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DOVER, N. H., MARCH 31, 1852.

VOL. XXVI.

TERMS: terms:

ne year, in advance,

" " if paid within the year,

" " if not paid till after the close of

"I VE LOST MY PRAYER BOOK."

When it was, and where it. was, we know not, but we recollect of hearing, that a certain church, after having enjoyed the staked labors of their pastor for several years, came to the alarming conclusion that the had backslidden; and appointed a committee to wait on him, and inform him of this painful development, and that consequently, they could not retain him in the pastorate; for they must above all things have spiritual preaching, and under his present formal, mechanical efforts the church was losting its vitality. They were sorry, very sorry, to dismiss him; but the paramount interest of the flock demanded it. With tearful eye and sorrowful spirit, he admitted that of late he had had less interest in his pulpit exercises, was considerably cramped, twas rather hard breathing, &c., and it had been the cause of the most poignant grief; he had wept over it night and day, and would give all the world were it otherwise; but, said he, there is just one little cause for it all.... "Yee lost my prouger-book, and can't find it; would it could, I could get along so much better." But if that was all he could surely get another, or they could get one for him. No: there were none to be had—so book dealer kept them—O, that I could find that good old prayer book, that used to help me so much through the public services of the Lord's day! Twas enough. They took the cue; went back and reported to the church. It opened their eyes—they had fileded his prayer book; had let down his hands, and because the Amalekites were prevaing they were going to shoulder all the shame of defeat on him, and turn him out of office. They had stayed away from prayer and church meetings, and had forgotten to sympathise with and pray for him as in days of yore. And if they came out on Sabbath, why, they were, very likely, to indulge in Nature's sweet restore," and could he preach? Would it not take somebody a little consultation, very justly and wisely concluded that they would restore to him,—at all events, his prayer

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

Opfall communications and business letters should be directed to

WM. BURR, DOVER; N. H.

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

EDITORS:

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TERMS:

TERMS:

then. Now, my good friends, let me exhort you to try it. It is a harmless presdription—it wont kill, if it don't cure. It will cost you nothing but sheer justice, tempered a little with mercy, if you please; for if you have a diseased limb, it is better to cure it, if you can, especially if it don't cost much, than to cut it off. But if your head was affected you would hardly talk about cutting it off, would you?—It is quite a serious matter to sever off your head-leader, and run the risk of getting his place supplied. Now, all this is from your friend, who greatly desires that the pastoral relation may be what God designed it should be a source of happiness and spiritual advantage to both parties concerned.

M. H. Abbet.

For the Morning Star. SALVATION.

For one year, in advance,

if paid within the year,

Abvartismants will be inserted in the Star at tenderline a square for three insertions; and at the same sate for any longer period.

App-all Ministers, (ordained and licensed,) is good standing in the Free-will Baptist Connexion, are suther itsed and requested to cant as Agents, in obtaining subscribers, and in collecting and forwarding monies. Agents are allowed 19 per cent on all monies collected and remitted by them.

propers, and in collecting and forwarding monies. Agents re aflived 10 per cent on all monies collected and sentited by them.

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

MORNING STAR.

Pos the Morning Star.

TYE LOST MY PRAYER BOOK.

When it was, and where it was, we know tot, but we recollect of hearing, that a certain to the star of the world, and save every man. There is no lack. Salvation's fountain is spacious—it is full.

power of my soul to meet one of licensor for the content.

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WILLIAM BUILL, GENT.

WILLIAM BURR, AGENT.

NO. 51.

housands of inquirers. They seem to have found their way to the hearts and the confi-dence of the natives among whom they labor; and they are changing the nature, character and habits of perhaps the bravest, poorest, and the most ignorant race in these regions, and in all human probability, a few years will see a swarm of native missionaries, educated and civilized, issue from the jungles of Bancoorah. -Friend of India, Nov. 6

MORNING STAR.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 31, 1852.

NEW SUBSCRIBERS. The past week we have received 43 subscribers, and discontinued 11; increase 32; total net increase 1915.

PRAY FOR YOUR MINISTER.

1. Because it is Scriptural. Paul's exhortation, nay, it is his commandment in the spirit, that you pray for all men; and the minister neither by his office or graces, is to be excluded from his race. But Paul enjoins it specifically on his brethren in respect to himself. "Finally, brethren, pray for us, that the word of the Lord may have free course, and be glorified." 1 Thess. 5: 25. Here an inspired apostle, full of learning, eloquence and zeal, in view of his arduous labors as an ambassador of Christ, and the difficulties and trials of his calling, throws himself on the prayers and faith of his brothren. What then shall we say of the claims of a minister uninspired, and comparatively unqualified for the duties and responsibilities o his sacred office? and yet how few, how very few, remember him at the throne of grace! Brethren, ponder on these things.

2. It affords great encouragement to a minister. Perhaps you give your minister an annual "donation," and now and then speak well of his labors, thinking this is encouragement enough. Enough of the kind doubtless! especially if the so called "donation" goes to make up a meagre salary, and your praise passes, as it too often should, as a mere comoliment, not to say flattery. Not very "substantial aid!" Miserable comforters are ye all! But frequent and fervent prayer for a minister is healthful in its influence every way. It tends to humble him, whilst it encourages him to look upward, and toil onward. How and often his heart, and how greatly depressed his spirits !-He goes to the prayer meeting year in and year out, joins with his brethren in specific prayer for all classes and conditions of menfor living Christians, backsliders, and poor sinners; for the slave, the sailor, the heathen, and civil rulers; but not one breath for the ministry. It seems not an accidental omission, but it looks studied and deliberate.

He goes to church, often groaning in spirit, anxiously asking himself "what shall I say more, what more can I do for languishing Zion?" The general aspect of things may be pleasant; a good congregation, attentive listeners; but no evidence from the previous prayer meeting that special prayers are being offered on his behalf. Oh how it would lift up his spirits, how it would animate his zeal and fire his courage, could he be conscious that a score of prayers were going up to high Heaven, " that the word of the Lord might have free

course and be glorified." So general is the neglect of this duty, particularly we venture to say, judging from our own observation among F. Baptists, that it was perfectly refreshing to us, when we read in a communication for the Star a few weeks since an expression to this import, "my people pray much for me." What a heaven of comfort and encouragement in that single reflection! But these considerations obviously lead us to

3. That prayer for a minister contributes essentially to his success. We are of those who believe in a kind of preaching which is attended with "demonstration of the Spirit and with power." If it were otherwise, if we deemed gosnel preaching to consist in the mere delivery of round and elegant periods, with a chaste and studied elocution-then with less emphasis, at least, should we urge this duty. But we by no means believe this. We have no confidence in a ministry whose ministrations fail to secure a spiritual and special blessing from Heaven, which blessing comes only through the medium of prayer. How easily this blessing might be secured, should the whole church earnestly and constantly pray for it. Israel prevailed only while the wearied hands of Moses were sustained by Aaron and Hur. May God multiply such helpers in the church! It is felt and confessed everywhere that it hath pleased God by the foolishness of preaching to save such as believe. Why then should not the ministers of our holy religion share most largely in the prayers and sympathies of the Christian church? We repeat it again and again—"Finally, brethren, pray for us."-J. F.

OMNIPRESENT GOD.

Is there a God, is a first thought, a founda tion truth. Then if there is a God, if God exists, what relation does he sustain to us, or we to him? There is a God, all nature proclaims; the character or attributes of God, revelation makes known to us. This great and solemn truth is announced by an inspired apostle, namely, that God is not far from every one of us. Acts 17: 27.

God is not far from every one of us-1. In his essential existence; as an omr present Being. When we awake in the morning, God is around our bed and in our room when we go forth to the business of the day. the Almighty is in our path, on our right, on our left, before, behind us. Fall of this thought, the Psalmist asks, "Whither shall I go from thy Spirit? Or whither shall I flee from thy presence? If I ascend up into heaven, thou art there: if I make my bed in hell, behold thou art there. If I take the wings of the morning, and dwell in the uttermost parts of the sea, even there shall thy hand lead me, and thy right hand shall hold me. If I say, surely the darkness shall cover me, even the night shall be light about me. Yea, the darkness hideth not from thee; but the night shineth as the day; the darkness and the light are both alike to thee." Full of this thought, Hagar in the wilderness, exclaimed: "Thou God seest me." And full of this thought, the Christian is comforted in all his distresses; remembering it, the sinner withdraws his hand from evil. What a terror to evil-doers, what a praise to well-doers, is the omnipresence of Almighty God.

2. God is not far from every one of us in his providential agency. This is what Paul asserts in this connection: "For in him we live, and move, and have our being." Indeed God is not far from every one of us; for whereever we are, not only is God, but he is at work there, defending, preserving, and supplying all that have life. He openeth his hand, and every living thing is satisfied. From the man up to angel, God preserves. The leaf a soul is thoroughly acquainted with "Christ quent celebration; that the Bible affords no

of the forest, the lily of the field, it is God's crucified," he has begun a new life, and has in the gentle dew-drop, it is God's hand that the "Lamb slain" home to the affections as oft vorks.

to God; their God was a God near at hand, heart, and the final consummation of salvation and not afar off. But they regarded all the in the resurrection, before we celebrate the Gentile nations as far from God, as strangers first, the corner-stone, the foundation of our pel of Christ; and we have not to ascend nor own merits, that is independent in its sublim-

not far from every one of us -P. s. R.

THE COMMUNION QUESTION.

was the law given to baptize all believers ?- tively forbidden some of his children to uld not have arimi no just views in regard to these things till af- laws must be interpreted so as to favor liberty; that he shall go down justified through rich our friends connected with that Institution will ter the resurrection. See the difference be- that a positive statute is requisite to deprive a grace in Jesus Christ—than whose name there send us another copy, it shall be duly noticed tween John's and Christian baptism. (1) John man of his rights or real privileges, apparent of baptized unto repentance; Christian baptism real. But where is your law for wresting from the same work as we have quoted from above. was an evidence of repentance, faith and life the disciple his right to his Lord's table? in Christ. (2) The former was on a pledge to Where the law that says "no unimmersed perreceive a future Savior, and confide in a future son shall eat of my Supper"? None can be sacrifice, (Acts 19:4;) the latter in a sacrifice found.

the resurrection of Christ. Then,

in time, does not grow out of, is not dependent us not trifle thus with the word of God. slain." His first religious experience flows from the "Cross." "Christ died for our sins Converts are not called upon to pray, or the saving act of the penitent is to accept of been baptized. Neither should they commune Him as the sin-offering. No one is fit for bap- for this cause. tism until he has ate of the flesh, and drank of We have shown that there is no relation the blood of Christ; he has no life in him with- between these ordinances that should require out this, is no Christian, can perform no Christhe observance of baptism first; that as Christian tian act without it. From this arises his inter- tian acts, they are separate and independent; est in the quickening Spirit, and the hope of that baptism adds no qualification to the subat the cross; here is the centre of all his in- some things is no reason for not allowing the smallest animacula up to leviathan, from get "Jesus Christ and him crucifed." When tance of the sacrifice of Christ demands its fre-

May MI

pencil that paints. In the heaving volcano or opened before him glorious prospects. The he sandy hillock, in the foaming cataract or Supper commemorates this event, and brings as he eats or drinks of these emblems. Now, 3. In the Christian dispensation, God is not what possible reason can there be for assuming ar from every one of us; has come near to all that order requires the invariable celebration en. The Jews regarded themselves as near of the last work of grace in renewing the and foreigners. But than to the Jews, God religious life and hope? If there is a religious omes much nearer to us in the glorious gos- act that stands firmly and exclusively on its to descend, but he is nigh, in our heart and in ity, authority, value, interest, sacredness, it is our mouth. In the gospel, our Sabbaths, this. It does not derive a whit of its authority, prayer, communion, how near does God come importance, interest, usefulness, from its sister to every man with the rich overtures of re- ordinance, but towers above it and is independeeming mercy and grace. dent of it in every respect. The supposed or-4. In religious influences, God is not far der of Close Communicaists is a fiction. Bapfrom all men. The Holy Spirit's dispensation tism was not instituted first; does not repreencircles us. Revival interests are all around sent facts of prior occurrence either in the his . Not one of us but have seen our own tory of the atonement as its application to the npanions turn from sin to God. From heart of the penitent; it does not add a single hildhood all the way up, we have lived in the qualification for communing; the Supper in no very midst of religious influences enough to respect derives its authority from baptism, nor lead us to God; so that we are without ex- does it rest upon it for any of its virtues or siguse either to live or to die in sin. God is nificancy. The Supper is superior to it in the

not far from every one, seeking to save them. majesty and importance of its doctrines: the 5. Finally, as our final Judge, God is near depth of suffering, immensity of sacrifice, ino every one of us. To the judgment all are finitude of anguish and mercy which it repre-bend. Christ's coming as the lightning out sents. The Cross has clustering around it, of the east, is clearly foretold. So, the Bride- enclosed within its tragic history, facts of groom cometh! Behold the Judge standeth grief, of love, mercy stooping to the depths of at the door! Death is on our track! Of the human guilt and wretchedness, all assumed for eventy years of man's probation, some have the sinful and unthankful, which thrills the already lived out twenty, some forty, some universe of intelligences when they behold; sixty. Aye, may be, this year thou shalt die! and the Supper is the appointed medium indeed, let this truth live on our heart-God is through which saints may gaze upon these glorious facts, a medium fit in itself, appointed by Christ for all who are partakers of his body and blood, and no man should thrust away his

III. Free communion argued from the entire brother without cause; no man should wall independence of the two ordinances, baptism and this ordinance around with sectarian fancies, in his zeal for an order which Heaven never Great stress is put upon the relation of these appointed. Is it not a fact, that moral qualifiordinances by Close Communionists, to sustain cation to perform a duty, imposes the obligatheir position. "Order," say they, "is the tion and confers the right to perform it? Infirst law of God's house, as well as nature." canacity to do some other things, does not and "order requires baptism invariably to pre- change the first case, so long as it does not cede the Supper." But it is a serious objec- destroy the qualification to attend to it. If one to this position, that it is fallacious. It God calls me to preach, and I have grace and can be assumed that there subsists such a re- ability, I may preach, though wholly unable to lation between these acts, that baptism must obey the command, "Sing and make melody invariably precede the other, but to prove it is in your heart to the Lord." It would be fool quite another thing. Is the sequence subsist- ish to urge, because I don't know how to sing, ng such, that ignorance of one makes attend- that I ought not to do what I am qualified for. ance on the other impossible? Does it make So in regard to the Supper. Christ commands it unprofitable? May not an immersed Chris- all his disciples to eat and drink : every true tion celebrate the Supper with purity of mo- disciple is practically acquainted with the tive, with interest and profit? No one will truths commemorated with "Christ crucified"; he deny it. Then baptism is no gulf between is competent to commune; and why should the believer and communion. Are the design, ignorance in regard to baptism prevent him? nature, importance, solemnity, quickening pow- It is unjust to assume it, unless we can show, er of the Supper better, more fully apprehend- (1) That baptism adds some essential qualified after immersion? Would it have revealed cation to the subject; gives him some new new glories, in this ordinance, to Baxter, New- light; some clearer views of the sacrifice : reton, Howard, Chalmers, to have been immers- moves some error that blinds the mind and dised? No one pretends it. Then why so es- eases of the heart. But this cannot be done tial that immersion should come first? All ought to know that a pious Pedo-Baptist is Does the Supper in any way grow out of, just as well qualified to commune in every rest upon, or derive its force and authority moral and religious respect as a Baptist of the from baptism? In the development of the same piety; and that if the Pedo-Baptist Christian system, and the Christian life, does should be immersed without a great change in it come after baptism? It certainly should if his views of baptism, that, instead of fitting the assumed order is of the least value. But him to commune, it would wholly disqualify him. A pure honest heart is indispensable and 1. Historically communion is first. When of great price. Or, (2) That God has as posi-Just forty-three days after the institution of as he has commanded all to come to the table. the Supper, and the command, "Eat ye all of The exception must be as positive as the law. it." This every Bible student knows full well. We may quote a tradition from Rome that bap-John baptized before, and so did Christ's disci- tism is the door into the church, or let our own ples, but neither of them preached the full gos- imaginations rule us; but this will not answer ordinances in their full sense. The import of some from the Passover, he gave a positive that if done sincerely it shall be done success. A few days since, we received the Annual paptism could not be fully or properly under- law, that no uncircumcised person should eat fully. Recognizes his power to smite his Catalogue of the Michigan Central College, tood until after the resurrection, and we have of it. Without that law, no Israelite could hand on his breast, and cry sincerely, "God, which, we are sorry to say, has been acciden

already made. (3) The former was not in the Some say, "We have no law for allowing name of the Trinity; the latter was. (4) John's them to come." Yes we have. Every law disciples were rebaptized when they believed, that makes it the duty and privilege of any as in Ephesus, (Acts 19: 5,) and probably on Christian to eat, does the same for all, unless the day of Pentecost. (5) The latter bodies an equally direct and positive law make excepforth the resurrection of Christ and his follow- tion to some. Point us to one and we will ers, (Rem. 6: 5. 1 Pet 3: 21. 1 Cor. 15: 29.) submit. If God says, "No unimmersed per-the former did no such thing. This is the son shall eat of the Supper," the argument great distinguishing element of Christian bap-shall close here. But the word of God is tism; this the great fact it presses upon the silent in regard to this assumed relation. attention, and could only be apprehended after It was never heard of until Popery ordained it. Christ never instituted such a connection.

2. The events which the Supper celebrates Some point us to the commission as evi is not subsequent to, or dependent upon, those dence and assert that the order there observed set forth by baptism. Baptism is a symbol of is authoritative. Well, let us follow the order the resurrection; the Supper, of the death, the and see where we shall end. First, we will crucifixion of Christ-which of these events teach all men; then baptize them; then direct occurred first? Are they in any way so con- them to do all the other duties of religion. ected, that the sacrifice may not be celebrat. There must be no communion, no prayer, no ed without a full knowledge of, and punctillious praise, no charity until after baptism. Who beattendance upon, the celebration of the resur- lieves this order required? No one! Reference rection? Jesus suffering, bleeding, dying, is is also made to the day of Pentecost, as furnishthe first in time, and first in the scheme of ing evidence in favor of this relation of the or mercy, and in no sense flows out of, comes dinances. But are any willing to believe that second to, or is dependent upon the resurrec- the order of that narrative is to be the order of tion; hence it is not possible that the or- Christian duty? Let us see. First, they redinance which represents the former should be ceived the word, then were baptized, then felecond in order, to the latter. The superla- lowship, then breaking bread; then prayer .tive importance of the sacrifice led Christ to Prayer is the last duty. No one is willing to dain the frequent repetition of its celebra- be bound by such an absurd assumption as tion, whereas baptism is but once observed; so this. Every Close Communionist deviates that baptism, of course, generally precedes from this order. Then when we allow Pedocommunion, but not necessarily nor by virtue Baptist brethren to commune, we only do in of any fixed order of sequence. Were bap- regard to the Supper, what they do in regard tism to be repeated, there would be some rea- to prayer. We hold the order of the narrative son for preceding it by the Supper, but not for of no authority; they hold it authoritative just placing the Supper after it. Why should we so far as it favors their assumption and no farforbid a pious man's eating in memory of his ther. They assert that baptism must come Lord's broken body because he has not been first, because it is mentioned first; but to be mmersed when this sacrifice stands out inde- consistent they should also affirm that praver pendent, overshadowing in importance, and comes last because mentioned last. They lav first in time, in the scheme of life?

3. The experimental acquaintance of the their strict notions, and then repent it the very down a principle good and strong to support believer, with this sacrifice is not subsequent next moment because it don't suit them. Let

upon the like acquaintance with the facts set forth by baptism. The first act of the penitent is baptized; but we do seriously object to is to "Behold the Lamb of God," "The Lamb tying other Christian duties to this ordinance

and arose for justification," and the great act, sing, or exhort, or preach, because they have

resurrection. His hope, his life, his all, begins ject for communing; that ignorance regarding terests; to this point he is always to near with exercise of what knowledge of duty we have in gratitude, and never leave behind him or for- regard to others; that the paramount impor-

any Christian; and we will close this argu- and leaves the other unsubdued. And, acnope to when we come into his kingdom .- g. against every inclination of the sinner him

CALVINISM AND ARMINIANISM. WAS PAYSON A CALVINIST?

We may be told, however, that Calvinism mits of the doctrine of Free Agency. Be it less outrageous in practice, is left Knowledge, Art. Free Agency, will show, per-freedom to act in one direction only .- A. K. M. haps, what is the Free Agency that is believed

in connection with this system. "A distinction is made by writers between Free Agency and what is called the Arminian The one consists merely notion of free will. The one consists merely in the power of following our prevailing inclination; the other in a supposed power of acting contrary to it, or, at least, of changing it.—

The one predecates freedom of the man; the other, of a faculty in man, which Mr. Lock, though an inti-necessarian, explodes as an about the constant of the property and extension of Baptist principles, which, as was then stated. ong an ann-necessarian, explodes as an about of the one goes merely to render used, is a very important consideration.

Countable beings; the other arrogantly In conversation with a Baptist minister a few

in no other direction." " And," he added, shak- -J. F. ing his huge fist at us, " I defy all the Arminians this side of h-1 to prove the contrary." The following shows what the personal ef-We thought it one of the most "knock-down" forts of one individual can accomplish, 1 arguments we ever heard, on this subject.- Christians generally were to be as active and But how such an agency can render a man ac- faithful as the young woman mentioned beshall we ever. If one's heart is by nature our country and the world. ture wholly to evil, and he has neither power to change those inclinations nor to act contrary Hungarian emigrants in our city the benefit of or, at least, of changing it," and which arroor, at least, of changing it," and which arroto the writer: "We shall not make any disgantly claims a part, yea, the very turning to the writer: "We shall not make any dispoint of salvation," renders the sinner alone, tinctions; we shall form a Hungarian congrensible for his transgressions, though deatonement of Christ, as the entire cause of man's salvation. For though it finds man lost Mr. Acs is to be raised by the contributions of and deprayed, and incapable of changing his the liberal. This young lady is pledged for it, own heart, it gives him power to "choose whom he will serve," and assures him of divine interposition to change his heart, and divine aid to carry that choice into effect. Recognizes his is no other whereby we must be saved. In as soon as it comes to hand.

Art, WILL, we find the following: "It is easy to perceive that man in every supposable state, wills only according to the moral condition of his faculties, habits, and affections; that these being wrongly fixed, iffections; that these being widing, and that however hold his will in bondage; and that however Law. This has been uppermost for more than freely his volitions may flow within their ex-tent, he cannot possibly overpass them, he, two months—a long day for any one excitetherefore, while a sinful, carnal, and perverse ment to have here. Nor can we deem the end nature of his apostacy, which is continually and invariably evil, without strength of purpose to exceed its bounds into goodness, purity and truth; for otherwise, he would will contrary to fright-shricks and blustering bravade of alarm-

If man cannot will beyond or contrary to his mer, for acting on elections, and a consideraondition, then he can neither will to do, nor obtain, nor to become anything different only the state of the can neither will be influence was produced by it on the Municipal election last Fall. Last month the Allifrom what he now has and is. Therefore, by ance held its first anniversary festival at Methis philosophy, it is impossible in itself and equally contrary to the scriptures, that man should will anything but to remain in his present condition and present circumstances! A very quiet state of mind truly! But this paragraph again contains the very quintessence of of them in not being far-fetched, were speak what Payson considers the most foolish, grounders and actors in the demonstration, which what rayson considers the post isolism, ground struck terror through the whole camp, and to the strongholds of the Monster.—

inism is, but the picture by no means shows aroused themselves up to do. They drummed rom the books and men of the present time.— fence of their dark craft. The business of the And though we find an occasional periodi- witch-council in Macbeth's affair, was a trifle cal or other publication, and now and then come in contact with a solitary individual, whose doctrines correspond with those given make a caldron boil, to the ocean-capacity of above, yet such instances are rare. Either the which Hecate's was the merest sauce-pan; writer has been greatly deceived in his interare generally denominated Calvinists, or else their views will much more nearly harmonize with those quoted from Dr. Payson, or of James Arminius, than those copied from Calvin and his associates. The late Dr. Alexander of Princeton, whose

"The cardinal point of difference between Calvinists and Arminians, is, whether the rea-son why one man is saved and another not, is son why one man is saved and another not, is by the orgies of their convocation. This city the human will: whereas Calvinists maintain that the grace of God, without violence to hu-

inions are high authority, says that,

authority for shutting away from the Supper worthy, and subdues the stubborn will of one, pent with the prayer, that we may all be dis-cording to other authorities, already quoted, posed to surround the Lord's table here, as we this process of subduing the will is performed and that this gracious work thus performed is REGENERATION. Thus, by the doctrine, one sinner is regenerated not only before he has the least inclination to be, but while he is still opposing God with all his strength, and another equally as good by nature, and perhaps far We shall allow those who can, to recon- What Dr. Alexander means by having this se doctrines to free agency without work accomplished "without violence to hu ny aid from us, for we frankly confess we man liberty," may be seen by referring again can do nothing towards it. The following to the definitions and explanations of human quotation from the Encyclopedia of Religious liberty already given, which show it to be

ENGLISH BAPTISTS AND COMMUNION.

A statement appeared in the Star a few weeks since on the authority of a distinguished Baptist clergyman, that the effect of Open

claims a part, yea, the very turning point of salvation. According to the latter, we need only certain helps and assistance, granted to men in common, to enable us to choose the men in common, to enable us to choose the path of life; but according to the former, our hearts by nature being wholly deprayed, our choice though free is opposed to holiness, so that we need an Almighty power to renew vails among us to some considerable extent Here we see that the agency which Calvin- the impression, that our General Baptist brethsm attributes to man, so far from empowering ren are open communionists. Many have exhim to act in accordance with the divine command, does not allow him ability to will to act ry. It is not a matter that is to touch in the in that direction till he is changed by an Al-slightest degree the interest we feel in those ighty power. He acts freely, says this theo- brethren, or the Christian fellowship that we but has power to act in no other way than entertain for them—but the facts in the case he does act. Or, as we once heard it explained by a western Presbyterian eminister in a
We hope that Bro. Burns in connection with n, "Man acts perfectly free. As free his treatment of the subject of comas water. Yes, as free as the waters of the will clear up these matters. It would contrib-Cuyahoga rives, which freely flow down stream ute to the information and be a matter of in between its banks on either side, and can flow terest, we doubt not, to many of our brethren.

ountable any more than the Cuyahoga is ac- low, what an improvement would soon be efntable, we have never heard explained- feeted in the moral and religious condition of

wholly depraced, and one's inclinations by na- Hungarian Congregation .- Our readers to change those inclinations nor to act controls. Hungarian emigrants in our chy to them, pray tell us how does the fact that he public religious worship in the Magyar lancan and does act according to those inclinations guage. Last Sabbath morning the first meeting was held in the Lecture Room of the North and does act according to those inclinations guage. Last cathed in the Lecture Room of the North and accountable agent? Dr. Payson says it throws on God the responsibility of all the sin been limited. The Rev. Gideon Acs, (proin the world. On the other hand, what this writer sneeringly denominates the "Arminian notion of free will," which "supposes a power of acting contrary to the prevailing inclination, the contrary to the prevailing inclination, and the contrary to the prevailing inclination, and which are the contrary to the prevailing inclination, and which are the contrary to the prevailing inclination, and which are the contrary to the prevailing inclination.

It deserves to be recorded that this move praved and led captive by satan at his will, and by nature a child of wrath, and recognizes the infinite mercy of God displayed in the

HENRY WARD BEECHER,

bundant evidence that even the disciples had have been excluded. The courts say, that all be merciful to me a sinner," and assures him tally mislaid, and cannot now be found. If

NEW YORK CORRESPONDENCE OF THE STAR.

GOOD SPIRITS AND BAD.

NEW-YORK, March 16, 1852. The main thing with us now is the Maine om God, wills only according to the of it very near, nor the hottest of it yet come, or beyond his nature and situation, which is ed vice. A Temperance Alliance, extending equally impossible in itself and contradictory to throughout the city, was organized last sumtropolitan Hall, and a magnificent affair it was for it says of the sinner just what Payson sup-That they must "do or die," was the manifest In the foregoing we have shown what Cal- conviction of the enemy, and desperately they nodern Calvinists. They must be learned up a meeting for Metropolitan Hall, for the deourse with those ministers and members who concoct, hers was but a decoction of innocent simples "__

"Fillet of a fenny snake,
In the caldron boil and bake!
Eye of new and toe of froig,
Wool of Bat and tongue of dog,
Adder's fork, and blind worm's sting,
Lizard's leg and owlet's wang,
For a charm of powerful trouble,
Like a hell-broth boil and bubble,"

The liquors for drunkenness were the "hell

broth 'the rum traders' would make boil and son may one man is save and another not, is owing to the grace of God, or the free will of man. All the other points of difference may be easily traced up to this one. For although the Arminians acknowledge the necessity of the distilleries of all the Continent, and by algrace, which they make universal, yet they make the efficacy of that grace to depend on to steep our half-a-million souls, and to boil over to an ever-rolling tide flooding the land man liberty, is efficacious to subdue the stub-born will, and to render men cordially willing here; they could hardly make the caldron bub-to be saved from their sins in the way of the gospel. If in this they are right, they cannot ble; the fire couldn't burn; and the wizards gospel. If in this they are right, they cannot but be right in their views of election, of redemption and final perseverance. Whereas, spell. It was the wrong place, the wrong po-if the Arminian view be correct, the differ-ence in the final destiny of men is not owing with the wrong machinery and forces for workto any purpose to save some and PASS BY OTHERS, but to the different improvement of the COM-MON GRACE AFFORDED TO ALL MEN." with the wrong machinery and forces for working ing it. The echoes of the Temperance Festival still reverberated around the walls like the This distinction is here stated with tolerable thunders of Niagara, and its sentiment still fairness, according to which Calvinism teaches poured there like the torrent of Niagara

to see," and who constituted a considerable fruit, with good prospect for increasing

"The flocking shadows pale,
Troop to the infernal jail,
Each fettered ghost slips to his several grave,"

night caucuses of election-managing office companies any approach to perfection Easily as it is vanquished on the field of in- it gratefully. But plainness and si rily interested in each, owners, lessees, sub. al notes we are indebted to Robert Turn ees, keepers and employees, from such es- bull .- w. J. s. tablishments as the Astor and Irving Houses. down the grade to the grog-shanty-and we then have but the out-posts and advanced de-tachments of the rum force. Back of all these for public worship adapted to particular subare entrenched and fortified its vital strength and magazines of power for resisting a world of temperance influence. There are the manufacturers, the wholesalers, the importers and expressive of a state of deep anxiety and ardent described in the control of the collection of the c the ship-owners. There are the investments in distillery property, in the wholesale trade and in the shipping—millions on millions of the class to which I refer is the following: capital, giving its millions of profits—all to be the site of this city shall become bare as the suitable for a place in our new book. It is derock of Tyre, whereon "fishermen may spread their nets," or desolate as the Babel where the savage will not pitch his tent, leaving it as follows: "O that they were wise, that they plete and final overthrow of the whole Babylon after end." "O that my head were waters, and mine eyes a foundain of tears, that I might of unrighteous merchandise, whereat "the merchants of those things, who were made rich by her shall stand afar off for the fear of, her torment, weeping and wailing, saying, alas, lead that great city—in one hour so great rich—service.

es is come to nought!"

But, it is said for encouragement, the Law was carried in Maine and is successfully mainnover the army, to capture the fortress, to take the citadel, is another thing. At least unby the Pledge and influences to personal re- abandoned it. ne." And we may hope that the temperance was published in 1782. truggle will at least check the rising flood of As the printing of the scriptures was prothe city as an in-flowing and deepening tide. gregational and other churches here, were Oxuls are drinking of it. From any endeavor of Faith of the English church. onceive all the forms and magnitude of sin Missionaries.—Rev. Isaac N. Hurd and pose is ever open and bare to the yes of Heaven, looking down into the secret chambers and darkest depths as into the public to sail for one of the missions among the Nestreets at noon-day. And yet there is joy in torians. eaven over us. There is rejoicing among the Bishop Hedding, Senior Bishop of the Methangels of God, looking down into this city. odist Episcopal Church, is gradually yielding They see sinners repenting. They see the to the infirmities of age. His physician at lost coming to Christ. They see souls born into the Kingdom of God. There is not what may be termed a general or an extensive read Ava, which had been closed against our wind but in source of the churches and overse. statement of the condition of the churches genthe other dialects at no distant day. erally in all the Wards of the city, at a recent meeting of persons from the respective Wards meeting or persons from the respective wards and well qualified for giving a correct view, showed a deployable state of the churches gen. showed a deplorable state of the churches generally. But we are rejoiced by here and there an Oasis in the great desert. The Laight street ace. The Baptist Mission Union are provid Baptist church has continued its meetings daithrough three months, to nearly this time, nd I think nearly a hundred, perhaps more from the world to Christ. The Duane street preach the gospel. Methodist church has had meetings daily for perhaps as long a term, with very successful the Independent, that the Portuguese churche results. The Reformed Dutch, the Presbyte- at Jacksonville and Springfield, Ill., consisting that the grace of God distinguishes between drowning their incantations and quenching one man and another, who may be equally their fires. And the Mesmeric force of the from one church to the other, till the interest Forcign Christian Union. They say he has

emperance people in attendance, having had became such as to suggest evening meetings the curiosity (as Cowper would have, if John for preaching, in union and rotation of place Gilpin should ride abroad again,) to come there also, and an extensive revival is already the portion of the meeting, must have borne heavi-y against the spirit of the exhibition. The to be one of the most solid kind. Morning roceedings were very heavy as far as they prayer-meetings are also beginning in some of went, and the effort came off ridiculously flat the down-town churches, which we reasonably as it was grossly vicious. The arena of pub- regard as a promise of a coming of salvation to discussion, is no ground for such a business their houses. The Free-will Baptist church o plant itself or show itself on. Logic is a Sullivan street, is rising prosperously, the conoor thing in its defence. It is slain by its gregation steadily enlarging, with frequent own weapon when it seizes upon reason, or conversions and baptisms. I think we have patriotism, or law for its vindication. Investi- a foreshadowing of a more general and mighty gation is to it, what the morning is to wicked rain of righteousness on our great spiritua desert.

MONTAGUE, THE ENDLESS STUDY, &c., BY VINET. This is an octavo volume of 430 pp., made And so our rum interest slipped away from up of a number of discourses and essays upon Metropolitan Hall, to its appropriate places theological and practical subjects, vital to for working its spells, among the steamy vats Christianity. Its primary characteristics are and fires of distilleries, in the dark holes of strength and majesty. It is the wall of a forum-ships, in the gloom of liquor cellars, in the tress, built, not for show, but defence, whose unting-rooms of importers and whole-salers, massive blocks of granite are planted deep n the entrenchments of tavern-bars, behind through the yielding soil upon an immoveable the counters of rum-groceries, and as its der- bottom. And yet it has beauty-the beauty tier resort and rallying ground, to the mid- of that order and unity, which necessarily ackers. I do not believe it will ever come work of the kind. Vinet, however, appears to into Metropolitan Hall again, in the light of be no enemy to rhetoric. While he can hardublic discussion. Its element and safety is ly seek it, he consents to be sought by it. darkness to reason, to justice, to humanity, to When a figure, if it be a grand one, offers it deration, to truth, to everything that is of services for the elucidation of a truth, with the Heaven, And in that darkness it is strong, delivery of which he is struggling, he accepts vestigation, dying as it does by the mere light of moral obligation, it is mighty in its scorn to give a reason, and in its recklessness of the cross, to spend his time in gathering of human good. And zealous, active and degarlands to hang upon it. That all he write ermined as the friends of humanity are for is true were of course too much to affirm. But carrying the Maine Law in our State and city that what he writes is generally so, and in -advanced as that object is already to the reported Bill in the Legislature for such a Law tion. It is for the student that he writes, and fear we are reckoning without our host in not for the cursory and superficial reader. The any sanguine expectations of its achievement. skeptic, the bigot, the doubter, the feeble fear we are not well aware of the force of Christian, will feel while reading this book. enemy, while we are counting on victory that they are reading the writing of a man, and triumph. To think of that force in this who, in his sharp rational and spiritual discerncity : here are our six-thousand tippling-houses. ment, has read hearts like their own. For its Multiply this by the average persons pecunia- translation, fine introductory essay, and margin-

HYMNS WANTED.

"Did Christ o'er sinners weep, And shall our cheeks be dry ?" &c. relinquished for the difficulties and hazards of changing the whole to some other ways of livelihood and profit. Then yet behind all this host and all these resources, is that great army of lovers of the strong waters—not the drinkers at tayern-bars and grocery-counters, (they are in the advanced detachments,) but the great will compose or select several hymns, not exones of our city-world, "merchant-princes" and sons and daughters of fortune, whose voice, far as it may reach, will go against a law that would touch their dearest idol, and, whose bottomless purses will go much farther in opposition to it than their personal remonstrances.—
Looking at all this, it seems to me we cannot expect the trade exterminated here, only as the site of this city shall become bare as the sirable for a place in our new book. It is desirable that no hymn should contain more than m. 9: 1, 3, Rom. 10: 1. Gal. 4: 19. Acts

VARIOUS ITEMS.

Ronge, once so famous as the leader of the tained. True—but, alas! it is also true, that so called reformation of the German Catholics, tained. True—but, alas! it is also true, that the liquor trade, as it was in Maine, compared to the liquor trade as it is in this city, was but a single scout or forager, adventuring or straggling from the camp and strong-hold of the countless army, and more than Gibraltar fortifications, into a temperance territory and captured and executed as a wretched spy. To conquer the army, to capture the fortions.

that shall be done, we may not cease to sions to the church, and among them four natch individual souls from the clutch of Seikhs, one of whom said he must embrace e destroyer, as "brands from the barning," the Christian faith, even if all the English

orm after the old way. If we can have the THE BIBLE .- Great Britian did not allow oup detat that will deliver all and at once, so the printing of the English Bible in this counch the better. Till that is attained, we try whilst we were colonies. The first Bible ist labor, "if by any means we may save in the English language, printed in America,

hibited during the early history of New Eng-or some years now, has been increasing upon land, the pulpit Bibles, in most of the Con-And we have demonstration that the foun ford editions, in which was included the Book of ain of living waters is yet open here, and some Common Prayer, the Psalter, and the Articles

and wo that would be exhibited, were all the his wife embarked on board the ship Loo Choo, art and bosom as well as the exterior of this at Boston, last week for the mission station of ity laid open and naked to a single view, our the American Board, at Arcot, in Hindostan. thought falls back upon its insensibility, faint Since Oct. last, the American Board have sent at the remote apprehension of all that we supout over forty missionaries, male and female,

vival, but in some of the churches and congre- American missionaries for thirteen years, are gations the work of the Lord is prospering to now open to them. The government which the conversion of hundreds, while of the greater, far grester number of the churches, it must
be acknowledged that they give little evidence
translated into one of the two principal dialects of the life for which they have a name. A of the Karen, and is expected to be issued in

> ing speedily to restore their printing establishment which was burned.

At Shanghai, Chi, a native Chinese candithan that number, have been added as converts date for the ministry; has been ordained to

THE PORTUGUESE EXILES.—We learn from ian, Methodist and Baptist churches at Har- of the exiles from Madeira, have put forth to lem commenced a morning prayer-meeting, the public a caution with regard to Mr. Gon-

"All the members of this church who are able to labor are earning a very comfortable support, and we have a fund for the aid of the increase and strengthen to the day of his desupport, and we have a fund for the aid of the increase and strengthen to the day of his desupport, and we have a fund for the aid of the parture. I ardently hope he may be received with confidence and affection by our brethren in the churches at home. My prayers and best wishes attend him in his future course. Thine, J. Phillips.

gh almost anything, but they don't like the Maine Law. These men can tell what the

practical Manchester Protestant, with a proposal somewhat unique in the history of theological controversy. He was offered a hundred pounds if he would produce the Roman Cathpounds it he would produce the Roman Catholic rule of faith—another hundred if he would ing the gospel. If any of you cannot attend, in it is very desirable that you send us a report of what has been done the past year, and what is being done among you to interest your respective churches, and also as nearly as, you can the probable amount that you can raise before the next anywersary. er, to tell where the infallibility of the Church of Rome is to be found; another, to show the less method of folions the control of the Rock'm Q. M. Fem. Mis. Soc. best method of finding the true Church without the exercise of private judgment; another, for any command of Christ or his Apostles forbidding the people to read the scriptures; Bosross, N. Y. We have recently enjoy, another, for any command of Christ or his ed some refreshing from the presence of the Apostles to worship the wafer, or bow down Lord in this place. Bro. Ball was with us to pictures or images; another, for any com- some ten days, and preached the word, as we mand of Christ or his Apostles to worship the think, in the demonstration of the Spirit. We Virgin Mary; another, for any command to had hoped for a general work, but in this we worship saints or angels; another, for any to have been disappointed as yet; still the effort take away the cup from the laity; another, for has by no means been a failure. The religany forbidding the clergy to marry; another, for any proof of purgatory; another, for any to say prayers in an unknown language; another, seven very remarkably clear cases of conversely and the clarge of the conversely another, and there have been six or seven very remarkably clear cases of conversely another. for any passage of scripture authorizing the sion, while, if there had been but one, so pre-Church of Rome to grant indulgences for sin; cious is the soul, we should have been abunvine faith necessary to salvation, which cannot immersed; the others who have obtained hope, be read in or proved by the Bible. The valorous priest, though fluent enough of words in abuse, declined encouraging heresy by accepting the money, though the willingness of his ing a church in this flourishing village are very rather proverbial.

FOREIGN MISSION.

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and

RETURN OF BROTHER BACHELER, &c. Letters just received from India announce tracts from the letters referred to, show that of the salvation of immortal souls.

our remaining missionaries meet this trial with

Dear Bro. Hutchins:—Since I wrote you last month, we have had rather stirring times, though I regret to say that I have done very little direct missionary work. Mrs. Phillips and myself have been to Calcutta, and after spending about a week there, completing the outh of our dear boys, and attending to other important matters, on the 21st of Dec., we saw Bro. Bacheler and family and our own dear boys all safely on board the Barnham, a splendid English passenger ship, which is to convey them to London. On the following day we left Calcutta for our home in the jungle, which, however, we did not reach until the morning of the 27th. We have received let-JELLASORE, Jan. 4, 1852. which, however, we did not reach until the morning of the 27th. We have received letters from Bro. Bur: —God is blessing us with an outboth of our own dear boys, the latter dated on Christmas day as the pilot was about leaving. All had been well, and I trust they have every prospect of a comfortable voyage. It was hard parting. I have been longer and more intimately and more happily associated with Bro. Bacheler than with any other man since I left the home of my childhood. My heart clings to him with the warm and ardent emotions of an intimate religious friendship, a come to a saving knowledge of the truth. We

not only collected money for their benefit, friendship formed, cemented, and matured which he has refused to account for, but that whole was done without their knowledge, or any just occasion, because they are no longer under the necessity of being a burden upon their kind Christian friends. Their circular gives the following account of their manner of getting along:

"All the members of this church who are where to labor are earning a very comfortable increase and strengthen to the day of his decimals afficient to a manual matured amidst scenes of trial, affliction and discouragement of a varied and perplexing character; yes, to the praise of God be it said, scenes of joy and encouragement also, well calculated to try the heart and test the real character. And although we have sometimes differed in our views of the propriety and fitness of various means and measures to be adopted in the prosecution of our great work, our affection for each other has, I may safely say, continued to increase and strengthen to the day of his de-

fore, that the public will not listen to any appeals that Mr. Gonsalves, or any other person, may make to them on our behalf, unauthorized by us."

The Jews of Paris, headed by M.M. de Rothschild and other prominent members of the sect, have just established a society at Paris for the study and propagation of the sacred sciences. Rooms have been taken, in which religious instruction is given gratuitously to young men destined for the priest-hood, and in which Jews of all classes assemble to pray and hear religious hooks read.

Thine,

BALASORE, Jan. 1, 1852.

My Dear Bro. Hutchins:—You see that through the mercy of our Heavenly Father we are permitted to enter upon a new year. The past year has been one of prosperity to us in many respects. We have been highly favorate heatthen forsaking their idols and turning to Christ as we could desire, still our hearts have been ever and anon encouraged with what we have seen.

You will have heard ere this reaches you

which religious instruction is given gratuitously to young men destined for the priest-hood, and in which Jews of all classes assemble to pray and hear religious books read. A rabbi is attached to the establishment, and every Sunday, M. Albert Cohn, a distinguished oriental scholar, reads and explains passages from the Fathers of the Synagogue.

PROTESTANTISM IN CANADA.—The H. M.
Récord contains the following communication from Rev. L. Roussy, dated St. Johns Feb.

Other Programment of the priest-have been ever and anon encouraged with what we have seen.

You will have heard ere this reaches you that Bro. Bacheler and family are on their way home. This will not surprise you as you have feel the loss of our dear brother, of his very agreeable society, counsels and labors, still, under the circumstances, duty was plain. The little time we have been associated together, we have spent very harmoniously. I hope that he and his family may have a safe and speedy passage across the "mighty deep," and that 9th.

A schoolmaster in the parish of St. Gregory has left the Romish Church. I have also the hope that he has given his heart to God. Several other persons in other stations, are also favorably disposed for the kingdom of God.—The priests are making immense efforts at St. Mary, to oppose the influence of Protestantism, which increases more and more in this parish. Our Canadian brethren are still engaged in the construction of our chapel which we hope to finish in the course of the year.—All their efforts are concentrated there; the greater part have acted nobly. Such is the report that I have to send you. I hope it will be agreeable to you.

Rev. N. Cyr writes from Montreal Feb.

3d:

we have spent very harmoniously. I hope that he may find a hearty and warm reception at home and be permitted to present the condition and claims of this people to our churches.—And I sincerely hope and pray that through his labors at home others may be sent to this labors in this country will long remain, whether he is ever permitted by a gracious providence to return or not. It is sad to have our little number diminishing instead of increasing; but such things often occur in the missionary work. Do not think that we are in the least discouraged in our labor. No! It is the Lord's work and why should we be discouraged, or grow faint? The Lord "is able of these stones to raise up seed unto Abraham." We rejoice that we have so valuable an assistant at our station—as we find in our dear sistence.

Rev. N. Cyr writes from Montreal Feb. 3d:

Two individuals have manifested a change of heart, and are desirous to unite with the Grand Lignë church. About two weeks ago I moved into this city, with the approbation of the G. L. committee, and intend to labor here henceforth. With regard to the prospect and importance of the work here, the G. L. committee will fully write to you respecting the propriety and necessity of this step.

I may add that there is a spirit of inquiry awakened in Montreal, which warrants the hope that if we sow the good seed, we shall reap in due time.

Pretty Good for a Box.—One day, says

Party Good for a Box.—One day, says the paper at Grand Ligne, Canada, a Roman Catholic beggar came into a house where a boy, the son of one of our colporters, happened to be. The beggar said he had just met with Protestants whom he had silenced in speaking of the pomps and ceremonies of his church, while theirs are as naked as anything can be. And he began to extol the richness, aplendor, and magnificence of their houses of worship, adding that the Protestants had nothing to compare with it. Yes, replied the boy, looking sharply, at him, you have splendid churches, but it is a great pity that there are so many beggars around them. The old fellow seized his hat and walked out.

Henry Ward Beecher, at the recent Temperance meeting in N. Y., said that the question so often asked of late by the rum-sellers, "Why don't you execute the present laws instead of asking for a new one?" put him in mind of a rat, who, sleek and fat, comes out of his hole and sees a new trap. He walks around it, peeps into it, nibbles at it, and finds that it is not like the old the it is all wire, and there is no getting out it. So he goes to the keeper of the house and says: Why are you not satisfied with the old trap with the wooden bottom, through which I have crawlland of the party times? So with these old liquor rats; they are good judges of prohibitory laws; they know how to evade them—they can crawl know how to evade them—they can crawl

TO THE MINISTERS' WIVES OF THE ROCK-

A NEW STYLE OF POLEMICS.

Dr. Cahill, one of the loudest-mouthed of the Irish Catholic priests, was lately met by a Mission Soc., I feel anxious that as many of

REVIVALS, ETC.

another, for the production of any article of di- dantly repaid for all our labor. Four have been

cloth to take that useful article has always been encouraging. Our meetings are solemn and interesting. Several have been converted and reclaimed-some have publicly acknowledged Christ in the ordinance of baptism, -- and others are expected to go forward next Sabbath. There is a great work to be done here. This place, the third in size in the State,-though Bro. Bacheler's embarkation with his family but a half a dozen years old,—never before witand brother Phillips' two eldest sons, for America. We have sympathized deeply with Bro. it is a fact that all the conversions and bap-Bacheler and with his associates in missionary tisms, thus far, have been confined to the F labor in view of this painful necessity, but the W. Baptist church. May this church ever be will of the Lord be done. The following ex-

Bro. Burr :- There is a good revival going

girmonimi

ed thirteen members by baptism and letter.— There has been some revival in all the churches of the Switzerland Q. M. during the Fall and Winter past. There have been 39 member 29 m rs added to the churches. My six months' itineracy has closed. We have commenced it new with two preachers. Pray for us, dear brethren, that the coming year may be a prosrous one in God's moral vineyard in Indiana.

LIMERICK. Me., March 17, 1852. well attended, and a general interest was manifest to the people generally. Soon after the close of the meeting, a few were hopefully converted, and some reclaimed. Our meets of good—Elder S. Rogers was appointed cor. mess. to the Crawford, and Eld. W. Stickney to the Erie Q. M. Our next Q. M. will be held with the Washington church, commencing May 28.

CHAUNCEY GRISWOLD, Jr., Clerk. any former period since they commenced them. CHARLES BEAN.

Bro. Burr.—Last Summer five of the chil-ren of God here banded together for the pro-totion of God's cause. We are blessed with the presence of the Lord. The last of Nov., and Peleg Fuller made us a visit, and on the lst of Jan., we were organized into a church y Eld's George W. Webb and Perley Fuller.

B., I would just add, the church was organized under encouraging circumstances, and, I trust, of good materials. The church have secured the labors of Eld. P. Fuller one half of the time for the year, and chose him their pastor. They have also generously compensated him for his past labors among them. Heaven G. W. Webb.

Bro. Burr :- I would say to the churches of French Creek, and Washington Q. M's. that I am now at liberty, and if any of them need y labors they may write me.

My Post Office address, is Quincy, Chauauque Co., New-York.
GEORGE W. WEBB.

QUARTERLY MEETINGS.

-Held its March term at Harmony, Me., present than at previous sessions, and quite an interest was realized in the Q. M.; but reports from the churches were not so interesting as we could have wished. A collection, to the ant of \$5.05, was taken up for the benefit the Middlese

amount of \$5,05, was taken up for the benefit of Eld. Joseph Foss, who is now infirm with old age. The June term of this Q. M. is to be holden with the church in Wellington.

ISAAC HUTCHINS, Clerk.

N. B. Clerks of churches are requested to make full returns at the next Q. M., for the Register for 1853.

I. H.

NOTICES, APPOINTMENTS, ETC.

Springfield Quarterly Meeting. The January term of the Springfield Q. M. was held with the church in Lee, Me. It was a season of interest. The following resolves were passed:—

1st. Resolved, That the system of slavery in

this country is at variance with the principles of civil and religious liberty bequeathed to us by our fathers, as the price of their revolutionary stringgles,—a disgrace to our national character—a wrong to the slave—a crime against humanity and the advancing spirit, of the age, and a high-handed sin against God, the maker of all,
2d. Resolved, That the Fugitive Slave Law

its repeal.

3d. Resolved. That is view of the success of A Camp. Our grateful acknowledgements are due the present temperance law of this State, we have cause of devout gratitude to Almighty they made us on the 18th inst. A very pleasant, and, we trust, profitable season was enjoyed, and a very liberal contribution made for our benefit, mostly in cash. law by our prayers and constitutional rights.
H. GATCHELL.

Dearborn and Ripley Quarterly Meeting. The Winter term of this Q. M. was held The Winter term of this Q. M. was held with the Franklin church, commencing Jan. 22, (and was protracted for four successive weeks,) —Eld. S. Hathom, moderator. The following ministers were present: Samuel Hathom, Hendry Meader, Thomas Darling, Doctor Woolsey (a minister from England) and the writer.—Bro. Woolsey was the principal speaker at this meeting. I have baptized about 23 happy converts, and the blessed work is still progressing. Bro. Hathom is preaching in Prattsburg with good success. The C. Baptist church in that place and at Delaware, are also favored with revival. Some 20 persons have favored with revival. Some 20 persons have been added to them. Our brethren in Frank-lin and Milan churches feel much encouraged. The following resolution were adopted:

Resolved, That this Q. M. hereafter hold but

diated the dogma that the Christian has an evil heart and needs a little sin to keep him humble; but, glory to God, we believe the Christian has a pure heart, and that he shall see God. The preaching was in power. Sinners trembled, saints rejoiced, and before the meeting closed the cry of the mourner was heard, and the backslider said, "I will go home."

Our next Q. M. will be held with the church at Arkport, (a new church recently formed,) commencing Friday before the first Sabbath in June, at 1 o'clock, P. M.

S. Kelloge, Clerk.

Ittems thereof.

Without coming to a conclusion on the subject, the committee rose.

Mr. Jackson, of Georgia, offered a resolution recognizing the binding efficacy of the compromise resolutions of the last congress, believing that it was the intention of the people generally to abide by them, and thereby to sustain the fugitive law. The resolution also deprecates further agitation of the question of slavery.—Pending the question on the resolution the house adjourned.

Tussoax, March 23. Senate.—Mr. Bell ob-

write these few lines, mainly to solicit a prominent interest in the prayers of the church, that the earnest desire of our hearts may be accomplished in a general work of grace among us. Further particulars may be given in a subsequent letter. Yours in Christ,

J. S. BURGESS.

Jacksonville, Switzerland Co., In. March, 1852.

Jacksonville, Switzerland Co., In. March, 1852. write these few lines, mainly to solicit a prom- inst. Some of the churches reported revivals,

Bro. Burr:—Since my last we have received to the Ansen, Waterville, Bowdoin and Otisfield Q. M's.

The next session will be held with the Phil-

umbers, &c.
THOMAS PARKER, Clerk.
March 13, 1852.

T. H. STEWART.

o., March 17, 1852.

o. October term of the Browdoin Q. M. was held at Richmond Village. The season was one of unusual inter-

CHARLES BEAN.

Bro. Burr:—The revival in the Franklin church, Ia., is still going on. About twenty have been added to it. There is also a good revival in Prattsburg. Several sinners have been converted, and a number of backsliders reclaimed. There is a good prospect of a revival in Milan church.

March 11, 1852.

MARTVILLE, Cayuga Co. N. Y.

Bro. Burr:—The last session of the Wayne Q. M. was held with the first church in Savannah, on the 14th and 15th of Feb. last. So much interest was manifest, that it was thought best to protract the meeting. By request of the brethren, I spent most of the time with them, preaching evenings, and in personal effort each day until Thursday last, when I returned to my family, with the happy reflection that some good, at least, had been accomplished. Two or three had found forgiveness of sin for the first time, and a goodly number revived from their backslidings, four of whom MARTVILLE, Cayuga Co. N. Y. Elder S. P. Goodrich writes that there is a good revival in progress in Bruce, Michigan.

Ripler, N. Y., March 1, 1852.

Bro. Burr.—Last Summer five of the children of God's cause. We are blessed with the presence of the Lord. The last of Nov.

Waterville Quarterly Meeting Held its February session at South Bel grade, Me. The churches were found generally in union; but not enjoying any special revival. Two or three churches were found to the service of the Since that time, Eld. Fuller has held a series of meetings with us, and there have been some added to the church by letter and baptism. The Lord has poured out his Spirit, and a number of souls have been converted to God, and there is a prospect of more additions to the church. Eight were organized into the church, and four have been added since.

JAMES BACON.

Bro. Burr:—To the above remarks of Bro.

Bro. Burr:—To the above remarks of Bro.

Our next Q. M. is to be held in the extreme of the church. The church was organized our next Q. M. is to be held in the extreme.

our next Q. M. is to be held in the extreme west part of Waterville, at the Thare school house (so called) on the 3d Wednesday and Thursday in June.

JOEL SPAULDING, Clerk.

For the Morning Star. DEDICATION.

Bro. Burr :- The Free-will Baptist meeting house in Middlesex, Yates Co., N. Y., was dedicated to the service of God on Thursday, March 11th, 1852, and the following was the

March 11th, 1852, and the following was the order of exercises:

1. Singing by the choir; 2. Introductory prayer by Rev. Mr. Forbes, (C. Baptist.) 3. Reading select Scriptures by Eld. H. Esten; 4. Singing; 5. Dedicatorial prayer by Eld. S. Wire; 6. An appropriate sermon by Eld Wm. W. Young, of Penfield; 7. Singing; 8. Closing prayer by Rev. Mr. Spinks, (Methodist.) Notwithstanding the travelling was exceedingly bad, the house was filled, and the season was one of thrilling interest. In the evening Me., ingly bad, the house was filled, and the season was one of thrilling interest. In the evening the writer had the privilege of addressing the congregation, and before the services closed most of the members of the church present, consecrated themselves anew to the service of their Divine Master. I would just add, that the light of the control of

> NOTICES, APPOINTMENTS, ETC. THE PREE-WILL BAPTIST MEETING IN NEW YORK IS

held in the meeting house on North Bennett street, near Hanover street. The next session of the Genesee Y. M. will be with the F. W. Baptist church in Byron, N. Y., councing Friday, June 25, 1852, at 10 o'clock, A. M. Minist Conference on Thursday, June 24, at 10 o'clocks A. M. Perrinton, N. Y., March 18, 1852.

Rochester Quarterly Meeting.

2d. Resolved, That the Fugitive Slave Law, anctioned by the present chief magistrate of ur nation, is repugnant to all our feelings, as the church in Pennicled, commencing Friday, the leth of April next, at 2 o'clock, P. M. D. G. Holmes, Clerk. watering, N. S., March 22, 1852.

2.61

CORRECTION. The signature, "J Reed," &c., attached to "A Card," in Star No. 50, should have been F. Reed, &c., and dated Contoocookville, March, 1852.

Post Office Addresses. Eld. M. H. Aubey, Depauville, Jefferson Co., N. Y. Eld. Lowell Parker, Caroline Mills, R. I. Eld. Charles Bran, Richmond, Me. Eld. O. T. Moulton, Caroline Center, Tompkins Co.,

General Intelligence.

CONGRESS. MONDAY, March 22. Senate.-Mr. Gwin,

MONDAY, March 22. Senate,—Mr. Gwin, from the naval committee, reported adverse to various memorials for additional government compensation to mail steamers.

Mr. Clark's non-intervention resolution was

The following resolution were adopted:

Resolved, That this Q. M. hereafter hold but three sessions a year, vize, in Jan., May, and Sept. The business meeting at the May term to be at two o'clock, P. M., and of the other terms at candle lighting.

Resolved, That we will give our influence in favor of a law prohibiting the manufacture and sale of alcoholic liquors in this State, except for medical and mechanical purposes.

Our next term is to be held with the Milan church, Ripley Co., on Friday before the 4th Saturday in May, at 2 o'clock, P. M.

E. F. Stiles, Clerk.

Freedom Quarterly Meeting

—Held its March session with the 2d Freewill Baptist church in Sparta, Livingston Co., N. Y. It was a season of great interest. The brethren came together as clouds full of rain. Their exhortations were spiritual and weighty, and they gave us to understand that they be lieved in a full and perfect consecration of all their powers to the service of God, and repudiated the dogma that the Christian has an evil heart and needs a little sin to keep him humble; but, glory to God, we believe the Christian thas an evil heart and needs a little sin to keep him humble; but, glory to God, we believe the Christian thas an evil heart and needs a little sin to keep him humble; but, glory to God, we believe the Christian thas an evil heart and needs a little sin to keep him humble; but, glory to God, we believe the Christian thas an evil the terms thereof.

Mr. Clark's non-intervention resolution was then taken up.

Mr. Soule, of Louisiana, proceeded to speak upon the resolution. He supported the amendment proposed by Gen. Cass, and argued that the neutrality policy of Washington was only temporary, and by no means adapted to the present enlarged and powerful condition of the country. We were, he said, no longer in our influence in factory, and it therefore became us to act like men in the enjoyment of rights which imposed a corresponding obligation. While we remain passive we subject ourselves to a charge of weakness in view of the com

Mr. Gwin replied to Mr. Brodhead's speech, made some time since, and said that the estimates for the work were altogether too high.—
He advocated the passage of the bill at some length.

Permanently.

A large coil of three-inch lead pipe, filled with brandy, was a short time since shipped from some place for Portland; but it came back in a day or two—empty. ength.

Mr. Brodhead rejoined and said that he would

A runaway slave in Florida, was recently

lory introduced another proposition for a rallis is a caution.

road from the Mississippi river to the Pacific Ocean.

Mr. Borland submitted a resolution calling the President to communicate to the Senate what plans had been adopted for the extension of the Capitol—what amount of moneys were to be expended, &c. Mr. Borland intimated that the President had assumed the exercise of unwarrantable power—and that he had learned, on what he considered to be good authority, that contracts had been entered into and to the extent of a million and a half of dollars, which were based on the simple authority of an appropriation last year. He desired that Congress would look faithfully into this business, and if what he surmised was true, put a check upon it at once.

The resolution was further discussed, and then, on motion, adopted.

House.—The House resolved itself into committee on the deficiency bill. Numerous amendments were debated, and the one appropriating \$200,000 for the capitol was adopted. The committee then rose.

Thursday, March 25. Senate.—Mr. Fish, of New York presented three many transportant of a real-region acquired from California. The inhabitants of Carson Valley, which lies between California and Utah, and is separated from the latter territory by a desert of 800 miles in extent, ask for the establishment of a territorial government of the Picta Territory, from the name of the Picta Territory of the Picta Territory of True Stage as A School. Of Monats.—Mr. Macready as A School of Monats.—Mr. Harritory.—Congress is already called upon to create a new territory in the region acquired from California.

New Tenerrory.—Congress is already called upon to create a new territory in the region acquired from California.

New Tenerrory.—Congress is already called upon to create a new

The committee then rose.

Thursday, March 25. Senate.—Mr. Fish, of New York, presented three memorials from citizens of all political parties of New York, to Congress, praying them to stand firmly by the principles of Washington's farewell address, and to oppose all intervention in the affairs of other covernments.

The bill for the payment of Invalid Felisions, in certain cases, was ordered to be engrossed.

The bill for the benefit of the Carmelite Nunnery, of Baltimore, was reported upon adversely. Messrs. Pratt and Mallory defended

An animated debate was entered into between Messrs. Soule, Cooper, Dawson, Bradbury, Badger and others, when the vote was taken and the bill lost—21 to 22.

Adjourned till Monday.

House.—In the House, the deficiency bill

MAN SHOT.—In Northampton, Mass., lately,
Mr. Justin E. Bragg, of that town, formerly of
Md. E. A. Hoffins, Book Agent of Monroe Q. M., N. M. Swanzey, N. H., was accidentally shot while out hunting. He was resting over the muzzle of his gun, when his dog came up and put its paw upon the trigger, discharging the contents of the barrel into the head of the unfortunate man, killing him instantly. Mr. Bragg was 21 years of age.

Opposition to the Fugitive Slave.

Opposition to the Fugitive Slave.

Opposition to the passed a bill forbidding the use of their jails for the detention of fugitive slaves.

ion of fugitive slaves.

IMPORTANT LIQUOR MOVEMENT.—The New York Herald announces that a new organ is about to be established in New York to protect and advance the interests of the liquor dealers. The Herald thinks it is the greatest newspaper movement of the day. It begins with a apital of fifty thousand dollars, and backed by noney and property to the amount of fifty mil-

by this session of Congress. Senators have too A. Turin, by this session of Congress. Senators have too A. Turis, Brunswick, O., much that is political to attend to, to allow S. S. New York city, for the support of a Khund them to look after that which is just.

them to look after that which is just.

Jenny Lind Goldsemidt and husband will
embark, it is said, in May next, for Europe, but
Sussanah I. Peace, Willen, Me.,

the bill to establish a Navy Yard and Naval intend to return to the United States, to reside Depot at San Francisco being the first in order, permanently.

not cost over \$50,000, instead of a basin and railway, costing upwards of a million dollars.—Without concluding, he yielded to a motion to

Without concluding, he yielded to a motion to adjourn.

House.—The House, on motion, went into Committee of the Whole, and resumed the consideration of the deficiency bill.

Numerous five minute speeches were made as to the alleged extraordinary expenditures of the administration, for the supply of the army.—The Democrats held the administration responsible therefor, while the Whigs contended that they were not to blame. Without reporting progress, the Committee rose, and the House adjourned.

WERNINGAY, March 24. South March 1986. journed. Wednesday, March 24. Senate.—Mr. Mali formerly, but the way they indulge in medicine

NEW TERRITORY. - Congress is already called

vernments.

Mr. Brooks introduced a bill granting lands which are given in full in the document, with

oppose all intervention in the affairs of other governments.

Mr. Brooks introduced a bill granting lands in Louisiana and Mississippi for certain railroads. On motion of Mr. Wade, the bill to divide Ohio into two judicial districts, &c., was considered and ordered to be engrossed.

The resolution of Mr. Weller, relative to tharges against the late Mexican boundary commission, was also adopted.

The bill for the establishment of a navy yard at San Francisco was taken up, and Mr Brodhead reaumed his speech in reply to Mr. Gwin. Brodhead spoke at some length in opposition to the bill.

Mr. Hale, in reply to the inquiry, stated that the dry dock at Fhiladelphia, had also not been tested.

Mr. Badger spoke in defence of the bill and of his amendment.

Messrs. Brodhead, Gwin and others, made some further remarks. Finally Mr. Badger's amendment, were agreed to. The bill was then reported to the senate.

Mr. Brodhead of a basin and railway, pending which the senate adjourned.

Mr. Brodhead for a sanstitute to establish a pier instead of a basin and railway, pending which the senate adjourned.

Mr. Brodhead offered as a substitute to establish a pier instead of a basin and railway, pending which the senate adjourned.

Mr. Brodhead offered as a substitute to establish a pier instead of a basin and railway, pending which the senate adjourned.

Mr. Brodhead offered the amendment for paying the Seneca Indians of New York \$28, 500, being the amount wrongfully withheld from them by an agent, and the secretary of the interior was directed to take steps to recover back the amount from the agent.

An appropriation was made to negotiate with the Lexas Indians for their genoval to the uncoupied territories of the United States. Without finishing, the committee one and the house adjourned.

Faiday, March 23. Spauts.—Mr. Hale offered a resolution that the Committee on Public Bulaware, to be deposited in the Congressional Library.

Mr. Dodge of Wissonsin, notified the Senate of his intention to introduce a bill granting lands for a

Mr. Dodge of Wisconsin, notified the Senate of the Senate of his intention to introduce a bill granting lands for a railroad from the Sheboygan, on Lake Michigan, to the Mississippi river.

The Senate then took up the private calendar.

can pervert her daughters, who are hitherto firmly Protestant.

The chief scene for making converts is at Mr. The chief seene for making converts is at Mr.

—'s, at —. Lately a large party assembled, of Papists and young Protestants. Three confessors were there, living in splendid, luxurious style, and constantly proselytizing. Why do parents take their children there? Lord —'s daughter was converted there, to his great grief, and has now forsaken her home and her parents."

Weekly List of Receipts for the Star.

13,76 WILLIAM BURR, Tre

Foreign Mission. The French Spoliation bill, as the Washington correspondent of the Baltimore Sun writes, as threatened with an indefinite postponement. W. Fuller, Unadilla Forks, N. Y., F. W. B. Society, Woodstock, Monthly Concert, W. Buxton, Me., ah Sanborn, Central St. church, ton and Newark, Vt., Fem. Mi lete Mrs. R. R. Stoddard's life m WILLIAM BURR, Treas Education Society. Whitestown church, N. Y., Joshua Haskell, Topsham, Me., his note, T. P. Moulton, W. Charleston, Vt., interest on his and the best of the best of the second 119.97 WILLIAM BURR, Treas For Meeting House in Rochester, N. Y. Help received by Letter Williamson, Augusta, Me., Lyford, Ames church, A minister and wife in Maine for a pew, (having given, 10,04), Mrs. S. Farwell, W. Windsor, Vt., Mrs. S. Parwell, W. Windsor, Vt. 99,00° A minister's wife in Maine, by proposing to a rich. Bro. to give as much as he would, and each gave 2,50, making 1,00° A minister's wife in Maine, he would, and each gave 2,50 making 1,00° A minister 1,00 Rochester, March 17. We are now finishing the upper part of our

Books Forwarded. ne package to I. R. Cook, Springvale, Me., by stage, ne package to D. P. Chase, Corinth, Vt., care of P. M. One package to D. P. Chase, Corinth, Vt., care of P. M., by express. One package to A. Ruudlett, New Hampton, N. H., by

Business Note.

Sometime since we received a letter dated at Cedarville, Herkimer Co., N. Y., containing \$3,300. The writer
forgot to sign his name, and of course we cannot credit
him until he forwards it. We have before noticed this in the Star, but no response has yet been received.

MARRIED

At Great Falls, March 20, by Eld. N. Brooks, Mr. George Bates and Miss Mary O. Tarbox, both of Biddeford, Me. March 7th, in the First Free will Baptist church, Sullivan Street, by Rev. D. M. Graham, pastor, Mr. Joseph L. Ames, (formerly of New Hampshire), to Miss Orlinea C. Parker, all of New York Oity.

In Plainfield, N. Y., Feb, II., by Eld. L. B. Starr, Mr. Simeon Wood and Miss Charlotte Wilcox, both of P. Jan. 22, by Eld. E. True, Mr. E. R. Carlton of Gilford, and Miss Susan Gordon of Meredith.

In Strafford, Vt., Feb. 26, by Eld. W. C. Stafford, Joshua Lane, Esq., of Berlin, and Miss. Abigail M. Towne of Strafford. In Ashford, N. Y., 4th inst., by Eld. Joseph Parkyn, Minaucy S. Krum of Otto and Mrs. Margaret E. Nelson of

Ashtord.
In Richmond, Mc., Dec. 21, by Eld. N. Preble, Mr. Geo Coaton and Miss Paulina Alexander, both of R. Jan. 18 Toothaker of Richmond.
In Readfield, Me., by Eld. D. B. Lewis, Mr. Franklin
E. Brainard and Miss Clarinda W. Shepard, both of R.
In Waterville, Me., by the same, Mr. Franklin Pullen
and Miss Robecca Muney, both of W. Mr. Cyras Wheeler, Jr., and Miss Sarah L. Muney, both of W.
In Ellsworth, March 18, by J. Moulton, Esq., Mr. Newel
Avery and Miss Elizabeth A. Peasley.

DIED

In Lisbon, Me., Jan. 28, of Dropsy, Lypra Ellers aughter of Bro. Jesse and Sister Ediza Hinkley, aged 5 At Great Palls, March 21, Mr. Levi Goodwin, aged 28

In Buxton, Mer, March 6, Farberton R., son of Mr. Moses W. and Mrs. Catharine P. Bradbury, aged 3 years, Moses W. and Mrs. Catharine P. Bradbury, aged 3 years 3 months and 12 days.

He's dead! an only child is gone,
Just now, so active, happy, strong—
Gone to the grave to perish there?

Nay, gone to heaven its bliss to share,
Where parents, children, friends may meet,
And have felicity complete.

—J. M. B.

At market 725 Beef Cattle, 250 Stores, 2375 Sheep nd 1700 Swine. Paices—Beef Cattle—On account of the storm sales

Paicss—Beef Cattle—On account of the storm sales in the morning were quite dull; afterwards former prices were well sustained; we quote Extra \$7; first quality \$6,50 a \$6 75; 24 de \$6 a 6 25; 34 de \$5 75 a 86.
Working Oxen—A Issee number at market, sales \$89,88,93,100,110 a 130.
Cows and Calves—Sales \$25,30,32,33; 35 a 40.
Sheep and Lambs—Sales \$25,30,4,475 5,625 a 7 50.
Swine—Ohio Shoats 5 1.2c for Sows, 6 1-2c for Barrows, York Hogs 5 3-4 a 6 3-4c; retail 6 a 7 1-2c.

NEW YORK CATTLE MARK At Washington Drove Yard—During the week there has been a very firm feeling in the market, but to day the purchasers are rather backward. Prices continue firm—The supply was quite large—2,000 head in all being offered; of these, some 1,500 were Southern, and the remainder from the West and this State. We quote fair retailing qualities at from 7 to 9 1-2c. About three hundred left

ing qualities at from 7 to 9 1-2c. About three hundred left over unsold.

At Browning's—Offered, 100 Cows and Calves. Good demand. All sold, at from \$22 50 to \$35 a \$45 50. Sheep and Lambs are scarce and dear. 2,500 offered. Sales at from \$2 250 o \$45 50 a \$6 50 a \$8. 150 head unsold.

At Chambertain's—Hudson River Bull's Head,—Offered, 275 Beef Cattle, 7 to 9c 80 Cows and Calves, at \$22 50, \$30 a 40; 2,000 Sheep, \$3, \$4 a \$6. BOSTON MARKET-March 26.

Provisions—Prices are well sustained with a fair demand; Prime Pork at \$16.25 a 16.50; Mess \$18; Clear \$19 Western Mess Beef, best brands, \$12; extra Mess, \$13 per bbl. Lard in bbls 1-2 a 10c; kegs 10.1-2 a 11c; Hams 10.1-2 a 14c per lb, 4 mos. Flour—Market very dull, and but bits being a few and the second services of the second services of the second services and the second services are second services.

Flour and Meal—Our market for the low grades of State and Western Flour opened firmer, with a better demand for the East for export and the home trade, helders manifesting less desire to sell; but little could be had under \$459. On Change, and after the receipt of the rather unfavorable advices by the East have sealed be had under \$459. On Change, and after the receipt of the rather unfavorable advices by the East have sealed be had under \$459. On Change, and after the receipt of the rather unfavorable advices by the East have sealed have a cour inside figures. The sales of Domestic, reach 4,300 bbis at \$44 at a 456 1-4 for common to straight State; \$475 at 457 1-2 for common to good Obio, and \$4 83. at a \$5 for fancy Michigan and Indiana. The better grades are scarce and in demand, with considerable sales of Obio to arrive. Some 4,000 bbis changed hands at \$4 31 1-4 a \$4,50 for mixed to good straight brands, and \$475 at \$5 for fancy. Rye Flour is firm. Sales of 300 bbis fine at \$3.50. Corn Meal is dull. Sales of 100 bbis Brandywing, understood to be at \$3.56 1-4.

Grain—Our Wheat market is quite unsettled, and prices irregular and lower. The advices by the steamer depressed the market. The atipply of Red is moderate; the sales are 9,000 bush, White Southern at \$1.08 per 1,000 bush. Fair Genesee at \$1.08, and 1,000 bush. Red Long Island at \$5. Corn opened a shade better with less offering, but with a good Eastern and fair export demand. The steamer's advices depressed the market slightly and prices. were not well sustained; sales of \$3.500 bush at 65 a 65 1-2 for New Orleans mixed, 65 a 66 1-9 for Southern, Yellow and White; Round Yellow is scarce and wanted. Oats are steady with a good inquiry at \$3 at 8 for State; and \$1 at 60 capted with a good inquiry at \$3 at 8 for State; and \$1 at 60 capted with a good inquiry at \$3 at 8 for State; and \$1 at 60 capted with a good inquiry at \$3 at 8 for State; and \$1 at 60 capted with a good inquiry at \$3 at 8 for State; and \$4 for seyent she with the count of \$1 for south NEW YORK MARKET-March 25. 000 bbis at \$17 for new Mess; \$16 50 for old Mess; and \$16 for new Prime. Included in the sales are 700 bbls Dutchess County clear (City cut) at \$19, a superior article. Beef is very steady, but quiet; the demand is less active for shipping; sales of 300 bbls at \$99.75 a \$17.5 for Mess; \$5.75 a \$6.75 for Prime. Prime Mess is held at \$19 a \$22, but we hear of no sales. Beef Hams are steady, a lot of 40 tierces Western cut sold at \$15.50 per 220 lbs weighed out. Pickled Meats, firm and very scarce at 7c. 2 7.2c for Shouldors, and 9.1-2c. a 9.3-8 to T Hams. Lard is rather better and in good demand, in parts for export; sales of 400 bbls and tierces at 9.1-6c a 9.1-2c, and kegs in lots at 10c a 101-2c. Bacon is scarce, and in esmand at 8.1-9 a 9.1-2c. Butter is firm with a fair demand, in part for the East; sales of Ohio at 19c a 23c, and Western (State) dairies at 23c a 27c. Cheese is in moderate request at \$1.2 a 8c.

Wool is inactive. Domestic Fleece is held more fave ably for buyers, who, however, come forward very shyl and for small parcels only. A slight decline is apparet Stock is, however, not large. 60 bales unwashed fil Mestizo Wool sold on private terms. Pulled is steady.

FEMALE SEMINARY. THE Summer Term of the Female Seminary at NEW HAMPTON, will commence on MONDAY the 12th day of April cext, to continue 13 weeks.

Board of Instruction.

Mrs. NARCISSA V. AYER, Principal and Teacher of English Literature, Moral Science and drawing.

Miss. LUCY ANN H. NOYES, Teacher of Mathematics and Natural Philosophy.

Miss Laura A. Gage, Teacher of the Latin Lan mige and Literature.
Mige Frances S. MACOMBER, Teacher of French Miss ELISABETH H. BEMIS, Teacher in Vocal and

Expenses.

TUITION, For common English branches, \$3 00 per quarter. For higher English branches, 4 00 "

For Latin, French, Italian, Spanish and Drawing each \$1 00 extranger of the Crayoning, 100 "

Instruction upon the Piano, 800 "

BOARD.—Good Board in private families or in the Seminary Boarding-house, \$1 50 per week.

The For further information, address the Principal. E. WORTH.

Secretary of the Board of Trustees.

New Hampton, March 15, 1862.

PORTRY

For the Morning Star. "Touch me not, Mary; but go to my brethren, and say into them, f ascend unto my Father and your Father, to ny God and your God." The first golden blush on the brow of the morn, Saw Mary standaweeping, perplexed and forlors; The absence of Jesus had caused her this grief, And none but his presence could give her relief.

The angel of mercy to banish her fear,
Said—" Mary, the Savior of sinners is here,"
And Jesus said " Mary! but thou must forbear,
I've not yet ascended my glory to share.

Go, tell to my brethren their Savior has risen—
Has conqueted their foe, and has purchased their heaven,
L're trodden the wine-press, come look on the stains
Of purple dye flowing from my bleeding veins.

The shame of the cross and its suffrings are o'er—
No more to be stained with my own purple gore;
The conflict is ended, the triumph is gained—
The foe that was prowling in darkness is chained, Go, tell them to fling all their fears to the wind, For I their Redeemer, their brother and friend, In danger will guard them, in trouble be nigh; The power that would harm them, in tertor shall

The stone and the seal and the watch were in vain, The Maker of all things they could not retain; The grave I have conquered—I rose from the dead, And the tyrant of hell in captivity led.

Go, tell them to hasten my story to repeat,-And people unnumbered shall bow at my feet.

To earth's farthest bounds shall my triumphs be heard
And temples shall rise for the worship of God.

The proud, scaffing rebel, who trusted in lies,
Shall feel all the terrors he dared to despise;
But the humbled sinner is surely forgiven,
He'll point to my blood as his passport to heaven.
H. H. HALPING.

For the Morning Star. THE DYING TRIUMPHS OF A REDEEMED

SOUL. Disease, alas! long time had preyed Upon her mortal frame, Her fragile form was pale and wan; Dim burned the vital flame.

She had no hope beyond the grave Tho' more than thrice ten years
Life's warp had run;—by mercy's handlnwove with toils and cares.

But mercy still, with chast'ning rod, The prodigal pursued;
And now with sorrow deep, and prayer,
Her former life she viewed.

Her prayer was heard; her sins forgiven, And hope rose bright and clear On that dark night of toil and pain, That night of guilt and fear.

And joy sprung up; oh! who can tell
The joy of sins forgiven,
All carnal pleasures cloy the soul,
But this resembles heaven.

And peace divine, and love profound, In one strong current roll
From Christ, the fountain head on high,
Through her enraptured soul.

And now she triumphs in her God O'er sin and earth and hell,

And waits, resigned, with strong desire To bid the world farewell. Her mouth is filled with praise to Him Whose potent arm cau save;
She smiles at death, endures her pain,
And triumphs o'er the grave.

Her husband and her children dear.

And as she sees the hour draw nigh When she shall sweetly rest, Her body in the peaceful grave, Her soul among the blest,—

As falling bodies swifter move
With still increasing power,
So heaven attracts her rising soul,
More strougly every hour. With sweet surprise I've often heard

O, what resistless proof is here! How dare the sinner say, With such a scene before his eyes

This seems the crowning proof of love Our God to man has given, That thus he kindly meets and "owns His friends on this side heaven;"

Yes, dearest Lord, with joy, we here triumph while thro faith we view

These trophies of thy grace.

G. W. WEBB.

MISCELLANY.

MAN'S JUDGMENT. -

"I wouldn't give much for his chance of heaven," was the remark of a man whose coarse, well-worn garments contrasted strong-ly with the dark, rich broadcloth of the person to whom he referred. In the tones of the individual who uttered this sentence, was a clearly apparent satisfaction at the thought of his rich neighbor's doubtful chance of salvation. It was on the Sabbath, and both had just passed forth from that sacred edifice, to which each had that morning gone up for the avowed end of worship.
"Why do you say that?" asked the friend

You know the scriptures," was the confi-t answer. "How hardly shall they who dent answer. "How hardly shall they who have riches enter the kingdom of heaven."

"You believe, then, that the mere fact of possessing riches will keep a man out of heaven."

No; I wouldn't just like to say that, But iches harden the heart, and make men unfit for heaven." "I doubt if riches harden the heart mor

"I doubt if riches harden the heart more than poverty," was replied.

"How can you say so?" was warmly objected. "Is'nt the promise every where to the poor? To whom was the gospel sent?"

"The rich and poor spoken of in the word of God," said the friend, "do not, it is plain, mean simply those in the world who possess natural riches, or who are in natural poverty. ember, that the Bible is a revelation of spiritual truth for man's eternal salvation; and that its teachings must have primary regard to what is spiritual, and refer to man's internal what is spiritual, and refer to man's internation. Remember, that the Lord, while on earth, said: "Blessed are the poor in spirit," (not the poor in this world's goods) "for theirs is the kingdom of heaven." And we may, without violence to even the letter of the Word, conclude that when He speaks of its word, conclude that when rie speaks of its being hard for the rich to enter the kingdom of heaven, that only the proud in spirit, those who rested self-confident on the riches of their worldly and natural wisdom, were meant.— That it would be easier for a camel to go through the eye of a needle than for such rich men to enter heaven, is plain from our Lord's words when he set a child in the midst of his sciples, and told them that unless they became as that little child they could not enter the kingdom of heaven. Not externally and naturally as that child, for that was impossible; but poor in spirit, teachable, and innocent as a child."

child."

The first speaker, whose name was Maxwell, tossed his head and slightly curied his lip as he replied—"I believe just what the Bible says. As for your forced meanings, I never go to them. A plain, matter-of-fact man, I understand what is written in a plain matter-of-fact way. The Bible says, that they who have riches, shall hardly enter the kingdom of heaven. And I can see how true the saying is. As for Clinton, of whom I spoke just now, I repeat that I wouldn't give much for his chance. It is well that there is a just just now, I repeat that I wouldn't give much for his chance. It is well that there is a just God in heaven, and that there will come a day of retribution. The Dives have their good things in life; but our turn will come afterwards. We shan't be always poor. Lazarus went, a beggar from the rich man's door, and was received into Abraham's bosom."

"What has made you so bitter against Clinton, just now?" inquired the friend.

"I'm not bitter against him, in particular.—I speak of rich men as a class. They are all

speak of rich men as a class. They are all selfish, unfeeling and oppressive. Look at the good Clinton might do, as a steward of God's bounty, if he chose. He might make our wilderness blosson as the rose. But settlement day will come, ere long, and then a sorry account of his stewardship will be have to

ty. But you shall know all and judge for yet this same man inveighs against the rich, yourself. I am a poor man—" yourself. I am a poor man—"

"Well—"
"With a wife and four children, whom I love as tenderly as Clinton, or any other purse-proud oppressor of the poor, can possibly love his wife and children. They are all dependent for daily bread upon my daily labor. With the sweat of my brow, I keep hunger from my door, and cold from entering there is "That spirit I have often seen him manifest. Well if simple riches are a bar to man's feet. Well if simple riches are a bar to man's

"An independent man," said the other.

"Yes, thank God! An independent man; as independent as any nabob in the land."

"Do let the nabobs alone," was answered to this. "If you are independent, why care for them? Why permit yourself to be fretted because others are blessed by Providence with a greater abundance of worldly goods? There is danger, in this thing, of going beyond the nabobs, and arraigning the wisdom of Him who setteth up whom he will, and whose bounty feeds even the young ravens. So go on with your story. What is the crime that Mr. Clinton has committed against you and humanity?"

"An independent man," said the other.

"It is thinker clease are a tor man? with centrance into heaven, how much more so are discontent, envy, malice, hatred, and a selfish discontent, envy, malice

I am a poor man, as I said." "I know you are; a hard-working, indus-

friend, mildly.

"I'm not blind. I see how things are workcall upon the stronger duly to serve the weaker.

mined to have it, at all hazards."

"I hardly think your mode of procedure just fair," said the friend; "but waiving that, could you have made any thing by the job, at brothers and sisters need each other's advice,

Ah! Are you certain?"

"Let me examine it. Lee took she bill we have spoken of consideration and and added up the column three times before he felt entirely satisfied. Then he said—
"So it does! Well, I should never have been the wiser if you had only paid me the eighty dollars called for by the footing up of the bill. You might have retained your advandance with prefere feet."

We have spoken of consideration and confidence. These can exist only in name, unless they are shown in works, or unless brothers and sisters are helpers one of another. This presents a grave duty, and one from which the members of no family can be exempt, and from which no era of life is excluded.—
Whether is high reaffect and the said—
"So it does! Well, I should never have brothers and sisters are helpers one of another.

This presents a grave duty, and one from which the members of no family can be exempt, and from which no era of life is excluded.—
Whether is highly a spoken of consideration and confidence. These can exist only in name, unless they are shown in works, or unless.

"I took the lowest competent bid."

"How do you know that the account will not be approved in heaven?" was asked in a quiet voice.

"Approved! How do I know?" ejaculated Maxwell, impatiently. "Any man can see that he is an unfaithful, hard-hearted and oppressive steward."

"Has he oppressed you?"

"Ah! I was not aware of that. I didn't know that you had any claims upon him as an almoner of heaven."

"My claims are those of common humanity. But you shall know all and judge for

fest. Well, if simple riches are a bar to man's entrance into heaven, how much more so are

BROTHERS AND SISTERS IN THE FAMILY. We have sought to enforce the duty of broth "I know you are; a hard-working, industrious, but poor man."

"And as such, entitled to some consideration."

"Entitled to a fair return for your labor in all cases."

"Of course I am; and to some favor in the distribution of employment, where I present distribution of employment distribution of emp ers and sisters by considering the

equal capacity with those who are less needy than myself."

"What do you mean by that?"

"A plain story makes all plain. Well; you are aware that Mr. Clinton is about building a new dain for his mills?"

"I am."

"And that he asked for proposals?"

"I tried to get the contract."

"You!" There was more surprise in this eigenlation than the friend had meant to consider the sundent out of the friends on near to us. The fact is undeniable, that what is always, with us is so familiar as to be often forgotten, and the things that we need most to reflect upon, alike for knowledge and duty, are rarely seen in their true character. Not only are we straining our minds for some novel truth, when ejaculation than the friend had meant to con-straining our minds for some novel truth, when God and heaven are near by and neglected, "Certainly! Why not?" was petulantly but we are often anxious about some distant duty, while all the while we are unmindful of

remarked.

"Of course you had a perfect right to do so."

"Of course I had; and of course my bid, though the lowest, was thrown out, and the bid of Jackson, who manages to monopolize every thing in the village, taken. He and Clinton are leagued together, and the offer for proposals was only a sham."

"That's assuming a good deal, friend Maxwell."

"No it isn't. It's the truth, and nothing else but the truth. He's the jackall and Clinton's the lion."

"That's the jackall and Clinton's the lion."

"The truth of course my bid, duty, while all the while we are unmindful of our nearest obligations.

Let this not be so in our homes. Let consideration repel indifference. Let each think of promoting the good of all. Let not selfishness be always grasping for favors and indulgences, unconscious of its baseness. Let each in honor prefer the other, and a courtesy springing from true good-will, guide the members of the family. As sharers of the same privileges, and partners in the same privations, all need mutual sympathy and regard. In every family, too, there will be some grounds for peculiar consideration in regard to particular. on's the lion."

"You speak without reflection," said the lar members, according as sickness, infirmity,

"I'm not blind. I see how things are worked."

"You say your bid was lower than Jackson's. How do you know this? I thought his bid was not publicly known."

"I knew it; and, in fact, knew what it was to be before I sent in my proposals, and, was, therefore, able to go below it. The truth is, I managed, between you and I, to find out just what every man was going to bid, and then struck a mark below them all, to make sure of the job. I wanted a chance; and was deter of the job. I wanted a chance; and was deter which is virtual falsehood to a true-soul.

your bidding?" and in reference to which nearness of age "Oh, yes, I'd have made something—more a and circumstance make them valuable advisers. good deal, than I can make by day's work.—
The fact is, I set my heart on that job as a stepping stone to contract work; and am bitterly disappointed at its loss. Much good may it do both Jackson and Clinton. I shouldn't be much sorry to see the new dam swept away by the jort freehet?"

"On, yes, I'd have made something—more a and circumstance make them valuable advisers.

We cannot even glance at the various forms.

of the true confidential relation between brother and sister. They present shades and proportions of moral beauty that might be as fitly sketched by emblems drawn from the hues and images of nature as exhibited in the forms. the next freshet." images of nature, as exhibited in the formulus of ethical philosophers. One aspect of the what the Bible condemns in the plainest terms; ter is of transcendant worth. It is the relation and for these sins, the poor have quite as much of due confidence of brother and sister, each to answer for as the rich, and perhaps more. If imparting to the other the peculiar counsel and to answer for as the rich, and perhaps more. If you go from the church on the Sabbath with no better thoughts than these, I fear you are quite as far from the kingdom of heaven as you have supposed Mr. Clinton to be."

"Good day!" said Maxwell, turning off abruptly from his friend, and taking a path that led by a nearer course than the one in which they were walking, to his home.

A few weeks later, the person with whom Maxwell thus conversed had occasion to transact some business with Mr. Clinton. He had rendered him a bill for work done, and called to receive payment.

"You've made a mistake in your bill, Mr. Lee," said Clinton. a proper confidence between brothers and sis-ters would establish a relation decidedly hos-"Ah! Are you certain?"

"You can examine for yourself. I make an error of twenty dollars in the additions."

"Then you only owe me sixty dollars," said Lee, with a disappointment in his tones that he could not conceal.

"Rather say that I owe you a thundred, for the mistake is in your favor. The first column in the bill adds up fifty, instead of thirty dollars."

"Rather say that I owe you a thundred, for the mistake is in your favor. The first column in the bill adds up fifty, instead of thirty dollars."

"Rather say that I owe you a thundred, for the mistake is in your favor. The first column in the bill adds up fifty, instead of thirty dollars."

sympathy.

Let me examine it. Lee took the bill We have spoken of consideration and tage with perfect safety."

Whether in kind words or kind deeds; whethLee said this on the impulse of the moment.

er in the little joys and troubles of childhood Lee said this on the impulse of the moment. He instantly saw a change in Mr. Clinton's countenance, as if he were slightly offended.

"Oh, no; not with safety," was gravely replied.

"I should never have found it out."

"But there is coming a day, with every man, when the secrets of his heart will stand revealed. If not now, it would then appear that I had wronged you out of twenty dollars."

"True! True! But all men don't think of this."

"No one is more fully aware of that than I am. It is for me, however, to live in the presam. It is for me, however, to live in the present, so as not to burden my future with shame and repentance. Knowingly, Mr. Lee, I would not wrong any man to the value of a single dollar. I may err, and do err, like other men, for to err is human." for to err is human."

After the expression of such sentiments,
Lee felt curious to know what Mr. Clinton
thought of, and how he felt towards Maxwell.
So he said, after referring to the new mill-dam
is present of creation. a process of erection—

"You didn't take the lowest bid for its conor deceives itself in arrogant professions,
or deceives itself with ambitious schemes of

world-wide enterprise.

What can life show more estimable than

To distribute the lowest competent bid."

"Then you do not think Maxwell comptent to the work?"

"I don't the lowest competent bid."

"Then you do not think Maxwell comptent to the work?"

"I don't the lowest competent bid."

"Then you do not think Maxwell comptent to the work?"

"I don't the lowest competent bid."

What can life show more estimable than brothers and sisters wife didy consider, confident and brothers and sisters wife didy consider, confident and brothers are considered that the standard of the lowest contract for such a piece of work at any piece in the standard of the lowest contract for such a piece of work at any piece in the standard of the lowest contract for such a piece of work at any piece in the standard of the lowest contract for such a piece of work at any piece in the standard of the lowest contract for such a piece of work at any piece in the standard of the lowest contract for such a piece of work at any piece in the standard of the lowest contract for such a piece of work at any piece in the standard of the lowest contract for such a piece of the lowest contract for such a piece of the lowest contract for the work of the lowest contract when the lowest contract when the lowest contract for the work of the lowest contract when the lowest contract whe

The stage was crowded with passengers as t passed from New York to Boston. It was ate in the evening when one of the passengers, a sea captain, endeavored to excite the at-

America is called upon, by the providen of God, to put forth the impulses of a generous humanity. Her's is no ordinary mission. The Indian and the African have yet unfulfilled ed in Austrian prisons, are crying to her for relief. She cannot be heedless of these ap-peals. She would be unfaithful to her character and past history, if indifferent to oppression and suffering in any part of the world. When the inhabitants of the Emerald Isle were visithe inhabitants of the Emerald Isle were visited with famine, the warm heart of America beat generously in their behalf. Like the High Priest of Israel, she went as with a golden censer, and stood between the living and the dead, until the plague was stayed.

And when the nation of classic memory and fame was contending against fearful odds for its liberty and life, there was here, as there ever will be with a free and Christian people, a general, irrepressible and spontaneous out.

High Priest of Israel, she went as with a golden censer, and stood between the living and the dead, until the plague was stayed.

And when the nation of classic memory and fame was contending against fearful odds for its liberty and life, there was here, as there ever will be with a free and Christian people, a general, irrepressible and spontaneous out burst of sympathy. Rich men poured forth their trensures. Poetry sang the praises of liberty. Religion offered prayer to God. And a lofty eloquence rang through our halls of legislation. So should it ever be. It is a morrial in man, of his celestial origin and attainable destiny. There is a nobleness of soul, a grandeur of sentiment, a disinterestedness of heart, which soars as far above all consideration of self, as the heavens are higher than the earth. Its impulses and throbbings are felt across oceans and continents, and they are not only the occasion of the sweetest emitions that ever arise in the human bosom, but the mightiest power for good a nation can wield: more effective by far, in aid of crushed in more effective by far, in aid of crushed and bleeding humanity, than if accompanied by a forest of bristling bayonets. Christian compassion itself, more potent than an armed force, is only weakened by threats of violence and declarations of war. The time, I believe, has come, at least in the history of this country, when the voice of wisdom, experience and love shall avail more for the deliverance of the oppressed, and the prosperity of the free, that the heaviest ordinance of the battle-field; when the expression of truthful ideas, the man-ly utterace of honest convictions, founded in the heavel of the world, than if confronted by the roar of artillery and the blast of trumpets.—

Died in Liccolaville, Me., March 12, Bro. Jose r in doubt some adverted to sease and south and series and souther Abiguith and series and souther the first and worthy member all declars. His admendance is a possible and southern the same and worthy member all declars and in the pots of the world, than if confronted by the roar of artillery and the blast of trumpets.—
This is the honor; this the sceptre of power conferred upon us by the God of heaven. Let us employ it, not only in behalf of nations struggling for freedom;—but, what is a higher of glory still, for the moral regeneration of mankind. May we never part with our birthright. Let not the Shello of the Migham of the struggling for freedom;—but, what is a higher of glory still, for the moral regeneration of mankind. May we never part with our birthright. Let not the Shello of the Migham of the struggling for freedom;—but, what is a higher of glory still, for the moral regeneration of mankind. May we never part with our birthright. Let not the Shello of the Migham of the struggling for freedom;—but, what is a higher of glory still, for the moral regeneration of mankind. May we never part with our birthright. Let not the Shello of the Migham of the struggling for freedom;—but, what is a higher of glory still, for the moral regeneration of mankind. May we never part with our birthright. Let not the struggling for freedom;—but, what is a higher of glory still, for the moral regeneration of mankind. May we never part with our birthright. Let not the struggling for freedom;—but, what is a higher of glory still, for the moral regeneration of mankind. May we never part with our birthright. Let not the struggling for freedom;—but, what is a higher of glory still, for the moral regeneration of makind. May we never part with our birthright. She has left her husband to moral, with whom she had lived twenty years ago, was soon after captioned the church, of which he remained a consistent member and to determ years ago, was soon after captioned the church, of which he church, of the struggling for freedom;—but a str pots of the world, than if confronted by the roar of artillery and the blast of trumpets.-

early days. Let us take whatever of new love, canal would ultimately amply compensate the

early days. Let us take whatever of new love and blessing progressive life brings to us, and at the same time hold on to, all that is kind and true in times gone by. Whatever grave duties may press upon us, let us be children always; children of the family so dearly remembered; brothers and sisters still.

If we feel indifference stealing into our hearts, and any general affections dying out, let us feel that there is something radically wrong in our ways, and we ought to heed carefully our course. We should make of brotherly kindness-a part of religion, and rest assured that if we keep faith and devotion alive, we cannot lose the true spirit of brotherhood, for this commandment have we from him, that he who loveth God, loveth his brother also. As we look wisely above, we recognize a light that enables us to look wisely around. As we feel a warmth from on high, we have a warmer heart and hand for our neighbor. The ice and snow that gather around and upon the tree of life, are broken off or laid aside with little purpose, unless rays from above fall upon them, and the branches; freed from incrustation, and pervaded with life, wave fragrance and music one to another, as bud and blossom and fruit appear.

A TIMELY REPROOF.

A TIMELY REPROOF.

A ROBIN STORY.

Canal would ultimately amply compensate the government for the outlay which would be reducired. This has proved to be the case with the Louisville canal, and, although the navigation through the proposed canal would not of course be so great as on the Ohio, it must of course be so great as on the Ohio, it must of necessity ultimately become very large.

The mineral resources of Lake Superior are rich in the extreme. The production of copper is only limited by the means of transportation, and iron and other minerals are found in abundance. The copper ore is of the richest quality, yielding, when smelted, from 60 to 70 per cent. of the pure metal. The iron ore is also of the best quality, and the production is much greater than has been generally superson. It is

gers, a sea captain, endeavored to excite the attention of the drowsy company, by giving a relation of the waves for several days together floating on a plank. The company were interested in this narrative; they pitied the poor unfortunate captain, who was returning home to his family only destitute; but they wondered that a man relating such a tale, and telling of an escape almost miraculous, should confirm almost every sentence with an oath. Nothing, however, was said to him.

In the morning, when the stage stopped, Mr.

1184 steamers, with 142,080 tonnage. That of the United States is 1,390 steamers, with 427,-

THE ABORIGINES. It is ascertained that Indian and the African have yet unfulfilled the number of Indians inhabiting all parts of claims upon her justice. The down-trodden our country amounts to about 418,000.

> Franklin says if every man and woman would work four hours a day at something useful, want and misery would be banished from the world, and the remaining portion of the twenty-four hours might be leisure and pleasure.

> > OBITUARIES.

Died in Falmouth, Me.; March 11, Bro. ISAAC ADAMS, aged 77 years. Bro. Adams experienced religion about fourteen years ago, was soon after baptized and joined the church, of which he remained a consistent C. BEAN.

Died at Lake Village, N. H., Jan. 6, sister HANNAH S., consort of John S. Potter, aged 36 years.—
She professed religion twelve years ago, and was baptized by Eld. John Pinkham, and united with the F.
W. B. church at Gilford Village, of which he remained a member until death. Her sufferings, which
were very severe for many weeks, were borne with
Christian fortitude. Her attachments to life, ware
strong, yet she resigned herself to the will of God, and
without fear or dread, peacefully closed her earthly existence, in hope of eternal life beyond the grave. She
has left a companion and other friends to moura their
loss. Discourse on the occasion by Eld. E. True,
COM.

Died in Monmouth, Me., Jan. 26, very suddenly, E.I.TA.BETH, widow of John Neal, aged 82 years.—She had been confined to her room with a rheumaric affection for ten months or nearly that time, but had so far recovered as to do her chamber work. She went to her room just before five o'clock at evening, where, in one half hour, on going to call her, she was found a corpse; no marks o' violence were found about her person. She evidently died of a sudden attack of her disorder of the heart. The deceased was born in Poplin, N. H.; and she was a daughter of Dr. Gideon Torsey, of said place.

Will printers in N. Y. please copy.

JOSEPH TORSEY.

Bade adieu to earth for more sublime joys in heaven,

Bade adieu to earth for more sublime loys in heaven, a Lowell, Mass., Feb. 28, Edna, wife of Proctor-Rich, aged 34 years, 4 months. She experienced region a little more than fourteen years since, was bapised by Eld. David Swett, and united with the F. W. & church in Strafford, Vt., of which she remained a number until removed to join the church above. She conversed calmly and freely about dying, and felt unxious to depart and be with Christ. When trying o console a weeping companion, she remarked that the should soon be with her children, as they had about hree years since buried their two only children. She

was soon weccounted. Mr. B. recommendent of mercy of the was for severe and even as robbin beauty as a form of the was a robbin beauty and the was and the was a robbin beauty and the was and the was a robbin beauty and the was and the was a robbin beauty and the was and

where the search are at an end of and and the degle death cases sould reproduce the search of the se

All persons indebted to said estate are requested make immediate payment, and all having claims present them to the subscriber for adjustment.

ELEAZER WASHBURN, Adm'r.

Tainworth, March 9, 1852. 3w49

LIFE INSURANCE. THE Union Mutual Life Insurance Com-pany issue policies on life only at reduced rates of premium. This Company has had great success and is now doing a large business on account of its low rates and safe investments. Dividend for 1851,

deplored his past life, and carnestly entreated all his family and friends to "seek religion and live it, and not to procrastinate the work till the dying hour." May God direct his dying words to the hearts of his unconverted children, and lead them to himself.

M. ATWOOD.

Died at Lake Village, N. H., Jan. 6, sister Hannah S., consort of John S. Potter, aged 36 years.—She professed religion twelve years ago, and was baptized by Eld. John Pinkham, and united with the F. W. B. church at Gilford Village, of which she re-

CARPETINGS!

BOSTON, MARCH, 1859. WE have now in store and are constantly received our stock of GOODS FOR SPRING SALES.

Og assortment is very large, and we would invite particularly the attention of Hotel Proprietors, Committees for public buildings, house-keepers, &c., is

wm. P. TENNY & CO., Carpet Hall over Maine Railroad Depot, HAYMARKET SQUARE

NEW ENGLAND TRUSS MANUFACTORY. she should soon be with her children, as they had about three years since buried their two only children. She has left a deeply afflicted husband, an aged father, two brothers and a lonely sister to mourn their loss, but they mourn not without hope. In view of her dissolution, she could say,

proof can be adduced, unless it be from

Prepared and sold by JAMES C. AYER. Practical Chemist, Lowell, Mass.
For Sale by D. LOTHROP & CO., Dover, and
Druggists everywhere.

FARM FOR SALE.

THE Union Mutual Life Insurance Company is sue policies on life only at reduced rates of premium. This Company has had great success and is now doing a large business on account of its low rates and safe investments. Dividend for 1851, 50 per cents.

Board of Reference: Hon. Robert G. Shaw, Hon. David Henshaw, Hon. Chas Sumner.

Omes 88 State Street, Bostom.

Oppersons desiring information, or wishing to effect Insurance, will apply to Dr. T. J. W. PRAY, Agod, for the Evatern part of New Hampshire.

Dever, Sept. 1, 1851.

22

THE GREAT FALLS

MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,

Somersworth, N. H.,

Incorporated 1848,

CONTINUES to insure Real Estate and Persona

Property upon the brinciple of classification, each

Property upon the brinciple of classification, and if Farm.

The rarm and Wood Lot must be sold together.

Also all the Stock and Farming Utensiis belonging to asside Farm.

The Farm and Wood Lot must be sold together.

Also all the Stock and Farming Utensiis belonging to asside Farm.

The rarm of Mr. Jethno Otts.

The well known farm of Mr. Jethno Otts.

The well known farm of Mr. Jethno Otts.

Take well known farm of Mr. Jethno Otts.

Take leven miles from Dover and six from the Great Falls. Said Farm on Mowing Land, a good Orchard, in a bearing state, two wells of good Water, a House and Barn, which are not in a very good condition.

Also, a piece of WOOD LAND, containing eighty wood, consisting of white, red, yellow and black Ook, Birch, Maple, Spruce, Pine, &c. One corner of said Wood Lot must be sold together.

Also all the Stock and Farming Utensiis belonging to assid Farm.

The Dry Hill Road passes across the north Corner of said dot, and lices within ten minutes walk of the Farm.

The Parm and Wood Lot must be sold together.

The part of Meyer and Meyer and Meyer and Meyer and Surger and Surger and Meyer and Surger and Meyer and Meyer and Surger and Meyer and Surger and Surger and Meyer and Meyer and Meyer and Meyer and Meyer and Meyer and Surger and Meyer and Meyer and Meyer and Meyer and Meyer

CONTINUES to insure Real Estate and Persona Property upon the principle of classification, each class liable for its own losses only.

During the past year there have been no losses in either the first or third classes, and only one dollar fifty-nine cents in the 2d class.

ICHABOD G. JORDAN, President.

HENRY Y. HAYES, Secretary.

EPHRAIM OTIS 3m89

HENRY Y. HAYES, Secretary.

O All communications addressed to the Secretary

Sistf

For further particulars, inquire of Mosea Place

Eq., near the premises.

EPHRAIM OTIS

sm89