not even attempted to exterminate a horde of literary vermin on the one hand, or of subtle literary poisoners on the other, who ought not to receive the least mercy. No matter if they do 'cry out' against some summary and 'efficacious' process. It evinces the 'skill used against them,' and is by' no means to be omitted on that account."

Following almost immediately in the train also for the very excellent style in which they

of the two veteran, pioneer reviews, there came quite a numerous company of competitors or imitators. Foremost, we believe, was the British Review, quite as sincere and serious, if not as forcible as its predecessors. Then came the Retrospective Review, with no little tact and ability digging out the mouldy treasures of the past, and laying them up for the future. The Eclectic Review soon came into existence, and was perhaps still more reverent and religious in spirit, and was very far from deficient in power and acumen; though it was charged with being sometimes deficient in the appreciation of mere literary excellence——

A. D. W.

Por the Morning Star.

DUTIES OF YOUNG MEN AS CITIZENS.

Men are constituted with certain relative obligations, imposing certain relative obligations, imposing certain relative and price constituted with certain relative and creator; in which are implied filial love and obedience on our part, and fartherly care and protection on the part of the Creator.—

Hence the command: "Thou shalt love the Lord with all thy heart." The next relative

At first, it was edited by Dr. Welch, one of the veterans of the secession, afterwards by a barrister by the name of Maitland, then by Dr. Hanna, the son-in-law and biographer of Dr. Chalmers, and now by Prof. Fraser.

Holding such a place and such an influence in English literature, as has these reviews, it could not be otherwise than that a selection from among the articles of their best centributors would possess much more than a passing interest. It would in fact be not only the cream of the Reviews, but the cream of English literature—and therefore, we venture to say, inferior to none of any nation or any age. There is scarcely a topic which comes at all within the range of literature, that has not recieved attention in their pages. And that attention has been given by some of the greatest.

Themse that heretofees were thought to be the dullest, were now made to assume the exciting the solider needs to provide himself with a finite critical part of the creations of the novelist. Many and at the conclusion three very except the conclusion of the novelist. Many and at the conclusion of the novelist. Many and the conclusion three very except the conclusion of the novelist. Many and the conclusion of the novelist. Many and the conclusion of the conclusion of the novelist. Many and the conclusion of the conclusion of the novelist. Many and the conclusion of the conclusion of the conclusion of the novelist. Many and the conclusion of the conclus

ted on that account."

Following almost immediately in the train also for the very excellent style in which they appear.

A. D. W.

deficient in power and acumen; though it was charged with being sometimes deficient in the appreciation of mere literary excellence—a fault by no means the worst that might be imagined.

Besides these, there was the Pamphleteer, and a number of monthly reviews and magazines—the most conspicuous of which was that Northern Light, Blackwood's Magazine. With a confident and careless audacity, and a raciness and sauciness seldom equalled, it carried the familiar freedom of the private drawing-room into the arena of letters. It was the Flying Artillery of criticism—making a dashing and somewhat irregular but effective foray in one quarter, and before the charge can be returned, repeating it at some other vulnerable point—ever retreating and ever returning to the fray, ever hitting the mark but seldom hit itself—dashing, shouting, wheeling, and plunging, routing thetmost veteran forces. It was for a long time edited by Prof. Wilson, who is quite as well known as Christopher North. Prof. Aytoun, a writer and poet of some eminence, is now its editor. It is the most thoroughly Scoth of all the Reviews—the Edinburg having lost nearly everything gaelic but its name.

Of the critical periodicals now in existence

and aside from its sentiments would probably attract quite as many readers. But, in addition to its political liberalism, it is suspected of a tinge of religious skepticism. Still, some of its articles manifest a different spirit, and none of them are 'very decidedly skeptical and not at all, even, according to its own definitions. The fact seems to be that it has no very settled aim—unless it be to make a sensation; and its writers probably are not very harmonious in their religious sentiments. It professes to give a passing oultine of the current literature of different countries; but if its accuracy, or rather want of accuracy, in respect to the United States, is an index of its knowledge of that of other countries, this department is of exceedingly little value.

The British Review is the organ of the Independents, who do not seem to exhibit the ability in this direction, that they do in others; though their Review undoubtedly has more merit than Establishment writers are willing to admit. It is edited by Dr. Yaughan of the same institution, and known in this country, and as the author of a very valuable introduction to the Scriptures, is also one of its contributors. An article from its pages, concerning Emerson, and another concerning Theodore Parker, severely animadverting upon their style and sentiments, have been pretty extensived on the first has had a numerous and talwed band of contributors, and has secured an extensive and powerful influence; so that it is undoubtedly to be regarded as one of the three great leading English Reviews. The eccentric and somewhat celebrated Issac Taylor is one of its contributors, and has recently published an article in its columns concerning Dr. Chalmers, which has created something of a sensation.

At first, it was edited by Dr. Welch, one of the veterans of the secession, afterwards by a barrister by the name of Maitland, then by Dr. Hanna, the son-in-law and biographer of the contributors, and has recently published an article in its columns concerning Dr. Chalmer

despotism cry out, "Away with your mongrel piety—we want nothing but the gospel from the pulpit. This mixing politics with religion creates a medley urged upon us that invariably produces mischievous effects." Indeed, to a pious observer of men and things, it is not a little amusing to see how many crocodile tears are shed over the waning interests of religion, by the men who experimentally know no more about the nature of it, than the unenlightened Hottentot of Africa, and at other times seem as careless of the success of the gospel as Satan himself. Though I am bound to no political party as a party, and feel but little relish for political matters when monied interests alone are at stake, yet, when the inalienable rights of conscience and of men are interests alone are at stake, yet, when the inalienable rights of conscience and of men are
invaded and threatened with utter extinction,
how can I forbear as a Christian to raise my
voice against it. Judging from what I am permitted to see in my ramblings, I am confident that the great mass of the people but little realize what momentous religious interests are hazarded, and what pressing responsibilities rest upon them in the ensuing Presidential contest. It cannot be doubted that an
utter contempt of the Higher Law doctrine is
unblushingly and boastingly incorporated in dential contest. It cannot be doubted that an utter contempt of the Higher Law doctrine is unblushingly and boastingly incorporated in the political creeds of the two great parties who claim the high authority of nationality.—Their presses keep this idea continually before the people inscribed upon their banner in the shape of their approval of the "compromise measures" and the "fugitive slave law" in particular; and even tell us plainly it is the "corner-stone" of their platform. And moreover, they pledge themselves and their sacred honor (?) to not only adhere to this "thickly woven net of villainies," but to faithfully execute them upon northern freemen! This being the plain matter of fact in the case how can we escape the conclusion that whoever sanctions by his vote or otherwise, this political adheism, (for it can be called by no other appropriate name,) repudiates Christianity and "fights against God." Who doubts that the fugitive slave enactment comes in direct collision with Jehovah's unerring legislation:

"Thou shalt not deliver the servant that is escaped from his master unto thee".—"Thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself, and all things whatsoever ve would that men should

With a confident and careless and sauciness seldom equalled, it carried to familiar freedom of the private far as a series of the far and a success and sauciness seldom equalled, it carried to familiar freedom of the private far as soried that are sens of letters. It was the Flying Artillery of criticism—making and the series of the ser

right from the poor of my people, that widows may be their prey, and that they may rob the fatherless! Isa. 10:1, 2. "Shall the throne of iniquity have fellowship with thee which frameth mischief by a law?"

But this uniting church and state prognosticates untold evil. says the timid and doubtful." in its general application to the family of the fami

Gomorrah. The other yields the peaceable fruits of righteousness, and secures the invaluable blessings of civil and religious liberty.

The former checks the lofty aspirations of human nature, blocks the structure of this, his point is not proved—for he must show that these nine hundred and thirty-seven are more respectable, more moral, and more religious, than the same number among the children of ministers and deacons. progress, and breathes the intolerance and bloody persecution. The lat-ter encourages the laudable endeavors of sanc-

Some of our friend's remarks were amusing by their earnestness. One of the deacons inquired what he now thought about the saints, whom he formerly worshipped. "O," said he, "since I have learned to hang my sout with all its hopes on the blessed Savior, I have forgotten the very names of the saints." "Well, but you do not hate them?" "By no means; I love all true saints whenever and wherever they have lived, in ages past, or do now serve

shalt love thy neighbor as thyself, and all most as a matter of course when connecte shalt love thy neighbor as thyself, and all things whatsoever ye would that men should do to you, do ye even so to them "? To argue this question would be nothing more or less than an attempt to demonstrate a self-evident truth. Nothing can be more strangely absurd than the struggles of many of our Rev. D. D.'s to reconcile the fugitive slave law of cruelty, with the Divine Law of love. And when professing Christians apologize for it, and strive to hush the mutterings of conscience in stifling its kind monitions for the sake of

But this uniting church and state prognosticates untold evil, says the timid and doubtful. None will deny that such a union of church and state as contemplates the ascendency of any one religious creed in the counsels of the nation, to the disparagement of any other; is of all things the most to be deprecated. But for a union of justice with legislation let us ever contend. The two unions specified are as widely contrasted as the midnight gloom and the noonday splendor. The one is prolific of the apples of Sodom and the clusters of Gomorrah. The other yields the peaceable that these nine hundred and thirty-seven are

That which bred the Popish religion, super-

ter encourages the laudable endeavors of sanctified genius, speeds the rolling car of true restition, idolatry, and pompous worship, was man's denarting from the Word of God, and formatory movements, and hastens the welcome day when fugitive chains and bitter tears shall no longer re-echo the oft repeated sentiment: no longer re-echo the oft repeated sentiment:

"Man's inhumanity to man,
Makes countless millions mourn."

The apostolic injunction to "do whatsoever we do (voting among other things of course) for the glory of God, and in the name of the Lord Jesus," most emphatically forbids a political concurrence with the Satanic affinities that drench the soil with a brother's blood, or send him back to tortures worse than the agonies of death! God bless the flying fügitive with strong arms and true hearts in the coming conflict. "Men of Israel kelp," for the "hand of the spoiler is nigh."

H. A. Moore.

West Andover, O., Oct. 5, 1852.

Mr. Thompson, missionary of the American Board, says, in reference to the interview described below, which he was permitted to en-

Mr. Thompson, missionary of the American Board, says, in reference to the interview described below, which he was permitted to enjoy on his recent visit to Hasbeiya, "I came from it with a heart wondering at its own deep resources:"

I took the two deacons, and having threaded the crooked lanes of the town, climbed up the steep side of Hermon toward the south east, when entering the vineyards, I came to a solitary lodge in the garden. Four posts planted in the ground, supported a floor made of poles and plaited cane, a few feet above the surface. Above this is the lodge, about six feet square, and as many high, constructed by twisting and weaving green withs, leaves and all, into walls and a canopy; tight and snug, and quite im-

waying green withs, leaves and all, into walls and a canopy; tight and snug, and quite impenetrable to the rays of the sun. This is the home of the owner of these gardens for about, eight months of the year. We have long known him as a quiet, serions Protestant; and, for some time past, as a humble applicant for admission to the church.

After a joyful welcome from our friend, I crept into his little lodge from a small aperture, followed by the two deacons. There was just room enough for us four. I sat down upon his hard bed, if a single quilt and pillow can be called a bed. On the pillow lay the Arabic Bible, Prayers for Every Day in the Week, a Thomas a Kempis's Imitation of Christ, and Dr. Smith's work on the Offices and Work of Holy Spirit, all well worn by constant use. It is impossible to detail minutely our long and interesting conversation. It was more than satisfactory, however. Is was delightful and refreshing.

Some of our friend's remarks were amusing by their earnestness. One of the deacons interesting the properties of the deacons in the way of peace, and it must be our last. No man can die in peace, hope, or joy, are either brought into the soul, or retain it. This was being find the soul, or retain it. This was the rought into the soul, or retain it. This was the rought into the soul, or retain it. This was the rought into the soul, or retain it. This was the rought into the soul, or retain it. This was the rought into the soul, or retain it. This was the rought into the soul, or retain it. This was the rought into the soul, or retain it. This was the rought into the soul, or retain it. This was the rought into the soul, or retain it. This was the rought into the soul, or retain it. This was the rought into the soul, or retain it. This was the rought into the soul, or retain it. This was the rought into the soul, or retain it. This was the rought into the soul, or retain it. This was the rought into the soul, or retain it. This was the rought into the soul, or retain it. This was the rought into

secured a new one, he is no more auxious to repair, much less to embellish and beautify the old one; his thoughts are upon the removal.— If you hear him converse, it is upon the removal.—
If you hear him converse, it is upon the house to which he is going. Thither he sends his goods; and thus he declares plainly what he is seeking.—Cesil.

A CRUMB FOR THE LOWLY .- Those who climb highest in the world are not always the happiest. Genius and talent sometimes raise men to such a giddy hight that they find them-selves above all earthly joys, and yet below all heavenly ones. While perpetual summer blooms in the humble valley, the cheerless mountain summit is crowned with the snows of everlasting winter. We do not well to envy those who are above us, for a wise and good Providence distributes the blessings of life ore equally than we are apt to imagine.

religion merely for the present comfort and satisfaction of it, or because it is the happiest satisfaction of it, or because it is the happiest kind of life, is doing it upon a mistaken motive; and if our expectations are not answered to the full, we shall grow weary of it, and fly to something else. It should be for eternity; and then we shall be set free from worldly desires, supported with hope, refuse up hardships, wait patiently, and continue steadfast to the end.

CONTENTMENT.—The Arabs have a proverb, as follows: "One house, one day's food, and one suit of raiment, are sufficient for thee; and if thou die before noon, thou hast one-half too much."—Clarke's Commentary.

BEAUTIFUL SIMILE.—The tears of beauty are like light clouds floating over a heaven of stars, bedimming them for a moment that they may shine with greater lustre than before.

MISSIONS ...

For the Morning Star. THE MISSION FIELD. NO. 16.

LICENTIOUSNESS OF HEATHENISM. This is a difficult subject to write upon, from its nature only a slight glance can be given at it, and yet this will utterly fail to give a true picture of what heathenism is. We should not like to insert here all that has been written by missionaries on the subject, and yet they have assured us that they have not attempted and dare not attempt to give a de-scription of what their eyes have seen and their ears have heard, on account of its pol-luted character. And let it be remembered that it is not that some heathens a relicentious, but that licentiousness is mixed up with the system, and is to be found in the practices of the priests and worshippers, in the paintings and ornaments of the temples, in the form and position of the idols, in connection with the worship paid them, and in the characters and attributes of their idols as set forth in their sacred books.

cred books. The Rev. A. Sutton in his "Narrative of The Rev. A. Sutton in his "Narrative of the Orissa Mission," in a quotation from a statement drawn up by a converted brahmin and another native; has the following, "If the pundas see a beautiful young woman, they allure her into the temple, and having seduced her, let her go, telling her, 'This is a holy place, I am a holy man. By having surrendered your person to me it is purified; the sins of a million of births are destroyed; know that you have certainly enjoyed Jugernath. God and his worshippers are inseparable.'"

Again in his recent work on "Orissa," he says, "Look at its temples! Are they like

says, "Look at its temples! Are they like the Christian's house of prayer, all chaste and neat and grave, where serious men and devout women assemble with holy awe and humble hearts and pure desires; whence the sounds of sacred prayer and praise from spirital worshippers ascend to heaven? Ah, no! They are fit residence for the gods they accommodate. the impure sculpture, the personifications of cruelty and lust, direct the mind to the character of the being worshipped, and seem to say, 'Let no holy thought intrude. I remember on one occasion accompanying a missionary brother in Orissa to some celebrated temples at Jajipoor. We walked round them, followed by a train of priests and their deluded disciples. As we were examining some historical designs toward the base of the building the harboire discount. ing, the brahmins directed our attention to ing, the branmins directed our attention to some figures above our heads, exclaiming, 'Look up, sirs, at the glory!' But, oh, how ashamed we were,—there was lust and indecency so portrayed in all their disgusting odiousness, that we were abashed, and turned away in confusion, while the delighted crowd

away in confusion, while the delighted crowd triumphed in their abominations; and such things are no strangers in Orissa."

With regard to the worship paid to their idols, Messrs. Mullens and Lacroix of the London Missionary Society who visited the Jugernath festival in 1849, say: "At the festival, the convolve of readers and the core." don Missionary Society who visited the Jugernath festival in 1849, say: "At the festival, the crowds of pandas on the cars, and the frantic gestures of the orators, afford together a most exciting, yet painful spectacle. All seems informal sewelry." At each pause the orators just mentioned advance to the front of the cars, and throwing themselves into a variety of wild and disgusting postures, address the multitudes in songs and allusions of the most obscene kind. I have been furnished by a gentleman who understands Oriya, with a written translation of part of one of these songs, (he felt it impossible to complete the whole). I could never have imagined that such gross and filthy trash could enter into the mind of man; and the reciting it openly before crowds, and these chiefly composed of females, and calling it religion, is a shamelessness transcending, I believe, any thing ever witnessed in this wicked earth. Can we wonder at the utterly demoralized state of a country where such exhibitions are not only tolerated, but highly relished and applauded."

Rev. Mr. Burkley, G. B. Missionary, says, "While on this tour we attended the Tribani festival at Kendall, a scene at which thousands were brought together. Here I saw a new feature in the dreadful wickedness of the peo-

restrict at kennal, a scene at which thousands were brought together. Here I saw a new feature in the dreadful wickedness of the people, which propriety forbids me to describe.—Hindooism is devilism—the very master-piece of the evil one. I thought I knew its lowest depth before, but I found a lower deep. Revolving in my mind the awful wickedness per depth before, out I found a lower deep. Revolving in my mind the awful wickedness perpetrated at these vanity fairs, I was ready in despair to ask, and can it be that minds so polluted and vile can be renewed by heavenly grace, and at last join those who are found without fault before the throne of God? To

grace, and at last join those who are found without fault before the throne of God? To reason it seemed impossible; but that which is impossible with man is possible with God."

Rev. Mr. Bailey, another G. B. Missionary, says, "O, the depths of wickedness who can tell? I sometimes think, well, nothing worse than this can be found in the shasters, but I believe a whole life might be spant and then it could scarcely be said with propriety that you had fathomed Hindoo immorality. A few days ago I was conversing with one of Jugernath's pundahs near my house, and I accused him with some of the sins of which I knew he was guilty, and he instantly replied, 'Commit adultery as many times as you like, and you have only to look on the Tulsee tree, and you are instantly freed from every stain; and what if I do commit adultery? Vishnoo did the same, and why should I be ashamed.' The Hindoos have scarcely any idea of morality, and how can they have? for the gods, from first to last, are monsters of iniquity."

While we feel ashamed that human nature can be reduced so low, let us be thankful that there is "a fountain opened for sin and uncleaness," and let us be more anxious to send to these lewd idolaters the news of that Jesus whose blood cleanseth from all sin, and therefore can cleanse them as soon as they turn to him.

There are many of them who have had little

n. There are many of them who have had little or no opportunity to hear of Him as "the way, the truth and the life," and this through the neglect and indifference of Christians. How long shall these things be? W. H. WEDNESDAY, OCT. 20, 1852.

NEW SUBSCRIBERS. The past week we have received 14 subscrinet increase 2062.

NEW POSTAGE LAW .- We presume that very many persons are still unaware of the great changes of newspaper postage under the law which took effect on the first of this month .-Instead of re-copying the act, we give the following synopsis of its contents. We believe it will be found more convenient for general use than the statute itself:

Every newspaper, periodical, unsealed circular, or other article of printed matter, weighing not more than three ounces, sent to any part of the United States, and paid in advance— The same not paid in advance— The same not paid in advance—
Every additional ounce or fraction of an ounce, paid in advance—
The same not paid in advance—
Every newspaper, or periodical, not weighing more than three ounces, paid for quarterly or yearly in advance, either at the office where mailed, or where delivered—
Every newspaper, or periodical, not

ed, or where delivered— Every newspaper, or periodical, not weighing more than 1 1-2 ounces, sent to any place in the State where published, and paid for quarterly or year-

ly, in advance—
Packages weighing at least 8 ounces,
sent to one address, containing newspapers or periodicals, published monthly or oftener, or pamphlets of not more than sixteen pages octavo, prepaid, for each ounce or fraction of

Books, bound or unbound, not weighing over four pounds, if prepaid, an ounce for all distances under three thousand If not prepaid

OMENS OF THE FUTURE.

Much enthusiasm is evinced for our country's prosperity; but it is mortifying to see the most eloquent pretenders to patriotism ready to sell the country for personal gain. Many who deprecate the dissolution of the Union are sacrificing every principle that makes the Union valuable. When justice and liberty are stricken down, and the nation's power devoted to oppression, to effiching the rich, and empoverishing the poor, strengthening the strong, and crushing the weak, the republic becom a curse, and the quicker the King dashes it in pieces as a potter's vessel the better. Governments always become a burden, a curse, and as weak as they are wicked, when the leaders compromise justice, trample on human rights, and hold themselves up to be bought by any faction that can be of the most service to their ambitious schemes. Thus Rome sold out her senate, and her republican laws; and Greece became unworthy of nationality. We see omens of the same ruin in our own land .-Politicians put themselves in market, and instead of standing forth as the representatives of principles, justice and liberty, they are ready to subscribe to anything that will insure to them the spoils of office. The parties become the tools of slavery, not because they love oppression, but office; and nothing, not even their honor, so much as office. If the anti-slavery vote was so formidable as to control their destiny, they would just as readily endorse the whole creed of the most radical, denounce the Fugitive Law as unconstitutional and slavery a piracy, as they now do the cateion. They would do it just as readily and selfishly, and hence would endanger the nation's stability and glory, just as to slavery, is not by any means the most fearful omen of the times. But it is the recklessness of principle, the dishonesty, the total disregard of personal convictions, the sacrifice of conscience, and consecration of the whole man to the service of the highest bidder, that threatens our ruin. Men who are honestly friendly to slavery are infinitely less dangerous, than those who are ready to play the Judas for silwer. I would rather see the country honestly devoted to despotism, than given up to deceit hypocrisy, treachery. The double dealing of politicians is truly alarming. When men whom we know can have no possible sympathy with slavery, subscribe to the Baltimore platforms, and thus disown any obligation to right and justice, we should be alarmed. The systematic falsehood carried on under the sanction and direction of the parties by publishing documents proving to the North that the opposing candidates are pro-slavery, and at the South that they are anti-slavery, is perfectly horrible.

THE JOY OF SALVATION.

When David's eves were opened to see him self as he was, he cried out "Restore unto me the joy of thy salvation, and uphold me by thy free spirit. Then will I teach transgress thy ways and sinners shall be converted unto thee." He saw and felt that he could not lead sinners to God unless his own soul was saved and filled with divine life. Without this, his arguments, appeals, exhortations, advice would be powerless: would lack that vital energy that attracts, impresses, unlocks the mind for conviction, and fastens the great fact and principles of religion so upon the soul as not easily to be shaken off. There is a joy in salvation, and an upholding spirit, that imparts wealth, beauty, blissfulness and power to religion; and this possession is indispensable to success in saving men from hell. But how shall the lukewarm become pervaded with this efficient power? How can their darkness, coldness, formality, and fearfulness, be succeeded by light, love, energy, faith, and sucinquiry with earnestness. We need more life, and more revivals. O for a general report from all parts of the land. "We have taught transgressors thy ways and sinners have been converted unto thee!" And this may and ought to be realized. But in order to do it, we must,

1. Believe that the blessing is for us, must abandon all those low notions of religion that leave us without the joy of salvation and the aid of the mighty spirit, and expect that all who do their duty will be filled with the spirit. If we do not expect great blessings, we shall not receive them. God is displeased with unbelief. But those who venture all upon him

are greatly blessed. 2. We must also regard it a duty to enjoy the blessing. The grace is free, necessary to our life and influences, urged upon us with great importunity, and we are bound by the most solemn obligations to accept. We have , no more right to starve our souls than our bodies; we are guilty for not having all grace and being filled with the Spirit, and we should feel it. It is more than a misfortune to be cold, and until we see it to be such, we shall not properly apprehend our duties to God. If we come with the conviction that it is a solemn duty to be blessed, God will honor and bless us.

3. We must have great heart searchings and onfessions of sin too. To subject the heart to This brother lately visited Augusta, and igid scrutiny, to bring all our motives, purpos- spoke in the morning of a Sabbath at the Frees, desires, actions into the presence of the will Baptist Hall; and in the afternoon at the holy law of God, and an enlightened conscience Baptist church. He received from friends at oes us good, reveals many wrong things that both places some pecuniary assistance. Bro. had escaped our notice, and fills the mind with Wilson is the first missionary among the fugibers, and discontinued 12; increase 2; total a deep sense of ill desert, and dependence on tive slaves in Canada, and has labored there God, and fits it for grace from him; especially successfully for sixteen years. He reports when all the sins are heartily confessed, progress in the efforts that are put forth to eland restitution made where wrong has been evate this crushed portion of our commo

surely be left without it.

ed, talents to lie in a napkin. When he be- countable being. gins to revive us, we must go to work or he will leave us again in darkness. If we are unwilling to use a little strength, we shall surely be unworthy of much. If we are wilby the spirit, and lead souls to Jesus.

says, "sinners shall be converted to thee." It that will make him wretched forever; a guilt religious aspects of American Slavery." that will sink him in despair! If we do not secrive the blessing and bless others, our has tolled in the anti-slavery field. He is still guilt will be awful; the blood of souls will be one of the Executive Committee of the Amersaved at the judgment? Can we endure our sists in refusing to publish anything upon slavown remorse for such sinful neglect? Let us ery, although a hundred dollars has been ofpray then as David did, and sinners will come fered the Society to pay for a prize tract. o Jesus as our reward. - G. H. B.

ce, of reform, demands his attention. The work while the day lasts. Dilatoriness is a the blessing of Him who hears the groaning orts from the family altar, or the closet, and ne feels as if wind and tide are against him, and he faints under his burden. But where here is diligence, the word has free course, under the weight of a straw. Let us all be that were away. Brother J. B. Smith, co diligent .- G. H. B.

of odd but striking appropriateness, at the or- \$25, that he intended to beg it. dination of Bro. E. M. Tappan, at the last R. I. Q. M. A sermon on the death of the Rev. \$25. Bro. H. gave \$100 to the \$10,000 fund, M. Cheney was immediately followed by it. as did sister Hutchins and the church of Well did it seem, and consoling, that the tears which Bro. H. is pastor paid \$500 to the \$10,-Fsorrow over the death of one minister should 000 fund. be followed so immediately by smiles of joy at Bro. Sinclair and wife each gave \$25. Bro the introduction of another to the gospel field, Bathrick took one share for himself and one for that the darkness of a sunset should be thus his church—as did brother Peck. This is a dispelled by an immediate sunrise. How ineresting, while the old are falling all around to see young men of talent, education and pienam gave \$25, and his remarks in relation to ty, giving themselves up to the service of the the state of his health-that by advice of phy-

We were called a few days since to attend to see his share paid. the funeral of an old friend at the Maine Insane A sister has agreed to pay \$12,50 for half a Hospital—Sergeant S. Drew of Newfield.— share, as soon as she can get another sister to Twenty years this autumn, we attended Bro. Quinby's school with him at North Parsonsfield. This was the first term of the first Institions for the 45th share, as follows:tution in the Free-will Baptist Connexion, and Miss Harriet H. Wells, Buxton, it was there and then, while listening to that amusing fable, "Mulier at Gallina," as read Mrs. C. A. Hedge, Gorham, Me. 1,00 Paid. by our departed fellow student, that the idea Betsey S. Roberts, first struck our mind to know something of the Mrs. Betsey Moulton, treasures of the classics. Mr. Drew was at that time a promising young man, and a mem-that time a promising you ber of the church of the late Rev. Samuel Bur- Mr. Samuel Whitney, bank of Newfield; and we little thought then of the sad changes that were to bring us together in fwenty years. Mr. D. had been in- of another sister for one dollar-if we did, we-He has left three children and brothers and warded. We are expecting that others of our sisters to remember him; and it will be consoling to them, in the midst of their long affliction, to know that their father and brother Wells is now that one. The money may be had the kindest treatment among those with whom he died.

existed before against the Superintendent of cess? We would that the church make this the Hospital, these may be considered as removed in the recent appointment of Henry M Harlow, M. D., to that responsible office. Dr. Harlow is a gentleman, and has the reputation of being just such a humane and kind-hearted

stitution at Brattleboro', Vt.

better or safer hands. bunty that have been slow to believe that the tended to operations elsewhere in Germany. late Mr. Drew was very far gone in insanity English preaching is more expository than after all: and therefore they have spoken un- ours; more prominence is given to the reading charitably of him. We can assure all such of the Scriptures in the independent churches that they need hold their doubts no longer .- than in ours; sermons are more commonly exwhen grace is so full and free it is a crime, Dr. Harlow says there never was a plainer temporaneous efforts; the hearers are more case of insanity. Persons must remember, be- generally in the habit of looking out the Scripfore they judge harshly, that there is more ture proofs quoted by the preacher than in

ANNIVERSARIES.

REV. HIRAM WILSON. done our fellow. Those who fail to take this step are barren and joyloss. brotherhood. There are now 30,000 in Canada that have run away from American Demada that have run away from American Dem-d. Our entire dependence on God must be ocracy!! Bro. Wilson gave an interesting cognized. No art, learning, eccentricity, account of the recent escape of a little girl egance, showy display, or zeal can save men. from slavery—a beautiful white girl, thirteen We must have the grace of God, and unless years of age. Her master paid \$500 for her, we are prepared fully and practically to ac- and said he could have sold her at New Orknowledge this we shall fail of grace and of leans for \$1,000. Her value consisted in her sefulness. The spirit will be sought, and beauty, and she was exposed to be sold to nored, or it will not aid us. If we do not gratify the burning lusts of some infernal eel that we must have his assistance, we shall wretch of a slaveholder. God be praised, she is free in Canada, at the house of Bro. Wil-5. Then as we receive strength we must son, where she is learning to read the Bible, ase it. God does not give strength to be wast- and learning her duties as an immortal and ac-

A VISIT FROM NEW YORK. Rev. S. S. Jocelyn of New York city was providentially present in Augusta the first Sabling to comply with these conditions, we may bath in this month, being on his return from all, possess the joy of salvation and be upheld the annual meeting of the American Missionary Association held this year in Bangor.-All of this is within our reach; the conditions Bro. Jocelyn manifested a deep interest in our are not difficult, and the promise of God is Sabbath school, and in the effort the Free-will sure, full, and free. Then if we can save a Baptists are making to establish a permane soul by being blessed ourselves, the blessing church at the capitol of Maine. Although will be doubled. And we can do it. David Congregationalist and the pastor of a Congregational church, he said the Free-will Baptists has never failed. Would it not be glorious to must have a church in Augusta. He preached see that husband, wife, child, neighbor confor us in the morning, and in the evening lecverted—saved from wo! saved from a poverty tured to a crowded house, on "the moral and

Father Jocelyn is an old laborer, one our skirts. Who can bear that? Who can ican and Foreign Anti-slavery Society; and ndure to see a soul cast into hell because we were glad to know, for the first time, that we would not seek and obtain the joy of salation? Can we be lukewarm, idle, useless, tant Committee. It was stated to us by Mr nd then meet the lost that we ought to have J, that the American Tract-Society still per-The course which the American Tract Society has taken, has led to a late movement of great importance—the organization of a new The Christian should be diligent. He has a Society, called the AMERICAN REFORM Treat work to do. Every branch of benevo- TRACT AND BOOK SOCIETY." This new So ciety should inspire all true abolitionists with orld is so full of sin and misery that he must fresh courage. We can now have tracts on e perpetually at war, battling against sin. His slavery, as well as on intemperance, profanity me to work is short, and hence he should Sabbath breaking, and like sins. We hope great discouragement to the brotherhood; one of the oppressed will be upon this new organi dolent brother will often destroy the flock.— zation. There is one thing we would say to How often the devoted pastor has been dis-How often the devoted pastor has been discouraged and his ways of usefulness hedged up by the backwardness of his members. His preaching flies back into his face, his prayer agers of the Society would do well to contempreaching flies back into his face, his prayer agers of the Society would do well to contempreach the society would be something the society would be some neetings are dull and thinly attended; no plate at their leisure. "These ought ye to orayers go up for him on the success of his ef-

FIVE THOUSAND DOLLAR FUND.

This fund received a good impetus at the the prayer room is a sacred place, and from late anniversaries in Portland. Eighteen shares the closet goes up such entreaties for the suc- had already been taken up-at the anniversacess of the truth, that it seems that an invisi- ries last week, TWENTY-SIX additionel shares ble hand drives on the car. Diligent ministers were subscribed; as will be seen by the pubare a comfort to the people. Small talents and lished list, making the whole number 44. We great diligence surmount formidable obsta- only wish that the spirit manifested on the occles, but great talents and little diligence sinks casion could have been witnessed by those share, remarking that he could not resist the We were deeply impressed, as with a sort when asked where he thought of getting the

Bro. Elias Hutchins and wife, each gave

trust that others will follow it. Bro. C. Quinsicians he must suspend preaching-brought tears from the eyes of those present. Bro. Q. said that if he died another brother stood ready

pay the other \$12.50. We have received from our sisters subscrip-

We are not certain but that we took the name sane some 12 or 15 years previous to his death. have lost the name; but we hope it will be forsisters will make up this share. It will go in forwarded to me. Augusta, Me., and as soon as the share is completed by the payment of And here we take great pleasure in saying, \$25, it shall be put to the permanent fund. If that whatever grounds of complaint may have more is sent in than is sufficient for this share, shall go towards another share. We shall

OREN B, CHENEY, Cor. Sec. F. W. B. Ed. Society.

He has been connected with the Institution at pulsion of Rev. Mr. Oncken from Prussia, meent; and was three years connected with the also from the American Baptist Missionary Dea. Joshua S. Turner is still holding the Union and the American and Foreign Bible office of Steward and Treasurer; and with such men as Dr. Harlow and Dea. Turner to nanage the affairs of the Institution, those who have friends there so unfortunately afflicted, will have, we think, no cause of fear or complaint. If we know the men, and we believe memorials were received. The toleration exwe do, we should not seek to place a friend in tends only to the freedom of his operations in Berlin, from which he had been excluded. It We understand that there are those in York is hoped that the same clemency will be ex-

than one way for insanity to develop itself. ours; and the singing is performed not, by a hurriedly read, to recite a lesson which he has But I am requested to say a word about the C. choir, but by the congregation.

The Anniversaries held at Portland last been held in connection with the General Conany of the public meetings, being otherwise pervaded them. May much benefit to the cause of God be the result. Our good brethren and friends in Portland are entitled to many thanks for the ample provision which they made for the entertainment of those in at-

lay before our readers this week the commencement of the reports of the addresses made at the meetings. A package containing a report of the first part of the Sabbath School Anniversary, which was mailed at Portland on Wedsday, has not yet reached Dover, consequently it must have been miscarried, and it is doubtful if we ever receive it. We have written the reporter for another copy, but if he has not preserved his notes he will be unable to school of the present day, but simply a fault in furnish it. We commence the reports with it. And we do this to put this Society more the speech of Bro. Steere, made at the Sab- watchfully upon its guard. And for the same bath School meeting. He was preceded by

M. J. STEERE. After remarking that it is

ill his soul with a rapture, which can be easi- well.' turn to the skies.

with an enthusiasm all divine. and how, withal, the way from the Sabbath be unable to obtain teachers, or that children pared with what it was when he departed to to his work. the bases of ten thousand characters. Its in- ministry, thoroughness everywhere.

lanthropist, at the same time laying his hand say, pon his head, I know you care for none of these things, but an old man's blessing can do you no harm. But the blessing of the Sabbath

in all forms of good. To borrow some of the acterize and vitalize the Sabbath school.

egitimate part of Christianity. But happy as is the present-condition of the

and a library book which he has, at least, but wise is sufficient. not learned. And this is formalism. The future prospects of the Sabbath school.

teacher meets his class with a cheerful greeting, asks them where the lesson is, or finds it only after much fumbling, hears a chapter week were very fully attended. We think read, receives a few mechanical answers to as ent than ever before, except when they have many mechanical questions, distributes the sympathize with his class in their impatience ference. We were unable to attend scarcely for the close of school. And this also is formalism. The superintendent watches closeengaged; but we understand that a good spirit ly the time, opening, supervising and closing the school with mathematical accuracy, but without any pious suggestions or pathetic appeals, satisfied that order has been preserved. This, too, is formalism.

Now, without deeming ourselves severe, or hypocritical, we do think there are schools in which our picture would find its originalschools in which the religious feelings of children are reached scarcely at all. Those in which all the formal showy instructions imposed upon view,

schools in which the pupils may be said to set anywhere but "at the feet of Jesus." Let it be well understood, that we are not now discussing a characteristic of the Sabbath purpose we notice what we deem another

fault. It is, 2. Want of thoroughness in instruction. This well that this world is full of children, and is a fault which we believe to be quite prevaught to be-that many parents are quite in- lent. It will be discovered in almost every petent to educate and support their chil- school, by a single walk up and down the ves en-that Christianity comes in to help them fry aisle while the school is in session, and the that the catechisms of times gone were use- asking of a few questions at its close. Neg-

inl, and had now given way to the present sys- lect of the injunction, " BE THOROUGH!" in the em of Sabbath school instruction, he said: week-day school, is inexcusable in the teach-Mr. Chairman:-The Committee of Ar- er, and quick sends him down to some other agements have assigned as a topic for me to calling. A habit of superficialness over geogcuss, the following two points: 1. The pres- raphy, arithmetic, grammar, causes hope to nt condition, and, 2d, the future prospects of sicken in many a doting parent's heart. But the Sabbath school. What, then, is the pres- nowhere is thoroughness more necessary than nt condition of the Sabbath school cause ?- in the teaching and study of the Bible. In no ould its illustrious former revisit the earth, school is it more necessary than in the Saband travel among the myriad churches of the bath school. And yet nowhere is thoroughwing God,-could he enter London or New ness more sadly neglected, nowhere does suork city on some sunny Sabbath at the ninth, perficialness find such extensive patronage.ing the hour when the Sabbath school tribes Often the teacher is not thorough. This may o up, and witness long lines of cheerful be mainly, because he is not made to feel the childhood and youth, which centering to importance of being so. And here let us rethurches and jostling each other smilingly up- mark, that it cannot be reasonably expected n the sidewalks as they pass on in different that all Sabbath school teachers should be rections and could be follow on to some one thorough as theologians, in a very exalted f the principal points of gathering,-rather sense. But they should be able to make the ould he witness some general jubilee gather- pupil distinctly comprehend the simple truths ng where the young tribes of the church are of the Jessons they teach. In view of this they ll mustered for an anniversary blessing, he should study to show themselves workmen it rould shout and sing as in the paradise of the Sabbath school who need not be ashamed his heavenly bliss, as will the spirits of the The first simple religious characters drawn upinst made perfect when the wave of the glory on the pure parchment of the infant soul should f God shall roll over the world. To see such be drawn carefully and accurately. Last of altitudes, under the influence of the institu- all persons should the Sabbath school teacher on which he founded in many tears, would be, to disregard the saying, "What you do, do ly imagined, to make him reluctant to, at once, As the teacher is superficial, the pupil will

of course feel under little obligation to be oth-And should he enter the thousand schools erwise. The result is, that his young mind bef the present day, and behold the order, and comes confused, sees men but as trees walkriousness which there prevail, and discover, ing, loses his interest and falls off from the that from being quite secular in its character school gradually, and finally altogether. So as in his day, it had now become so decidedly true is this, that we verily believe that the fact religious as it is, how would his bosom glow that young persons so generally leave the school as they advance in their teens is princi-And should he further inquire, and learn pally accounted for by it. The scholar rehat numbers are every year passing, from the ceives crude and confused and monotonous in-Sabbath school to the bosom of the church, and struction till he loathes and leaves it. No erence to ministerial and mission fields, and ror is greater than that if you talk of thoroughother parts of labor in the vineyard of the Lord, ness, and set your standard well up, you will school to the prison is almost entirely barred, refuse to attend school if required according by the truths therein taught, while the way to their ability to learn the lessons. Nothing from the Sabbath school to the heavenly glory but studying and trying to learn will ever and joyful amazement, and cry with the an- and nothing but conscious effort to instruct well cient seer, what hath God wrought! Com- his class, can ever wed a teacher sufficiently

his rest, he would pronounce the Sahbath The mind delights in perceiving things school to be in a glorious condition. Where- clearly, and comprehending them thoroughly. as in his day it was unnoticed and uncared for, And that Sabbath in which the teacher regulike the acorn germ exposed to a thousand larly comprehends the things of the lesson and footfalls, now, it has swelled to an importance makes the pupils clearly perceive them will which challenges disregard, lays hold on never languish for want of interest. Let thor-Christendom, and presses the latent pens and oughness be sufficiently enforced in the Sabresses of the nations into its service. It is at bath school, and it will run itself up into thorhis moment silently yet mightily working at oughness in the church, thoroughness in the fluence falls upon the young heart like the 3. A third fault in the present condition of the

vernal rays of heaven upon the softening clod Sabbath school is, that its operations are conof the fields, and touches with rapture all the ducted without a sufficient sense of depend springs of a higher life. It takes a million ence on God. The Sab. school aims as high children in its arms at once, breathes around as heaven. It proposes the mightiest achieve them a divine element, and blesses them with ments, achievements to which the co-working its own glorious guardianship. Said a Pope arm of God is alone adequate. The poetess of Rome as he parted from Howard the phi- makes the mother of Moses of the bulrush ark,

So the Sabbath school while busy in preparschool, like that of the Sabbath itself, is not only ing arks of safety for its many little ones, harmless, but is pregnant with future and ever- should breathe constant prayer to the God of lasting good to the millions who consent to re- Moses. With pious invocations to the living ceive it. This the statistics of time ftilly God, should teachers stand before their classshow, this the statistics of eternity will clear- es, and superintendents walk the aisles of the ly demonstrate. Thousands and millions will vestry. Prayer, too, should breathe from pathere say, I was born in her, and T drew my rents' hearts as they fit their children for the first spiritual nourishment from her breasts. school and go with them to it. Its pupils, too, Society has been compared to a spiral should be early at the altar of prayer. Well screw. Influences are ever working upward. does your speaker recollect when the only re-Now, the Sabbath school is constantly and lief he found from his distressing sense of un abundantly supplying right influences at the fitness for the part he was called to act in the bottom of the screw to be carried up to its top school was in his faith that Heaven would and evolved there and thrown off upon society grant its aid. Devotion to God should char-

phraseology of a vigorous writer, the Sabbath But does it? It is feared not. Like too school takes the future snag out of the river, many pulpits, the Sabbath school-is, in too while it is yet among the floating drift-wood, many instances, alarmingly secularized, evincbefore it anchors in the mud for society to run ing little of that deep, earnest, prayerful spirit, against. It is a glorious institution, mightier which we may suppose to have beat in the than the mightiest which Protestantism knows. heart of its founder, and which any just sense Its light may be said almost literally to light- of its importance is calculated to inspire. Let en every Protestant child that cometh into the the teacher feel, truly, deeply reel, that the world. Its vestries are often more potent than characters he is drawing are indelible, and milpulpits, its wisdom more sublime and controll- lions of years hence to stand exposed to the ing than that of college halls. And in the view of angels and of God, and he will not fail might of its simplicity it grasps the soul and to draw them carefully and prayerfully. Let determines its character, while plodding theol- the church feel how deeply interested is the ogy is yet getting ready to do something. We cause of her Redeemer in the operations of again repeat, it is a glorious institution, and the Sabbath school, and she will not fail to wet s present condition is such as to inspire every her couch with the tears of earnest, agonizing Christian heart with grateful praise. The di- prayer for the sanctifying spirit of God to hovvinity of its spirit, the benevolence of its la- er in its midst. That its teachers may be pors, show it to be an offspring of Heaven, a clothed with salvation, and its thousand infant tongues be tuned to eternal praise.

But we dwell no longer upon the faults Sabbath school, he must be blind who sees no the present condition of the Sabbath school.aults in it. Of these we will notice one or The remedy of the three we have noticed is suggested by their announcement. And in First, Formalism. Of course we shall not spite of them, the Sabbath school of to-day prebe understood to say, or even intimate, that sents a glorious aspect. They are but as spots formalism everywhere, or even extensively upon the disc of the sun, lost, save to close prevails in Sabbath schools. But we have scrutiny in the blaze of the luminary they diseen it, marked it, and now speak of it. The figure. Yet, are they in need of marked atcholar is formal in his attendance. He puts tention, inasmuch as, unlike the spots upon the on his neat, well adjusted Sabbath school at- sun, they are liable and naturally tend to intire, and goes straight to school, bearing in crease, filling with darkness the high sphere his hand a gilt Bible, which he does not study, of Sabbath school operations. A word to the

The Sabbath school, like the church, evi- disposed to demur, not having been accusto dently possesses the elements of its perpetuity ed to so close quarters, was thought by the upon the earth. It is doubtless destined to go landlady to be over nice, and extremely diffiwherever the militant church goes, accompany- cult. ing and supporting it in the conquest of the

the Sabbath school to give place to any more and even log school houses are few and far feasible mode of filling the minds of the young between. They have preaching occasionally with the light and life of Christianity, so long when a minister happens along. The Metho as the Sabbath shall be held sacred. It be- dists, with a commendable humility, self-denial longs to, and appears to have the element of and zeal, prompting them to go from house to co-existence with, this last gospel dispensa- house, proclaiming the word of life, have done tion. Wherever the white flag of the gospel more for these people, than has been done by shall float, whether on the frozen hills of the any other denomination. This is the only way North, or the sunny vallies of the South, on in which such a scattered population can be the banks of the Ganges, the Nile or the Yen- supplied with the gospel, as collecting them esei, on the rich slopes of Palestine or the in large congregations is not feasible. What barren wilds of Patagonia, on the ruins of Pe- an important and glorious field of labor for tra, Central America, or Jerusalem. There one who is content to follow in the humble shall the children of votaries be gathered from footsteps of our great predecessor in mission-Sabbath to Sabbath, a school beneath its folds. ary labors! From the lips of its teachers must instruction After enjoying a fair specimen of the prairet everywhere distil upon the young hearts of rie, we came about seven miles, over a

all nations, tongues and people. ined ever to be advancing to doing good on I should have said that the roads of the adan increasing scale. That the S, school has already achieved much for the cause of God is ca- weather, but are entirely soft in wet weather. sy to show. The rich trophies of its conquest This beautiful spot of earth, with its smooth, are everywhere scattered. The trump of the grassy plain, and enchanting groves, is too Gospel is to-day at the lips of thousands, by lovely to be celebrated as the scene of a most

solations of that flood of iniquity, which the "How are the mighty fallen." ising of the Sabbath school standard has taved, must otherwise have been most terrific. The Salbath school has been chief in keeping On the battle ground we sat down and took the human race at bay, launched on the rough our meal in true oriental style, which I need swift current of a moral Niagara above where the smoking, thundering cataract of damnation falls. Nor has it done less in bringing many of of nature's volume, in as clear sunlight as ever lose sons to glory, whose voice of praise beore the throne, is as the voice of many waters, orever crying with the Lamb that was slain, to trength, and glory and honor and blessing. But few birds shot by some of our party; we turned and more and more, and things more and more were seven miles distant, and where we arrivif in the person of its champions, enlaurelled and press our prairie flowers in blank books and crowned as under God, the chief instrulennial glory did I say. Nay, ten thousand Mr. Taylor, the editor of a paper in Chicago. years glory, is quite too short to crown so glo- His object was to show how the thoughts of an eternal weight of glory,-a far more abun- the hand. The lecture was highly poetical, ant and eternal weight of glory than can crown rather exclamatory, but quite interesting. my other than the very first institutions of our holy religion ! And in that glory, as its schol ars, teachers, ministers and pastors, may we all NEW YORK CORRESPONDENCE OF THE STAR. eventually share. which where there is not inch

EDITORIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

LA FAYETTE, Ia., Oct. 1, 1852. Plank roads are getting to be very common life" are watching veather are almost impassable.

ed a lady of our company. My first impres- have brightened to more joy at the sight of the ty enough upon which to fasten its stanzas, in triangular, barren, upas-blasted park at the such a region of monotony, but a second convergence of the Five Points, bright and thought convined me of the fact that nature pure as the had even here been lavish in the scattering of "White tents of Peace on the fields white with ery conceivable column in nature.

n the field over winter, and not unfrequently tion's pit.

of them contain but one room, and yet we ers of drunkenness with the ballot-if it were were assured that they are abodes of comfort the bayonet it would be in a better cause that for large families, and are occupied by men of that weapon is often employed in. The two cils of a single room, which I entered, I count in the "Bloody sixth," at the more than bloody ed little children up to the number of 10, when Five Points. On evenings of week days the the thought occurred to me that the house people (for yet the inhabitants of that "region might be occupied by more than one family. and shadow of death" are people) were called This, however, the good lady denied, at the to the Temperance fountain; and on the

in a room which contained but four others, preach the Gospel to the poor. and in which the boarders of both sexes were Mr. Graham, Pastor of the Free-will Baptist

The educational and religious privileges of world. We can hardly anticipate any change the people must be very limited. Meeting in the human condition, which shall require houses do not exist except at great intervals,

beautiful road and through a delightful scen-The Sabbath school, like the church, is des- ery to the famous Tippecanoe battle ground thom, but for the Sabbath school, it never bloody battle, and yet at this time the bullet would have been blown. And its certain holes are seen in the trees testifying that this ound is now in the ears of the ignorant, de- has been a scene of carnage. The brave Tecumgraded millions, who but for the S. school, selfowas really the orderer, though he was not rould have never learned that Christ died for present at this battle. The battle was fought on 7th Nov. 1811, and proved the decisive blow But how much it has done for Christendom, in crushing the spirits of the Indians. When is not easy to show. Within the past 50 Tecumseh was afterwards slain at the battle years, satan has wonderfully increased and of the Thames, a piece of skin was taken proved his facilities for winning young souls. from his shoulder by a Kentuckian Boldier, t is difficult even to imagine the wretched- tanned and devoted to the inglorious purpose of ess into which but for the S. school, Christen- making a razor strap, which one of our company om must have been ere this thrown. The informed us he had used time and time again.

"Great Coser's body dead and turned to clay,

eceive wisdom and power and riches and nest, some of the water of the creek, and a such as it has done; it is destined to do more our faces towards La Fayette, from which we orious until mid the blaze of millennial day it ed before nightfall, and in season to arrange entality in the salvation of mankind. Mil- before the Teachers' Institute, was given by ous an institution. It must be eternal glory, the mind found an embodiment in the work of

THE GOSPEL AT THE FIVE POINTS.

NEW YORK, Oct. 8, 1852. My Good Star :- If you had seen what some of the stars did, the great Tent at the Five THE GRAND PRAIRIE AND THE TIPPECANOE Points, you would have brightened to higher joy, though there was no observable change in their countenance at the sight. Often, as I Dear Bro. Burr :- Yesterday morning two have looked up from the streets, darkened by rriage loads of us-ladies and gentlemen, the double shadow of night and the high buildook a trip into the grand prairie. After riding over a plank road about seven miles from to throw their beams to remote corners and re-La Fayette, we entered this ocean of land.— cesses where the "hunters for the precious in this section of country, as, on account of the them away to the chambers of death, as the extreme richness of the soil, the roads in wet ox to the slaughter, and have thought of all the pollution and sin heaven's starry eyes were I could never form a distinct idea of a prailooking down upon, in all these streets, under the before; but had one told me that, like the all these roofs through all the long night, I whole province of Bengal, it was one extend-have wondered how they could shine so bright-ly and calmly, so cheerfully solemn, and in which the eye could not extend, answering to their heavenly purity, upon such scenes. And the sugar cane and rice fields, as we see them there still they shine, bright, calm, smiling and in the cold season, with flocks and herds graz-pure, as if since the finger of the Holy One set ng on the uncultivated parts, with occasional them there, they had looked down upon nothusters of hay-stacks, representing Hindoo ing but prosperity, righteousness, peace and rillages; and with flocks of prairie chickens, happiness on earth; as if they were above the flying before you get a sight of them, repre- reach of terrestrial sympathies, as they are besenting the timid natures in those sections of the contaminations of this world. It may the country unfrequented by Europeans—had be the "spirits of the just made perfect" arise any one told me all this, I should have had a to heights above this probationary life correspretty good idea of a prairie. The scene, ponding to this exemption of the stars from lowever, would have lacked, to complete the earthly influence. Even in this life this is atpicture, a few scattering palms raising their tained to a degree, so that while the unprincilofty, green, bristly heads upon a straight, slim pled, the inexperienced and the irresolute, at trunk, to the height of 50 or 80 feet, with octational groves of mango trees resembling an change to its image, the conscientious, the orchard of apple trees, and with an occasional instructed, the "sanctified by faith in Christ," banyan, inserting its scores of falling twigs see it as the stars see it, uncorrupted and un nto the earth to form new trunks, and thus in disturbed by the view,—rather, as He who their turn to become real centres of vegetable made the stars sees it, to abhor it and desire its influence. Such is the whole province of extinction; and as angels regard it, striving to Bengal, and such are the low lands of Orissa, preserve souls from becoming its prey, to dea strip of territory, varying from 10 to 30 miles, liver its victims from its power, and rejoicing

at the sinner's repentance. "What a fine scenery for poetry!" exclaim- I say, my dear Star, your countenance would on was that poetry could scarcely find varie- great canvass Tent, rising up out of the little

Ther charms. Who could imagine any thing -the great tent rising up in its pyrimidal subpore beautiful than the flowery dress of these limity and beauty within the circle of dingy extended plains, which they change every walls and roofs gaping to squalor and recking nonth in the season. Though at this time it with moral corruption, its canvass heaving and was about putting on its October appearance, sinking, gracefully majestic as the wavy deep, was still one of gaudy hues, representing with the pure breezes of heaven, with its changes of brightness and shade, while it was vocal The soil of the prairie is remarkably pro- with the proclamation of the gospel and hymns uctive, producing some 70 or 80 bushels of of redemption. It was a fountain of health orn to the acre, and as it requires no hoeing, and cleansing in the lepers' camp: the banne man can tend forty acres. It is often left ner of salvation waving on the verge of destruc-

are the swine permitted to harvest it for them- The Tent belongs to the City Temper ance Alliance, and is "pitched" from Ward to The log cabins, which are well scattered Ward, for the present season, in special effort ver the prairie, form rather a disagreeable to effect the approaching election—gathering ontrast to the the beauties of nature. Many the Temperance hosts for a charge on the powinsiderable wealth. In one of these domi-first weeks of last mouth the Tent was set up ame time remarking, "this is a very fine Sabbaths to the Fountain of Living Waters, to ountry," a proposition which of course I could the "washing of regeneration" to Him who offers to be to them, "wisdom, righteousness, sanc Even public houses are not always furnished tification and redemption." In the Temperwith a very great number of rooms. A lady ance meetings more than a thousand name forms me, that as she was travelling with were given to the Pledge; and the Sabbath er husband in a prairie country, they called for meetings showed that now, as on the day of lodgings at a tavern, and were told that they the Master, it is in keeping with the ministry of uld be entertained, as there was a spare bed the Gospel to call sinners to rep entance, and t

accustomed to sleep. The lady feeling a little church in Sullivan street, preached in the

mens and variety of garb, such samples of ing their poor abodes, the canvass walls and form and features, such expressions of counte- canopy scarcely opposing a barrier to the nance, such juxta position of serenity and de-blessed sounds—rather giving them a more imjectedness, of jocularity (scarcely repressible in pressive effect as they rose like spiritual esthe wooly-headed and flat-headed urchins sence through the fabric that seemed itself grouped on the ground around the center part like a living spiritual thing in the breeze and of the Tent) and despairing, or almost hopeless sunlight. If there be any better temple than gloom—could be gathered in hardly say other spot of earth than at this Five Points of New hood, it must be that higher and farther-cir-York. To all the varieties of the inhabitants cling one under which the Divine Author of

the glorious Gospel, it was but to utter the Oh that it may be !- It has been, in a manner, impulses of his heart, and the good of his mission was reached in the hearts of his auditors, need it to a thousand fold, in Tent and all as certified in the fixed attention, the expressive countenance, and sometimes the falling in-doors. tear. He did not say to them, ye are sinners beyond all others, and it is only by a miracle of grace ye can be saved. He did not intimate a great [condescension in himself or great change in the neighborhood generally is others in coming to preach to such as they, as if they were degraded to a lower species of beings. Nor did he lay to their souls any such as will abandon their vices, and schools sort of flattering unction, as that they were the children of misfortune, or victims of misorganized society, or the subjects of any sort of hundred fold more missionary labor and pronecessity to a life of sin and the condition of vision for the escape of the victims of sin and degradation they were sunk in. But in the disease. soul's fellow-feeling for the miserable in soul and body, the appeal was to their own consciousness of their souls' worth and their ex-Christian virtue, faith and hope, and the consid-sadors without the city gates. eration of -the soul's eternal loss

and then the exhibition of Heaven's provided and waiting mercies, in the Lamb of God that John Quincy Adams, when a report was to be taketh away the sin of the world; the infinite presented on Monday. It was Saturday, and fountain for the washing away all sin, the sins Mr. Adams was asked if he could prepare i of all that will come to it for their cleansing—
by that time. He replied that he never perin the Divine Redeemer spreading his arms to
formed official duty on the Sabbath, and exthe reception of all who would come to him, pressed distinctly his reverence for the Sab-and calling to all the weary and heavy laden bath and obligation to abstain from every secto come and find in him rest to, their souls- ular employment on that day. Early on Monand in the Heavenly Father, ready to welcome day the Committee met, and the report was with the festive celebrations of Heaven, every ready. He had risen a little after midnight, returning prodigal-waiting but the firmly and finished it just before he entered the compurposed and commenced return of even those mittee-meeting. who have strayed the farthest from His house and fallen into the deepest wretchedness, to have increased in Canada, during four years come forth, while yet they are a great way off, past, more rapidly than any other denomination. to meet them with the kiss of his Divine love In this period of four years-they have advanced

perhaps for any auditory. If your Home Miss. next in order. Society was represented in this ministry, (as I At a church in New England lately, a hold and to unfurl more broadly here in this verse: great city of souls, great multitudes of whom are wretchedly perishing, the banner which a few, of great and strong hearts but little means vancement of their cause so far beyond what passed off most pleasantly and vivaciously. human hope could have proposed as their attainment in this brief space of two or three years. Their house of worship is all that could be wished of it—" except these bonds, from which it is the privilege of members of the denomination, wherever they may have their local habitation, to help to free it. Its congregation is prosperously increasing and its location is where it ought to be, in a section of the city densely peopled with the "middle class," and at sufficient distance from other dle class," and at sufficient distance from other royal family. churches. But to return to the "Points," where such a meeting house, befitting as it is in Sullivan street, would be all out of place—though the preacher in it is not—there the Tent is the thing. Nothing like it. If I would be subscribers in the city is less than one thousand! And his list in tents all their days." To talk of gathering such a congregation as much of that in the Tent on those two Sabbaths, into a fine church edifice—it is to mock all sense of congruity in things and feelings. The beggar, in his dirty in things and feelings.

indentations; is thrown into torment if he at-

tempt a softer or smoother lodging, and finds

repose only on a hetchel, what would our Five

to

1 to

tist

Tent on the afternoon of the first Sabbath. the bare ground, and its seats plain benches, His text was our Lord's declaration of the its door a parting of the canvass-and they worthlessness of the whole world, weighed will come in and be at home there. It was against the well-being of the soul; and leaving glorious to see that auditory within the farall elaborate symptoms of theology, nice forms circling and high-rising screen from the naked of sermonizing, and high-sounding rhetoric to winds and sunbeams that waved and brightencongregations where they belong (if they belong ed over all its surface, listening to the gospel anywhere) he adapted his discourse to the ca- of heavenly life and the hymns of Christian pacity and character of his auditory. And souls, and to see besides, the circles and such an assemblage—who would have thought groups listening outside, and the windows and "Ye wad ha' faund in Christendie!"

doors of the habitations surrounding the square such a compound of complexions, such speci-filled with those who might hear without leav-

of the Points gathered in the meeting were ad-ded a considerable number of persons of respectability belonging to other congregations them. There was (of which I think your corand different churches besides the persons who conducted the meeting and the choir, an ex- movement last fall, almost a year ago, by our cellent one for the place and occasion, consti- Rev. Doctors, for out-door preaching. A plan tuted principally of singers from one of the was manufactured with great learning, and adopted with very orthodox caution-so per-It might be thought difficult to adapt a dis- feetly thus that it never came to the birth of course to such an assemblage. It was not so practical life. Its first cry has never been with the preacher I have named. He had the heard. It has become absorbed back into clue for conducting him straight forward to nothingness. There was death and annihilahis proper object through the seeming intricacies of his course. It was a true sympathy for the lost, wretched souls before him: a humane, a Christianty humane feeling towards as it has actually proved. If the Lord of the them. And having this, and knowing the bless- harvest will send laborers to this field, then edness and freeness and fulness and power of shall we hear the living cry in our streets.

The Five Points' Mission of the (Methodist)

VARIOUS ITEMS.

The priests in Italy are pressing upon all perience of the worthlessness of what the the Catholic governments to exclude Protesworld can give, and of the bitterness of the tant places of worship from Italian cities; and fruits of its spirit with the contrast of a life of removing even the chapels of English ambas-

RESPECT FOR THE SABBATH, -Senator Cooper, of Pennsylvania, was once on a Committee of the House of Representatives with

The Baptists, according to census reports, from 28,052 to 45,457, which is nearly doub-It was just the preaching for the auditory- ling in the numbers. The Presbyterians are

understand it to have been in a manner,) stranger was called to officiate in the absence it was happy both in its field and its agent.—
of the regular pastor, who, not being familiar
And if there are individuals of your Free Goswith some rules of the choir, so offended that pel denomination who have a love for such a body as to be unable to get the hymn sung gospel that longs for its proclamation among After two or three efforts the strange preacher the perishing, let them lend a hand to help up- determined not to be discomfeited gave out the

"Let those refuse to sing
Who never knew our God,
But servants of the heavenly king
May speak their joys abroad."

of the pecuniary or popular kind, have strug- Whereat the choir, and all in the house, not gled to raise and sustain, and whose efforts wishing any reflections cast on them, heartily and sacrifices have been prospered to an ad- joined in with the minister, and the services

though the preacher in it is not—there the Tent is the thing. Nothing like it. If I were the father of a thousand Five Points missions and their posterity down to a thousand generations of cities now unborn, I would take of them a pledge to that part of the command of Jonadab the son of Rechab, specifying that forever his sons should "build no house, but dwell to our free institutions?—Pres. Her. to our free institutions?-Pres. Her.

things and feelings. The beggar, in his dirty agement, though not yet with signal success. The intercourse between China and California. half-famished, would hardly accept the hospitalities of your table, if it must be by treading your rich carpets, sitting in your stuffed mahogany chairs, eating off silver plate, drinking from china cups and supping with genteel company. But give him a good portion to eat

from a plain plate and an unclothed board in the kitchen, by himself alone, or with others of his class, or at best with the servants, and he will receive your bounty with avidity and thankfulness. If soldiers through many years of field services have be found amongst these enjoyments of the world where all things are covered with a field-service have become so naturalized to lodging on bare ground and naked plank as to be thrown into convulsion-fits by lying on a feather bed at their return home—if the Indian like the birds in the days of the Flood, which, I having be making register to the soul flying about, looking in vain for a place on which it may set its foot, most unhapping long search to the Indian like the birds in the days of the Flood, which, having long search for land till their strength. Fakeer, by making pointed irons his bed for having long sought for land, till their strength many years, till his skin is thickened and cal. many years, till his skin is thickened and cal-loused to sole leather, covered with scars and

> For the Morning Star. A VISIT TO VERMONT.

repose only on a hetchel, what would our Five Points' people do in mahogany pews, on velvet cushions, under light tinged by stained glass or from a chandelier of an hundred gas burners and a thousand reflecting diamonds? You could not get them in for once to make the experiment. They are not so lost to the conscience of congruity. But pitch the Tent, and let it spread and rise ever so beautiful and Middlesex.

The past month I have spent in the Vt. Y. M. During this time, I have attended said Y. M. at West Topsham, and also the Rutland Q. M. at and let it spread and rise ever so beautiful and Middles

grand, (and it is more beautiful and grand than the fine-wrought house building,) and its floor given me free access to their people, and even

advised them to help us in our struggles, and, what is still better, they have set them an example of liberality. The Vt. ministry and brethren have greatly endeared themselves to me. May the Lord abundantly bless them.

In this visit and labor in the Vt. Y. M., I

have received, in donations, \$126,06; and sold one pew for \$100; and have engaged two more. In this visit, I have tried to make my abors as useful to the ministry and the churchs, as their donations will be to us. May God grant that some good fruit may hereafter be witnessed from these labors.

H. WHITCHER.

Lowell, Mass., Oct. 10.

ELD. NATHANIEL KING. In passing through ne town of Northfield, Vt., I called to see

the town of Northnesd, vt., I called to see this veteran of the cross, now 88 years old. I found Bro. K. very feeble, daily looking for his final discharge. But his faith was strong in God. His mind was clear and very calm. gospel I enjoyed a very pleasant interview, and I trust I shall meet him in glory.

H. Whitcher.

Rhode Island and Mass. Yearly Meeting Held its last session with the Pawtucket and I Free Soil. —Held its last session with the Pawtucket church, the 14th and 15th of Sept. The two Q. M's of R. I. were well represented, but the Boston Q. M. had but one delegate present. The letters reported no revivals, though the churches in the different Q. M's are generally enjoying the stated means of grace. Considerable interest was kept up during the sittings of the conference, by the various questions which came up for discussion. Three resolutions were proposed—one in favor of Bro. J. B Smith's Mission to Canada, to preach to the colored people,—a second, expressing sympathy colored people,—a second, expressing sympathy for the church in N. Y. city under its pecuniary embarrassments; and a third, favoring the idea of establishing a church at Danielsonville, West Killingly, Conn. The preaching was good.

J. C. Dow, Clerk pro tem.

Oct. 7. 1859. Oct. 7, 1852.

QUARTERLY MEETINGS. Reported for the Star.

Held its fall session with Canisteo church, One of our subscribers at North Groton, in N. Y., Sept. 24th and 25th. We were favored this State, informs us that the Post Master at with the very acceptable labors of Eld. D. Stiles. One new church was received, viz. last session, and received an addition of 7.—
Bro. L. C. Warriner was recommended for Book Agent at the June session. The following resolve was passed unanimously:

*Resolved**, That slavery is an outrage upon humanity and contrary to the gospel of Christ, and that therefore it is the duty of all men to all awful means for its abolition.

in advance.

Next session to be held with the 1st. Woodull church, commencing Friday before the 4th

hull church, commenced Saturday in Dec. next.

WM. KNAPP, Clerk.

Steuben Quarterly Meeting Cinderhook church requested the examination 93 from cholera; and in August there were 326 and ordination of Bro. Lewis J. Whitcomb. cholera deaths, and a total mortality of 556. He was examined, his doctrinal views approved, and he was set apart to the work of the herry; Laying on of hands by L. J. WHITCOMB.

er have experienced, on account of the death large ball has been placed above the dome of our much esteemed Bro. Eld. James B. Lew-the west-end station of the South-eastern Railceived license to preach the gospel for six months. The meetings of worship were very

mencing Dec. 24th, 1852. OREN MAXFIELD, Clerk.

The Fon du Lac Quarterly Meeting Held its Sept. session with the Fon du Lac church, on the 17th, 18th, 19th. The season was a pleasant one, and the fruits of brotherly love and Christian association were on their "French kid" gloves are aware that

Resolved, That in view of the evils and mis- employment. is expedient not only for the present, but also bany.

reached us calculated to injure the usefulness diameter at the bottom, and will weigh 46,000 of our dear Bro. and sister Belknap among lbs. those not acquainted with the circumstances

sent to them from the churches and societies of the East, in such a manner as would be endiscretion, in supplying the wants of the needy has occasioned the dissatisfaction of the more wealthy and affluent.

EZER MICHAELS for one year.

Eld. J. Mariner was appointed cor. mess. to Prospect Q. M., Eld. L. Norton to Unity Q. M., and Eld. Wm. Small to Windsor Q. M.

NOTICES, APPOINTMENTS, ETC. Prospect Q. M. Ministers' Conference

Prospect Q. M. Ministers' Conference

—Will meet at the place of holding the next Q. M., Dec.
23, at 10'clock, P. M. Subjects assigned are:
Church organization, E. Allen.
Christian baptism, V. S. Rose.
Perseverance of the saints, P. Gilkey.
Regeneration, J. L. Cilley.
Justification, T. D. Clements.
A future judgment, I. W. More.
Foreign Missions, J. C. Ward.
Prayer, S. M. Haggett.
Repentance, A. Nickerson.
Resurrection, J. Clark.
Triumph of the church, H. G. Carley.
Triumph of the church, H. G. Carley.
In addition to the subjects above named, each minister in the Q. M. is expected to present a skeleton, or an elessy on Rev. 22: 1, 2.

J. C. Wano, Clerk.

an exy and with the church in Kennebunk and Kennebunk policy to A. M.

The next session of the Waterboro' Q. M. will with the church in Kennebunk and Kennebunk policy to A. M. Waterboro' Quarterly Meeting.

The New Durham Q. M. Ministers' Conference wimest at the Free-will Baptist meeting house in Epson Tuesday, Oct. 26, at half past 10, A. M.

AL A. QUINNY, Clerk.

Eld. DAVID LIBRY of Lewiston, Me., is a member of the F. W. Baptist church at Harrison. His name was left out of the report for the Register.

Eld. Alonzo Cuntis, Onkfield, Fon du lac, Wis

General Intelligence.

The recent elections appear to have gone mostly in favor of the Democrats. In Pennsylvan God. First find was clear and very nearly ascertain-n mind he was at rest, though in body he was n great distress. With this Father in the ed to be the election of the Democratic Judge and Canal Commissioner, by from ten to fifteen thousand majority. It is stated that 14 Democratic and 11 Whig members of Congress are elected. Last Congress, 15 Democrats, 8 Whig

are, they have been greatly belied.

Dr. John E. Tyler of Rollinsford has been appointed Superintendent of the New Hampshire Asylum for the Insane, in place of Dr. McFarland, resigned.

One of our subscribers at North Groton, in that place refuses to accept 13 cts. for the postage on the Star for one year. He says he "doe the 2d church in Woodhull. The Cameron church has been favored with revival since the last session, and received an addition of 7.—
Bro. L. C. Warriner was recommended for take the papers, or else see that they are prop-

POPULATION OF AUGUSTA (GEORGIA.)-The

returns of the late census of Augusta and its

suburbs, show a population of 14,072, of whom 7799 are whites, 243 free negroes, & 6030 slaves. Ruppato.—The Buffalo Board of Health re -Held its last session with the Otsego church, steuben Co., Ind., Sept. 17—19: The church-steuben Co., and the business of Conduring September, 752—of which 432 were rence was transacted with harmony. The from cholera. In July the deaths were 171-

PROGRESS OF THE WEST .- In 1811, says the nistry on Sunday, the 19th. Ordination ser- New York Observer, the first steamboat was Eld. J. H. Miner; Prayer by Eld. H. launched on the western waters; on the first Eld. J. Miner day of July, 1851, there were on the lakes and and M. Knowles; Charge by J. H. Miner, and right hand of fellowship by M. Knowles.

The next session will be held with the Kinship of the next session will be held with the kinship of the next session will be held with the kinship of the next session will be held with the kinship of the next session will be held with the kinship of the next session will be next sessio cial business of three hundred millions of dol-

lars; exceeding our whole foreign commerce.— The West has now one-third as many miles of —Held its last session with the Oseola church, Stark Co., Ill., Sept. 24th—26th. The churches were all reported by letter and delegation. The renorts were encouraging. This possion. The reports were encouraging. This session of the Q. M. was the most solemn that we ev-

is, who had filled the station of Clerk, Treasurer, and Book Agent for the Q. M. We lament our loss, but say the will of God be done. Eld. J. B. Fast was chosen Treasurer, and at the Greenwich Observatory, and thus indicated the treasurer of the control of the South-eastern Rail-way Company, which by electrical action falls every day at noon simultaneously with the ball at the Greenwich Observatory, and thus indicated the control of the South-eastern Rail-way Company. cates to all London the true time field Clerk. Bro. ORVILLE E. Huggins re- The Dutch Government has accepted from

ip were very negotiations with the emperor of Japan, for putwill, and Bro. Huggins. Three professed to experience emancipating grace, and many others requested prayers. The next session of the Q. M. will be held with the Fiatt church, Fulton Co., Ill., com-

of verses to Louis Napoleon, and requested return a sum equal to one minute's salary of the President. The President sent him a bill for 25 francs, which is a little more than the boy

yed. The preaching was good and im-sive. Elders P. W. Belknap and G. W. pressive. Elders P. W. Belknap and G. W. catching of rats for this purpose is a regular W. Tanner were with us. The following restrade in Paris, at which hundreds of men find

ery brought upon the human family by the use of intoxicating drinks, and especially upon the inhabitants of this State, and in view of the failure of all the means which have hither 19th instant, before the U. S. District Court. to been used to remedy or remove the evil, that Judges Hall and Nelson, now in session at Al-

for the rising generation, that a law should be assed in this State similar to the law passed A bell is about to be cast for the Catholic in the State of Maine against alcoholic drinks Cathedral or Louisvine, which, when flashed, and the sale thereof.

Resolved, That whereas certain reports have States. It will be ten feet high, ten feet in will probably be the largest in the United

Therefore,

Resolved, That we, the Fon du Lac Q. M. this year will be uncommonly large and good. The Buffalo Courier says :- " The potato crop having knowledge of these things, do hereby testify that we believe that bro. and sister Belknap have labored for the glory of God and the wield we will be glory of God and the will be glory of God and the will Belknap have labored for the glory of God and the welfare of our Zion; and in our opinion have disposed of those articles which have been been seen, is entirely free from rot."

The number of deaths in New Orleans during irely satisfactory to those churches and soci-

THE FRANKFORT LIQUOR CASES .- At the EDWARD SIKES, Clerk. present term of the Supreme Judicial Court, in Penobscot county, Me., Judge Hathaway read the opinion of the Court in the famous conspi--Held its Sept. session with the church in racy case, tried at Belfast last fall, which grew —Held its Sept. session with the church in Belmont, Sept. 18—20.

Reports were received from all the churches, showing general steadfastness in the principles and practice of the gospel, though no special revival interest. Fifty dollars were appropriated for the support of domestic missions the ensuing quarter.

Voted to renew the license of Bro. EBEN-

The next session to be held with the church at West Camden, Dec. 17—19.

E. PRESCOTT, Clerk.

Liberty, Me., Oct. 5, 1852.

ANOTHER "YANKEE NOTION."-A letter from California says :- " A man from Illinois has The last term of Huron Q. M. was held with Fitchville church, Ohio, Sept. 24—26. It was an interesting meeting. Eld. O. Hicks was appointed cor. mess. to Seneca Q. M.

The Dec. term is to be held with the church in New Haven.

Meios Palmer, Clerk.

California says:—"A man from Illinois has just arrived from Independence, having driven the entire distance two thousand turkeys, all hale and hearty. They cost him about fifty cents apiece in the States, and the cost of feeding them was nothing; they feed themselves. He has been offered eight dollars apiece."

CHEAP POSTAGE IN CANADA.—The cheap postage system has operated well in Canada, and

FOR THOSE APPLICTED WITH WARTS .- We find ed that the Wheeling Bridge was a nuisance.

his value was \$300, that being the highest sum allowed by law to the owners of slaves convict-

of 50,000 since 1850.

recently. He became restive at the approach of the cars, and was seized and held by the bridle. As the cars came nearer, he reared and plunged, then trembled violently, sunk down, will soon learn that there is a higher law than and died in his traces.

roft has the fifth volume of his history of the United States in the hands of the stereotypers. Of the fourth volume, issued, the very large ave been already sold

A Useless and Expensive Ship .- It is corand the sum will amount to over one million of dent of the N. Y. Tribune thus sums up the reollars—and all for what? Echo answers, what? sult:—Portland Inq.

The territory of Nebraska, says the St. Louis time to take his seat in the next Congress.

onveyed to his home. Although a pile of longing to slave property in the Son very slight injury. BURNING FLUID AGAIN .- On Sunday evening

last, 14th inst., says the Albany Journal, as Mr. H. S. N. Parsons, No. 64 Spencer street, and burning fluid, standing upon the table, was upset. The fluid flew over the faces and arms of his two little girls, and instantly they were enveloped es. The face and right arm of the of the youngest (about 18 months,) were most horribly burned. Faint hopes are entertained that the eldest will recover. She remained insensible up to yesterday noon; and the youngest can hardly be thought out of danger.

ROBBING THE DYING .- Mr. J. M. Brown, of early on Friday morning week,—before day, and while dying, and when his friends were surrounding his bed, some scoundrels broke into his store and after forcing open his iron safe, took therefrom over \$3,000 in cash belonging to him, and over \$2,000 that had been a day or two before denosited there for safe leaving here two before deposited there for safe keeping by

Died, at this place, on Monday week, Philip, better known as 'Old Unele Phil,' aged about 105 years. He was the oldest man, white or black, in this county, and had been a faithful servant. The old man was buried on Tuesday night; a large number of the blacks followed him to the grave. The torch was carried by another venerable black, whose hoary head and unsteady gait betokened that he, too, would soon follow his old associate.

CARRIAGES AT FUNERALS .- An exchange pa per at Cincinnati very properly discountenances the custom of having so many carriages at fu-nerals, and says "more money is spent in idle and ridiculous display on such occasions, than would be necessary for the support of all the widows and orphans in the city." This will apply at more places than Cincinnati. A gentleman of Harrisburg says it will apply hereas the cemetery is not far out of town.

In Star of Sept. 1, p. 82, col. 5, line 14, for "Let him do this test." It would be hard indeed, if when a person does his best, "The ghost of many a veteran bill Shall hover around his slumbers."

Weekly List of Receives Couldness and Recei

them of Harrisburg asyli will apply hereas the cemetery is not far out of town.

A Mr. Robbins and a boy while out hunting in Darke county, Ohio, discovered behind a log what they supposed to be a ground hog, and Robbins fired at the object. On reaching the spot he found that he had shot a man the he had shot as man the spot he found that he had shot a man the he had shot as man the set of counting his modely. The motion of his grey skin cap deceived the huntier. The unfortunte stranger lived-but a short time.

The Whigs and Democrats of Baltimore, have generally voted to put up boxes at their election districts, marked, "a tribute to Washington," for the purpose of receiving contributions for the Washington Monument. A suggestion was recently made that this plan for raising funds for the monument should be adopted throughout the country. We hope it will be.

Anorum Curan Experitors.—The following despatch appears in the New York Express.

Washington, Oct. 15.—The government is informed that there are enrolled in New York 20. 100 men and boys for a new foray upon Cuba, whose haunts and places of rendezvous are well known, and of whose movements and intentions the government is well informed. Despatches have gone from this city to the officers of the government in New York, for a complete and effected execution of our own law as well as the enforcement of ore the synth Cuba. The President will do his control of the neutrality law, and for obedience to all our treaty obligations, and to the law of nations. The Collector of the povernment in New York, for a complete and effectual execution of our laws.

The movements of the U.S. bistrict Attorney, if they are desmed and effectual executions of the neutrality law, and for obedience to all our treaty obligations, and

in one of our exchanges a recommendation of solid potash to cure warts. The potash is to be rubbed on the warts, and the application it is said, will effectually kill them.

SLAYB MURDER.—Allen, a slave, has been convicted at New Orleans of the murder of Pierre, also a slave, and sentenced to be hanged on the 23d inst. Pierre was in the habit of visiting Allen's wife—other slaves taunted the latter with the fact, and he watched for him as he had left her and stabbed him to death. The jury which found him guilty found also that his value was \$300, that being the highest sum

A few days since a boy named Patrick O'-Rourke, was killed by falling from a tree in Bridgeed of murder.

It is estimated that the wool clip of the present season, in this country, is some 6,000,000 pounds short of that of last year, which was put down at 52,000,000.

Rourke, was killed by falling from a tree in Brage port, Conn., while attempting to secure a paper balloon. The father of the boy took his loss so much to heart, that he has since been in a state of derangement. On Saturday he cut down the tree, (a fine maple,) in the vain, hope of finding his lost som. He had nearly killed the A census of Iowa, now nearly completed, shows a population of over 200,000—an increase of 50,000 since 1850.

Genin, the N. Y. hatter, has petitioned the N. Y. Common Council to allow him to erect an iron bridge across Broadway, opposite his arranged across Broadway, opposite his across across Broadway, opposite his across acro AN INCIDENT-FUGITIVE SLAVE LAW VIOLATan iron bridge across Broadway, opposite his store, for the accommodation of foot passengers, whose safety is jeoparded by the throng of omnibuses, cabs, &c., &c.

A resurrectionist in Cincinnati was shot dead on the 9th, while disinterring a corpse in the city burying ground.

It is stated that Mr. Charles Mowry, of the city of Auburn, N. Y., has invented an arrangement by which the elasticity of compressed air can be used to propel railroad engines any distance required. The air is compressed by water power, or otherwise, and carried in a tube or pipe the whole length of the road.

A horse died from fright in Frankfort, Ky., recently. He became restive at the approach of the cars, and was seized and held by the cars and the control of his afternonous sermon announced to his audience, that the wo children only five weeks old, had just arrived in town, on their way to Canada, and that they were destitute of means to complete their journey. He solicited a contribution for their benefit notifying the congregation that whoever gave would render himself liable to the penalties of the Fugitive Slave Law. He then inquired who would commence the violation of this law by passing round the congregation to receive contributions. In response to this call a multitude of persons arose, and among them, we noticed Dea. Uri Seeley, Dea. Holbrook, Judge Bissel and Judge Harris. Thirty dollars was immediately raised, and among the contributors we observed our United States Senator, the Hon. S. P. Chase, Hon. E. S. Hamlin of Columbus, Gaward Wade, the Free Soil candidate for Congression that they furgitive slaves including a mother and her two children only five weeks old, had just arrived in town, on their way to Canada, and that they challed to the penaltics of the furgitive slaves including a mother and her two children only five weeks old, had just arrived in town, on their way to Canada, and that they were destitute of means to complete their journey. He solicited a contribution for their benefit notifying the congregation t man-enslaving, woman-whipping, baby-stealing, and God-defying enactments.—Painesville reft has the fifth volume of his history of the

Liberty fallen in California ! ! More than we feared has come to pass in that umber of twenty thousand copies is said to State. Its constitution positively declares that slavery shall not be tolerated in that State. Several slaves carried there before its adoption ctly reported that the great ship called the were taken to be carried off-a trial was had, ennsylvania, built for the Navy of the United | which sustained the claim of the slaveholder, States at an expense of eight hundred thousand but the case was carried to the Supreme Court dollars, has become rotten and unseaworthy. of the State, and there the worst decision has All the voyage she ever made was from the been made that ever disgraced a judicial bench. place where she was built to Norfolk, Va. The State is now perfectly open to slavery! So teckoning the interest on what she cost, the boasted Compromise ends! The correspon-

and that is the best answer that can be given.

The territory of Nebrelle, seem the Seeman to the decided. First, That States have not the The territory of Nebraska, says the St. Louis are decided. First, that states have not the approximation of a local govern, even by a constitutional provision, to abolish slavery within their borders, without the consent of the slave owners. 2d, That a constitutional prohibition of slavery, in the emphatic terms of our Constitution, does not operating the constitution of the slave owners. in time to take his seat in the next Congress.

A bloody shirt was found in the woods at Natick a day or two since, which the Traveller thinks may lead to the discovery of the murderer of Mr. and Mrs. Taylor. Natick a day or two since, which the Traveller thinks may lead to the discovery of the murderer of Mr. and Mrs. Taylor.

Gov. Slade recently arrived in Chicago with thirteen young ladies as teachers, destined to different places in the West.

Falling into a Well.—At Lynnfield, Mass., Falling into a Well.—At Lynnfield, Mass., lately, Mr. Charles Doherty, of Lynn, while engaged in sinking a well, fell from the top to the bottom, head foremost. When taken out he was alive, though seriously injured, and was conveyed to his home. Although a pile of conveyed to his home. Although a pile of conveyed to his home. tones fell previously, a man who was at the other side bound to observe its terms? Judge Anderson comes from the State of Tennessee, and may be presumed to express the Southern understand-

> Storness in Printing Co. Inn _A privato letter from Professor Larrabee to Mr. House, of the Methodist Book Concern, dated at Indiana, Ashbury University, Greencastle, Oct. 5,

ing of the compact."

"It is, as I wrote yesterday, most fatally sickly in this place. My son continues very low, and cannot be left by me. Nearly whole families are being swept away. One of the students has just fallen. Prof. Wheeler lies Batavia, Clermont county, Ohio, a wealthy nerchant of that place, died at his residence

The disease is flux followed by typhoid fever, and both wholly unmanageable

THE McDonough WILL CASE-THE WILL BROKEN.—Judge McCaleb of the United States District Court, has rendered his de-cision in the McDonough Will case, declaring null and void the claims of Baltimore and Louisiana. The will is completely broken, and the property goes to the heirs at law.—
The decision declares the share belonging to each heir, and the executors are ordered to account for their past administration to the Master in Chancery.

SHOT BY HIS VICTIM.—Recently a woman named Ann Wheeler, shot dead in the street a young man named Lace, who had seduced w his old associate. - Grove Hill (Ala.) her, and reported the fact in the saloons in the city. Lace is a married man. The woman fermerly belonged to Cleveland, where her friends reside.

ds in Bowdoinham, Me., ester Q. M., N. Y., hly Concert W. Buxton, Me.,

WILLIAM BURR, Treasurer. Education Society. Eld. Enoch Place, Strafford, Eld. Cha's O. Libby, on his note, (in full,)

WILLIAM BURR. Tr.

Books Forwarded. me box to Eld. S. F. Smith. Elgin, Kane Co., Ill., containing a package for Eld. O. S. Brown, Chemung, Ill. me package to Eld. S. D. Gardner, S. Brown, Chemung, Ill. care of Arnold & Langworthy, W. Edneston, Ottego Co., N. Y., by express. we package to Edward Sikes, Oakfield, Wis., by mall. me package to Edward Sikes, Oakfield, Me., by #xipress. press. ie package to E. Prescott, Liberty, Me., by express.

If the books noticed as forwarded are not received

Randall Monument Fund. Wait, Porter, O.,

ey should notify us.

E. HUTCHINS, Treasures

Five Thousand Dollar Subscription O. B. Cheney, W. Lebanon, Me., one share. ins. J. L. Sinclair, Biddeford, Mo., one share.
J. C. Meguuire, Fortland, Mo., one share.
D. Peck, Fortland, Mo., one shares.
B. Smith, Providence, R. L., one share.
ames Fernald, Saco, Me., one share.
J. W. Smith, Cape Elizabeth, Me., one share.
Brackett, N. Farsonsfeld, Me., one share.
Laudett, N. Farsonsfeld, Me., one share.
Laudett, N. Farsonsfeld, Me., one share.
Laudett, N. Farsonsfeld, Me., one share.
Enametro, G. S. Green, M. S. Green, C. Guinnam, Litchfield, Me., one share.
C. Quinnam, Litchfield, Me., one share.

to the Foreign Mission Society.

I give, bequeath, and devise to The Free-will Baptist Foreign Mission Society, one certain lot of land, with the buildings thereon standing—[Here describe the premises with exactness and particularity]—to be held and possessed by the said Society, their successors and assigns forever, for the purposes specified in the Act of Incorporation.

Form of a Legacy to the Foreign Mission

Society.

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

N. B. Persons wishing to convey real estate or to make bequests to The Free-will Baptist Home Mission Society, or to The Free-will Baptist Education Society, will insert the name of such Society in the above forms, instead of Foreign Mission Society.

MAIRRIDE

In Raymond, 7th inst., by Eld. P. Philbrick, Mr. Benja-nin Bachelder and Mrs. Sarah Hayes, both of R. The ridegroom is 68 and the bride 78. In Boston, Sabbath eve., 10th inst., at the F. W. Baptist Princegroom is 85 and the bride 78.

In Boston, Sabbath eve., 10th inst., at the F. W. Baptist thurch, by Eld. D. P. Cilley, Mr., William S. Ring and diss Rachel E. Oliver, both of Boston.

In Bowdoinham, Me., Oct. II, by Eld. C. Bean, Eld. EMEMIAN PRELE and Miss MARIA R. PERRY, both of ichmond. Mr. NEHEMIAH PERLE AND MISS MARIA R. PERRY, both of Richmond, Mc.

In Sangerville, Me., July 25, Mr. I. F. Hayes of Alton, N. H., and Mrs. E. P. Wentworth of S.

In Pascoag, R. I., Sept. 7, by Rev. D. P. Harriman, Mr. Andrew K. Ballou to Miss Alieno O. Eddy, both of Burrillville. Sept. 12, Mr. Henry C. Hawks and Miss Celia D. Smith, both of B. Sept. 26, Mr. David F. Phillips of Burrillville and Miss Sarah A. Luther of Gloucester.—Oct. 3, Mr. Alonzo A. Sayles of Webster, Mass., and Miss Amanda M. Capwell of B.

In Fairwater, Wis., Oct. 3, by Eld. Warren Whiting, Mr. Russel Kinyon and Miss Martha Patterson, both of F. In Alexandria, Oct. 3, by Eld. A. Brown, Mr. Otis K. Corliss and Miss Elizabeth Pietce, both of A. In Cornish, Me., Oct. 3, by Eld. S. Pendexter, Jr., Mr. Stephen Day, 3d, and Miss Hannah Morrell. Mr. Woodbury Boynton and Miss Esther Day, all of Cornish. In Attleborough, Massa, Oct. 10, by Rev. G. Clarke, Mr. James H. Bowen and Miss Louisa Walker, both of A.

DIED

In New Market, on Mrs. Lucy L. Richardson, formerly of Nottingham, in the 18th year of his age. Daniel was the oldest son, and very much endeared to the family; and, indeed, to all of his acquaintance. Nearly two years ago. his mind was called up to religion, and he seemed to gain a hope; but it is to be feared from his mingling with rude associates, he lost the Savior. Yet he did not wholly absent himself from Divine worship. His sickness—the typhoid fever—was short and very severe, depriving him of his reason much of the time. But near his last moments, he significantly pressed the hand of his father, indicating his hope in a glorious resurrection. We hope our dear brother and sister may be sustained and comforted, and the brothers and sisters too; and his young associates admonished of the importance of getting and living religion. A discourse was given at his funcal by the Rev. Mr. Culver, and subsequently by the writer, in reference to the young people, from Mark 10: 21.

Zion's Herald please-copy.

M. W. B.

BRIGHTON CATTLE MARKET-Oct. 14. At Market—2450 Beef Cattle, 800 Stores, 10 pairs Working Oxen, 70 Cows ant Calves, 3000 Sheep and Lambs, and 1000 Swine.

Prices—Beef Cattle—Extra, 36,50; first, quality, \$6; second do, 5 a \$5,50; third do. 4 a \$4,23.

Stores—Vearlings, \$4; \$4,50. Two years old, 7, 8, 10 a 13. Three years old, \$16, 16, 20 a 26.

Working Oxen—Sales at \$65, 70, 75 a \$80.

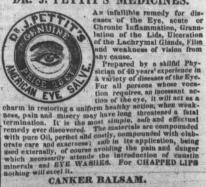
Cows and Calves—\$20, 26, 29, 31 a \$40.

Sheep and Lambs—\$25, 1,50 a \$4,175. Extra, \$3 a \$4.

Swine—\$1.2 a 61.2c; retail 6 1-2 a 7 1-3c. Fat Hog s, 6c.

ROSTON MARKET-Oct. 15, Provisions—Moderate sales of Pork, Prime at \$17; Hess \$19; Clear \$22 per bbl, 4 mos. Very little doing in Secf; small sales of Western Mess at \$14 a 16 per bbl, 4 mos. Lard is firm with a good demand at 12 a 19.7-5c; Jams 141-2 a 15c per lb, 4 mos. Flour—The market is mw with a fair demand; sales of Genesse fancy brands if 4.87 1-2 a \$5; extra \$5.5 a 5.75; Michigan and Ohio Sterfine 4.62 1-2; fancy \$4.75 a 4 \$71-2; extra Ohio Stper bb, cash, Southern is selling at 4.75 per bbl for old, and

DR. J. PETTIT'S MEDICINES.



CANKER BALSAM. A safe and infallible remedy for THRUSH or NURS-ING SORE MOUTH. For the cure of infant sore mouth and sore nipples, it never falls. For swelled gums of children when teething, it will give immediate relictory of the companying canker rash or scarlet fever, requires but few doses to remove it entirely. For Bronchitis, enlarged Tonsils, Quinsy, Sore Throat and Hoarseness, nothing can comptet with it.

ed Tonsils, Quinsy, Sore Throat and Hoarseness, nothing can compute with it.
Irritation of the Bronchia, better known as that uncassy sensation usually termed, "tickling in the throat," producing COUGH, is relieved by the use of this remedy—relief is instantaneous.

It is especially warranted to cure the CHILELAINS. Bathe the parts affected. Try it and you will be satisfied.

Dr. Pettit's medicines are WARRANTED. For terms of warranty please see handbills left with agents for gratu-32,51
Dr. Pettit's medicines are wannawren. For terms of warranty please see handbills left with agents for gratuitous cirginalism.

25,00
AGENTS.—Dover, C. A. Tufts, John B. Wheeler, J. Lothrop & Co. Great Falls, R. W. 10,00
Stevens, and by Bruggists generally, in Postsmouth; Mansack and Stevens, and by Bruggists generally, in Postsmouth; Mansack and Stevens and

For the Morning Star. MUSINGS OF AN OLD PILGRIM. BY J. W. BARKER.

"I frequently go into the little graveyard on the hill, where lie my partner in life and two daughters, and try to follow them to their heavenly home." - Eta. E. Hannibat.

At twilight's holy hour, just when the day Is sinking in the arms of night, I stray In those familiar walks, made fondly dear. By sacred ashes that are slumbering here.

The golden stars come softly peeping,
Thro' yon sheet of azure blue,
As if some angel eyes were keeping
A holy, watch the long night through.
The breeze, the low voiced breeze is singing
A mid the dark green foliage,
As if some measenger were bringing.
Glad tidings for life's darkest page,
Soft tones that woo my heart away.
To those elysian fields of day.
The last note of the forest but d
Dies softly on my listening ear.— Dies softly on my listening ear,—
Like the sweet voice of those who sleep
Their deep and dreamless slumber here,
Off from those battlements, I lift my eyes,
Into the spirit land—faith vainly tries,
To find their glorious resting place on high
Amid the glorious stars that sweetly lie
Along the arch of heaven. Along the arch of heaven.

I count these glorious messengers, far down I count these glorious messengers, far down
The blue ethereal, eloquent with love, s'
And power, proclaiming Him who sits above
This scene sublime, ruling, controlling all,
And self-existent—from a sparrow's fail,
To the wreck of some great system in the universe,
Alike Omniscient. All these works rehearse
The story of thy greatness, and proclaim
The mighty granduer of my Father's name.
How small am 1, how all my greatness lies.
Far less than nothing—all my knowledge flies
Like chaff before the tempest.
Still my prayer, my grateful prayer ascending
Up to His throne,
That even now his gracious ear is bending

Up to His throne, That even now his gracious ear is bending, O, eloquent this hour, a thousand tones
Come with rich melody unto my heart,
Like angel voices sounding kouj the skies,
Sure, I am very near the other world.
A thin partition only stands between,
Thro whose near crevices, the glorious light
Comes streaming. When will the strong arn
death

Break down this tottering wall and let me in, Break down this tottering wan and let me in, With undimmed eyes, those glories bright to see? I know that voice—it whispers, "come away," And breathes sweet words of comfort to my heart, As she was wont to do, when thro' this scene Of change, of mingled suffering and joy,

We journeyed on together.

Thro' the midnight, in the sunlight,
Mid the calm, and mid the storm, Mid the calm, and mid the storm,
Ever hoping, ne'er despairing,
Many years we journeyed on.
Yet like a bird, whose mate, some sunny clime
Hath sought, I've trod these weary walks alone,
Unchered, unblest by those familiar words
Written so clear upon my memory.
And those dear ones, just venturing into life,
How soon this wintery world, too stormy proved,
How soon, on wings of light, they shot away,
To seek some milder clime,

What wonder then. What wonder the That I, whose heart so bitterly hath felt The frost and winter of this empty world, What wonder, if I cast my swimming eyes Beyond these mountains, to that sunny land,

Beyond these mountains, to that staing tana,
And long to be at rest.
I'll come away, I'll come away,
At the setting of the sun,
When the night shuts out the gleam of day,
And my Master's work is done.
Kendall, N. Y.

FOOTPRINTS OF WINTER. BY MRS. R. S. NICHOLS.

Days are into darkness shrinking, Clouds unto the earth are sinking, And the icy fetters, linking, Bind the shallow streams: Spring's sweet hours of sunshine solely, Summer twilights soft and holy, In these days of melancholy Seem like distant dreams

And the rabbit from it's burrow

Steals with noiseless tread:

Hushed the brook's melodious prattling,

But the winds and leaves are battling, And the sleeted boughs are rattling O'er the coffined dead!

Yonder, when the rocks are jutting, Though the air is keen and cutting, squirrels go a-nutting, In the bazel brake: Underneath, a river's toiling— Rage within its bosom boiling; You may see it, writhing, coiling Like a wounded snake!

All the forest's dim recesses, Which the sunshine seldom blesses, Shorn of leaves and viny resses, Have no secrets now:
Quietly the ivy's creeping
Where the blighted flowers are sleeping,
And the blast from Northward sweeping,
Drives the sinless snow.

CHILDREN AND YOUTH.

THE DROWNED BOY

Unless you can swim well, never venture into deep water. I well remember, in my boyhood, being present when one of our comar and the current of the river carried him off his feet. Although there was no hole nor dangerous spot where we were bathing-for a man seven feet high might have walked out foot by foot, and not lost more than two or three inches of his height in the water at a stride, so gradual and even was the slope of the gravel bed—yet the torrent swept this poor off his feet, and he was drowned! e scene rises as vividly before me as if

it had happened but yesterday. I remember well it was his birth-day; in honor of which, his fond mother had allowed him to put on his Sunday clothes. It was after dinner when we went out for a wark. This mother bade us not stay very late, and invited two or three of us chosen playmates) to come home with him She had made a large plum-cake to celebrate his birth-day, for he was her only child. I forget now who it was that first proposed we should go and bathe. It was in June ; a beautiful, hot, sunshiny day; so, instead of going a bird-nesting, as we at first intended to do, we turned off at Ashcroft Dike, passed the old oil-mill, and wandered on the banks of the river, over a field or two, until we arrived at the Gravel-Bed, our favorite bathing-place .-We placed our clothes, as usual, carefully unwillows on the bank, one or two kindly throwing down their every-day garments, that our companion might put his Sunday clothes upon them, and so preserve them from being soiled. I was reckoned a good swimmer, and, if I remember rightly, made my way at once across the deep river. Greatly have I regretted this since, for, saving myself, there was but one other among us who could swim, and he was close are described. was close upon my heels when the alarm was given that our comrade was drowning.-The river in which we were bathing was rather wide; and as I was resting myself on the opposite bank, I did not at first clearly comprehend what had happened; for no young savages ever yelled or shouted louder at the sight of a white man, than we were wont to do while bathing. It was the silence which followed that alarmed me most, and I swam back again with a heavy heart; for, without being told, I knew that something had happened.— On the bank, the group of boys were huddled together, some crying, others silent, all sorrowful. My companion who could swim assisted me, and we dived for him in turns, until we were compelled to lie down on the shore, breathless and exhausted, and almost black in the face through our exertions. I shall carry the scar to my grave which marks the wound I then received, by the cap of my knee striking against a stone while searching for him at the bottom of the river. It was a metancholy picture that was seem on the banks of that riv er; and such a one I hope it will never be my lot to witness again! We looked over the water, on which the sunshine streamed, trying to fix upon the very spot where he last rose, as if we expected to see him appear once more; but the river rolled on as smoothly as if it had never closed over a human being. After waiting long, we dressed ourselves in silence, each e clothes which our companion would wear again. Then we began to ask one another who would undertake the painful task of carrying home the clothes of the drowned boy. At length we divided his garments among us: his little waistcoat was borne by one, his jacket by another; each carried something, from his neckerchief to a single boot. We

in the school room, and our minister was sent for; and he carried the sorrowful tidings to the poor drowned boy's mother. I have heard the neighbors say it was heart-rending scene; that she had been to the door many times to look for us; had cut up the plum-cake, and prepared the tea; but that day none of us dared to venture near her. It was several days before the dead body of our companion was discovered, when most of his schoolfellows atclerk at the desk to transact his very particular tended the funeral. It was the first heavy business; and as he left the room. the Son of man cometh."

young, as it grows with your growth and strengthens with your strength; and, if there "It is not there; those are the paper." were no sin in so doing, nothing can be more disagreeable and odious than fretting and com-

plaining.
You sit pouting over your slate, and say
"These sums won't come right?" Depend
upon it, it is you who "won't come right," and
not the sums. A little girl is sitting on the
floor, crying and fretting because her shoe
won't come on.". And indeed hardly a day
passes in which we do not see some child distressing itself and its parents for nothing, and merely because it indulges in this fretful, dis-

contented spirit.

They people have every thing they wish or every thing to suit them, and even these are not the happiest persons.

They are happiest who are most content with what they have.—

They are happiest many printed in America. I don't see how you get time to read 'em all. Which do you conget time to read 'em all. People do not always think how great a sin they are committing when they repine at the lot in which God has placed them; but the spirit of discontent is the spirit of rebellion, lem Register of last Thursday. What do you and the heart is disobedient to God, because it do with them all?"

will not submit to what he orders.

Do not let us hear you, then, grumble about the weather, or your food, or your clothing, or "They are the perquisite of one of the boy who sells them after I have done with them." "How much does he get for them?" about any thing you are asked to do; for, in the homely rhyme,

"A cheerful spirit gets on quick:
A grumbler in the mud will stick."

Grumbling never helped any one; and, if I suppose you send 'em all over the country.you will try, the next time you are asked to do a thing which you usually fret over, to do it with the next time you will see that your complaining has always been a sad hindrance. 'Whatsoever thy hand finds to do, do it with thy paragraphs cut from the papers before might, cheerfully, actively readily; for a half-obedience is no obedience at all; and above

all, do not fret.

We must give you, in closing, some beautiful lines of Trench as an illustration of a contented and discontented spirit:— "Some murmur when their sky is clear And wholly bright to view, If one small speck of dark appear in their great heaven of blue;

In their great heaven of blue; And some with thankful love are filled, If but one streak of light,
One ray of God's great mercy, gild
The darkness of their night. In palaces are hearts that ask In discontent and pride,
Why life is such a dreary task,

MISCELLANY.

From Personal Memoirs of J. T. Buckingham, Esq. EDITORIAL EXPERIENCE.

Let us take the reader into Congress street, and give him an interior view of an editor's closet. In doing this, we shall observe with

self at the aforesaid table, on which were scissors, paste dish, pen and ink, the indispensable implements of our profession, to commence our ordinary labor. And first, to prepare the subject-matter of the next day's daily journal.—Having cast our eye over the New York Gazette, and the Daily Advertiser, (our invariable standards for news from that city,) and clipped out a few paragraphs, the Washington papers were next put in requisition. An article in the National Journal, or the National Intelligencer, we undertook to re-manufacture, (giving the Journal, of the fintelligencer, credit for the raw material,) and having written two lines and a half, a gentleman in the outer apartment inquired if the editor was within, and having stated to the attendant at the clerks desk that his business was very particular, he was shown into the closet. He wished to know what was the price of the Galaxy.

We had scarcely resumed the pen, when a was shown into the closet. He wished know what was the price of the Galaxy.

"Three dollars a year, sir."
"I thought it was only two and a half.— How many times a week is it printed?"
"Once a week, sir."

"You have raised the price."

"I suppose you pay the postage."

"I don't like to pay in advance. I paid in advance once for a paper, and it stopped in two or three weeks. Here we took up our pen, finished the third line of our paragraph, and began upon the fourth. Do you think the paper won't stop in three or four weeks?"

"I hope not, sir."

"I hope not, sir."

"Suppose you should die before the quarter is up, what will become of the paper? We can get nothing paid back."

"That is a subject, sir, which must be left La Fayette.

to time and chance."

"And so we may lose half our subscription money. I don't like the plan of paying in advance; it's a good paymaster that pays when the work is done. Shall we get the papers in the Baltimore True Union, written, we preregularly?"
"They shall be mailed according to your

directions; if they are not received, the fault who has recently visited New England will not be in this office." will not be in this office."

"Well, I've a great mind to take it one quarter, and try it, but I suppose it. will stop ity. Here we see at a glance the secret of the before the quarter is up."

"I hope not; the young man at the desk labor is honorable and honored, and it is everywhere, Goethe has said that "without energy the control of the control o

will take your directions, sir.'

before the dead body of our, companion was discovered, when most of his schoolfellows atsorrow that many of us had ever felt, for he antly, another stranger passed by him, and was a great favorite with us all. "Watch, therefore, for in such an hour as ye think not, to let him look at the Worcester Spy of week

"We haven't it here, sir."
"Don't you take it?"

Children are apt to murmur and complain when everything does not go exactly right with them; and against this spirit of discontent we wish to warn you now while you are "I should think it might be among them;"

"Don't you take it?"

"Yes, sir, but it would be impossible to find it now. We doubtless had it, but it is put away with other papers that came at the time."

"I should think it might be among them;

"It is not there; those are the papers of "My gracious! do you take all them papers

in one day? I should like to look at them a

"They are the perquisite of one of the boys,

" How much does he get for them?" "How many papers do you print?" "Gracious father! where do they all go to?

"Probably half of them."
["Is there any copy ready?" said a work-man at the door; and we gave him the few

paragraphs cut from the papers before men-" How many hands do you keep employed? Before we had time to reply, a military com-pany passed, and the gentleman, eager to grat-ify his curiosity, rushed down stairs, and left us once more to ourself; but carried with him the paper he had so ceremoniously pulled from our table. Our paragraph, being unfinished, of course was useless, and we resumed the ex-

amination of our mail papers.

After spending three minutes and five-eights

in lonely solitude, during which time we had selected a few straggling articles, and seized the pen with an intention of writing a para-graph or two for "the daily," another gentle-man called for the editor. He was told the editor was engaged, but that would not do; see him he must, and in he bolted. It was a entleman who had been arraigned at the Potery, and came to request that his name might not be mentioned in the paper. He was told we had no report of his case, and expected none, but if one was offered, we should adopt the usual course He said he was a peaceable man, that he got a little groggy, and in one of his turns he committed the offence for which he had been fined in the court. He thought it EDITIONAL EXPENSION.

Let us take the reader into Congress street, and give him an interior view of an editors of the street of the court. He thought it and the court is the court of the

We had scarcely resumed the pen, when a message came that a gentleman wished for an interview. He wanted to know whether jobprinting was done there, and what it cost to print a hundred handbills. We referred him to the clerk, and continued scribbling. "You have raised the price."

"No, sir."

"I thought the weekly papers were only two dollars and a half. Two or three of my neighbors thought they should like to take it; we will subscribe for it for one quarter, if you will put it at two dollars and a half."

"The price is the same as it ever was; if you subscribe by the quarter, it is one dollar for the quarter."

"That is too high; but I suppose you make a deduction if I pay in advance?"

"No, sir., the condition is, payable in advance."

to the clerk, and continued scribbling. In about five minutes, another called to ask it as a favor that a certain article in the Statesman might be inserted next day; and another, to say that there was an error in the price-current of that morning in the article of Fish, and that a price-current, if it was not correct, was good for nothing. He was told that the gentleman who corrected the price-current was responsible for its correctness, and did not send it into the world anonymously. He animadverted with great earnestness on the utility of a good price-current, the advantage it would be to the robbits and the herefit it would be to the propublic, and the benefit it would be to the proprietor, and the great detriment it was to al parties to have goods quoted at a higher or lower price than they could be bought for; to all of which we assented and kept writing.After he had gone, information was receive that there was a note in the bank to be provided for. This was a damper to the imagination, and "National Feeling" was thrust into the desk till the rites of Mammon were performed.

NEW ENGLAND'S PROSPERITY. sume, by the Rev. Dr. Fuller of Baltimore,

earth, what efflorescence and beautiful are extorted by toil and skill!"

Many other intelligent Southerners, particularly in the more northern slave States, have discovered the secret to which Dr. Fuller alludes in the above paragraph. No people can make rapid progress among whom labor is regarded as dishonorable, and so it always will be regarded where slavery exists. In Maryland, Virginia and Kentucky, and to some extent in the other slave States, this truth is coming to be understood, and is giving rise to an increasing feeling of uneasiness under

THE NEWSPAPER IN A FAMILY.

A school teacher, who has been engaged ng time in his profession, and witnes nfluence of a newspaper upon the minds of a influence of a newspaper upon the minds of a family of children, writes to the editor of the Ogdensburg Sentinel as follows:

"I have found it to be a universal fact, without exception, that those scholars, of both sexes and of all ages, who have had access to newspapers at home, when compared with

with greater case and accuracy,
3. They obtain a practical knowledge of geography in almost half the time it requires oth-

ers, as the newspapers have made them familiar with the location of the important places, ations, their governments and doings on the 4. They are better grammarians, for having

ecome so familiar with every variety of style the newspaper, from the common-place ad-ertisement to the finished and classical oraion of the statesman, they more readily com-orehend the meaning of the text, and conseently analyze its construction with accura

. They write better compositions, using etter language, containing more thoughts, fore clearly and connectedly expressed. 6. Those young men who have for years een readers of the newspapers, are always taking the lead in the debating society, exhibiting a more extensive knowledge upon a greatr variety of subjects, and expressing their iews with greater fluency, clearness and corctness in their use of language."

"MY WIFE IS THE CAUSE OF IT."

It is now more than forty years ago that Mr. — called at the house of Dr. B — one very cold morning, on his way to H — "Sir," said the doctor, "the weather is very frosty; will you not take 'something to drink' before you start?" In that early day, ardent spirits were deemed tandispensable to warmth in winter. When commencing a journey, and at every stopping-place along the road, the traveller used intoxicating drinks to keep him warm. "No," said Mr. L — , "I never touch any thing of the kind, and I will tell you the reason: my forle is the cause of it. I had been in the

being tested and exemplified at a very peculiar time. Thank God, it endured the test and gloriously triumphed. She remained in a happy state of mind some three days, when her spirit went to God bearing palms of victory, and received the crown of glory. She was at her death, and had been for more than 20 years, a member of the C. Baptist church. By the carnest request of the family a sermon was preached at her funeral by despotisms of Europe have their own. The military despotisms of Europe have their pageants, their reviews, their fetes, their religious ceremonics, their consecrated chiefs, their time-honored symbols and forms. Republics and even constitutional monarchies, are rather bare of these things. They should, therefore, have somethings. They should, therefore, have something else instead. Their deliberations should be grave, decorous, courteous and calm. The representative of the people, being a ruler, a chief, an elder of the people, ought to bear

he had that very morning received a reward of merit. One of us went and informed the school-master of his death. We left his clothes in the school room, and our minister was sent of r; and he carried the sorrowful tidings to the poor drowned boy's mother. I have heard the and tumble into the sea, for as soon as I was discovered, three men would at once be boring holes into me, and blowing me up with gunpowder.

In climate and soil, Maryland is vastly superior to this State. But this is all, and this is our shame and reproach. How waste and fallow the country around Baltimore; while here, and from this hard, reluctant, mutinous earth, what efflorescence and beautiful are extorted by toil and skill!"

Many other intelligent Southerpart particulars.

> tent in the other slave States, this truth is coming to be understood, and is giving rise to an increasing feeling of uneasiness under the curse which slavery has entailed upon them. Could the question—How is the system to be got rid of?—be answered satisfactorily, these States would soon be ranked among the free States of the Union.—Zion's Advocate. tobacco is certainly on the increase, and the number of plantations in France and Algeria is augmenting from year to year .- Paris Cor. N.

How GOVERNMENT LICENSES TO SELL LIQUOR ARE REGARDED IN BOMBAY .- The alarming in the native community. The native papers frequently discuss it, and the course of the government in licensing so many liquor shops, is spoken of in terms of indignant disapprobation. hose who do not, are

1. Better readers, excelling in pronunciation and emphasis, and consequently read more inderstandingly.

2. They are better spellers, and define words

> writes from England—"People here are still uneasy on account of the belligerent attitude of the United States. The general expectation, however, is, that if fish could not bring the two nations to arms, bird's dung will hardly prove a sufficient incitement." Do 17.- " How," said Mr. Munsell to Mr.

FISH AND GUANO.-Rev. Mr. Thompson

Yates, "do you accomplish so much in so short a time? have you any particular plan?" "I have. When I have anything particular

Avoid uttering silly, unmeaning words. They often lead to sinful ones.

OBITUARIES.

Died in Potsdam, N. Y., Aug. 25, ELIZABETH M. DELANCE, aged 12 years. She was the eldest daughter of Mr. Delevan and Mrs. Sarah Delance. Elizabeth was a child of much promise, possessing an amiable disposition, an intelligent mind for one of her years. Serious, loving, and obliging, she failed not to interest all who knew her. For some months her beath had suffered from disease year units for due. "MY WIFE IS THE CAUSE OF IT."

health had suffered from disease, yet until a few days

It is now more than forty years ago that Mr.

before her death she was able to be about; and it was

more wives like my blessed mother, there would be fewer confirmed drunkards?

"KEEP IT BEFORE THE PROPLE."

1. Keep it before the People. That on the intelligence and morality of the citizens generally, and the rising generation particularly, depend the permanency of all that is desirable in our social or political institutions.

2. Keep it before the People. That while corresponding to the citizens generally interest the price of liberty." calm.

2. Keep it before the People. That while to them the loss of their only child. The strength of the science is the price of liberty," calm, dignified discussions of great questions pertaining to the science for government do great good—but low personalities and abusive epithets are not promotive of either intelligence or virtue, morality or religion.

3. Keep it before the People. That intemperance in the use of ardent spirits, has destroyed more lives in the United States, and produced more want, wretchedness, misery and ruin, than was ever done by pestilence, famine, and war combined; and this intemperance has been greatly promoted by the unpatriotie, unphilanthropic, unchristian, and every way objectionable practice of treating at elections.

A Keep it before the People. That if their

thropic, unchristian, and every way objectionable practice of treating at elections.

4. Keep it before the People. That if their true interests are secured, good schools and churches must be founded, and kept up in every neighborhood, knowledge must not be confined to the few—but scattered broad cast over the whole land; and every possible means put in requisition to educate all the people—remembering that it is ignorance and sin that reproaches a nation.

5. Keep it before the People. That a child can start a tottering stone on the brink of a precipice, which hundreds of men cannot stop; so it is often an easy matter to get up an excitement on almost any subject—but it is exceedingly difficult so to guide it, as to prevent results disastrous to all the true interests of the people.—Western paper. results disastrous to all the true interests of the people.—Western paper.

Rowdyism in Congress.—The London Times gives to the European public a somewhat detailed account of one of the late political altercations in Congress, and concludes its comments

his part, but arose from a fear that he should go too his part, but arose from a fear that he should go too fast, he felt that he was accepted of the Lord, and it is believed by those who were with him, in his hast moments that he died in peace.

Died in Smithfield, Juce 26, Mr. Willard Braderd never Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Bronchitis,

Died in S. Scituate, R. I., Sept., 19th, Giberth be was prepared for the change. A short time-being the was prepared for the change. A short time-being the found at last on the right land of the throne of power, page the last words he uttered were, "Jessus, page on hings delta, and mober; as their affections were placed on hings the last were failed and the on hings above, for where your treasure is, there, your heart will be also.

Died in Hirum, Me., Oct. 1, Mr. Silas D. Storker, in the 25th year of his age, "Internation on things and monther and tow sisters, a youthful companion and one child, besides numerous other relatives and friends to mourn his early departure. His sickness was found and find by taking the Cherry Pectoral on an anone child, besides numerous other relatives and friends to mourn his early departure. His sickness was found and his one brother and two sisters, a youthful companion and one child, besides numerous other relatives and friends to mourn his early departure. His sickness was been sough tand found the pear of great price and died in hope.

Died in N. Scitas Question, J. A M. S. WILLIAM, only son of John and Betsey Fogg, in the 4th year of his age. These parents have been bereated before of their only son and the mother of the role of his age. These parents have been bereated before of their only son and the mother of the role of their only son and the mother of the role of the concelled and the sister and only child become like little children and then all shall insect in heaven. Discourse from Matthew 2: 18.

THE REGISTER FOR 1853

The REGISTER FOR 1853

The pow out of Press and for sale at his office. It is believed that he shall have ease the sought and power and frequent doses. The unconstituted the power and flexibility of the voice. A start of the large, was a precious, lovely laye and the mother of the role of the consolidation of the control of the consolidation of the control of the consolidation of the control of the consolidation of the consolidation of the control of

THE REGISTER FOR 1853 IS now out of Press and for sale at this office. It contains, as usual, a good Almanae, with Leaviti's calculations—the statistics of the denomination, comprising the names of all our churches, Quarterly and Yearly-Meetings, with the number of their members, and the increase or decrease the past year—the names of ministers—obtuaries of ministers deceased the past year—much other valuable denominational information—and several pages of religious and miscellaneous articles.

Cherry Pectoral in small and frequent doses. The uncomprising is soon relieved.

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

"Invested in the statistics of the denomination, comprising the names of all our churches, Quarterly and Yearly-Meetings, with the number of their members, and the increase or decrease the past year—the names of ministers—decrease the past year—much other valuable denominational information—and several pages of religious and miscellaneous articles.

NOTICE.

The Geauga Free-will Baptist Seminary

Will commence its Winter, Spring and Summer

Winter Term—The 1st Wednesday in Nov'r.

Spring Term—The 3d Wednesday in April.

An able board of instruction is employed.

Terms of Tuiton—Common English branches, \$3,00

Higher " 3,50

Languages, 4,00

The Board intend to secure an able teacher on the Pisno, who will give lessons on as reasonable terms as can be afforded in any other institution. Lessons will also be given in drawing and painting.

Board can be had in the Boarding Hall, or in good private families, at the rate of one dollar firty, room ren, wood, lights and washing, all included. Rooms may be had for those who wish to board themselves.

We feel authorized to say to the public, that for pleasantness of location and healthiness of the place; it is not surpassed by any institution in the country, and it is hoped that the friends of education will avail themselves of the privileges which it affords, and do all in their power to extend its usefulness by increasing its patronage.

By order of the baptist church says that during the run of the Influenza here this season, he has agent cures from your medicine, he could scarcely have believed without seeing. Yours respectfully.

From the distinguished Professor of Chemistry and believed without seeing.

Parker Cleveland, as its ingredients show, a powerful remedy for colds, and coughn, and pulmonary diseases.

Brunswick, Me., Feb. 5, 1847.

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

"It gives me pleasure to certify the value and efficiently be had for those who wish to board themselves.

We feel authorized to say to the public, that for pleasantness of location and healthiness of the places, and to see the cough, 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 they should not fail to avail themselves of it.

Propared and Chemisi, Lowell, Mass.

For Sale by

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

of Sciby, White, Graves, Lamb, Morse, Towne, Thornton, Jordan, Allen, Daniel Williams, Cheney, Budingame, McKenzie, Phelon, Steere, J. Whittemore, Quinby, Peck, Harriman, Day, T. H. Bacheler, and Noyes. It also contains It also contains THIRTEEN SERMONS

from White, Allen, Cheney, Burlingame, McKenzie, Phelon, Steere, J. Whittemore, Peck, Harriman, Day, SEVEN BEAUTIPUL PORTRAITS.

with AUTOGRAPHS, engraved on steel, expressly for this work, by one of the first artists in the country. The portraits are of Cheney, Allen, Burlingame, Steere, Peck, Day, and Noyes.

A very heavy additional expense has been incurred, in procuring engravings, and other additional features, since the price was announced; and, besides the Portraits, the book is as large as most copyright books for one dollar and a quarter—but still the price will be only one dollar. Persons living at a distance, where it is not convenient to receive copies by express, and the price was a contract of the contract of th where it is not convenient to receive copies by express, or who may want only a single copy, by sending one dollar, post paid, in advance, for each copy, shall have a copy or copies sent by mail, free of postage.

The Youthful Christian,—Containing instones, counsels, cautions, and examples.—By BURNS. 225 pp. 32 mp. Price 25 cits. A finel for young Christians; and those who may consider the company of the containing of the Youthful Christian,—Containing instance of the Youthful Christian,—C

WANTED in every County in the United States, active and enterprising men, to engage in the rate of some of the best books published in the country. To men of good address, possessing a small capital of from \$25 to \$100, such inducements will be offered as to enable them to make from 3 to 5 dollars per day

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sumption by using Wilbor's Compound of Cod Liver Oil & Lime, and rules of Order for churches, Ecclesiastical, and other Assemblies. 42.

The Scripture Texts around for the different properties of the Assemblies. 42.

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BOSTON & MAINE RAIL ROAD. Depot in Haymarket Square. Spring Arrangement .-- Commencing April 1.

Spring Arrangement—Commencing April 1.

Trains will run FROM BOSTON as follows, viz:
For Portland, Saco and Biddeford 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.

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Leave Alton Bay for Dover at 8 1-4† A. M. and B. 1-24
P. M.
Passengers leaving Boston by the 7 o'clock, A. M. train over Boston & Maine Railroad, will reach Dover at 9 3-4, and Alton Bay at 11 o'clock, A. M.; thence by Steamer Dover to Wolfborough and Center Harbor, arriving at Wolfborough at 11 1-2 and Center Harbor at 1 o'clock, P. M. From Wolfborough and Center Harbor stages run daily to Conway and Wolfborough daily in the morning and Center Harbor and Wolfborough daily in the morning and Center Harbor and Wolfborough daily in the afternoon for Alton Bay in season to connect with trains to Boston.
* Or on arrival of 7 o'clock A. M. train from Boston. Opened to oncord.

Trains will run from Portsmouth as follows:
For Concord, 10.30 A. M., and 4.10 P. M.
For Avew Market 6.25, 10.30 A. M. and 4.10 P. M.
The 10.30 A. M. train leaves New Market on the arrival of the train on the B. & M. R. R. from Boston.

The 4.10 r. 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 r. 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 P. S. & P. Raifcoad.

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