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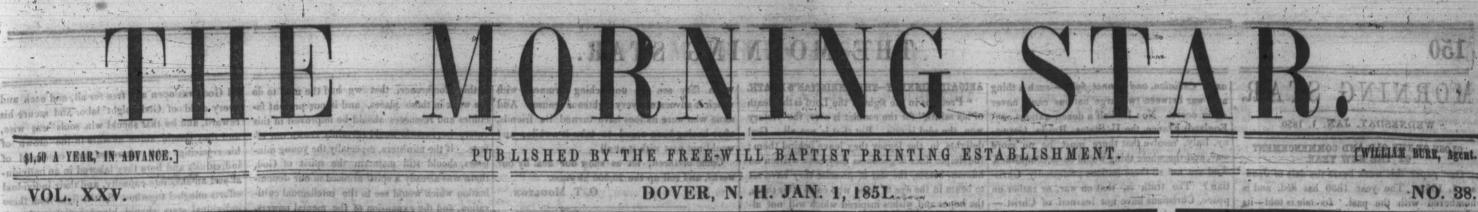
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VOL. XXV.

For the Morning Star. BE KIND.

To whom? To your parents. This the Bible requires, and their happiness demands. Unkindness to them is displeasing to God, and disgraceful to you. Their kindyou should be kind to them.

Remember their care, and for-

"Provoke not your children to shall be clothed."

overcome evil with good." L. J. MADDEN. Byron, N. Y.

MINUTES OF THE FOURTEENTH GENERAL CONFERENCE OF THE FREE-WILL BAPTIST CONNEXION.

CONTINUED PROM LAST WEEK

2. The circumstances under which missionaries labor-their disgraceful to you. Their kind-ness to you, in your defenceless. No department of labor for the benefit of fallen man is exempt moments is sufficient reason why from trials. The faith of all must be tried, not excenting the Son of God. There is a necessity for it. It is too valuable for Who guarded you in infancy, and watched over you in sickness? Your father and mother. Remember their care, and for-

get not their kindness, lest the I will not attempt to compare departments of labor or trials, thought of ingratitude sadden your mind, when deprived of their coun-sel and prayers. Be kind to your parents.

Be kind to your children. This moment." We know that there are many at home who wou is of the first importance. Every cheerfully divide their last loaf, or like the widow if need be, spirit begets its own likeness.— Kind parents generally have kind children. The child remembers he will not allow us to suffer while devoted to his work, unless it

children. The child remembers he will not allow us to suffer while devoted to his work, unless it is for our good or his glory. But we do fear that many in our beloved Zion at home, think often sour his mind, and, an improper example may prove his ruin. Be kind in reproving,— Heed the advice of inspiration. The state of the st

"Provoke not your children to wrath: but bring them up in the norture and admonition of the Lord." Kind parents are remembered by their children, loag after they have gone down to their tombs They love to visit their graves, and refer to that bright period when "the voice of the archan-gel" shall sunder the bands of death, and wake them to everlast-ing life. ing life. Be kind to the aged. They need your kindness. True, they

are old and infirm, and therefore the importance of being kind.— They may be fretful, and cause allow of that. He best understands how much they need to de-They may be fretul, and cause allow of that. He best understands how much, they need to de-you trouble; but bear with them patiently. They will soon go where age and infirmity will never afflict, and the thought of your kindness to them, shall more than atome for all your trouble. Shame to the man who is unkind to the aged. man who is unkind to the aged. He brings disgrace upon himself, and is of but little worth to the world. He may live to become old, and sink into his grave, ex-claiming, "No man careth for me." Be kind to the futbalant. The second state of the s

Be kind to the fatherless. They Another reason why missionaries need the sympathy and pray-Be kind to the fatheriess. They need your sympathy: aye, often-times the comfort of your hsines. Leave them not to suffer when it is in your power to do them good. Your father and mother may die, at his station, with no Christian, aside from his own family, with and you may be left to learn by sad experience the sorrows of the fatherless. Visit them in their affliction, comfort them in their lone- even a single privilege, such as he once enjoyed, of meeting in

fliction, comfort them in their lone-liness, and Heaven will repay your kindness. Be kind to all. "Love your enemies." Destroy their hatred by your kindness. If they perse-cute, pray for them; if hungry, feed them; if thirsty, give them drink. "Be not overcome of evil, but "Be not overcome of evil, but ing, in the very midst of the most polluting and revolting scenes of degradation, wretchedness, and selfishness—such as often makes the heart of the missionary sicken within him. Hence while one may be almost thrown into convulsions of agony at what he is called to witness, the other can look upon apparently, unmoved. Do not understand me that the missionary feels ununmoved. Do not understand me that the missionary feels un-happy in his work,—complains of his trials—/or asks to be ex-cused from this work. No, having put his hand to the plough, he wishes not to look back! But he sees what needs to be done, and how few laborers there are in the field. He has tried his own strength, and feels his weakness, and the need of Christian sympathy, and the prayers of the church. about trifles, souls are perishing for lack of the means of grace. Such persons are like a man who sets fire to his own house. They Such persons are like a man who sets fire to his own house. They are the worst of incendiaries, and thome. Still, like other men, he is more or less affected with thome. Still, like other men, he is more or less affected with thome. Still, like other men, he is more or less affected with Immediate prospects. And considering that almost every thing but the simple promise of God, is against success among the Hindoos—it need not be regarded as an anomaly, or evidence of the want of piety, if he sometimes becomes discouraged. With the Hindoo their wants are bounded by this life. The Alpha and Omega with them is to provide for their temporal wants. There was an act of humiliation. such as mortal thought cannot compass, in the coming down of Deity and his tabernaching in the ture. But then they all have their seat in selfishness. It is gen-

From the very moral constitution of man, he will be religious.] And a religion ne will have—if not that of the Bible, one of his own devising.' How important then, that they have the gospel. Ah! the gospel they will have, for God has promised that they should! And if the Christian church does not give it to them, God will no doubt raise up others who will. R. COOLEY. Jellasore, June 1st, 1850.

ovr fiest only | ponding Sacist A LETTER FROM A NATIVE PREACHER. To the 14th General Conference of the F. Baptists in N. America

assembled in R. I., Oct., 1850, WORTHY AND DEAR BRETHREN :- We were not worthy that

you should send and cultivate this jungle, i. e. to destroy the kingdom of Satan, where he has ever reigned in the hearts of the people, and establish the kingdom of the Lord Jesus Christ; the people, and establish the kingdom of the Lord Jesus Christ; Slave Bill are directly, explicitly and positively opposed to the following enactment of Jehovah, Thou shalt not deliver

he news of the light of life. Many who formerly sought salvation from gods and goddesses, now regard these as false. Hence we bless the Lord. But, will hearing that the physician has come, cure the sick? Not so; so also, what will it benefit those destitute of salvation simply to hear the gospel? Very little!--But if it can be properly divided to each one, then the gain will be great. O, brethren, consider, will hearing of the riches of the rich, remove the distress of the destitute ? Not so; but they wait n the hope of receiving. O sirs, through the knowledge of the rue God, you are very rich. Hearing this, the people of this untry, as the thirsty hart panteth for the cooling water, so do life. Fastening their eyes, they look steadfastly on you, that they may receive the true light.—This must have come to your

ou. The rope by which they may be saved, is in your hands. Jewish, Heathen and Popish laws. O sirs, they are perishing : quickly throw them the rope ! seizing hold of it, we shall live. For preaching the gospel of the Savior, the life-giver, and for turning the wicked from their wick-

ed ways, O sirs, send more preachers to this land, that the word of life may be divided and planted in the mind of every one. This is our petition.

This is our petition. This is our petition. This country is unknown to you, that is, you do not see it. O could you know the customs of this country, you could not avoid weeping continually. You would walk about and cry dai-ly. As fish without water, so you would be in distress. O sirs, to feed the hungry in this dark land, there are, by the grace of them to use all the means to preserve their liberty, that re-ligion, conscience and reason will justify under their harass-ing and distressing circumstances. 4. Resolved, That the conduct of slaveholders and their abettors in procuring the annexation of Texas in order to afford security to slavery their efforts to establish the unto feed the hungry in this dark land, there are, by the grace of God, and your zeal, three missionaries, and with them three or four native preachers. But in so large a field what can these do? As a straw floating on the ocean, so are they! For send-ing these we love and praise you. O sirs, we know you greatly to the admission of California into the Union as a free desire the salvation of the heathen. But suffer me to plead — The people of this country, like a flowing river, are passing away down to hell! There is no one to turn them, and save Therefore, seek continually their rescue, and aid them in

that they need. Do not forget us. The three missionaries, Phillips sahib at Jellasore, and Bach-eler sahib at Balasore, labor very diligently to preach the gos-pel to the Hindoos, and establish the church of Christ in this ountry; and Cooley sahib is laboring very diligently to learn the language of the people of this country. But as Christ com-manded his disciples to pray the Lord of the harvest that he to petition Congress, in behalf of this body, to repeal the would sead forth more laborers, so we pray to Him, and to you, "Fugitive Slave Bill." for more laborers for this country. Be pleased to accept this our supplication! From your brother in Christ,-MAHESH CHUNDRA.

translation of our native brother's letter, originally in Bengali. quest him to pro May the Lord grant his blessing upon it. J. PHILLIPS. 35. REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON MISSIONS. of which he is a Member.

And whereas the said Bill allows each claimant of fugi- | parents are under most solemn obligations to co-operate with His moral being, so to speak, demands a religion of some kind. And a religion he will have if not that of the Bible, one of his shall be lost to the claimant : shall be lost to the claimant :

And whereas the said Bill authorizes certain officers, if they shall deem it necessary, to call on any freeman they please to aid them in the forcible return of the fugitive to his claimant :

And whereas no compact for the return of fugitive slaves is known to exist or ever to have existed between any States or Nations except that between the Autocracy of Russia and the Despotism of Turkey, and also that existing between these United States :

And whereas the enactments of the aforesaid Fugitive

nevertheless, you have zealously done so, and for this favor, this great mercy, we confess to you with very tender minds. But you will allow us to entreat further, and make you acquainted with the wants of our needy and destitute countrymen. From generation to generation the natives of this country, dwelling in great darkness, have worshipped various false gods and goddesses. Not knowing what a true refuge is, they have sought salvation in false refuges. But, now, by the grace of God, and your zeal, the light has begun to shine a little. Those who sat in darkness and in the shadow of death, have received the news of the light of life. Many who formerly sought salvation 1. Resolved, That we do deliberately and calmly, yet earnestly and decidedly, deny any and all obligation on our part to submit to the unrighteous enactments of the aforesaid Fugitive Slave Bill. Also, that regardless of unjust human enactments, fines, and imprisonment, we will do all we can consistently with the claims of the Bible to prevent the recapture of the fugitive, and to aid him in his efforts to escape from his rapacious claimants.

2. Resolved. That as "we ought to obey God rather than men," Acts 5: 29, in disobeying a cruel and wicked human they cry out in their distress, and call to you for the water of law and patiently submitting to its unrighteous penalties for such disobedience, we are "subject unto the higher powersto the powers that be," (Rom. 13: 1,) in the highest and ho-But, O sirs, hearing this cry of distress, how long will you delay to satisfy these hungry and thirsty people ! O, be entreated to provide for them quickly, for they expect assistance only from quent Christian martyrs obeyed it when they disobeyed the quent Christian martyrs obeyed it when they disobeyed the

3. Resolved, That we do most deeply sympathize with those who, after having escaped from human bondage, are now in great fear, anxiety and distress on account of the passage of the Fugitive Slave Bill. We also recommend them to use all the means to preserve their liberty, that re-

Stale, and their threats to dissolve the Union if they cannot be permitted to carry slavery where they please, are devel-opments that afford increasing proof of the deep inherent depravity of American Slavery, and likewise call loudly for continued and increasing Christian and constitutional efforts E. HUTCHINS, Chairman.

37. On motion of E. Knowlton,

Voted, That the officers of this Conference be instructed

88. In compliance with the above instructions the follow-P. S. The above is a free, though intended to be a faithful P. S. The above is a free, though intended to be a faithful P. S. The above is a free, though intended to be a faithful P. S. The above is a free, though intended to be a faithful P. S. The above is a free, though intended to be a faithful P. S. The above is a free, though intended to be a faithful P. S. The above is a free, though intended to be a faithful P. S. The above is a free Report on Slavery, to some Member of Congress, and rent the petition to that bran

the teachers and friends of this cause, and give it their cheerful and constant influence. 3. Resolved, That in view of the vast responsibilities of Sabbath school teachers in giving direction to youthful minds, and in moulding their characters, it is their duty to prepare themselves as fully for their work as circumstances will allow, and be punctual in their attendance, and faithful in their work. 4. Resolved; That so much dignity and importance are

uttached to the Sabbath school cause, it ought to secure the attendance and hearty co-operation of all the church and ongregation, irrespective to age.

5. Resolved, That in all cases the Sabbath school should

be continued through the whole year. 6. Resolved. That the system of the cent-a-week dona-tion to the Sabbath school cause is, in a very high degree. beneficial in its influence upon the mind of the individual; and is a very efficient means of supplying the wants and as-certaining the interests of the Sabbath school.

7. In relation to a proposition that a column be added to our statistical table in the Register for the numbers in our Sabbath schools, we would express our opinion that if this can be done without much additional expense, it would be quite desirable.

All of which is most respectfully submitted, HIRAM WHITCHER, Chairman.

EDUCATION.

"Your Committee on Education beg leave to submit the following report. 1. Resolved, That our duty and interests as a denomina-

ion, and the progressing improvements of the age, demand hat our endeavors to promote literary and theological education in the denomination and the ministry, be promptly ontinued and increased.

2. Resolved, That we are pleased with the indubitable widences before us of an increased and increasing amount of intelligence in the Free-will Baptist ministry; and we believe that whatever tends to secure a faithful and inteligent ministry for our churches, should receive the hearty

ooperation of the denomination. 3. Resolved, That our Biblical School, under its present fficient Teachers, and its other general arrangements, merits our entire confidence and patronage; and we recommend that our young brethren called to the ministry avail themselves of its advantages, and that the churches and friends aid its pecuniary interests liberally with the other, objects of Christian benevolence.

4. Resolved, That the gradual, but constant progress in numbers and general prosperity of our Literary Institutions, s peculiarly interesting and cheering to all the friends of Education.

5. Resolved. That our interests as a denomination require that we patronize these Institutions, and that a large share of our benevolence in a pecuniary manner be freely bestowed upon them.

6. Resolved, That this General Conference commend our Biblical School, and our Literary Institutions, to our churches, to be remembered by them at the Throne of Grace. For Conference,

P. S. BURBANK. "

SMITHVILLE SEMINARY.

43. The special committee to whom was referred a reuest respecting this Institution made the following report,

which was adopted. "Whereas the Smithville Seminary at North Scituate, R. I., was originally designed as a Free-will Baptist Institu-tion, and as such has been eminently useful-and whereas the location is excellent, it would be prejudicial to the cause of Education among us for it to come under the control of another denomination : therefore Resolved, that this General Conference recommend and advise that an association of Free-will Baptist brethren and friends be formed by subscribing such sums as shall be agreed on, which association shall purchase, own, and manage the Smithville Seminary on the plan of its continuing always to be a Free-will Baptist Institution, as contemplated by the original Stockholders and Trustees of said P. S. BURBANK, Chairman. Seminary.

For the Morning Star. DISUNION.

Among the seven abominations which the Lord hates, foremost and highest stands the man who sows discord among brethren. While Christians are quarrelling about trifles, souls are perishing ought to be driven from the house of God.

God. G. W. WEBB. Portland, Chaut. Co., N. Y. CHRIST'S HUMILIATION.

flesh. We may well exclaim, Wonder, O beavens, and be as-tonished, O earth, when we remember that He whom the uni- their hearts and consciences, unless it holds out some temporal verse cannot contain, did literally inducement, could not be expected to be readily embraced by

condescend to circumscribe him, self within the form of a servant; and that, in no figure of speech, but in absolute, though in myste-rious reality, "the Word was made rious reality, "the Word was made flesh," and the Son of the High-est-born of a virgin. We shall never find terms in which to em-body even our own conceptions of this unmeasured humiliation;

of this unmeasured humilation; earthly. Thereafter, mose who embrace Constiantly, are not to whilst, these conceptions them-selves leave altogether unapproach-ed the boundary lines of the won-der. Who can, "by searching find out God?" Who, then, by striving, can calculate the abase them,-and can expect nothing from them, whatever his circum-

to descend into the dust. But forasmuch as God is inaccessible to all my soarings, it can never in Calcutta, said not long since, "that the present state of Hin-come within the compass of my imagination to tell up the amount of condescension; and it will al-ways remain a prodigy, too large for everything but faith, that the for everything but faith, that the come within the composed with the createst since upon earth, but living within the pale of Hin-doo society, than that he should be the veriest Scipio, and a Christian i" and the Editor adds, that "he cannot impeach the for everything but faith, that the composed with the createst since upon earth, but living within the pale of the for everything but faith, that the composed with the createst since upon the bin of the should be the veriest ball the createst since upon the bin of the composed with the createst be for everything but faith, the the the createst bill the createst bill be the veriest below to be composed with the createst bill be the createst below the bill be the veriest below to be composed with the createst bill be createst below the bill be the veriest below to be composed with the createst bill be created by the second below the bill be the veriest below to be composed with the createst below the bill be created by the second below the bill be the veriest below the bill be created by the second by t Creator coalesced with the crea-fought with Hindooism, before it will give up its hold upon the fure, and so constituted a media-tor.—Melville. But victory is certain—for the mouth of the Lord hath declared it.

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the cause of God's love.

ment that God should become man? If I could climb to Deity, I might know what it was for Deity to descend into the dust. But

tor.—Metville. That is not the best sermon which makes the hearers go away talking to one another, and prais-ing the speaker; but that which makes them go away thoughtful and serious; and hastening to be alone.—Burnet. By doing good with his money by doing good with his money, a man, as it were, stamps the im-age of God upon it, and makes it pass current for the merchandise of heaven.—Rutledge.

opposers to missionary efforts and infidels blush for shame, to Good works are the effect, not say that the heathen are better off without the gospel, or that the gospel is a failure, or a farce.

The Committee on Missions ask leave to report the folowing resolutions and recommendations:

1 Resolved, That the prosperity of our denomination, our responsibility to God, and our duty to man, demand of us a more efficient and well digested system of Home Missionary operations.

2. In answer to the request from the Ohio Yearly Meetng "that some plan for itinerancy in the ministry be adopt-

Resolved, That we recommend the formation of Mission Societies in the several Yearly Meetings, or Quarterly Meetings, as may be thought best, which shall become 'auxfliary to the Free Will Baptist Home Mission Society, by the annual payment of a sum not less than five dollars into its treasury : and that such auxiliary societies shall have the privilege of selecting their fields for missionary labor, and employing missionaries to labor therein ; and also that they 1. Whereas, intemperance prevails to a great extent in

shall severally make a report to the parent society annually, the moneys received and expended for missions during the perance army, therefore,

preceding year-the number of laborers employed-the amount of labor performed-the number of churches supplied-the number of hopeful conversions-baptisms, and erations.

3. Resolved, That we consider the direction of Paul to the churches of Gallatia and Corinth, viz. ! "Upon the first think best. day of the week let every one of you lay by him in store as

God hath prospered him," (1 Cor. xvi. 2,) is still applicable o us; and that in support of Missions and other causes of and collectively, to adhere strictly to system in our contribu- therefore, ions; and carefully to see to it that they are proportionate to our prosperity: otherwise we are deficient in one of the

4. Resolved, That the reflex influence of doing our whole duty abroad would greatly increase our prosperity at home. ish any of their members who may use intoxicating drinks, sionaries in their trials and toils; and also with our sister CRAWFORD, who is about to identify herself with them; and we also recommend that measures be immediately taken to send more laborers into the field.

6. We recommend that the letters from brethren Cooley and Mahesh Chundra be published in the Minutes of this perance-that we are happy to learn that, they are strug-Conference, and that they be answered by the Secretary.

7. In answer to the request of Bro. Tillinghast, Resolved, That we would gladly receive any moneys into the treasury of our Foreign Mission Society which the Six Principle Baptists may see fit to contribute; and that we pledge ourselves, whenever they annually raise funds sufficient to support a missionary, and furnish a suitable man, that he shall be sent into the field.

8. We recommend the discontinuance of the Gospel Rill at the close of the present Volume, and that all necessary missionary intelligence be published in the Star.

J. M. BAILEY, Chairman.

36. SLAVERY.

Whereas the Congress of these United States has lately passed a Bill which subjects any person who shall knowing-ly and willingly prevent an alledged fugitive slave from be-ing arrested by the person or his agent who may claim such Control of the second states has lately and willingly prevent an alledged fugitive slave from be-ing arrested by the person or his agent who may claim such ing arrested by the person or his agent who may chain such fugitive as his or her property; or who shall attempt to res-cue a fugitive from the custody of his claimant or the agent of such claimant; or who shall directly or indirectly assist such fugitive to escape from his alledged owner; or shall such fugitive to escape from his alledged owner; or shall prevent the discovery or arrest of a person after knowing presence and labors, so far as their circumstances will perone of these acts be liable to a fine of not more than \$1000 and to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months: 2. Resolved, That no institution exists so directly auxili-ary to parental discipline as the Sabbath school, therefore

PETITION TO CONGRESS.

To the Hon, the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States, in Congress assembled.

The undersigned, officers of the General Conference of Freewill Baptists of the United States, in obedience to the unanimous instructions of said Conference, given in Triennial Convention. composed of delegates representing fifty thousand communicants, assembled at Providence, R. I., Oct. 1850, respectfully petition your Hon. bodies to repeat the "Fugitive Slave Law," passed at the last session of Congress, and as in duty bound will ever pray.

19. 19. 19. 10.00	THOMAS PERKINS, JACOB W. DARLING,	Assistant Moderators.
11 6012 g	SILAS CURTIS. Secretar EBENEZER KNOWLTON,	Assistant Secretaries.
Sharte +	GEORGE H. BALL,	Jassisiant Secretaries.
and the second sec	FRANK & FRANK T	A A A A ANA AN ANA ANA ANA ANA ANA ANA

many parts of our country, and is recovering itself from the on the first week in September, containing an account of all loss it has sustained from the combined efforts of the tem-

to repair forthwith to the field of conflict, and do battle against this foe of happiness and man; and that especially any other matter of interest, connected with their mission op- it is the duty of ministers, who are to lead in the reforms of the day, to instruct the people as to their duty on this subject, by preaching, lecturing, or in such a way as they may

2. Whereas, the vending of spirituous liquors, to be used to gratify a vitiated appetite, is morally wrong, and whereas no legislative enactment can change the nature of a thing, eneficence, we are under strong obligations, individually which in itself is morally wrong so as to make it right,

> 3. Resolved, That we are uncompromisingly opposed to all legislation which throws its sauction around the traffic in intoxicating drinks.

4. Resolved, That we advise all our churches to admon-5. Resolved, That we deeply sympathize with our mis- as a beverage, and, if persisted in, to withdraw from them M. H. ABBEY, Chairman.

40. On motion of M. J. Steere,

Resolved. That we deeply sympathize with our General Baptist brethren in England, in their straggle with intemgling successfully -and that we will not fail to pray that the principles of total abstinence may soon universally triumph throughout their churches.

SABBATH SCHOOLS. 41.

"Your Committee, to whom was referred various requests and resolutions on the subject of Sabbath schools, ask leave to report as follows :

As the Sabbath schools in our country may well be called the nurseries of the church, and as they are in fact the hope of the church, to which we look for recruits in Zion's ranks, we think there is not that importance given to this field of usefulness which its merits demand.

Facts assure us that since Sabbath schools have become

1 - 4.

PEACE.

44.

45.

1. Resolved, that we believe the time has fully come in which all international difficulties ought to be settled by arbitration or a Congress of Nations without an appeal to arms ; and that this Conference fully sympathize with the movements of our countrymen and others as embodied in the world's conventions which have been held within the few years past.

2. Resolved, That universal Peace is an object for which we may labor with a rational expectation of success.* MARTIN CHENEY, Chairman.

MORAL REFORM.

"The Committee on Moral Reform would respectfully submit the following report :

Whereas the violation of the seventh commandment has from the remotest ages filled the earth with wretched-ness, wo and misery, calling down the severest judgments of a God of purity; and whereas it is now the crying sin of the age, and especially of our own land, undermining the health and corrupting the morals of society, destroying the sacredness which Jehovah has attached to the marriage institution, thus striking at the very foundations of society, as well as corrupting every thing that is pure; and destroying every thing that is lovely, sending blight and mildew which bring rain apon the world's fairest hopes; and where-as, a false public sentiment has thrown a false delicacy around this subject, as regards the pulpit, the press, and the social hearth; and whereas, the Word of God speaks out in regard to no sin in more unmistakable terms; therefore,

1. Resolved. That it is the duty of all Christians and bhilanthropists to exert themselves, not only for the extinction of this vice, but also to bring about a right public sentiment in regard to it.

2. Resolved, that it is the duty of both the pulpit and the press, to speak out plainly and pointedly against the sin of icentiousness.

3. Resolved, That the ministers of our denomination be requested to preach a sermon to their respective congrega-tions upon this subject, as often at least as once a year. A. NICHOLS, Chairman."

46. POPERY. Martine and Anthenia and

"The Committee on Popery ask leave to submit the following as their report.

1. Resolved, That in respect to cruelty to heretics, opposi-tion to the principles of freedom and of human rights and in implacable hatred to its enemies, no system of religion whether it be Paganism in its worst forms, or Mohamme-

danism, can compare with Romanism. 2. Resolved, That in oneness of spirit and in identity of character, in all ages and countries, Romanism is the same ; and the blazing bonfire of the word of God within a few years past in the town of Champlain in the Empire State

CONTINUED ON FOURTH PAGE.

* This report, as originally presented by the committee, contained four resolutions. After much discussion, the report was shored by the Oon ference and passed in its present form.

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Resolved. That it is the duty of every friend of sobriety

MORNING STAR. WEDNESDAY, JAN. 1, 1850.

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CLOSE OF THE OLD AND COMMENCEMENT OF THE NEW YEAR.

Our paper this week bears the date of January 1, 1851. The year 1850 has fied, and is numbered with the past. Its tale is told-its history written. Events of importance have transpired. It is not our purpose here to enumerate them. They have been recorded upon the pages of the Star as they occurred; and with them, it is presumed, our readers are sfamiliar.

The past year has been one of many blessings. The fields of the husbandman have brought forth plentifully. Commerce has flourished, and the labors of the manufacturer and mechanic have been well rewarded. Peace and plenty have, as a general thing, abounded. Thanks be given to "- God for all his mercies.

No contagious disease has spread over the land within the year past, sweeping multitudes into the grave. Still death has been abroad, and the snows of winter now cover the graves of many who one year ago were living, admonishing us that we are not to live here always, and to prepare for that dread summons, which it is impossible to avert, and which we may hear ere this year shall close.

The year just closed has not been one of signal prosperity to the cause of God. Revivals have not been so numerous nor so extensive as in some former years ; yet many churches have been blessed with these seasons of refreshing. and many who were without hope and without God in the world at the commencement of 1850 are now numbered among the disciples of the Prince of Peace. The ranks of Zion have been filling up, and the aggregate number of Christians is larger now than it was 'one'vear ago .-So the church has been progressing-not so rapidly as could have been desired, it is true; yet sufficiently so to encourage God's people to continue and even increase their exertions the present year to save souls and extend the victories of the cross. Let us gird up the loins of our minds, and prepare for new conflicts and new victories.

A New Year has commenced. We wish it may be a happy one to all our readers. May they be blessed in their persons and in their families-in their temporal and spiritual interests. But above all may they enjoy peace with God through our Lord Jesus Christ.

With the year 1850, closed the first half of the Nineteenth Century-a period which has been marked by great improvements in the Sciences and the Arts. Our railroads, steamships, telegraphs, and the varied and wonderful improvements in all kinds of machinery, are abundant evidence of this.

This period has also been distinguished by a great increase of Christian benevolence and philanthropy. Most of the Missionary, Bible, Tract, Temperance, and Anti-Slavery Societies, &c., have had their origin within the last fifty years. Yes; bad as the world now is -as much as there is of vice and sin, of intemperance and licentiousness, of oppression and misery, to lament and deplore,-we think it is in a much more hopeful.

as a war between two large nations could never "Precious in the sight of the Lord is the death again occur. No : let half a dozen nations, say, of his saints," for the conflict is over, the victory England, France, the U. States, Russia Germa- won, the soul is safe. But that is not all. God ny, Italy, resolve that there must be no more delights in the legacy they leave behind them; war, and the whole thing would be accomplished. the simple lines of goodness they have written on And are not all these nations professedly Chris- human hearts, the star of promise they have set tian? The truth is, that on war, or rather on to beam in the eve of those who come after them. peace, Christians have not learned of Christ.- the hopes and wishes inspired which will not al Let Christendom instead of stickling for nice points low contentment in depraved, earthly indulgenof honor as she has called them, just listen to ces, or stupid blindness. Ah yes! when the Christ's saying, Learn of me- and a change Christian dies, many hearts haste to gather up he Peace cause? Why, just as has been done results to themselves and others. The life and on other moral subjects, as temperance, for in- death of a holy soul is a rich gift to this dark stance; by discussion, by organization, and ev- world, for which we may all thank our Heavenly ery possible effort. And let the church know Father, and while we mourn, deeply mourn; the that in the Peace cause she has a specific mission loss of Christian sympathy, and co-labor by the and work to do.-P. S. B.

WORK. The working men ! whate'er the task : To carve the stone or bear the hod-They wear upon their honest brows The royal stamp and seal of God ! And brighter are their drops of sweat Than diamonds in a coronet ! C. D. STUART.

moral world lie waste, and humanity bleeds for their lack of cultivation. Were the labor now den of God.-J. J. B.

MR. VAN WAGNER ON TEMPERANCE.

A few evenings since, we were much interested n listening to a very eloquent discourse from this entleman. We supposed that all had been said ion is made a paramount interest in the hat could be said on this subject, but the lecturer set forth many startling facts in a new and original and masterly manner. He proved very conclusively that during the Mexican war, the

sellers were supported by our republic, and none

of them had, like the soldiers, lived on seven dol-

growing evil of rum-selling.-E. N.

ROGER WILLIAMS CHURCH.

hat-our new salleries are erowded on the Sab-

has just made us a visit. May he still continue

to bring forth the fruits of peace and love in his

The Infant Department of the Roger Williams

Sabbath School.

When the department came under the care of

Miss Henly in April 1847, it numbered from 90 to

100. Average attendance from 75 to 80. Since

that time some have left the class and 80 have been

promoted to the Juvenile Department, (we have

cept no account of deaths.) The Department

old age.-E. N.

THE MORNING STAR

nual Report.

hand of death, we are glad that such have lived whose death is a loss to Zion, who are missed in the active field of conflict, who leave a vacancy in the ranks of Christ.

This is eminently true in the case of Sister Abigail Hinkley, formerly Miss Curtis, who departed this life November 21, in the triumphs of faith. She was extensively known on the West-

It was the remark of a celebrated man, that he ern Reserve as a lady of superior mental endowwho makes a spire of grass grow where but for him ments, and a very active, benevolent laborer in t would not have grown, is a public benefactor. the cause of Christ. At an early age she was led dleness is not the sin of mankind. There is to Christ through the Christian influence of Bro. labor enough, multitudes are crushed, soul and and sister Branch, who then had charge of Farody, beneath the weight of toil ; and not mere- mington Academy, Ohio. After Geauga Semv those impelled by poverty either. There are inary was founded, she again sought the instrucrones in society, it is true. Still the great evil tions of her favorite teachers, who had now taken is not lack of labor, so much as labor misdirect- charge of this school, and rapidly improved in d. "Instance the multitudes that crowd our mental and moral energy, endearing herself to railroad depots, steamboat landings, hotels, in the her teachers and fellow pupils by her industry, apacity of waiters, to the sore discomfort and talent and piety, always proving that the highest annoyance of those upon whom their services are scholarship is perfectly consistent with piety .protruded. They are not idlers, loafers, as they She pressed forward in her studies and becam are often called. We venture the assertion, that so accomplished that when poor health made it hey toil harder, endure more, wear out sooner, necessary for Bro. and sister Branch to suspend han the hardest working farmers or mechanics. teaching, she was chosen as Principal of the fe-Their fault is, not that they do not work, but male department. This station she filled with that they do not work right. Their ingenuity is entire satisfaction to the patrons of the school put to the rack, every energy exalted to extreme and much credit to herself. Her labors for the ension in their fruitless competition with each moral and religious welfare of the students were other. So of those seeking dishonest gain, gam- crowned with the conversion of many to God. blers of every sort. All such toil enough, but For her talents, she was respected; for her piety, now sadly is their strength worse than wasted. beloved; her benevolence was active, well di-There is too much of a similar unworthy spirit rected, efficient in good. The churches on the of competing and supplanting in every depart- Western Reserve, whose interests are intimately ment of labor, not excepting the most sacred. - connected with this Seminary, cannot but feel Vast regions of the physical, intellectual, and that they have in her death met with a great loss But her life and death should not be lost upon the young, especially young ladies. By her experverted by selfishness benevolently applied, ample they should be stimulated to educate themsoon would these barren deserts smile as the gar- selves. She did it mostly by her own efforts, and others can do the same. They should also mingle religion with their studies, rather give it a controlling influence in all intellectual pursuits. They should also be sure that relig-

sister probably would have occupied quite a highly impressive manner. The object of his different position in relation to the church had iscourse was to answer the common objections she not fallen under the influence of pious teachto taking the pledge, which he did in quite an ers. A Christian education, though often little gold ; it feeds the soul, and silently moulds it in

am a Christian, and cannot fight"-such a thing | ABIGAIL HINKLEY-THE OHRISTIAN'S DEATH. [when they see the unflinching firmness with | to this Conference, that we had the men to do which it advocates every righteous cause. And the work in those places, and if our present fasome who were its foes have turned its friends, cilities and resources should be improved in this after having been urged to take it awhile, and enterprise, success would certainly crown our efforts. If the ministers, especially the young minwould not part with it at all. Come brethren, let us show our zeal by our isters, should still maintain the spirit of God,

there was already a spirit aroused in our denomworks, and roll up the 20,000 at once. ination which would see to the intellectual culti-O. T. MOULTON.

vation, and the expansion of the mental powers." REPORT OF THE HOME MISSION SOCIETY. Our strong hold, if we had any, was a firm hold This Society met on the 9th of Oct., 2 P. M. After being called to order by the President, exhibition of a religion which had a spirit and a Eld. Thomas Perkins, a bymn of praise was sung life in it. by the Society and congregation, and prayer was offered by Eld. Silas Curtis. The Recording the western field. Many of our young men had Secretary being, temporarily absent, the Corres- gone into that country, and were now calling on

on God, and the possession, maintenance, and Another appropriate sphere of operations was

ponding Secretary was called on to read his An- their brethren in the east for assistance. If this denomination did not occupy that ground, it The Corresponding Secretary, Etd. S. Curtis, would be occupied by those whose religion was on taking the stand to read, remarkedfounded on the inductions of philosophy, or on

Bro. President :-- Before proceeding to read the inventions of men. Ours was such a religion this Report. I hope to be indulged in a few re- as they needed-one which had a vitality in itmarks. These Missionary Societies of our de- one which had a power in it which would save nomination, lie at the very bottom of our denom- men from their sins.

inational prosperity. I would observe to the few This Society was efficient because composed who are present, that it almost seems to me that of a combination of men and interests from all many regard the Home Mission Society as en- parts of the denomination. One stalk of hemp gaged in a very good cause, but one which they would make but a poor cable. A vessel so moored have committed to the keeping of a few breth- or so anchored woold be but poorly prepared to ren, and now seem to regard it as a matter in ride out a storm. But a strong cable was comwhich they have little or no concern. But if posed of many fibres, twisted and entwined this be the light in which this matter is viewed, around each other, too firmly to yield to the force allow me to say, that that view will be disastrous of the angry blast. Such was this organization, to the cause, and not that cause alone. If our composed of influences small and feeble; yet Home Mission operations are not sustained, we brought together in littles from all parts of the shall have no other matters to occupy our atten- denomination, they were here firmly entwined tion, and to bring us together in our denomina- together, and constituted a manifold cord, which tional gatherings : for the prosperity of our de- could not easily be broken. Could the power of nomination depends greatly on this Society. reasoning be imparted to the bricks in an edifice. As an illustration of the indifference with they would each say-"I am but a very small which this Society has been regarded, it is a fact brick, occupying but a very small space, filling a that notwithstanding all the effort which has been very little place and doing next to nothing here." made to bring and keep before the minds of our But still the multiplication of these little bricks churches the business and operations of this So- constituted the splendid edifice. So the dittles ciety, it is nothing uncommon for persons to ask which might be collected from time to time would of myself and, brother Burr, and others, "Who produce a mighty effect, and the Society itself be is the Corresponding Secretary of the Home made one grand rallying point, around which all Mission Society ?" the strength of the church might gather-a me-

I shall read only an abstract of the Report, for dium through which they might impart and rethe sake of brevity, and then give way for breth- ceive intelligence of appropriate fields of usefulren to occupy the time, and hope the speeches ness, and through which they might bestow their will not be lengthy, nor confined to a few, but blessings on the world-an organization which will be a general outburst of feeling and senti- might aid in regulating and cultivating and givment from many who are present; and I hope ing a proper direction to the benevolent desires to hear from father Phinney, among others, on and emotions of the churches, and through which one point which I shall present in the Report, might be shed back upon the churches the reflex ground already possessed, he thought decidedly which is the declining state of many of our influence which their benevolent operations was sure to produce. This reflex influence he conchurches. He then proceeded to read the Report : after sidered not one of the least important matters

which, the meeting voted to accept the Report, connected with the Mission enterprise ; for whenand publish the usual number of copies for gra- ever a church was found which was prosperous tnitons distribution : and the meeting was ad- and thriving, and determined to live, there was dressed as follows :--a church which loved to give for the spread of

Eld. E. Knowlton. He had been requested to the gospel, and the secret of their prosperity often address the Society by their Secretary, but had was that they were receiving the fulfilment of answered that he should not find time to make the promises of the word of God, that they that preparation to do so, and requested that others give shall receive abundantly, and they that wamight be appointed, and he excused. He had ter others shall themselves be watered. It was a tried himself to engage others to speak for him, settled point that acts of benevolence had a dibut had failed, and only spoke from necessity. The great work of the gospel was to spread capacities of the Christian, both spiritual and

t gospel far and wide. To do this was the ap- intellectual.

ed God, was open and free for all, and each and every child of God might labor and secure his reward, and he that should win souls was wise and they should shine as stars in the crown of his rejoicing. All churches are composed of individuals and here they labored in an individu al and an associate capacity, and their individual efforts mingled together. So the light from these individual stars should blend together though each should shine with his own light. Each one should have souls as seals of his individual ministry, though all should unite in emitting one blaze of dazzling glory to the praise of God He must take part in the labor of the winning who would participate in the glory of shining Eld. E. Hutchins arose to offer a resolution that New England and the Middle States were the most appropriate field for Free-will Baptis Home Mission operations. He did not know how he should succeed, for

his thoughts would sometimes take fright and scatter, and defy all his efforts to recall them. He was ready to argue without debate that Canada and the Western and Southern States and California and New Mexico were fields which suffered for cultivation. And especially those positions which were favorable to the about inable institution of slavery, greatly needed our Anti-slavery gospel. And had we resources as broad as the opening field, had we men and means commensurate with the waving harvest. we might send laborers to these different portions who would gather in abundant fruits. But such were our circumstances that it became us to make the most of the limited means which we possessed. Our efforts, few and feeble as they must becessarily be, under existing circum stances, should be directed to that point where they would tell with the greatest effect. It was a mourtful truth that had been brought to view by some of the brethren, that many churches were declining in this country for want of that assistance which they need. He thought it would be a powerful argument in favor of the sentiment of his resolution to take the Registers and compare the statistics of the last three years and see how many churches had become extinct or were declining in New England and in the West. It seemed evident to his mind, that in the present state of things, it was an unwise policy to withdraw our men from posts already established, and allow existing interests to flag for the purpose of enlarging the sphere of our operations, and commence other interests to die in turn. To attempt new conquests by abandoning politic. He did not however intend to say that as a whole our interests were declining, for he thought he never saw occasion for greater confidence than now at this General Conference And as he saw so many promising, efficient young men in the gospel ministry, evincing deep piety and cultivated intellects, his heart gushed forth toward God in emotions of inexpressible gratitude. And though others might be fearful and faint-hearted and inclined to go back, present appearances augered with great certainty to his mind, that from this time there would be a great rise in the interests of our Zion. And this in crease in our prospects and resources had been mainly the result of efforts in New Eagland .-We needed still more churches in o reform the degraded there, but above all, to lay the foundation for more extensive usefulness in other places. It was necessary for the prosperity of our cause that churches should be established amidst the wealth and splendor of the large towns and cities, and then the means would be forth coming for carrying forward the cause elsewhere. As an illustration of this fact, he would mention that the church at Great Falls and the one at Dover had done more the past year for the spread of the gospel than some whole Yearly Meetings. But other denominations were far ahead of our own in these acts of benevolence. Our rich men did comparatively little for the cause of God. With the exception of a bountiful donation from Bro. J. C. Gore of Roxbury, he did not remember of any large donation from any of our wealthy F. W. Baptist members for benevolent purposes. Miss Chapin had made a handsome bequest to the treasury of our denomination, but she was not a F. W. Baptist but a member of a Close Communion Baptist church Members of other denominations were in the habit of contributing largely from time to time to aid in the spread of the gospel by their respective denominations, but not so among us. We had men who could invest money in Bank and Rail Road and other stocks, but they seemed to have nothing to give for God. And the money which had been raised in Great Falls and Dover churches had been mostly given by the operatives in the mills-poor girls mostly, who were obliged to labor hard for a living. This was the case generally through the denomination. Our funds were almost all collected in small sums from those who had but little that they could give-either from those who earned their living by their daily industry or else from our poor ministers who had scarcely any thing they could call their own. Our operations had been mostly confined to New England, and yet there were many places which had no Free-will Baptist churches even church in the State of Connecticut. There was in the congregation a sister from Connecticut who was converted a Free-will Baptist, or who had received our doctrines and had maintained them ever since her conversion, and who found she could not be at home elsewhere. She had not been acquainted with churches of the denomination, but had heard of the church in Dover, and berself and another sent to that church and requested membership, and were received. This sister had come to attend this Conference, and had here, for the first time, met with her pastor and brethren. Since having become connected with the church, they had from time to time renorted themselves by letter, and had sent money to the church for benevolent purposes .--If all of our members, who were, as had been rething else, would take as much pains as these

state now than it was at the commencement of the present century.

We have entered upon another half century ! Who of us shall live to see its close ? When the last day of the year 1900 shall dawn upon the earth, the bodies of a vast majority of those who now constitute its inhabitants will be sleeping within its bosom, and their spirits will have returned to God who gave them. Let us act well our part upon life's busy stage, that whenever time with us may terminate, we may be ready to enter into that rest that remaineth for the people of God

THE CHURCH AND THE PEACE CAUSE.

It has long seemed to us that the Christian church has not done a tithe of her duty in respect of the cause of Peace. If we are to credit the Holy Scriptures a time is yet to come, when swords shall be beaten into ploughshares, spears to pruning hooks, and the nations of our earth learn war no more. One may justly ask, by what instrumentality God is to accomplish this desirable state of things among all nations, if not by his people? And if by his people, if through the instrumentality of the church, when is the work to commence in good earnest, and by what method is it to progress to its fulness? Is the church awake to its duty, or are there unmistakable signs that the church is beginning to be aroused?

We love to know that there have been within as many years three successful Peace Congresses held, assembling in its sessions hundreds of great and good men, from several different nations :--we love to read of the great work that Elibu Burritt is doing in the cause, here & on the continent. But in the mean time what is the Christian church doing ? In this reform, is she at all in the vinevard. Do they who minister at her altars preach the peace doctrines of the gospel in their fulness? We think not. And we think so for this reason, that the Christianity which has been preached and believed for a thousand years has not yet made wars unpopular, even among professedly Christian nations. We think not, because in all our churches there are scores of members who love the art military, to be captains and colonels and privates in our training companies, the professed object of all which is to learn how to kill men after the best manner .--We think not, because the matter of a few dollars, or a narrow strip of useless territory, or a nice point of honor, will arouse two Christian nations to war upon each other. No: the ministers at the holy altar have not distinctly preached the peace and good will to men of Christ's gospel, and the church has not intelligently understood the gospel :- or international wars would be as

unpopular in Christian communities, as duels are, as intemperance is, or as theft or the slave trade. If only the sentiment obtained now in the

middle of the nineteenth century universally in the Christian church which was the universal sentiment in that church in the first century, "I the higher department.-E. N.

and the W

der Marshart "

temperance of our country caused a to its own image ; blessing it, and preparing it to greater waste of life and money than were lost in bless others. Why will not many young ladies that sinful expedition. In that war, we lost perhaps from fifteen to twenty thousand men, and give their youth and energy to the formation of expended from 60 to 100 thousand dollars; but an intellectual and moral character, which, when they die, will- leave a savory influence like that in that very time, intemperance slew no less than of sister Hinkley.-G. H. B. forty thousand, and two hundred thousand rum-

OBERLIN COLLEGE.

We have received the last annual catalogue lars per month. Some say, be moderate. But of Oberlin College, by which we see that the Inhow can we be moderate when we see the dagger stitution is in a flourishing condition. The whole pointed at the heart of thirty thousand of our number of students is 534, of which 23 are in countrymen, who are destined to fall the ensuing the Theological Department, 69 in the Collegiyear. If one of our citizens should be pressed ate, 25 in the Teachers', 205 in the Male Preinto the naval service of the Queen of England. paratory, and 212 in the Ladies' Department. would cause one general burst of indignation A scientific course of study equivalent to throughout the land, and thousands would be four years' classical course has been added, in ready to fight against such intrusion ; but we can which Mathematics, Natural Sciences, and Litquietly sit down and fold up our arms while 80,erature take the place of the dead languages .--00 of our brethren are annually sacrificed on The student makes his own election as to the the altar of Bacchus. We trust Mr. Van Wagner course he shall pursue. The College as now arwill remain some time in our city, and that his ranged affords substantially the facilities contemeloquent efforts will have the effect to stay the plated in Dr. Wayland's plan.

We are glad to see that the Trustees have resolved to place the College, if possible, upon a Our friends who were with us at the General permanent pecuniary basis, by raising one hun Conference may perhaps be gratified to learn dred thousand dollars as an endowment fund.-It is proposed to accomplish this in part by the sale of scholarships, which will entitle the purbath with intelligent and attentive hearers, chiefchaser to six years' tuition for \$25, eighteen ly youth, that our Sabbath school is constantly years for \$50, and perpetual for \$100, thus progressing under our worthy superintendent, bringing a collegiate education within the reach Dea. Henly, and much seriousness pervades the of all. The Faculty and citizens of Oberlin ninds of the congregation. Brethren, pray have nobly subscribed about \$20,000 towards or us that the Lord's work may be revived in our midst. We have been much amused, inter- this object, and we trust the friends of the Instisted, instructed, encouraged, comforted and de- tution will heartily respond and make up the reighted with the discourses of Father Phinney, who quired sum at an early day.

> We hope the appeal below in behalf of the Star will meet with a hearty response from our brethren. We have not the least doubt but with proper effort on the part of its friends, such effort as has been made by the friends of other papers, the number of subscribers might be greatly increased. Remember, if one thousand subscribers are added to its list by the commencement of the next Volume, in April next, the Star is to be made one fourth larger than it now is. "Twenty thousand Subscribers for the Star.

now numbers 232-107 males, and 125 females. They can be had, and this is the way to get Average attendance from 100 to 130. Since them. Let the one thousand preachers with us. 1847, the total amount, they have collected has been \$18,19-\$5,95 for Foreign Missions, \$1.85 go about it in earnest in all their places of labor, and it can be done very easy. Only see what a of which has been collected this year, \$10,-49 for books, and \$1,75 for other purposes on territory-All the Free States in the Union. Our E. Methodist brethren have nearly or quite the first Sabbath in every month a collection is that circulation, within the bounds of three Connade for Foreign Missions and on every other Sabbath one is made for books. A gentleman ferences, for the Northern Advocate, and the Star has much more matter in it than the Advoand a young lady assist Miss Henly in this noble work, particularly in teaching the children to cate has, by more than fifty cents worth over, too. sing. This class is the hope of our cause for 'tis The reason why the Star has not spread its here that those dear little ones are to receive im- rays farther, is, because but few of our preachers and members have made any effort to circulate Our superintendent comes in every Sabbath it. The paper needs only to be known, to be and selects such as can read the Testament for patronized. But few men, whose prayer is,

propriate business of all who had embraced it .---A sense of the vast importance of these oper-In no other way could they imitate the example ations had called these men from their wonted of their Lord, who went about doing good, and avocation-some of them from lucrative employspreading the good tidings of his gospel. To ments, some of them from prospective honors. know how and where to bestow our labors in the and induced them to enter the gospel ministry, propagation of the gospel was a great object .-- that they might break to famishing souls the The Home Mission was originated for the pur- bread of life.

pose of looking after the spiritual interests of des-But here too was a field for Home Missionary titute places in our own country, and supplying labor. God had abundantly blessed and prosaid to feeble churches in our own land. One pered this denomination, and raised them up and appropriate work of this organization he consid- made of them a great people from small beginered to be to bring together a number of feeble nings. He had proved that his banner over churches which were conveniently located, and them was love, and given them grace and ability nnite them in one church, that they might better to establish not only a Home but a Foreign Mispromote the glory of God than by maintaining a sion enterprise. But it would not do to depend eparate organization, and none of them possess on God to carry on these operations without the ing sufficient strength to sustain among them the labors and co-operation of the church. And the means of grace. He hoped that this duty would Home Mission by strengthening the hands of the be so effectually attended to that we should soon churches at home, and occupying the waste plachave but one church in many towns where we es in this immediate vicinity, & strengthening the now had the 4th. 5th, 6th, and 7th. In that things which remain that are ready to die, could manner we might be occupying again old Free- do much towards the spread of the gospel in othwill Baptist ground, and rearing again substantial er lands. He had been deeply pained to hear interests where our churches had nearly died out. one of the aged fathers say, that for the last ten Not that we had a right to any ground to the ex- years but little progress had been made, and clusion of other denominations. But the old fa- that unless more should be done hereafter the thers of our denomination had broken the ground churches would dwindle and die. The churches in many places, and had reaped the first crop, here must live and labor and increase in strength. and then our interests in many of those places and here the means must originate which should had declined. Could these feeble churches be carry the gospel to China and other Asiatic induced to unite their strength, he should expect countries. And for the destinies of our own to see those interests revive again ; for those who country too it was important that Home Missionwere converted Free-will Baptists could not be ary operations should be promoted. "Righteousany thing else. They could never forget the old ness exalteth a nation," and, if ever our nation doctrine which first allured them from sin to the should be exalted, righteousness must be the way of life. If then this ground should not be means of this exaltation. Neither wealth, wisoccupied by Free-will Baptists, it would, in a dom, inteflectual development nor national hongreat degree, remain sterile and uncultivated, or, could render this nation truly elevated; but and the influence of these Christians become to- piety alone. Nothing but piety could contribute tally lost to the Christian cause, and themselves to the stability and permanency of a nation .-famish for the bread of life. These individuals All else without religion would only prove the might be gathered up and constitute a rallying elements of rottenness in its constitution. Napoint. They were supposed to have backslidden tional enterprises might continue to be engaged in, and lost their interest in the cause, but the great various astonishing improvements might progress reason was that they were not at home. Let a until the means of information, the facilities for there. We had not a solitary Free-will Baptist Free-will/Baptist minister go among them and transacting business, the various avenues of. proclaim again as formerly in their hearing, the wealth, might be carried to every man's door gospel of Christ, and they would show signs of but still the nation must rot and fall and utterly life, and evince the same interest in the cause as perish unless for all these multiplied, blessings a strong current of praise should set from the ever.

Another object of the Home Mission Society heart of the nation towards the Lord of lords was to raise up Free-will Baptist churches in our and King of kings; from whom all blessings large towns and cities. Not that the Free-will flow.

Baptists had any particular desire to become pon- Ministers could not do this work of benevoular, or get to themselves a great name, by plant- lence and mercy alone. Aaron and Hur must ing churches in our large places, but there were stay up the hands of Moses, or the hosts of Israsouls there to be saved, and there were very el would not prevail. All and each must feel that many influences thrown around them to draw this was a personal business to be engaged in by them down to perdition. The time had fully himself as a single creature, as well as one to be come for us to establish churches in these large carried on in a collective capacity. The crown towns, to take their places among other evangel. which should be worn at length by the victorious. ical churches among the inhabitants of our large was not a collective crown, nor the reward a villages and cities, and the denomination possess common reward. But he who should turn many to marked, Free-will Baptists and could not be any ed the means which ought to be so appropriated, righteousness should shine as a star in the firma-"God speed the right," but what will subscribe, and he had become fully convinced, since coming ment forever. The road of usefulness, he thank- members had to become identified with the peo-

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pressions which time can never efface.

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ple of their choice, and to unite their influence with theirs, they would not backslide and lose their religion. We wanted churches in Connecticut, and if we had them in that State we should no doubt gather in many such as these are, who can be nothing else but Free-will Baptists .--There were other fields of great importance, but our own country was most important at present. Let this be better cultivated and then our infinence would extend in every direction ; and if we had the energy and liberality which we should have, we might soon belt the earth with our influence. In order to see our influence extend, however, there must be a willingness to aid each other and act on a principle of enlarged benevolence. The church in Dover thought they had about as much as they could do to get along, but when the church in Boston proposed to purchase a meeting house, the Dover church thought it was their duty to aid them ; and so some of them took pews in the meeting house. He took one himself, and, poor as he was, he was almost ready to say that he would do as much for Rochester. He hoped that the calls for aid from the church in Rochester would not be unheeded. They needed a meeting house there, and he believed it was a duty to see that they were furnished with the means. He hoped they would succeed, and he hoped to have the privilege of meeting with them in their new house, all finished and paid for, at the next General Conference, and he should be happy then to occupy a pew of his own in that meeting house. The time would soon arrive, too, when they would need a meeting house to be built in New York city. He should like to be able to take a pew in that, too. And as there were plenty of men in our denomination who could well afford to do it, he hoped the means would be forthcoming for these enterprises Concluded next week.

For the Morning Star. ROCHESTER, "STOCK PROPERTY."

In my last note in the Star, relative to HELP, I expressed some earnestness, and perhaps, fear. Since that however, I have made an arrange-ment with our creditors, so that, for the present, we are relieved, and have time to raise what is due. A part of our dues we have to pay next spring, and the balance in one year from now.

I wish therefore, to say to the brethren and churches to whom I have sent a plan of our "Stock Property," that if you consent to take a share in it, you will not have to pay any thing until spring, and then only half, and the balance, pext December And, nothing will be required of any one in the spring, unless enough of the slips are engaged, to secure the house from all danger. All I want now is, to have individuals, churches, or Q M.'s, say you will take a slip, provided enough are taken to make the investment perfectly safe. Brother Hutchins of Dover. has agreed to take one on these conditions.

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Now friends, let us hear from you on this matter. Unless we can sell the slips as proposed, we cannot finish our house, and we may lose what we have already done. This is our hope. Our eastern friends may suppose that the churches near by should take this stock, and they not be called upon to do it. Well, perhaps they should do it, but many things that ought to be done are not; and sometimes we have to do what others should have done. A part of this stock, I trust, will be taken by our friends in this State ; but we cannot expect them to do it all, even if they ought to do it.

Let it be borne in mind, that this is a dene

or when helping the needy would in the end en-lyears they concluded to have their meetings in for His cause in all coming time.

Bro. Burr :- I had the pleasure of spending Bro. Burr:-I had the pleasure of spending the first Sabbath in the present month with bro. H. Whitcher in Rochester, and I was highly grat-ified at the prosperity which the church of which in the prosperity which the church of which me that no better location could be found in the

I am sorry to learn from bro. Whitcher's appeal, that they are seriously embarrassed in their pecuniary matters, so that even the existence of 4 miles from wicked villages move their meetings the church is threatened. It would be a thou-sand pities, as well as a lasting reproach to the denomination, to allow the Rochester church to go down after all that has been done. The congregation is quite large, and there seems to be nothing in the way of the church taking rank among the most useful and flourishing churches of the city, provided they are enabled to get safely by the present crisis. A little timely aid may be found to be money most profitably invested, so far as the general interests of the denomination H. E. W. are concerned

For the Morning Star.

THE F. W. BAPTIST ANTI-SLAVERY SO-CIETY

Held its last annual meeting at Olneyville, R. .. Oct. 8th. 1850. The President, Eld. S. Curtis, took the Chair, and after singing, prayer was offered by Eld. E. Knowlton. The records of the last annual meet-ing were read. Chose a committee of three to minate officers for the ensuing year. Received the report of the Corresponding Sec-etary-a part of which was read by Eld. D. M. Fraham, and voted to publish the usual number f copies for gratuitous distribution. Heard the report of the committee appointed to nominate officers, and voted to accept and adopt the report as follows: President, Eld. S. Curtis.

Vice Presidents, Elds. B. D. Peck, E. Noyes, N. Brooks. Recording Secretary, Daniel P. Cilleya

Corresponding Secretary, I. D. Stewart. Executive Committee, Elds. A. K. Moulton, R. Dunn, E. Place, O. B. Cheney. and I. D. Stew-

	Voted	to	adopt	the	report	of	the	Trea	sure
1	follows :						1. J. 4. 19.	Strates .	
1	Caell on	ha	nd at l	het	report.			Series.	84

The second s	84
EXPENDIT	IRES.
Paid A. K. Moulton; Corre	spond-
ing Secretary, for writin	
annual report,	5,00
Paid F. B. Printing Establi	ishment
for printing 1000 copies	last re-
port, paper for the same,	
ing and stitching,	14,56
Paid for Postage,	35-1
The second second second second	The state of the second

Balance on hand.

Several resolutions were presented and dis-cussed by Elds. B. D. Peck, D. P. Harriman, E. Knowlton, J. Chaney, G. H. Ball, and others in a spirited and interesting manner, and were adopted. Voted to adjourn without day. DANIEL P. CILLEY, Rec. Sec.

N. Scitnate, R. L.

ERRATA .- Bro. Burr :- The reporter was ERRATA.—Bro. Burr:—The reporter and the face but is not one now, and has not been for vears. In the 13th paragraph of the Minutes of the General Conference, where the States are given in which the "Church of God" has churches, Maryland and Virginia should be added to those named. It is not only a fact that the denomination has churches in those States, but it was so stated to the Conference by Mr. Harn; who also stated that none of those churches contain slaveholders. It is not at all surprising that amid th multiplicity of business and the hurry of writing at the Conference, these items should have es caped the notice of the clerk; but they are nevertheless somewhat important as illustrative of the position of the " Church of God" in relation to slavery. To be amid slavery, and yet have

able them to help themselves, and to do much the village, and some time passed away before E. H. | many in the village joined them ; now the church numbers about 450, and quite a body of them are residents of the village. I found a number

inded at the prosperity which the church of which bro. W. is pastor, appears to enjoy. They have just erected a substantial brick edifice, in a cen-tral part of the city, which, when completed, will make them a commodious house of worship. A gentleman, not connected with the society, told doctrine, but my views have undergone a change since, and now I will not spend breath to preach a sermon on it."

Should our churches that are established 3 or

ELD. JOHN STEVENS is preaching for the present in Augusta, Me. The meetings are held in a fine hall, which will accommodate 300 people. The congregation is good, and increasing. The prospects of gathering a flourishing Freewill Baptist church there appear to be quite encouraging. Bro. Stevens friends will remember that his Post Office address is Augusta, Me.

QUARTERLY MEETINGS.

Reported for the Star.

Lake County Quarterly Meeting.

The Fall term of Lake County Q. M., was held with the church in Austinburg, Ohio, Nov. 1-3. It was an interesting meeting. The Lord was evidently in the midst of his people who as-sembled, and blessed them. We enjoyed the labors of bro. Kenney, of Ashtabula Q. M. at this

In Conference, bro. Asa Wait was chosen Clerk, instead of bro. Daniel Dikeman, who has removed his residence beyond the limits of the Q. M. The following resolutions were adopted : 1. Resolved, That, in in the opinion of this Conference, the Fugitive Slave Law passed by the last session of the Congress of these United States, is unconstitutional, and contrary to the

law of God. 2. Resolved, That, as it is the duty of all Chrisians and good citizens, to obey God rather than man, we will not obey that law, but will labor in

all right and constitutional ways for its repeal. 3. Resolved, That we consider those members of our National Legislature who voted for that 19 law, or dodged the question, as unworthy of our 50 confidence.

The next term of this Q. M. is to be held at the Center of Perry, commencing Friday before the first Sabbath in February next.

For the Clerk, JOHN B. COPP, Moderator.

Windsor Quarterly Meeting -Held its last session with the South China church, Dec. 6-8. Eld, John Stevens, Mod-.91 erator. Corresponding Messengers from sister

Q. M's were present, and cordially received.— The state of religion generally is rather low.— Some churches are striving for gospel order, and 14 78 me under trials. Appointed as Corresponding lessengers the following Elders: S. Bush, to Edgcomb Q. M ; James Stevens, to Montville Q. M, ; and T. S. Tyler, to Waterville Q. M .-The meetings of worship were interesting and encouraging. The word was solemnly and pow-erfully dispensed on the occasion by Elds. Win. E. Foy, N. Preble, E. T. Fogg, and J. Stevens, and the meeting closed with encouraging pros-

General Intelligence.

CONGRESS.

for the examination and settlement of titles and claims to land in California. After debate, the mo-tion was agreed to-yeas, 27; nays, 16. The bill was introduced at the last session by Col. Fremont. and, after debate and amendment, was laid on the table.

Mr. Gwinn offered a substitute for the whole bill.

f which the following is the substance: Section 1st provides for the appointment of three missioners, to be appointed by the President nd Senate.

2d. All persons claiming land in California by vir-26. All persons claiming land in California by vir-tue of any Mexican or Spanish grants, previous to July 7, 1846, shall present the same to said commis-sioners, who shall proceed to examine the same, and decide whether it be valid or invalid—the District Attorney to represent the United States, and a dep-aty marshal to be appointed for the Board when it is in section.

is in session. 3d. The commissioners, in deciding, shall be gov-erned by the treaty of Hidalgo, the law of nations, the usage and customs of the government from which the claim is derived, the decisions of the Su-

oreme Court, and the laws of pre-emption. 4th. Testimony to be in writing, and to 5th. The commissioners to be allowed \$6000 each

nd 20 cents a mile. 6th. A secretary to be appointed at a salary of \$3000.

7th provides for appeals to the Supreme Court after the final decision by the Board. The substitute, was agreed to. After which, on motion of Mr. Benton, the bill was postponed. Ordered, that when the Senate adjourn, it be till

Chursday. The body then went into executive session, and

oon after adjourned. In the House .- Mr. Caldwell, (dcm.) of Ky., asked leave to introduce a joint resolution, that nothing in the land bounty act of September last, shall be contrued to prevent the sale and transfer of certificates of land warrants, prior to the location of the same,

or the issuing of a patent. Mr. Robinson, (dem.) of Ia., Chairman of the Select Committee on the subject, said they were ready to report in favor of what had been brought forward by the gentleman.

by the gentleman. Pending a motion to suspend the rules to enable Mr. Caldwell to offer his resolution, the House adourned till Thursday. THURSDAY, Dec. 26.—In the Senate.—Mr. Rusk

laid before the Board a communication from the Department of the Interior, stating the annual cost of keeping the insane of the District of Columbia in the lunatic asylums of Maryland. Ordered to be Mr. Seward gave notice of a joint resolution, di-

recting the executive department in the purchase of steel, to examine the produce of several American

was adopted. The bill to settle and determine private land claims in California was taken up. Mr. Benton ar-gued upon the great importance of the subject, and commended its postponement for a full Senate, arely half being present, until the 2d of February. Gwinn was for a postponement, which was agreed on. Mr. Clay said no business could be done

sons who could testify as to his freedom. Mr. Leh-man said the persons named were all claimed as fu-gitive slaves, and opposed the motion. The commis-sioner said that a proper adherence to the spirit of the law would not permit nor allow of any post-

Mondar, Dec. 23.—In the Senate.—Mr. Clay pre-sented petitions praying for a modification of the traviff of 1846. He detailed the grievances of which the petitioners complained, and said that as there was now a calm upon the lately disturbed surface of public affairs, which calm he hoped, would long con-tinne, he thought that Congress should take up the ariff and consider it in a kind, liberal and national spirit. He did not wish that it should be taken up with a view to alter its essential principles, but to make some provision for the prevention of frauds and abuses. Mr. Gwinn moved to take up the bill to provide for the examination and settlement of titles and

"The proper papers were promptly prepared, and the slave placed in the castody of A. E. Roberts, Esq., U. S. Marshal, to be conveyed to Maryland. Emery left Philadelphia at ten o'clock the same night, in the Baltimore cars, in charge of the prope officers.

officers. The prisoner was taken from the State House to the Railroad Depot, corner of Eleventh and Market streets, ander a guard of twenty five of the Mar-shal's police-the Marshal himself taking com-mand of the whole in person. A mob of negroes and whites followed the pris-toner and guard to the depot, but no demonstra-tion of violence or attempt to rescue was made by the blacks.

the blacks. The Marshal of Police, with one of his lieu-

tenants and twelve men, accompanied the slave to Gray's Ferry. A number of excited colored men pursued the cars as far as Broad and Prime streets, in the outskirts of the town. At Gray's Ferry, Marshal Keyser selected three

of his men-to accompany the fugitive to the state of Maryland'"

NOT THE RIGHT MAN. Aaron Gibson, the col-NOT THE KIGHT MAN. Aaron Gibson, the col-ored man, who was arrested as a fugitive slave, and sent to the State of Maryland, under the decision of the United States Commissioner, Mr. Ingraham, turns out to have been the wrong man! He was ta-ken by the officers in charge of him to Elkton, on Sunday, and Mr. William Knight, of Cecil county, his reputed owner, sent for. As soon as Mr. Knight saw the prisoner, he said "that is not my slave-I know this man, Adam-he was formerly a slave this neighborhood-how he obtained his liberty I do not know-he is not mine !" Mr. Knight afforded not know—he is not mine!" Mr. Knight afforded the officers every opportunity to restore the colored man to his family and friends. The Philadelphia Inquirer of Tuesday, gives the following account of the adventures of Gibson. "Information was received early yesterday morn-ing from the Marshal's officers, who took Gibson to Maryland; that Mr. Knight, of Cecil county, Md., as whose slave he was arrested, disclaimed him and said that he was not Emery Rice, for whom he was arrested. On the receint of this information

and said that he was not Emery ruce, for whom he was arrested. On the receipt of this information, and on being informed that the Marshal's officers were bringing him back, a committee of gentlemen interested in his behalf went out in a carriage to Grey's Ferry to receive him and ensure him a safe conduct to his friends. On the way out, and when about 200 yards this side of the bridge at Grev's

Ferry, his counsel, Wm. S. Peirce, Esq., who was in one of the carriages with Mr. Pickering, of Mar-shal Keyser's police, discovered him walking in the Railroad track. He was taken in the car-riage by Mr. Peirce, and brought back to this

manufactories, and to give them preference. Mr. Underwood introduced a bill for a survey of the Ohio, and to improve its navigation. Mr. Cass's resolution calling for the correspon-dence with Austria, relative to Hungarian affairs, dence with Austria, relative to Hungarian affairs, dence with Austria, relative to Hungarian affairs, dence with Austria, relative to Hungarian affairs, the object of the correspon-the left the city. He was taken by the Marshal's officers to Elkton. Md. and there lodged in inil officers to Elkton. Md., and there lodged in jail till Mr. Knight the elaimant, who resides about twenty miles from Elkton, was sent for. On his arrival he went to the prison, and after joking with Adam a little about taking him to the slave market, in Baltimore, he said that he was not his man. Mr. Knight then asked Adam if he knew his slave. Emery Rice. Adam said he did, and Mr. Knight sent word to him by Adam to keep out

upon. Mr. Clay said no business could be done with the present attendance, and moved an adjourn-ment till Monday. Agreed to, and the Senate went into executive session. House.—Mr Reed introduced a bill granting lands to Pennsylvania to aid in the construction of construction of the Marshal's officers, who were compelled,

the counsel for the claimant, that many slat the counsel for the claimant, that many slaves are held by their masters without written authority to prove ownership, and that all that could be expect-ed was the same evidence given in relation to chat-tel property, which was offered here, namely, the possession and the use of it. No evidence was of-fered on the part of the defence, but the counsel handed the Commissioners a writ of habeas corpus, from the Supreme Court, directing to produce the slave before the Court on Thursday. The Com-missioner deemed himself obliged to obey this writ, and adjourned the case until 12 o'clock on Thurs-day last.—Boston Traveller.

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Weekly List of Receipts for the Star.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.-T White, D Hardy, Contoncock-ville, S B Hill, New Market, J & Folsom, I M Bean, Man-chester, E G Pictering, Greit Palls. Marss.-B & Gordon, Starks; J Graves, A Nasl, Visnuag P Stowers, New Shuron, J Leaves, Industry, J Longee, S Parsonsdield; N Moulton, W NewHeld, W Clark, Salemi C B Sylvester, Phillips, N Ward, Freeport, S Gamman, Gorham, A B Rand, Portland; E Norris, Millord, Mass. & R. I.-P M Chase, J Waterman, Providence; C O Potter, Pawtuckets

MASS, & R. 1.---P M Chase, J Waterman, Providence; C O Potter, Pawiucket; Ngw Yonx.-- M G Casey, W Stephentown, (to No. 28, Vol. 25.) R Campbell, Englei E Dennis, Ohina: J Pope, Forestville; W S Warren, 1 Mauniton, New York; J L Conklin, Colliconn; H Moore, M Skinner, Veteran; O Tasa Srazs.--S Chamberlin, Chatham Valley, Pas, H M Brett, Geneva, O.; J Wright, Painesville, O.; J E Copp, Trimbull, O.; J Hosner, Mt. Pleasant, Mich.; W Phillips, Romeo, Mich.: A Barber, Rav. Mich.; T W Jew-ell. Canton, Ilit. B B Conklin, C Colts, Damascus, Pa., --S1,50 esch.

S P Austin, W Boscawen; E Campbell, Pike, N. V.4 I C Jacobs, Flemingvills, N. X.; O Webb, Austinburgh, O., -\$1,75 erest.

A Monroe, Ulyases, Pa.; R Davis, Jackson, Mich ; M Rubhard, Austinhurgh, O: D Bates, New Haven; Mich.; I W Beals, Jacksonville, Is ;-92,00 each.

8 Bhaw, Lee Center, III., (to No. 52, Vol. 27;) W Delana, Oxford, Mich.; J Miller, New Lyme, O., --\$3,00 each. Oxford, Mich.; J Miller, New Lyme, O., -- \$3,00 each. O Shipman, W Topaham, Vi., 50; B Campbell, Pike, N. Y., 25; R O Smith, Villanovia, N. Y., 10:00, (to No. 52, Vol. 24;) W Blackmarc, Napoleen, Mich. 4,00; J Folsomy New Shiron, Me., 3,50, (to No. 36, Vol. 27) A Wait, Trumball, O. 50; G Gluspie, Mi Yenon, Mich. 50; W G Carli, New Haven, Mich., 1,25; D Rickets, Moorfield, Ia., 1,04; D Richards, 5.00; (to No. 52, Vol. 25) J Epply, Jon-ner Cross Roads, Pa., 509; D Haines, 3,25; H & Jackson, Mauchester, 4,50; W Gregg, New York, 1,86; H & Angell, Provi ieuce, R. 1, 75;

New Agents.

JAMES L MESERVE, Gardner, Me.

Receipts for Books.

G W Rean, 6,00; O T Moulton by C Dolge, 50; ST Catlin, 25; H Parington, 5,50; S Commings, 3 67; 1 B Cole-man, 50; S L. Julian, 3,00; S G Smurg by J Newbold, 1,75; J Newbold, 53; H S Limhocker, 6,00; CP Guodrich, 4,53; A Lord, 3,00; N Vary, 2,40.

Receipts for Marks' Life. 2d Edition.-E Jordan by J S Newbold, 2,72; C P Good-ch, 80; A Lord, 1,10.

Subscribers for the Star.

C Dodge, I; J Sawyer, I: A Monroe, I; C P Goodrich, M Graham, 2: W Greig, I; A Lord, I; N Brooks, 2; othrop, I; J Stevens, I; J Jewett, 2; N Varey, 1,-16.

Foreign Mission. Cornelius A Wiggins Arkweight, N. Y., Charlotte and Cherry Creek church, N. Y., Collection at the Chaotauque G. M., N. Y., Roswell Moiyer, St Albion, Mich., Church and society, Austinburgh, O., Eliza Pratt, Phillips, Me.,	,65 1.82 3,16 10,00 5,00 1,00
WILLIAM BURR, 77	\$21,63

Education Society.

Eld D Waterman, Unity, Me., interest on his note, Eld S Cummings, W Topsham, Vt., on his note, "interest on his note, Eld B McKoon, Villanovia, N. Y., (\$10 by Eld B J Cowles, to constitute himself a life member,) on 90,00 6,43 3,00 100,00 6,00

his note, Eld C O Libby, Gorham, Me., on his note, Cogawell, Lowell, Ms., on his note,

> 221.95 WILLIAM BURR, TT

BOOKS FOR WARDED. One package to H Purington, care of Hapgood & Brown, N Anson. Me., by express. One package Registers to Eld II S Limbocker, Jackson, Mich., by mail. Mich., by mail. Due package Registers to Eld A Rolins, Richmond, Me.,

by mail. One package Registers to N Varys Veteran, N.Y.; by mall.

Free-will Baptist Books -May be obtained of Bro, JOHN FULLONTON, at Whitestown, N. Y., on the same terms as at Dover.

MARRIDO

inational church; and the whole denomination interested in its prosperity. The distance off, therefore, should not keep one from doing what he can to sustain it. If we can receive a sufficient number of responses, by the 1st of Feb., to make us feel safe to do it, we can put the balance of the work necessary to finish our house, in progress; so as to save \$100 or \$200 on the work, it being done before spring business opens. This is the last I wish to say on this matter, through the Star. I leave it with our friends

saying, if you help us, we shall weather the storm; but if you do not, we shall wreck. I have but little doubt.

Your Bro. in burdens, H. WHITCHER.

The foregoing article should induce Free-will Baptists, especially in the vicinity of Rochester. to see that the enterprise there shall not fail through lack of interest in the cause.

As money is not asked for as a donation, but as a loan, and as stock taken there will probably be as good property as stock in banks, rail roads, &c., the denomination should not be dishonored. and the cause of religion injured through the failure of the undertaking. Many of the city meeting houses of other denominations are built on borrowed 'money, and are often largely in debt, the interest of which is paid by renting the pews. Sometimes large shares are taken in such meeting houses, and the money thus appropria-ted affords an income of six per cent; but if the shares do not afford quite as much profit as this, the holders know that the same is often the case with other kinds of stock. Hence, while they see their money promoting the interests of religion, they feel that they should not be dissatisfied, but rather rejoice, as what they have thus invested, is doing good, and secular investments often afford even a less profit.

Neither the men of the world, nor persons belonging to other denominations, will build meeting houses for Free-will Baptists, nor are they under any obligation to build for them. They must build their own places of worship, in cities as well as in the country ; and where there is a prospect of doing good in a city where there are not persons able to build, as in the case at Rochester, brethren and friends in other places must help them. This is the course pursued by other denominations and Free-will Baptists must do it, or stand before the world under the charge of inefficiency, covetousness, or indifference to their own interests and those of religion ; and any of these defects, if not remedied, would ruin any the work still spreads among other denominacause.

Nothing like. We have a place of worship of our own, and others may build for themselves as we have; or, I would assist if they had another. minister, should ever be felt or uttered by those who are able to help such as have not the means. to build themselves. It would be very unbecoming in a Christian to neglect an important interest, and suffer it to run down on either of these accounts, when the aid required is not so much.

no connection with it, has at least some signifi-A. D WILLIAMS. cance.

REVIVAES. ETC.

More Good News from Pennsylvania.

Bro. Burr :- The Lord is still remembering us n mercy here in Pennsylvania. Since the revival mentioned in connection with the Pa. Y. M., the Lord has gloriously revived his work in the Dunning's Creek church, in Bedford Co. The Nov. term of the Somerset Q. M., was held there, commencing on the 16th. Eld. D. Smutz, from 1851, the Westmoreland Q. M., was with us. The meeting was continued nearly three weeks, and about thirty-five precious souls professed to obtain

a pardon of their sins. Fourteen were baptized, and sixteen united with the church during the meeting, and several ing, that it is hoped that the annual assessment of two and a half cents a member will be forthcoming at the next session, as there are Q. M. expenses which it will be necessary to meet. BT. HAREIS, Clerk. more have been received as candidates for baptism, and are waiting an opportunity to attend to that ordinance. The subjects of this revival, with but one exception, are all yet in their youth; many of them young men. O; that God would make them useful to Zion. There has also been some revival here in Jen-ner lately. We have been having a series of evening meetings, and several youths manifested

a desire for religion, two of whom (both young gospel minister, is firm and uashaken. men) professed to obtain peace. May God carry on his good work, bless the efforts of his people. and save sinners. Amen. S. G. SMUTZ. Jenner, Pa., Dec. 1850. -

CANTON, Ill., Dec. 9, 1850.

Bro. Burr:-The good work of God is still progressing in this place. Two hundred and twelve have been baptized and joined the Baptist church, and many have been reclaimed; and

brance. It was organized with only four mem-bers: a Baptist minister and his wife, and anoth-with his toe discharged it—the bullet breaking out er man and his wife; the last two were formerly guor was the sole cause of this horrible aff for the benefit of a minister for a season as for Free-will Baptists. Their place of meeting was Carlisle was in good circumstances.—Evan. (Ind.) the promotion of the cause of God years hence; 8 or 4 miles from the village; and after a few Jour. 10th ult.

Chautauque Quarterly Meeting.

The last session of Chautauque Q. M., was held with the church in Villanovia on the 7th and 8th of Dec. A good season was enjoyed. The next session is to be held with the church in Cherry Creek. B. McKoon, Clerk. Villanovia, Dec. 13th, 1850.

NOTICES, APPOINTMENTS, ETC.

Rensselaer Quarterly Meeting.

The next session of this Q M. will be held at the Stephentown & Nassau church, commencing Saturday, Jan. 18, 1851, at 10 o'clock, A. M., --Conference, Friday, Jan. 18, 1891, at 10 0 clock, P. M. 17th, at one o'clock, P. M. I. B. COLEMÁN, Clerk.

Cumberland Quarterly Meeting -Will meet with the Danville and Poland church, Me., January 29 and 30, 1851. C. O. LIBBY, Clerk -

Somerset Quarterly Meeting,

The next term of the Somerset Q. M. will be held with the church in Jenner, Pa., commencing on Friday eve before the 4th Saturday in Feb., 1851. S. G. SMUTZ. S. G. SMUTZ.

The Corinth Quarterly Meeting -Will hold its next session with the 1st church in Orange, Vt., the 4th Saturday and Sabbath in January, instead of February, as published in my last r

At the last session of this Q. M. it was Voted, That the license of Bro. A. S. HUTCHINS be enewed for one year. I wish to say to the churches of this Quarterly Meet-

Notice.

By request, JOSEPE'S. ATKINS... Mt. Vernon, Me., Dec. 23, 1850.

DEDICATION .- By leave of Divine Providence, the Union meeting house at East Orange, Vt., will be dedi-cated to the worship of God by appropriate services, on Thursday, the 9th day of January. Services to com-mence at 10 o'clock, A. M. H. F. DICKEY.

RUM'S DOINGS .- A man named Samuel Carlisle, living about three miles from Evansville, re-turned from town to his home on Saturday evetist church, and many have been reclaimed; and the work still spreads among other denomina-tions. Elder Knapp, in his farewell sermon, exceed-ed any other man that I ever heard in exposing slavery and the doings of pro-slavery men in the north; the evils of secret societies; using of to-bacco; dressing extravagantly, &c. The progress of this church is worth remem-brance. It was organized with only four mem-

to the second

certain Railroads. Mr. McMullen introduced a bill making grants of land to the Virginia and Tennessee Railroad-both

referred to committee on public lands. Mr. McClernand introduced a bill to re-organiz our foreign affairs, and improve the efficacy of the state department. Referred to committee on foreign affairs.

fairs. After debate, the bill authorizing the suit of the heirs of Gen Kosciusko, now pending in the Circuit court for the District of Columbia, to be removed to the U. S. coart in Maryland. Agreed to, and ad-journed to Monday.

THE BOSTON ALMANAC, for 1851, by Damrell & Moore & George Coolidge, has just been published by B: B. Mussey & Thomas Groom, Boston. It contains as usual an ample Directory of the business people of Boston, and a great variety of other mat-

year. See their advertisement in another column.

A FUGITIVE SLAVE CASE IN PRILADELPHIA. —A despatch from Philadelphia, dated 21st, says: "About noon to day considerable excitement was caused in this city by the arrest of Adam Gibson, a colored man, on a nomiual charge of stealing chick-ens, but really as a fugitive slave belonging to Wm. Knight, of Cocil co., Maryland. He was taken to the U. S. Marshal's office, and a hearing shortly after took place before Edward D. Ingraham, Esq., Com-missioner.

name is Adam Gibson, formerly owned by Parson he was not careful, that he would sell him to some Henry Davis, but-liberated by the last will of his person before he got out of Maryland."

a certified copy of the will. The case was argued by Wm. E. Leham, for the claimant, and Messrs. Pierce and Brown for the

defence. At the close of the argument, the Commissioner declared that all the formalities required by the law had been fulfilled, and being satisfied of the fugi-tive's identity, he ordered him to be remanded, for the purpose of being placed in the remanded, for

the purpose of being placed in the possession of his owner. A large crowd of colored people congregated in front of Independence Hall, where the case was heard, and they still continued there at a late hoar; but the fugitive had been removed by the back way, and will go South by the mail train this evening." The Philadelphia papers of Monday morning have a more particular account of this case. The claimant introduced James F. Pricé, former-ly one of his neighbors who swore that the person

The claimant introduced James F. Pricé, former-ly one of his neighbors who swore that the person arrested was a slave, and belonged to Mr. Knight; that his name was Emery Rice. The witness ac-knowledged, on heing tightly cross-examined, that he had been bound over to the Quarterly Sessions on a charge of kidnapping. George T. Price, another witness for the claim-ant, testified to the fact that Mr. Knight had a slave named Emery Rice, who had escaped. He could not identify the person arrested. The evidence for the claimant here rested, and the counsel of the alleged fugitive asked for time

the counsel of the alleged fugitive asked for time instrument was offered to prove that the fugitive to procure witnesses. He named a number of per- was the property of Dr. Smith. It was stated by

cers, w reason of some excitement at Elkton, to secrete him in a woodhouse until night. He was then taken some miles from Elkton, to

An AN INTENENTION OF D In Rochester, Oct. 2, by Eld. G. W. Whitney, Mr. James L. Osborn and Miss Lydia A. Wallron. Nov. 80, Mr George G. Arling and Miss Frances E. Clark, Also, at the same time and place, Mr Jacob D. Seavey and Miss Olive C. Clark, all of Kochester. Dec 15, by Eld. E. True, Mr. Alfred A. Green and Miss Surah P. Drake, all of Pittsfield. In Lowell, on Christmas eve., by Rev. W. H. Wal-dron, Mr Joseph W. Pease and Miss Mary W. Hoye, both of L. await the arrival of the cars going to Philadelphia. On their arrival at this point they simply abated their speed to give an opportunity to the party to get on, when Adam, who was the last, in attempting to get on, missed his foothold and fell into the mad. The officers were carried to the next station, Newark, Delaware, where two of them got out of

the cars and returned on foot through the darkness and a heavy fall of rain to the point where Adam fell off. When they reached the place they called to him aloud, but he gave no answer, and they were compelled to proceed to Newark without finding him. Adam, after he picked himself up, kept on the railroad track, and walked all the way to Phil-adelphia, a distance of 45 miles or more, without obtaining scarcely a mouthful to eat, or stopping until he reached the point where he was taken up

ter, highly useful to all, especially to persons who transact business in Boston, to whom it is almost transact business in Boston; to whom it is almost indispensable. The present No. contains a new map of the city, and is printed in a superior man-ner, and bound in the neatest style. For sale at the Book stores. SARTAIN'S MAGAZINE.—This is one of the most interesting and useful Magazines published in the country, and the proprietors seem to be determined that it shall lose nothing of its value the present

away, and he continued his route to Philadelphia without further molestation. The officers, after losing Adam on the road, went back to Elkton

case, the evidence of the claim was gone into, and him back to Philadelphia at all hazards, if he should the identity of the negro was proven by one witness not prove the person he was alleged to be. One who saw him on the property of Wat. STARE, in 1841. He was claimed as EMERY RICE, who ran away in 1841, and is now said to be 35 years old. The prisoner's counsel contended that his true cautioned him, and told him he was not his man, and told him he was not his man.

owner, in 1840, on condition of emigrating to Libe ria. This statement was attempted to be proved by phia upon the oath of Adam Gibson, charging him

dron, Mr Joseph W. Pease and Miss Mary W. Hoyt, both of L. In Acton: Me., Dec. 19, by Eld. J. Runnels, Mr. William Witham of Acton, and Miss Mary A. Miller of Rollinsford, N. H. At Checkerville, N.Y., Nov. 11, by Eld. J. Mariner, Mr Sjrah A. Latee of Winfield, and Miss Malina A. Walker of New Hartford. Nov. 17, Mr. Thomas Jos-lin and Miss Rebecca Harrington, both of New Hart-ford. Dec. 10, Mr Joseph W. Dison of Utica, and Miss Ann Elwards of New Hartford. In Toth Scituate, R. I., Nov. 3, by Eld. R. Allen, Mr Caleb O. Batty, and Miss Adah Arnold, both of Scituate. Nov. 26, Mr William Wilbour and Miss Caroline James, both of Scituate. Nov.28, Mr James M. Hurrison and Mrs. Samh W. Nichols, both of Woon-socket. Mr Franklin: Y. Searl and Miss Adeline Bur-den, both of Scituate. Dec. 8, Mr Eseck Harris of Burrillville and Miss Almira T. Mowrey of Smith-field. SARTAIN'S MAGAZINE. OFFER EXTRAORDINARY! OFFER ALEXTRAORDINALY THE high position which Sattain's Magazine has assumed in regard to its literary character, has, we believe, never been questioned. No American, and no European magazine has ever arrayed in its support, a more accom-plished corps of contributors. Minds of the hirhest order have, from the first, been employed to write for it. With a view, however, to draw torth, for the use of their read-ers, stricts of still greater value, the propresers have intermined, in addition to the present outlay for ilterary postfluotions, to offer the sum of

One Thousand Dollars for Ten Prize Articles.

One Thousand Dollars for Yen Prize Articles, To be published monthly till the series is completed. This offer is entirely different from the usual schemes bearing the same enne. Those schemes generally propose any limit upon the length, and claimline as grainitious all that do not gain a prize. Thus they often, under the ap-pearance of linerality, are only lotterles, to secure a large annual of maiter as assail price. Thus, also, their pro-prietors fill out their periodicals from month to month with stories of interminable length. An enumber who will offer the longest story, being pretty sure to gein the prize. In our plan, on the courary, the writers are limited as to space, no article being accepted which esceeds a very longest. Moreover, all the pleces which do stor gain a prize are to be returned to their authors, unless otherwas engulated for. In other words, the publishers offer to pay for each of these special articles the sum of One Hum-ench of these special articles the sum of One Hum-ter behave in the second strices the sum of one Hum-ter behave in the stores prize the sum of one Hum-

dred Dollars. Their object is to secure, besides their usual variety and excellence of matter, a series of monthly articles entirely superior to anything heretofore published in the magazines. They have determined to place their magazine, in respect to its literary character, beyond the reach of competi-

They have determined place to find the reach of competi-tion. The places offered in competition must be presented by the first of April 1851. They may be tales, easays, or ar-ticles of a miscellaneous character, according to the tasts or judgment of the writers, but must be on subjects of the great mass of readers, must contain something striking and likely to arrest sitistical, and must, moreover, be of moderate length,—asy about six or eight magazine pages. Th selecting from the articles offered, the propriedors will be governed by the decision of a committee of competents and disinterested judges, whose means will be amounced in the March namber of the Magazine. The publication of the series will be commenced fininediately after the decision of the committee, and each article will be nuit for the month upon which it is published. The accordingly, with the same of the author in a sealed envelop, (which will not be opened til the sward is determined,) and must be didressed, post paid, to JOHN SARTAL's & Co., <u>Bw38</u>

3w88

FREEDOM NOTICE.

Ossipee, Dec. 24, 1850.

THIS certifies that I hereby give my son, EPHRAME THANSON, his time to act and trade for himself; and I shall claim none of his carnings nor pay any debte of his contracting after this date. STASEY D. HANSON. Witness-Erastus C. Folson. Ban RA

nissioner. After several ineffectual motions to postpone the ase, the evidence of the claim was gone into, and him back to Philadelphia at all hazards, if he should

THE MORNING STAR.

under the direction and supervision of the priests gives us unmistakable proof of it.

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3. Resolved, That this Conference, in view of the increasing danger to civil and religious liberty from this iniquitous system, this Mother of harlots, recommend to all our churches situated in the midst of Romanists, to use all proper and consistent measures to convert to Protestantism these delu-ded followers of the Pope.

*4. Resolved, That the recent convulsions of the Old World which have shaken Europe from center to circumference, dethroning one king, driving the infallible Pope himself from the "Eternal city," making to tremble the very throne of the Cesars, sending consternation into the hearts of the papists all over the world, afford cheering evidence that the Man of sin, though he exalt himself above all that is called God, will be destroyed.

-5. Resolved, That since popery is doomed to fall we as a denomination will heartily cooperate with God and his people in hastening its destruction.

A. R. BRADBURY, Chairman.

47. OBSERVANCE OF THE SABBATH.

"Whereas the desecration of the Sabbath day has, in many, if not in most, places throughout our country, become a crying sin, productive of countless other sins, therefore,

1. Resolved, That we consider the law for the sacred observance of the Sabbath to be still binding as any other one of the ten commandments.

2. Resolved, That we earnestly recommend to the church-* es of our denomination to urge a more constant and sacred regard to the appropriate religious duties of this day.

D. P. HARRIMAN, Chairman.

. 48. STATE OF RELIGION.

Whereas, generally speaking, a great declension pervades the churches of our beloved Zion ; we deem it our indispensable duty to search out, and if possible to remove the cause -and whereas we believe the sin of covetousness is a most prolific source of religious déclension : therefore.

1. Resolved, That the great, principles of self sacrifice as taught by the Savior of the world should be copied out in the lives of all his followers.

2. Resolved, That the present period is an eventful one and calls loudly for an entire consecration to God both of the ministry and the laity.

3. Resolved. That we recommend to all the membership of our denomination to lay hold, with unweared diligence, upon the arm of God, and by faith to make every Christian effort in their power for a revival of the work of God among us-and that as a people we may fully represent the Son of God, our perfect pattern, to this dark and fallen world. H. N. PLUMB, Chairman.

49. PETITIONS AND REQUESTS.

The committee to whom was referred the subject of having a denominational sermon preached at this session-reported as follows :

"Resolved, That in our opinion it will not be convenient to have a denominational sermon at this session of Confer-E. FISK, Chairman. ence. Adopted.

STATISTICS.

50. The special committee on this subject, reported the " statistical table " inserted in the first part of these Minutes, and the report closes as follows :

"We are now somewhat prepared to appreciate Bro. Curtis' ' circulars ' in the Morning Star to clerks of Yearly Meetings, calling their attention to statistics, &c., and we really think the clerks of Yearly Meetings, Quarterly Meetings and churches would also be prepared to appreciate them could they enjoy the honors which the committee have." D. P. HARRIMAN, Chairman.

The report was adopted.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

51. The committee on this subject made a report, which was amended by the Conference, and passed in the following form :

" Resolved, That we adhere to the decision of the last

SAVED BY A WORD. THE CENTRAL REGIONS OF AFRICA. In the gracious revival which we The following is from the London Athenicum, of th ttended at Hartsville, last week, here was a most interesting little 23d November:

girl, daughter of John Seay, and "I am happy to be able to inform you that th grand-daughter of S. Debow, Esq. converted and added to the church, whose salvation may, so far as the instrumental cause is regarded, be attributed mainly, to one sentence, converted and added to the church, whose salvation may, so far as the instrumental cause is regarded, be attributed mainly, to one sentence, converted and added to the church, whose salvation may, so far as the instrumental cause is regarded, be attributed mainly, to one sentence, converted and added to the church, whose salvation may, so far as the instrumental cause is regarded, be attributed mainly, to one sentence, across the Great. Desert of Sahara, and of their arfrom the pen of her dying mother. A few minutes before the mother breathed her last, she dalled for pa-per, pen and ink; and with her trem-ble between the state of the kingdom of Air, ou Asben, (Air is the modern Tuarick, and Asben the ancient Sudan name.) the most powerful in that part of Africa after Bornu, and never explored by per, pen and ink; and with her trem-ulous, dying hand, wrote the follow-ing solemn request — in the days of thy youth.". How thoughting the departing mother 1 and with what power does slie yet speak 1. Though the daughter was, at the death of her mother, but a form days ofd, yet these solemn words.

few days old, yet these solemn words | Mursuk on the 12th of June, leaving Mr. Richardwere carefully preserved ; and as soon son at that place to await the Tuarick escort from as the child could appreciate them. Gha! Much delay was caused by this circumstance : were shown her, by her pious grand-especially as Hatita, the well known Tuarick chief, mother; and as might have been ex- is now an old and decrepid man, able to travel only pected, had the desired effect on her tender heart;-her eyes ran full of Ghat, which is generally accomplished in twelve tears, as her young heart ran over days, occupied them thirty-six. They were, howevwith filial emotion. She obeyed the instruction, written by the pale, curious rock-sculptures in the Wady Telissare, about bloodless hand of her mother;-she twenty English miles west of Wady Elauwen, which remembered her Creator in the days is about 10 English miles west of Marsuk, roughly of her early youth, (she is, probably, estimated.

her with a countenance beaming with light and love, approach the sacred bields, and arrows, and combatting for a child. altar, in connection with nearly a score of others,—mostly young per sons,—and, by receiving the ordi-ecuted. In the opinion of both travellers, the two nance of baptism, dedicate herself to works bear a striking and untristakable resem-God. Yes, she remembered God,— blance to the sculptures of Egypt. They are eviought early, and found him,-even dently of very high antiquity, and superior to nuin the days of her youth.' in the days of her youth." merous other sculptures of more recent date found How emphatically may it be said by the travellers, in which camels generally formed the principal object. They much camels generally formed of this sainted mother, that she, "be-ing dead, yet speaketh." This was all she could do towards "training up her child in the way it should go." But God requires no more of us than The travellers also collected much information

we can do;—this done.—done in good faith,—and we may die satis-fied, that God will be "faithful to his promises." Oh, what a lesson to mothers !— Wathers whether we have a mother set. Telisare ; whence it descended into the deep Wady

Mothers, whether you live to see Talja, which runs from north to south, in a direct your children saved or not, you may parallel with Wady Ghat, from which it is separated e the means of saving them. If by a range of steep hills. This range, as well as be the means of saving them. If they cannot appreciate your faltering words, you may, with your trembling pen, leave to them, in the hands of some faithful friend, asalutary word. Every mother, whether living of dy-ing, should think of her children;— and if she can think at all, she will think of them; but every mother may not be able, in the last moments of dissolving nature to pen her wish

dissolving nature, to pen her wish part of Africa, a greater abundance of gramineous es, in reference to her child. Then plants was found in the rich Wadis than had previ-might it hot be a happy precaution ously been met with. Of trees, the talha and in a pious mother, to place a copy of lethep had taken the place of the date palm, which the Bible, or of some other valuable was not seen beyond Tessauna, about two day's journey west of Mursuk. Water was plentiful in children, or some friend as a keepsake, with some such admonition as were met with in some of the Wadis, which are gen-the one recorded above, to be read erally dry. Flocks of 'poulets de Carthage,' attractwhen she is gone ?- Banner of Peace. ed by the water, so precious in these regions, as well as numbers of small birds, gazelles, hares, foxes, and MEDICAL INTERPRETATION OF DREAMS, dormice enlivened the surrounding country. In the larger Wadis, hear Ghat, numerous traces of wild Dreaming, as the precursor and ecompaniment of diseases, deserves The expedition arrived at Ghat on the 17th July,

accompaniment of diseases, deserves continued investigation; not because and at Taradshit on the 22d of August. Of their it is to be considered as a spiritual stay at the former place, their transactions with the divination, but because the uncon-Tuaricks, and their journey to the kingdom of Air, further particulars may be expected shortly. I may add that his Majesty the King of Prussia scious language often very clearly

shows to those who can comprehend its meaning, the state of the patient. has been pleased, at the instance of the Chevalier According to Albert, lively dreams Bunsen and Baron Alexander von Humboldt, to are in general a sign of the excite ment of nervous actions: soft dreams of 1000 thalers."

CRIMINAL JUSTICE IN NORTH CAROLINA.

sis: frightful dreams are a sign of de-termination of blood to the head: dreams about fire are, in women, The Weslevan Methodist connection of the United States has circuits and preachers in North Carorns of an impending hemorrhage: lina, two of whom, Jesse McBride and Adam Cook dreams about blood and red objects are signs of inflammatory conditions: dreams about rain and water are of little girl." The trial took place, Oct. 7, at Salem, are signs of inflammatory conditions : a Moravian village. The indictment charged them with circulating a tract, called "The Ten Com ten signs of diseased mucous membranes and dropsy : dreams of distorted form are frequently a sign of ab-dominal obstruction and disorder of mandments," with intent to excite insurrection, conspiracy and resistance in the slaves. The follow the liver: dreams in which the pa-tient sees any part of the body espeing is the material evidence : Washington Kenedy .- That defendants staid over night at my house in Liberty. I left early in the morning, returned in the evening and found the pamphlet at my house. They behaved like cially suffering, indicate disease of the part : dreams about death often precede apoplexy, which is connect-. ed with determination of blood to the head. The nightmare (incubus ministers

are a sign of slight irritation of the

brain-after a nervous fever, announ-

cing the approach of a favorable cri

ation.-Dr

Psychological Medicine

The old Purltan legislators reverenced the "high | MELANCHOLY ACCIDENT FROM COASTING.-

ill the next General Court.'

ding instead of advancing.

Into the awful depths of Deity ;"

faith, and energy conquercth all things.

And to the m

eparable.

ACTION INDISPENSABLE TO

GREATNESS

SCIENCE has been represented as dwelling upor

he top of a lofty hill, the sides of which are steep,

without steady, persevering, and unyielding effort, the anxious traveller will find that he is retrogra-

He who would aspire to greatness, who would

ductive, affording neither shelter nor sustenance for man, until he puts forth his energies and sub-

" Leave the earth at will, and soar to heaven,

And read the glorious visions of the skies : And to the music of the rolling spheres Intelligently listen; and gaze far back arises

er law." This is shown in a striking manner in the following extract from the Mass. State Records . "At the General Court holden at Boston, May 25, 1636, the Governor, [Henry Vane] Deputy Gover-down hill, when he was struck by a sled, and thrown nor [John Winthrop, Sen, Esq.] Thomas Dudley. violently down. But little was thought of the acci-John Haynes, Richard Bellingham, Esq., Mr. Colton, dent at the moment, as he did not seem much 'in Mr. Peters and Mr. Shepard are entreated to make a jured. He even came down street to his father's Draught of Laws agreeable to the Word of God, store, and went home from thence with his little which may be the fundamentals of this Common sister. Soon he complained of a head ache, was vealth, and to present the same to the next General taken vomiting, and died at nine o'clock. He was Court ; and it is ordered that in the Mean Time the Magistrates and their Associates shall proceed in the Courts to hear and Determine all Causes ac-

the Courts to hear and Determine all Causes ac-cording to the Laws now established, and where there is no Law, then as near the Laws of God as they can—And for all Business out of Court for which there is no Certain Rule yet sett down, those of the Standing Council or some two of them shall take order by their Best Discretion that they may take order by their Best Discretion that they Bule of be Ordered and Ended according to the Rule of God's Word, and to take care of all Military affairs secured without it. "Why not Sing ?-Some good men read and pray

in their families, but do not sing! Parent, are you aware you suffer loss, great loss by this omission? Singing is the most delightful part of family worship

OBITUARIES.

rugged, and difficult of ascent; and he who wishes rugged, and difficult of ascent; and ne who what's to stand upon its airy pinnacle, and share its anbounded treasures, and pluck its gorgeous gems, must proceed with steady and unfaltering steps; consumption, most afflicting and severe; yet she hore it must proceed with steady and unfaltering steps ; he must neither turn to the right nor to the left, nor even look back for a moment, but with firm and unyielding purpose press onward and still on-are trials and difficulties to be surmounted on every side. The path is indeed steep and rugged; and,

consumption, most afflicting and severe; yet she bore it with much patience and resignation. She was converted in her youth, was baptized by Eld. Moses bean, and uni-ted with Candia and Raymond church. She sustained a faithful walk and Christian life for about 50 years. She lived with her son, who says she always prayed in the family until she became so weak that she could not. O how precious the memory of such a mother. She re-marked, in her last sickness, "The hast six years of my life have been my best and happiest, 4 am now going home; and 1 would not give my hope of heaven for world's on worlds like this." She had her reason until the last, and the last moments were spent in prayer; the last name pronounced was Jeaus; and without a struggle or a groan she sweetly fell asleep in Jeaus. The religion she had professed and lived for fifty years gave her a safe passport over the Jordan of death. J. B. DAVIS. Died in Nashin, Dec. 3d, of typhoid fevery Mr

Died in Nashia, Dec. 3d, of typhoid levely ar-AARON B. Foss, aged 23 years, 9 mouths and 9 days. Boo. Foss gave his heart to God some over eight years since; was baptized by the writer, and united with the third Free-will Baptist church in Strafford. His occuwho would pluck the golden apples from the ma jestic tree of knowledge; who would endear him-self to the hearts of his countrymen; who, would labor to reform the world, must remember that " time; Without effort we can possess nothing great; od, or valuable. Action is the key which un-

third Free-will Biptist church in Strafford. His occu-pation being that of a house carpenter, he had for the last five, years spent most of his time in some of our manufacturing villages. He was a young man of pre-possessing appearance, and of sober life and conversation. He gave tull evidence during his long confinement of eight weeks, that his peace was made with God. He has left a mourning widow, in infant daughter, parents, ten brothers and sisters to deplore their severe loss.— His funeral was attended on the 7th at his father's house (Dea, E, B, Fors) in Strafford. Two Pa 49.5 locks the door to nature's exhaustless store house. Action forms one important ingredient in our being. Without it life is dull, the muscle loses its power, and the system its vitality. Every thing in nature invites us to action. Action and greatness are in (Dea. E. B. Foss) in Strafford. Text Ps. 42:5 -"Why art thou cast down, O my soul?" &c. E. PLACE. The earth is a vast wilderness, wild and unpro

Died in Eden, Me., Oct. 9th, 1850, sister PERMELIA dues it. The towering trees of the forest, afforded him neither warmth nor shelter, without first being cut and hewn for their particular uses. The pre-

cut and hewn for their particular uses. The pre-cious metals remain enbosomed in the rugged mountain, valueless to man till the indefatigable concrgies of the hardy miner penetrates the rock and extracts the treasure. All nature seems to say. "Thou proud and haughty man, who fain would be lord over creation, thou shalt first conquer and subdue me before I will tamely submit to enter into thy service, and do thee homage, and add to thy riches and comfort." So in the mental world; the materials are furnished at our hands, which must be conquered and pre-d as pillars to support our edifice. at our nances, which must be conquered and pre-pared as pillars to support our edifice. Set your mind upon a high and noble object. Do nothing by the halves. Leave nothing nutried And with action, untiring, unyielding, and uncom-

And with action, untiring, unyielding, and uncomromising action for your motto, struggle unceas-Departed this frail life, Oct. 7th, 1850, at his resipromising action for your motio, struggie unceas-ingly to obtain that object. Then, as yoar aspira-tions are pure and your efforts properly directed, Heaven will smile on you, obstacle after obstacle will disappear, and ultimate success crown your labors. Departed this frail life, Oct. 7th, 1850, at his rest-dence in Sandwich, Mr. SAMUEL PIERCE, aged 81 years, 10 months. The deceased was a native of Ches-ter. At the age of 19, he experienced religion, joined the Congregationalist church in Thormton, where he then resided. He ever afterwards maintained his profession by a well ordered life. During his last sickness of about

IN THE SLAVEHOLDING STATES .- The Sou

five weeks, which was very distressing, he frequent told his affectionate friends not to weep for him; the he did not fear to die, for his hope was in the Lord. H

with the first Free-will fantist church, with which she re-mained a member all death. During her illness, she was sometimes desponding ; hut as death drew near, her faith grew stronger, and she mer death with composure. She grew stronger, and she met death, with composure. She has let a kind husband, three children and a widowed mother, with numerisus of the relatives, to mourn her de-parture. Remarks at the funeral by the writer from Phil. 1:21. Printers in Vermont and Maine are requested, &c. WM. L. MERMELL.

Died in Neshkorro, Marquette Co., Wis., Oct. 23, 1850, LyDtA W., aged one year and eleven months, only child of William H. and Isabel B. Curtis, formerly from Maine. She was a very Interesting Child, and her parents deeply mourn her early departure. Remarks at the funeral by the wildy. WM. MITCHELL.

CANCERS CAN BE CURED.

DR. J. BROWN,

THE celebrated Physician, for the cure of Cancers, Polypuses, Wens, &c., can be found at his residence in Killingly, (Danielsonville.) Conn., where he may be consuited free of char re. Having received his theory from a very celebre d Physician, (hat received his from Portugal,) besi es a long and successful practice, induces him to wa ant a cure or no pay. One very important advantage derived from this mode of trant-ment, is, that neither knife, caustic, burning plasters, or preparation of arsenic are used, and there is but com-paratively little pain or suffering experienced. Notwith-standing the great number of cancers to be found en every part of the human body, in their early stages they can be cured with ease and safety. Any communication directed, (postage paid,) to "J. BROWN, West Killingly, Conn.," will receive prompt attention. Ban33 celebrated Physician, for the cure of Cancers

CHIEREN PIECTORAL

Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Bronchitas, Whooping - Cough, Croup, Asthma, and Consumption.

and Consumption. Among the numerous discoveries Science has made in this generation to facilitate the business of life---increase its enjoyment, and even prolong the term of human exist-ence, none can be named of more real value to mashind, than this contribution of Chemistry to the Healing Art. A vast trial of its virtues throughout this broad country, has proved beyond a doubt that no medicine or combina-tion of medicines yet known, can so surely control and cure the numerons varieties of pulmonary disease which have hitherto swept from our midst thousands and thou-sands every year. Indeed, there is now abundant reason to believe a remedy has at length been found which can be relied on to cure the most dangerous affections of the be relied on to cure the most dangerous affections of the lungs. Our space here will not permit us to publish any proportion of the cures effected by its use, but we would

proportion of the cures effected by the use, out we would present the following opinious of emissent men, and refer further enquiry to the circular which the Agent below namel, will always be pleased to furnish free, wherein are full particulars, and indisputable proof of these facts.

are full particulars, and indisputable proof of these facts. From the President of Amherst College, the celebrated PROFESSOR HITCHCOCK. "James C. Ayer-Sir: I have used your CHERRY PECTORAL in my own case of deep-sented Bronchitis, and am satisfied from its chemical constitution, that it is an almirable compound for the relief of laryngial and bronchiat difficulties. If my opinion as to its superior character can be of any service, you are at liberty to use at as you think proper. t as you think proper.

EDWARD HITCHCOCK, L. L. D.,

President of Amherst College." From the widely celebrated PROF. SILLIMAN, M. Construction of the best articles in the Materia Med-sition from some of the best articles in the Materia Med-Phil. and Scientific Societies of America and Europe. "I deem the CHERRY PECTORAL an admirable compo-sition from some of the best articles in the Materia Med-

ca, and a very effective remedy for the class of diseases is intended to cure." New Haven, Ct., Nov. 1, 1849.

MAJOR PATTISON, President of the S. C. Senate, states he has used the CHERRY PECTORAL with success, to cure a cough and inflammation of the lungs. From one of the first Physicians in Maine.

From one of the first Physicians in Maine. Saco, Me., April 26, 1849. Dr. J. C. Ayer, Lowell. Dear Sir: I am now con-stantly using your CHERRY PECTORAL in my practice, and prefer it to any other medicine for pulmonary com-plaints. From observation of many severe cases, I am convinced it will cure coughs, colds, and diseases of the lungs; that have put to defiance all other remedies.

The tange, that have put to denance all other remember. I invariably recommend its use in cases of consump-tion, and consider it mulf the best remedy known for that disease. Respectfully yours, I. S. CUSH MAN, M. D. PREPARED AND SOLD BY JAMES C. AYER, Practical Chemist, Lowell, Mass.

Agents for Dover, DANIEL LOTHROP & Co., and . C. A. TUFTS. eop6m31

IN THE SLAVEHOLDING STATES.—The Southern Press, the Slaveholders' organ at Washington, has a long and very ably written editorial article in that paper of the 12th ult, headed "The Prosject," in which the rapid grgwth of the Free States is 'refer-rd to and sneed tioned article in that is even and sneed comfort when we die. He has left an aged wife and several children, the most of whom profess religion.—

PROGRESS OF ANTI-SLAVERY

General Conference on the subject of Secret Societies." A. TURNER, Chairman.

NEXT GENERAL CONFERENCE.

52. Voted, That the next session of the General Conference be held in the State of New York on the first Wednesday in October, 1853, commencing at 10 o'clock, A. M.; and that a committee, to be chosen by the several Yearly Meetings in the State of New York, shall designate the place and give notice in the Morning Star one year previous to the time of the sitting of the Conference.

53. Appointed Bro. JONATHAN WOODMAN, of Lawrence, Mass., to preach the introductory discourse at the next General Conference ; and in case of failure, Bro. JOHN FULLON-TOM and ELI NOVES were appointed as substitutes.

54. On motion of A. Turner, the following was adopted : Whereas, at several sessions of the General Conference. some members have left before the business was completed, thereby leaving subjects of importance to the whole denomination to be transacted by only a part of the delegation ; and whereas this practice has been a cause of embarrassment and grief to those members who remained to the close of the Conference, therefore,

Resolved. That we recommend the several Yearly Meetings composing this body, in their future elections of delegates to the General Conference, to choose such men as will consent to remain till the close of the Conference, unless something providential shall prevent, or forfeit their pay.

ANNIVERSARIES OF THE NEXT GENERAL CONFERENCE.

55, On motion of G. H. Ball,

Resolved. That this Conference recommend the executive committees of the several benevolent Societies to make arrangements for holding their anniversaries during the first week of the session of the next General Conference.

CLOSING RESOLVES.

56. On motion,

Voted. That we return our heartfelt thanks to the officers of this Conference for the impartial and faithful manner in which they have discharged their arduous duties during this session.

57. On motion of E. B. Fairfield,

1. Resolved, That the sincere thanks and best wishes of the members of this Conference are due to the brethren and friends in this vicinity who have so hospitably and cordially entertained us during our protracted session ; and that for their kindness and hospitality we will ever entertain for them the kindest remembrances.

2. Resolved. That in taking leave of each other at the close of this interesting, animated and profitable session, we feel a renewed confidence in each other, an increased attachment to the ministry of our denomination, and an unwavering confidence in the strength of those bonds which bind together the entire denomination which we here represent.

58. Some affecting remarks were made by the modera-tors and other brethren and the throne of grace was addressed by brother M. Cheney. 59. The Conference dissolved.

ANT CONTRACTOR

MARTIN CHENEY, Moderator. SILAS CURTIS, Secretary.

NOTHING IN VAIN .- Every atom in creation has its use. It is the Normino in VAIX.—Every atom in creation has its use. It is the partial knowledge which man, even the wisest, possesses, that makes him find fault with this, that, or the other. "I urn oxen into a field of full grass, they eat the young leaves, and pass the seeded stocks and ears. Flies are the slaughterers of corruption; they congregate round putrid matter. Reptiles do good in stagnant pools. Toads are the friends of gardens. Ladybirds feed on the apis, so destructive to the potato. God has made nothing in vain. Sin is the fruit of man's disobedience; therefore sin is vanity.—J. R. Prior.

ministers. Lora Kenedy.—McBride gave me the pamphlet in the absence of Crooks. He said nothing to me when he gave it. I think this is the one he gave me; I put no mark on it by which to distinguish it ephialtes.) with great sensitiveness, is a sign of determination of blood to the chest. We may add, that dreams of dogs, after the bite of a from any other pamphlet of the same name. I go mad dog, often precede the appear- to Sabbath-school; there are no colored persons, at. ance of hydrophobia, but may be on-ly the consequence of excited imagschool or at home.

Henry Marshall--I heard McBride preach at ----Winslow's Journal of He said he was not in favor of amalgamation or Medicine. Insurrection; was opposed to war of all kinds; would not have the slaves take swords and guns and murder their masters; he was the friend both of THE PIN AND THE NEEDLE. A pin and a needle, being neigh-bors in a work-basket, and both being

the slave and his master. Newel Sap.- Heard McBride say he would preach idle, began to quarrel, as idle folks the truth independently, and Crooks that he would are apt to do. "I should like to know," said the suffer his right arm to be cut off rather than

withhold the truth. The jury acquitted Crooks and found McBride "what you are good for, and how you expect to get through the guilty whereupon the Court (Judge Manly) passed world without a head." "What is the use of your head," replied the the following sentence: That Bro. McBride should stand in the pillory

needle, rather sharply, "if you have no eye?" "What is the use of an eye," said the pin, "if there is always something in it?" "I am more ac-

tive, and can go through more work than you can," said the needle.which arrested the execution until January. The True Wesleyan says that Mr. McBride is of Quaker "Yes, but you will not live long" origin, and a most meek, harmless and pious man. "Why not?" "Because you have The object is doubtless to drive the Westeyans out always a stitch in your side," said the of the State; and it is as truly a case of religious pin. "You are a poor, crooked persecution as that of Oncken in Hamburg. The creature," said the needle. "And tract is a very harmless little thing; and we ventract is a very harmless little thing; and we you are so proud that you can't bend without breaking your back." "I'll courts in North Carolina will have plenty of business. without breaking your back." "I'll pull your head of" if you insult me Slavery cannot long survive where such trials and convictions become common. The True Wesleyan again." "I'll put your eye ont if you touch me; remember your life hangs by a single thread," said the

"One word to Bro. McBride. You have the While they were thus convers-little girl entered, and under-that you suffer for the cause of truth, for righteousing, a little girl entered, and undertaking to sew, she soon broke off the ness' sake; and of such Jesus Christ says, Rejoice needle at the eye. Then she tied and be exceeding glad, for great is your reward in the thread around the neck of the the kingdom of heaven.' He who sustained those pin, and attempting to sew with it, who suffered for the truth in olden times will sus-she soon pulled its head off, and threw it into the dirt by the side of furnace. 'Our light affliction which is but for a threw it into the dirt by the side of furnace. 'Our light affliction which is but for a moment worketh for us a far more exceeding and are," said the needle. "We have eternal weight of glory.' You may rest assured. nothing to fight about now," said the pin. "It seems misfortune has brought us to our senses." "A pity and if Bro. McBride must be imprisoned for a year, we had not come to them sooner," some one else must tak said the needle. "How much we re-to abandon the work." some one else must take his place, for it will not do semble human beings, who quarrel about their blessings till they lose them, and never find out they are

THE HIGHER LAW!

brothers, till they lie down in the dust together, as we do." The distinguished statesman. Edmund Burke, said in his great speech at the trial of Warren Hastings: We are all born in subjection, all born equally, high and low, governors and governed, in subjection DEACON HUNT .- He was natural ly a high tempered man, and used to beat his oxen over their heads, as all our devices, and prior to all our contrivances, parahis neighbors did. It was observed that when he became a Christian, his cattle were remarkably docile. A

Why, said the deacon, formerly, when oxen were a little contrary, I flew into a passion, and beat them aumercifully;—this made the matter they can have; it does not arise from our vain inworse. Now, when they do not be have well, I go behind the load, sit down, and sing Old Hundred. I from whom alone it originates; will never suffer the don't know how it is, but the psalm tane has a surprising effect upon my foundation than the power itself."

d to, and speculations indulged in as to the influnce of the laws of population upon the institu-

SENTIMENTS.

T. KENISTON. T.

says. "It is evident to all that the fate of slavery is sealed,

Missouri, are," says the organ of the slaveholders, church wh

Interest in sort cases, and essential in our cases, and essential in the sort and amiable spirit. Frankly my object was stated and enforced by all the arguments familiar to my own mind. I arged the debasing influence of the vice; its tendency to lead to all forms of dishonesty; he wrong which was done to the loser, and the

manifest injustice of thus receiving money which might be needed by the family of another. The young man heard me through in respectful si-

ment while he made a brief statement.

held a fair and festivals. Those spiendary bound books you see on the table, were set up at lottery. After muchpersuasion on the part of a young fe-male friend, a member of your church, I consented against my inclination, to purchase two fickets. We are and I was so elated with my

ten. No, your name, your deeds, will be as legible on the hearts you leave behind, as the stars on the brow of evening. Good deeds will shine as brightly on the earth, as the stars in heaven.—Dr. Chalmers.

24

Foueral solemnities attended by the write T. KENISTON.

the above.

tached to a slave State, and abolitionism will make rapid progress in the doubtful slave States." What stronger inducements can be presented to the free laborers, to resist the demands of the slave propaganda, than the statement of the Southern Pfess. "Maryland, Kentucky, North Carolina and Missouri, are," says the organ of the slavebolder Died in Newburg, Me., Nov. 6th, of consumption Histouri, are, "says the organ of the slaveholders, lukewarm in our cause, unless new guaranties and concessions are made by the free States to the ne-

Died at the residence of his father in Lovell, Me., Bro. WM. H. COFFIN, in the 23d year of his age. He sought and found the Lord to be precisors to his soul in the spring of 1849, and joined the F. W. Baptist church in Susada. He services a service of the servi The young man heard me through in respectful si-ence, seeming to admit the justice of all that had een presented. I supposed I had secured my object, and was about to leave with the prayer that God h s left parents, three brothers, and a lovely sister, who would bless my advice to his reformation and con-version, when he requested me to be seated a morersion, when he requested me to be scated a mo-ment while he made a brief statement. "Three years ago," said he, "the H— church held a fair and festivals. Those splendidly bound books you see on the table, were set up at lottery." S. BANGS.

The prize fell-to me and I was so elated with my good success, that I embraced the first opportunity to gamble on a larger scale, and since then have lost hundreds of dollars. But for that lottery under the patronage of a Christian church I never should have become a gambler." LIVE FOR SOMETHING.—Thousands of men breathe, moye and live—pass off the stage of life, and are heard no more.—Why? They did not par. take of good in the world, and none were blessed

and are heard no more.—Why 4. They did not par-take of good in the world,, and none were blessed by them; none could point to them as the means of their redemption; not a line they wrote, not a word they spoke, could be recalled, and so they perished: their light went out in darkness, and they were not remembered more than insects of yesterday. Will you thus live and die, Orman immortal 7 Live for something. Do good and leave behind you a mon-ument of virtue, that the storms of time can never destroy. Write your name by Kindness, love and the proper and and selected 2 Cor. 5: 1, and fell asseep destroy. Write your name by kindness, love and mercy on the hearts of thousands you come in con-tact with year by year, and you will never be forgot. Destroy and the brance of the second sec

Died in Tamworth, Nov. 24, 1850, after a protracted

FOR COUGHS, COLDS, CONSUMPTIONS,

And all Affections of the Lungs. The VEGETABLE PULMONA-RY BALSAM, having been tested by the experience of thousands for the last twenty years, is recommended by eminent physicians and others, of the

RY BALSAM, having been tested by the experience of thousands for the by the experience of the Burlington and the preparation. The the editor of the Burlington to the preparation. The the editor of the Burlington to the preparation of the Burlington to the preparation. The the editor of the Burlington to the preparation. The the editor of the Burlington to the preparation. The third the preparation of the the test the preparation of the test of the test to the preparation of the test of the test to the test of the test of the test to the test of the test of the test to the test of the test of the test to the test of the test of the test to the test of the test of the test to the test of the test of the test to the test of the test of the test of the test to the test of the test of the test of the test to the test of the test of the test of the test to the test of the test of the test of test of the test test of the test of the test of test of test of the test test of the test of the test of test of test of test test of the test of the test of test of test of test of the test of the test of the test of the test of te

plaints." Nov. 1, 1850.—New Certificates, to almost any ex-tent, might be added if deemed necessary; but the pro-prietors feel that the article has become so universally well known and its virtues so generally acknowledged by physicians and others, us to make it unnecessary to offer, at this time, further proof of the merits of this highly popular article. OG Beware of Counterfeits, and Imitations, such as

Carter's Compound Pulmonary Balsam, American Pul-monary Balsam, and others, in part bearing the name. quire for the article by its whole name, the "VEGETABLE PULMONARY BALSAM,"

and see that it has the written signature of WM JON'S CUTLER upon a yellow label, on the blue wrapper-Each bottle and seal is stamped "Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam."

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Prepared by REED & CUTLER, Importers and Wholesale Dealer's in Medicines, Paints, Chemicals and Dye Stuffs, 33 India street, Boston, and sold by Drug-gists, Apothecaries, and country merchants generally.-For particulars and recommendations, see a pauphlet accompanying each bottle. Price 50 cents. 6m33

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Having sectired the services of a responsible Agent in Washington, who has had long experience in the pension office, all applications will be most promptly answered. Office Over the Dover Bank. C. W. WOODMAN.

Dover, Oct. 14, 1850. 2.28tf

BOSTON & MAINE RAIL ROAD. Depot in Haymarket Square,

Winter Arrangement, Commencing Dec. 2, 1850. Trains will run from Boston as follows, viz.

For Portland, Saco and Biddeford at 7 A. M. and 8 P. M. For Great Falls, Dover, and Excter, at 7 and 11 A. M.,

B P. M.
For Haverhill at 7 and 11 A. M., 3 and 4 3-4 P. M.
For Lawrence, (S. S.,) at 7, 7 1-2, and 11, A. M., 12
M., 3, 4, and 51-2.

For Lawrence, (N. S.,) at 7 1-2. A. M., 12 M., 48-4 and

Trains will run to Boston as follows, viz: From Porland at 8 1.2 A. M. and 3 P. M. From Great Falls at 6 3-4, 10 1.4 A. M. and 4.3-4 P. M. From Dover at 7, 10 1-2 A. M. and 5 P. M. From Exeter at 7.40, 11 1-4 A. M. and 5.45 F. M. From Haverhill at 7, 8.25, 11.55 A. M., 5.15, and 6.25

From Lawrence (south side) at 78.4, 8 3-4 A. M., 12 M, 12 1-4, 5.40, and 6.3.4 P. M. Frem Lawrence (north side) at 7 1.4, 7 8-4, A. M., 12 M. and 5.35 P. M.

THOS. S. WILLIAMS, Sup't.