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OFFICE OF THE MORNING STAR, strong hold-his rock of defence. When his In the F. W. Baptist Building, Washington St., Near the Town Hall, Dover.

WM. BURR, DOVER, N. H. AGENT IN BOSTON-P. CONANT. Office-37 Congress st EDITORS:

WM. BURR, (Resident.) J. J. BUTLER. JOHN FULLONTO A. K. MOULTON, ELI NOYES, G. T. DAY. G. H. BALL. P. S. BURBANK. M. J. STERRE. J. M. BAILEY. Editorial Council. E. HUTCHINS, ENOCH PLACE, SILAS

Control - Construction - Joseph M. Harper, Daniel B. Cilley, Wim. Burr, Silas Curtis, Elias Hutchins, Enoch Place, Jonathan Woodman, M. W. Shriingame, D. Waterman, Thomas Perkins, Theodore Stevens, Jr., S. B. Philbrick.

All obligations, accounts of ravivals, and other matter involving facts, must be accompanied with the proper immediate facts, must be accompany and the proper in upon us like a flood, apparently able to carry every thing before him, we can at any moment, communicate with the Throne, and receive all needful reinforcement, and the for shall be routed as surely and as suddenly as were the armies of the Milhoust and Sen-nacherib. We cannot be cut off from these supplies. But how are we to avail ourselves of the resources of lifting, if not through pray-er? God's blessing do not come masked.— Prayer unites heaven and earth, and secures God and angels as the allies of the humblest Christian. The Apostles' determination to pray continually finds justification in this view of the power of prayer. It was their sheet-an-chor upon which their hope and safety depend-de; and so it shall be ours. A prayerless minister, contending against sin, satan, and this wicked world, with the expectation of success, would be like a man attempting to

strong hold—his rock of defence. When his motives were maligned, and his character tra-duced; when the shafts of temptation, caluin-ny, envy, hate, malice, flew thick and fast around, then he prayed. When sad and sor-rowful in anticipating leaving that devoted band, that had gathered around his unpretend-ing banner, and whom he loved with all the mensionerances of a real friend, then he mension passionateness of a real friend, then he prayed, and O, what a prayer was that! how full of tender solicitude for their welfare! When his soul was exceeding sorrowful even 'unto death, when he trod the wine-press of the wrath of Almighty God *alone*, then he prayed, and was heard in that he feared. May his ex-ample not be lost upon us. May we pray con-

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The star is published every were started in the star at term of the starter is and the consections; and at the same tast for any longer period.
The star is collecting and forwarding monies. Agent are incident to for the skies. to this rebellious province. "Who is sufficient for these things?" We should ever cherish those words of the Son of God, they should be written upon our memories as with a pen of iron, and the point of a diamond, --- "Without me ye can do nothing." This should be on one side of the locker, worn upon our bosoms, and upon in the context are the writter

religion, and perhaps fall into some scandulous sin, and bring an open wound upon the cause of God. He toils, and prays, and hopes; but he is doomed to experience a sad disappoint at ment. Others he finds, who are quite punctual in their attendance on the Sabbath, but sel-dom if ever attend conference or prayer meet-ings. These are not much benefit to the short sickness and death of my venerable fa-ber sickness and death of my venerable ther. Sudden was his exit from time, and a deep gloom was fixed on our every mind. I

the church where they now reside; but attend the meetings of other denominations, because they are indeed to be more mercy could the mercy are indeed to be more mercy could the mercy are indeed to be more mercy could the mercy are indeed to be more mercy could the mercy are indeed to be more mercy could the mercy are indeed to be more mercy could the mercy are indeed to be more mercy could the mercy are indeed to be more mercy could the mercy are indeed to be more mercy could the mercy are indeed to be more mercy could the mercy are indeed to be more mercy could the mercy are indeed to be more mercy could the mercy are indeed to be more mercy could the mercy are indeed to be more mercy are indeed to be are he meetings of other denominations, because hey are judged to be more respectable, or the more fashionable and wealthy portion of com-

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ings. These are not much benefit to the deep gloom was fixed on our every mind. I church ; in most cases probably a hinderance to the prosperity of God's work, and a burden thought of the separation that had taken place —the family circle broken. No more should we to the prosperity of God's work, and a burden to their brethren. Of course, I have no refer-ence to those whose locality, or feeble health, prevent their enjoying those soul-refreshing seasons with the people of God. Sometimes the minister, especially in cities and villages, where there are several different churches, meets with those who, although they profess to believe F. W. Baptist doctrines, and were con-nected with a F. W. Baptist church in some other town, refuse to identify themselves with the church where they now reside; but attend

more fashionable and wealthy portion of com-munity attend, or their own denomination have been despised and reproached, and they do not choose to be known as one of that sect which is "spoken against." Such persons give their weight of influence against the church they profess to love, and are really more inju-rious than open enemies. Others are found, who indulge hope that they have been converted, and profess great attachment to the denomination, but cannot be prevailed upon to unite with the church, and

revailed upon to unite with the church, and

prevaned upon to unite with the church, and perhaps seldom meet in their social meetings, thus practically saying that these privileges are of no value, or that the church is not good enough for them; they choose to live by thom selves. Let such remember that it would mar the joys of heaven itself to be separated from the church. These people always plead their poretry and unworthiness, their want of relig

East Troy, Pa., June 30th, 1851.

For the Morning Star.

one comes here, the better to locate land in important places. Any young man can do well in this country, either as a mechanic, or farmer, or trader, or school teacher, and may be useful to society, if he only bring with him "gospel principles," and will be governed by them. I would urge our eastern brethren and locate in this western country for useful ness and the ease with which they can live, compared with the East. At the same time they should bear in mind that living in a new country is quite a different thing from living in an old gne. It has its advantages and dis advantages. The babits and modes of living are quite different "but a mind that loves to do good can any where conform to the society. are quite different; but a mind that loves to do good can any where conform to the society. This I find to be the Case with many of the new settlers as I pass about, and they speak of it and how easy it is, compared to what they once thought. It is not "the drones" of society that come and live in the west - but the keen concerning the society that come and live in the west - but the keen concerning the society in the west - but the keen concerning the society that come interview of the drones of society that come

It is not the religion of the crucined which has not live in the west; but the keen, energetic, go-ahead and active mind-the man of com-man sense-that leaves New England, and builds his log house in the "forest or on the prairie." Suffice it to say that here is an in-viting field for all classes. Land is cheap-good for farming purposes, and as fertile as could be wished, and very easy of tillage, so that much might be gained by comparatively little hhor, compared with New England. It sholld be borne in mind by those emi-franting West, that quite a portion of the year. The wind is from the south-west to north-west. Hence, being on the east side of any pond, the west side, we shall not be harmed; and so it is in being west of the Mississippi river, it being a long way to the west to reach any considerable body of water; hence this state will be more healthy than the state of Illi-nois. ...

considerable body of water; hence this state will be more healthy than the state of Illi-nois. -Since I landed here, I have spent two Sab-baths in Lyons village, and one in Camanche village, eight or nine miles below Lyons, on the river. By the Star of June 4, I learn that Bro. Edwards is in the western part of the County.

County. I have heard of only a very few persons in this County who profess to preach the gospel ; and there is much call for gospel labor among the people. I would say to my New England friends and Christian brethren, my kealth has been good, save a cold. I am in good spirits, and enjoy the gospel hope and comfort in proclaiming it to this hungry people. I never before beheld the real wants of this western land the negative complexity of the minis-the constraint of the sector. Yours, respectfully, Eo.

THE AGENCY OF INDIVIDUAL CHRISTIANS IN EVANGELIZING THE WORLD.

before benefit the real wants of this western land, and the peculiar character of the minis-try needed for this country. They have had a variety here; but so far as I can learn, the class needed is scarce. The people are from various parts of the East, &c. Many are. Countless generations will be hurried to the adgment before the world's conversion, on the gment before the world's conversion, on the sent scale of means for the diffusion of the sound, intelligent, common sense persons.— Considering the short length of time this beau-tiful and fruitful land has been settled, great Gospel. It is clear to the reflecting mind, that as commercial enterprise girts the world with its schemes, and scientific skill embraces and rapid is the progress of society and the improvement of the country, both in Illinois and Iowa. Pray for me. Adieu. J. S. Mowry. the world in its arms, so religious zeal must

the world in its arms, so religious zear must speed its mission, or disappoint the dearest hopes of the Christian. • It is worthy of inquiry, By what means Christianity made such amazing progress in primitive times, so that in less than three cen-turies from the resurrection of its Founder, it had then pervaded the then known world? What was the theory of evagoralization as Religious Tolerance. I give it you entire, ver-members of the infant church, who were "scattered abroad" by the persecution which

MISSIONS.

MEDICAL AID AUXILIARY TO PREACHING. The necessities of the body being more aparent, the necessities of the soul are too ofen neglected. Still, almost all missionaries in India find attentions to the body in illness, metimes lead to the spiritual and eternal enefit to the soul. The Rev. Mr. Smith, of the (Eng.) Baptist Mission at Chitaura, writes recently :

" I have vaccinnated thirty-two children about a fortnight since, and all have taken. I am very badly off for want of medicines, and they are so expensive that I cannot afford to purchase all I want. I am anxious, however, to maintain my ground in this department of labor, as it is an auxiliary of no little value to my preaching duties. We have people now living in our village, who have been brought over by the kindness and benefits they have received from me in sickness. A short time received from me in sickness. A short difference is ince, a man was brought to me on a charpai very ill. I attended him with medicine and food, and through the blessing of God he accovered. He returned home to his village about three miles distant, but could not forget that his life had been saved by a stranger, who acled petition is a stranger who account that he should be the should be accounted by a stranger. that his life had been saved by a stranger, who asked nothing in return except that he should bless God and honor Jesus Christ whom he had sent to save sinners. He now attends the house of God, bringing with him all he can persuade to come; himself and his aged pa-rents all profess faith in the Lord Jesus Christ, and Lhone are lown to have the alcount of rents all profess faith in the Lord Jesus Christ, and I hope ere long to have the pleasure of seeing thema buried with him by baptism. Our brother Thakur Das went to visit them last week, and after speaking to them engaged in prayer; at the conclusion he was surprised by the old woman also commencing and offering up a short prayer. During her son's illness she remained with him, and used to attend May Scrift's prayer meeting and all the other Mrs. Smith's prayer meeting and all the other services; and it appears on going home she commenced to offer up daily prayer and thanks-giving in her family. There are many in-stances of good from medical aid which I could mention." could mention.

A FACT FOR THE FRIENDS OF MISSIONS The half century that has recently closed will long stand honorably distinguished in the annals of Christianity, as the period when the annals of Christianity, as the period when the spirit of Missionary enterprise and zeal awoke in the heart of the church, after it had slum-bered for ages. Nearly all the grent societies that have for their object the diffusion of relig-ious truth among the nations, date their origin or their full development since 1800. We have before us a return of the amount of mon-ey raised during the half century, by the fol-lowing Institutions.—The British and Foreign Bible Society, the Society for the propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts, the Loffon Missionery Society the Bartist Missionary So. Bible Society, the Society for the propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts, the Lothon Missionary Society, the Baptist Missionary So-ciety, the Wesleyan Missionary Society, the Church Missionary Society, the Society for Promoting Christianity among the Jews, the Home Missionary Society, the Colonial Mis-sionary Society, the Irish Evangelical Society, the Moravian Missions, the City of London Missions. This is a noble array, embodying and representing in a beautiful and affecting manner, the highest forms of Christian benev-olence and activity, as existing in the Evanmanner, the highest forms of Christian benev-olence and activity, as existing in the Evan-gelical communities of this country. And how much has been contributed by the spon-taneous zeal of British Christians, through the medium of these Institutions, from 1800 to 1850? Why no less a sum than fourteen mil-lions and a half, (£14,560,000.). A noble mon-ument, surely, of the faith, energy, and devot-edness of the British Churches! May we not dwell with complacency and thankfulness on

<text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text> edness of the British Churches! May we not dwell with complacency and thankfulness on the idea of so large an amount of wealth havobject is to bless, and benefit, and sate that kind? There is, however, another side of the picture, which we must present to the reader, and which ought to, and doubtless will, be viewed with far different feelings by British Christians. On referring to "Porter's Pro-gress of the Nation," and other authorities, and other authorities, Constraints. On feeting we follow the gress of the Nation," and other authorities, we find that during the same period, that is, the half century from 1800 to 1850, England has expended on war upwards of twelve hun-dréd millions of pounds, $(\pounds1,237,143,931,)$ that is, in destroying, or in educating and training men to destroy by fire and sword, life and property, and human souls. The estimates for this year for our military establishments amount to $\pounds15,555,171$, that is to say, the English people will have to pay in this one year of 1851, for teaching men to "learn war," upwards of a million more than has been spent during the entire half century in distribut-ing the Book of God, and sending the Gospel to the heathen! Such being the case, we hope the friends of Missions will not look lightly on the efforts of the friends of peace.—Herald of Peace.

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the church. These people always will be poor and destinte, until they always will be poor and destinte, until they walk in the com-mandments and ordinances of the gospel. Their influence is felt against the prosperity of the church; hence to the faithful minister, it is a source of grief. <u>For the Moming Star.</u> The destines of the West—what pen is ad-equate to describe ? Industry and art have done much for the wealth, prosperity and greatness of the East; but, for the West, ma-ture, more. Here are all the elements and facilities of faure greatness; a country abounding in wide-faure greatness; a country with ag-the country with ag-main facilities of the weat is a country with ag-the more they will give to send them the gos-pel. In too many cases, I think the pastors are more in fault than the churches. If our ministry were more keenly alive to the wants of our missionaries, there would be less lean-ness in our mission funds. We cannot expect our congregations to give to our missions un-less they are informed about them. But, says one, "I can't" and then it will read "I can." There is a kind of ominotence in that short settened prairies and abundant woodland, with weil down in so good a cause. O. T. Mourron. East Troy, Pa., June 30th, 1851.

extended prairies and abundant woodland, with soil deep, rich, luxuriant; a country with ag-ricultural resources sufficient to load down the *tables of nations* with the richest blessings of the harvest field; a country laying the founda-tion of its destiny deep in the fertile soil of nature's, chosen garden—and possessing all the facilities of manufacturing and commercial l

Co., Iowa.'

N. B. My Post Office is "Lyons, Clinton

MEXICO.

LYONS, Clinton Co., Iowa, July 1, 1851. Bro. Burr :- It is now more than a month since I left Rhode Island for the West; and

PRIESTS AND PRIESTCRAFT.

The following extract from Warren's "Para on the Amazon," shows the superstition which

"The chief executive of the province

"The chief executive of the province is termed a 'Presidente,' and receives his ap-pointment direct from the emperor." "The In the selection of officials no regard what-ever is paid to color. The president himself was a woolly-headed mulatto, and, not only that that, but he was reputed to be the son of a padre: and, as the padres are excluded from matrimo-ny by the statutes, his genealogy certain-ly cannot be of the most honorable charac-ter.

All are obliged to do military duty at Para; none are exempted from this service but pa-dres and slaves; and as the duty is very ondres and slaves; and as the duty is very on-erous, it becomes quite desirable to assume the garb of a pricet. Consequently it is not so much to be wondered at that the number of these 'pious and highly favored individuals' in⁹ the eity alone amounts to several hundreds. 'But how, under heavens, do so many of them earn a livelihood?' methinks I hear the reader exclaim. This, doubtless would be difficult indeed, in such a heathen community, the the exercise of the numerical of religion difficult indeed, in such a heathen community, by the practice of the principles of religion and virtue alone. To tell the truth, they do not earn their living by the practice, but by the 'practices' of their profession. Supersti-tion aids them in the imposition by which they ensure the unsuspecting natives, and wring from them the earnings of their industry and labor.

from them the earnings of their industry and labor. The most profitable branch of their profes-sion is that, of consecrating small stones, shells, and other articles of trifting value, and then vending them to the natives at enormous sums, as sovereign charms against certain dis-cases or evil spirits. We noticed that every black or Indian we encountered in the streets had more or less of these bables strong about this neck. Then Chico, ear invaluable cook at Nazere, had at least a dozen of them, for which he had paid as many dollars, and sin-cerely believed in their power of warding off the different evils for which they were several-ly intended. Whenever one of these 'holy utiles' is found in the streets, it is carried im-mediately by the finder to one of the churches, and there suspended on a certain door, where the original owner may, in his search, recover it again. t again.

ONE SOWETH AND ANOTHER REAPETH. Of two men, a short time since received into the church in Amoy, one, an active and intel-ligent man, and who promises to make a useligent man, and who promises to make a use-ful Christian, first beard the gospel from the lamented Abeel. The other, who has with-stood much opposition from his parents, first heard the gospel from Mr. Pohlman, a brief time only before that brother's death. Thus, says Mr. Talmage, we are continually finding the fruit of these brethren's labors. "One expectit and another support abors." soweth and another reapeth," that both he that soweth, and he that reapeth, may rejoice together."

MORNING

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WEDNESDAY, JULY 30, 1851.

NEW SUBSCRIBERS.

The past week we have received 30 subscribers, and discontinued 7; net increase 23; total net increase 1453.

DATE YOUR LETTERS.

Brethren, one and all, we entreat you to date your letters-put down the town, State, (and if out of New . England, the county also.) and day of the month, in full. We are frequently perplexed to ascertain from what part of our extensive country a letter comes, and this, when it contains new subscribers and other business, is a matter of no small, importance. Again, we say, date your letters; and be

THE MYRELE .- We printed several hundreds of surplus copies of the two first Nos of the present volume of the Myrtle, but they, have been all taken up. Subscribers who do not receive those Nos. will be furnished with the two first Nos. of the next Vol. We now have some more than six thousand subscribers. and the number continues to increase. Hope brethren will continue their exertions to spread the Myrtle. Give us at least ten thousand subscribers. It will be published hereafter on the 1st and 3d Saturdays of each month.

REPORTS FOR THE REGISTER WANTED. No reports for the Register have been received from the following Quarterly Meetings. Unless received soon, they will be too late.

Kennebec Y. M. Farmington. Vermont Y. M. Huntington. R. I. and Mass. Y. M. Western Rhode Is-Genesee Y. M. Union.

Susquehannah Y. M. Spafford and Walton. N. Y. & Penn. Y. M. Yates and Steuben, Sweden, Bradford and Tioga, and Tuscarora. Central New York Y. M. Oswego. Pennsylvania Y. M. Westmoreland. Ohio & Penn. Y. M. Geauga, Washington, and Stark Co. Ohio Northern Y. M. Lorain. Ohio Northern Y. M. Lorain. Marion Y. M. Warren and Clinton. Marion Y. M. Richland. Michigan Y. M. Bean Creek and Calhoun. Illinois Northern Y. M. Quincy and Ful-

ton. Wisconsin Y. M. LaFayette. F. W. & F. Com., Canada West. Brock & Talbot District. Boon Co., (Ill.) Washington, (Iowa.)

THE PROPER WORK OF EVERY MAN, LIKE THE WORK OF JESUS INCARNATE.

"I must work the work of him that sent me while it is day." So said the incarnate Son of God. He represents himself as sent unto the world by the Father to do a specific work. This work he feels himself under the most imperious obligation to accomplish, during a space of time which he calls day,-by which we are doubtless to understand the period of his human life. The work, he tells us, was to do the will of him that sent him. And the doing of which involved him in all the ills which made "him a man of sorrows and acquainted" with grief. But choosing rather to suffer every thing, than to omit any thing which his miss demanded; he shrunk not, even from the cross; but "despising its shame" endured it and came off conqueror of his hellish foes. His "Fa-

ing to the will of God. Every human being is that such a man as Plutarch ever existed, than and to do the same in view of the same will. to say that he existed as a tyrant." And we And if in doing this he meet with self-denial, cannot think that the Savior can be more dis it only shows that he has not lost the path the pleased with those who deay his divinity, than Savior trod, or dropped from his hands the kind with those who hold that he was a divine tyof work the Savior did. Moreovor should his rant. laborious course of constant work involve the For our part we have made up our mind to

information of the formation of the

necessity of extreme self-denial, it only shows think and speak just what we please, and what him to be in the more exact mould of the Sa- we believe to be truth in regard to Unitarians, vior's image. Self-denial is the highest Chris- Calvinists, and all other people, regardless of tian virtue, as it was the most sublime char- the anathemas of bigots; and we take pleasure, acteristic of the Savior's life. But in the life in saying that we have recently received great

of every Christian, no less than in His, it should ind a constant practical illustration. find a constant practical illustration. The self-denial of the Son of God was pain-ashamed of any thing, it is for the long apol ful. The garden and the cross were in his ogy we have just made, but which we prom urse. He shrunk from neither. Though it never to do again under similar circumstances. nvolved him in pain such as no other human Dr. Ware was a good man, and full of the being ever bore, he took it, he suffered it, with- Holy Spirit. His views in all the essentials out a single murmur. To him it was not pleas- of Christianity-one God, one all-sufficient careful and do not forget to subscribe your ant to give his head to the smiters, and his Savior, repentance, faith, regeneration, sancti-names to them, as some have done occasionally. Scheeks to them that plucked off the hair, to lie fication, and eternal salvation through Christ, under the awful pressure which should cause are sound. He addresses both the under-

bloody perspiration, and, half dead with brutal standing and the heart, and no one can read mangling, to be hang upon the cross, but all him without benefit to his intellectual and this, however much the Savior deprecated it, moral natures. His complete Works are complete WORKS are vas in his estimation endurable. But to him published by James Monroe & Co., Bosto he idea of leaving a single ftem of the work in four volumes duodecimo. The first and for which he was sent into the world undone, second contain his miscellaneous writings in or imperfectly done, was unendurable. Hence, prose and poetry, including his immortal essay compared with what would have been the mis-ories of failure in his mission, the miseries of fourth contain sermons, "to which are added the cross were but grateful to his soul. For his work on the formation of the Christian the joy that was set before him, he endured the character, and his regard to the same." Dr. ross, despised the shame, and is forever set Ware's views in regard to the Deity of Jesus down upon the right hand of God. As with Christ, though he believes him to be a Divine naster so also with the servant, as with Lord being and an all-sufficient Savior, do not, if to also with the disciple, the doing of the work we comprehend him, meet our views. We for which he (the latter) is sent into the world have been accustomed to regard him as " God may involve painful things. If it do, it only manifest in the flesh." "God with us." As it indicates that he is in his master's, his Lord's, regards his divine naturey we believe he is footsteps. And he, therefore, is to "take it joy- the only God of the universe, and in his human fully," whether it be the "spoiling of his nature we suppose him to be a perfect man. goods," the oppression of his soul, or the cru- The author's views, however, on this and on cifixion of his body,-or whether it be the all other subjects, are expressed with great painful things more incidental to his course of candor. We can most confidently recommend thes

self-denying laborious activity .--- M. J. s. volumes to those who wish to acquire an easy EXPLATORY NATURE OF THE ATONEMENT. style of composition, and who love to hold In the very word atonement there is an ex- converse with a man of clear ideas, and a spirpiatory sacrifice implied. Kah-phar in the He- itual worshipper. Prof. Park justly calls, him brew, which is rendered atonement in the Eng- a "calm reasoner," and yet the following lines, glish O. T. Scriptures, evidently implies an written for the dedication of a church, afford expiatory sacrifice in all places where it oc- but a fair specimen of the manner in which urs in the Old Testament. It is also a fact his words, both in prose and verse, address the worthy of note that the Greek word hilasmos, soul.

humbler the pomp of procession and pro-ere the heart is the altar whence incense Messiah the king who shall pray for the

. NEW YORK GAMBLING LAW.

worthy of note that the Greek word Antennos, into which the seventy translators rendered the Hebrew kah-phar long before the New Weines portals were marble, whose vaultings we No incense is slighted, no victims are slain, No monarch kneels praying to hallow the fane. same word as was used by the New Testa-More simple and lowly the walls that we rais nent writers in speaking both of the ceremonial atonement of the legal dispensation, and ulso of the immaculate sacrifice of the gospel; O Father, come in ! but not in the cloud Which filled the bright courts where thy ch so whatever is meant by one of these words, is doubtless meant by the other. Donnegan's bowed ; But come in that spirit of glory and grace, Which beams on the soul and illumines the definition of the Greek hilasmos is conciliation, O, come in the power of thy life-giving Word, ropitiation, atonement, expiation; and the Till faith bring the peace to the penitent given And love fill the air with the fragrance of hea verb hilaskamai from the same root, (which occtirs in two instances in the New Testa-The pomp of Moriah has long passed away, ment.) is defined by the same lexicographer-And soon shall our frailencerction decay; But the souls that are sufficient of the souls that are sufficient of the souls that are sufficient of the souls and love shall be temples to God everlasting above ?? To render gracious or favorable, to conciliate. to appease or propitiate by sacrifices, offerings r supplications. The Hebrew kopher. translated ransom, satisfaction, &c., as well'as pidyohm & pid-yohn, with their derivatives, ren-The gambling law of New York provide ered redemption and ransom in the Old Testa- that a person keeping or letting a room for ent Scriptures, fully justify the doctrine which gambling shall be subject to a fine of not less would seem to be drawn from the foregoing defi- than fifty or over five hundred dollars: the ition of atonement, as may be seen from the keeper of a gambling table, or dealer in lotfollowing passages : "And for those that are teries, is subject to not less than ten days' hard

THE MORNING STAR.

Boston, July 15, 1851. While in New York, I took the opportunity of visiting some of our brethren there. With Bro. Graham, the pastor of the F. W. Baptist finterest. One of these was the "House of Industry and Home for the friendless;" which is under the direction of the American Female Guardian Society. The "Home" is a spa-cions brick building, well, though plainly, furnished. Here the friendless of both sexes and ing to the title of the Lecture, " great swelling different ages have a refuge, until they can be rovided for elsewhere. Here we saw many hildren with cheerful faces and neat and orlerly appearance, who a few days or weeks derly appearance, who a few days or weeks since were in circumstances of great want and fice of Cardinal. But he has returned with been but for this noble charity. While we out the red hat, yet faithful and true to the ebasement ; and where they must still have heard them sing their sweet hymns, and ,witwe could but wish that the benevolent would greatly increase the number of such institu-tions, especially in that metropolis. No one tions, especially in that metropolis. No one but eye and ear witnesses has any proper ner to His Grace, which came on last evening acter of the wickedness of New York. To at 7 o'clock, and went off something after mid ee and hear the squalor, profanity, drunkenoloving. I also visited a station in the notori-

chool, a chapel for worship on the Sabbath, rayer meetings, &c., and distributes' tracts reatly.

are making such arrangements as, I trust, with the divine blessing, will greatly increase their sefulness, and secure their permanence. I was happy to see the spirit of love, benevowas especially delighted at the close of the Sab-bath school to see the heartiness with which health of the Chairman of the meeting; proposthe children contributed for the support of a Khund child. I enjoyed the hospitalities of Bro. Elliot, formerly with us at Clinton and eulogistic toast and speech the Chairman had-Whitestown, now keeping a provision store, nd doing a good business. Bro. Page, anoth-

er of our brethren, is largely engaged 'in ' the anufacture and sale of oars. Monday I occupied about the city. ' As-

rrounding places. This edifice cost about Lord." The Custom House is a splendid mar-\$1,800,000. Stewart's sugar refinery on

re splendid edifices of white marble. The public and & professed Protestant-feeling him-Astor and Irving Houses are the largest ho- self complimented by an invitation to com tels. The Delavan, a temperance house, is a near a thousand miles to honor the dinner splendid structure, delightfully situated, I think, near Union Park. The Croton water is a rich blessing to the city: I was happy to see tance! its numerous fountains and huge bowl in the Lewis Cass writes-from Detroit-" I am to be redeemed-thou shalt even take five shek- labor in the penitentiary, or more than two years' City Hall Park We visited the Tombs the much obliged to you for faction.

and hatched in the national nest ; and that Catholics regard as the corner-stone of the su- ready asks for them and will not be put off a we are growing to something else than the

iversality of Puritan Liberty and Faith. Among events and manifestations which may reasonably jog our apprehension to such an idea, is the festival for John, Archbishop and he kindly introduced me to several places of New York, at the Astor House yesterday, Archbishop Hughes, in honor of his return from Europe.

Last fall he gave a lecture on the " decline words of vanity? on which he floated right off to Rome, in expectation, as was extensively supposed, that his valorous subjugation of the nation (as he did it in boast-prophecy) to the " red" power (see Revelations) that withholds it, for some reason, at present. Immediately ess constantly apparent, and the shameless very magnificent, in the highest style of the spectacles that disgrace the streets at night, is Astor House. Tickets ten dollars each : amazing. Yet something is doing to remove it, and much has been already done by such t, and much has been already done by such neans as the friends of Moral Reform are em-thousand a static st is "five points," where a brother, formerly a great enthusiasm," says the reporter. The next, The President of the United States"-" resgood work. He has a Sunday school, a ragged pectfully received," says the reporter. The next, " Our illustrious and beloved guest, the Archbishop of New York-We reverence the and papets extensively. He needs more means prelate-we are proud of the man." Received with " great enthusiasin." To this the Arch

On the Sabbath I' worshipped with the F, bishop responded in a speech, in which he at-W. Baptist church. They are doing well, and tributed the " marked attention" he received never," said he, "received honor except in connection with the city with which I am connectlence, and enterprise apparent among them, & was especially delighted at the close of the Sabed by the Archbishop in prompt pay for offered for the prelate. Then came the reading of letters from great men invited, not in attendance. A few words from some of them will show how ready our mightiest men of the nation are to "kiss the toe." Henry Clay ended the spire of Trinity church, from which says, "I hasten to acknowledge the receipt cended the spire of Trinity church, from which we have a fine view of the city, harbor, and of your favor inviting me to attend a public dinner which the Catholics and other citizens \$800,000 ; a strange comment on a text in-Reverend Archbishop Hughes, on the 21st of New York intend to give to the Most "He that hath pity on the poor, lendeth to the inst., in honor of his return from Europeble edifice, modelled nearly after the ancient invitation. * * It would afford me much Parthenon, and cost \$1,175,000. The Exchange on Wall St. is an immense room; it is constructed of Quincy granite, at a cost of dicating monarchial tyranny and villifying the Broadway has nine full stories. Stewart's cause of Republican freedom in oppressed Itsilk store and that of Bowen and McNamee aly? To hear it-the first Senator of our Re-

such a Romish Priest, and excusing himself only on the plea of the greatness of the dis-

in excellent Institution, which is doing much my attendance," &c. So, the distance from or seamen, in keeping them from the jaws of Detroit were no detriment, but " other engagedestruction. Also made a trip to Brooklyn, ments." The "eminent prelate !"-how emits navy yard, looked upon its implements of inent? On an elevation from which he can war, the collections in the Lyceum, and the command the votes of tens of thousands of nagnificent City Hall. Brooklyn is largely Irish immigrants for what party and what cancupied by rich men who do business in New didates he will. "Eminent prelate," indeed ! York, and is a beautiful place. But it would - Daniel Webster-first Minister in the Nabe useless for me to proceed with this rapid tional Cabinet-son of Puritanic New Engnumeration. I took the boat at 5, P. M., land-writes: "Not only because I should eached Fall River at five this morning, and be happy to be present at a complimentary Boston at 7. This boat, as well as the others dinner to a very distinguished person, but alon the various routes between New York and so because it would be most agreeable to com-Boston, are palaces, fitted up in a gorgeous ply with a request from gentlemen so respect manner,—the result doubtless of competition. In Boston I found our beloved brother J. many friends, should I comply with your in-Changy, in a commission provision store, 50, vitation cheerfully, were it in my power." 51 Kneeland St., near the Worcester Depot. How is John Hughes a "very distinguished He and his partner, Mr. Wetherell, appear to person" that the Secretary of State would add be doing a good business. As Bro: Chaney, his presence at a complimentary dinner to all who has so long and faithfully served the his honors? How, but by an appointment by churches, is providentially compelled to resort the Pope to an office in which he can give to mercantile pursuits for a time, I hope our any candidate for a State or National Offic brethren and friends in the country will aid many thousands of votes? him and themselves by entrusting their pro- Gov. Hunt, writes from Albany in similar duce which they send to the city to him. He terms of eulogy to the prelate, "regretting is favorably situated for business, and I doubt that his public duties will not permit him to not would do it to their advantage and satis- gratify his personal inclinations"-and "asking (the Committee) that they will express

perstructure, just as the supreme Pontiff is the long time. There is no surer way for a the ead of the universal Catholic Church." ough general intelligence, than our own sysead of the universal Catholic Church." ough general intelligence, that To a toast to the "Catholic Hierarchy of tem of free common schools. England and Ireland," the Archbishop respond- house, and the school-house; let them stand ed, in which he digressed to vent himself side by side in all lands, if the course of against the Italian patriots, terming them "red pire be West or East .-- P. s. B. publican cut-throats." The New Orleans Crescent is

One of the speakers told an anecdote of our overnment's minister at Rome, and of General Oudinot, the French commander against the Republicans. When Oudinot appeared before Rome (while the city was in possession of of New Orleans go regularly to church a few the Republicans) Mr. Cass went out to see more go occasionally, but a vast majority nev im, and requesting him that the French ar-

tillery should not be directed against a certain part of the city. "Why," said General Oudin-Christian Advocate and Journal states that ot, "you are a military man, and you know "the negotiations, consequent upon the earthat I could at once force these walls, if I de- nest recommendation of the Court, for an amsired so to do; but I will not do so; for if 1 icable settlement of the unfortunate dispute destroyed any of the monuments of Rome my name would descend to posterity like that of Episcopal Church, have failed; the South ttilla.ⁿ So, the French General thought his making it a prerequisite that the justice of her ame would be infamous with posterity should claim shall be admitted, and the North refushe mar anything MONUMENTAL in Rome, even ing to make any such acknowledgment. in areducing it to the tyranny of the Pope: * The sixteenth annual meeting of the Board

at he might play his artillery against men, of Missions of the Protestant Episcopal Church night battle down the new Liberty of Romans has just been held. Hereafter it will be held nd re-instate tyranny, and his name go down in October. Receipts of the domestic con o posterity as a hero. He mistakes in that. mittee for the year, ending June 15, about He shall be infamous to all generations while \$35,000, of which \$14,000 consisted of legathe spirit of Liberty survives in the earth. cies; of the foreign committee, \$37,700. The And so shall be the tyrant of Italy and spirit- latter committee have a balance in hand of ual autocrat of New York, the United States \$2,600, and no debts.

and the world, as far as he can enforce his REVIVAL AT AUBURN .-- The New York claim to dominion over all soals, Pins Ninth .- Recorder mentions an interesting revival in the Thanks to the rightful Lord of all that the Baptist Church at Auburn, New York. Fortysurper's bounds are set, beyond which he six young converts were baptized on Sunday, cannot pass. The Archbishop of New York July 6th, and the right-hand of fellowship wa has a great many perverse subjects within the extended to thirty-three young persons who M. had been received within a short tim

MISSIONARY TO HAYTL-The public desig

VARIOUS ITEMS.

bounds of his archiepiscopacy.

nation of Rev. Arthur Waring as mission It is now conceded, we believe, by the best of the American and Foreign Christian Uni thinkers, that those great events which cast to the Island of Hayti, took place recently in their shadows far down into the future, have New York. Rev. T. Osborn, and Rev. Drs. all occurred in the best time-that God's own Baird, Dowling, and Lewis, conducted the exera for the sacrifice on Calvary and the introduction of the Gospel Dispensation, was the best season for the diffusion of that gospel According to the recent Annual Reports of the throughout the world-that the coming upon Old School & New School Presbyterian Church the stage of Martin Luther and that great Re- in the United States, the former body numbers formation was at the best period—that the dis-24 Synods, 134 Presbyteries, 381 candidates covery of America, the settlement of this great for the Ministry, 237 Licentiates, 2,027 Minis country, and the Independence, and the es- ters, 2,675 Churches, and 210,306 Commun tablishment of our great Federal Republic, all cants ; Members added within the year on excanns; another added in the first time-and that Rail-amination, 10,852; by certificate, 7,892. The New School Church numbers 21 Synods, 104 fected printing Presses, all are now set in pow- Presbyteries, 1,489 Ministers, 140 Licentiates, erful operation, in just the best age of the world to accomplish just the most good for ded within the year, by profession 5,699; by

Much is being said at this time of 'Higher PRESBYTERIAN MINISTERS .- The Board of two hundred years nence, when this matter shall be seen only in the dim eye of history, for us to say once for all that these terms have arisen from the United States' famous Fugi-During the whole of last year, eighty-six were gress makes enactments contrary to common of these students have entered the nore than to unjust enactments of men. We have been told that the theatre and ope- cause.

ra are schools of vice. We do not believe rast City Court House and Jail. Other Peni-respect to that eminent prelate, were it in my tentiaries and alms-houses are on the islands in tentiaries are on the islands in t

ercises of the occasion. OLD AND NEW SCHOOL PRESBYTERIANS .-

certificate 4.203.

Law' and 'Lower Law' men, parties, and Education of the Old School Prosbyterian heories. It may be a benefit for posterity Church reports in the Home and Foreign Rectwo hundred years hence, when this matter ord, that it has received under its care, during tive Slave Law; that the "lower law" theory is that whatever Congress enacts must at all hazards be obeyed as the supreme law of the 1962 young men have been named for gratuit hazards be obeyed as the supreme to wrong; ous education in schools, colleges, and theothe "higher isw" theory allows that if Con- logical seminaries. During the past year, 49 rse, conscience, and the clear law of God, we 7 have abandoned study ; 3 have died ; 10 have are bound to conscience and right and God, dropped out; 3 have been stopped for marrying, and 7 others have been discontinued

CUMBERLAND PRESBYTERIANS .- The Cu

laborious, self-denving, painful toil, the Son of God would not leave or neglect for a single hour of the day given him for accomplishing

The Savior knew the night was coming, the dark dreary night of his betrayal and death .--He had even the "execution and the cross" in view. And he too knew that when night came his labor of salvation would cease. Hence says he, "the night cometh when no man can work." One of Israel's singers said, "Man goeth forth to his labor till evening." The Savior would go forth to his, till the terrible evening of his crucifixion. Various are the interesting lights in which

the Son of God may be viewed. But few if any more so than that of a laborer in the service of God and man,-always active, " going about doing good," and, in the midst of sorest conflicts, pressing forward to the perfect accomplishment of every allotted task. And in this we see him the only just and perfect pattern for all human beings. He was sent into the world to do a certain work-(we know what this was,-to live man's example and to die his Savior.) So is every man sent into the world. In the wisdom of God is marked out work for every human being, as specific as was marked out for the Son of Gothimself. And it is to do that work that the person to whom God assigns it, is sent into the world. It is not work of universally the same character .---The Savior had his peculiar work,-(we speak of his human nature.) So has every man his. And the work in every case is exactly adapted to the abilities of the doer. Moreover the work which the Savior had in hand, demanded constant, laborious, self-denying, painful exertion. So also does the work which every human being ought to have in hand. He who, like Him whom God the Father sealed, will make it his meat and his drink to do the will of him that hath sent him himself into the world. will have occasion to be ever " about his Father's business." He will find " no time to idle away." He will work to-day and to-morrow, and the day following, or "till the night cometh." He will know little of holy-days. He may know the days of rest, which tired nature may imperiously demand. He will be instant in season, out of season. Hence laziness and anathy are as much out of place in the church as they would have been in the Son of God .--Had he given one practical illustration of these, he would not have been the immaculate Son of God. Nor can they exist in his chillren except as sore blemishes, scales, leprous spots, which remind us at once of the inmates of the lazarettos of the old Jewish times. The work for which the Savior was sent in to the world was laborious. It was no constant easy, flowing task,-a mere agreeable exercise. It was work, decided work, tasking all his powers, both of body and mind. And just such is the object for which every human being is sent into the world. Not activity merely, but laborious, absorbing activity, is demanded by the work he has to do. It is easy for the hireling of the field as well as of the pulpit, to while away the hours of daily toil in accomplishing little, and yet perhaps without incurring the just charge of doing absolutely nothing-being absolutely idle-during a single our of the day. And so, a person may while away his whole life, without doing much of the work assigned him, and yet be all the time busy, perhaps sometimes harried. But to bend down to real laborious work, to make work rugged work, the habitual business of life, is quite another thing. This last did our Savior accord-

els apiece by the poll-and thou shalt give confinement in the State prison, and a fine the money wherewith the odd number of them not more than \$1000 for the benefit of the is to be redeemed unto Aaron and his sons - school fund. Magistrates may issue warrants And Moses took the redemption money of them for the search of houses and persons on the

that were over and above them that were re- sworn affidavit of any citizen that there is realeemed by the Levites. And Moses gave the son to believe that the search will lead to the noney of them that were redeemed unto Aaron discovery of gambling apparatus. The apparatus found, and the household furniture of and his sons."

Dr. Gill says, "the word redemption signi- the establishment, are forfeited, the former to es buying again, and several words in the be destroyed and the latter sold to pay the Greek language of the New Testament are used in the affair of our redemption which sig-nify the obtaining of something by paying a proper price for it, sometimes the simple word proper price for nso to buy is used. So the redeemed are apparatus may be broken into by the officer, said to be bought unto God by the blood of Christ, and to be bought from the earth, and bought from among men, and to be ting others to visit gambling houses, are equalbought with a price, that is, with the price of ly liable with the keepers. Sheriffs, policer bought with a price, that is, with the price of ity hade with the vectors. Sherns, poincemen, Christ's blood. I Cor. 6: 20. Hence the constables and public prosecutors who refuse thurch of God is said to be purchased with it. Acts 20: 28. Sometimes the compound word *eragoraza* is used, which signifies to buy again t of the hands of another, as the redeem- be held guilty of a misdemeanor and fined not ed are bought-as in Gal. 3: 13, and 4: 5. In more than five hundred dollars. Such is the other places Introo is used or other words de- law, and it it is enforced it will do immense rived from it which signifies the deliverance of a slave or captive from thraldom by paying good, but if there is no more moral courage to a ransom price for him; so the saints are said enforce it than there is the liquor law in many usual price paid for a ransom, but with a far country. But it is to be hoped that since so The evils from which we are redeemed or de- much has been said of late about obeying civil rered are the curse of the law, sin, satan, laws that the "safety committee" will see that world, death and hell-Redemption in this is faithfully executed.-G. H. B. New Testament usage is that glorious deliv-

erance from sin secured by the propitiatory sac-rifice of Christ.* The relation which atonement and redemption hold to each other is that of cause and effect." had repudiated the doctrine of human depravity,

These same remarks will apply with nearly and held that no man delighted to do wro the same pertinence to the word ransom, as but was pressed to it by influences and tempansom and redemption in the Scriptures have tations, avows himself cured, completely cured, nearly the same signification and are often by a recent trip to California. He says that used interchangeably. Thus it appears evi- the recklessness, cruelty, inhuman avarice that dent not only that the word atonement, in the delights in the misery of others that money ase in which it is used in Scripture, neces- may be wrenched from the victim, or that sarily implies that an expiatory sacrifice has drags a dying man into the streets to avoid en made for the objects of this atonement, the expense of burial, which he met with on ont also that the doctrine involved in such a his route, convinced him that there was some definition is distinctly taught in the Scriptures, mighty wrong in man's nature, or he would ndependently of the word itself. And yet the never sink so low in the blackness of crime as lifficulties in the way of the doctrine of a com- that. He saw many men' who were apparently mercial atonement, or the doctrine that God respectable, honorable, manly at home, who demanded and Christ paid the full penalty of were dead to every appeal of justice, mercy the law for the transgressions of mankind, are or manliness in the "far off land," and were ready for any deed of darkness which could

* Encycl. of Rel. Knowl., article Redemption

HENRY WARE.

We have long been pained and disgusted Two men were drowned yesterday in the with that narrow minded spirit which will ac- lake near this city (Buffalo). while on a pleasknowledge no good in persons whose creed ure excursion. Had they obeyed God and may differ from their own, even in some im- kept holy the Sabbath, this sad and sudden portant particulars. It is well known that the Unitarians and Congregationalists of New But they chose to do their own acts and speak England once formed one body, but since the their own words, obey their own desires, and split, a most virulent family guarrel has been now they are numbered with the immense kept up, into which, unfortunately, the most of company who have perished in the act of Sab. other denominations have been drawn. So bath desecration. Let the living take warndistinct has been the middle wall of partition, ing. Let them remember that " though sinthat sometimes we have not been able to ap- ners join hand in hand, they shall not go unplaud what every one must acknowledge to be punished," that sudden destruction will come good in a Unitarian discourse, unless some upon them when they think not. These young incivil aspersions are given at the close as a men left their homes yesterday morning in palancer, or even to give a Unitarian a cordial high hopes, God's law was not feared, danger shake of the hand, without having our own not thought of; but before night their bodies orthodoxy suspected. "How can you get floated in the deep waters, dashed and buffetalong with that man's Unitarianism ?" inquired ed by the rude waves, and their spirits were an orthodox friend in relation to our somewhat with God.--c. н. в. free association with a Unitarian friend. Our

Bro. House will please forward his views on reply was, very much as we get along with your Calvinism. We do not feel ourself bound communion.

to believe either, though we regard you both as Intelligence has been received of the death Christians. We remember Plutarch once of Dr. Azariah Smith, missionary of the Amersaid, that "He had rather a man would deny lican Board at Ainted.

At dinner to-day at Bro. Chaney's in Roxbury, was happy to meet not only his family, Bro. Hunt) has in welcoming him (Hughes) back to

Curtis, pastor of the F. W. Baptist church, but also Bro. Farnham from Whitestown, and Letters from Scott, Walker, Buchanan and Bro. D. G. and C. C. Young, of Columbia, N. others were received. But I have quoted Y. The Youngs are making an excursion for enough as a specimen of the subserviency of Y. The roungs are making in the second secon any thus to renew the associations of the past at the feet of an advocate for monarchial tyranwith those with whom we have so often and ny against the struggling cause of Republiunder so various circumstances taken sweet can Freedom and a Romish priest who can connsel. I now leave in a few minutes to claim no eminence over many, a Protestant clerspend the night with Bro. Woodman at Law- gymen of the city but what is conferred upon him as a creature of the Pope and tyrants of

Rome. What of the nationed embryon NEW YORK CORRESPONDENCE OF THE STAR. the May-Flower? We might ask the same in

NEW YORK, July 22, 1851. reference to many, many developments of na-My Dear Star :- It is a very pretty conceit tional character and policy at this day, as well to see in the little ship May-Flower, as she as on this occasion of festival in honor of the pioneered the way across the Atlantic to the return of a Popish Priest after a few months' wilderness shores the embryo of our nation, as it has been, as it is, as it is to be. Our

poets and orators delight in pointing back- After the reading of the letters toasts came ward through the mists of two hundred years on again. The following was given: "The and the wintry spray dashing on the savage Catholic Hierarchy of the United States-it coast, and revealing to our view within that extends to the uttermost parts of the Unionmble pilgrim-bark the germ of a nation of it shall know no limit of time, nor of space, patriots and saints; already great among the save that of the Union itself." In responding ations of the earth, and to whose future great- to this, Dr. Cummings gave the title of the ness anticipation can scarcely fix limits short great man of the occasion at full length as, of the whole globe as its territory, and univer- ". John, Bishop of the Diocese, and Archbish sal freedom and holiness as its political and op of the Ecclesiastical Province of New moral consummation. They discern in that York." He said, "It was a source of consolittle company inclosed by the frail vessel buf- lation to him that the tidings of this banquet

feting the wave and storm for the unknown would go forth to the world; and when in ten coast, the noble daring and endurance for Free- or fifteen days hence the tidings of the honor dom's sake, and the unconquerable devotion done to the Hierarchy of the United States o pure Religion, that have developed to our (mark, the honor is done, not to John Hugher resent greatness, and are destined to fill the as a man, but to the Hierarchy as represented whole continent, if not the world, with Liberty by him) reaches England, it may not be with out a moral, that while the press of that counand Puritanism.

This is a nice theory-till we allow our- try puts forth its venom on its Hierarchy, so elves to see and hear the views and voices distinguished for their learning and piety, the actually existing, when we awake from the leading men of this great city, and of this anciful notion to find that other cuttings have, great State of the American, Republic, and of peen planted here, than the branch from the the most distinguished statesmen of the whole Leyden vine ; that other eggs than those waft- United States, have combined to do honor to a ed over in the May-Flower have been laid Bishop of the Catholic Church, whom all true

about three hundred performers, including one hundred dancing girls. He thinks thoughtful General Assembly of that body, held in Pitts-American fathers would not take their daugh-burgh, the subject of Slavery was formally exters to such operas as they of Paris have.- cluded, on the ground that, being a political Even Greeley himself says of the opera, as institution, the church has nothing to do with there, "Its entire, palpable, urgent tendency is 'earthly, sensual devilish." We suppose that our theatres and operas, if not so 'urgently,' are can Board to the Nestorians call for the means

as really 'earthly, sensual, devilish ;' and hope that all our youthful readers will leave them

The recently held General Convention of congregationalists in Vermont is reported to have been a very interesting season. A mes-tive preachers and teachers at. Orogmisk, who senger was received by them from the Free-would gladly enter the field, but they need the will Baptists of that State, and one appointed to reciprocate the Christian courter. Sixty-less the truth is speedily sown there, Papal one domestic missionaries had been employed in sixty-eight fields of labor. Added during are nominally Christians, but are ignorant of in sixty-eight fields of labor. Andee during the year by profession 739, by letter 384.— On voting to send a delegate to O. S. General Assembly at St. Louis, one member of the Convention who opposed the vote, said he felt called upon to leave it forever, and bade them to welcome them, and preached to attentive farewell, judging that their vote of delegate and interested congregations. Seldom has a

NEAL Dow, writing from Portland to New ary effort .- Macedonian. York Independent, shows himself very sanguine in respect of the new Temperance law of Me. DINNER TO ARCHIRISHOP HUGHES.—Arch-bishop Hughes was feasted at the Astor House He says, "Our people are now about to dem-this week, for "winning esteem for the spirit e says, "Our people are non access and this week, the and his "exposiwithout a grog-shop, as well as without a king, tions of our constitutional liberties." How a or church without a bishop-liquors are being man who is a Prince under the government of rolled out of door-sent off to Boston-grog-an absolute monarch, and bound by oath and ingerics have been closed—liquors seized by the police—the enactment of the bill a new epoch out the will of his sovereign with blind, un--Maine to be the great battle ground of Tem-perance versus Rum-Our example to be fol-publican, and "win esteem" for a country like perance versus Ram—Our example to be fol-lowed, till grog-shops will be banished from the land "—and the like of that, he says— have been drawn from a rebellion against Pa-Good-only persevere.

in the blazing light of the nineteenth century, is as strange to us as Andrew Jackson Y. Recorder. Davis's religious vagaries are curious and ex-

travagant. But if strange, it is yet a factonism increases somewhat rapidly.

vill yet do well and prosper; that neither the meets at Cleveland, Ohio, August 19th, to congitimists, nor Buomapartists, can prevail in the election of 1852; that the Constitution will not be essentially altered ; that France is lestined with her thirty-six millions of popu- States and the British Provinces. It has alation to be a great and free Republic, rising bright and clear from the fear of Bourbon, Os- Philadelphia-one in 1849, Hon. Horace Mann, trand, or any other tyramical kingdom. So of Mass., President ; another in 1850, Dr. Nott, may it be, for the sake of France and the of Union College, N. Y., presiding. Its obworld.

dustrial Exhibition in London will accomplish co-operation of individuals and legislatures, in an immense good to the various nations interested in it, in manifold ways-in the mechan- and to give to such measures a more system ical arts, in religious interests, in educational atic direction, and more powerful influence, purposes, in peaceful and brotherly relations of different people.

The present augurs, it may be dimly, yet the en to him in Liverpool. The Liverpool Times. esent augurs that the time will come when says, that the Archbishop is undoubtedly a Free Public Schools, than which religion ex- man of great eloquence, but remarks that his cepted, society can have no greater blessing, plan of separate schools for the Catholics on the plan of our New England common could hardly meet with the approbation of the schools, shall be established among all Chris- Catholics of Liverpool, who have shown them tian nations. Some few people, as Scotland selves "such zealous advocates of the revised and Prussia, already have them; England al- system of education which prevailed in the

can Board to the Nestorians call for the means among the mountain Nestorians, and give

as above, countenanced American slavery.

pacy, is more than we can well comprehend .-How Mormonism builds up, and increases We think that the Archbishop ought to have the Salt Lake, and extends southward in quoted again the ditty about Giles Scroggins other settlements, and goes on and prospers, and his cart. His position was really as an-

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION FOR THE AD-VANCEMENT OF EDUCATION .- Rt. Rev. Bish op Potter has issued a circular, from which The French Republic, it is thought by many, we learn that the above named Association tinue in session not less than four days. It is composed of the friends of Universal Education from different portions of the United ready had two sessions, of three days each, in It is a general opinion that the World's Inmeasures calculated to improve Education

> Some of the English papers animadvert on Archbishop Hughes' speech at the dinner giv-

rence.—J. J. B.

feed their avarice or base desires.-G. H. B.

ANOTHER SABBATH ACCIDENT

CURED OF ERROR

corporation schools." The same journal grum- A MIGHTY BLAST. On the 15th inst., I wit-

corporation schools." The same journal grum-bles at the precedence given to the Pope, who was toasted before the Queen, and closes thus: "All that Dr. Hughes said about the 'uni-versal right of men, to serve and worship God according to the dictates of their own con-science,' is excellent; but it is certainly un-fortunate that, whilst Dr. Hughes is holding forth in Liverpool in praise of the Church of Rome and of universal liberty of conscience, poor Count Guicciardini, and a number of oth-er eminent Tuscans, should be banished from Florence,. for endangering the authorities of

Florence, for endangering the authorities of the Church of Rome by reading the New Testament in the Italian language; and that a concordat should just have been concluded between the Pope and the Queen of Spain, one provise of which is, that no religion, except the Roman Catholic, shall be even tolerated in Spain." DEATH OF ELD. SYLVANUS KELLOGG. He died in Jackson, Ia., Feb. 26, 1851, aged

this valuable Quarterly contains the following articles: 1. The South American Republics. 2. The Promise Fulfilled. Acts 2:1-4. 3. On the signification of *Ktisis*, Rom. 8: 19 to support by the labor of his hands; but, 2. The Works of Leonard Words: 3. On the signification of Klisis, Rom. 8: by description of the signification of Klisis, Rom. 8: by description of the signification of Klisis, Rom. 8: by description of the signification of Klisis, Rom. 8: by description of the signification of Klisis, Rom. 8: by description of the signification of Klisis, Rom. 8: by description of the signification of Klisis, Rom. 8: by description of the signification of Klisis, Rom. 8: by description of the signification of Klisis, Rom. 8: by description of the signification of Klisis, Rom. 8: by description of the signification of Klisis, Rom. 8: by description of the signification of Klisis, Rom. 8: by description of the signification of Klisis, Rom. 8: by description of the signification of the sis the signification of the signification of the si

THE BIBLIOTHECA SACRA. The July num-er of this well known Quarterly makes-its JARED H. MINER. ber of this well known Quarterly makes-its appearance in its usually beautiful form. Its articles are: 1. The arrangements in the Constitution of the Mind, for a future judgment and retribution. 2. The relation of style to thought. 3. The four gospels as we

Bro, Burr :-- It will doubtless be gratifying now have them in the New Testament, and to the readers of the Star, to hear that the Lord the Hegelian assaults upon them. 4. Trans- has visited Lamartine, Fon du Lac Co., Wis., lations from Anselm. 5. An investigation of with a gracious spiritual rain. A general and Syriac Philology. 6. Life of Zuingle. 7. extensive revival has been enjoyed here, reach-Unity and diversity of belief, even on imputed ing to all classes ; all have been deeply imand involuntary sin. 8. Notices of New Pub-lications. 9. Select Biblical and Literary In-Last January, Eld. E. J. Keevill providentially came to us, and commenced preaching.

For the Morning Star. SMITHVILLE SENINARY.

The annual examination at this Institution took place on Tuesday and Wednesday, 15th and 16th inst.; the public Exhibition on the

next day following. The Examinations of the various classes in-Twenty-five happy converts have been baptized. A number more are waiting to receive dicate ability and faithfulness on the part of teachers, and persevering diligence on the part baptism, and unite with the church. The

teachers, and persevering diligence on the part of scholars. Mr. Quinby's easy and familiar method of leading along his pupils through the branches composing his department, manifested itself in a most pleasing and satisfactory manner. Mr. Hobson's complete mastery over the classics, together with his happy faculty of awakening and securing the interests of his classes, rendered his exercises interesting in a very high degree. Especially did his class for entering college in the Fall, manifest thor-ough and accurate drilling in their presentation. ough and accurate drilling in their preparatory studies. We cannot but hope Mr. Hobson's pour out His spirit, upon us and save souls. may long be enjoyed, and duly appreciated. Miss Latham, though apparently young as to years, displayed, in her department, no

small degree of maturity of mind, and brillian-cy of intellect, together with a winning and

cy of intellect, together with a winning and salutary aptness to communicate. The exercises in instrumental music, and thorough bass, spoke much more to the credit of Mr. Sheldon, as teacher, than any meed of praise we could here inscribe. The numerous specimens of drawing sus-pended on the walls entirely around the hall, executed under the tuition of Mr. J. S. Quin-by, were considered equal, if not superior, to any hitherto exhibited at any previous examin-ation.

The Social Element, together with the in-tellectual and moral, pervading the Institution, appeared to be such as to render it a pleasant M, be held in the Monroe Q. M. and with the and profitable resort for the young, des church in Byron, New York, iring to and prontable resort for the young, desiring to store their minds with useful knowledge. As such, we earnestly hope it will be liberally pat-ronized, and long continue to bless, and to be blessed. Tuesday and Wednesday evenings, literary it_ Agreed, that we believe Bro. Henry Esten addresses were delivered by Rev. M. Cheney, of Olneyville, and Rev. E. Ebbs, of Provihonestly and faithfully performed his duty as Clerk of this Yearly Meeting, in his letter to Thursday was the Exhibition, attended by a the last General Conference, and as such we accept and approve it. 6. The business committee reported the folcrowded audience, and almost intolerably hot weather. Parts were generally well perform-ed, and calculated to reflect honor upon the 6. The outputs: wing resolutions : Resolved, That we highly approve the de-Resolved, That we highly approve the de-cision of our Publishing Committee, to reduce the price of the Myrtle to 12 1-2 cents per year, and we feel called upon to make a vigor-ous effort to obtain subscriptions for this in-teresting and useful paper. Resolved, That the Fugitive Slave Bill is contrary to the higher law, the law of God, and that while we firmly believe that it is our duty to obey the magistrate when his com-mands do not conflict with God's law; we can-ned and will not as Christians, obey the mag-Institution. At the close of the Exhibition, three young ladies, viz., Miss Lucy C. Drew, of Newfield, Me.,-Miss Kate Harris, of Burrillville, and Miss Mary M. Tourtellot of Scituate, received diplomas, as regular graduates, having com-pleted their full course of study at the Institu-Whole number of students in attendance Whole number of students in attendance during the past year 152. Next term to com-mence third Monday in August. In behalf of the Examining Committee, D. P. HARRIMAN. mence third Monday in August. In behalf of the Examining Committee, D. P. HABRIMAN. Per the Morning Buse. AN EASTERN TRIP. No. 5. Since my last, I have preached at Starks, where I received \$11,30. Of J. W. Dyer, New Sharon, 50. Sabbath, July 13, preached at Lewiston Falls

N. B. All the above productions are to be subject to the criticism of the Conference. 4. Resolved, That all the ordained and li-censed preachers of this Y. M. are earnestly requested to be present at the opening of the next session of this Conference. HENRY ESTEN, Secretary. HENRY ESTEN, Secretary.

For the Moraing Star. OHIO AND PA. YEARLY MEETING Held its eighteenth session with the church Green, Eric Co., Ohio, according to appoint

-Heid is eighteenth session with the church a Green, Erie Co., Ohio, according to appoint-aent. Three of the Q. M's were not officially eported by epistle; but, as far as heard from, his branch of Zion is in rather a prosperous tate. Elder John B. Page was elected moder-the and hy his promotores and officient man.

COMMITTEE ON SLAVERY, Resolve 1st, That

now as formerly, we believe American Slavery to be a heinous sin against God; depriving men of their just and inalienable rights; and men of their just and inalienable rights; and being such a foul system of abominations, we would express our earnest and continued opposi-tion to such a scheme of personal wrong and wholesale crime; and therefore we would call upon all men, especially professed Christians, to pray, speak, and vote for the speedy over-throw of Slavery. The 2d Resolve repudiates and condemns the "Fugitive-Slave law?" 3d roces for reneal.

and condemns the "Fugitive Slave law?" 3d goes for repeal. 4. Resolved, That we view with sorrow and contempt the course pursued by our President and his Cabinet in prostituting their political power to further the wicked demands of the slaveholder, and would earnestly pray the Lord to deliver us from wicked and oppressive rulers, who have not the fear of God before their

Whereas it is the duty of F. W. Baptists in der that they may more successfully promote the cause of Christ on earth, and that harmony action should exist in church building and administration of the ordinances of the

spel—Therefore Resolved, That ministers and laymen, while the word was dispensed, we believe, in an The word was dispensed, we believe, in an

ing and baptism as being scriptural; and also we believe, from experience and observation, that an opposite course tends to confusion, di-vision and spirit of animosity and alienation of feeling. The Y. M. resolved themselves into a Mis-Union Q. M., Eld. Wm. Dick to the Monroe, and Elders T. Parker and D. G. Holmes to the Wayne Q. M. Our Conference was made the more inter-outing by the presence of Eld. Josiah Fowle

ry Valley church, in Ashtabula Co., Ohio, on the third Friday in June, 1852. SILAS A. DAVIS, Clerk. Conneaut, Ohio, July 1.

Was held at Concord, Licking Co., Ohio, ne 13th-Eld. G. W. Baker, Moderator, and

The following is a summary of the reports from the several Q. M's: LICKING Q. M. There has been but little evival interest the year past. Good union in he churches. Three have been added. RICHLAND Q. M. Rather low; but one church-leems to have any interest. MARION Q. M. Enjoying general union and teadfastness, both in the ministry and church-

THE MORNING STAR.

Wellington, Me., July 9, 1851. Jefferson Quarterly Meeting

-Held its last session with the church in Diana, N. Y., July 2d. We enjoyed a good meeting. The Sept. term is to be held with the church in DePauville. Passed the following, to be published in the

state. Elder John B. Page was elected moder-ator, and by his promptness and efficient man-agement, the business of Conference was trans-acted with despatch, and with great unanimity of feeling. Committees were appointed on va-rious subjects, who reported spirited resolu-tions, which were vigorously discussed and adopted. A few only will be given for publi-rulion.

member of this body. A. GRIFFETH, Clerk. * Will the Northern Christian Advocate please cop

Genesse Quarterly Meeting

-Held its July term with Big Island church o the 4th and 5th. Eld. A. Hatch, Moderator.eyes. Committees on temperance and Sabbath schools made reports, taking high and consis-tent ground, which were adopted. Churches and individuals are recommended to subscribe for the "Myrtle," as a Sabbath school paper. Committee on church polity reported the fol-lowing, which was adopted almost unanimous-by: encing Friday, Oct. 4, at 1 o'clock, P. M. ROBERT HOPKINS, Clerk.

Rochester Quarterly Meeting

The last session of the Rochester Q. M. was held with the ch. in Walworth, N. Y. was an in-

Resolved, That ministers and laymen, while they may regard others differing from them in doctrine and practice as being Christians; yet we would carnestly and kindly advise for the peace of our Zion and the glory of God, that no new tests of church membership be intro-duced among us; but, on the other hand, a strict adherence to present usages: and farther-more, we consider our views of church build-ing and *baptism* as being scriptural; and also we believe, from experience and observation,

The Y. M. resolved themselves into a Mis-tonary Society, and appointed a committee to mploy a missionary, consisting of S. A. Da-is, Asa Wait, Deacon Reynolds, S. B. Phil-rick and John Custard. The religious exercises were interesting, and o all appearance a good influence was exerted, and it is hoped that lasting impressions were made. made.
 The next session will be held with the Cher-y Valley church, in Ashtabula Co., Ohio, on he third Friday in June, 1852.
 Conneaut, Ohio, July 1.
 Por the Moraing Star.
 WARION (OHIO) YEARLY MEETING
 Was held at Concord, Licking Co., Ohio, on he third Friday in June, 1852.
 Was held at Concord, Licking Co., Ohio, on he the data of life, his voice cannot be head long in this world of conflicts. But he has sweed his seed in spring time and it has already yield-ed an hundred fold. He has used his substance and his strength in the service of the church--Was held at Concord, Licking Co., Ohio, une 13th-Eild. G. W. Baker, Moderator, and kobert Hopkins, clerk pro tem. The following is a summary of the reports rom the several Q. M's:

Exercise 1 Intelligence. Intelligence a portion of Oneida county, New York, on the afternoon of the 16 inst., unroofing buildings, and destroy-ing a large number of trees. A church in Watesville was torn completely to pieces. Ravival. or the Cuant Externor.—The Nat. Ravival. or the Cuant Externor.—The Nat. Intelligencer state that information has been ntelligencer states that information has been

ETIQUETTE AND CHEAP POSTAGE .--- We are Intelligencer states that information, has been received of an intention to revive the Cuban expedition. A steamboat has been launched at Alton Bay, to connect with the Cocheco Kailroad at the head of Winnipiseogee Lake; to commence run-ning the first of August. The editor of the Albanz Partiet, application, he rule was that letters between

ning the first of August. The editor of the Albany Patriot, published at Albany, Ga., who was recently on a collect-ing tour in Decatur County, says: "Every man who was called on paid his account." That is commendation enough for any people. The Domestic Lake Trade of the United States amounts to forty millions more than the tion to the subject. Under the old Post Office dispensation, the rule was, that letters between friends, except from a gentleman to a lady, need not be pre-paid. If that custom ever had any claims to approval, they were entirely swopt away by the operation of the new post-age law. A letter which is not pre-paid. Is it polite, kind, or generous, to subject a friend to a tax of sixty-six per cent., which benefits neither parky to a correspondence.' The polite

whole foreign export trade. PATRIOTIC.—A Western man says that when he heard Yankee Doodle performed on an or-gan, in the Crystal Palace, he felt the Declar-tion et the trade of sitty-six per cent., which benefits neither party to a correspondence ? The polite world should remember that the times change, and that efiquette 'must keep pace with the times, if it would not lose its claims to gentle-manly consideration.—Courier. ation of Independence and a couple of Bunker Hills rising in his bosom. A SELF-DESTROYER.—A preacher in Ohio lately communicated the following statement to lately communicated the following statement to

An Episcopal clergyman has eloped from the Christian Mirror :-----

An Episcopal clergyman has eloped from Ganada with the wife of one of his parishioners, and they passed through Oswego, to the West-Both parties belong to fashionable society. The cholera still prevails to a fearful extent in the Island of Jamaica. Up to the 25th of June, there had been ninety deaths in Savanna la Mar, and one hundred in the parish of West-moreland. In other western parishes there had been numerous victims. The soldiers in camp een numerous victims. The soldiers in camp at Kingston had suffered severely. OPERATION OF THE LIQUOR LAW .- The City

been numerous victims. The soldiers in camp at Kingston had suffered severely.
ANOTHER FUDITIVE SLAVE CASE IN PHILA DELETIC. A fugitive slave named Daniel Haw kins, was brought before U. S. Commissioner Ingraham, in Philadelphia last week. He was taken in Lancaster, and belongs to Mr. Restan of Maryland, and absconded about a year since. The Commissioner ordered that he be sent back to his master in Maryland?
CATITAL PUSIBURNT.—A French wit, in referring to the earnest efforts to abolish the punishment of death for murder, pointedly remarked, " that if the infliction of the gain of death is to be done away with, the murderers dight of which was us advocate the abolition of hanging—but not till then."
Me American Traci Society for the best tract against the use of tobacco. Time for competitors until the first of November."
Able Crawford, well known to White Moun fain Tourists as the pioneer of that region, did on Thuesday, the 16th inst., after a lingering and painful illness, at his mountain home. He was 80 years old.
Mr. Hilliard, of Chicago, took a limb from one of his small gooseberry bushes berries the weight of which was 18 3-4 pounds; at feast the new new of the line the song to the component and the first of the line to a group of the line to any the song the song the song to the component and the song to the component of the there the top the there the top the theore the top there

Mr. Hilliard, of Chicago, took a limb from one of his small gooseberry bushes berries the weight of which was 18 3-4 pounds; at feast, the newspapers say so.
At South Boston on Wednesday an Irishman going to his dinner fell, from the heat of the sun as supposed, and striking upon a stone post, fractured his skull and died in consequence.
A negro stampede for Mexico, has been discovered at Lagrange, Texas.
In ot be tolerated—it has become too grievous to be borne.
The execution of the law in this city has so far produced a very favorable effect. It has faismantled many rum shops. It has promoted temperance. It has caused several men, who have heretofore resisted every appeal and every law, to yield to the might and majesty of this law. It has caused to be sent back to Boston large quantities of liquor.
It has lessened the Police expenses of the city. It has inspired not a few men with a degree of self respect and with higher aims.—Bangor Courier.

overed at Lagrange, Texas, gor Courier.

A Detroit paper says that there are in that

A Detroit paper says that there are in that State (Mich.) 1,000,000 of sheep, and that the capital invested in them and in the land on which they are kept, amounts to \$5,500,000. CHEAP POSTAGE.—In Cincinnati, the result of ten days' experience proves an increase in the CHEAP POSTAGE.—In Cincinnati, the result of ten days' experience proves an increase in the business of the Post Office of fifty per cent.
There is a general disposition among business men to adopt the custom of pre-payment in all cases, and where an answer is expected, to enclose a stamp.
It is said that Cassius M. Clay will poll tent thousand votes in Kentucky, as the emancipation candidate for Governor.
"It is said that Cassius M. Clay will poll tent thousand votes in Kentucky, as the emancipation candidate for Governor.
"Sawyno Our AN Aboltmostr."—The Serveman News gives under this head an account of the exputsion from Warren Co. in that State of Mr. Nathan B. Watsoh, accuged of being an Abolitonist, and adds: "They did not however at a suit of sable, his favorite color." (1:)
Anormus Postage Law the annual pamphlets of religious bodies and benevolent societies cannot be sent by mail unless the postage is prepaid.
CENSUS or Increase the Census of Ireland, just completed, shows a decrease within that sten years of no less than 1,659,330 ; the population which in 1841 amounted to 8,175, 124, being reduced to 6,615,794, or about.?". The Vermont farmers havo agreed upon a State Sout and Fair to be held at Middlebury the tenth and eleventh of September for the exhibition of the sections of the section of the souther, weard New York Railroad, Wednesday after-the tent han deleventh of September for the exhibition the tight of the disastor is and the same probability. The Vermont farmers havo agreed upon a State South at discuss in a delong exclusively to be rights of the States.
The Vermont farmers havo agreed upon a State South as a classes it had become unappropulation of how same the tight of the States.
Show and Fair to be held at Middlebury the tent had eleventh of September for the exhibition the tight of the States.

Me., 3,50, (to No. 36, Vol. 96.) H. Parks, Richmond, M. 50; C. Pease, Phillips, Me., 26; D. L. Herrick, Chest Cross Roads, O., 5,00 (to No. 17, Vol. 38;) H. P. Goff, Joh ston, O., 1,09; J., Sayder, 5,37; O. E. Baker, Marion, 1,37; J. Ladd, Manchester, 4,00, (to No. 59, Vol. 30;) L. Waitt, W. Siephehtown, N. Y., 37; H. Hinman, Summu-hill, N. Y., 75. New Agents. M. R. KENNY, Saybrook, O., Book Agent for Ashtabul

Receipts for Books.

J. Mariner, 5,50; W. P. Merrill, 50; C. P. Goodrich, 2,00; M. E. Kenny, 75; L. E. Bizby, 50; S. Morgan, 2,25; J. Grif-fan, 5,00; W. Whitfield, 36; L. B. Coleman, 1,12; W. H. H.

63

ton, 3,20

Subscribers for the Star. J. Ambrose, 1; J. M. Cross, 1; P. Haynes, 1; C. P. Good H. Biackmarr, 2; A. Do Williams, 1; D. G. Holmes, 1; J. Lafollet, 1; N. B. Tanner, 1; N. Byde, 1; H. Collins, 1; J. Lafollet, 1; N. B. Tanner, 1; N. Byde, 1; H. Collins, 1; J. M. Smith, 1; T. H. Bacheler, 1; W. H. H. Myers, 1; D. W. Edwards, 1; D. W. McKoon, 1; S. Joy, 2; W. B. Ramb-For New Hymn Book.

M. R. Kenney, 48; A. Donalson, 12;-60.

Home Mission hurch in Sheldon, and Orangeville, N. Y.,

" " Attica, " Cowleaville, Collection at the Genessee Q. M., Mrs. Diadama Swallow, Windsor, lat P. W. B. church, Newbury; Church at North Weare, S. Godfrey and wife, on Howard S

WILLIAM BURR, Treasu

. 20,07

Foreign Mission.

Foreign Mission. Fremale F. M. Soc., E. Killingly, Ct., G. W. Gould, Hallowell, Me., F. W. B. church Fem. Miss. Soc., Harmony, Me., J. Case, (W. Bloomfeld), M. E. Goodrich, M. Brig-ham, M. Mille, Hannah Barnes, B. Sanborn, A. Sanborn, (Radley,) F. Honner, Soc each, C. Hosner, E. Hosner, E. Nowlin, W. Case, (Bruce, Mich.,) 95 each. 25c each, artin Horton, 50; S. Selsson, 50, Poultney, N. Y., Lawrence, Y. M., to constitute Eld. J. Swea a life member, a life member, Wm. Andrew, Ontario, N. Y., Sister Bean, Scottsburg, " Wm. Andrew, Ontario, N. Y., Sister Bean, Scottsburg, " Church in Sheldon & Orangeville, N. Y., " " Attlea, " Collection at the Genessee Q. M., " " " Cowleswille, " " " Cowleswille, " " " " " Nathan Babbitt, Middlebury, N. Y., to constitute his wife a life member, " Mra, Diadama Swallow, Windsor, Vt, Sally Meader, 1,00; Maitlda J. Meader, 1;00, Man-chester, Ia., H. Carr, Otsego, N. Y., Susan B. Fuller, Northbridge, Ms., " Susan B. Fuller, Northbridge, Ms., " F. W. B. church and society, W. Fotsdam, N. Y., Cardington church, O.,

F. W. B. church and society, W. Potsdam, N. Y., Gardington church, O., Lowell, Ms., F. W. B. Sewing Circle, to constitute Mrs. Susanna Wyman, Mrs. Betsey Goding, and Mrs. Susanna A. Caswell life members, Van Buren Q. M., Mich., 75.66

WILLIAM BURR, Treasure

Books Forwarded. One package to Eld. Jason Mariner, Rockland, Me., by Longley & Co. One package to Norris Marston, Osoela, Me., by Longtey & Co.

Business Notes. A letter containing \$1,00 has been received, in which A stor containing \$1,00 has been received, in which the writer requests his paper to be sent to Raymond, Union Co., Ohio, but does not subscribe his name, nor tell where his paper is now sent. If he will give us this information, his request shall be granted. If Joseph Starling, who writes from Monhegan Planta-tion, will inform us where his paper goes, his request shall be granted.

Who wrote us from Tunbridge, Vt., July 25th ? If he

will inform us, we will send the Myrtles which he orders.

MARIRITID

In Dover, 22d inst., by Eld. E. Hutchins, Eld. DAviro L. Eogenzy and Miss A.mira B. Granknegars, both of New Durham. In Lebanon, Me., July 13, by Eld. O. B. Cheney, Mr. Charles D. Rankins and Miss Mary E. Varney, both of L. In Pawucket, Mass., July 3, by Elf. A. D. Williams, Mr. Edwin H. Aldrich of Pawucket, and Miss Francep. D. Peirce of Smithfield, B. I. July 3, by Eld. L. Hanson, Mr. Wilber G. Talcott of Constantia, and Miss Harriet M. Penoyer of West Monroe, NY.

Nº Y.

Donamita, and anis infinite an reacy of the rise and tee, N2 X. In Edgecomb, Me., May 23, by Eld E. G. Page, Mr. Ass 8. Melcher and Miss Elizabeth Leighton, both of New Castle. June 29, Mr. Prancis P. Tibbets and Miss Amanda F. Brown, both of Edgecomb. In Boothbay, Mae, June 8, by the same, Mr. Isaac C. Sherman and Miss Abigail Lewis, both of B. In Ossipee, June 25, by Eld. J. Chick, Peter L. Munos, Esqi, and Miss Bolinda Nutter, both of Bridgeport, Conn. June 22, by Eld. E. Purinton, Mr. Artennas C. Small and Miss Catharine A. Campbell, both of Bowdoin, Me.

March 15th, he organized a church, and commenced a protracted effort, which continued six weeks. His labors here have been abundantly blessed of God. The church that at first umbered seven members, now numbers 35.

For the Morning Star.

GENESEE YEARLY MEETING

REVIVALS, ETC.

Revival in Lamartine, Wis.

For the Morning Star

where it received \$11,30. Of J. W. Dyer, New Sharon, 50. Sabbath, July 13, preached at Lewiston Falls in the morning, and received \$7,15. In the afternoon at Sabbattisville, and received \$3,07, and in the evening, at 2d Lewiston ch., and re-ceived \$17,75. Ten of this was given by Bro. Henry M. Garcelon. The Lord bless him. Sabbath, 20, preached at Topsham, in the morning, and received \$10,35. In the after-noon, at Branswick, and received \$4,69; and at 6 o'clock, at Freeport, and received \$3,10. Amount as above, \$57,91. Arpointments, At Great Falls, 1st Sab. Aug., in the morning. At South Berwick, at 5 o'clock. 2d Sabbath Aug., Dover, in the morning, with Bro. Hutchins, and in the afternoon, with Bro. Caverno. 3d Sabbath Aug., at Sandwich, in the morning with Bro. Tasker, and in the afternoon with Bro. Kenniston. H. WHITCHER. In relation to our Rochester enterprise, I

H. WHITCHER. In relation to our Rochester enterprise, I feel it duty to say, that I am sure to raise the amount necessary to carry it through, if my life and health hold out; but at the present rate of receipts, it is going to take too much time. I intended to be absent from home on-ty 3 months, but from present indications, it will take me 6 months. This is cruel to me, to my family, and to my church. Now, will not our friends in New England, cut this "Trip" short, " in righteousness." Come, resp lease me and let me return home, and get rid of me. Some object to helping us, because we are so far off. To this I reply, we are not quite

Some object to helping us, because we are so far off. To this I reply, we are not quite far west enough, to be in the centre of our de-nomination. But distance should be no objec-tion to any body. Others fear that we have attempted to build too large and expensive. To this I reply, our house is only 38 by 58, while other meeting houses in our city are generally for whole expense of our house and lot will the whole expense of our house and lot will

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50 by 70, and some are 60 by 50. And, while the whole expense of our house and lot will be only \$5000, the most of the other churches in our city, cost from \$18,000 to \$20,000. We have the testimony of all that know the facts in the case, that we have built on a very eco-nomical scale. But others inquire, why do not our friends in N. Y. help you, why come to New England? answer. Our friends in N. Y. have helped us some, and will more, but with-in a few years past, they have had to pay from \$6000 to \$8000 on Whitestown Seminary; and farther they feel, and all ought to feel, that the whole denomination are alike interested. Let this one fact be borne in mind, the H. Miss. So, have expended over \$1000 on Rochester; and now, to *iscure* that, and make it safe to the house, and bearing a budget to complete this house, and bearing a budget to the ordination are alike interested.

Maktor Q. M. Enjoying general union and steadfastness, both in the ministry and church. es, yet ao revivals. A general interest in keeping up preaching, but the ministers re-ceive a meagre support. Six added. Harmory Q. M. is now a member of this Y. Meeting. Most of the churches have regu-har pastors. One has hiad a good revival the past year. Fifty have been added. One new church organized. During the year, one church has been added, one minister ordained, fifty-nine members is 811. The following, resolution was unanimously adopted : *Resolved*, By this Yearly Meeting, that we cordially concur with the action of many of our Y. M's, and especially with the General Con-ference, in regard to the Fugitive Slave Law. Marion, Ohio, July 10th, 1851. <u>Hark Moring Star</u>

Browning Star.
 ST. JOSEPH VALLEY YEARLY MEETING
 —Held its last session with the Pretty Prairie church in Ontario, Lágrange Co., Ia., on the 16th, 17th and 18th of May.
 There was a good attendance, and union prevailed. The following resolution was passed, and requested to be published in the Star:
 Resolved, That we as a Yearly Conference, in common with our brethren in the East and West, are totally and entirely opposed to the Fugitive Slave Lane, as the most odious of all Congressional acts, and as such we will not obey its dictates, but be governed entirely by the higher law, or law of God.
 Browning Star.

NOTICES, APPOINTMENTS, ETC.

the Foreign Mission Society. We were fa-vored with the counsel and labors of Eld. John Fullonton during the Q. M., which was the closing feast of a ticher entertainment in D. W. HAWKINST Clerk. O. W. HAWKINST Clerk. The ministers' meeting in connexion with the K. Y. M., met pursuant to notice. Made choice of the following persons as officers for the ensuing year : Eld. Rollins, Pres. and J. S. Burgess, Sec ; Elders Edgecomb and Page, together with the Sec., a committee of assign-ments. Of the three assigned essays the last year, only one, that of Eld. G. W. Bean, was pre-pared; he presented the sanctity of the Chris-tian Sabbath, in an able and interesting manner. The assignments for the present year are as follows : (when an essay will be expected from each person with subject mentioned at the next meeting.) The probable moral condition of the P. Morrill. Christian Sanctification, Eld. E. B. Fernald. The immortality of the Soul in its present unregenerate state, Eld. John Ste-ney yens. J. S. Burgess, Sec. O. W. HAWKINS? Clerk.

OUARTERLY MEETINGS.

Reported for the Star.

Rhode Island Quarterly Meeting Walnut Greek Quarterly Meeting - Will hold its next session with the first Smithfield charch, at Greenville, R. I., commencing Wednesday, August 20th, 1851, at 10 o'clock, A. M. -Speaker for Wednesday afternoon, A. D. Williams, Subject: Truth in its Relations to Time, In behalf of the Committee, A. D. WILLIAMS, Clerk, -Met with the Walnut Creek church at Cen-terville, Knox Co., Ill., June 20, 1851. John Leason, Moderator. Steadfastness prevails throughout the church-

es generally. The meeting was one of inter-est to the brethren generally. On the Sabbath, two followed their Lord in baptism. Our next session will be held with the Occola church, at Boyd's Grove, Bureau Co., Somerset Quarterly Meeting.

The next term of the Somerset Q. M. will be held with the church in Jenner, Pa., commencing on the 4th Satur day in August next. A. RICHARDS, Clerk. Ill., commencing Friday, Sept. 26. JAS. B. LEWIS, Clerk. C. C. Aller

McDonough Quarterly Meeting Held its June session with the Willet nurch, N. Y.,-Eld. A. Bencraft, Moderator.

The next meeting of this Association will be held or Wednesday, August 13, at the residence of Rev. G. Clark in Rehoboth, commencing at 10 1-9 o'clock, A. M. C. A. Brow, Sec.

6, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

denomination, I am laboring to complete this house, and bearing a burden, that is nearly enough to crush both soul and body. If I fail in this attempt, somebody will have an awful account to render to God, beside myself. H. WHITCHER. H. WHITCHER.

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\$5 75 a 6; 3d do §5 a 5 50; 3d do §4 a 4 50. Working Oxen.—Sales at \$70 and 99.—dull. Cows and Calves.—Sales at \$93, 37, 30, 38, 49 a 45. Sheep and Lambs.—Sales at \$92, 2 12, 2 33, 9 50, 9 88, 5 50 a 4 85. Swine.—Old Hogs 5 a 5 1-40; Shoats 5c; Spring Pigs 6c. At retail from 5 1-9 a 7c.

NEW YORK CATTLE MARKET-July 21. At Washington Yard. 2:000 Beeves were offered, (all Southern and Western.) The market during the week had been tolerably active, considering the warm weather. Prices, however, are hardly so firm. The range is from 6 to 8c per Ib. About 2000 head remain over undisposed

of A Browning's - Offered, 50 Cows and Calves. All sold at from \$22.50 to \$30 a \$45.6000 Sheep and Lambs -Sheep at from \$175 to \$275 a \$4.50; Lambs \$150 a \$250 a \$425; Left over 250. At Chamberlain's --Offered, 200 Beel Cattle, Sales at from \$51 to \$40.00 Cows and Calves --Sales at from \$22 a \$251 to \$40.00 Sheep, and Lambs-Sales at from \$23 a \$251 to \$40.00 Sheep, and Lambs-Sales at from \$23 a \$20 to \$40.00 Sheep, and Lambs-Sales at from \$23 a \$20 to \$40.00 Sheep, and Lambs-Sales at from \$25 a \$20 to \$40.00 Sheep, and Lambs-Sales of the former at from \$25 to \$253, and the latter at from \$4 a \$25 to \$554. 200 left over.

BOSTON MARKET-July 25.

BOSTON MARKET—July 25. Flour—Continues very dill, and there is bits little de-mand for export; Southern can be bought at 45 50 per bbl, 4 mos; common Western brands, including Genesee, are selling at 4 19 1.2; fancy Genesee and Michigan 4 25 a 4 37 1.4; extra 475 a 5 75; per bbl, crsh. -Gunny Cloth is more firm; about 300 bales have been sold at 13 a 131.8c per yard, 6 mos. Grain—There is considerable Corn, affost, mostly Westerr mixed, which is selling at 58 a 60c, as to qual, and dull, prime mealing yellow will bring 61 a 62c. Oats are in fair supply; sales at 45c. Rye in hors 78c per bu, crah. Hides—1000 Buence Ayres, average 91. bb, sold at 14c per 1b, 6 mos. Provisions sell in lots at 59 a 950 for Eastern Mess Reef, 10 a 11 for Western, Clear and Extra Pork 16 50 a 17.50; Mess 15 50 a 16; Prime 13 50 a 14 per bbl. Lard in fair demand at 9 a.10 1.2c for bala and kegs. Hams 10 a 10 1.3c for good Western, per lb, 4 mos.

NEW YORK MARKET-July 24.

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BIBLICAL SCHOOL.

THE next Term will commence August 20. The regular course of study embraces three years, though students whose circumstances require it, are ad-mitted for a shorter time. No charge is made for Tuition, room, or use of fi-brars. brary. As the classes for the year are formed at the opening of this term, those who purpose to enter, will do well to be punctual. July 25, 1851. 16

LEBANON ACADEMY. THE Fall Term will commence on MONDAY, the first day of September next. West Lebanon, Me., July 22, 1851. 16

KINGSVILLE ACADEMY. THE Fall Term will commence Aug. 5th. The board of Instructors as follows: S. J. FOWLER, A. B., Principal, and Teacher of Languages. T. F. THICKSTUN, Assistant, and Teacher of Philos-ophy and Chemistry. Miss CAROLINE WINDLANS, Principal of the Ladies' Department. Miss FRANCES ARMSTRONG, Teacher of Instrumental Music. Other reachers will be employed according to the wants of the school. TUITION:

 Wanta of the Branches,
 TUITION:

 Common Branches,
 per term,

 Higher Euglish, Greek & Latin, """
 4,00

 Modern Languages
 """

 Music upon Plano, extra,
 """

 Kingsville, N. Y., July 16, 1851.
 16

Bristol Co. Ministers' Union Association Will some one of the writers for the Star give an expo sition on the 30th Verse of the 14th chapter of St. John ? JAMES STEVENS.

Post Office Addresses. Eld. GILBERT RYKERT, Pike, Wyoming Co., N. Y.

During a thunder

church, N. Y₃—Eld. A. Bencraft, Moderator. The reports from the churches show that they are in a low state as to the exercise of pure religion. McDonough and Willet churches have been favored with some revival, whilst others have been sustained by grace. Delegates to Yearly Meeting: S. How, S. D. How, A. Bencraft, J. M. Crandell, S. Nich-ols, E. R. Clarke, C. Adams and R. Crumb. The next session of this Q. M. will be held with the McDonough church, Saturday, Sept. 6, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

SAMUEL NICHOLS, Clerk,

POETRY.

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horaphile it.

For the Morning Star. THE DYING CHRISTIAN Bright Heaven of joy above! My-hoping heaven is evenling To rove the realms of love, Where angelshave their dwelling: Cold world good bye! 'T is sweet to die-To feel that pain and anguish, Forever o'er Forever o er Shall come no more To make the spirit languish! For in that world above With tears no eye is awelling— It is the land of love Where angels have their dwellings. Oh! blissful, blissful land! Plane soul, O, plane thy pinions, And join the happy band Far, far from sin's dominions! Far, far from sin's dominions! Lo! on my sight A glorious light. With forms divine appearing: Such music too! Loved friends adjeu, Loved friends actes, There's nought on earth endearing. For heavenly joys above, My hoping heaver is aveiling; There in that land of love With angels to be dwelling:

E. M. T.

THE SUNSHINE OF THE HEART. BY BOSE RINGG In gorgeons light and beauty In gorgeous tight and beauty Our corth is robed again, And hosts of bright-leaved blossoms smile O'er valley and o'er glen; There is softness in the ether, There is perfume on the breeze, And gushing sounds of melody Steal through the forest trees; Fountain, and rill, and river, Ocean and sunny isles, Welcome the rose-crowned season With their music and their smiles.

O, why should we in sadness O, why should we in sadness Bow down to grief and gloom? Even the mournful willow boughs Wave their green leaves in bloom. What though our, hearts are riven, ... Our fondest hopes all crushed, And sweet familiar voices "Neath the marbled graves be hushed; Here are bright flowers reblooming, That perished on the plain— So at the resurrection Will the lost ones live again.

Even now bright forms ethereal Roam through the ambient air And spirits of the loved and lost Surround us every-where. We hear their gentle whispers In every breeze that blows, hale the incense of their love From flower and scented i We drink their light and glory From each cloud that passes by,

Catch glimpses of their radiant crowns Through stars that gleain on high.

Cheer up! sweet friends be joyous! Our world is filled with light; We have the glorious sun by day. We have the glorious sun by day. The glowing stars by night— Green trees, and shrubs, and flowers, Gay birds with glossy plumes. O, are these not enough to charm. The heart from all its glooms! We know there's much of sadness In this changing world of ours, Yet love and joy are plenteous As the sunshine and the flowers; And though life's rarest treasures, Like spring glories, all depart, Like spring glories, all depart, e may restore their verdure With the sunshine of the heart.

WHY DO YOU LOVE THE BIBLE ! I love it for its promises, So rich, so freely given, That offer light and life to all, And happiness and heaven.

I love it for its glorious truths, On every page displayed; That doubting sinners here may learn What God himself has said.

I love it for the love revealed By God to sinful man; love it for the promise sealed, Redemption's finished plan.

I love it for the hope it gives,-Bright hope that soars on high; And feasts my ravished soul on joys ter, than from any other motive, for sometimes when she knelt down in the accustomed spot, and talked with God, telling him in childish lan-guage every thought and deed, great bitter tears came crowding to her eyes, and her lit-tle arms would outstretch yearningly, not to-ward's God, but for that lost mother who had THE MISSIONARY AND THE ROBBER.

THE MISSIONARY AND THE ROBBER. alone! not a face to look into, that reminded her of the dead—not a smile 'so sweet as the one smile had been—no voice to tell her in language she could understand, how to do

right—how to keep, from wrong. Then she got a new mamma; a fair, young new mamma, with light curls like her own, who drew her upon her lap, and let her sit there often, and play with her bright hair, while she talked about Heaven and God, and while she talked about Heaven her believed her own. while she talked about heaven her bright hair, while she talked about heaven her bright her brigh commission from the Missionary Society in the while she talked about Heaven and God, and the *Par West*, and with the handable deside of his love, till Marian almost believed her own doing good to the scattered and destitute pio-mamma was come back; and so, gradually; meers of this remote and scarcely known region, had travelled on horseback from his native vilmaining was come back; and so, granually, imperceptibly, she came again to prefer the lage, preaching on Sabbath as occasion offered, who never seemed *near* to little Marian. She was going through the old lesson once more; a "region-of moral desolation;" Indiana was was going through the old lesson once more; children have more excuse for preferring hu-man love, than those who know by experi-ence that there is no dependence to be placed upon it. So little Marian grew to be a tall fair girl: So little Marian grew to be a tall fair girl: nad as she grew, neglected more and more the Heavenly Friend, who all her life long had guarded the weak, faithless being, whose won-der what she would do when left alone in the world, ha been solved long ago by his kind care. Friends gathered round her : life was very

world, had been solved long ago by his kand care. Friends gathered round her; life was very fair; no loneliness now; no chilling words or faces; every one smiled upon her; every one seemed to feel hoy tender was the constitu-tion of her mind—how susceptible to kindness; Marian believed that life was a beautiful fruit, and very pleasant to the taste. And the dead mother, and the forgotten God? Some passing aspirations of thankfulness went up

solved to hazard even life, with the sacrifice of

the dead.

to Him! Some pleasing recollections of her mother visited her. In a pleasant twiligh hour perhaps, when she sat by an opened casement, in a maiden's dreamy reverie; or woke, (but this was seldom) in the dark midnight, and re-membered like as in a dream, the wide and silent room—the funeral couch—the coffin and

he dead. Marian had a long experience of brightness arm of the grand prairie, east of the Okau as the Kaskaskia River by abbreviation and the

Marian had a long experience of brightness compared with some; but we know none can live in the world, and not see their dreams fade—their belief in goodness become fainter —or keep their own souls from the taint of sin. It matters not how the first stroke came, or what it matters not how the first stroke came, or

what it was; for many cups of anguish were offered, and Marian felt that a stronger will than her own impelled her to taste them; nay, to drain them. How she struggled, how she directed him on a "blind trail" to a fording

to aram them. How she struggled, how she prayed! oh, very fervently, in this hour of need, that God would not chasten her thus, or thus! that some other way might be chosen, if suf-fering there must be. No answer; no mercy seemingly; it appear-ed to Marian no one's cup brimmed with so full a measure as hers—no one's trials were so hard to bear! What had she done? She fall. so nard to bear! What had she done? She fall. could not be very guilty, very culpable, since so many loved and cherished her. Oh, the long struggles of her soul with her Maker! the rebellious, passionate upspringings of a sin-ful heart! many a time the voice of the tempt-er whispered insidiously, "Curse God and ico"

die." One night when wearied with weeping she had-fallen into the heavy sleep of exhaustion, she dreamed that her mother was come to her, and bending over her tear-stained pillow. Very sorrowful were the mild every which are to a state of the prairie wolf, with the tail hang-ing behind. His outer garment was neither a Very sorrowful were the mild every which the state of the prairie wolf, with the tail hang-ing behind. His outer garment was neither a Not bending over her tear-stained pillow. Very sorrowful were the mild eyes which coat, frock, nor blouse. In western perlance it

Very sorrowful were the mild eyes which looked into hers, and as Marian met their fixed and steady gaze, she sobbed out her grief "Oh, Mother! why did you leave me? I have suffered so much, so inexpressibly—I can not longer live! oh, take me with you! "Marian," replied her mother calmly, and the sound of her yoice was a stray chord from the olden time, "Marian, what of the friend gone?". "I know not!" she cried passionately, "He

who groms to care for you when I had gone?". "I know not!" she cried passionately, "He has forgotten me—he has permitted me to lose every joy in life!" "Forgotten thee, Marian?" Then the girl was silent: many answers reme growding to her line her line she she

came crowding to her lins, but when she es-The c came crowding to her lips, but when she es-sayed to speak a voice was in her ear, which murmured "False—false—false" and Marian knew the long stiffed tones of her once ten-murderer. Every indication painted most vivknew the long stiffed tones of her once ten-der conscience. "Oh, Marian," said her mother again with sad reproach, "It is you who have forgotten, neglected Him for the blessings which he gave! You have lavished your whole love on them, and now he has removed them. You were then, and now he has removed them. You were them, and now he has removed them. You were making self your idol, lifting up your heart in pride and thanking God that you were not as other men, glorifying your own happiness as though it were derived from virtues of your own. Oh, you have sinned deeply Marian, and believe me, (for am I not your mother?) if you would gain peace, you must go back to God, and pouring out the frailty of your whole heart, promise by his help alone to do what is right in future. Will you, Marian?" It was a dream, but Marian hesitated; she turned away from her mother's pleading eyes, and thought. She knew well enough that if she went back to her Heavenly friend, many yet lingered about the enticing cup of, worldy yet lingered about the enticing cup of worldly can't get there to night-besides the old ford pleasure, although it had been mingled with is washed away and you cannot find the new pleasure, although it had been mingled with so much bitter pain. "Marian," pleaded her mother again, "Do you not love God? is he not your best and kindest friend?" "Not now," broke from her rebellious heart. "Oh Marian! what has He done which is not right? Kindness and care for so many years! Then you knew the right way, yet waked not therein ; God is a just God—the penalty must be paid! Will your so to sin? Can you jet him forsake you? "Oh no—no!" murmured the girl in her seuse of so great a loss; "but I cannot decide

THE MORNING STAR.

er, than from any other motive, for sometimes when she knelt down in the accustomed spot, and talked with God, telling him in childish lan-guage every thought and deed, great bitter then with deep shame and contrition, that He alone is unchangeable.—*Christian Chronicle*. THE MISSIONABY AND THE ROBBER. alone! not a face to look into, that reminded ing he could eat. After supper the landlord commenced religimaginative temperament.

After supper the landlord commenced reng-ious conversation by the inquiry, "Are you a lies. proposition of the superior of the question was proposition of the superior of th

ILLUSTRATIONS OF AMERICAN SLAVERY. A correspondent of the New York Standard vey to his mind exactly the idea intended.—
"You looked mightily skeered when I found you in the prairie. I reckon you was sorto lost." Still the replies were vague and confused, and it was not until the sowners of the cabin, in a low and animating tone, struck up the favorite hymn of the followers of Wesley.—
A charge wikes p have set of the sky.
— in which his wife joined, that the missionary was relieved from his perturbation, and could
A charge from his perturbation and could

—in which his wife joined, that the missionary was relieved from his perturbation, and could converse calmly. The hymn was followed with a characteristic prayer, in which the "stran-ger" was affectionately remembered at the throne of merey, to which the wife responded with sundry audible groans. Conversation fol-lowed, during which the missionary disclosed his profession and received due reproof for his previous 'backwardness. But he had not the apprehension of robbery' and murder from a kind hearted local Methodist preacher in a back-woods disguise, and who was the first mar to pteach the gospel to the scattered popula-tion on the borders of the grand prairie east of the Okau. Next morning the missionary led in pray-

the Okau. Next morning the missionary led in pray-er, and after an early breakfast, the hospitable preacher, saddled his own horse with that of the missionary and piloted him to the "new" fording place across the river, several miles in the direction towards G—, giving the parting hand with a severe but affectionate grasp.-The valedictory "was, " Now stranger, you know where my cabin is, don't pass without giving me a call, and stay long enough to give the people a preach." The missionary found a field of labor in a new and growing village, among a population quiet as intelligent, enterprising and virtuous as the people of his native state, and a prome-

new and growing village, among a population quict as intelligent, enterprising and virtuous as the people of his native state, and a prom-ising Sabath school and Bible class was form-ed under his fostering care. The Methodiss preacher, whom his brethren never suspected of having been taken for a robber, in due time doffed his wolf skin cap, and leather hunting-birt hereme clad in the cotton garments spun doffed his wolf skin cap, and leather hunting-shirt, became clad in the cotton garments spun and wove by his industrious wife, made a large farm, prepared a spacious camping ground for the annual convocations, and witnessed the conversion of many sinners under his own la-bors. The missionary acknowledged to the writer, when he revealed in a somewhat confi-dential way the story of his fright, that he was but half educated when he came to Illinois. Both of these men had their appropriate fields of labor, to which they were fitted by

Both of these men had their appropriate fields of labor, to which they were fitted by nature, habits, education and grace: and both. many years since, received the plaudit, "Well done, good and faithful servants—enter thou in-to the joy of thy Lord."

A GOOD SCHOOLMASTER. The following excellent story is told of a New York schoolmaster. I heard offe of your committee interfering with a vengeance, and turning out a school mater for foimmitting enormities in the way To be field, and was lighting her pipe. All of a sudden the overseer made his appearance. He said, 'I thought I told you the next time out.' He immediately shot her dead. "Another inan, by the name of G_____m To be a non-more the provide the second the sec New York schoolmaster. I heard offe of your committee interfering I heard one of your committee interfering with a vengeance, and turning out a school-master for committing enormities in the way of illustrating lessons. It appears that he had enlisted the feelings of his pupils in Natural Philosophy, but was told to do the teaching and leave the nonsense.—But nothing datan-ed, he got some apparatus himself, and told the how if they would bring him a mouse or the boys if they would bring him a mouse or two the next day, he would show then the ef-The next day, he would show then the er-fects of nitrogen gas upon them. The next day came the committee to reprove him be-cause, forsooth, the boys in the eagerness to learn, had been up all night trying to catch mice for their master, and disturbed the house. He promised to do better, but when he came to average a condensed account, from time He promised to do better, but when he came to Astronomy, he committed a more attrocious crime, for, being deficient of an orrery, he took a boy in the school and placing him in the sun, told him how to turn slowly upon his ax-is as the sun did, then he placed a little fellow for Mercury next to him a crife for Venns. SPEAK KINDLY-ACT KINDLY TO THE AGED.

or Mercury next to him, a girl for Venus:

AN EXALTED PROFESSION. Mr. John Caphart, a very honest witness for

the government in the rescue trials now pro-gressing at Boston, delivered himself of the Unit in the second secon

5. The colonization of Cubit. 5. The colonization and settlement of the casterr portion of the Island of St Domingo, with an ultimate view to its subjugation and annexation.—*Cleveland True Democrat.*

-re, had a negro run away—and the morn-ing he was brought home he had a dog die of the 'distemper',' he called the "cook,' and desired her to cut off the hind leg, skin, hair,

and all, and slice it up; this he had fried in fat, and made the negro eat it. The cruel enormities practiced upon the poor colored man are but seldom known beyond the plantament. After mentioning the different forms of dis-honesty in trade, he spoke of "that great sin, which overshadows all others,—the stealing of men." This robs a man, not of what he has, but of what he is; it takes from him liberty, but of what he is; it takes from him he is; it takes from he he he h the light of truth, the delights of home, the wife of his bosom and the children of his

After sketching the horrors of the African slave-trade, he asked, is the man less guilty, who robs the descendants of those captives?— And, when a trembling fugitive flees from the hand of the spoiler, is not he equally guil-

A NEW and Beautiful Seraphice for sale. Inqu Aut this Office. Dover, June 17, 1851. 11

- THE GREAT FALLS

POTICE. TO all whose it way concern: This may certify that I have given my sone, RUFUS PRESCOTT, a minor, his time, and shall chaim none of his earnings nor pay any debts of his contracting after this date. PERIN PRESCOTT. Witness-Ebenezer Fisk, Elizabeth Prescott. New Hampton, July 8, 1851. 3w14*

1000 BBIAS, choice brands Flour, among which may be found, 100 Bbls, R. Richardson-Extra. 100 " L. A. Spaulding, " 100 " Cascade, "

SUGAR & MOLASSES.

25 boxes Brown Havaua Sugar. 10 bbls. Muscavatio and N. Orlenns. 10⁶ " East Boston Crushed and Poinded 100 bbds. Cuba Sweet and Triuadad Mola

SALT & FISH.

PORK, LARD, & OIL.

2000 Bush, Turks Tsland Salt. 1000 bags Ground Rock Salt. 250 qt. Pollock Fish, 109 qt. Bay of Fundy Cod Fish. 20 bls. No. 1, 2, and 3 Mackerel. 20 half bbls. do

Ely, Palm

100 quarter bbls. in sacks. bush. White Corn. Yellow do. for mealing

L. A. Spaulding, " Red Jacket, " Cascade, "

FLOUR & CORN

Palmyra, Michigau, Ohio and St. Louis Flow half bbls. Extra Flour.

OBITUARIES.

Mr. John Caplart, a very honest withes for the government in the rescue trains now proper sensing a Boaton, dilivered his Gold in your mindth the fimiliar apothgem that can half of the world ittle knows how the other half it with world ittle knows how the other half it with world ittle knows how the other half it with world ittle knows how the other half it with world ittle knows how the other half it with world ittle knows how the other half it with world ittle knows how the other half it with world ittle knows how the other half it with world ittle knows how the other half it with world ittle knows how the other half it with world ittle knows how the other half it with world ittle knows how the other half it with world ittle knows how the other half it with the fit with the same till eligit to have a half of the same till eligit to have a half of the same till eligit to have a half of the same till eligit to have a half of the same till eligit to have a half of the same till eligit to have a half of the same till eligit to have a half of the same till eligit to have a half of the same till eligit to have a half of the same till eligit to have a half of the same till eligit to have a half of the same till eligit to have a half of the same till eligit to have a half of the same till eligit to have a half of the same till eligit to have a half of the same till eligit to have a half the same till eligit to have a half of the same till eligit to have a half of the same till eligit to have a half of the same till eligit to have a half of the same difference mercing and eligit to have a half of the same till the same till eligit to have a half of the same till the half of the same till eligit to have a half of the same till eligit to have a half of the same till eligit to have a half of the same till eligit to have a half of the same till eligit to have a half of the same till eligit to have a half of the same till eligit to have a half of the same till be the same till eligit to have a half of the same

THE PERIL OF THE DAY. There are dis-closures being made, with regard to the aims and ends of slavery, which should rouse the country with instant alarm. These disclosures proclaim these aims and ends to be 1. The conversion of New Mexico and Uthi into Slaveholding Territories. 2. The division of California into two States the lower State to be made Slaveholding, and to be admitted as 'such. 3. The occupation of Lower California. 4. The annexation of Caba. 5. The colonization and settlement of the ensiter neutrino settlement of the

5. The colomzation and settlement of the caster portion of the Island of St Domingo, with an ultimate view to its subjugation and amexation.—*Cleveland True Democrat.* Throv SHALT NOT STEAL. Every believer in the authority of Scripture, ought to have heard Rev. Mr. Stone's Sermon—of Park St. Church—on Sunday, from the 8th Command-ment. After mentioning the different forms of dis-honesty in trade, he spoke of "that great sin,

Canterbury, July 15, 1851.

SERAPHINE.

4,00

I love it for those glowing lines That speak a Savior's love, Tell how he suffered for our sins, And pleads for us above. Methodist S. S. Advocate.

MISCELLANY.

THE PATH WE ALL MUST TREAD. . And I smiled to think God's greatness flowe around our incompleteness, Round our restlessness, His rest." The room lay silent and deserted, with the

chairs set primly back against the wall-a massive bedstead, gaunt and gloomy-books piled carefully upon the tables, the curtains drawn aside, and the sash raised a few inches to admit the outer air to mingle with the fu nereal dampness within. Upon a couch, the snow white drapery of which swayed gently in the breath of the autumn wind creep through the bowed shutters, rested a coffin dark and polished wood. A withered leaf which had found its way through some crevice, went rustling along the floor, coquetting with a long, slant ray of moonlight, which streamed far into the room, dashing with bright-ness the fringe of the bed curtain, and quivering in the golden hair of the only living thing within that chamber—a little child with pale, peaked features, and small, thin fingers clutching the edge of the coffin. A strange little child that was, and a strange thing it seemed to see her standing there at the dead hour of midnight, looking down into that nar-row house so fearlessly-with a kind of sullen sadness-crushing now and then a tear from her glittering eyes, and compressing her child

What had she come there for 3 She lifted from a stand near the bed, a lamp burning dimly, and drew away from the face of the

corpse, the cold linen cloth. "Mother!" she whispered, holding breath, and touching with her finger the n ble brow—" I know she won't wake up," marcontinued sadly to herself, " though only three days ago she was here, and told me she had prayed to God, that she might live to take care of me—and God could' have listened to her, for she went away so soon. What shall I do without her? I'm so little, and I never can ask other people for what I want. Oh ! I wish she would come back-but they never do-

people who die, "How they all cried, and I can't; that is so strange—I feel so badly—it all seems like

But the 'silent sleeper stirred not; no an-swering look on the white face, no smile on the fallen lips; the long lashes remained glued to the cheek, in the sleep which knows no wa-

king. The little child drew closer still to the cold clay, and resumed her soliloquy. "Mother used to talk so much about the

good God ;--now if he really is good, he might have taken me too, for he knows I' can't get along without mother." A soft voice whispered something to the

child's heart. The little wan face brightened. "Yes, I know, I remember! God himself is to take care of me, find I'm to go to him every might and morning just as I did to mother, and tell him how I've slept, and what I've done, and how sad I've how hanoy, and ask and how sad Pye been, or how happy, and ask him for what I would ask mother. And he's to smile when I have been good, and give me all I want, if I ask for what is right—and. all I want, if I ask for what is right—ant, oh ! Johly wish I could see him though! I'm sure I'shall not love him so much as `mother! O mother!" and the little heart, prematurely bilosophical though it were, gave way from its strange calamess, and wailing, sad and wild, rang through the hitherto silent room, startling the restless sleepers, the mourners for the dead. They came with hurried foot-steps and lifted the sobbing clinging child from the who had a the bed, and bore her away shrouded form of the gentle mother, who had nurtured her young life with the Truth of God's

Many years rolled on, till the little one was a child no longer. At first she had been so happy, so glad to follow out the last directions mother ; more from love to her, howevnow not what to do." grass, and across the points of timber and brush-wood for the distance of two miles, the

-I know not what to do." "To think that the Spirit should so plead or what should be given freely?" whispered onscience reproachfully. In that moment what a torrent of remorse emed opened in the heart of the young girl ! single cabin, a rough looking stable for horses the sting, the shame, the pain which agita-

ted her entire being! When her mother had been alive, how, if she had grieved her by a thoughtless word, did she weep for hours in bitter expiation, it seemed so dreadful to of-on his arm as directed, he entered the cabin fead a parent so kind and gentle. Had God been less so? How she had rested in his kind and three children ; but their dress and personeen less so? How she had rested in his kind rms through her lonely infancy! how he had al appearance might, or might not indicate dan-orwined her young life with every blessing, ong after she had quite forgotten him! "Shall I leave yon; Marian?"

"Shall I leave you, Marian ?". "No—no! I can not let Thee," cried the excited girl, now wide awake, tears streaming from her eyse, her arms extended, her voice "My Father! I have sinned! I have sinned! let me never leave the fold again! Set a seal upon me that I may be known as Thine! And the "Peace of God which passeth all understanding," was the seal which was grav-en on her forehead. Still much shame_still much sin_much painful remorse. The path which pleasure

Still much shame—still much sin—much painful remorse. The path which pleasure opens wide and fair, grows strangely sad and thorny when we would retrace our steps; but steadfast eyes gazed on the Cross, steadfast steps trod down the piercing thorns with faith and patience. Often the world leaned over Marian and touched her pulse with its icy fingers, then shrank away from the warm, full life thereby revealed; it could offer nothing to compare with her new posseggions.

revealed; it could offer nothing to compare with her new possessions. If at any time her heart bounded to the old-pleasure song, it was but for a moment; her whole being was bound up in the faith which had given her peace when the joys of sense had failed, and the slow ebbing of the deep waters from her sands of life, left her at last, secure and firm in the love and mercy of her Marian's life and experience were not strange. It is the first instingt of the human vitation. "Sit by, stranger, and take a bite."

strange. It is the first instinct of the human vitation, "Sit by, stranger, and take a bite."

Eternal's: because that is so pure, so elevated, that we cannot unvail our inmost hearts to its holy strength; we cannot appreciate its ca-sonorous voice, closing with an expressive and pacities, we deny its completeness to our wants, till earthly hope hope has failed us, and when we are completely strandard, our hearts

then a representation of the earth, then a fiery little fellow for Mars; and so on, till he got

then a representation of the earth, then a fiery little fellow for Mars; and so on, till he got all the planetary system arranged, and explain ed to each one how fast he was to turn on his heel as it went round the orbit. Then giving the signal, the Sun commenced revolving, and away went the whole team of planets round him, each boy keeping his prop-er distance from the center, trotting with prop-er velocity in his orbit and whirling round in due proportion as he performed his revolutions. It must have been a rare sight, and a lesson which the boys retained; for do you think, way dear sir, that John, who represented Mercury,

It must have been a rare sight, and a lesson which the boys retained; for do you think, my dear sir, that John, who represented Mercury, would ever forget that he had an easy time walking round the lubber in the center, while Will, who personated Herschel, must have been much out of breath in scampering round is orbit. But if the boys did not forget the lesson,

neither did the master; they danced but he paid the piper; for horrified, the committee then dismissed him at once—he had been nid the piper; for horrified, the committee then dismissed him at once—he had been aching, for ought they knew, the dance of the Turkish dervishes. NEW FIRE ANNIHILATOR.—This is em-the attention of those with them; they need it the attention of those with them; they need it eaching, for ought they knew, the he Turkish dervishes.

dent of the Boston Transcript as a perfect thing. It will extinguish the flames of a house or vessel raging with burning pitch, and tar, and does it quicker than you can tell the story. Lord Brougham told Parliament, by should

or vessel raging with burning pitch and tar, and does it quicker than you can tell the story. Lord Brougham told Parliament, he should bring in a bill that no vessel go to sea without one. It is described by that correspondent thus: "Phillips' Annihilator" extinguishes fire without the use of water. The machines are of various sizzes' depending upon the use to which they are required to be applied. Those ordinarily used for the protection of dwellings and stores, are about the size of a coal-scuttle, and weigh about twenty pounds each. They are made of strong sheet iron, somewhat in the form of a pail, with a strong cover, and with various compartments inside. Within the se several divisions are placed a number of chemical preparations, which, when brought into contact by a simple mechanical contriv-ance, produce an immense volume of gaseous vapor or steam, which rushes out of an aper-ture in the corner and fills the room. This vapor coming in contact with flame in attem to the sea they make the them may as in a dark room without employ-ment. Let them know about their affairs, even minutle's confer with them freaky sensecially the supor context with flame in attem the farm of any kind with they use, produce an immense volume of gaseous vapor or steam, which rushes out of an aper-ture in the corner and fills the room. This ble under ordinary circumstances, can readily

entered with one of these machines in op eration.

By Hook on BY CROOK.—The destruction aused by the fire in London A. D. 1666, during which some 13,200 houses, &c., were burned down, in very many cases obliterated all the boundary marks requisite to determine the ex-Above all things do not include or imagine Above all things do not include or imagine boundary marks requisite to determine the ex-tent of land, and even the very sites occupied by buildings previous to this terrible visita-tion. When the rubbish was removed, and the land cleared, the disputes and entangled claims of those whose houses had been de-stroyed, both as to the position and extent of far more serious evil of delaying the , rebuild, ing of the city, until those disputes were set-tled, inevitably. Impelled by the necessity of coming to a more speedy settlement of their respective claims than could be hoped for from legal process, it was determined that the claims and interest of all persons concern-ed should be referred to the judgment and the aged. decision of two of the most experienced fand surveyors of that day—men who had been thoroughly acquainted with London previously to the fire; and in order to escape from the numerous and vast evils which more delay

Some one has said: "If I wanted to inflict

moving old people from their accustomed homes or chambers. The effect is really to cut them

NEW FIRE ANNIHILATOR.—I'ms is em-bhatically the age of improvement. The "fire unnihilator" is a British invention, by a Mr. Philips: It is represented by a correspon-

ing to. This will keep up the activity of the mind, and afford them some employment. Let it be remembered by those who have such in charge, that there is generally a heavy debt due to their aged friends, and one which cannot easily be paid. Remember, also, that it is but a little while that is left for them here. They will soon be in their graves. Make their

the thought, that it would be more comfortable and pleasant for you to be relieved of the attention which they require. Such barbarity has no parallel anywhere but among the hea a much more agreeable reflection to you, than saily the recollection of a peevish, fretful, irritable temper

world, the more frequently am I impressed with the thought, that there is too little attention to

must occasion, that the decision of close two arbitrators should be final and binding. The surveyors appointed to determine the rights of the various claimants were Mr. Hook and Mr. Crook, who, by the justice of their decis-ions, gave general satisfaction to the interest-The There are three kinds of things in the world ;

And, when a trembling tugine. And, when a trembling tugine. the hand of the spoiler, is not he equally guil-ty, who, under any pretence, returns that fugi-tive to the robber of his rights? And is it any the less criminal, because the law commands it? Who was it, that said, "Thou shalt not isteal?" He shalt not we have a shalt not isteal?" He shalt not we have a shalt not isteal?" He shalt not we have a shalt not isteal?" He shalt not we have a shalt not isteal?" He shalt not we have a shalt not the capacity of Teacher. Turiton Constructor, E. M. Hassey, will act is the capacity of Teacher. Turiton Constructor, I. M. Hassey, will act is the capacity of Teacher. Higher ""

e capacity of Teacher. TUTTION—Common English Branches, \$3,0 Higher " 5,5 Languages, Ancient, 4,0 French, extra, 1,0 Board for \$1,25 to 1,00 per week. SILVANUS C. FOSS, See'y. Comp Steaffed Luke 9, 1851

let who will compare their altitude." We regret that we cannot give a longer sketch of this noble discourse.—Commonwealth. Centre Strafford, July 9, 1851.

At the recent mass meeting held at Toledo, At the recent mass meeting held at 101000, Judge Spaulding made a speech, in the course of which he spoke in the following very une-quivocal language, of the law, the constitution-ality of which, Mr. Webster says, no man whose professional opinion is worth thirty pounds, would even question :---" As a judicial officer in the state of Ohio, MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY. MUTUAL FIRE INSUBATOR CORD arts, Somersworth, N. H., Incorporated 1848, CONTINUES to insure Real Estate and Personal Property upon the principle of classification, each class liable for its own losses only. During the past year there have been no losses in either the first or third classes, and only one dollar fifty-nine cents in the 2d class. ICHABOD G. JORDAN, President. Howay Y. Howas, Secretary.

TCHABOD G. JORDAN, President. HERRY Y. HAYES, Secretary. QCAll communications addressed to the Secretary promptly attended to.

"As a judicial officer in the state of Ono, sworn to support the Constitution of the United States, as well as to administer justice impar-tially between the rich and poor, if called on to act in the premises, I would set at liberty as many fugitive slaves, apprehended in our State under the late act of Congress, as could be brought before me on habeas corpus. I be-lieve the whole haw to be nugatory and void; and holding it to be a clear violation of the Constitution of any country, and opposed to the and holding it to be a clear violation of the constitution of our country, and opposed to the enius of our free institutions, I could not strike own the sacred guarantees of personal free-om, or inflict so much- of a wound upon the

sovereignty and independence of the State of Ohio, as to permit United States officers, with-in her jurisdiction, to encircle with chains of iron, either colored persons or Court Houses, when I should be called upon to administer justice." instice." If we go by the weight of authority, shall soon be brought to the conclusion that man, whose opinion is worth thirty pounds, can be got to certify that this law is constitutional, unless he is a bachelor and poor.— \mathcal{N} . \mathcal{N} . Eve.

Post. THE PILLOW FOR THE NIGHT. TO sleep well, lay these things under your head: 1. A precious promise out of Scripture. 2. A sweet verse of some evangelical hymn. 3. A hearty prayer to God. 4. A good conscience, purified with Christ's

5. A feeling of forgiveness and charity to

all mankind. 6. A resolution to serve God on the mor

INTERESTING TO FARMERS. The Hartford

Times mentions a farmer who took up a fence after it had been standing fourteen years, and

found some of the posts nearly sound, and eth-ers rotted off at the bottom. Looking for the cause, he discovered that the posts which had

d, and those which had been set as they grew were sol-d, and those which had been set as they grew were rotted off. This is in accordance with

It is a fact, but not generally known, that the

common strawberry is a natural dentrifice; and that its juice without any previous preparation whatever, dissolves the tartareous incrustations

n the teeth, and makes the breath sweet and

PROGRESSION. He that is good may hope to

become better; he that is bad may fear that he will become worse: for vice, virtue, and time

ie results of frequent experiments."

agreeable.

1 Coler Minester

never stand still.

7. A glance of faith at the cross. American Messenger.

25 bbla. Mess Pork. 10 do Extra Clear. 10 do Boaton Leaf Lard. 20 do Winter Bleached Whale Oil. FOUR KINDS OF READERS.—Readers have een divided into four classes. The first may e compared to an hour glass, their reading eing as the sand—it runs in and it runs out,

100 100

500 Yellow

TEA & COFFEE.

30 chests Sonchong Ten; 20 half do.
10 do Ning Yong and Orange Pecco.
10 do Old Hysm, Imperial & Hyson Skin

nd leaves not a vestige behind. A second lass resemble a sponge, which imbibes every hing, and returns it nearly in the same state, nly a fittle dirtier. A third class may be li-Teus. 50 Boxes W. 1. Coffée, Ground. 20 tags Old Java, Mucha, & Porto Bello Caffee. HERDS GRASS & CLOVER SEED. only a fittle drifter. A finite class may be fi-kened to a jelly-bag, which allows all that is pure to pass away, and retains only the refuse and the dregs. The fourth class are like the slave in the diamond mines at Golconda, who, casting aside all that is worthless, preserve only the pure jem. 100 bush H. Grass Seed. 2000 lbs. Northern Clover seed. 50 bush. Red Top Seed.

SUNDRIES.

SUNDRIES. 500 bags Shorts—White & Yellow Corn Meal-back Wheat & Graham Flour—Lamp & Ground haster—Thomaston Lime—Powder & Shot, Nails ilass, &c. &c., constantly on haad, By GEO. D. VITTUM & CO. April 14.

BOSTON & MAINE RAIL ROAD. Depot in Haymarket Square. Summer Arrangement, May 5, 1851.

OUTWARD TRAINS FROM BOSTON." und, Great Falls, &c., at 7 A. M., 12 1-4 and For Por

4 1-2 P. M. For Concord and upper Railroads at 7 1-2 A. M., 12 M., and 5 1-2 P. M. For Haverhill at 7 and 9 1-4 A. M., 12 1-4, 3, 4 1-2, and 6 P. m. For Lawrence, at 7, 71-2 and 91-4 A. m., 12 N., 12 1-4, 3, 41-2, 51-4 and 6 P. m.

14, 3, 4 1-2, 5 1-4 and 6 P. M. If WARD TRAIRS FOR BOSZES. From Portland at 5, 10 1-2 A. M. and 57034 P. M. From Haverhill at 6 1-2, 8:20, 11 3-4 A. M., 2, 5:10 and 8 1-2 P. M. From Lawrence at 6 3-4 7,50, 83-4 A. M., 12 M., 2 2,20, 5:25, 5:50, and 8:50 P. M. THOS. S. WILLIAMS, Sup⁴.

the aged. Reader, you may have an aged friend, need-

nust occasion, that the decision of these two

ance, produce an infinitence volume of gaseous ter in which they are interested. To do so is to vapor or steam, which rushes out of an aper-ture in the corner and fills the room. This wapor coming in contact with flame, instantly extinguishes it; although it can be breathed whatever they have been in the habit of attend-

vith perfect impunity. A room that is filled ing to. This will keep up the activity of the vith flames and smoke so'as to be inaccessi- mind, and afford them some employment.

claims of those whose houses had been de-stroyed, both as to the position and extent of their property, promised not only interminable occupation of the courts of law, but made the far more serious evil of delaying the , rebuild, ing of the eity, until those disputes were set-

The longer I live, and the more I see of the

By Hook or By CROOK .- The destruction