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NO. 31.

VOL. XXVI.

OFFICE OF THE MORNING STAR, How? By his blood. That speaks, Its voice In the F. W. Baptist Building, Washington St.,
Near the Town Hall, Dover.

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

BDITORS:

Transcript Office-37 Congress st.

the priest took the blood of the victim, and performed the ceremony of sprinkling it, in the place appointed. It is true, that he sometimes killed the sacrifice, and sometimes burnt it on the altar. But these acts appear to have been not essential to the office-work of the priest, as they were sometimes performed by others. But the presentation and the sprinkling of the blood of the sacrifice was his work, and the principal thing which constituted the act of the atonement. The atonement was then finished.

The penitent, offering up his prayers, while The penitent, offering up his prayers, while the priest was in the holy place, presenting the blood of the victim, symbolizing the blood of Christ. God, in view of that blood, would "The Constitution of the United States deof Christ. God, in view of that blood, would pardon, cover or wash away his sins. This is illustrated by the apostle in the Epistle to the Hebrews. Here, the analogy between the office-work of the priests under the law and our great High Priest is clearly set forth. "But into the second [tabernacle] went the high priest alone, once every year, not without blood, which he offered for himself and for the errors of the people. The Holy Ghost this signifying, that the way into the holiest of fill was not yet manifest. But Christ being come a high ring, that the way into the holiest of all was not yet manifest. But Christ being come a high priest of good things to come by a greater and more perfect tabernacle not made with hands, that is to say, not of this building, neither by the blood of goats and calves, but by his own blood he entered in once into the holy place.

places made with hands, which are figures of the true, but into heaven itself, now to appear in the presence of God for us. Heb. 9:24—But this man, after he had offered one sperifice for sin, forever sat down on the right hand of God; from henceforth expecting till his enemies be made his footstool. Heb. 10: 12. Now of the things which we have spoken this is the sum: We have such a high priest, who is set on the right hand of the throne of the majesty in the heavens; a minister of the sanctuary and the true tabernacle which the Lord pitched and not man. Heb. 8:12. But this man, because he continueth ever hath an unchangeable priesthood: wherefore he is able also to save them to the uttermost that come unto God by him, seeing he erer liveth to make intercession for them; for such a high priest became us, who

him, seeing he ere liveth to make intercession for them it, however, the second of them it, however, the second of them it has been been as the second of them it. I have been a seen as the second of them it. I have been a seen as the second of them it. I have been a seen as the second of the sec

is heard above the cry of vengeance, and the poor penitent sinner is accepted, and saved!

"He ever lives above,
For me to interfeede,
His all redefening love,
His precious blood to plead.
His blood atongs for all our race,
And sprinkles now the throne of grace. And sprinkies now the interior of grace.

Five bleeding wounds he bears

Received on Calesty,

They pour effectual prayers,

They strongly speak for me,

Porgive him, Oh forgive, they cry,

Nor let that ransomed sinner die,"

This is the intercession of our High Priest,

Received on Capeny,
WM. BURR, (Resident.)
P. S. BURBER, A. K. MOLIFOR, ELI NOYES, J. M. BALLEY, G. T. DAY, G. H. BALL, JONATHAN WOODMAN.
Editorial Councils, E. HUTCHINS, ENCH PLACE, SLAS COURTS.
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37 All Ministers, (ordained and licensed,) in good standing in the Free-will Baptist Connexion, are authorized and requested to act as Agenta, in obtaining autorized and requested to act as Agenta, in obtaining autorized and requested to act as Agenta, in obtaining autorized and requested to act as Agenta, in obtaining autorized and remitted by them.

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

All obituaries, accounts of revivals, and other matter, involving facts, must be accompanied with the proper names of the writers. would understand it as a sacrificial death for MORNING STAR. would understand it as a sacring to sin, rendered efficacious by the subsequent act of the priestly work of Christ with his blood on high. The victim must die: his blood must be presented before God in the holy place THE ATONEMENT: THE ANALOGY BETWEEN
THE TYPE AND ANTI-TYPE.

We have already shown, there is an analogy in respect to the offering or sacrifices, and in respect to the transgressor. It remains, to respect to the transgressor. It remains, to show,

3. That this analogy holds good in respect to the office-work of the priest. We hope our readers will study this carefully. It is important. If it is understood, it seems to us, that it will remove many of the difficulties connected with this subject. Christ in the atonement acts the part of a priest, as well as the part of a sacrifice. The one is as essential as the other.—There could have been no atonement without sacrifices under the law, and the office-work of the priest was just as necessary. The death of the victim availed nothing in itself, unless the priest took the blood of the victim, and performed the ceremony of sprinkling it, in the

The Constitution of the United States de-

blood he entered in once into the holy place, having obtained eternal redemption for us."

The framers of the Constitution made compromises in relation to it. Slavery is an offspring of the monarchy of Europe. It was introduced into scale of the States of the Union while

them to the uttermost that come unto God by him, seeing he erer liveth to make intercession for them; for such a high priest became us, who is holy, harmess, undefiled, & separate from sinners.

The second second

For the Morning Star.

PATTH.

Bro. Burr: —Will you permit an aged disciple to address a few words to your readers on the subject of Faith. I have often been astonished to see how far many who profess Christianity, are living beneath their privilege respecting this important grace. Such must remain dwarfs in religion, and live most of their time in a cold and comfortless state, unless their faith is augmented. Although prays.

The in the strength of the great Redeemer, and through mighty faith assert your liberty, and honor God by giving full and continual credit to the veracity of the great Redeemer, and through mighty faith assert your liberty, and honor God by giving full and continual credit to the veracity of the great Jehovah, and be in possession of a constant hope like an anchor to the soul.

Magog, C. E., Oct. 14, 1851.

Por the Morning Star.

FOFERY IN THE UNITED STATES. Contrastantly, are using occusant theor privilege respecting this important grace. Such must remain dwarfs in religion, and live most of their times in a cold and constortiess state, unless their faith is augmented. Although prayer and other duties are absolutely necessary, yet by all our performances, though continued for years, we can merit nothing, nor make an atomement for one sin, "for by grace are yet saved, through faith, and that not of yourselves, it is the gift of God. Not of works, lest any man should hoost." Eph. 2: 8, 9. Whenever as Christian obtains additional grace or pardon for an offence, it is entirely a free gift—Then why not come now at God's bidding, and, through repentance towards God, and faith in the Lord Jesus Christ, receive the proffered blessing; and when the Almighty says, "Now is the accepted time, now is the doy of salvation," believe with all the heart, of doubting professor; dare not charge a holy God, the God of truth, with insincerity and falsehood; but, by naked, faith, lay hold of the naked promise it his morgent, and you shall rejoice in a present victory; and thus you will honor with constant and special blessings. Some Christians wonder at others having a good degree of faith; but those who honor God in this way, he will honor with constant and special blessings. Some Christians wonder at others having a good degree of faith; but those who have it find much more reason to be astonished to the constitution, both charges of a holy God, when all his attributes of power, wisdom, truth, goodness, love, &c., are different to the faith of the proposition of the most ignorant, debased, and superstitions the doubting professor, that he will listen to the father of lies, and disbelieve the promises of a holy God, when all his attributes of power, wisdom, truth, goodness, love, &c., are in a discussion for me, and any the contrast the doubting professor, that he will listen to the father of lies, and disbelieve the promises of a holy God, when all his attributes of power, wisdom, tr

If I myself of faith avail, And use it perseveringly.

I am not required to work out a righteousness of my own, worthy of God's acceptance, for this would be impossible; but I am commanded to come now, just as I am, with all my sins, imperfections and unworthiness, (without vainly waiting to make myself betvithout vainly waiting to make myself better,) and receive an imputed righteousness, the only righteousness which God will accept,

"If you tarry till you're better, You will never come at all; Not the righteous, not the right Sinners Jesus came to call." "If you tarry fill you're better, You will never come at all; Not the riphteous, not the niphteous, and the niphteous, and the niphteous, and the niphteous, and the niphteous as a fact of the correct of faith, that while I have on one hand a painful consciousness of my deserts as a sinner. I have, on the other, at the same moment, boldness to enter into the holicest by the blood of Jesus. Now is the accepted time with God; he needs no price, no worthiness, no delay. All that Christ requires is, that you feel your want of him. What are all the promises without faith. It is faith alone that is the foundation of all our holiness, strength, and happiness." We must be careful that our self-righteous souls do not want something within us to recommend us to God before we come to him. We must come just as we are with all our sins and unworthiness, with just such a heart as we now have, with all our fleiplessness and misery, and come as hell-deserving sinners, to be saved by grace alone, through faith in the merits of a precious Redeemer. The eminently pious Carvossa writes thus, "How does a lip of faith triumph over-every thing that would distress the soul. I have nothing to keep my soul in motion but faith." All significant in all the blessings of the covenant." The last passage was made a great blessing to me more than twelve years ago, and I shall probably have reason to praise God eternally that I ever read it. The degonal I shall probably have reason to praise God eternally that I ever read it. The degonal I shall probably have reason to praise God eternally that I ever read it. The degonal I shall probably have reason to praise God eternally that I ever read it. The degonal and about the ancient worthes, who lived by faith, in the IIth of Heb. One would and body, a living sacrifice and covenant with him, never to doutt more. My language is, I will believe he does save, where any find much about faith and its effects in Gal. 3, and continue to believe every moment, so shalt have this decision of mind, and refuse t

then in the strength of the great Rede

For the Morning Star.

Bro. Burr :- After some delay, I wish to Bro. Burr:—After some dotay, say a few words in reply to Bro. Barker, whose say a few words in the Star of July 2d.

gard frames and feelings as any criterion of my state; but I believe he does save, whether filled or emptied, raised up or cast down, leaving the quantity of comfort to God's wisdom, knowing I am not saved by feeling but by faith. I never look on my imperfections without believing that the Savior's blood does that moment wash them all away. One act of faith does more good than twenty years' prayer and duties without it." The apostle says, "Behold I lay in Sion a chief corner Stone, elect precious, and he that believeth on him shall not be confounded." I Pet. 2: 6. Here again we see the victory is obtained by faith. The promise is positive, and dare we disbelieve the holy words of inspiration? God forbid. What I have written here on faith is abundantly sustained by the Scriptures of truth, and I have performed a duty which conscience enjoined upon me. And now, reader, if you are living beneath your privilege, and belong to the doubting class of professors, I solemnly warn you, in the fear of that God to whom you must give an account, not to treat these things with neglect and indifference. But remember that your present and eternal happiness depends much upon the degree of faith which you possess while your probation continues; therefore resist the artful deceiver at his first approach, and despise and fear to hold long arguments. Wall of partition, between the rest of the human family, and the rest of the human family,

casist the artful deceiver at his first approach, and despise and fear to hold long arguments with the father of lies, while he is trying to make the truth of God appear like falsehood. It is your duty and privilege to live a life of faith, and have "a hope as an anchor to the soul." Heb. 6: 19. Paul says, "The life that I now live, I live by the faith of the Son of God." But says one, "I am not Paul." But stop, friend, and consider that it is God who has promised and commanded, you to believe; he with thankfulness.

Chautaugue.

stop, friend, and consider that it is God who has promised and commanded you to believe; you are as much bound to obey him as the apostle was, and you cannot get free from the obligation; if you disobey, you do it at the peril of your senl: But the objecter may say, that faith is the gift of God. But remember this, "He gives us the power to believe; but he requires us to use it." A good crop of grain is a gift to the husbandman, but those who make the right efforts obtain the blessing in either case. Unbelief and pride destroy more souls than all other sins. I was made to realize after my conversion to God,

UNION. This word has always been surrounded by

an enchanting halo, and a harmonious eupho-ny has always vibrated from its sound. It was the watchword in heaven, before this globe was spoken into existence, and its melody will was spoken into existence, and its melody will continue to resound there throughout the rolling ages of eternity. It is the magic word that has rallied millions to deeds of noble darling; it has been seized by every successive Raymond, N. H. Ing; it has been seized by every successive combination of the human family, to accomplish desired objects, both good and evil. All have perceived that union is strength, that united they might stand, divided, they must fall. What language thrills through the soul of the aged patriot, like "Our Union"?—the watchword of 1776. And shall this Union be preserved to unborn millions, or will we, like antions that have gone before us, suffer patriotism to be basely suffocated, by party spirit and internal dissensions, originated by those who care only for the fleece, loaves and fishes? Let us pay attention to the moral qualifications of our legislators. Let us lay it to heart that, "United we stand, divided we fall." Mothers teach your babes to lisp this symphonious word for it is the first word they can speak. Let Christians make it their watchword, in the conflict with the man of sin—let every member of the Christian church cultivate union—let every society, formed for the amplication of the combination of the salvation of sin—let every member of the Christian church cultivate union—let every society, formed for the amplication of the sum of the conflict with the man of sin—let every member of the Christian church cultivate union—let every society, formed for the amplication of the solutions of the sum of the salvation of souls, that induced me to step into the salvation of souls, that induced me to step into the salvation of souls, that induced me to step into the salvation of souls, that induced me to step into the salvation of souls, that induced me to step into the salvation of souls, that induced me to step into the salvation of souls, that induced me to step into the salvation of souls, that induced me to step into the salvation of souls, that induced me to step into the salvation of souls, that induced me to step into the salvation of souls, that induced me to step into the salvation of souls, that induced me to step into the salvation of souls, that induced me to step into the salvation of souls, that induce that has rallied millions to deeds of noble dar-ing; it has been seized by every successive combination of the human family, to accom-plish desired objects, both good and evil. All have perceived that union is strength, that united they might stand, divided, they must fall. What language thrills through the soul of the aged patriot, like "Our Union"?—the watchword of 1776. And shall this Union be tians make it their watchword, in the conflict with the man of sin—let every member of the Christian church cultivate union—let every society, formed for the amelioration of man, cultivate it; let students in our seminaries cultivate it; let teachers impress its importance upon the children in our common schools; let parents teach it to their children by precept and example; let it be the bond of peace, to guide all who may read this, through all the concerns of life; and above all, let us live in the constant enjoyment of union with the great Jehovah, and be prepared to enter into that heavenly union, where songs of euphonious symphony shall melt upon the soul, and Union! Union! Union! shall burst from the lips of countless millions, who commenced their union with God before they left their state of probation.

ALARIC WILLIAMS.

Brookfield, N. Y., Oct. 7, 1851.

Menard County, north of Springfield, is a lits? Do I yisit the sick, the wanderer, the wonder of my visus my denduct? What is the character of my visus of which a little reflection would convince them of; but still, do I do my duty in this department? What is the character of my visus at its? Do I yisit the sick, the wanderer, the

tions, is quite level, though I ought not to forget to speak of some regions of rolling prairies and groves through which the Central railroad will pass. Though most of the Counties south and east of Springfield were settled at an early day, yet, in regard to improvements, it is in the rear of any other section I have been in. But the Central Rail-road, which will pass near Decatur, and a branch, three hundred miles in length, (nearly equal to its trunk,) leading from Vandalia through Coles County to Chicago, will greatly-change the features of the State, and cause these Counties that may be said to have but few settlers, to become well settled and to have a market in their midst. The change between the north and south part of the State is truly great.—

I myself have been, in paying for it.—
Come, brethren, let us adopt some plan to pay
up our arrearages for so valuable a paper as
the Morning Star, for we know that often its Come, brethren, let us adopt some plan to pay up our arrearages for so valuable a paper as the Morning Star, for we know that often its cheering rays have revived our drooping spirits, and bade us look to God for happiness and comfort in all our afflictions, conflicts and bestments, here in this vale of tears: Let us lay by the means of paying. If it is but a small mite at a time, it will soon make enough to send a remittance of one, two, or more dollars. I was dilatory in this matter myself, until I resolved to try some method to pay up and to pay in advance. My method was this: I got me a box and put the lid on, and fastened it tight, (for fear I might want to me some of its contents sometime,) and then, when I dame from market, or any other place where I had used money, my rule was to deposit in my box, all small change under one silling, whether it was ten cents, five cents, or pennies, and the result has been in my case, (and it has not been one year yet,) I have paid up the old score, and two years or more in solvance for the Star, besides making a small remittance for Missions. Yes, brethren, let us, if need be, have can most too, for our missionarise call on us often for aid, and may their calls not be in vain. Brethren, do not let us say we cannot do anything to aid and carry forward these blessed institutions for wegan all of us do something, if we only set shout it, and think we can. Then the work will go on, and many a convert will arise in India, when we are in our graves, and bless us for our aid. You may say you are poor, and cambef pive. I made the same excuse, and I san not know the proportion of the research of the star that is a poper, in, worldly goods as I am, and I have gesmatenced to give, (although in small sums), and I intend to give something yearly for Missions. Dear brethren, pardon me for being so plain. I mena you so harm, I hope we may all , of us be up and doing yearly for Missions. Dear brethren, pardon me for being so plain. I mena you so harm, I hope we may all , of us be up a

unscriptural, which is quite an error. It is as easy to prove that God designed that his fol-lowers should be called Disciples, Friends, or lowers should be called Disciples, Friends, or Christians, as Church of God. The name is of little consequence compared to the nature. We have heard portions of sermons devoted to a

Menard County, north of Springfield, is a very delightful County. Petersburg, the County seat, is delightful for its scenery. The region east of Springfield, to the waters of the Kaskaskia and the Wabash, with some exceptions, is quite level, though I ought not to forget to speak of some regions of rolling day?

roads north of this, with as much travel or more, and still more come by the lakes and rivers, than by land; so an eastern person can have some idea of the flood of emigrants godence upon God, and look up for the Spirit's

have some idea of the flood of emigrants going west.

The crops in all parts of Illinois are very poor, caused by the wet and floods, and since the wet weather, it has been so warm that there is much sickness in some parts of the State. The ague and fever prevails extensively in eastern Illinois, while in some western portions there is none.

Shelby Association of Separate Baptists. I attended this Association, held the last of Sept. in Coles County. I found two of our churches represented, and one preacher, Eld.

M. Biker. They still retain the name of F. W. Baptists. Eld. Baker is well known by our brethren in Penn. and Ohio.

W. B. Hamblen.

dence upon God, and look up for the Spirit's assistance, that I may bring out of this heaven-enly treasury things new and old? Do I study for God's glory, or my own?

10. Am I living a holy life, such as becomes a minister of Christ? Do I indulge in any "little" known or secret sin? Am I laboring to mend my own heart, as well as those of my hearers? Am I a pattern of good works to believers? (Tit. ii. 7, 8.) Am I known by my savor as well as my service?

11. Do I live under the impression that I am accountable for time, talents, and opportunities of usefulness? How much time have I squandered? How have my talents been employed? How many opportunities of usefulness have I lost?

12. Am I prepared to die? Should my Mas-

lost? 12. Am I prepared to die? Should my Mas-

Bro. Burry.—I thought it might not be out of place, (as I am writing to you on business, to say a few words to the readers of the Star, or such of them as have been dilatory, as I myself have been, in paying for the Recorder.

12. Am I prepared to die? Should my Master at once summon me into the eternal world, are my accounts correct—is my work done—is my soul prepared? How many souls will well-come me to glory, should I be permitted to enter, as the fruit of my ministry?—New York—Recorder.

MISSIONS.

their master to whitewash-our rooms. We could not leave them alone for a minute, for fear of having something stolen. I gave each of them a Testament and two or three tracts, for which they returned many thanks. While at work, one of them told me she was a peon, and gave me to understand she was a peon, and gave me to understand that she was dissatisfied; and if I would pay her debt, she would much prefer to come and live with me. I give these few instances to show you what we have continually to encoun-

ter from this sin.

"We cannot talk enough Spanish yet to reason with them at length on the sinfulness of the thing; and even if we could, the example of other Americans, and especially of the priesthood here, would be to them a satisfactory answer to our arguments. I may merely add to the above vice those of intemperance

add to the above vice those of intemperance and gambling, both of which alarmingly prevail, and are sustained by the same influences and examples as the first named. We have sometimes heard of their gambling at the corners of the streets, with the Testaments which they had received from us as the stake.

"In addition to these prevailing vicious habits, another obstacle is, that they already have a religion with which they are satisfied. True, some of them are very much dissatisfied with their priests, but the same persons are bigotedly attached to their religion. Such persons will welcome the American Bishop, who is now, I suppose, at Durango, Mexico. I think now, I suppose, at Durango, Mexico. I think we have heretofore underrated their attachment to the Catholic Church, by basing our ppinion upon the dissatisfaction of

he priests.

"Another, and perhaps the most serious ob stacle to an American initionary is, that this people are a configuration being and, like all such, I have every reach to believe that they secretly hate the Americans, and would at any time gladly avail themselves of an opportunity to throw off the yoke. It was but a few days to throw off the yoke. It was but a few days since that we had a rumored insurrection at Taos, and a company of artillery went there from this city to quell it. The report turned out to be false; but every American feels as if such a thing may be true at almost any day. We live upon a volcano, which, but for the continual parade of arms, would burst at almost any moment. There is but little room to doubt that there are many disaffected Mexicans, who would at any time form a coalition cans, who would at any time form a coalition with the savages against us, did they believe that, thus combined, they would be strong enough to route an army. The conduct of many Americans toward the Mexican population is calcillated greatly to increase this feeling. In all their intercourse with them, they put on the airs of superiority, and treat the Mexicans as a degraded and inferior people, feeling secure in the protection of our military. feeling secure in the protection of our military

force.

"What can an American missionary do under such circumstances? Even the Catholic Bishop will not be able to establish himself Bishop will not be able to establish himself lifere without the severest struggle: Almost the whole of the Catholic clergy here declare their determination to resist his claims, at all hazards. If, however, the Bishop of Durango should yield to his claims, I suppose they will feel bound to submit; but it is doubtful whether he can gain the confidence of the people.—The present Catholic clergy are disposed to be liberal towards us, because they anticipate a fight themselves, and would like to array all a fight themselves, and would like to array all the American influence upon their side that is

their midst. The change between the north and south part of the State is truly great.—
The north was settled mostly by eastern people, and many of them persons of wealth; the more southern Counties by the paorer class from North Carolina and Tennessee. The north has more than doubled in ten years, but many of the Southern counties have remained about stationary.

Though the southern Counties were settled more than thirty years ago, yet but few of them have ever paid for their land. In the Centagal part of the State is as enterprising a people as can be found in our land, who hail from the south, and are zealous to have their road from Terra Haute to Springfield, thence to the Mississippi, and should think that the emigrants would average one wagon of five persons every mile. There are other great roads north of this, with as much travel or possible.

"I have been laboring for some weeks past, in the columns of the Sante Fe Weekly Gazette, to give this people some idea of what civil liberty is, hoping that, if he can get them to understand what are the correct and fundamental principles of liberty as founded in the nature and relations of God and men, they will be the control of be able to comprehend the application of the principle to the Church. . . . The Mexicans, so far as I could learn, were much pleased with my articles on our form of govern-

" At present, the advantages are on the side "At present, the advantages are on the side of our cause. The heart of the Mexican people is decidedly Anti-slavery. Nay, so deep is their detestation of that system of unrighteousness, that even the most pro-slavery admit it would be dangerous to attempt to introduce it.

The important thing now is, to keep the people from being hoodwinked and led into the snare blindfolded."

CHINESE IDEAS OF RELIGIOUS WORSHIP.-Rev. Mr. Baldwin, writing from Fuh Chah,

"Preaching is not what it is in a Christian "reaching is not what it is in a Christian land. It is generally rather talking to the people, without notes, and often with many interruptions. Yet, "many listen attentively and respectfully." It is difficult to make a Chinese respectfully." It is diment to make a Chinese understand the spirituality of Christian worship. Their worship is all form and ceremony, and almost the first question will be, what ceremonies do yeu perform before Jesus or his image? A man coming in at the close of service, when Mr. Baldwin was taking down a was taking down a wice, when Mr. Balawin was taking down amap which he had used to illustrate his remarks, inquired, "What divinity or idol is that?" On visits to the chapel during the week, the time is often spent in familiar conversation rather than in extended remarks, and versation rather than in extended remarks, and in this way the missionary "discovers more fully the many misconceptions of the people, in respect to Christianity. He hears, for instance, such questions as these: "You speak of believing in Jesus, of reverencing him; how is this to be done?" "Do you burn incense, or light candles before him?" "Where is he?" "When you pray to him, can you see him?" "When you beg favors, or call him, does he come and appear to you?"

BURNING OF A WIDOW .- Another suttee has Burning of A Wildow.—Another states has taken place in the Dhoolia Talooka. The woman seems to have been most resolute in her determination to be burnt, resisting her husband's importunity before his death, and avowing that she would ascend the funeral pile.—She further declared, that she had done so write here at the decease of harmers at the twice before, at the decease of her present hus-band at the close of their two former states of existence, and that she would do the same now for a third time. She further said that as existence, and that she would do the same now for a third time. She further said that as she and her present husband were to be born, again twice, or were to exist in two future states, she would perform the same rite at the end of each of these. When the people saw that she was determined to sacrifice herself, they began to ask her to reveal to them something with regard to future events; and she at once told them that it had been disclosed to her by the goddess Suttee, that the British rule would soon cease, and would be succeeded by another rajab. The people new began to believe all that she told them more than before, and were to be seen flocking towards her house in great numbers, for the purpose of worshipping or paying their respects to her. This poor creature seems, however, to have been strongly influenced by the brahmins, twenty-three of whom were brought to trial as aiders of the suttee. Nine of the number were convicted and sentenced to fines and imprisonment, with hard labor, from one to three years.

with a mistress, if I had not done so. Application Answered.

Is it right for a F. W. Baptist minister, to lay aside the usages of the F. W. Baptists, and organize a church, calling it the Church of God?

—Star, Sept. 24.

Answer. It is not. Have we not suffered enough, by some ministers, and others going into almost any and every new notion that is got up? If any are not satisfied with our name and usages, the way is open for them to unite with those whose views are more congenial to their own.

There is a denomination in the United States called, "The Church of God." We think well of it and wish to love them as brethren. They hold, as we learned from one of their ministers, that their name is scriptural of their ministers, it is in the cations of this kind have, in two or three in stances, been made to me at my room.

To understand this, you must be advised of two nust be advised of two common custom of two cates. Its, It is a common custom of two cates and prome of two common custom of two common c

ANNIVERSARIES.

TEMPERANCE CONVENTION This was Thursday evening, and closed ings. The audience was large, interesting, and interested. Mr. Jonathan, Y. Wentworth, of West Lebanon, was called to the chair, and Mr. Isaac Copp of the same town was appointed Sec. Prayer was offered by Rev. E. Hutchins, of Dover. He prayed that "God would cause public opinion to sustain the present liquor law of Maine." The choir sung the 269th hymn of the Sacred Melody : "Friends of freedom swell the song." The resolutions that were passed, appeared in the Star of last week. Speakers being called for, the floor was taken by

J. S. Burgess. He thought the subject of Temperance, though it came up last in the series of meetings, was not least in importance He had listened with profit to the able Reports, and he had almost said abler speeches upon the subjects that had been up during their assemblage. He thought all must deplore the ignorance that demands an Education So ety, and the heathenism that demands Mission ary Societies,-and that every person who had listened, as that audience had, to what slavery has done and is doing, must from the depths. of his heart feel to mourn. But, said he, my friends, there is another evil, still darker and more damning in its nature than those to which we have alluded. What can the gospel do where rum is allowed to do its perfect work? What avails education, what avails intellectual culture, where intemperance is allowed to dethrone reason and conscience? I know that slaveholding is a terrible evil, that it robs man of his manhood, that it cripples his every energy, that "it blunts and brutalizes the moral feelings of a nation. But I know, too, that what slavery has not the power to do, Intemperance has done!

The speaker here read a resolution of approval of the Maine law, and proceeded.

The tide of intemperance is still rolling through our land! . Strong drink , is still doing its work in families, in neighborhoods and in the church. This terrible evil is still upon us. If it were not so, we should not have come together in convention this evening .-If it were not so, we should not have rum shops open among us, or a law to prevent the sale of rum. Interperance appears to me like a mighty river of misery, flowing ever onward, devastating everything in its course .-And, how, I pray, shall we stem its current or stop its fierce burning waves. If we throw a dam across it, it will only gather force to sweep it away and inundate the country .-How then shall this be done? Why, go back to its source, cut off its tributaries, and you may cross its channel dry shod. Let law and moral suasion prevent the sale and manufacture of strong drink, and you have this evil dried up from its very fountain.

This late law of Maine, which is working out such a redemption, calls for the sympathy-the deep and profound sympathyof every heart that can feel for the wretched victims of the cup, or for those who may suffer from it, and whose sufferings may be preler-have been too much in favor of rum-sell-

onciled by this law Side by side they now continual failure. Rum-sellers sold on and dared the law. The people became drunker closed. All the victims have lost the critter.-Whenever rum has entered the place, as it has occasionally, it has been discovered and seized by our vigilance committee. Great or serve all alike. The rum is poured out. [They cannot get old mother earth drunk. Phinney. The law that does prevent rum-drinking is the law for me for the State for every com-

This law appeals to our humanity. What is there, pray, that unmans, and degrades man so dreadfully as rum? What makes him so vicious, and so prepares the assassin for his dark deeds of blood! What so prepares a man to burn his neighbor's dwelling? What makes him more a brute-not a brute-a devil? If there is anything on the face of the earth that has power to degrade, power to destroy, power to make nests of vipers in the heart of man, and make him more miserable than hell can make him, it is rum-drinking !-This law removes temptation from man and saves him from this terrible destruction. If you do not believe this, listen for a moment, to what a devoted minister told me. The speaker here related an instance of a man's selling his boy for 2 gallons of rum, and continued, to what a state is rum capable of reducing its victim. And does not a law which would save its victims appeal to our humanity?

Who that has seen anything of the evils of

manded competent to their suppression? And I do believe, that this is that law-a law destined to accomplish one of the most glorious and mighty revolutions that ever has been accomplished, if it be sustained. In some places, it is sustained. In our own village, it has been sustained. And if we have men, it will be sustained every where. Let me relate another incident. While at the Biblical school, I went out to preach, and chanced to stop with a lady who related to me the following thrilling fact. She said she once had four lovely children. When her oldest was eight years of age, her husband became intemperate and spent his nights often at the tavern .-Her oldest daughter was taken sick, and brought near the grave. She wateffed the effect upon the mind of her husband, but he remained unreformed, the daughter died her husband drank on. A second daughter also skened and died. But her husband was still at the tavera. A third child was taken ill.-She hoped that that affliction, would interpose and save him. The third died, and her husband drank on. She plead with the rum-seltheir knees, but all in vain. He drank on.-She had now one child left, a boy that her ject. Finally, as a last resort, she took her was the reply. "You fools, you," he rejoined, As a righteous law, it contemplated that this little boy into her closet, and gave him up to God, as her last offering, saying, " O God, take this also, if it can save my husband."-

at night, she stood beside its bed, and saw it could come to them for a license. But we are a action for recovery of damages brought in was one or two instances of barn burning she, how I wished for my husband. About bility—kind and obliging, and liberal towards twelve o'clock, in a fit of intoxication he came benevolent objects. Men who are opposed to home. He threw himself upon the floor, and these low groggeries—but keep spirits for the remained there about three hours. Towards accommodation of the travelling community of orning, he inquired for his boy. She told the better class. But their work is no less the him his boy was dead. At this he started, work of death. A lady bought a pig, fed it looked at the child, grasped his dead form, well, fattened it-loved it. She looked at it groaned, tore his hair, and finally, fell upon daily, greatly pleased. At length her son rehis knees and pledged himself never to drink turned from abroad. She had no fatted calf, any more. From that time, said she, he has so she would have her fatted pig killed for a been a sober man. He is now a Christian, at feast of joy. Her hired man took hold of him whose house I had the privilege of tarrying to kill him. He squeeled; when peaking out, for a season. Cases like this, said the speak- she cried, "Kill him easy! do kill him easy, er, are numerous, and many have come to my John." These respectable rum-sellers would otice. And I ask you, if a law that can re- do the work of death, but they would do it move such great and terrible evils should not easy and genteelly. As much as we dread be sustained? I recollect a minister being the low groggery, we dread the hotel more. It blamed because he spoke rashly on the subject is a school from which victims are always beof temperance. He was finally prosecuted, ing graduated downwards. The terrible habit In self-defence, he said, " when I went to and is formed in the high place. Thence its substood upon the grave of my father and elder jeets descend till the arrow of death strikes prother, who had been struck down by intem- them, their bodies go to the dust, and their perance—there upon their graves, I pledged souls where? where? I dare not supyself the enemy, the dete of all that can intoxicate." I, continued of Him who has said, No drunkard shall inherit the speaker, have relatives who have died the kingdom of God. drunkards. But I have neighbors, who are, Among the ancients, religion and philosophy are in danger of becoming, drunkards. did not discard inebriation. Socrates did not,

So have you. And now pledge yourselves nor Plato. And Anacreon is continually singthe foe of strong drink, before you are called ing the praises of Bacchus. upon to do so upon the graves of ruined ones you now love and cherish. Hannibal pledged eternal hatred to Rome upon the gods of his ountry. Let us pledge eternal hatred to rumby the God of heaven. As the victorious General said at Waterloo, when the battle gives us more than school knowledge." It General said at waterioo, when the same was said of a good of deacon in the same of his church came ing State, that when some of his church came to him, and plead with him with tears not to mies of our cause. The speaker concluded, drink, he replied, "I drink, indeed, but it is is the determined friend of temperance, come That man is a mere quack who administers drunkards, now sober, have become the foes of ing Bro. Peck telling how whist these rum-sel-

their creed. However, delirium tremens soon shall succeed. echoed its veto on all that. But it was a plan of the clergy to take away, our liberty. And, make this evening, and they will be confined who were crying out moral suasion, and noth-could talk two hours without being weary. drunkard, tangibly, effectually, by removing the cause of his sorrow far away. Other laws were condemned. It would not do to crowd State, is an important one. It places this of January next." Rob-sure and kill the fox dead.

The law which has just been passed in this were condemned. It would not do to crowd State, is an important one. It places this or constitute the first of January next." Rob-sure and kill the fox dead.

The law which has just been passed in this inson would be a suit of clothes he would be a suit of clothes. The convention now disserted the content of the convention of the conven ing-but this law, striking at the very root of that however moral suasion may do for senent portions of temperance people. They by nailing the ten commandments to the mast, moral sussion. and kept separate. But all factions are rec- Moral suasion has accomplished much, but it can no more alone reform the world, than it purpose of slandering any man. I detest the writhe and heave, and it cannot throw out a nore vile and contemptible being than the um-seller—the man who will sell his own some persons who tell us that it is unconstitusoul and the lives of his neighbors for so much tional. Now, my friends, I claim to be give them a permanent place of residence,

mong us. We have the deadly enemy fasintemperance, but has felt that a law was de-

> lation would not be carried out. In many out, and by the help of God, I hope it will be, all over the State.

wonder why it has not been enacted that none but ministers and deacons shall steal horses? This the city Marshal took away, though it cost Let me relate an anecdote touching this matler as her daughters had done before upon ter? In a certain town in New York the constitutional for him to do so. Board were granting licenses. The applica- But our enemies say you cannot recover by tion for license was in one case rejected any process the property that is taken away. husband loved dearly. She thought what far. The applicant stared, and asked why his appli. This is true, the law of Maine will and me to ther she could do. She prayed over the sub- cation was denied. Your character is bad, smash a gallon of rum anywhere in the State. do you think men of good characters will come might be sometimes necessary in self-defence. here after licenses to sell rum?" Degraded The law does not permit me to kill any one of the

Her husband was at the tavern. O, said told, there are rum-sellers of great respecta- Court can prevail. d enemy press the truth on this subject in the presen

Another poet has said of strong drink, "It

by expressing his joy that Bro. Cheney was a for the heavenly feeling-it gives me." Men member of the Legislature, as he was assured love excitement. They drink for the sake of that now they should have one man there who excitement, just as men rush to the horse race. sell and not be detected. Some of the worst were all ready. He proceeded. While hear-W. S. Clark. It is a remark of a great man discovered this, then apply the remedy. Laws He would fight. His fathers fought for liberty, At one time, an old fox came to his trap, eat that it is difficult to speak well on common are necessary to this. But nothing but the and he would fight. The Marshal was a little off the bait and went off. John went to subjects. But this difficulty, I apprehend, principle of our holy religion will ever effect a timid about dealing with him. The Mayor, trap, looked and said (for he was always talking arises from a wish to speak on common sub- cure. We must get men in love with religion. who, by the way, is one of the best men I ever to himself), "What, does that for think to outwit encement of the temperance reformation, and do our whole duty. We must make our things have greatly changed. What was then appeals to the heads and hearts of men. The adical, is now but halting conservatism. I sun of temperance is now in its meridian. remember well how the drunkards jeered those And as well may men attempt sto stay the mowho first went forth to do battle against this tion of the universe, as to cause the dark wave great enemy of God and man. The cry then of rum to roll in again upon us, if we do our rung through the length and breadth of our duty. While the tears of the orphan, and the ountry, that this temperance movement was cries of the widow come up to us, let us pray a plot of the Orthodox to make proselytes to on and labor on, and in the strength of God we

footing upon the earth—after its position had rew moments to remark upon the topics which

men upon the subject. The feeling has since changed. And my observation has taught me, the evil, sympathizes only with the rum-drinker. It outlaws rum-selling to save its victims.

I like this law, because it unites the different portions of temperance people. They in this moral Hermopylæ, we are placed in a can no more alone reform the world, than it can make a new one. The ice melts not beMr. Pickering stated to thousands upon thoufight this evil. In our village, efforts had been made year after year, at prosecution, hut convictions were not effected. It was a can make a new one. In encourage in the property of the pr his people were doing, the host sent up a mighty shout! Let these ministers and citizens and drunker. But, blessed be God, since this law has had existence, every rum-shop is of the world, and make the earth sicken and this cannot be idle at such a time as this, and when so much is to be done. What is this Maine Law? We meet with

> money. If such men cannot be made to feel, lawyer. But I wish to say, and prove it—that it is our duty—a duty we owe to ourselves, to this law is constitutional. I will detain you but a few moments upon this point. During a where they may labor for a support, and eat large temperance meeting held in Portland, the bread of industry. And this, our duty, can this law was taken and put into the hands of Chief Justice Williams, of Connecticut, who The monster intemperance is every where was then in that city, with the request that the would give his opinion in reference to ening his fangs upon the husband, the father, Chief Justice Williams looked over the law, the child of genius. I knew a man who inherited wealth and talent as a birth-right. His speech, in which he gave his opinion decidedly excellent wife clung to him, though she often in favor of the law. Certainly, the Chief Juscarried the tokens of his affection in black and tice would not have placed himself in that poblue. His offspring of course grew up in vice, sition if he had deemed the law unconstituand the whole hung upon community like an tional. These croakers would have everything ulcer. I knew a man who entered the minis- unconstitutional—they would not have us virtry and became settled over a wealthy church. tuous. But it is said to be unconstitutional to Before he left this State, he loved to search,—that the right of search is a very danlook upon the wine when it is red, when it gerous one. So said a Governor, and the peogiveth its color in the glass. He went into ple told him to stay at home. I was once Massachusetts—soon disgraced himself, lost going to New York on board a steamboat. A his standing there, and returned to Maine .- gentleman found that he had lost a certain After his return he wrote me. Knowing him quantity of money since coming on board. He as a man of talent, and hoping that he had made it known to the captain. They knew truly broken off from his drunken habits, I that no person could have escaped from the gave him some encouragement to come to our boat. What was done? Why just before we region. He came so drunk that he could entered New York harbor, the engine stopped. scarcely dismount from his horse. He after. The boat remained there till the passengers wards became a singer in a theatre. But so should be searched. To me it was very indegraded himself that he was turned off from convenient, as I had to be delayed one day in there. The Washingtonian Society half saved New York city. The money, however, was him for a time, but he is now degraded again. found on a villain and he was carried to the Such are the trophies of intemperance! Laws which are calculated to prevent them must be stitutional. And now while liquor works such fearful mischief, shall no search be made for It is of no use to legislate far in advance of it? But there are others who go about telling public sentiment. When I heard that Maine had legislated so nobly, I feared that her legislated so nobly, I feared that her legislated so nobly are not sent the property in rum. "O," they say, "this delation would not be sentiment." struction of property! Take a man's liquor places, however, this late law has been carried out and by the help of Cod I been in rill be out and by the help of Cod I been in rill be unconstitutional!" Let us look at this. We Time was when our law-makers enacted that have a law in Maine that provides that if any none but respectable men should have the man shall bring into the State lewd books or privilege of making drunkards. Now I can prints, and they shall be found in his possesreadily understand why men should not be sion, they may be taken by a process of law. allowed to teach in schools and colleges, unless they have good moral characters. But I to these lawyers who talk to us about the decannot understand this matter. The vilest struction of property! Mr. F, a very good tempercreatures in the world have the right-to-sell ance man, is licensed to sell gunpowder in On one occasion, more was found in corn. Why, then, may they not sell rum? I Pertand. On one occasion, more was found in his store than he was licensed to keep there.—

as he was, he could not conceive how the citizens, yet I may do it in self-defence. But Her boy was soon taken sick. At ten o'clock Board could think that men of good morals if rum is taken by due process of law, no

having sold his at Boston, they wished him to than a hundred rank rum-sellers in Portland take and sell theirs. So he took their liquor, and we have broken up almost every one carried it to Boston and sold it for them, and re- these holes and dens. But not one fire. It is ceived the proceeds. Returning to Portland, because the authorities come upon them cour fact is the law means to put this article where ple. And here let me say, that my Saratoga it is worth nothing. It would have rejoiced your speech was wrongly reported. I did not say and, what awful work it has produced every- for any man in Maine to take up against this here. And now it is itself destroyed. This law. s at it should be. Why chain the fox and Now, gentlemen, if there are three of you who

school districts as I can reach.

Portland. My heart has been rejoiced at what on, and the Boston folks will soom have enough my eyes have seen there. I never saw, I nev- to do at home. Let us hold on, and God will er expected to see anything like it. There is bless us. is so much vigilance there that it is impossible to to relate an anecdote, for which the audience the cause of the misery we deplore. Having said his rum premises should not be disturbed, my native town. Old John was a fox-hunter.

ppeal will do him 200 good. sun shall not rise on a rum-shop in the city of want is, that we should not be deceived, but be rejoiced in its passage fear lest it be repealed nothing. We have now got seven rum-sellers the Christian family of our benevolent entermore that we can put there. I do not know port. The Reporter has intended giving a whom we cannot put there! A large tin box fair synopsis of their proceedings. But in the and come back. . (Where the carcass is, there done injustice to speakers. He will be hanny will the eagles be gathered together.) They watched it and found the critter covered up desired to save the individuality of the speakwith tin. They summoned the proprietor to ers, rather than to make smooth speeches for me and see the Judge, and he was fined ten them .- M. J. S. ollars. And they have one or two more

> They supposed the tailor had another let and followed him into the back-yard, where they were destroying it themselves. . All this is done by perseverance! Now, nost every man says, go on in your work of m. Men who had never before said anything about temperance, seeing the happy results of the law, now say go on. And as it is in Portland, so it may be in every town, if we in Portland, so it may be in every town, if we remarks resolved, That, having heard remarks will but go to work like men. Why dont you from Rev. Mr. Merriam, Agent of the American and take care of the liquor in this town?—
>
> can and Foreign Bible Society, respecting the colored man was suspected of keeping rum to mend him to our churches as worthy of their confidence, and the cause he advocates as desuppose I understand your business here. You are at liberty to examine my premises."-They looked all around the room, then went

deposited it with the other evil spirits in pris-

They looked all around the room, then went their operations. And whereas our churches, when properly invited to do so, are willing to a trunk. He had to pay his fine. Thus we are going it. I see men in Portland, who used to rejoice in drinking liquor who now rejoice in being sober. They are at church and their children are in the Sabbath school. The blessings of thousands are upon our good Mayor, who is the author of this law. If you will come down to Portland, you will see a thousand things that I have not told you of. I believe the Mayor will fulfil his promise. We are to see a great increase of wealth, morality and religion there. Indeed, we do already see this to some extent. But we expect that this perance reform is to be a John the Baptist

The committee were talking of enlarging the orkhouse of our city. Said the keeper to me the other day, if this law continues, the house ment of the doings of this Convention, signed is large enough for fifty years to come.—
by the Chairman and Secretary, for publication in the Star.

Comparing the months of June, July and August of 1850 and '51, there is a great failing off out day. inmates. We used to have men enough in the workhouse to do the work on the workse farm Now we have to hire men to do najority of Temperance men in this town? ble who had never had it before. You have a few rum-sellers and you-submit to

before the law passed, but not one since. When The rum-sellers of Portland, fearing the law, men see that you are in earnest, and mean to anted to get their rum off. An Irishman do it, it will be done safely. We had more e paid no attention to those for whom he had ageously, and take all their pluck and vented. They came to him saying, "where is geance out of them, and they are as white-live money?" "I have got it," he replied .- ered as babies. If you can enforce this law in Please pay it over." "No, I shant." There all the towns, all is saved. But if it is repealwas. They got no help in the matter. The ed, it will be through the temerity of the peoneart to have seen hundreds of gallons of it that no town in Maine would dare to send a nning down the streets of Portland. O what man to the legislature who is opposed to this lation and ruin it has spread all over the law. I did say, that it would be political death

ose the tiger upon community. Away with can say on your oath, that you suspect rum is our nonsense. I will prove the excellency sold in any place, send your officer right off and and constitutionality of this law in as many do the work up. Men do not burn houses without first getting drunk. Take away the But some one says, "this law does not make liquor and they are as tame, as you please,xception of imported liquors." It is true that Pour out your rum. The earth will not stagger very man may import liquors, and when im nor reel. I wish you to feel that the eyes of the orted they may be seized, and you cannot world are upon you. Let the people of Maine rove them imported. Brands prove nothing, feel where they stand. There has nothing More than 19-20ths of the champaign wine occurred like this since the introduction drank at the late Railroad-Convention in Bos- Christianity. If this Taw lives in Maine, it ton, was made out of Ohio whisky. You may will be taken up by other States. Let us go to Madeira, get a cask of wine and ride it stick to it then in Maine. Hold on in Maine. nome into your cellar, and then perhaps prove and Massachusetts will pass such a law. The Boston folks have sent out their threats, that Mr. Chairman, I would not keep the audi- they will spend a half million in Maine, but nce too long, but I must say a word about that this law shall be repealed. Let us hold

no such thing as selling rum in Portland. There It was now late, but Father Phinney wished what may—one who has for his object the destruction of the great and terrible evil now inothing. It becomes us, therefore, to look for the disease, of the cause of which he knows struction of the great and terrible evil now inothing. It becomes us, therefore, to look for the disease, of the cause of which he knows the for a disease, of the cause of which he knows the form of the great and terrible evil now inothing. It becomes us, therefore, to look for the disease, of the cause of which he knows the form of the great and terrible evil now inothing. It becomes us, therefore, to look for the disease, of the cause of which he knows the cause of which he knows the cause of the cause of which he knows the cause of the cause of which he knows the cause of the cause of the cause of which he knows the cause of the cause jects in an uncommon manner. But whatever difficulty I may find in speaking this evening, which are in their nature calculated to make age of a lion, who feels for humanity, and who his trap the other side up to outwit the fox.— I hope to make myself understood. Since the them happy. As ministers, we must awake dares to step down from the circle where he But it was one of the cunning old foxes, and he might live quietly to take all the odium of the managed to get off the bait, spoil the bed, and rummies;—he goes, and tells the Marshal to get off again without being caught. John went roceed. He orders the casks to be poured to his trap, and looked on astonished; but he out. It was necessary to let some of them was not to be outwitted by a fox, he would show down by a tackle. The owner threatens to them that he knew more than the whole cut the ropes. Take that man and bring him tribe of foxes. So he borrowed another trap, down said the Mayor. The owner then stood and set fice, so that while the fox was at one, back. They took the liquor and poured it on he got his hind leg caught in the other. When the ground. The owner has appealed, but his John came to his trap he said, "Good morning, Mr. Fox. Did I not tell you that it was n When the Mayor returned from Augusta, use to attempt to outwit John Skillins?" He after the passage of the law, he met Robinson, then took up a pitchknot and whaled him on so Bunker Hill, Saratoga and Yorktown were called upon to avert from us the tyranny of the cess in Portland—[Here Bro. P. presented sevemperance movement. However, temperance eral resolutions, which were published last sir," was the reply. "I'understand you have then turned to fix his traps, and as he hapstill prevailed. But after it had obtained a week, and continued]—I, will proceed for a passed the bill," rejoined Robinson. "They pened to look round, he saw the fox's tail have, and it will be a law," again replied the just going out of sight among the bushes .become established—there were a great many have been suggested. Though it is late, I Mayor, and added, "I have promised that the [Roaring applause]. Now, said Phinney, what I

was seen to go out occasionally to the railroad process of condensing he may have sometimes

P S Many thanks are due to the friends is cases against him. In one instance, liquor Lebanon for their Christian hospitality,-and was suspected in a tailor's shop. In one of certainly no person could have found more oc the boxes they found a barrel of liquor. They casion for grateful remembrance of it than the Reporter .- M. J. S.

For the Morning Star.

Met in convention at West Lebanon, Me., Oct. 9th, at 1 o'clock, P. M., to consider the claims of the American and Foreign Bible So tion was organized by choosing W. Hurlin Chairman, and T. Foss, Secretary. Passed

Whereas our benevolent causes are much in need of funds to aid in carrying forward

staining the causes of benevole Resolved, That we respectfully recommend all the churches in the denomination to take collections for the future, as follows, viz. :-For the Foreign Mission Society, the 1st Sabbath in January.

For the Education Society, the first Sabbath For the Home Mission Society, the first Sab bath in July.

For one of these causes, or some

first Sabbath in October.

Resolved, That Bro. E. Hutchins be a co mittee to see that these resolutions are forwarded to the churches, with suitable remarks and request the Societies to pay the expense.

Resolved, That we gratefully tender out for us. Already, there is a movement in the thanks to the people in this vicinity, for the truly kind and courteous manner in which they have entertained those who attended the Anniversaries.

Resolved, That the Secretary send a state-

Resolved, That the Convention adjourn with-W. Hurlin, Chairman. T. Foss, Secretary.

I am surprised that you do not take hold of ville, Kentucky, was a petty village, the gamrum-sellers in this town. [A voice-they blers, with which the place abounded, were are afraid.] The Mayor of Portland is not the agents of circulating a large number of ouched: no houses burned. When rum-sellers Bibles in this wise. A pious young clerk, rethat men are bold, they are down. The turning from purchasing goods in New York, couble in time past has been, our law has only brought three hundred dollars' worth of Bibles, tickled the rum-seller, and made him very mad. that sum remaining unexpended after his pur Poctor Jewett says, if you just squeeze a rat chase of goods. His muster, the merchant a little he will bite your finger through. But reckless himself of religion, thought it a bad if you grasp him so [clutching his hand hard] speculation: but finally adopted the rule that and crush every bone, you are safe. When charging as he did, \$1,50 for every pack of we deal with rum-sellers with determination, cards he sold, the purchaser must take a Bible they will whine like a whipped spaniel, -[the with the cards at 50 cents. The gamblers neaker here related an instance of the May- would have the cards, and could not but have or's willingness to let a rum-seller out of prison the Bible. They usually gave the Bible to upon condition that he sign a paper to sell no the first boy or girl they met in the streets; in nore, and proceeded]—Have you not got a this way hundreds of families received the Bi-

them! You need not fear. In Portland, there With zeal do good, for that alone you live.

MORNING STAR.

WEDNESDAY, NOV. 12, 1851.

NEW SUBSCRIBERS. The past week we have received 29 subscribers, and discontinued 11; net increase 18 total net increase 1574.

THE TRUE DOCTRINE. In the New York Independent, Vol. 3, No.

48, we find the following: We do not think our Baptist brethre spect to church relations."

A C. Baptist paper, (the Journal & Messencies sad results, if he extends communion to 2: 11.) The former took place immedia

"We are fully prepared to take the cor "We are fully prepared to take the consequences of our position, as the Journal & Messenger depicts it, and to commune with every one who recognizes Christ as his personal Refilled, we learn that Joseph and Mary took the

We suppose the Independent uses the while they have come to our com ion, and the relation of baptism to the Supper, which, if adopted by us, would oblige us to exclude portunity he desired to execute his fell put them from our communion, and refrain from way would have been of no avail. true Christians to meet together around the table of their Lord, we have felt most keenly, change; and we are greatly rejoiced to find it brethren. They have always been dear to us; their church polity and active spirit, their independence of thought, and zeal for the that if by any means a disciple makes a mistake in regard to one, he must be condemned BANK, of Danville, is dangerously sick of for correctly observing the other? Until re-cently, the Pedo-baptists, and a large share of STEWART, of Meredith Village, who was quite the Baptists; have maintained such a doctrine ill of bronchitis at the time of the Anniversaries, in respect to baptism and communion.

dawned upon us; the utterance of the Independent is the real sentiment of two-thirds of these dear brethren would be a great loss to their the Congregational churches in America; and families and to our denomination favorable to our denomination, as that it will aid in liberalizing, uniting and blessing the We are requested to say, that our brethren church at large. To see division walls, bigotry, at New Market have disposed of their Sabbati proscription, coldness among Christians, melt school books, which were noticed in the Star away, and a current of good hearty Christian fel-a short time since. They bestowed a part of owship, course through all our borders enathem upon the Sabbath school in West Fairpling us to discuss our differences as brethren lee, Vt., and the remainder upon the Sabbath and not adversaries, is worth more than any school in Durham, Me. nominational emolument we could even covet, and we should regard it a triumph of the Christian spirit, not surpassed by any on- course understand that the error which excited ward step since the days of Roger Williams.

May God speed the day, when the oneness neeb read rich. As to one of the others, it saints shall control and regulate our feel- hardly be called an error in a report which ings, actions, relations, more, infinitely more, does not design to give more than the pith of than our minor differences. - G. H. B.

THE MAGI. MATT, 2:1.

"THE STAR."

The Wise men were guided in their mis ion by a "star," What that star was it is not so easy to determine. There have been many conjectures about it, some supposing one of Rome 747; six years before our era. Mars Tour or Observation. The Bishon of was joined with them the next year. "Their Oxford is said to be engaged on a tour of ob (the fish land)." Kepler attempts to account and taking personal notes of their relative so by their being in that direction from Jerusa- information during the next session of Parlia his is all nonsense. Such a guide could be researches through the Papal States. guide at all, any more than any other star . THE call for larger supplies of faithful minswer the conditions of the narrative.

as something that "went before them," and of them. lesignated not only the city, but the house REV. CHARLES G. FINNEY is now preaching where the child was. But says one, "They at the Broadway Tabernacle, N. Y., near saw the star in the East, which was to them every evening. Thomsetings are well attended Are you sure of it? To my mind, it is evident that they saw the star when they were in the East; or "they, being in the East, saw the star"—as it may be translated—not east of them but west and so were led by the field is onen for sixty. the opposite direction from Jerusalem."mething that resembled a star, which mirac-Sously guided them to the child. In common In Iowa, there are thirty-one anxiliary Bible language, we call such appearances stars, and so does the Bible; and as this interpretation answers the conditions so exactly, why not receive it?

Societies, and eighteen counties have been systematically and thoroughly explored. 10,000 families have been visited, and 1686 destitute ones supplied with the Word of Life. \$1,704 54 have been contributed to the cause.

TIME OF THESE EVENTS. Here there has been a great confusion of ircumstances, so as to give a wrong impression as to the time when the Wise men visited "the young child." Even the artist has often misrepresented it. The painter and sculptor might give an expressive commentary upon the sacred text; but it is lamentable that they so often disregard the facts. I saw a representation of this scene a few years since in wax statuary, where the mother was sitting on the straw with the infant in her arms, and the Wise men were offering their gifts in the presence of the beasts of the stalls. So it often is "We do not think our Baptist breunen are bonoxious to the charge of special bigotry, in making immersion, which they regard as the pears that the authors of these productions, as many others have done, confound the Wise men with the Shepherds, when they should be kept entirely distinct. They have nothing to condition of communion. The difficulty lies kept entirely distinct. They have nothing to arther back, in putting baptism before the Lord's do with each other. The Shepherds abiding supper in the order of time; and in making in the field on the night of the birth, were admonished of the fact by an angel, and "came with haste and found Mary, and Joseph, and with haste and found Mary, and Joseph, and the babe lying in a manger," as we may see from the second chapter of Luke, while the ver, takes up the independent here and prophe Magi found them in a dwelling house. (Matt. all disciples. To which, the Independent re- after the birth, before the swaddling clothes were removed, while the latter transpired, in all probability, when the child was more than

deemer, and gives evidence of a change of child and went up to Jerusalem to offer the ceremonial sacrifice. Then occurred what could not have occurred at Jerusalem after the word "Church," not in the apostolic sense, as excitement occasioned by the Wise men, withincluding all who are recognized as true be-lievers, but in the modern sense, of brethren was seeking the child's life. While in the compassed around by sectarian division lines. temple, Simeon came in, took the child in his arms, and said many things prophetic of his If so, we regard his position as collect, arms, and said many things prophete of his rejoice to find him on ground for which, as a character, and marvelous to his parents. Anpeople, we have contended for years. We have been denounced as heretical by the other him to all them that looked for redemption in branch of the Baptist church; and Pedo-baptists, Jerusalem." Had this taken place after Herwelcomed us to theirs, have held to views of the child, it would have afforded just the opod's alarm, and his determination to destroy pose, and the Wise men returning another them from our communion, and relian way would have been of no avail. truggles to maintain the right and duty of all young child and his mother by night and departed into Egypt;" so that there was no opthe pressure of the prevalent theory. It is after the return of the Magi. Hence we infer true that we had Bunyan, Carson, Hall, and that the latter could not take place at least portunity afforded for the scene in the temple others, to plead our cause, but the sentiments prior to the expiration of the 40 days. The But the last few years have worked a pleasing Bethlehen, and was visited by the Shepherds. taking so firm a hold of our Congregational days, his parents took him and went up to Jerusalem to comply with the requirements of the law, and then returned to Bethlehem, where truth, have excited our admiration, and we are glad, very glad, to second their adhesion to the invitation of the place by a to the important doctrine of communion of star-like phenomenon, and that they escaped saints—of baptism as not a test of sacramental the bloody decree of Herod by fleeing into fellowship. Men may disagree about the mode Egypt as forewarned by God, where they reand subjects of baptism; but why should they they returned and dwelt in "their own city mained until the death of the tyrant, when make it a heaven-high wall between them?— they returned and dwen in make it a heaven-high wall between them?— Nazareth." Matt. 2: 12, Luke 2: 39.—3. M. R.

We regret to learn that Bro. P. S. Bun-But we are confident that a better day has the house ever since his return home, and apthat they will have an interest of God's people.

W. P. M's Correction.-He will of his surprise was only an accidental one, for speeches. I may say here that brother Merri am's remarks in convention, I did not get well, in the bustle of the early hour, and requested him to write thom out. We think Bro. Merrill errs greatly in reporting himself .- M. J. s.

VARIOUS ITEMS

A WORD TO IDLERS .- A person once callthing and some another. Perhaps it is enough was come to spend an idle hour with Mr. Bened and introduced himself by saying that "he for us to know that it was a miracle, wrought son." "Be assured," said that eminent man, for a specific object, which it fully accomplish"that Mr. Benson has no idle hours to spend. Some, however, are not satisfied with He never has any idle hours. From seventhis, and labor to explain it on natural or asnomical principles. Kepler thinks that the either in reading, studying, writing, praying, astrological astronomers of Mesopotamia, were able by their calculations to designate the time of our Savior's advent in Judea; and that accordingly there was a conjunction of two planets, Jupiter and Saturn, which attracted the time of the Meri Edmonished them the attention of the Magi, admonished them by the mode of his reception, never again to the attention of the Magi, admonished them that the expected time had arrived, and led them to Jerusalem and Bethlehem in search of him. He ascertains that a conjunction of these planets took place in the constellation of these planets took place in the vear

first union in the East" was the signal for the servation in Switzerland, visiting alternately Magi to "set off without delay, towards Judea the Protestant and Roman Catholic cantons for these planets pointing them to Bethlehem cial condition, with the intention of using his m, and so becoming their guide. But to me ment. His Lordship also intends to carry his

that might happen to be in that direction. isters is waxing louder and louder from all Those planets rose in the East and in twelve parts of the country. The East and the West, hours, they passed over head and set in the the North and the South alike feel the pressur West; and this daily. How could they and of want, and with one voice demand a more vigorous support of the youthful education for It appears that the Magi came from the East the ministry. Multitudes of churches are va-Jerusalem and thence to Bethlehem, guided cant, and hundreds of new ones might be formby the star which, according to the ninth verse, ed, were there men at command to take charge

them but west, and so were led by it to Judea.

Not that it was a planet, but a meteor, or something that recombled a star which wire.

School Presbyterian, one New School Presby- and authority of God's own teaching. terian, one Independent Presbyterian, one Cov- If this is the spirit of Roman Catholici enant, thirteen Protestant Episcopal, five Bap- the United States, it is easy to see what would tist, ten Lutheran, three German Reformed, become of religious freedom among us, in case ne Christian, three Friends, one Unitarian, the religion of Rome should become predomi-

a lecture for his indiscretion.

University at Maynooth, Ireland, to maintain far the greater part of such countries, all other Catholic dioceses, and create bishops, arch- they must go to prison, or be banished from bishops, and cardinals, at his pleasure. A writer in the Lutheran Observer cites the such intolerance.—New York Journal of Com-

statement made by a respectable writer who knows as much about the state of Europe as any man living, and who avers that of the 20;-000 Lutheran clergyman in Germany, there are not, in the judgment of charity, 2,000 who even profess faith in the Lord Jesus!

Protestant booksellers in France are condemned to fine and imprisonment for selling sorts of calumnies against Protestants are sold ry of Latin Lexicography. 6. Of the Nature and circulated with the approbation of the authorities. Such is Roman Catholic fairness.

the British branch of the "Evangelical Alliance," the sacrament of the Supper was administered to more than four hundred persons, of all nations, speaking different languages, this most excellent publication. and having distinct denominational connec tions; but all united in the profession of a common Christianity, engaged in the same labors for promoting it, and were animated by the same hope of admission to the heavenly world. The German, the Franchman, the Italian, the Prussian, the Swiss, the Belgian, and the Englishman, with his brother, the American, sat down at the same table, and received from each other's hands the emblems of their common Savior's love, while they united, as a band brothers, their prayers and praises to Him that loved them and washed them in his own-Thus shall all the kindreds of the earth one day join their hallelujahs to him that. witteth on the throne and to the Lamb, Such enes were witnessed eighteen hundred years ago; but for long intervening centuries have been unknown. Now that they are reviving Phillips, dated Aug. 5, contains matter of inagain, there is strong ground of hope that the terest.

The N. Y. Observer learns by a correspon-Andover, Mass. Says the writer :-

among all nations.

"Men may sophisticate as they please.—
They can never make it right, and all the bankfor the fear of man, that bringeth a snare,

FREE PRESBYTERIAN SYNOD.—This body, composed of seceders from the two branches of the Presbyterian church, on the ground of Slavery, field as meeting in Ripley, Ohio, recently. The Synod was formed about four years ago, and consisted of eleven ministers. It now numbers between thirty and forty ministers and from forty to fifty churches. Among the past of the meeting, an overture was the basiness of the meeting, an overture was the business of the meeting, an overture was sent down to the Presbyteries proposing an alteration of the form of government, so as to authorize the election of temporary elders.— A declaration and testimony were adopted against the Fugitive Slave Law, in the form of Bro. Burr :—My health is good, and the

comparing toleration in Italy, with the freedom the close, one young man arose for prayers.—enjoyed in this country, contends that it is all On Wednesday evening, I held another meet-

"So the Pope does not thank anybody for what freedom Catholicity enjoys in America— Catholic Bishops do not thank anybody. We thank nobody! We bless God for His good Providence in the matter, and stand ready to pull the silly nose of the first Methodist or Presbyterian, that in act would attempt to prevent us in the free exercise of our religion. If any of them doubt, let them try it."

Rev. John P. Durbin an environt and work Bro. Burr —Believing that it is both inter-

out his temporal dominions. This suggestion Richmond, with a glorious revival of religion. Richmond, with a glorious revival of religion. If commenced the first of last May, and continue the commenced the first of last May, and continue the commenced the first of last May, and continue the commenced the first of last May, and continue the commenced the first of last May, and continue the commenced the first of last May, and continue the commenced the first of last May, and continue the continue the continue the continue that the continue the continue that the cont

subject of religion, and that, from the nature of the case, this Revelation must be distinct.

THOUGH Baltimore was the early stronghold visible judge for its interpretation and its keep- in the place shall be converted to God. From Eld's W. Rittenhouse and J. W. Planet Though Baltimore was the early stronghold of Popery, now only about one-eighth part of the churches are Catholic. If Romanism, therefore, gains in one direction it loses in another. There are thirty-five Methodist Episcopal houses of worship, three Methodist Protestant, four African Methodist, eight Old school Presby-

one Universalist, and three Jewish Syna-nant. With scarcely a tithe of the population of the country in its ranks, it already begins to IT is stated that Mr. Lawrence, during his bully the nine-tenths, and talk of pulling noses! recent visit to Ireland, remarked in the course A very fit mode of warfare for a Church which of an impromptu speech in Galway:-I has already shed enough of innocent blood to would teach every man, woman and child to float a ship of the line in. The spirit of perseread and write-place the Bible in their hands, cution and intolerance is essentially the Spirit and the people will take care of themselves." of Popery. If there is a country on earth This remark gave offence to the Catholics, and where it maintains a decided prependerance, some of the Irish journals read Mr. Lawrence and where yet Protestants enjoy the same de lecture for his indiscretion.

The British Treasury enables the Catholic should like to know what country it is. In by five hundred young men through a seven religions but the Catholic are outlawed; and years' course of study, and send out two or in some, particularly Florence, and some other three hundred priests every year, beside giv- parts of Italy, a degree of intolerance is exing to each of them twenty guineas a year for ercised which would do credit to the Dark pocket-money. No wonder that the Pope re- Ages. If three men or women are found readgarded it safe to district Great Britain into ing the Bible or praying in a private house, off the country. God save the United States from

LITERARY NOTICES.

BIBLIOTHICA SACRA. The Oct. No. of this Quarterly, which completes the present volume, contains the following articles-1. Life of Zuingle. 2. Proofs of the existence of a God. 3. Harrison's English Language. 4. Government & Popular Education. 5. Histological Basis for Grammar. 7. The true import of Psalm 22: 17. 8. Neander's service as a Church Historian. 9. Recent works on Asia Minor. 10. Notices of new publications. 11. Select literary & Theological Intelligence. -As the next Number will commence a new year, this will be a good time to subscribe for

THE CHRISTIAN REVIEW. The Oct. No. of this Quarterly, which completes the volume; is decidedly the richest that has ever yet been ssued-The articles are: 1 Grote's Greece 2. Examination of Dr. Wood's Argument for Infant Baptism from Ecclesiastical History. Beneficence the noblest aim. 4. Objections to this life as the only period of probation considered. 5. Annexation of Louisiana. 6. the Redeemer. 7. The Temporal Power of the Popes, 8. Notices of new Publications, 9. Intelligence .-- This is one of the best conducted Quarterlies in our land .- E. N.

FOREIGN MISSION.

The following extract from a letter of Bro.

On the 2d inst, I visited Abhir and family at his spiritual kingdom soon to be established Sarapinj. They seem cheerful & happy, and appear to exert a good influence in the neighborhood. I invariably meet with hearers at his house, and often with deeply interested indent that the Spirit of God is working mightily auriers. My visits there tend much to refresh among the students of Phillips Academy, my spirits. It seems like an oasis in this mor-Andover, Mass. Says the writer:

Hardly one in this school of two hundred rembers, who is not in deep concern for his members, who is not in deep concern for his soul's salvation. During the past week, pray-door neighbor to Abhir, when I was last there, our chapel crowded, and the deepest solemnity pervading. Between twenty and thirty are tion of Christ, &c., quite like one familar with ty pervading. Between twenty and thirty are indulging a hope—and many, many more in deep concers. The instrument in this glorious work, by the grace of God, is the venerable Dr. Beecher, who has preached at the Seminary during the past vacation. Who may foretell the influence of this revival on the destiny of thousands of immortal souls? Blessed be the Lord.

The Religion of Pating Debts.—One of our religious exchanges has the following strong remarks on this subject:

"Men may sophisticate as they please.—"

"Men indulging a hope—and many, many more in the Bible, nor is he the only learner there. A cripple almost always meets me there. This, the Bible, nor is he the only learner there. A cripple almost always meets me there. This, the Bible, nor is he the only learner there. A cripple almost always meets me there. This, the Bible, nor is he the only learner there. A cripple almost always meets me there. This, the Bible, nor is he the only learner there. A cripple almost always meets me there. This, the Bible, nor is he the only learner there. A cripple almost always meets me there. This, the Bible, nor is he the only learner there. A cripple almost always meets me there. This, the Bible, nor is he the only learner there. A cripple almost always meets me there. This, the Bible, nor is he the only learner there. A cripple almost always meets me there. This, the Bible, nor is he the only learner there. A cripple almost always meets me there. This, the Bible, nor is he the only learner there. A cripple almost always meets me there. This, the Bible, nor is he the only learner there. A cripple almost always meets me there. This, the Bible, nor is he the only learner there. A cripple almost always meets me the cripple almost always meets me the original strong has a supplied always meets me the supplied always "Men may sophisticate as they please.—
They can never make it right, and all the bankrupt laws in the universe cannot make it right,
for them not to pay their debts. There is a sin
in this neglect as clear and as deserving
church discipline as in stealing or false swearing. He who violates his promise to pay, or
withholds the payment of a debt when it is
his power to meet his engagement, ought to
be made to feel that in the sight of all henest
men he is a swindler. Religion may be a very
comfortable cloak under which to hide, but if
religion does not make a man "deal justly," it
is not worth having."

MORALS IN NEW MEXICO.—Rev. W. G.
Kephart, writing from Santa Fe, gives an account of the state of morals there, which is
absolutely frightful. The most unbounded licentiousness prevails, attended with every ofher vice. He has heard of their gambling at
the corners of the streets, with the testaments
he had given them as the stake.—See his leton the first page.

Whole family of of inquirers, was here. But
for the fear of man, that bringeth a snare, I
think most of these would soon come out openty and profess, what they frankly acknowledge
to me, their, faith in the Gospèl. The utter indifference. Of the people, generally, to their
highest, their spiritual interest, is perhaps the
greatest obstacle we have to contend with.—
Occasionally, however, we meet with those who
seem to attend and give heed unto the Word
among a number of other hearers. He is a
man of gray hairs. After listening a time, he
asked, "Can a man who has spent all his life
in sin become a Christian and be saved?" I
assured him that he might. "But what would
become of all his past sins?" he anxiously inquired. This led me to explain to him the
atonement of Christ. "But should Christ pay
his benefactor, and must suffer, as he could
never pay it." He seemed animated when I
told him all the pay Christ required was that
he should give him his heart, love and serve on the first page.

This body, him. O may he find peace in believing in Je-

REVIVALS, ETC.

a covenant, pledging all who subscribe it "to disobey the unjust and tyrannical mandates of the Fugitive Bill, and, if need be, to suffer its my soul more nerved up to the work of God.
Last Monday evening, I preached at a place PULLING NOSES.—The Freeman's Journal, called Charter-Grove. The Lord helped, and Bishop Hughes' paper, speaking of the folly of his Spirit was poured out upon the people. At right for the Pope to prevent Protestantism ing, and the same young man arose again, from being taught in his dominions, and then cried for mercy, and the Lord delivered him, and he is now rejoicing in God. He is a "So the Pope does not thank anybody for young man of the first character, and his con-

If any of them doubt, let them try it."

Rev. John P. Durbin, an eminent and most respected Methodist clergyman, lately suggested in the "Christian Advocate and Journal," a general American Petition to the Pope for the establishment of Religious Liberty throughout his temporal dominions. This suggestion with the suggestion out his temporal dominions. This suggestion is a suggestion of the prosperity of the Redeemer's king-dom, I would say, that after a long wing season, the Lord, in answer to prayer, has visited the first Free-will Baptist church in visited the first Free-will Baptist church in the suggestion of the prosperity of the Redeemer's king-dom, I would say, that after a long wing season, the Lord, in answer to prayer, has visited the first Free-will Baptist church in the string and profitable to the people of God to hear of the prosperity of the Redeemer's king-dom, I would say, that after a long wing season, the Lord, in answer to prayer, has visited the first Free-will Baptist church in the string and profitable to the people of God to hear of the prosperity of the Redeemer's king-dom, I would say, that after a long wing season, the Lord, in answer to prayer, has visited the first Free-will Baptist church in the string and profitable to the people of God to hear of the prosperity of the Redeemer's king-dom, I would say, that after a long wing season, the Lord, in answer to prayer, has the string and profitable to the people of God to hear of the prosperity of the Redeemer's king-dom, I would say, that after a long wing season, the Lord, in answer to prayer, has the string and profitable to the people of God to hear of the prosperity of the Redeemer's king-dom, I would say, that after a long wing season, the Lord, in answer to prayer has the string and profitable to the people of God to hear of the prosperity of the Redeemer's king-dom, I would say, that after a long wing season, the Lord, in answer to prayer has the string and profitable to the people of God to hear of the prosperity of the Redeemer were too absurd for gravity, or too insolent to be treated with civility. Says that paper:

"We can imagine the tone of an answer to a petition for freedom to make new religions in Italy. We can imagine how the Holy for a while to advance. Jesus made as though Father would inform the petitioners, first of all that God had made a Revelation to man on the constrained him, and he tarried with them and the revival received a new impulse. The easy to be understood in what it commands and requires, and committed to an authoritative and hope that it will continue, until every sinner

thirty to forty have been converted and reclaimed, twenty-eight of whom have been baptized, and twenty-nine have been added to the
church. Others are expected to follow their
Divine Lord in the ordinance of baptism soon.
All glory to God, for what he is doing in this
place. I have been laboring with this church
one half of the time since last March. We
have had but a little preaching except on the
Sabbath, not need we as long as the church to the sabore into effect, who subsequently engaged
and S. G. Smutz, corresponding messengers
to the next session of the Ohio & Pa. Yearly
Meeting. thirty to forty have been converted and re- from Crawford Q. M., were with Sabbath, nor need we, as long as the church is willing to labor for God and his cause.—
The converts seem to be strong in the Lord, and bid fair to be useful in the cause of God.—
Said Q. M. to select the place and give seasonable notice in the Star. Brethren and sisters meet three times a week sonable notice in the Star. for prayer and exhortation, and the Lord is present to bless. Pray for us, that the good work may continue. N. PREBLE.
Gardiner, Me., Oct. 28, 1851.

Bro. Burr:—The Lord has revived his work in the town of South Bristol, Ontario Co., N. Y., under the labors of the writer and Bro. Abraham Vanvechter, a licentiate of Freedom Q. M. Twenty or more have been converted to God, and about as mapy more have been reclaimed. Sabbath, Oct. 26, Eld. Lutter W. Miner preached the word to a large and respectable audience, from Acts 11: 42, after which a Free-will Baptist church of sevalure and respectable audience, from Acts 11: 42, after which a Free-will Baptist church of sevalure are accounted by Flar Lo. enteen members was organized, by Eld's Joseph Wood and L. W. Miner, of the Freedom O. M. We then remained to the water, where Q. M. We then repaired to the water, where seventeen happy converts followed the Savior seventeen happy converts followed the Savior in baptism. The ordinance was administered by Eld. Miner. One of the candidates was a member of the M. E. church, and had repeatedly requested ministers of that denomination to baptize her, but they refused, on the ground that she had been sprinkled in her infancy.—In the evening, three others were added to the church, making twenty in all. Several

of such as shall be saved. Yours in hope of the crown of life, PETER R. PARDEE.

Bro. Burr: There is a good revival of rerion in the Gardiner city church. I have revival. I have baptized seven, and there are a number of others who give evidence of congression—and many more are anxiously inquiring the way to Zion. A cloud of mercy seems to hang all over this section of country, seems to hang all over this section of country, with the garden quarterly Meeting —Held its Sept'r session with the 2d church in Hodgdon, Me. A very good season was enjoyed. The churches mostly reported union and steadfastness. In Conference, although a variety of questions were discussed, the best ship were of an interesting character, and we hope that good was done.

The next session of the Q. M. will be held with the ship of the purch in Lee, on the 1st Saturday with the ship of the content of the co seems to hang all over this section of country, and we look for a general revival the ensuing and Sabbath in January. Q. M. Conference winter. My health has failed, and I must reid and sabath in January. A. H. Conterence winter. My health has failed, and I must reid and sabath in January. S. H. Conterence winter. My health has failed, and I must reid and sabath in January. S. H. Conterence winter in January. S. H. State of Indiana, and would request the prayers of all my friends, that I may recover my ealth, and be able to labor in the vineyard of the Lord in the West:

SAMUEL HATHORN.

CANADA WEST YEARLY MEETING. "

ause of Christ.

Among other benefits, we were favored with Among other benefits, we were favored with the assistance of Elder D. W. McKoon, corresponding messenger from the Holland Purchase Y. M. of F. W. Baptists, whose labors were beneficial to us, and thankfully received. Af-

and seconded by Eld. L. S. Parmelee:

Resolved, That this Yearly Meeting appoint

sengers. Thirteen churches were reported to be steadfast, and endeavoring to maintain the Resolved, That this Yearly Meeting appoint a committee of four brethren, to take into consideration the wants, spiritually and temporally, of the fugitives from slavery, who have taken refuge, "from oppression," in our Province, and that the following brethren do compose said committee—Eld's S. Griffin, Wm. B. Chapel, L. S. Parmelee, W. C. Beardsall, and Bro. Wm. Taylor, assisted by Elder D. W. McKoon, and that they meet at Bro. Perry's this evening, and render their report to this meeting to-morrow morning.

Whereas, There are now a large number of persons of color in the Province of Canada,

Whereas, There are now a large number of persons of color in the Province of Canada, lately from Savery in the United States of America, and whereas their condition is such that it demands the commiseration of the friends of humanity and of God every where, in order to bring their true circumstances and condition before the public, it is

Resolved, That two persons be appointed to visit their respective settlements, and ascertain their moral state and condition, as near as possible,

Resolved, That we recommend a Board of the growing practice in our churches of exhib-

Resolved. That we recommend a Board of nine delegates to be framed, whose duty it shall be to receive and disburse money, hold correspondence with civil and ecclesiastical bodies at home and abroad, and from time to time give such information as shall keep the public advised on this subject.

Resolved, It hat we view with deep regret, the growing practice in our churches of exhibiting power in the pulpit, above ministerial deportment, a faithful, exemplary life, and emicroproportion of the public advised on this subject.

Resolved, That we view with deep regret, the growing practice in our churches of exhibiting power in the pulpit, above ministerial deportment, a faithful, exemplary life, and emicroproportion of the public advised on this subject.

Resolved, That we view with deep regret, the growing practice in our churches of exhibiting power in the pulpit, above ministerial deportment, a faithful, exemplary life, and emicroproportment, a faithful, exemplary

the Board of visitors.

Resolved, That the first meeting of the

shall report.

—Sermon by Eld. D. L. Rice; Consecration of the prayer by Eld. E. H. Higbee; Reading selections of the prayer by Eld. E. H. Higber; Reading selections of the prayer by Eld. E. H. Higber; Reading selections of the prayer by Eld. E. H. Higber; Reading selections of the prayer by Eld. E. H. Higber; Reading selections of the prayer by Eld. E. H. Higber; Reading selections of the prayer by Eld. E. H. Higber; Reading selections of the prayer by Eld. E. H. Higber; Reading selections of the prayer by Eld. E. H. Higber; Reading selections of the prayer by Eld. E. H. Higber; Reading selections of the prayer by Eld. E. H. Higber; Reading selections of the prayer by Eld. E. H. Higber; Reading selections of the prayer by Eld. E. H. Higber; Reading selections of the prayer by Eld. E. H. Higber; Reading selections of the prayer by Eld. E. H. Higber; Reading selections of the prayer by Eld. E. H. Higber; Reading selections of the pra

in order to meet this demand a public collection be taken on the Sabbath and the remain. on be taken on the Sabbath, and the remainer obtained by individual pledges.

The above report was accepted. Eld's Stephen Griffin and W. C. Beardsall were then chosen as the visiting committee, after which it was resolved that Elder G, H. Ball, of Baffalo, H. Whitcher, of Rochester, D. W. McKoon, of Cherry Creek, Wm. B. Chapel, of Southwold, Stephen Griffin, of Woodstook, L. S. Parmelee of Dereham, W. C. Beardsall of Zorra, and brethren Wm. Tayor, of Southwold, and S. H. Perry, of Woodtock, do compose the Board of directors.

All of which was transacted in true Christian fellowship; after which covenant meeting was attended, and the afternoon occupied by

the oreside thanks and desires.

The meetings on Lord's day were spiritual and comforting to the children of the Lord.

LEVI HOYT PERRY, Clerk.

PENNSYLVANIA YEARLY MEETING. The last session of this Yearly Meeting was held at Bellevernon, Pa., Oct. 17—21.— Eld. J. Newbold, Moderator. The reports from the Quarterly Meetings were quite inter-

SINNEMAHONING & BRANDY-CAMP.—Revials in two churches. Thirty-three added by paptism, and four by letter. Net increase the ast year, twenty-nine; whole number of memers, eighty-one. Somenser.—Some revival. Seventeen ad-

Jenner, Cross Roads, Pa., Oct. 28, 1851.

QUARTERLY MEETINGS.

Reported for the Star. Walnut Creek Quarterly Meeting South Bristol, N. Y.

Bro. Burr:—The Lord has revived his Sept 26, 1851. John Leson, Moderator. The

Lawrence Quarterly Meeting. In the evening, three others were added to the church, making twenty in all. Several others will unite as soon as they obtain letters from the churches with which they are now connected. May the Lord add to them daily Jefferson Q. M., and Eld. S. Cummings, from Jefferson Q. M., and Eld Vt. Next session to be held with the church at West Potsdam, on the 2d Saturday and Sabbath in January next—Conference on Friday, at 2, P. M

WILLIAM WHITFIELD, Clerk.
Pierpont, N. Y., Oct. 18th.

Springfield Quarterly Meeting

Miami Quarterly Meeting -Held its last session with the Muddy Creek church, Oct. 17-20. Bro. Moses Tufts, Moderator. Reports from all the churches were

cheering, though no extensive revivals have been enjoyed the past Q'r.

Eld. C. Dudley was received as Cor. Del. from Warren & Clinton Q. M. Bro. Dudley Dear Sir:—As servant of the Yearly Meeting of Free Baptists in Canada West, I forward for publication in the Star paper, a concise account of the last session, held at Zorra, in the county of Oxford, on the 20th, 21st and interesting, and we think seed was sown 22d of June, 1851, which was well attended, and we trust the proceeding, will tend in some small degree toward the advancement of the Providence church, commencing on Friday be-

fore the 3d Saturday in January.

J. F. Turrs, Clerk.

Butlerville, Ohio, Oct. 30, 1851.

Ashtabula Quarterly Meeting. The fall term of this Q. M. was held with immediately concerning this Y. M., had gone through with, the following resolu-were introduced by Eld. Stephen Griffin, seconded by Eld. L. S. Parmelee:—

the church in Alecca, O., one and the Joseph Griffin, and Dea. N. Clark from Lake Co. Q. M. were joyfully received as corresponding measurements. Thirteen churches were reported to

Mesolved, it shall be the duty of the visiting sommittee to visit the several localities of the olored population, and report in full the result their investigation, to the first meeting of the Board of visitors.

St. Anthony, Minnesota.

Next session in Conneaut, 3d Friday in Jan uary next.

Oct. 23d, 1851.

ORDINATION.-In Mecca, Ohio, Sabbath Board of visitors be held at London, on the second Wednesday in August next, at ten 19th Oct., Bro. Samuel D. Bates was sol o'clock, A. M., at which time the committee emnly set apart to the work of the ministry Resolved, That the Annual Meeting of the Board of delegates be held at Manchester Hall in the Township of Dereham on Thursday, before the 4th Saturday in June, 1852, at ten o'clock, A. M.

Reading hymn and benediction by the candio'clock, A. M.

Resolved, That the sum of three pounds currency be paid to each of the visiting committee to defray, in part, their expenses, and that the to defray, in part, their expenses, and that the following the first pales.

Reading hymn and benediction by the candidate. The exercises were uncommonly, solution and interesting. Bro. Bates is pastor of the F. W. B. church in Green, Trumbull Co., Chio.

S. A. Davis.

> NOTICES, APPOINTMENTS, ETC. Enosburgh Quarterly Meeting. The Enosburgh Q. M. will hold its next the first Farnham church, C. E., Dec. 19-21.

Geauga Quarterly Meeting -Will hold its next session with the church at Chester D., to commence Friday, Nov. 21, at 2 o'clock, P. M. A. L. Chamberlain, Clerk.

Windsor Quarterly Meeting.

\From some remarks made at the last Anniversaries, wish some one would give, through the Star, the Bit system of benevolence, avoiding the two extremes poverty and riches.

Post Office Addresses. Eld. John Pinkham, Casco, Me.

Several streets being about to be opened through the Methodist Episcopal graveyard, Light street, Baltimore, a large number of the remains of the dead have been removed by the relatives and friends. Last week, in taking out the coffin of Mrs. Vansant, a lady who had been dead seventeen years, the lid being partially broken in, Mr. Vansant, the husband of the deceased, and Rev. Joseph Shane, who were present, noticed that the body appeared whole, and on examining it found that it was petrified as hard as a stone, and perfect in all ded by baptism; and zeven by letter. Net impresses, twenty-two; whole number of members, 129.

Westmoreland.—Statistics not given.

Westmoreland.—Statistics not given.

General Intelligence.

ELECTIONS .- In the election in New York

and there will be a majority of Whigs and Free-Soilers in the House of Assembly; so the The Christiana Trials.—The 24th of No-

The New Hampshire Free-Soil Convention at Manchester, recently, nominated John Atwood of New Boston, for Governor. The Hon. Amos Tuck, Hon. John P. Hale and others addressed the Convention, denouncing the Eugitive Slave "First, they will all be tried for Traeason. Secondly should they be acquitted of the Convention, denouncing the Eugitive Slave "First, they will all be tried for Traeason.

of the principal men of that town are involved as endorsers, and will probably be totally ruin- DESTRUCTION OF A NEW BEDFORD SHIP BY A

United States, of which thirteen are in the State of New York, the population of which, were thrown into the sea by the destruction

see, and New York.

All the States seem to be uniting on the same day, Nov. 27, for Thanksgiving.

A law exists in Virginia which is somewhat a onerous on those matrimonially disposed, re- ter; Mainz.—S. Whitney, N. Newport, J. Hartford, Garland; quiring the candidates for the hymeneal bands T. K. Dow, J. Dearborn, Vienaa; G. B. Dyer, C. Dyer,

he complainant's counsel, in accordance with he prayer of the bill.

EJECTMENT PROM THE CARS.—In the Supreme

Court at East Cambridge, on Saturday, in the case of Edwin Taylor vs. W. H. Osgood and others, the jury awarded to the plaintiff \$165 damages for being ejected from the Wound branch train on the 4th of July, 1850, because, not having purchased a ticket at the depot, he refused to pay the difference established by the by-laws of the company.

In Edwin, 2, 0. Smutz, 2,00. 2d Edition.—J. B. Lewis, 4,80.

Subscribers for the Star.

J. Rackley, 2, J. D. Waldron, 1; W. Cushing, Jr., 1; J. Rackley, 2; J. D. Sagou, 1; W. H. H. Myers, 1; M. Elill, 1; D. Johnson, 1; J. Bean, 1; H. Jenkins, 8; A. H. Morrill, 2; D. B. Clement, 1; J. Fullon, 1; F. Towne, 1; J. F. Weymouth, 1; P. Matteson, 1;—29.

For New Eyran Book.

R. Clark, 20.

MANUMITTED SLAVES .- A gang of about six-MANUMITED SLAYES.—A gang of about sixty colored men, women and children, passed through Washington on Wednesday on their way to Baltimore, to embark for Liberia. They were all comfortably clad and in the best of spirits, having been recently manumitted by Mrs. Peggy Miller of Culpepper County. Va. They were to be sent out to Liberia by the Colonization Society.

Michigan Center C. M., Stigate, R. I., Monthly Concert, N. Stigate, R. I., Monthly Concert, N. Stigate, R. I., WILLIAM BURR,

REV. Robert McNab, a respectable Baptist clergyman, of Carthage, N. C.; was murdered recently in his own yard. Mr. McNabb went into his garden about 10 o'clock to smoke, before retiring for the night; he did not return, and his body was not found till the following up to the clock, when, by following up to the colock, when, by following up to the colock, when, by following up to the colock when the and his body was not found till the following morning at 10 o'clock, when, by following up the marks of blood from the garden it was discovered in the woods, some two hundred and fifty yards distant, horribly gashed, the head nearly severed from the body, and with deep wounds in the side. Three of his own negroes were arrested, of whom two are now in jail, without any positive testimony against them.—

It is supposed that the object of the murder

Church and society, Clarkson, N. Y.,
S. S., N. Scituate, R. I., quarterly remittance for some deucating a boy in Index, named Amos Suttom Noyes, Maxiey, Wheelersburg, O., to constitute Mris Catherine N. Broughton, Tunbridge, Vu, a life member of the Fem. Miss. Soc.,
Michigan Center C. M.,
Connegut church, O.,
First church, Weare, by collection, to constitute Mrs.
Florinda Kimball a life member,
Owego C. M., N. Y.,

was robbery, as Mr. McNabb was known to have had about \$100 in his pocket, which has not been found.

FORGERY.—We understand that a young man ELECTIONS.—In the election in New York last week, the Democrats, according to present appearances, elected all but three of the State officers, and a majority of two or three of the House of Assembly. The Whigs have the Senate, by 4 or 5 majority.

MISSISSIPT.—Mr. Foote, the Union candidate, Mississipt.—Mr. Foote, the Union candidate, and subsequent investigation proved it to be fraudulent. The rogue, on Tucaday, called at the Belknap Co. Bank in this villege and the subsequent investigation proved it to be fraudulent. The rogue, on Tucaday, called at the Belknap Co. Bank in this villege and the subsequent investigation proved it to be fraudulent. The rogue, on Tucaday, called at the Belknap Co. Bank in this villege. Mississipper.—All: Footened the manufacture of the mount of the amount exchanged for other bills; after which he took the cars for Holderness. He has since been arrested. Bad wisconsin.—The Whigs elected their candidates for Governor and Lieutenant Governor.

—Beiknap Gazette.

—Beiknap Gazette.

The Christiana Trials.—The 24th of Notenbergaph reports.

Three dollar bills of the Bank of Orleans, Irasburg, Vt., Counterfeit, but very well executed, are in circulation.

There were two or three arrivals last week from California, with upwards of two millions in gold dust. Business was improving. The account from the mining regions continued to be highly favorable.

New Hampshire Free-Soil Convention at The New Hampshire Free-Soil Convention at the convention and evidence which he deemed desirable and important. These privileges have

Law, &c.

The printing offices of the Zion's Advocate,
Baptist, and the Christian Mirror, Congregationalist paper, at Portland, Me., were recently destroyed by fire.

New Steamer.—The Portland Steam Packet Company have unanimously voted to build a new steamer for the line between that city and Boston. It is to be of the largest class, and will cost about \$70,000.

The number of emigrants arriving at New York within the year is close on a quarter of a state of the United Attorney of the United Attorney for Lancaster District has already lodged, at the Prison, warrants charging all the prisoners with the crime of murder. Thirdly, if they are acquitted both of treason and murder, they will be tried in the District Court of the United States, for obstructing the Marshal in executing the process issued by Mr. Commissioner Ingraham, and for aiding in the escape of the slaves."

York within the year is close on a quarter of a ninilion.

REVOLUTION IN MEXICO.—Reports of an insurrection in Northern Mexico have continued to reach us for several weeks past, which from Illi-ILLINGIS BANKING LAW.—Returns from Illi-nois, of the vote on the new Banking law, are com-tion. There is but little doubt that a large nois, of the vote on the new Banking law, are coming in, and, in most cases, show overwhelming majorities in favor of its adoption. This law is similar to the Free-Banking law of N. York.

A little daughter of W. G. Perley was killed at Lebanon, N. H., by falling upon a penholder which she had in her mouth, and driving it into her throat.

There is but little doubt that a large number of Texans are engaged in this warfare, and that the object of it is to rob Mexico of a large tract of territory for the purpose of forming more slave states to be added to our Union. President Fillmore issued a Proclamation a few weeks since, warning all citizens of the United States against interfering in the disturbances in Mexico, and informing them that they would forfeit the protection of this Government by such interference. A very timely proclamation, This fall is fruitful in marine disasters. No year within the memory of man has within the same period, and so early in the season, given so fearful an amount of loss, both of life and property.

In protection of this Government by such interference. A very timely proclamation, but it will not be regarded by the reckless adventurers on the Mexican frontier. The last accounts from the seat of war state that the insurgents had attacked and gained possession of the western portion of the city of Matamoof the western portion of the city of Matamoras, to within four blocks of the plaza. The The National Era has the largest circulation of any paper in the city of Washington, numbering upwards of 13,000 weekly; the Southern Press has about 8,000, the National Intelligencer over 7,000, and the Union a few hun-

gencer over 7,000, and the Union a few hundred more.

In the very flourishing village of Cleveland, Oswego Co., N. Y., containing a population of over 1,200 inhabitants, there has not been a death of either old or young since Nov. 4, 1850; nor has there been a fire, nor a case of assault and battery, nor any open breach of the peace.

The Belknap Gazette mentions a heavy failure in Holderness, N. H.—that of James Briggs & Brothers, woolen manufacturers. Their liabilities are represented as very heavy. Some of the principal men of that town are involved

Jerome Puller, Esq., of New York, has been appointed Chief Justice of Minnesota.

DESTRUCTION OF A NEW DEBFORD SHIP BY A WHALE.—The following remarkable case of the prodigious powers of a whale is related by a gentleman who arrived in this city recently, from New York, where he was in company ppointed Chief Justice of Minnesota.

Hundreds of lives might be saved by a knowl
With Capt. Deblois, the master of the unlucky with Capt. Deblois, the master of the unlucky with Capt. Deblois, the master of the unlucky with Capt. Hundreds of lives might be saved by a knowledge of this simple recipe:

"A large teaspoonful of mustard, mixed in a tumbler of warm water, and swallowed as soon as possible, acts as an instant emetic, sufficiently powerful to remove all that is lodged in the stomach."

with Capt. Deblois, the master of the unlucky ship, who arrived in that city Saturday aftermoon in the steamship Cherokee. Capt. Deblois of the whaleship Ann Alexander, of New Bedford, stated that on the 20th of August last, when in lat. 5 50 S., lon. 102 W., while in pursuit of whales, two of his boats that were out in pursuit were attacked by a large sperm State of New York, the population of which, by the census of 1850, is 10,000 or upwards.

The New York Times says: "The Fugitive Slave Law may be constitutional, but it is not a part of the Constitution; and, of course, resistance to that law, however culpable it may be, is not resistance to the Constitution."

Fifty-six persons have emigrated to California from the small town of Orono, Me., during the last three months, the cost of whose outlits is not less than \$26,000.

There are now but three Whig governors in There are now but three Whig governors in before, which happened in the case of a Nan-

There are now but three Whig governors in the United States, namely, of Vermont, Tennes-tucket ship many years ago.—Boston Journal.

Weekly List of Receipts for the Star. New Hampshire.—G. H. Pinkham, Jackson; T. Burley, A. Blanchard, Center Sandwich; J. Ward, Henniker; H. Rowe, Newbury; M. W. Willey, M. Stevens, Manches

omerous on those matrimonially disposed, requiring the candidates for the hymeneal bands not only to take out a license before the ceremony can be performed, but also to go before the proper officer and give bond that the commonwealth shall not become chargeable with the support of the issue of the union.

The charge of Judge McLean to the grand jury of the U. S. Circuit Court for Ohio, at the late October term, is published in the Cincinnati Gazette of the 31st ult. It relates entirely to the expedition against Cubs, of which the learn ed Judge says, "There never was an invasion among civilized nations, more atrocious and less excusable."

MELANCHOLY Occurrence.—Mr. Jonathan Hoyt, from Boston, accidentally shot himself in Grass Valley, on Peather River, on Friday last. His only exclamation was a request that his partner should take care of his money, of which he had some \$8,000. Mr. Hoyt was about 35 years of age and a man beloved by all who knew him.—Nevada (California) Journal, May 1.

We understand that the above named Mr. Hoyt is a son of Mr. Eliphalet Hoyt, late of Wolfborough, now of Great Falls. He leaves one child in Boston.

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Highly the programation was a request that he common the program by the complainant's counsel, in accordance with the prayer of the bill.

Executive of the state of the common that the program by the complainant's counsel, in accordance with the prayer of the bill.

Receipts for Marks' Life. 1st Edition.—S. G. Smutz, 2,00. 2d Edition

H. Currier, Warner,
James Vose, McHenry, fil,
S. Flanigan, Hume, N. Y.,
J. Flanigan,
C. Hazzwe, Mrt, N. Y.,
Collection at Cattaraugus Q. M., N. Y.,
Lyndon church, N. Y.,

Education Society. siah Bean, Rochester, to redeem his pledge 5.00

Anti-Slavery Society. 1,00 WILLIAM BURR, Treasurer.

Books Forwarded. ne package Registers to James B. Lewis, Toulon, Stark Co., Ill., by mail: ne package Registers to Eld. S. 6. Smutz, Jenner Cross Roads, Pa., by mail. wego, N. Y., by express.

Variable of the Minch, Laport, Inc., by mail.

Die package to James Vose, McHenry, care of Eld. H.

Whitcher, Ruchester, N. Y., by express.

Registers for 1852, and other F. W. Baptist Books, c be obtained at WM. ALTING's Book Store, Nos. 10 and 19 Exchange st., Rochester, N. V., at wholesale or retail.

MARRIED

Oct. 28, by Eld. N. Brooks, Mr. Thomas Winn and Missiary Grinsey, both of Great Britain. Oct. 30, Mr. James lements of Berwick, Me., and Miss Olive Hamilton of great Falls.

In Tunbridge, Vt., Oct. 12, by Eld. G. W. Richardson, Mr. Steadman Darling of Washington, and Miss Mary In Tunbridge, Vt., Oct. 12, by Eld. G. W. Richardson, Mr. Steadman Darling of Washington, and Miss Mary Grant of T.

In Garland, Mc., Oct. 12, by Eld. J. Cook, Mr. George
E. Watson and Miss Viola J. Scott, both of Dexter.

In East Brookfield, Vt., Oct. 15, by Eld. L. T. Harris,
Mr. Stearns Hatch of Rock Island, Ill., and Miss Lorinda
Blake of E. Brookfield.

In Weare, Sepf. 8, Mr. Leonard of Weare, and Miss
Sarah Palmer of Manchester. Oct. 5, Mr. Jeremiah Heath
and Miss Eliza Kimball, both of Weare. Sept. 15, Mr.
Benjamir O. Muncil of Sharon, Vt., and Miss Mary Ann
Riddle of Weare. Riddle of Weare.

By Eld. M. Hill, Mr. Elijah Libby, 2d, of Sheffield, and
Miss Darathy Hodgdon of Sutton. Vt. At Effingham Falls, Oct. 19, by Eld. O. Butler, Mr.

shire.
In Gardiner, Me., Sept. 14, by Eld. N. Preble, Mr. Sylvanus Chadwick and Miss Frances Gray, both of China.
In Jackson, Oct. 12, by Eld. J. E. Mills of Euton, Eld.
GEO. H. PINKHAM and Miss SUSAN E. MERERER, both of Jackson.
In Canterbury, Oct. 28, by Eld. Jeremiah Clough, Mr.
James H. Herrick of Canterbury, and Miss Rachael A.
Blake of Pittsfield.

DIED

In Hingham, Mass., Nov. 5, John Davis, son of Mr. Robert and Mrs. Emma Burr, aged 18 years and 11 months. In Canaan, Oct. 10, 1851, Mr. WARREN WILSON, aged about 99 years. He was a Revolutionary Pensioner. Printers in Maine please copy.

In Gloucester, N. J., Sept. 19. Canolina, youngest daughter of W. McD. and Lucretia, Rogers, aged 7 years and 10 months.

nd 2000 Swine.

Parcus—Beef Cattle—Extra \$6.50; first quality \$6; 2d
o \$5.50; 3d do \$4 a \$4.50.

vine-3 3-8 a 4 3-4c-retail, 4 1-2 a 5 1-2c; Fat Hogs, 4 3 4c.

Remarks—A large portion of the above reported Beef
Coule were driven from the Cambridge market, say about

At Washington Drove Yard,—1800 Beves (500 from the South and the balance from this State.) Demand fair, tices ranged at from \$6 a 7.50 per cwt, as in quality,—bout 100 left over. At Chamberlum's—Offered 310 Beef Cattle—Sales at At Chamberdan's—Offered 310 Beef Cattle—Sale from \$6 a 8—50 left over. 2000 Sheep and Lambs-Sheep left over—Sales at from \$1 50, 2 50 a 4 for Shee and \$1 50, 2 25 a \$3 for Lambs.

BOSTON MARKET-Nov. 7. ions—Pork is a little easier, with a fair demand \$13.50 a 14; Mess 15.50; Clear 16.50 a 17 per bbl. moderate demand; Genessee common brands § fancy 452 a 437.42; extra 450 a 5 59, Michigan 4 a 412 1-2; fancy 425 per bbl, cash. Southern. \$425 a 437.12 per bbl, 4 mos. Corn—The mar proving; receipts light; Sales of high mixed at 63 white 58 a 590 per bu. Oats are in fair demand? Northern. Rye is scarce, and would bring 73

STRAFFORD SEMINARY.

THE proprietors of the Strafford Seminary hereby notified that the Annual Meeting of Thereby notined that the Annual weeting of this Corporation will be holden at the Seminary on, Wednesday, the 19th inst., at one o'clock, P. M., for the purpose of choosing all necessary officers for the year ensuing, and transacting such other business as may come before the meeting.

SYLVANUS C. FOSS, Sec'y.

Strafford, Nov. 3, 1851.

2w31

LEWISTON FALLS ACADEMY. THE Winter Term will commence on Wednerday, Dec. 31, under the instruction of Mr. E. S. JORDAN, Principal, Mr. E. O. Libby, Associate, and Aliss M. S. LATHAM, Teacher in French and Drawing.

N. MORRILL, Sec'y.

Lewiston Falls, Me., Nov. 7, 1851.

3w31

TIME GIVEN. THIS is to certify that I do this day give to my son;
WILLIAM HALL, JR, his time, to act and trade
for himself. I shall claim none of his earnings nor pay
any debts of his contracting after this date.
WILLIAM HALL,

WILLIAM HALL
Vitness—Edward Walker, George A. Caverly.
Strafford, November 1, 1851.
3w31* ATDROS CHARRY PECTORAL. Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Bronchitis, Whooping - Cough, Croup, Asthma,

and Consumption.

AND FOR THE RELIEF OF PATIENTS IN ADVAN. Many years of tiel, instead of impairing the public confidence in this medicine, has won for it an appreciation and notoriety by far exceeding the most sanguine-expectations of its friends. Nothing but its intrusic virtues and the unnistakable benefit conferred on thousands of sufferers, could originate and maintain the reputation it englys. While many inferior remedies thrust upon the community, have failed and been discarded, this has gained friends by every trial, conferred benefits on the afflicted they can never forget, and produced cures too numerous and too remarkable to be

and the state of t

Prepared and sold by JAMES C. AYER. Practical and Analytical Chemiat.
LOWELL, MASS.
For Safe by D. LOTHROP & CO., Dover, at

POETRY.

For the Morning Star. LINES

Suggested by seeing the Frontispiece in a " Religious

I ne'er have stood on Judah's plains, Where shepherds heard the heavenly choir Pour forth their sweet angelic strains, In honor to the Lord's Messiah.

I never saw the sacred stall, Where Mary laid her infant down, Before whose crib the sages fall,
And worship him of HIGH RENOWN And Egpyt, famed in days of yore, Where Joseph fled from Herod's wiles.

And there the child and mother bore-I have not seen thy towering piles. In Galilee, there stood the cot, Where dwelt the lowly Nazarene,

Sharing the laborer's toilsome lot— But Nazareth's hills I ne'er have seen.

And thou, famed sea of Galilee,
Whose waves were dust beneath his feet—
Thy foaming su f I ne'er did see,
Thy citron coast I ne'er did greet. The city famed for Kings and Seers;

Whose streets the Savior often trod-I never walked where fell the tears Of Christ, the once incarnate God.

I never gazed on Calvary's Mount, On which my Savior grounds and Hed-Where pressed with griefs on my account, He sunk in silence with the dead. Could I on eagles' pinions

L'd speed my course to Judah's land,
I'd speed my course to Judah's land,
I'd gaze where Jeans gozed before,
Where Jesus stood my feet should stand. But ah! this cumbrous load of clay Confines my soul to narrow bounds
So that I ne'er can make my way
To Canaan's consecrated graunds.

Whose holy smiles shall cheer my breast, Whose healing blood shall save from sin.

Latly, now this fair book of thine, Must ne'er be filled with mirth and shame,

Yes; let the Savior be the theme Of the "RELIGIOUS AND L' re'eem,
Your thoughts, your hearts, your pens engage.
E. N. Providence, R. I., Oct. 30, 1851.

TO MY MOTHER.

I think of thee, my Mother,
At evening's holy hour,
When darkness dims the woodland,
And the night-wind shuts the flower

I think of thee at morning, When the heart goes up in prayer, And while I bow to worship Thou'rt always with me there.

Tho' absent far, my Mother, From those the heart holds dear, Yet forms of loved ones hover And in the spirit-picture

Which comes before my eyes,
Thy cherished image, Mother,
Is always seen to rise. My Mother, be thou ever

My guiding angel still, And teach my erring nature To do my Maker's will. JEDDIE.

MISCELLANY.

For the Morning Star "PASSING AWAY." 4

I sat in my room and pondered. My heart was sad, for I was thinking of the brevity of all earthly pleasures; and I thought how vain at was for us to place our hopes in things of an earthly nature. Filled with these thoughts, I wandered forth, that I might behold the works of nature and admire the wisdom of their Author, and thus have my thoughts raised above things terrestrial. As I passed along, a beautiful rose-bush attracted my attention, and I paused to admire the beauty of its flowers, and inhale the sweet perfume they emitted.—
Ah! thought I, the world is not all dreary; it has many things beautiful. I reached forth my hand to pluck one whose beauty seemed to exceed that of its companions; but a sud-den breeze shook the fragile stem and scattered its petals upon the ground! And in the falling leaves, I seemed to hear a whisper, "We are passing away." I thought the bud was still beautiful, and I gathered one—but the worm had already found his way there, and

was silently consuming it. Disappointed, Ithrew it down, and as it fell, I seemed to hear
it say—"we are passing away."

I said such is life. Not only the aged and
middle aged are subject to death, but the
youth and child even, are not exempt from his iron grasp:

I sat me down beneath a tree, whose widespreading branches afforded a cool shelter from the rays of the sun, and I said, Oh! would that this might ever remain clothed in its lovely mantle of green. But the leaves falling around me said. "we are passing away." The little brook ran leaping over its pebbly bed, and reflecting the blue expanse of the heavens above, upon its sparkling waters, and in its low murmuring, I heard the same, "we

are passing away."

I went to the house of mourning. There were many sad and weeping friends, for death had come and snatched one of earth's fairest blossoms while it was yet in its bud-and transplanted it to a more congenial clime. As I gazed upon the marble-like countenance be fore me, I seemed to hear a voice cold, pale lips, which said, - "We are passing Weary and sick of life, I was about

My heart was cheered and strengthened, nd as I turned away, I inwardly resolved that henceforth my life should have a higher and nobler aim—and I would heed the admonition given by the spirit of my departed friend. I rejoiced that although the sleep of death was long, it was not to last forever; for shall the archangel summons us to come forth from the grave and put on immortality. JNA. LEROY.

AUTUMN TINTS AND TINGES.

BY GEORGE CANNING HILL. "With what a glory comes and goes the year.

Like a huge beaker, filled with dazzling dyes, looks the vast amphitheatre around me. On all sides are wooded heights, crowned with

There is an untold glory in the woods, as if some wealthy hand had overlaid them with rich cloths of gold, wrought with rarest paterns of broidery, and fringed with skilful cor binations of every color known. It is the great HARVEST HOME of America. All the fruits are being gathered in. The broad plains are golden with the slender ears of the yellow maize, and red with the bending stalks of buckwheat. Laden wains go combined of buckwheat. Laden wains go creaking down through well-worn cart-paths, on whose tops sit reguish and joyous boys, rolling about the yellow pumpkins, or husking the golden corn. Old barn-floors are strewed with the matured fruits and generous granaries are filled to bursting with the products of the fields. Merry laughter rings on the still air, and mingled echoes of boys, men, and dogs, come up from over the distant plains into these solemn woods.

It is as if some grand pageant were passing; or all nature were busy in some high revel; or every tree, and shrub, and vine, had united to enjoy some gay masquerade. The ash and the maple,—the cheenut and the oak,—the linden and the aspen,—the birch and the beech, the walnuts and the elms, the vines and the creepers,—are all out to-day in their holiday attire, to celebrate the glorious completion of the year. Scarlet and crimson, yellow and orange, purple and red, silver and gold, cherry and lake, vermillion and pink,

and green,—all these colors display themselves in the sheen of the slanting sun, crowding, commingling, and melting; varying and grotesquely combining, and again blazing and flashing and flaring each above the other, until it seems as if the whole hillsides were in a glow of many fires. But a few days since, only a few solitary maples, planted on the outskirts of the woods, and half inclined to leave their old companions entirely for the lowlier life of the plain, had arrayed themselves in these new and peculiar colors of autumn; as if they were, forsooth, but faithful sentinels, outposts from the main body whose duty it was to give early notice of the approach of the Spirit of Autumn. But there came a sharper frost, breathing its icy breath over all the leaves of the forest,—and lo! how wonder-call the selection of the serious flashing and flaring each above the other, until it seems as if they were and the pink, the yellow, and the proposition, and the pink, the yellow, and the pink, the yellow, and the crimson, and the pink, the yellow, a

er, and throwing out their broad arms as far of insects about me, among which sounds as they will reach from their bodies, the crowd-loudest the friendly chirp of the little cricket. had gathered up all the hues and tints of the spirit of Autumn shows mysterious influences.

I love to stroll through the long lanes, and I love to stroll through the long lanes, and a love to stroll through the long lanes, and lanes are spirit of Autumn shows.

pearl, color after color, and that after this, there ing imperceptibly into the liquid, stainless adorned with other hues.

azure beyond. And, to enhance this dreamy beauty, as well as to subdue still more effectivision stretches over a large and beautiful expenses busy ually the feelings into a thoughtful repose, an panse of country. I see the harvesters busy unseen hand has flung over all a gauzy veil, in the distant buckwheat and maize fields, and

foliage will not fail to interest one, if considered in detail. These masses of riccoloring will lose none of their bewildering effect in the beholder's eye, if they are considered separately, or in single grouns. First and for arately, or in single groups. First and forehave deliberately chosen, are of a brilliant scarlet, from the highest to the lowest cluster; while those of the latter are but an unbroken field of gold. At another time, the one is while the other is a bright red .with purple hues; more rich and rare than the Tyrian dye of world-wide renown. Then reflect their own peculiar light upon the prop-

the Tyrian dye of world-wide renown. Then there stand others—whether of the soft or rock species—whose leaf-laden branches combine all these colors indiscriminately; as if the hand that distributed them were far more ambitious of prodigality than of artistic refinement and exactness of distribution.

The chesnuts are vast sheets of gold; and they rear their crests as proudly as if they felt that all their ephemeral coloring was gold itself, in very truth. They resemble lofty columns, glistening afar off in the unbroken sunlight. The oaks are, some of them, at sunlight. The oaks are, some of them, at times yellow, yet they more generally dye their robust leaves in a deep scarlet, looking their robust leaves in a deep scarlet, looking thappiness; and they who see in all this pomp as if their sturdy branches were alive with flames of fire. Purest silver on the branches of a great God oyer all.

of the aspen tree contrasts beautifully with the strength of the woods, then, ye have a great God oyer all. the glare of gold upon its round, smooth leaves. The linden tree wears a livery of pure orange. Peculiar tinges of yellow have touched the leaves of the ashes, the walnuts. The walnuts of the woods in the woods in fresh breaths of unadulterated air, or bare your brows to the holy influences of the woods in the woods. To the woods, then, ye denize so for the woods in fresh breaths of unadulterated air, or bare your brows to the holy influences of the woods in the woods. the birches, and the elms. Sometimes they look like gold; and again they grow pale by urple upon many of the ashes, that set beautifully upon the more vivid colors that gener-

ally from their background.

The Virginia creeper—a vine quite common in our woods—has its leaves tipped with a brilliant cherry-color. The dogwood is enveloped in a color approaching to lake. The epperidge, or black gum-tree, dons a robe thrusting themselves through to the sun, wears a clothing of the brightest scarlet. The lo-, custs and the sycamores are usually a dull yellow, presenting no attractions, as individuals, to the eye, yet never opposing the obsta-cle of a displeasing contrast to any of the vivid tints that unite their wealth in the great drapery of nature. The popular is likewise of a pale yellow, as is also the willow, whose

to turn away, when my attention was attracted by the lovely expression and heavenly smile which rested upon those features—even in death. Methought I heard the freed spirit of my gentle friend hovering near, and whispering to me, "It is even loy to die when the sonl is at peace with God. Complain not of those afflictions which God has sent to wear your affections from earth, but secure toy our self an inheritance among the blessed—then shall you be received of him when he shall come with all his holy angels."

My heart was cheered and strengthened, and as I turned away, I inwardly resolved that henceforth my life should have a higher to the higher each of the most vivid impressions; yet, as my eye gathers in the scene, liftle by little, and wanders dreamily back over the leaves that croud by millions upon the heaves that croud by millions upon the heaves that croud by millions upon the higher grounds, although I am not able to gather such distinct and definite impressions, I am quite as much dazzled and bewildered with the crops of the various masses.—

If the colors are brighter in the foreground, the first was extinguished without alarm to us.—

My friend was a plain man, but one of those Christians who are skilful in the Word of God. As near as possible, I will give the narrative of the was reinguished without alarm to us.—

My friend was a plain man, but one of those thing the leaves that croud by millions upon the higher grounds, although I am not able to gather such distinct and definite impressions, I am quite as much dazzled and bewildered with the crops of the was extinguished without alarm to us.—

My friend was a plain man, but one of those the first was one restinguished without alarm to us ipon. And it is this view of the

> Walk on; walk deeper into the woods. You feel at once a strange sensation. You feel that some new spirit rules in the air, and icule, and the following may give you an idea you hear. You have a sense—though by he means an oppressive sense—of the nearness of some power that broods in your very thoughts, and steals imperceptibly over your whole soul. It is nothing more than the ordinary influence that lives ever in the solemn Autumn woods.
>
> "A man is a fool to believe in God. All things happen according to necessary law.—
> They do not want a Creator."
>
> "Why do not steamboats happen in the same way?" I inquired. "The steamboat shows no more masterly workmanship or de-

> larity with which Nature has dyed every leaf.
>
> None seem forgotten. Even the tenderest shoots of the beech and the maple fling out tic was at the end of his sofa, and I said to snoots of the beech and the maple fling out the was at the end of ms sora, and I said to as gaudy banners as the lofty trunks they may some day emulate. The creeper wreaths the trees just as affectionate rose-vines cling to painted pilasters; and its leaves are variegated with every shade of coloring. Deep within some shaded recess, the vine of the wild "We were seated at the table, and in an ingrape runs in all its untrained luxuriance; and the purple cheeks of its clustering fruit tell too rolled heavily, as though struggling to keep

> dream is such a moss-cushioned rock as the one exactly before us. How delicious are the airs that bathe your brow! How full seems every thought—how burning every fancy—how sweetly sad every memory! What melbow floods of light let themselves down through boat would only the rocks at your "One fact struck us all one hor included in the rocks are the control of the rocks are the most of a gale, and all was now in confusion.
>
> The machinery worked true, and seemed instinct with desire to save us. The tillerchains grated ominously over their pulleys, and it boat would originate the rocks are the most of a gale, and all was now in confusion. low floods of light let themselves down through the painted leaves upon the mosses at your feet, even as the sunset streams through stain-

the leaves of the forest,—and lo! how wonderful the change! How incomprehensible! yet how inexpressible gorgeous and grand!

Erecting their high crests one above anoth—in the leaves of the forest,—and the very air itself, in their swift journeys.—The jays are keeping up their music among the trees, and the old crows are hoarsely cawing in the distance. There are many voices

ver, were clattering in the onsets of the breeze, and reflecting back the myriad shinthis season—that I find the invisible, yet ing lances shot from the rays of the warm sun: It is as if flags and streamers were everywhere trailing, and everywhere waving, and everywhere dancing and glancing in the sunlight; as if some generous spirit of the air had gathered up all the hues and tims of the whole year, and wrought them into all the

whole year, and wrought them into all the rich and fantastic combinations imaginable: as if a great army were ranged around me, decked in the most gorgeous trappings that wealth and ambition could supply. Nay, rather than all, it is as if all the gods and goddesses of the seasons had met together, each contributing something to the brilliancy and beauty of the famous show.

The woods in autumn, when this matchless variety of colorings is upon them, are more wealth of their tints, making them look as if variety of colorings is upon them, are more wealth of their tints, making them look as if enticing than at any other season in the huge embroideries had been lavishly flung over year. At no other time is there such softness, the atmosphere, inviting such sweet dreaminess, and lulling the soul into repose, even as ed into a not unpleasant red, ambitious to apthe senses are soothed by the gentle blowing the senses are soothed by the gentle blowing of south winds. Never does one behold such indescribable skies, whose depths seem like like blackberry bushes and raspberry bushes wear pearl, color after color, and tint after tint, melt- liveries of a red ground, yet variegated and

so hazy, so much more light and airy than gossamer itself, as to half bewilder the eye of the beholder, and make him believe he is in reality transported to other lands—the lands of fable and story.

So wonderful a change in the hues of the foliage will not foil to interest one if correct the whole pageant,—such a filmy veil drawn.

arately, or in single groups. First and foremost of all, in point of variegated and vivid beauty, is the maple. Of this tree there are two species, the soft maple, and the rock or sugar maple. The leaves of the former, as I view them from this present position which I have deliberately chosen, are of a brilliant of selfishness and pride, are baptized in the magnetic of the sequent influences; and impulses that but a brief time ago were fullest of selfishness and pride, are baptized in the do generate so imperceptibly a feeling of sad-The sweetness of this sadness, of which so

many sensitive hearts are cognizant at this Again, the one flaunts a variety of tints, such season, must be occasioned by a feeling of as a glomeration of yellow and green, pink placid joy raised by such glorious sights over and red; while the other is delicately shaded

columns, glistening afar off in the unbroken of Nature in all her forms; they who keep sunlight. The oaks are, some of them, at their hearts simple and undefiled; they who

Fling away ledgers and note books L ok like gold; and again they grow pale by innediate contrast with neighboring chesnuts, ometimes, too, there are huse of delicate one of the ashes, that set beautiful the strong fetters of social exaction and social pride, as if they were but the green withes they ever should be,—and away, away to the gorgeous woods during this unsurpassedly brilliant festival! Join in the grand triumph of Nature! Shout and sing in honor of America's own Harvest Home! Lift up your voices to the very skies, till they shall penetrate the untold depths of the empyrean itself! For this is the great thanksgiving of the year.— It is the showy pageant, whose equal is not hat is almost, if not quite, purple. The sunach, with its long branches of red berries and never will be, in any of the feles which earth's people may yet unite to celebrate. earth's people may yet unite to celebrate.— Sartain's Magazine.

AN INFIDEL CONVICTED

af was but lately shining underneath with ing Lake Erie with an old gentleman, who From my position, I readily discover that the tints of those trees nearest me are best defined, and creative of the most vivid impres-

whole scene Still I could see no reason for alarm, and felt hat properly produces its effect upon the hu- none. A young lawyer embarking with us man feelings. It is this crowded sense of a who during the day made himself conspicuous ary mind, and defies all the bounds that have been studiously set to the dullest imagination, and for finally asserting his disbelief in the existence of God. He was profane and coarse in his jests, and malignant in his sneed at religion and its friends.

teel that some new spirit rules in the air, and contains the very saddest insect voices that of my conversation with him, abating profane-you have a sense—though by no means an oppressive sense—of the nearness "A man is a fool to believe in God. All

As you walk on, you discover the particu- Sign than the forest oak that furnished its ribs

plainly that the frost never forgot, while on its other grand, to bestow on them a wanton ly did the boat toss, and rock, and plunge, that hiss. we could scarcely keep from falling. We What a place, of all others, to sit and were in the midst of a gale, and all was now

feet, even as the sunset streams through stained windows into the aisles and arches of some
old cathedral! What a holy hush broods in
the whole atmosphere, embalming your dreamy
fancies in a misty halo that will wreath itself
closely around them forever! closely around them forever! time for any one to meet God in the tempest, & be convinced of his weakness, but especially and alleys of these woods, I fall in with some sluggish pond or pool, whose silvery surface is beginning to be crowded with the leaves that

the account of Paul's shipwreck, have you the Seine; and Lyons, a mere manufacturing not?" "Yes." Can you tell me why Paul city, is policed by more than thirty thousand.—said to the centurion and soldiers, as the sailors were about to abandon the ship and its ors were about to abandon the ship and its passengers to ruin, except these abide in the ship, ye cannot be saved?" "No, I cannot," the captain replied. "Well I will give you my idea about it," said I. "God purposed to save them all, but generally he works through means. The sailors knew best how to manage their vessel, and therefore their agency formed a part of the plan to save those two hundred and seventy-six persons. Now you, Captain

"In a minute the vessel was brought out of cape! the trough of the sea, and we rekindled our fires. In a few hours we were safely moored A Spanish paper calculates that there are at Fairport. The lawyer stayed with-me, but he was no longer an infidel. The entire night after we landed at Fairport, he paced the room, and constantly uttered exclamations of mingled penitence for his past wickedness, and of won-

he would so trouble the impenitent that they would feel constrained to awaken us in the night to inquire what they should do to be saved. After prayer we retired to rest, but about midnight the restored to rest, but about midnight the pastor came into our room and awoke us, to tell us that a number of sinners had collected at the academy, who were so distressed with a sense of their lost condition, that they sent a request for us to visit them.—

ion with God, would not his Spirit quently teach us what to pray for, and more frequently give us the very blessings which we ask?"—Incidents in the Life of a Pastor.

THE THREE BROTHERS

Frank, Louis, and Armand Courtois are three integrity, and are distinguished by their firm, oned, and the poor, sparing no sacrifices to advance the cause of Christ—praying in the hospitals, and carrying the consolations of the gospel into the miserable dwelling of the later of the miserable dwelling of the later of good have they accomplished in Their father French, and their Virginia Reaper.

To David Dick, Meadfield, Western Pa., for David Dick, Meadfield, Western Pa., for mother English, they combine the characteristic ardor of the one nation, and the unyielding firmness of the other, and are now but be-

service, and rejoice in the success of their labors.

To Gael Borden, Texas, for his Meat Bis-We abstract this from the N. Y. Obsersimilar instances of devotedness among the will get about 100. In the department of wealthy and influential of our land are not unknown to us and our readers; but it is highly lowing, says the Tribune, have received medample of consecration to Christ, in high places, lives in the eye of France; and no doubt there are others over which angels rejoice.—

To Day and Newell, New York, (represented by A. C. Hobbs,) for their Parautoptic Bank Lock.

To W. Adams & Co., Boston, for their Comcouraging to know that even one such ex- als:

ortant that Christians should be men of high proved Bell Telegraph.

complishment. Crowded as is the world, it To Cornelius & Co. Philadelphia, for a Br has still abundant room for first-rate men; and whosoever would insure a welcome from sociewhosever would insure a welcome from socie-tay, has only to unite to good principle eminent skill in his own calling. But the day for stone hatchets and blunt axes is past, and from the humblest craft to the most intellectual pro-fession; mixediffer to succeed it is requisite to sion, in order to succeed, it is requisite to clever, and active, and well-informed. oubtless, sickness and other calamities may interposed; but assuredly no one has a be interposed; but assuredly no one has a right to quarrel with the world, if it refuses to pay for misshapen garments and unreadable poems. And, therefore, I would say to my young heavers, make diligence in business a part of your religion. Add to virtue knowledge. Whatever you intend to do, pray, and study, and labor, till no one can do anything better than yourself; and then when you enter on active life, you will find that you are really wanted. And, much as you have heard of glutted markets and a redundant population, you will find that there is yet no surplus of tradesmen, or servants or scholars, who with exalted picty combine professional excellence. Large as is the accumulation of people who through indolent mediocrity never can got on, you will find that there is room enough for all who will find that there is room enough fo ght to quarrel with the world, if it refuses

fect absence of sound from the chains by which the rudder was managed. Clinging to the sides of the cabin, I crept along to where the captain stood. He was in despair. 'Our rudder is gone,' said he. At that moment a heavy wave struck the unmanageable vessel, and we were thrown into the trough of the sea. Another wave poured over the deck, and our fires were extinguished."

"We are gone!" exclaimed the captain in consternation, "nothing short of a miracle can save us."

"There is hardly a great city of Europe which one might not suppose to be inhabited by wild beasts rather than men, of by enemies rather than citizens, such is the formidable character of the means employed to secure its tranquility and obedience. Ramparts frown on the people from the river-side or the brow of the hill; there are barracks and guard-houses in every quarter; there are troops always in movement; the drum never ceases; at every public place you may stumble on a group of soldiers, ready to turn out on the approach of the officer in command; and you feel as if it were can save us."

"The infidel had reached the place where we stood, and as the captain spoke, and all hope fled, he uttered a piercing cry, and looked the perfect image of despair. His infidelibut there are, we believe, still about a hur "Captain _____," said I, "you have read dred thousand soldiers in the department of

a part of the plan to save those two limits work, bullock work, noise work, and seventy-six persons. Now you, Captain work here but the hog: he eat, he everything work here but the hog: he eat, he drink, he sleep, he do nothing all day—he walk

our lives so long as there is a plank left."

"A sailer accustomed to storms on the ocean stood by me, and when I spoke thus, he abruptly exclaimed, "That's first rate; and The SNAKE AND THE TOAD.—A reformed abruptly exclaimed. "That's first rate; and now I'll give you my opinion. I don't believe the rudder is gone. Just put a rope round me, and I'll go down and examine."

"It was a bold proposition, and yet the bold man executed it. We held to the rope, and he leaped from the stern of the boat. In a short time we drew him up. 'Just as I said,' he exclaimed. 'Give me a hammer and some spikes, and I'll right the craft in a minute.'— You may be sure we watched the experiment with thrilling interest, and to our joy it was perfectly successful.

"In a minute the vessel was brought out of cape!" What an estimate it is and in the cape! The devil is drawing me ins. I struggle and cry, but, he draws me tighter and tighter. O! I went home, and God helping me, I have never touched a drop of liquor since." What an estimate is a since with a toad in his mouth, he had been since the cape! The devil is sid rawing me ins. I struggle and cry, but, he draws me tighter and tighter. O! I went home, and God helping me, I have never touched a drop of liquor since." What an estimate is the cape! The cape! The cape! The cape! The cape! The devil is sid rawing me ins. I struggle and cry, but, he draws me tighter and tighter. O! I went home, and God helping me, I have never touched a drop of liquor since."

SUNDAY SCHOOLS .- Stone after stone has der that he was not already in hell, lifting up his eyes, being in torment." SUNDAY SCHOOLS.—Stone after stone has been taken from the world, and though rough and unpolished, has by the instrumentality of his eyes, being in torment."

A REMARKABLE ANSWER TO PRAYER.

In 1829, I was invited by the pastor of a church in a village about twenty miles from my own parish, to come out and assist him for a few days in a special effort for the salvation of his people. He thought there were indications for good in his congregation, and had made up his mind to have preaching every evening, together with prayer meetings and family visiting through the day.

I took one of my elders with me, and went to the house of my brother, agreeably to his request. He had made an appointment for me to preach that evening. The congregation was large and solenn, and there were some indications of the special presence of the Holy Spirit. That evening my elder lead our develops in femily presence of the Holy Spirit. That evening my elder lead our develops in femily presence of the Holy Spirit. That evening my elder lead our develops in femily presence of the Holy Spirit. That evening my elder lead our develops in femily presence of the Holy Spirit. That evening my elder lead our develops in femily presence of the Holy Spirit. That evening my elder lead our develops in femily presence of the Holy Spirit. That evening my elder lead our develops in femily presence of the Holy Spirit. That evening my elder lead our develops in femily presence of the Holy Spirit. That evening my elder lead our develops in femily presence of the Holy Spirit. That evening my elder lead our develops in femily presence of the Holy Spirit. That evening my elder lead our develops in femily presence of the living God. The work is still unpolished, has by the instrumentality of the Sunday School, been fitted to adorn the temple of the living God. The work is still progressing. The Bible in the Sabbath School is fast rolling back the tide of darkness and ignorance in other parts of our land, and letting in the glorious light of the gospel. Thousands of our most useful men and most devout Christians, received their earlies from the work is still progressing. The Bible in th Holy Spirit. That evening my elder lead our vice. Let us be engaged in spreading the glad devotions in family prayer, and poured out his tidings of Salvation among the youth of our soul in great family prayer. soul in great fervency for the conversion of land. God will bless our efforts, and we may sinners. He earnestly besought the Lord that

On repairing to the place the pastor and my elder, for I was new the lenough to go out at that hour, found the principal of the academy, with a large number of the scholars, and some other persons, assembled to inquire what they must do to be saved. The next morning there land to White River Junction has been presentmust do to be saved. The next morning there
were a number rejoicing in hope, and many
more deeply bowed under a sense of their sins.
We remained there a few days, and had the
pleasure of seeing many proud hearts apparently humbled at the foot of the Cross.

It was the Levi to alter the route in whole or in part, thus enalike the Levi to alter the route in whole or in part, thus enalike the Levi to alter the route in whole or in part, thus enalike the Levi to alter the route in whole or in part, thus enalike the Levi to alter the route in whole or in part, thus enalike the Levi to alter the route in whole or in part, thus enalike the Levi to alter the route in whole or in part, thus enalike the Levi to alter the route in whole or in part, thus enalike the Levi to alter the route in whole or in part, thus enaently humbled at the foot of the Cross.

It was the Lord who taught my brother thus to pray, and it was the Lord who answered that prayer by giving us the very thing prayed for. If Christians lived in habits of commun.

> Emigration from England and Ireland to the United States continues unabated. The London Shipping Gazette, reviewing this and other topics relating to this country, remarks as fol-

brothers, holding an elevated position at Tou-lous, as bankers of great wealth and perfect the rapid strides that country is making, in wealth and power, by sea and land, and feeling living piety, and abounding good works. In the true sense of the word they are pastors or missionaries, daily visiting the sick, the imprisional true is progress. Amermissionaries and power, by sea and land, and leeding that so many of our own legitimate measures are calculated to stimulate its progress. Amermissionaries, daily visiting the sick, the imprisional true is a superior of the side of the

borer. Indeed, they find time for everything —directing a large banking-house, and devoting many hours to the duty of charity and evangelization. Many are the struggles they evangelization. Many are the struggles they have had with the priests, in oral discussion, obtained by the pen, in remonstrance before the government, and other ways; but though constantly attacked, they have held their ground, and abandoned no right secured to Protestants by law. Great good have they accomplished in every way. Their father French, and their

tween forty and fifty years of age—long to live, we trust, to spend and be spent in Christ's

To W. Bond & Son, Boston, Mass., for an

We abstract this from the N. Y. Obser- cuit.

r; not as a fact without parallel in Zion's It is probable that 2000 of the jury medals tory, and in our own country too; for will be awarded, of which the United States

But their multiplication is greatly to be desired and fervently prayed for—nay more, expected, ere the gloridas things spoken of Zion shall be accomplished.

To W. Adams & Co., Boston, for their Combination Bank Lock.

To McGregor & Lee, Cincinnati, for their Insproved Bank Lock.

To G. A. Arrowsmith. New York, for Jensen

proved Bank Lock.

To G. A. Arrowsmith, New York, for Jennings Permutation Lock.

To Charles Howland, New York, for his Im-

OBITUARIES.

the writer first became personally acquisited and the study of the study of medicine, which he prosecuted subsequently under the tuition of Dr. Sweat, of Parsonsfield, Me. He attended lectures at Castleton, N. Y., and also at N. Y. city, at which latter place he graduated in March 1850. In June following, he commenced the practice of medicine in Lowell, where he was rapidly gaining a reputation as a skillul physician, when his successful course and flattering earthly prospects were suddenly terminated. Dr. B. never made a profession of religion, and at some periods of his life was inclined to argue sceptically, though probably he was never in reality a sceptic. Near the close of his life, he was deeply exercised in regard to his spiritual condition,

Died in Salisbury, Mass., Oct. 4, sister Arry RuHamah Fitts, aged 20 years. Abby became a subject of grace during the revival here last winter—was
baptized and joined the first F. W. Baptist church of
Amesbury and Salisbury, and remained a worthy member until death. She was a robust looking girl, and no
one cheamed that death would separate hem from us so
soon. She died in the triumphs of faith—our loss is
her gain. She preached from that coffin, as we stood
and gazed upon her cold form, "be ye also ready?"
A more heavenly countenance I never saw shrouded in
death—

"Thy angel form, I see it yet,
What thronging masses come."

May God sustain the mourners and save them from
W. P. M.

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w. P. M.

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w. P. M.

W. P. M.

May God sustain the mourners and save them from

May God sustain the mourners and save them from Sin—save them in heaven.

W. P. M.

Died in Turner, Me., Ella E., daughter of G. A. and S. L. Mitchell, aged about 3 years.

AUSTIN WHELLER.

Died in East Brookfield, Vt., Oct. 11, widow AB- to All Larange, aged 70 years. The subject of this notice gave her heart to Christ and obtained his pardoning mercy some forty two years since. She was baptized by Ell. Huntington (C. Baptist), joined the first Congregational-church in Brookfield, where the first Congregational church in this place. Her firm and steady course of life secured the sincere regard and warm friendship of all. She was attacked with typhoid fever some two weeks previous to her teath; but no immediate danger was apprehended till an hour or two before her death, when a large blood veisel ruptured, by means of which she heled to death internally, in a very short time. Death came saddenly, but we trust she was well prepared to go. Four daughters and one son mourn the loss of one of the best of mothers. A numerous circle of relatives, the church and the entire community, are not insensible to their loss. Discourse at her funeral by the writer, from Matt. 24: 44.

LIFE INSURANCE.

THE Winter Term will commence on Mosdury, the first day of Dec. Geo. H. RICKER, A. M., Principal. Board at the Boarding House, \$1,371.2 per week. Fuition, \$3,001 to \$4,40, according to the studies pursue. MOSES \$4,00, according to the studies of \$4,00, according to the studies pursue. MOSES \$4,00, according to the studies and the Board at the Boarding House, \$1,371.2 per week. Fuition, \$3,001 to \$4,00, according to the studies pursue. MOSES \$4,00, according to the stud

tire community, are not insensible to their loss. Discourse at her fourcal by the writer, from Matt. 2.1.

L. T. HARRIS.

Departed this life at Middle-Granville, N. Y., Aug. 9, Annead J. 19 Jan. 20 Jan. 20

Died in Rochester, Oct. 12, very suddenly, Mr. Jos. HAYES, aged about 37 years. He was highly esteemed for his moral character. He became interested for the salvation of his soul a few weeks before his death, and he often spoke to his wife upon the necessity of re-figion. His sickness was short, but very distressing. When dying he requested the doctor to tell the writer of this notice that he was sensible that he was dying and should be happy. He has left a wife and four children, aged parents, brothers and sisters and other friends to mourn the loss of a kind and affectionate hus-band and father and a dutiful son, but we hope their loss is his gain.

oss is his gain.

Died in Rochester, very suddenly, with disease of Died in Rochester, very surdenly, with disease of the stomach, Bro. Johrs McHurris, aged 26. years and 5 months. He united with the Free-will Baptist church in Rochester by baptism about seven years ago, and continued a worthy member till death. He died in peace. He has left a wife and one child, a widowin peace. He has left a wife and one child, a widow ed mother, one brother and three sisters, with numer ous other friends, to moura their loss; yet they moura not as those without hope. May God sanetify this dispensation of his providence to the good of all,

GEO. W. WHITNEY.

Died in Stron, Vt., Oct. 9, Brother CALVIN, son of Nathaniel and Anna Blanchard, died of the control of Nathaniel and Anna Blanchard, died of the control of Nathaniel and Anna Blanchard, died of the control of Nathaniel and Anna Blanchard, died of the control of Nathaniel and Anna Blanchard, died of the control of Nathaniel and Anna Blanchard, died of the control of Nathaniel and Anna Blanchard, died of the control of Nathaniel and Anna Blanchard.

which is the control of the control of the control of Nathaniel and Anna Blanchard, siged 24 years, 8 should be also. The subject of this notice professed hope in Christ near six years since; subsequently he with six others followed the Savior in the ordinance of baptism. Since then Bro. Calvinhas had good report of those without, has taken part in the social meetings, and a deep interest in the welfare of others. He possessed a robust constitution, yet the strongest fall under the withering hand of disease.—He was taken down with the measles sometime in the summer; recovered however, so as to be able to fabor for a while, when he was attacked with the typhoid fever, which deprifed him of his reason for some time, bor for a while, when he was attacked with the typhoid fever, which deprived him of his reason for some time, but for the last week of his life his mind was clear.— Ho disposed of his effects, conversed freely with his friends, praised God aloud when death's billows were abouts to overwhelm him. He exhorted his young friends to prepare to meet him in heaven. He wished his father, mother, and brother, to seek religion and fire him to entire ment. his lather, mother, and brother, to seek religion and live in its enjoyment. A short time before he died, he said, "My body is about dead, but I have got religion; glory to God." He retained his reason till nearly his last breath. His parents and other friends are deeply afflicted.

ELI CLARK.

Biled at his residence in Bungor, Me., Oct. 18, Ar., Drew Pease, aged 63 years. He suffered much furfive weeks previous to his death, but bore his afflictions with exchiplary patience. By request his remains were brought to Parsonsfield, this native place) and interred hesitic the lonely bed of his parents.

Editors of the Tribune and Argus please copy.

C. T. Pease.

Editors of the Tribine and Argus phase C. T. PEASE.

Died in Saccarappa, Me. Oct. 7, MARY, daughter of Ephraim and Clarinda P ennell, aged 5 years.

So fades the lovely blooming flower, Sweet smiling solace of an hour.

Died in Scarboro, Me. sister MARY J. LIBBEY, aged 35 years. For the last fourteen m nths, she had experienced much suffering and deprivation, in consequence of an accident, by which she lost the use of one limb. Thus she was deprived of the privilege of meeting with the children of God in his house, which for eleven years had been her delight. Her life was not considered in danger until within a few weeks. She suddenly bade addeu to an aged parent & kind brothers and sisters, but they have consolation, for in her life suddenly bade adieut to an agei parent & kind brothers and sisters, but they have consolation, for in her life and in her death, the Gospel-signally triumphed. In life, she was beloved and respected by all, and in death she was enabled to say, "Glory to God, I am almost home."

Died in Wakefield, Sept. 13, MARY JANE, daughter of Mr. Elijah and Mrs. Nancy Horo, aged 21 years and 9 months. The subject of this notice had neglected the all important concerns of the soul, until a few weeks previous to her death. She then felt the need of a Savior, and humbly sought and lound the Lord to be precious to her death. She then felt the need of a Savior, and humbly sought and lound the Lord to be recious to her death. She then felt the need of a Savior, and humbly sought and lound the Lord to be recious to her soul. Her evidence continued to brighten as whe approached her solemn dissolution, and escaped from slavery directly after the close of the winter of the strength of faith she lade adica to all below.—Remarks were made at the fourneral by the writer, to a large collection of friends, from Acts 2: 21.

Departed this life in Harmony, N. Y., Sept. 11, of cholera morbus, after four days' sickness, Bro. John O. Matyon, aged 46 years. The subject of this metic experienced religion and united with the Free-will Raptist church in Harmony, of which he was a worthy member until he was called to the spirit world. Bro. Matson was faithful to attend the covenant as well as other meetings of worship. The church and well and the subject of this man was faithful to attend the covenant as well as other meetings of worship. The church and well and was trong will share their, blessings where the wicked cease from troubing and the well then death of one one of his Providence to the spiritual good of all the death of one one of his Providence to the spiritual good of all the death of one one of his Providence to the spiritual good of all the death of one of his Providence to the spiritual good of all the death of one of his Providence to the spiritual good of all the death of one of his Providence to the spiritual good of all the death of one of his Providence to the spiritual good of all the death of one of his Providence to the spiritual good of all the death of one of his Providence to the spiritual good of

"The once lov'd form now cold and dead,
Each mournful thought employs;
His mother weeps her comfort, fled,
And withered is her joys."

Dr. Paris B. Browne, aged 30 years, died in Lowell, Oct. 9, of typhoid fever, after a severe illness of some four weeks. He was a native of Sandwich, N. H., where his parents still reside. During 1839 and '40, he resided in Auburn, Geauga Co., Ohio, where he was employed in school teaching, and where the writer first became personally acquainted with him. After this, he was for five years engaged in the hospital at Philadelphia, where he commenced the study of the latter part of his days and the writer first became personally acquainted with him. After this, he was for five years engaged in the hospital at Philadelphia, where he commenced the study of the solve manusched agent and 10 months.

Died in Brighton, Me., Oct. 12, Bro JOSEPH Poss, in his 57th year. He had it will be one continued to encounter many hardships. He succeeded in making a good living, and gathered quite a clittle property. He had a family of twelve children, the sught the L. rd in the latter part of his days and we trust found him to the joy of his heart. He had a family of twelve children, and he had to encounter many hardships. He succeeded in making a good living, and gathered quite a clittle property. He had a family of twelve children the succeeded in making a good living, and gathered quite a clittle property. He had a family of twelve children the succeeded in making a good living, and gathered quite a clittle property. He had a family of twelve children the succeeded in making a good living, and gathered quite a clittle property. He had a family of twelve children the succeeded in making a good living, and ga

THE KRUINIEM TURE

TO Solve the contains, and was much engaged in earnest prayer for salvation, and was much engaged in earnest prayer for salvation, and desirous that others should plead with God in his hehalf. Without exaggeration, it may be safely said, that he was a young man of superior natural endowments and acquired abilities—that he possessed an amiability and sweetness of temper seldom witnessed, which secured to him many friends, who deeply mourn their loss.

A. K. M.

Died in Salisbury, Mass., Oct. 4, sister ABBY RU

HAMAH FITTS, aged 20 years. Alby became a substantial stantial stantial

BLE may be found,
Bols. R. Richardson-Extra.

"L. A. Spaulding, "
Red Jacket,
"Red Jacket,
"Cascade,
"Go "Ely,
"Palmyra,
"A00 "Michigan, Ohio and St. Louis Flour.
100 half bits. Extra Flour.
100 quarter bbls. in sacks.
30 bush. White Corn.
500 Yellow do. for mealing.

25 boxes Brown Havana Sugar, 10 bbbs Muscavado and N. Orleans, 10 " East Boston Crushed and Pounded, 100 bhds. Cuba Sweet and Trinadad Mola SALT & FISH 2000 Bush. Turks Island Salt. 1000 bags Ground Roc 250 ot. Pollock Fish. ound Rock Salt. 109 qt. Bay of Fundy Cod Fish. 20 bbls. No. 1, 2, and 3 Mackerel. 20 half bbls. do

PORK, LARD, & OIL. 25 bbla. Mess Pork.
10 do Extra Clear.
10 do Boston Leaf Lard.
20 do Winter Bleached Whale Oil. TEA & COFFEE. 30 chests Souchong Tea; 20 half do.
10 do Ning Yong and Orange-Pecco.
10 do Old Hyson, Imperial & Hyson Skin Teas. 50 Boxes W. I. Coffee, Ground.

HERDS GRASS & CLOVER SEED. 100 bush H. Grass Seed. 2000 bs. Northern Clover seed. 50 bush. Red Top Seed SUNDRIES.

500 bags Shorts—White & Yellow Corn Meal—Back Wheat & Graham Flour—Lump & Ground Plaster—Thomaston Lime—Powder & Shot, Nails Glass, &c. &c., constantly on hand,
By GEO. D. VITTUM & CO.
April 14.

20 bags Old Java, Mocha, & Porto Bello Coffee

BOSTON & MAINE RAIL ROAD. Depot in Haymarket Square.

Fall Arrangement, Oct. 6, 1851. Trains will run From Boston as follows, viz:

For Portland, Saco and Biddeford, at 7 A. M. and 21.2 v. M. Great Falls, Dover and Exeter, at 7 A. M., 21.2 and 4.2 v. M. Haverhill at 7 and 9.3.4 A. M., 21.2, 41.2 and 53 4 P. M.

Manchester and Concord, N. H., and Upper Rail
Roads, 71-2 A. M., 12 M. and 5 P. M.

Lawrence, (North Side.) at 71-2 and 9 8-4 A. M.,
12 M. 5 and 5 3-4 P. M.,
Lawrence, (South Side.) at 7 and 7 1-2 A. M., 12
M., 2 1-2, 4 1-2, and 5 P. M.

Trains will run To Boston, as follows, viz: com Portland at 8 1-2 A. M. and 3 P. M. Great Falls at 7 1-4 and 10 1-4 A. M., and 4 3-4 P. M.
Dover at 7.25 and 10 1-2 A. M., and 5.05 P. M.
Exeter at 8.10 and 11 1-4 A. M., and 5 3-4 P. M.
Haverhill at 6.50, 8.50, and 11.55 A. M., 3 50, and

Haverhill at 6.00, 8.00, and 14.00
6 20 r. m.
Lawrence, (North Side,) at 7 3.4 a. m., 12 m., 4.05
and 6.10 r. m.
Lawrence, (South Side,) at 7, 7, 3, 4, 9, 1.4 a. m.
12 m., 12 1.4, 4, 10 and 6.35 r. m.
THOS. S. WILLIAMS, Sup't.