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# The Seminary Advocate, vol. 1 no. 1, January 1856 

Oren B. Cheney

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VOLUMEI.
AUGUSTA, MAINF, JANUARY, 1856 .
NUMBER 1
The Enagraving.

SEIUINARY ADVOCATE
AT AUGUSTA,
TERMS, -Single copy, 50 conts in advance. Three copies to one address, for one dollar in ndxanaco.
Twenty copies to one address, for fivo dollars in adAll communications, exchanges, und moweye
dresed to "Scominuy Adrocate," Auguta, Mire.

Haine State Seminay.

## CHARTER.

STATE OF MAINE
AN THE YEAR Or our lord one thousakd EIGBT
HUNDRED AND FHTY-HIVE.
An Act to incorporate the Trustees of the Me. State Seminary

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Rep esentatives in legislature assembled, as follows Section 1. Oren B. Cheney, Ebenezer Knowlton, Joseph Berry, Charles O. Libby, Leonard Hathaway, Theodore Stevens, Beniamin D. Peck, Stephen Williamson Philip Weaver, Joseph Edgecomb, J. S. Burgess, Jason Mariner, Charles H. Smith,
Nahum Brooks, Joseph D. Prescott, Tis Nahum Brooks, Joseph D. Prescott, Tis-
dale D. Clements, George W. Bean, dale D. Clements, George W. Bean,
Alexander H. Morrill, William R. Frye, Alexander H. Morrill, William R. Frye,
Joseph Symonds, Joshua Haskell, Abel Joseph Symonds, Joshua Haskell, Abel G. Page, Nathan J. Robinson, and Samuel Swanton, their associates and suceessors,
are hereby constituted a body politic and corporate, by the name of the Trustees of the Mainc State Seminary, and by that name shall have power to prosecute and
defend suits at law, to have and use a defend suits at law, to have and use a
common seal, and to change the same at pleasure; and to take and hold, for the objects of their association, by gift, grant, bequest, or otherwise, any estate real or personal, the annual income of wh
not exceed five thousand dollars.
Sect. 2. All property and estate, real and personal, which may at any time, by donation or otherwise, come into possession rate capacity, shall be faithfully applied rate capacity, shall be faithfully applied
to the promotion of the cause of Education, to the promotion of the cause of Education,
and in establishing and maintaining a Literary Institution in some town or city in
this State; and the Trustees of said Maine this State; and the Trustees of said Maine
State Seminary, by a majority vote of the State Seminary, by a majority vote of the
whole board, are hereby vested with the power to locate said Seminary in any
town or city in this State: Provided, how ever, it shall not be located in any town or
city where there is an Institution similar city where there is an Institution similar in kind, and equal in grade-and provided also, that said location shall be approved by the Governor and Council.
Sifor. 3. Whenever the said Trustees, having accepted the provisions of ths act shall have raised for the benefit of sai
lars, and shall show by satisfactory evidence, to the Governor and Council, that hey have provided suitable lands for the bnildings and other purposes of the Seminary, in a place approved by the Governor and Council, and that such part of the said fifteen thousand dollars as is not invested in such lands and buildings thereon, is securely invested for the benefit of the Seminary, the Governor and Council shall draw a warrant on the Treasurer for the sum of five thousand dollars, in favor of the said Trustees, which sum they shall apply to the general purposes of the instiution, or to the increase of its permanent fund; and whenever the Trustees shall produce to the Governor and Council satisfactory evidence that upon the site so procured, buildings are erected suitable for he Seminary, and that the same are ready o be used as a place for the education of youith, they shall direct the Treasurer 0 State to issue to the said Trustees, the scrip of the State for the sum of ten thousand dollars, redeemable in twenty years, bearing interest payable semi-annually, at the rate of six per cent. per annum, which scrip shall be placed to the credit of the Trustees in the books of the Treasurer, and also deposited in the Treasurer's office
in trust for the said Trustees; and the inin trust for the said Trustees; and the interest shall semi-annually be paid to them,
so long as they shall, by a compliance with the provisions of this act, be entitled to receive the same; and at the expiration of the said twenty years, the said scrip shall be surrendered and cancelled, and new
scrip for the same amount, shall be issued scrip for the same amount, shall be issued for the same purpose, to be managed in the same manner for a second period of twenty years ; and so on from one period of twenty years to another, until such time as the Governor and Council shall determine that it will be for the interest of the State and of the Seminary, that the same shall be invested for its benefit in some other manner, which the Governor and Council shall have authority to cause to be done.
SECT. 4. At the time of each semi-annual payment of the interest on the said scrip of ten thousand dollars, the Presi-
dent of the Board of Trustees shall be required to certify to the Treasurer of
State, that the said Seminary for the pre State, that the said Seminary for the pre
ceding six months has been in successfu uperation as a place for the education of youilh, and no payment of such interes shail be made without such certificate shal If aced and delivered to the Treasu-
It any time the said Seminary
ease rith successful opetation place for the education of youth, the saia scrip of ten thousand dollars and all arrear of interest shall be forfeited and revert to the State.
SECF. 5. The Governor shall have the right to appoint one of the Trustees of said Seminary, who shall hold his office for the same term of time as the other members of the Board, and to supply any vacancy that may from time to time occur in the place of such Trustee by a new appointment, so that there shall always be in the
Board of Trustees, one member appointed by the Governor.
Seer. 6. The Trustees aforesaid may
adopt such rules, regulations, courses of adopt such rules, regulations, courses of
study and by-laws, not repugnant to the study and by-laws, not repugnant to the Constitution and laws of this State, as they may deem expedient for the management of their affairs and the prosperity of said Seminary ; may fill by ballol vacancies occurring in their body; may choose
by ballot all officers and teachers neces ary for the usefulness and advantage o said Seminary; and they shall be, and they are hereby invested with all the powers and privileges incident to similar corpora tions.
Sbec. 7. The number of said Trustees shall not at any tume be less than fifteen nor more than thirty-five; and the Boar of Trustees shall be divided into fiy classes: the first seven Trustees mentione in tnis act of incorporation, shall constitute the first class; and the second seven in said list shall constitute the second class, and this order shall continue through said list; and the term of office of the first class shall expire on the day of the annual nieeting of said Trustees, in the year eighteen hundred and fifty-seven; and a each succeeding annual meeting, the
ferm of office of the class next in orde shall expire ; and vacancies shall be fille by the Board, and all persons so electe shall continue in office for the term of five years; the by-laws shall provide what no ice shall be given of the time and place of meeting of the Trustees for business and it shall not be necessary for more than
seven of the Trustees to be present to conseven of the Irustees to be prese
stitute a quorum to do business.

Secr. 8. The Legislature shall have the xight to alter or amend this act, at any time after the acceptance of the sume.
SEct. 9. Oren B. Cheney, Ebenezer Knowlon and Francis Lyford, or any two of them, are hereby authorized to call tho first meeting of this corporation, by giving notice of the time and place of said meet-
ing, in the Kennehec Journal, and the Qee pheners mrimed in Augusta, and in the Worning Star, a puper primted mi boxer, . I., seven days at least before the time Ssar 10 said moeting
Secr. 10. This act shall be in forco from and after its approval by the Govrnor.

## n the House of Representatives, March 16,1855 .

This bill having had three several readngs, passed to be enacted.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Sidney Perhat, Speaker. }
\end{aligned}
$$

In Senate, March 16, 1855.
This bill having had two several read ings passed to be enacted.

Franklin Muzzy, President.
March 16, 1855. Approved:
ANSON P. MORRILL
Secretary's Ofrice, Augusta, March 20, 1855.
I hereby certify that the foregoing is a rue copy of the original, deposited in this
ffice. fice.

Alden Jackson, Sec'y of State.
Mission Sabbath Schools. As a pleasing result of the late State Conven tion of Sabbath School Teachers, we learn that attempts are making to establish ad ditional Mission Schools in this city. The Maverick Sunday School of East Boston,
have already taken steps in this direction, have already taken steps in this direction,
and are seeking for a suitable room in which to organize a school. The Pine street Sunday School at the South End, street Sunday School at the South End,
have also taken initiatory measures in the have also taken initiatory measures in the
same praiseworthy work, and will com same praiseworthy work, and will com-
mence a Mission School at once. The mence a Mission School at once. The
Sabbath School cause is evidently mainin Sabbath School cause is evidently gaining
ground in Boston. It is a glorious work ground in Boston. It is a glorious work,
and one in which every good man should and one in which every good man
be engaged. [Boston Telegraph.
12 We were hoping to be able to keep the types standing for the return of subscribers to the Advoeate, but from the prees of business at the Journal Office, we cannot well be accommodated. We have therefore struck off 2000 copies, and we throw the puper apon the generosity of our brethren and friends. Who will send us twenty or more subscribers? Who will send us three at least ?

## The Sminary ghomats.

AUGUSTA, JANUARY, 1856

## Salutatory.

Our humble sheet is what it professes to be an adrocate; it pleads the causo of education in general and of the Maine State Seminary in particular. The members of our (Freewil Baptist) churches and other friends of our en
terprise will need to be informed from time to time, of the condition and prospects of the In stitution. The doings of the Board of Trustees and of the Building Committee, at the several meetings they may hold, should come fllly bo fore the public. The question of boarding
Halls, the plan, the size, the best mode of conis all to be considered. Th "rules, regulations and courses of study,"
which the Trustees have power by their charter to adopt, require a thorough discussion. The number is not small of those who are both in terested in the Maine State Seminary and who have views of their own as to the best construc tion of its buildings, the best grade and man agement of its classes, the best government and what, as a whole, constitutes a good Insti tution of learning. Then there is the question of all others-the money question. The money the hard cash, is the great dxiving wheel in this enterprise ; this must move or all the rest stops. Now these are, all of them, important matters. They are questions of time; they ar not to be deeided in a day. They demand $t$ be deliberately considered ; and in what beite way ean we reach the public mind, or the pubic mind reach our enterprise, than throug the medium of the press. For the want of a idea, which without this sheet might be lost to the Seminary, (being carefully "stored away" in the head of its possessor,) some serious mis take may be committed-some needless expend-
iture of the funds may be made. It is often the case that a large amount of fands is wasted in great enterprises. Rods if not miles of railroad are graded and then thrown away for a track in a new location. High stone abut ments are built, and then for fear of their tur-
कूmit dowis, drey wre, wy thie alu or polvaer and fire, blown down. Not that no mistake are to be expected. We make no such requisitions upon human naturoin any undertaking, be it small or large. But every precaution should be taken. No means of information properly within the reach of those to whom
great enterprises are entrusted, shouid be left unsought. There should be no haste-no pre ference of our own opinions before those o others that are heitter-no stubborn fixedness or of procedure. There should be, then, some organ-some mouthpioce or spokesman for the
friends of the Maine State Seminary, throngt which they oan all be heard, giving in full their views upon any matters relating to the subject before them. The Trustees, therefore feeling that a great responsibility is upon them, and being earnestly desirous of proaiting are amply qualified to advise and sugrest oin such subjects, have recommended the publication of the Adrocate ; and so, kind readers Christian brethren and friends, jou have this, our Salutatory, and we leave the Seminary Advocate in your hands.

Iewiston Water Power Company,
It will be seen in another column, that this Company has donated to the Mrine State Seminary the sum of five thousand dollars. This is generous on the part of the gentlemen composing the corporation of which they are members; and the Trustecs of the Seminary and bers; and tho Trustecs in State will feel under special olligation for so landsome a notice. We put the sum at $\$ 5000$-it is really more-the donation is in land-in lots (house and store lots) which have already been select-ed-and are located in different parts of what is to be, the thriving city of Lewiston. The Water Power Company desire that the Trustees shall make the most out of these lots; and, therefore, the Trustees partaking of the same desire, will probably add the amount, whatever it may be when the land is sold, to the pormanent fund given by the State.
We say again, speaking in behalf of the feel under great obligation to the Lewiston

Water Power Co. ; and we return the Compa-
Water Power Co. ; an
ny our hearty thanks.
Wo trust, however, that the Company will yet have a "value received" for what is
truly, so noble and praisworthy on their part. They will have the satisfaction of knowing that their names will bo sought out and remembered by many fanilies in the State whose sons and whose daughters will both labor in their mills, and study in the Seminary. This certainly-namely, to be remembered and re-garded--is no small pay in return for generous Then, again, Lewiston is destined to be just such a place ns will need, for its own benefu, a Literary Institution of the character and
grade, which, at is ardently desired by all its grade, which, ot is ardently desired by all its
friends, the Maine State Semirary ol all be. The religions, monal sund adyen
of the town are not to be lost sight of by the
citizens of Lowiston in general, and by the Water Power Co. in partieular, and we rejoice that they have no desire or intention to lose sight of them. What is spent in these directions, to say nothing of the higher good that will follow, will add a large per cent. to the permanent weath of Lewiston, and to the millions invested, or to be invested there, by the
Water Power Company. The location of our Seminary will be likely to induce many families that will desire to educate their children, to take op residence in Lewiston; and these amilies will purchase the lands in and about Lewiston owned by the Water Power Co . and
others. Thus the population will be continally increasing, and the lands becoming highor and higher in value. But we will proceed no farther with this mercenary argument in an rticle already much longer than we intended 0 write. We simply took up our pen to thank
he Water Power Company for their handsome the Water Power Company for their handsome
donation made to the Maine State Seminary. And trusting, and laboring zs we shall labor, that both you and we shall be mutually beneited, and always interested in each other's prosperity, allow us to say to you; Gentlienen, E THANK YOU.
We shall have more to say aboni Iewiston, its fine Water Rower, \&c., and ahout thi Wa-

## Ader Powor Companv in fut--s- am

## State of Maine.

The State of Maine is a noble State. True, he is rough, and rocky, and icy, and snowy; nat she is noble with and in spite of all this. She has not all of the advantages of some of her sisters in the Repubican family; yet she is not a great distance behind any of them. They call her "Pine Tree"-she says however, "Dirigo"- "I Direct"- I lead on to what is
true, and noble, and excellent. Maino has true, and noble, and excellent. Maine has
deoply intercsted herself in the education of the children of her citizens. She has two Colleges, one Theological School, several Seminaries, and Aoademies, and High Schools not a Cow ; and the Oommon School Houses dot her neven acres, both upon the mountain sides and in the valleys botween, all over. Maine
has been true to tho policy of her constitution has been true to the policy of her constitution
in the ondowment of the Maine State Seminain the ondowment of the Maine State Semina-
ry. She saw before her a class of her citizen yhose only Institution (a small Academy) was in ashes, asking aid at her hands -she listened o the request, as she had listened to like re quests from others, and made the donation.
Now, it renains for this people thus noticed
by the State, and thusiempowered to raise the standard of education among themselves an among the citizens of the State wlarge, to make the proper acknowledgement. We have Hanks, then, for the State as well as for the cood people of Lewiston. That we appreciate be known from the fact that all three of our Yenrly Meetings in Maine, and several of our Quartarly Meetings, have taken action on the subject of the State donation.
The Kennebec Yearly Meeting, held at Viena on the 27 th and 2
Lhe following Resolye
"Resalved,
"Resalved, That we heartily exppess to the



## Thio Ponabscot Yearly Meeting, held at Eas

Corinth, Aus. 15, also
g. Th, also:
That we hail with joy the incor-
dendowment of the Maine Stare
"Resobvel, That we hait with joy the incor-
goration and endowment of the Maine State
Seminary by our last Legislature, and that poration and endowment of the Mane State
Seminary by our last Legislature, and that
this liberality calls upon us to make the most
trenuous efforts to increase the funde and es tablish the character of said Institution.
Resolved, That in view of the confiden posed in us as a denomination and our press-
ing educational wants, we pledge ourselves to ing educational wants, we pledge ourselves to
each other, to our youth, to the friends of edueaeh other, to our youth, to the friends of edu-
eation throughout the State, and to God, that we will labor to the utmost of our abilities to place said Seminary upon a permanent moneye
basss, and to give it a strons hold upon the basis, and to give it a strong hold upon the af-
fections of our poople, and a high place in the eections of our people, and
estimation of our citizens.

## The Site.

This embraces eighteen acres and a balf, be
ing short of a half mile from the depot, and on a rising ground starting from a road that
runs nearly parallel with the Rail Road, and runs nearly parallel with the Rail Road, and extending to the Androscoggin River. Most
of it is in its native forest state, and is well wooded and timbered. Messrs. Whipple and Wakefield were the former owners of the land. It is known that the Water Power Company made very generous offers in addition to the $\$ 5,000$ which they had already donated, if the Trustees would locate the Institution on their land. The Trustees, however, could not beliere that it would be for the best interests of tho school, or would give satisfaction to the public, to accept the propasitions of the Company.
It required a long and hard struggle, and much 'conquering of prejudices,' before the consent of the requisite majority could be gained in favor of Lewiston at all. Only one of the three loanting committee reported in favor o Lewiston. Discussions and ballotings followed each other for two days and nights, when at the hour of midnight Lewiston, as a location,

## was carried by one majority.

Whence this opposition? Because, as was argued, Lewiston will be too large a plac for such an Institution. Lewiston is to be for
Maine what Lowell is to Massachusetts, or Manchester to New Hampshire, and a countr location would be better. But arguments
deemed more weighty, bore downall objections raised, and the scalo tipped in favor of Lewiston.
Now, then, the Seminary is located in Lewiston, and the all important question arises, where shall the site be? Several were pro-
They could not take all, and what one shall be their choice, and on what principle shall they make their decision? They well knew the objection, the grand objection to Lewiston, so long and so earnestly maintained, and they aimed in making choice of a site to overcome it so far as it was in their power. This they did by selecting a spot that would give the
school as much of the country as possible. The Seminary will be then, ero long, within the limits of a city, and yet it will be in the coun-try-" rus in urbe" - "the country in the city"-having all the facilities and advantages of a citg, and yet retired from the business, noiss and confusion that always pertain to such a place.
Under these circumstances, and with such motives and such alone, uninfluenced by any, and indepandent of all, the Trustees as wE Exow acted-acted, as they most honestly and
sincerely thougbt, tor the good of the Institution and for Lawiston, as they both may bo tion and for Lawiston, as
twenty or fifty years hence.
The Trustees regret exceedingly that they could not agree with the gentlemen compos ing the Water Power Company; but so it ismen diffor, and oftentimes with the best of motives.
We feel that we owe this explanation to the Company, and we have no doabt lat that they will accept it as satisfactory.

## $\$ 50,000$.

This is the sum fixed upon as the smallest possible, that will enable the Trustees of the Maine State Saminary to complete their operations. It is no very small enterprise to start an Institution like the one which is in prospect at Lewiston. None of us ehould in our tantheartedncss lower down the amount. It must be $\$ 50,000-$ no less.
Pray for mitit Sitir. Bro. Spear of Rielimond, as it will be seen, has subscribed $\$ 500$ Bro. S. will give to our Seminary one sixteenth of the earnings of the ship Horatio for the pres ent and next voyage. We shall hope to realize, at Ieast, $\$ 700$ from the two voyages. Breth ren, pray for the suecess of the ship Horatio
(3) A brother in Harvard University has en-
gaged to write occasionally for the Advocate.

They may be Those Eyes.
nd ten tho counted by pairs in thousands jut of it they ase-they are in the state and a Christian denomination, succeed in establish ng a good Literary Institution in Maine "those eyes"" will see us. If, on the other hand, after the State has given us such a noble start, if $\mathbf{w}$
do not sue - we cannot finish out such sentence as that liked to be. We will talk and write about succeding. We have nothing to say about not succeeding. We ask pardon of
our brethren-of the members of the Free Will Baptist Churches in the State of Maine-of the many warm friends of other denominations that cheer us on-we ask pardon of them all for coming so near writing ont in full such

## entence in the Adrocat

We must, brethrea and friends, carry throagh
tradily, calmly, deliberately through, what better as a body of Christian men in the mid die of this century of light and knowledge, the moment the Maine Stato Seminary is a thin of substance and life. Faith, srocrifice, age, and trust in God will ensure us success "The God of Heaven, he will prosper us, ther fore, we his servants will arise and build.'

Funds of the Maine State Seminary. Amount donated by the State,
Amount donated by the Leviston
$\$ 15,000$
Water Power Co. (in land,)
Amount donated by cortain citizens
of Lewiston for a site (land,)
Amount donated by the citizens of
Lewiston senerall
Lewiston generally,
Aimount donated by ageney,

$$
5,000
$$

,00

Of the amount given by the State, $\begin{gathered}\$ 35,460 \\ \text { ten thou- }\end{gathered}$ sand dollars are to be kept forever as a permanent fond, the interest ( 6 per cent) to be paid semi-annually, and to commence after the Som-
inary is opened for the reeaptiôn of studente Also of thousand dollars are in land. This takes ont $\$ 20,000$; and leaves $\$ 15,466$ available funds. The Trustees have voted to raiso $\$ 20,000$; and of this sum, $\$ 5,466$ aro already raised, leaving $\$ 14,534$ to be raised. Will it be raised! The

## The Agent.

The agent had designed in this number to ive some account of his travels, and visits to the places where he has been; but the paper is full, and what he has to say on this wise nust be postponed. Suffice it to say, that he has visited So. Berwick, Portland, Cape Eliza-
beth, West Lebarion, Gardiner, Wayne, Leeds, beth, West Lebarion, Gardiner, Wayne, Leeds,
Winthrop, Readfeld, Waterville, Farmington, Winthrop, Reaiffeld, Waterville, Farmington,
Phillips, Riehmond, and other places. In all these places he has either received actaal sulscriptions, or encouragement that brethren woild sabscribe. We rejoice in being able to suy that our brethren and friends are all ready go aheud. Free Will Baptists wall yet show that they are not so "covetous" as some ha called them. How car they help giving when
so many of other denominations are considering it a privilege to ad them?
Bro. Knotilton has visited several places, and we shall hope to have something from his pen. Some tro or three hundred dollars have been forwarded by others.
Thuporary. It is the design that the Adro cate shall be only temporary. If filteen hundred copies are obtained it will be published one year at least; or it may be issued till tho
$\$ 20,000$ voted by the Trustees to be raised, shall be seoured. The Trustees desire to come before our churches and friends with "line upon line," "line upon line;" and for this they want the Advocate. Though its existenee may be short, yet with the cooperation of friends, it may be of great service in establish-
ing upon a permanent foundation the Maine State Seminary.
Hon. Lot Mi, Morrimi. We are under special obligation to this gentleman for sid in securing the charter and endowment of our Sem,
inary. Mr. Morrill headed our petitions, spoke inary. Mr. Morrill headed our petitions, spoke tion, and encouraged us to go forward in an promising of good to a large portion of the ople of oar
or. Morrill
iss Bro. Littlefield's communicition came

Not Exclusive
This paper will be devoted principally to the advocacy of the causo of eduration, and
specially to a particular Institution. But we have no desire or design to be exclusive. a portion of the paper be devoted to other subjects, such as the news of the day and things in general. We can of course, publish but little of such matter in so small a sheet, and yet, as he suggests, such a course may give us
some subscribers and many more readers, who otherwise might take but little interest in the Adrocate, or in the Institution whose organ it is.

We shall have, then, in the Adrocate a Moral and Religious Department, as also a Department Miscellaneou.
The each of these Departments as well as to the remaining paxts of our columns whe iupile
the peus of correspondents. The friends of other Institutions shall have a proper hearing If they desire to be heard, in the Adrocate. Our young friends, students in Seminaries Academies, High and Town Schools, members of Literary Societies, Lyceums, \&o. will find in our columns a cordial welcome, and are particularly invited to give expression to thei
thoughts in this paper. It will afford an excellent medium for beginners in the art of composition for those unfledged birds, who would not dare to make the effort to fly in the columns of an old and able periodical, and yet who will and quiet a nest as is ours. There are many
"compositions," as we know from our own experience as a teacher of youth, that are worthy of a place in so humble a monthly as the Advocate
The teachers in our Institutions would have much better articles for examination on the
ever dreaded "Wednesday afternoons" than they now do, if the writers should know they were writing for the press as well as for the eye of their instructors.
We cannot promise to publish all that may be sent us, as we might not have space ; and then again the articles might not be suitable. We shall endeavor, however, as it may regard
all articles sent us, to exereise a juagment, and decide on their merits, in a manner that our young friends themselves in after years would $\frac{\text { approv }}{\text { We }}$
We say to our youthful, readers again, we
hope we shall hear from you. If you ever become writers you must begin. Will you bian in the Advocato?

## The Now Year.

Eighteen Hundred and Firty-Six-What shall it be? We may desire it to be one thing -it will be another. Years are alike, and so as the old.

Men will be disappointed this year. Many are dreaming of wealth, and laying their building greater, and saying that a man's life does consist in the abundance of the thing which he possesses. Many are dreaming of this year, honorable-this year, sit among the this year, honorable-this year, sit among and learned-this year, I shall be successful, says the professional man-and I shall make great profits, says the merchant and I great bargains, says the speculator-this yoyage will be prosperous, this cargo go safe, talist-I shall gather into barne, says the hus-bandman-I shall win an affectionate heart, says the lover-and I a battle and a kingdom, sa the warrior. But they will be disappointed.
Men will be sick this year. Consumption, an fevers, and contagions, and maladies without which every fleeting day shall sing, shall bo:

## "And Rerce diseases wait around

This year wozl be one of dangers and acci dents.

## "Dangers stand thick through all the ground,

To push ns to the tomb.
The history of the year will run somewha thus-"dreadful wreck at sea"-"awfal steam boat explosion"-"many lives lost"- "terible rail road accident"- "death by drowning" "a child barned to death" " "a child accidentally poisoned by its mother"- "a man thrown from his horse or his carriage," and "badly from his horse or "ins catriage, or "instantly killed"-"great

Hood" - "great freshet"-"dreadful conflagra-tion"-"fire" "fire," "fire,"
It shall be a year of death. The destroying It shall be a year of death. The destroying What words are Norfolk and Portamouth in the new world, and Sevastopol, and Malakoff, and Redan in the old!! This same angel will work this year. The infant in its own mothr's arms shall pass peacofully away -th laughter of the school-boy shall ceaso-manhood shall lose its strength-maidens, their
beauty-fashion and pride, their richly flowing robes-gaiety become sober-and the hoary head be concealed in the grave- the appointed nuptial day may be the burlal day. Sueh in
the world, and such man's portion under the sun. "Within a year and all the glory of Kedar shall fail." Isu. 21:16. "Within a year!" Where shall we be, and what shall we be
"within a year!" We wish yor tind "within a year!" We wish you, kind read-
ers, none of the sad events that will sarely befal the new year. We wish you prosperitylife, health, houses, lands, friends, a clear concience, and a good hope in God.
We will, then, commence the year-with the esolve to correct our faults which are many, to勆 our enemies even if we flave any, to do rood to all men, to remember the poor espe cially, to be cheerful, and kind, and obliging, forgiving and forgetting the infirmities of brethen and kindred as we hope ourselves to be foriven. In fine, we do wish you a "happy new year," and that seeing it to be your duty, on will make a handsome donation to the Iaine State Seminary.
History of the Seyinary. We intended to commence a kind of historical account of our enterprise from the start, but have not the room in this number. This account will, however, appear in the next number (if our friends shall call for the next number) and be continued in fature numbers. It was a long and hard struggle, and is worthy of record.
Lycevar Lisctures at New Hawpton. We are eased to learn that the students in the theoogical and literary departments of our Instituon at New Hampton, N. H., have united in aving a course of lyceum Lectures the presRev. M. J. Steere of Great Falls, N H. Rev G. T. Day of Olneyville, R. I., and others are alrendy engaged. We wish our young friends they will find it, their profitable undertaking.
Oin Fouks Concerrt. We would remind the nembers of the Old Falks Singing Association of this city, that their meeting was adjourned th the present Winter. It is not for us, of course, to say that the music of this Associa tion is worth paying for; but we will say that the poor among us need 25 cents each from as
many as can crowd into Winthrop Hall. "The many as can crowd into Winthrop Hall. "The
poor ye have always, \&ce."
Map of Krinzbec County. Messrs. S. Baker, \& Co., are now preparing a beautiful
Map of this County. In the country portions of the County, individual residences, as well as the line of the several roads, will be given; and in the villages and cities, those residences, t least, will bo marked with the names of the residents, if the residents subscribe or the map. All the good people of our far-famed County are interested in this of-
fort; and, we trast, they will aid the gentlemen who are, as we know from an examination their work well qualified to do for us what they have done so neatly for otbers. Let no Kennebecor fail to subscribe for the map.
We understand that Melville W. Fuller, Esq (Junior editor of the Age) and Rev. Mr. Dil lingliam, both of this city, made very able addresses befure the Teachers' Instituto at Water ville.
$\$ 500$ Susseriprions. We have four of thom from Messrs. Wood, Toothaker, Parker, and Spear. Who will be the next: four? We want a few
$\$ 1000$ subscriptions. Who will ee the first?
Congrigattoxal Caapbir. The Cong. Chapel recently erected in Lewiston bas been dedicated. Sermon by the Pastor, Rev. Mr. Balkam.

> Will our young friends in our Institutions of learning and elsewhero make offort for a package of the Adrocate? We think they will cceed if they try.
Please Subscribe for the Adrocate.

Teachers' Institute at Lewiston. The last Institute for the season was held a Lewiston Falls in November, closing up with an evening levee in Aaburn Hall. Not les
than six hundred persons were present. The music was from the Lewiston Brass Bard. I.T.
Little, Esq. presided, and prayer was offered Little, Esq. presided, and prayer was offered
by Rev. Mr. Knox. Two benatifal boquets were presented to Profs. Burnham and Wells by Miss Augusta D. Roak, and a purse of $\$ 50$ sentiments offered, from the Lewiston Fall Journal:-
Education. Planted like the banyan tree, her roots have spread under the sea, and come
up on far away continents, and in up on far away continents, and in distant
quarters of the world, laden with intellectnal quarters of the wowd, iaden with invelectap
fruit, and flowing with prosperity and happi
ness.
 omd and effective remarks.
2. The Clercy. -Teachersof heaven edge-may they be shining lights to a dying world.
Ably and interestingly responded to by Rev Mr . Balkam.
3 . Our C

Common Schools. -The nurseries o atelligence and liberty-May success attend every errort to invigon
extend their influence.
Responded to by Hon. M. H. Dunnell in an impressive and entertaining manner.
4. The Legal Profession.- "Ancie
istracy, noble as virtue, and necessary as jug stracy, noble as virtue, and necessary as jus
tice." May those who have put on her robes
Responded to in an able and eloquent man ner by C. W. Goddard, Esq
5. Our Teachers.-A noble band, engaged in an august work. They have the thanks of
a grateful people, and the plaudits of an ap

Appropriately
Prof. Burnham.
a. Burnal. earnastly responded to by
6. The Ladies. - May they sweep down the
cobwebs of ignorance, as Van Tromp swept colwebs of ignorance, as Van Tromp swep
through the British Ohannel, with a broom at he mast-head.
Enthusiastically responded to by every gen Mr. Dingley
Mr. Dingley offered the following resolued, and ordered to be published:
Resolved, That to Hon. Mark H. Dunnell, State Superintendent of Public Schools, anc to Messrs. Burnham, Wells and all others who have assisted in conducting the exceedingly profitable and interesting exercises of the
Tenchers' Institute in this village, during the

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which was planted by our forefathers, and Which has grown with our country's growth
and strengthened with her strength, should receive the tenderest care, and the most gen erous wisdom of our legislators.

## The Age says that-

Daring the last three months a circuit o Mine huncrell and his associates, fofteen hashed by Mr. Dumell and his associates, hifteen conven
tions held, and nearly seventeen hundred teach ers received instruction."
We have had some knowledge of the untir ing labors of Mr . Dunnell, the excellent Su perintendent of the public schools for the State of Maine. What is said of Mr. D. is notempty puffing.
18 Our Engraving is from the hand of Mr . John F. Richardson, 86 Middle St. Portland.

## DIED.

In this citt, Miss Louisa H. Drescott, aged 24, daughter of
T. D. Prescott, Esq., one of the Trustees of the Jaine State
 She conversed during her siekness, have been led to renounce
sinful life and to give their hearts to Christ.

## In Readifild, Dudley Fog, Est, aged 72 years. In connection with a brother in tho ministry,

## 


inister among tho Rev. Robert Colpitits,







MARRIED

STATE OF THE AGENCY This may be seen by the subseriptions which


Total,
If notes or moneys have been given which are not found either in the above subscription, or that of Parsonfield Seminary, the persons
who have given them will please notify the Agent. The Agent himself may have made some mistake, or subsoriptions may have been left in the hands of brethren, who have not yet forwarded them. We shall endenvor to keep matters relating to the agency free from all confusion.
Printed at the Kennebec Journal Office.

MAINE STATE SEMINARY. board of trestees. Rev. Ebenezer Knowlton, Presiden Rev, Oren B. Cheney, Secretary. Samuel Swanton, E
Rev. Nahum Brone Auditors

## Finst Class-Term of office expires in

## July, 1857.

Rev. Oren B. Cheney, Augusta
Rev. Ebenezer Knowlton, Montville
Hon. Joseph Berry, Georgetown.
Rev. Charles O. Libby, Parsonsfield.
Rev. Leonard Hathaway, Garland. Rev. Theodore Stevens, Jr., Limington. Francis Lyford, Esq., Augusta.

## Second Class-

Rev. Ephraim H. Hart, Harrison.
Rev. Benjamin D. Peck, Portland,
Rev. Stephen Williamson, Starks.
(One vacancy.)
It can in no way interfere with our State Institution, designed to be of a higher order than a common Academy. The interests of Parsonshould be one. The two institutions will, we trust, always be mutual helps to each other.Students, who have completed the course of study in the former, can finish their education in the latter; receiving, it may be, at a
less expense, what will answer for a College course.
Parsonsfield Seminary is the first institution in the Free Will Baptist denomination. It started in 1802, R of Rev. John Buzzell, of Parsonsfield, who is still living, and who is, we believe, the oldest
minister in the connection. Rev. Hosea Quinby, the first Free Will Baptist that graduated from a College, was its first Principal.
Humble as is Parsonsfield Seminary somparison with our Colleges and higher Seminaries of learning, yet it can be safely said that it has been productive of great good to the
Free Will Baptist denomination and to the State of Maine. Scores of its students may be found in the various professions of the ministry, law, medicine, \&c. Long may it live to pursue an onward and upward course.

Our friends will see an improvement in the Adrocate as it now appears when compared with the first, or specimen numbers. It is our due, to say that we were absent from the city

MORAL AND RELTGIOUS

## Inoxorable Law.

Every act of life is made solemn by its consequences, and by the fact that oppor tunity once lost cannot be recalled. The
moment gone is gone forever. The deed moment gone is gone forever. The deed
done cannot be undone. The choice made, the soul is given up to the operation of the law under which it has placed itself. The wretch who has committed suicide cannot
come back to life, though he shrieks like a madman when he hears the death rattle in his throat! Or if a man commit murder, he cannot call his victim back by repentance. Perhaps he stabbed his friend in a passion. It matters not. Death has no pity. It knows no friendship, or re-
morse. Though the murderer throws him self upon the corpse and weeps in agony the dead wake not.
Suppose a sailor in a fit of revenge, sets
fire to a ship at sea! The next moment fire to a ship at sea! The next momen But will his bitter repentance sooth down the enraged elements? Will it cause the
billows to cease their dashing, or the flames their fury? No! he hes done the deed, and he must abide the consequences. The flames will still roll on and mount on high, and wrap their fiery shroud around
him for his ocean burial. Slowly but steadily sinks the wreck. An hour passes on, and he is struggling with the waves. He reaches out his arms in convulsive agony
He curses and prays by turns. But his strength grows weaker with his effors till despite his strugglings and prayers, and dy ing blasphemies-his form sinks beneath the waves, and the calm deep rolls over his head, smoothly as ever.
The laws of God in the
The laws of God in the moral world, are as inflexible as those of nature. They are incapable of being turned aside by human power or ingen lest he find too late, that i requires a stronger hand than his to stop motion that machaery flater himself that he can repair the injury by repenting of it. 500 a man's song that he has done. It anno repair the evil which he has inflicted. In may help to set the future rieht bur. may help to set the future right-but it is
not an atonement for the past. At the

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The Preacher and the Beggar. A great divine prayed to God durin 10
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show to space of eight years that han who might teach him ${ }^{50}$ the true way to heaven. It was said to 190 him at length, "Go to such a church porch,




Parsonfield Seminary
At the Free Will Baptist State Convention held at Topsham on the 22d of November,
1854, the following Resolutions were passed:
 churches.
Resolved, That this convention will pledge itself to rais
the sum of wivo thousand dollars, in wid of the Parsonftetic
Seminary.
These Resolves have found a response in th
Thary. liberal subsscriptions given below
in these words, "God give you a good day,
my friend!" "The poor man answered, "Sir, I do not remember that I ever had an evil day. The Dr. said, "God give
you a good day and a happy life!" "Why say you that?" replied the beggar, "I never was unhappy." "God bless you, my friend!" said the Dre "Pray tell me what you mean." He replied, "That I shall one evil day; for when I have hunger, I praise God; if it rain, hail, snow or freeze; praise God; if it rain, hail, snow or rreze ill-used, I return God thanks; so I neve had an ill day. Nor have l ever been unhappy since 1 have learned always resign myself to his will, being very ce tain of this, that all his works are perfectly good; and therefore I never desire any, thing else but the good pleasure of God." Then said the Dr, "But what if it should be the good pleasure of God to cast you
hence into hell?" "If he would do so, 1 hence into hell?" "If he would do so,
have two arms to embrace him with; the one whereof is a profound humility, by which I am united to his holy humanity the other is love or charity, which joins me to his divinity. Embraced with these two arms, he would descend with me thither, if thither he ordered me; and there in paradise without Him." Hereby the Dr. learned that a true resignation to the Divine wil, accompanied with profound humility of he
After that, he asked him again, whence e came.
The poor man answered, "God sent him The doctor inquired of him, Where he found
God. He replied, "I found Him where I had renounced all the creatures,". And where did you leave Him?" said the Dr He replied, "With the poor in spirit, the
pure in heart, and men of charity." "But pure in heart, and men of charity." "But
who are you?" says the divine. "I am a king," says the beggar. "Where is you kingdom?" says the former. "In my soul," says the latter. "I have learned to bring
into subjection, and to covern my senses as well outward as inward, with my affec tions and passions-which kingdom is undoubtedly superior to all the kingdoms of the world." The Dr, then asked him perfection. He answered, "By silence union I have with God. I could find no sure repose or comfort in any creature of he world; by means whereof I found out out end [Francis de Sales. A trie with versation. The divine was Thauler, popular preacher of the fourteenth cen-
"Your hife is with God in Chbist." Col. iii. 3

## onsistent, Backsslidin fessor of Religion.

He is not dead to sin; he is not livin or righteousness; his light does not shine ; he is not bearing faithful witness fo paralyzing his own influence for good in the church, and to the world where he wa paced that he might be a light to enlighten conduct, the condition, the guilt of such an one, is vividly set forth in the follow ing allegory.
"The devil," says the allegory, "once held a great anniversary, at which his emissaries were gathered from every part of the world, to report what they were
doing in his serviee, and how far they had been successful. "I," said one, who came
up exulting in his zeal, "I let loose the up exulting in his zeal, "I let loose the
wild beasts of the desert on a whole caravan of Christians, and their bones are no bleaching on the sands." "What of that?" said the adversary, "their souls were al saved."
"And I," said another, "drove the hur ricane against a ship freighted with Chris tians, anck they were at?" agrin said the
sea." "And what of that?" adversary; you did but shorten their w
to glory; for they too, were all saved."
And I," said another, thimking he had persecution against a little band of diseipersecution against a ilttle band of disel-
ples, and as they refused to abjure their faith, they were-all burnt at the stake."
"Fool!" said the adversary in his anger "Fool" sald the adversary in hent them to a brighter crown in heaven."
"And I," said another, "cannot boasto much; for I have been ten years trying to
get a single Christian asleep: but at last
have succeeded, and he is slumbering still.' "Well done!" cries his master; "that is
indeed a feat worth achieving;" and a mile a feat worth achieving; and "And I," said still another; "I, under one pretence and another, and through worldly influeuces and little temptations and gradual backslidings, have finally got the great mass of a church asleep, so that they live on about as the world live; and what is more, they do not seem alarmed
at their state," At that the devil shouted and all the night stars of hell sang for y." [Chy Almanac.

Death-Bep Words. An English nobleman said: I have a splendid passage to the grave; I die in state, and languish under a gilded canopy; Iam expiring on sof and downy pillows, and am attended by my servants and physicians; my dependants sigh; my sisters weep; and my father my lovely wife, pale and silent, conceals her inmost anguish; my friend, whe was as my own soul, suppresses his sighs, and leaves me to hide his secret grief. : But,
oh! which of them will bail me from the arrest of death? Who can descend into the dark prison of the grave with me? Dere they all leave me, after having paid
a few idle seremonies to the breathless clay, which may lie reposed in state, while my soul, my only conscious part, may stand trembling before my Judge.

## MISCRI, LANEOUS.

Profitable Philinthopy. Mr. Hemry Grimnell, the "celebrated philanthropist," has actually paid towards the expense of the several Arctie expeditions, fitted out from New York, about ten thousand dol-
ars-the government having assumed the rest, The house of Grinnell, Minturn \& Co., of which he is a partner, will have made at the close of the present season, from grain and other transactions upon
orders from the British government-ail of which orders came to this house in con-
sequence of Mr. Henry Grinuell's "philantiropy," about three quarters of a million of dollars. A shrewd calculator was Mr. Grinnell-a most successful "philanthro-

The Word "Tts," Attention once called to the matter, one is surprised to discover the word "its" proves to be. Through the whole of our authorized version of the Bible "its" does not onee occur; the work which it now performs being accomplished, as our rusties would now accomplish it, by
"his" or "her" applied as freely to inanimate things as to persons, or else by "thereof" or "of it." "Its" occurs, I believe, only three times in all Shakspeare,
and I doubt whether Milton has once adand I doubt whether Milton has once ad-
mitted it into "Paradise Lost," although when that
allowed it.
Charming Consistency. Scene 1st.Slighttly Rainy Sitnday,)-Father, [with umbrella and overcoat, ], Come my dear, put on your things for church.
Dutiful Daughter-Why, de Dutiful Daughter-Why, dear father, it is raining so hard, I am afraid I shall wet
my feet, and you know I take cold so easily.
Scen
Scene 2d-(Very Rainy Night)-Dutiful Daughter. Come, dear pa, it's time to an hour.
F. (in surprise) -I thousht you could? nt go out in the rain for fear of wetting your D. D. -Oh, no, I have such nice rub bers, and they keep my feet as dry as

One of the Squirrels. One of the grey squirrels placed on the Common, last summer, by His Honor, the Mayor, has, he last three Sunday mornings, visited a house in Taunton place, and partaken of A dish of ehestnuts is placed for his entertainment on a table near an open window, and the little fellow, true to his instincts, conveys to his retreat a quantity for his future use. We shall watch with some interest, this experiment in mixing up civ-
lization with savage life. [Bost. Herald.
In Paris, apothecaries are obliged to put up all poisons in red paper, while white
labels must be used for medicines intended

