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WM. BURR, DOVER, N. H. AGENT IN BOSTON-P. CONANT, Transcript Office-37 Congress St.

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Curris

subject in hand, I will add, that it, as many assert, Onesimus was a slave, Paul was an abolitionist, instead of a slave catcher; for he sent Onesimus back, not as a servant, but a brother beloved, saying to Philemon, receive chim as myself. Philemon 16, 17. The extent to think that it fully sustains their inhuman cause. The passage quoted so confidently in support of the awful system of American slavery, is as follows: Both thy bondmen, and thy bondmaids, which thou shalt have, shall be of the heathen that are round about you; of them shall ye buy bondmen and bondmaids. Moreover, of the children of the strangers that do sojourn among you, of them shall ye buy bondmen and bondmaids. Moreover, of the children of the strangers that do sojourn among you, of them shall be your possession. And ye shall take them as an inheritance for your children after you, to inherit them for a possession, they shall be your bondmen forever."

Subject in hand, I will add, that it, as many assert, Onesimus as a slave, Paul was prother to Philemon 16, 17. The exprision of the heathen as much prother to Philemon 16, 17. The exprision of the heathen shall be your prosession, "in the flesb," found in the 16th vas own brother to Philemon 16, 17. The exprision of the heathen sha

bondmen forever."

The inquiring reader will no doubt be glad to see an exposition of the above passage from the able pen of Rev. Albert Barnes, author of a prompt to deeds at mercy and benevolence.—

bassador of Christ loves most tenderly; it is that calling which lies nearest his heart. We there any approbation expressed of the fact that they were bought," &c. p. 71.

"But still, this use of the word [bought] in itself determines nothing in regard to the tenure by which they were held, or the nature of the servitude to which they were subjected. It does not prove that they were regarded as property in the sense in which the slave is now regarded as a chattel it now does it demonstrate.

Now is the accepted time, the day of salvation. The redeemating of lost men has been the salvation. regarded as a chattel; nor does it demonstrate tion. The redemption of lost men has been that the one who was bought ceased to be re-

who have been held as slaves, or than the fact that God has redeemed his people by a price implies that he regards them as slaves." pp. 72, 73.

"The word buy or purchase was sometimes applied to the manner in which a wife was procured. Thus Boaz is represented as saying that he had bought Ruth. Moreover, Ruth the Moshites, the wife of Moshites, the wife of Moshites, the wife of Moshites, the wife of Moshites, and to the manner in which Abraham became possessed of his servants, is applied to the manner in which a wife was procured." After referring to the purchase of a wife by a prophet, as named in Hos., chap. 3, 2, and to the buying of Leah and Rachel as his wives by Jacob, Gen. 29: 15—23, he adds: "Yet it will not be maintained that the wife, among the Hebrews, was in any proper sense a slave, or that she was regarded as subject to the laws which regulate property, or that the husband had a right to sell her again." p. 74. "The conclusion which we reach from this examination of the words buy and bought as applied to the case of Abraham is, that the use of the word determines nothing in regard to the tenure by which his servants were held.—

They stop not here; but go with the bought is often the sanctuary of God, where they can see the awful end of the ungodly. They stop not here; but go with the bought. They stop not here; but go with the bought. They stop not here; but go with the bought is often. They stop not here; but go with the bought is applied to the manner in which Abraham became possessed of his servants, is applied to the manner in which a wife was procured. They stop not here; but go with the bought is often they can see the awful end of the ungodly. They stop not here; but go with the bought is often they can see the wants of the world, and feel their obligation to give the gos and lead on the army of the Most High to the most tireless activity in the cause of truth.—As with one voice, they all say, Onward, on ward, till the conquest is ofer, and the result of the church with the bought is ofte plied to the case of Abraham is, that the use of the word determines nothing in regard to the tenure by which his servants were held.—
They may have been pugchased from those who had taken them as captives in war, and the purchase may have been regarded by themselves as a species of redemption, or a most desirable rescue from the fate which usually attends such captives—perchance from death. The property which it was understood that he had in them may have been merely property in their time, and not in their persons. Or the purchase may have, in fact, amounted to every thing that is desirable in emancipation, and, from anything implied in the word, their subsequent service in the family of Abraham may have been entirely voluntary. It is a very material circumstance also, that there is not the slightest evidence that either Abraham, Isaac, or

Lime,

sequent service in the family of Abraham may have been entirely voluntary. It is a very material circumstance also, that there is not the slightest evidence that either Abraham, Isoac, or Jacob ever soft a slave, or offered one for sale, or regarded them as liable to be sold. There is no evidence that their servants even descended as a part of an inheritance from father to son." pp. 75, 76.

The preceding arguments are as conclusive in relation to the buying of servants mentioned in Lev. 25: 44—46, as they are when applied to the same transaction and relation regarding Abraham and his servants. Hence, as it has been conclusively shown, that buying servants among the Hebrews enfords no proof whatever, of slavery, nor of anything like American slavery, little more needs to be said here. A few quotations on this part of the subject, however, will be made from the book containing those already given.

"The language which is employed in Lev. 25:46, they shall be your bondmen forever, does not of necessity imply that this refers to the perpetual bondage of the individual slave. It could not at all events be biterally true, nor is it necessarily meant even that the individual slave. It could not at all events be biterally true, nor is it necessarily meant even that the individual slave. It could not at all events be biterally true, nor is it necessarily meant even that the individual slave. It could not at all events be biterally true, nor is it necessarily meant even that the individual slave. It could not at all events be biterally true, nor is it necessarily meant even that the individual slave. It could not at all events be biterally true, nor is it necessarily meant even that the individual slave. It could not at all events be biterally true, nor is it necessarily meant even that the individual slave. It could not at all events be better the necessarily meant even that the individual say to be a slave will be a slave till his death. The same language precisely is used of the Hebrew slave, who had his ear bored as bore his ear through with an awl; and he shall serve him forever.' Yet it is admitted on all hands, that this 'forever' extended, in the case of the Hebrew servant, only to the year of jubilee. How is it then inferred that the same other. A foolishly indulgent nurse, who had chrisse should serve for life, or should be perpetually a slave? (4.) All that is fairly implied in

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

All communications and business letters should be you, and ye shall take them for an inheritance for your children after you, they shall be you bondmen forever,' is, that the permanent provis-ion for servants was not that they were to en-slave or employ their brethren, the Hebrews, but that they were to employ foreigners." p.

CORTES

CORPORATORS. T. Perkins, J. Woodman, S. Curtis, W. Burr, P. Ford, M. Hill, T. Stevens, G. H. Ball, M. W. Burlingame, E. Fisk, D. Waterman, E. Hutchins, E. Place.

in the year of jubilee, still it will not follow that this is a justification of perpetual slavery as it exists in the United States. For (1.) even TERMS: on the United States. For (1.) even on that supposition the concession was one made to them, [the Hebrews] not to any other macular.

the able pen of Rev. Albert Barnes, author of a popular and valuable Commentary, or Notes on the Scriptures. In his "inquiry into the Scriptures. In his "inquiry into the Scriptures is discussed so thoroughly as to supercede the necessity of much further investigation, while speaking of Abraham's servants who were "bought with money," Gen. 17: 12, 13, 23, 27, the able and candid Commentator makes the following among very many other excellent and judicious remarks:

"In the case, moreover, of Abraham, it should be remembered that it is the record of a mere fact." There is no command to buy servants or to sell them, or to hold them as property—any more than there was a command to the brethren of Joseph to enter into a negotiation for the sale of their brother. Nor is that calling which lies nearest his heart. We

garded altogether as a man; or that it was regarded as right to sell him again. The fact that he was to be circumcised as one of the family of Abraham, certainly does not look as if he ceased to be regarded as a man.

"The word rendered him or mirches in the come that will come. And is there not hope?

DOVER, N. H., DECEMBER 29, 1852.

calmly but firmly repeated his command, as he did also, at suitable intervals, the reward of disobédience, but with no better success.

Breakfast hour came, and the nurse urged, "Jemmy must be bathed and dressed."

"Not yet," said papa, "he is first to take the milk."

At length weary, but not subdued, the little hero fell asleep! While he slept, papa was relieved; but when Jemmy awoke it was only to review the contest, and this he did with eyes which refused to weep. Perched on his little chair, his dry, almost demon-like eyes, revolved with inflexible determination, which bid stern defiance. Even a severe chastisement drew forth no cry, no tears. Thus the whole forenoon past! In the end, however, James drank the milk, though he did it very gradgingly, and in a way which made his papa feel that the victory was, after all, about as much a compromise as a conquest. The result, however, proved it to have had all the effect of a real victory. Little James is now a lad of thirteen, and is a hale, blithe, smiable, yea, dutiful and affectionate child. He evidently has a temper and mind of his own, but not worse than that of thousands, untractable and obsti-

For the Morning Star.

CHRIST OUR HIGH-PRIEST.

Christ our High Priest! What a blessed fountain of joy, when fully comprehended, do these words open to the regenerated soul!
God, who at sonafy times, in divers manners, speaks to the children of men, saw fit, of all the kindreds of the earth, to choose the family of Abraham for the revelation of his glorious purposes, and therefore separated the Hebrews from surrounding nations, and from the hely mount, showed them the "patterns of things in the heavens," and there we find he spake to Moses, of the building of the tabernacle, and of the glory and beauty of the priesthood, as of things that do not change. So now, though that which stood only "is meats and drinks, and divers washings, and carnal ordinaces, it is no longer imposed, yet the true Israel, upon the sons of Anon were but "flugres" of the glory in the statutes concerning the priestly office, for "We have an High-Priest, a ministry of the sanctuary and of the true tabernacle, which the Lord hath pitched, and no man," and all the royal honors conferred on the sanctuary and of the true tabernacle, which the Lord hath pitched, and no man," and all the royal honors conferred on the sanctuary and of the true tabernacle, which the Lord hath pitched, and no man," and all the royal honors conferred on the sanctuary and of the ture tabernacle, which the Lord hath pitched, and no man," and all the royal honors conferred on the senting the priest's office, for "We have an High-Priest, a ministry of the priest so the summer past, will especially remains the priest's office, in the heavens." "Of "whom," says Paul, "we have many things to say and hard to be uttered, and more than the heavens." "Of "whom," says Paul, "we have many things to say and hard to be uttered, and more than the heavens." "Of "whom," says Paul, "we have many things to say and hard to be uttered, and more than the heavens." "Of "whom," says Paul, "we have many things to say and here to the heavens." "Of "whom," says Paul, "we have many things to say and here to the same than the heavens of the beginning, when the "of the heavens," " fountain of joy, when fully comprehended, do these words open to the regenerated soul!

tamily of Abraham, certainly does not look as if he ceased to be regarded as a man.

"The word rendered buy or purchase in the Holy Spirit reproves the world. All may chases, that no safe argument can be founded on its use in regard to the kind of servitude which existed in the time of Abraham. " " " Ex. 15: 16, " " till the people pass over which thou hast purchase." But though the word purchase is used in relation to the redemption of the people of God—the very world which is used respecting the servants of Abraham's servants | no more umplies that he continued to hold them as slaves, or than the fact has a shared on the man purchases his wife or child who have been held as slaves, or than the fact has a form of the people by a price in the first attraction of the people by a price in the first attraction. All may means for Aaron, thy brother, for glory and for the Holy Spirit reproves the world. All may means for Aaron, thy brother, for glory and for the Holy Spirit reproves the world. All may means for Aaron, thy brother, for glory and for the Holy Spirit reproves the world. All may means for Aaron, thy brother, for glory and for the Holy Spirit reproves the world. All may means for Aaron, thy brother, for glory and for the Holy Spirit reproves the world. All may means for a favon, thy brother, for glory and for the Holy Spirit reproves the world. All may means for Aaron, thy brother, for glory and for the Holy Spirit reproves the world. All may means for Aaron, thy brother, for glory and for the Holy Spirit reproves the world. All may means for Aaron, thy brother, for glory and for the Holy Spirit reproves the world. All may do not the end that hild not erase.

Ex. 28. "And thou shalt make holy gar means for Aaron, thy brother, for glory and for the children of sample."

At the Holy Spirit reproves the world. All may man for for the and full of the statistical part in the Holy Spirit reproves the world. All may have the children of the holy digment, puon his feat. 2. The Loan and it shall be upon it like t

sin," but "Christ, a High-Priest of good things to come, by a greater and more perfect tabernacle," hath for us "appeared to put a way sin by the sacrifice of himself;" and as the entering of the high-priest into the holy place made with hands, "not without blood, which he offered for himself and the errors of the people," was a "figure for the time then present," so Christ, the true, "hath entered into heaven itself, to appear in the presence of 

the powers, "The service of the power is the power in the later than the power in the later than the power in the power in the later than the power is the power of the service of the power of the powe

differently; taking his little son into his study, uncleanness without the camp, and complain calmly but firmly repeated his command, as he of thy famished state—come to thy High-did also, at suitable intervals, the reward of Priest, he shall make atonement, and thou

ful and affectionate child. He evidently has a temper and mind of his own, but not worse than that of thousands, untractable and obstinate as he thus early showed himself. It is true he had the hardhood once again to try titles with his papa, but never has he been known again to dispute the point, as to what he should eat or what he should drink. A lasting and most salutary regard for authority was imparted, and for the assistance thus early afforded in curbing a stubborn, violent temper, and laying the foundation of self-government, Master James will, no doubt, have cause for devout gratitude to the day of his death.

"Chasten thy son while there is hope, and Dear brethren, let us stand fast in the lib-The son while there is nobe, and let not thy soil spare for his crying."

"Correct thy son, and he shall give thee rest, yea, he shall give delight unto thy soil."

P.

"Por the Moraing Star.

"Dear Fretner, let us suada tast in the notation of the standard and the notation of the notation of the standard and the notation of the standard and the notation of the notation o

For the Morning Star. ANOTHER WATCHMAN DISMISSED.

Died, Nov. 17th, at his residence in Man-chester, Boon Co., Ill., Eld. EDWARD WIL-

shall hallow . . . that they may be accepted of the Lord." Oh my soul, dost thou not love the likeness here seen to him who, "clothed in garments of salvation," is "glorious in his apparel," and consecrated forever, by his own righteousness, to a "more excellent ministry" than that of the order of Aaron—on the palms of whose hands are graven the manes of the true Israel, whose "judgment he bears continually before the mighty God," wearing ever the crown of holiness, redeeming them from the "iniquity of their holy things."

But farther, there were various ceremonies and sacrifices for atonement, before the priest could enter the sanctinary, or the neade claim this promise, "There will I meet with thee, shall be sanctified by my glory;" yet the priests who offered gifts according to law, only "served unto the example and shadow of heavenly things;" for we read, "these sacrifices offtimes offered, can never take away sin," but "Carist, a High-Priest of good things to come, by a greater, and more perfect tabernacle," hath for us "appeared to put

tributors will cease to give us Geology, or show us how Geology and Moses can be made to speak the same thing. We also think it a very unfortunate thing (for the reputation of our good brethren) to give publicity to conflicting statements in reference to the customa and the case of our Bros. Noyes and Hamblen, in respect to Ls Fayette and vicinity. The publishing of such contradictory statements by brethren, whose reputation for truth is not to be questioned, is, to say the least of it, not what a candid public have a right to expect; and we do sincerely hope it will be avoided in the tributors are not give us at description of any part of our country, whether ere east or west. Again, we down-easters, who have so accustomed ourselves to the anti-slavery sentiments of the Star, and the principles of liberty generally advocated by its contributors, are not pleased with Bro. Noves all usion to Daniel Webster, and his philippic on Theodore Parker's sermon. With regard to Mr. Parker, we are no advocate of some of his peculiar views, yet we are bound to believe in a humane Christianity, and if the former, we do not wish the Star or its writers to traduce the dead, nor do we want to be told that base subserviency is not to be passed upon by us, because it is in high places. Let shive us the virtues and vices and the substrict our substrict of any part of our couraged by the one and warned by the other. It is said that Daniel Webster was penitent on his, dying bed, and we can say with all our heart, so the custom of the comparison or illustration responsible. The contributors, are not find the remainded to the former, we do not wish the Star or its writers to traduce the dead, nor do we want to be told that base subserviency is not to be passed upon by us, because it is in high places. Let shive us the virtues and vices are proposed to mother of the first time he remembered that he had never asked God's blessing on his foot. He feel now that he could not eat without a sking a blessing, but he was ashamed to do and warn

Yours for Christianity and humanity,

Wayne, Mc., Dec. 11, 1852.

ncerns of the soul I never before witnessed

bed, and we can say with all our heart, so be it, if it is so,—God can forgive, but the slave mothers of America never will forgive—but this does not create a religious character for him in life, and whoever may attempt to do so, will do violence to the plainest dictates of an enlightened Christianity.

The good pastor was so overcome by the visit, that it was with difficulty that he could wish.

visit, that it was with difficulty that he could speak. When he had recovered in some de gree his composure, he proceeded to turn Mr. D.'s attention to his sins, and under his skilful hand, their number and enormity were so fully revealed that the wretched man declared that

seen in the sanctuary, but no impression was made upon their minds by the services. The pastor found it impossible to engage them in conversation respecting their spiritual interest. They would listen in silence to his remarks, but would answer no questions relating to the state of their minds on the subject of religion. In his discouragement, he remarked to one of the officers of the church, "I think that the prospects of Mr. and Mrs. D. are darker than those of any in the place."

"Why so?" was the reply, "they are not as openly wicked as many I could name, and they believe the Bible."

"True, but such utter indifference to the concerns of the soul I never before witnessed

DEATH IS COMING. concerns of the soul I never before witnessed in any human being."

"Do not be discouraged, my dear sir, we should have been as indifferent as they are but for the grace of God."

"I thank you, my friend, for the reproof you have given me."

"I did not intend to reprove you, far from it."

"Let us try to pray for them more earnestly

Déar reader, death is coming; each moment, each throb of your pulse, brings you nearer to the time when you must meet it. This is certain. When will it be? Ah! you cannot tell; all is uncertain, dark. It may not come—you hope it will not come—in years, but it may come to-night. It is dreadful to die. To leave everything we have and love; to feel the may come to-night. It is dreadful to die. To leave everything we have and love; to feel the beating on the attention of several of the breathing shorter and less full, and strength failing more and more; to feel that we are dynamics. same thing on the attention of several of the brethren."

This conversation occurred about three months previous to the evening alluded to at the commencement of this article.

The sun went down, and the shades of evening began to steal over the landscape, while the family sat in silence. It was a very unusual thing for the children to sit still and remain silent for such a length of time. But so it was, whether owing to the fatigue occasioned by their excursion, or to an influence of another kind, cannot be known.

The silence was broken by the following question, which was asked by the youngest child, who was about six years of age, "Father, how long is eternity?" The father made no reply. The child repeated the question, "Father, how long is eternity? wont you tell me?"

Still the father kept silence, though the blood

NO. 38.

MISSIONS.

WHO SLEW ALL THESE

While employed in the Independent Territories of Jumboo, my duties detained me some time at a large and populous town, called Sambha. This town is built on the very brow Sambha. This town is built on the very brow of a small range of hills, running parallel with the great snowy chain of the Himmalayas, where a broad but shallow stream bursts throad had passes on into the plains of Stalkote and Vazirabad. Sambha lies in a south-easterly direction from Jumboo (the winter residence of Goolab Sing) about 18 miles, and across the

Goolab Sing) about 18 miles, and across the Ravee about 30 miles.

On my arrival at Sainbha, two singular looking buildings attracted my attention. They were built in the heavy oriental style, on the banks of the shallow stream above alluded to. They were not temples, for they were solid—what, then, were they? My curiosity was aroused, and on inquiry I learnt the following account of those strange structures, around whose massy proportions there seemed to hang a shroud o' gloomy significance.

The death of Ranjit Sing was the signal for anarchy and confusion to do their worst in the Punjab. The love of power that had lain dormant in the breasts of his relatives and dependents during his life-time, having nothing now

mant in the breasts of his relatives and dependents during his life-time, having nothing now to restrain it, burst like a mountain torrent over its rocky bed. Plunder and distraction, murder and rapine ruled on a sudden, where but a short time before the iron sway of one bold man kept prince and peasant alike in trembling order; and the Lahore territories were divided into as many little principalities as there could be found oppressive chiefs to wield authority successfully. Of these one was Suchet Sing, who by the law of might and corruption obtained for himself all the hill country between Jumboo, Ramnagar and the Ravee, Sambaa, the scene of our present inquiries, was one of

Jumboo, Ramnagar and the Ravec. Sambha, the scene of our present inquiries, was one of the chief towns of his territories.

Suchet Sing was married, but had no issue; anxious to have a son to whom he could bequeath his titles and possessions, and through whom to perpetuate his name and family, he married again and again, until his Zanan-Khana (Siragho) contained 52 women; still was married again and again, until his Zanan-Khana (Siraglio) contained 52 women; still was he destined to be childless. He was on the point of taking the 53d wife, when his presence was urgently required at Lahore—the imperial city. That journey was his last.—Treachery lurked where he least expected it—his most confidential adviser brought about his death. His career of vice and folly, oppression and despotism, was checked in the midst of a deeply-contrived scheme for obtaining the imperials sceptre at Lahore; and now follows a fearful tale of blood and cruelty—blood that calls loudly against that dreadful Wayne, Mc, Dec. 11, 1852.

"HOW LONG IS ETERNITY"

One pleasant Sabbath evening, a family, consisting of a father and mother and tree the could be the foreignen, that he might as well give up at once and meet children, were sitting near the door of their dwelling. The sun was shedding his setting, rays on the beautiful landscape before them, and no sounds were heard save the evening song of the birds. The holy day had been spent in visiting; for those parents were destitute of the hope of the gospel, and of course imade no attempts to train up their children in the fear of God. They were amiable and affectionate towards each other and their children, but were singularly indifferent to the interests of their souls and of these of their children.

The day, as I said, had been spent in visiting, though the sanctuary was near their dwelling, and the pastor was an able peachs and godly man. During the day no word had been said which indicated the consciouses that they were possessed of immortal souls.—And yet they were the indicated the consciouses that they were possessed of immortal souls.—Known the state of his mind to his wife, and Christians, and they had them solves no doubts respecting their prospects for the world the consciouses that they were professed Christians, and they had them solves no doubts respecting their prospects for the world the consciouses them, and yet no words had passed between them respecting their prospects for the world the consciouse of them, and yet no words had passed between them respecting their prospects for the world the consciouse of them, and yet no words had passed between them respecting their prospects for the world the consciouse of them, and yet no words had passed between them respecting their prospects for the world the passing bours. The richest of the angels of the passing bours. The richest of the angels of the passing bours. The proposed to come. Three children had been given the consciouse them, and yet they had not consciously as a conversion of the parish had not

bedaubed with blood. It is the head of Suchet Sing. Fiercely still are the unclosed eyes set in death, as bidding mute defiance to all around—but the glitter of life is gone. A single moment of awful silence through all the throng is suddenly broke upon by one long and piercing shriek. It is the voice of the first queen. That cry is taken up by one and all, and mirth and music, which but a few moments before greeted the ear, are now exchanged for the mournful wailings of those poor misguided creatures who, on the morrow, must perform the last fearful Teremony that a horrid superstition imposes on the wife. The morrow! awful word to those hapless beings. Nurtured in a creed which holds out no inducements to exercise the finer feelings of their nature, the Hindoos live on a life of sensual gratification, and their whole existence is nothing more than one continued run of pure thing more than one continued run of pure selfishness. Their very sanctity is but a garb, thing more than one continued run of pure selfishness. Their very sanctity is but a garb, worn to attract attention, and intended to gratify the craving after notice which every Hindoo cherishes to an extraordinary extent. What, then, must have been the Scalings of those miserable creatures, who, while reveiling in all the delights of earthly pleasures and sensual gratifications, suddenly saw, in the very midst of their enjoyments, the hand of death upon them! Death not gradually approaching, with the quiet, steady pace of age or disease, but death forced upon them in the midst of youth and health! Could they-who never looked forward to a hereafter, within the attainment of every being, far surpassing in all its endless and transcendent happiness, the brightest joys that earth could afford, could they contemplate death with serenity or even calmness!

That night is passed in a state of phrenzy and despair far beyond description. The morning dawns, that awful morning, when 24 lives are to be sacrificed under the most agonizing tortures, to the pride of selfishness, fostered by the most hideous form of superstition. Drums and clarions clanger and shriek over the line of devoted victims, who, pale with fear and dejected, miserable, crawl along to the horrible pile, that in a few moments more will his and crackle to the rising flames. Not a tear is seen along that line of wretched creatures. Oh! no, there is a despair too deep for tears; but mark the wild and meaningless look in each dismal countenance;

any boson there.

Let us now turn towards an object that ofnet increase 2179. ten crosses us in Christian communities. Observe the Christian widow. She, too, has lost a husband, on whom her deepest earthly affect tions were placed. She, too, is young ; the, too, is beautiful. Who does not feel a sigh bursting from his bosom, as he gazes on this object of chastened sorrow? Those sombre weeds that float around her form a touching illustration of the heart-grief within. We gaze upon her, and feel at once a longing des mfort her in her distress-and why? The love-infusing spirit of Christianity breathes around this child of sorrow the breath of tender affection, and none can approach the silent mourner uninfluenced by feelings of deep and thrilling interest. The veriest villain would feel his wild passions hushed and subdued while within the sphere of her misfortunes.-We observe her deep in sorrow, yet clothed an atmosphere of high hope—the hope of Di-vine care and affection. She weeps not, she raves not, yet who would doubt the depth and sincerity of her sorrow? God is her stay and support, and the Savior's gentle hand pours the balm of Gilead upon her wounded heart.— Contrast the Christian whow, in her sombre Contrast the Christian widow, in her sombre weeds, retiring from the gaze of the world and placing herself in the hands of Him who alone can soothe the sorrowing heart ;-contrast her with the leweled heater of the most barbarous and obscene rites, and say which is the more obtained by the most barbarous and obscene rites, and say which is the more obtained by the call into exercise the finer feelings of our nature. We pity the one, and in pitying we cannot but feel disgust towards the religion which gloats it-self on and demands the blood of its votaries; but we open our arms to the other, taking her to our bosoms, and hail the religion that she professes as the greatest blessing that man could sigh after on earth.

Will Christians, then, look calinly on such a bloody superstition as this? Is it consistent with the all-embracing system of Christianity to restrict its influence within certain bounds, —to limit its progress,—to confine it within the narrow bounds of home, kindred or country? Must the suttee still burn, and Christians not march under the glorious banner of the Redeemer to the rescue? Oh! search how comprehensive is his command: "Go ye into all the world and preach the gospel to every crea ture." Christians! remember that a great, a very great portion of the world is still groping Think of the suttee, which is but one item in the long list of fearful evils hristianity must eradicate, and let zeal for the diffusion of gospel truths inflame your hearts and cause you to strain every nerve in the service of the Lord, not only at home but abroad. Remember every Christian is a servant of Christ to whom talents have been en-Oh! bury them not, for "after a long time the Lord of those servants cometh and reckoneth with them." If then you, to whom a world full of souls has been entrusted, take no steps, or at best slight ones, for the salvation of those souls, how great an account wil be laid against you on the day when the Lord "reckoneth" with you! Arise, then, cast away slothfulness and half measures from you arise, gird your loins with the bright girdle of Christ, "put on the whole armor of God," and rush upon the hydra-headed monster of idola try, with love in your hearts and the all-con ering "Word which was made flesh" on your lips. Let Missionary enterprise guide you, in numbers, to heathen lands, and many an immortal soul, snatched by you from the depths of perdition, many a rescued suttee will speak volumes for you, while the gracious lips ned suttee will f your blessed Master will invite you with a oving smile to "enter into the joy of your ord."

C. A. O.

nent place the fate of the remaining 28 princesses, who formed the whole seraglio of Suchnagar, a town within the hills; so that in all 52 lives were sacrificed at the death of Suchet

Sing.

The impression that sutteeism has been en tirely eradicated from the dominions of the East India Company, seems to be very general, and although I cannot positively assert that such is not the case, yet I have strong grounds for believing that this cruel and inhu is still performed in several districts in the and north-western provinces.

1st September, 1852. C. A. O.

JERUSALEM.-In 1851, there were 10,000 Jews in Jerusalem. This number has lately greatly increased and they are supported by Jews in other parts of the world, particularly those in America and Holland. These Jows reside-chiefly on the rugged slope of Mount Zion, over against the temple. Many of them are supported by annuities, which they receive from their friends in Europe, to whom they have made over their property, with this stipulation. This money is remitted to a rich lewish merchant at Amsterdam, who is called the President of the Holy Land, and the average amount which he receives may be near £3000. Instead of doing good, it seems to engender strife and idleness. These Jews still anticipate the speedy coming of the Messiah.

THE AUTHOR OF UNCLE TOM'S CABIN.-We learn from good authority that Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe, author of Uncle Tom's Cabin is about to visit Great Britain, with her husband. She has lately received a letter from Dr. Wardlaw, tendering her, in behalf of a number of ladies and gentlemen of Glasgow, an invitation to visit England at their expense. This invitation she has accepted; and she will soon leave for Liverpool

THE SABBATH IN FRANCE. - When an election is ordered in France, Sunday is generally the day the ballots are cast. Sunday is the chosen time, there, for fetes of all sorts-for public meetings, for parades, and so on. It was only the other day that the new Emperor " Napoleon himself, went a hunting in the forests of Fontainbleau, with a royal retinue, on Sunday. The fourth commandment is thus universally, officially and unofficially, ignored. A nation which thus holds in contempt the Christian institution of the Sabbath, is not likely to be greatly moral in other respects .-Yet some people are all the while puzzling their brains to discover why France is not a republic, instead of a monarchy-a democracy instead of a despotism! A republic implies self-government, yet how can a nation govern itself when it rejects the only means that enables it, individually and in the aggregate, to govern itself? With what Christianity, there in the world, it is bad enough, even-but not half so bad as it would be without it.

A Young Men's Christian Association has been formed in Paris, much on the same principles as those of Boston, New York and other cities in this country. Its prospects are at present encouraging; a library and reading room are provided; the members have stated meetings, too, for reading, prayer, conference, &c.; and several evangelical pastors are pledged to render such aid as may be required .-Similar associations are formed, also, in Gene va. Neufchatel, Lyons, Nismes, Saumur, &c. Great good is anticipated from these associations, even by those who have looked most despondingly on the condition of France.

# MORNING STAR.

WEDNESDAY, DEC. 29, 1852.

NEW SUBSCRIBERS.

the uneducated immigrants to our Protestant mitted-then do we go in for colonizing abroad, ndition of the great mass of the Irish people tribes yet in the blindness of heathenism. ppear exceedingly low and depressed, and Whatever benevolent enterprise can benefit freely with the people, was the better prepar- byterianism or Methodism is accomplish eligious condition.

ore owing to the Roman Catholic religion, yet do we bid them God-speed. than to all other causes put together. The So of colonization to Africa-the matter is country itself is not the best under the sun, good so far as it goes. The colonizing a por-and something is chargeable to the churchand-state economy of the English Church, to America to Cape Town, Sierra Leone or Libe

human misery. 'Is there no remedy?' we of July." asked ourselves again and again- is there no Let this business speed with all the might edness?" And his answer to the question admit of :- let Christian, virtuous and pious the hope of Ireland must be in God and in a alogy, prepared with education and the mechan-

nurch and state. The difference lies in the en for the year of jubilee to come. -P. S. B. noral force of Protestantism as compared with toman Catholicism."

Here, then, in poor Ireland, are seen the le itimate effects of Romanism upon a people habiting a country as good as the countries that surround it; the legitimate effects of Ro- this category. anism, such as it was six hundred years ago, This is applicable to quite a large class such as it is to-day; a Catholic church which

ope for poor Ireland, though in reference to go into the kingdom of God before you." the larger proportion of her inhabitants it may lie far down in the future; but this hope lies selves with a standard far below the one above in the retrogression of Romanism, and in the described. If they adopt it in pretence, they

REMARKS ON COLONIZATION. Let it never for once be illusively supposed that the several millions of slaves in these

United States, the multitudes of slaves in the South American countries and in the West Indies, will or can be returned again' to Afri-The past week we have received 21 subscri- ca; but that the larger proportion of the colorbers, and discontinued 18; increase 3; total ed population, now mostly slaves, in all these countries, can and ought to be freed and colonized at home; that territory, and liberty, and civil and social elevation here, shall be as open Poor, priest-ridden Ireland! almost every to the colored man as to the Irishman or the e exclaims, on coming in juxtaposition with Swede. Let these points be guarded and adcountry from the Catholic Emerald Isle; and as one of the ways in which good may be done ore clearly still will the moral and religious to the colored man, and through him to many

that depression be shown owing to Romanism; benighted and long-abused Africa, shall alon visiting that country and mingling freely ways have our most cordial approval; nor with the home population. This, Rev. Mr. shall an effort be repudiated that accomplishes Thompson, one of the editors of the N. Y. "In- a real good, if that good be not so extensive as pendent," and who is now travelling with could be desired. The American Tract Soci-Prof. Upham, of Maine, in Egypt and the Ho- ety, though it is not out-spoken on the abomily Land, has done, and has contributed his observations on England, Scotland, Ireland and hundreds of others wish, yet is acceded to be Wales, in weekly editorials to the Indepen- doing a good work for Christianity, and against dent. These we have read with considerable a corrupt Romanism and a rampant Infidelity nterest; and the more so as the writer, in quest in our country, by its excellent system of tract of health as well as knowledge, made several and volume distribution through several hunours in those countries on foot, and, mingling dreds of colporters, and we cheer it on. Presed to give a correct account of their social and great blessing in publishing Christ's gospel to the world and leading lost men to Christ, Mr. T. concludes that the present woful conthough both of these denominations inculcate ition of the great mass of the Irish people, is points of doctrine to which we do not assent,

the tenantry of the Irish to English lords, to ria, under the proper circumstances, should be oppression of taxes, and to the fact that considered as a benevolent effort, and promis-Ireland is a conquered country ;-but that all ing good to Africa. We do not oppose, nor hese drawbacks to civil and national prosperi- need any good friends of the crushed slave opare as true of Scotland and Wales; which pose, the removal of any number of our free ntries are vastly more exalted in every- people of color, or slaves who may be liberated ning, religious, social, commercial, than poor for that purpose, to the above colonies in Af-Ireland; -- and he makes out the great fact in rica, or any others hereafter established there, the case to be, that the latter is super-eminent- when the transportation on their part is volunly a Catholic country, the other two Protestant tary, and when those transported are fitted for self-elevation as colonists, and for usefulness But according to Mr. T., the Irish people, to Africa as ministers, teachers, mechanics or e remark applies to a large proportion of the agriculturists. We repeat what we have said pulation,-are socially more debased, and and written on former occasions, that we have re hopeless in their debasement, than many always been cordial to any proper movement ave been wont to suppose. That Irish re- in that direction. The colony of Sierra Leforms, and parliamentary enactments in their one, established by English philanthropists favor, or benevolent and Christian efforts from and the colony of Liberia, settled and recruited abroad, will be slow to redeem Ireland, so long from these United States, are rising and pros-Romanism crushes the people as now .- perous colonies; and, to our mind, they prom ere is indeed hope for Ireland, but it seems ise good to long-abused Africa. Hence it affar away in the distance; something is even fords pleasure to us, as to any other man, to ow doing, but the people are so unambitious read, as we have just read in a paper before to rise, so holden down by the priestcraft of a us, that the legislature of Pennsylvania has allen Catholicism, that the land needs more passed a bill appropriating "two thousand dol than a reformation,-it needs a thorough re- lars per annum to facilitate the emigration of generation. Mr. T. says: "It was with a feel- the free people of color within the State to the g of melancholy that we bade farewell to Ire- Republic of Liberia,"-and that the Presbyteand. We had there found the richest enjoy- rian Synod of Pittsburg "has enjoined it upon ent in the contemplation of natural scenery, all the churches under its care, to raise a coland the deepest sorrow in the contemplation of lection for the same object, on or about the 4th

remedy for this intense and abounding wretch- and main that the circumstances in the case must be, what every one of us would give, that voung ladies and gentlemen, of African geneic trades, so far as the matter shall proceed At every town and hamlet, almost, our au-voluntarily and rightly, go out to Western and thor meets with degradation, ignorance, filth, Southern Africa, and plant themselves there in moral and physical, that sadden his heart - numbers annually; suppress the whole business et Sing, in consequence of not having visited the place of their death; but they, too, fell How different the moment he passes into of wars and the slave trade on her coasts; give victims to Hinduism in the same manner as Wales, a country whose natural capabilities to the fatherland again the gospel of Christ, onquered country. Here, however, you see shall indeed stretch out her hands unto God; beggars in the streets or on the highways; -only so this one item of good to Africa's inere are lowly cottages, but clean and tidy, jured children be not any atonement or offset uilt of stone and roofed with slate, with neat for our own sinful prejudice of color to the free gardens surrounded by a little paling, and colored brethren north and the untold woes of vearing an air of general comfort. You meet the clanking chains of the millions of bondmen oops of well-dressed children tripping along south. It is only when colonization to Africa to school. Wales is a country where they not is urged as the great duty of American Chrisonly have schools, but use them; where they tians and philanthropists, or when it comes u have books and newspapers, and read them; instead of abolition and elevation here at home above all, next to New England, it is probably that consistent anti-slavery men object. And the best evangelized and most evangelical here they have reason. For in the natural orountry in the world." After these remarks der of increase of population, for every colored on Wales, in comparison with the wretched man or woman colonized to Africa for long condition of Ireland—and Scotland almost years to come, our slave population will give a nuals Wales -Mr. T. continues :- "But it is net increase of more than four. So, therefore ot the Establishment that beggars and op- as a measure to abolish slavery in America, resses Ireland. The Establishment has not colomization to Africa alone can never be the eggared England, Scotland and Wales. It is thing. May be it shall please God that by the the religion of the people, apart from the Estab- hundreds who shall colonize from these United ishment, that in the one country holds them States to the coasts of Africa, with other misn bondage, and depresses them in every in- sionaries along, that afflicted country shall yet terest; while in the other countries the same be redeemed; still, that does not break the mil cause makes them free and noble, and vigor-lions of galling bonds that bind our countryus and progressive, in spite of the bonds of men in chains, and which daily pray to Heav

"STRAIN AT A GNAT AND SWALLOW A

Those, who pul great stress on external mo rality and reject experimental religion, belong to

among us-many of them good citizens, re-

shuts up the Bible to the common people, and spectable, honest, beloved. They pride them nultiplies its priests and jesuits almost like an selves in their morality in their punctuality army of locusts. Nor does poor Ireland stand at church on the Sabbath, and their uprightut alone in this particular; Spain, Portugal, ness in business during the week. Their and Italy itself, show the crushing triad of Ro- word, while life lasts, is as good as their note. man Catholicism; and to the traveller, passing They would as soon think of cutting their own out of these into Protestant countries, the throats as of violating it. They are men of change is even greater than meets the eye in public spirit, deeply interested in the educaour country on passing from the slave into the tion of their children, and of the rising generafree States. Ask what has made the United tion, friends of temperance, and, perhaps, of "States the mighty nation they are to-day? and anti-slavery, if self-interest or party bias does the answer shall be, the Protestant religion and not forestall them. They strive to train up Protestant institutions. Ask what has made their children in correct habits-to avoid Sab Mexico, Peru, Brazil, what they to-day are? bath-breaking, profanity, vice-to associate and the answer shall be, the Catholic religion. with the wise and good-to attend constantly From these facts, and such as these, we see the worship of God, and the Sabbath schoolwhy Christians and philanthropists should la- to discipline the mind, and seek for respectabor to build up the true Protestant Christianity bility. They contribute liberally according to in our own country and spread it into other their pecuniary ability, for various objects of beneficence, and they would rather see their We must not, however, close this article children in the embrace of death, than guilty efore stating that we are aware that the Brit- of gross immorality. They would themselve ish and Foreign Bible Society is doing some- disdain to stoop to a mean act-in short, they thing to circulate the Holy Bible in Ireland, are almost Christians; and yet they reject exand that several of the Protestant denomina- perimental religion. You could sooner con tions are laboring to preach a pure gospel vert the openly profane and vicious than such there, that even "good news from Ireland," in men. They are so exceedingly self-righteous, the way of recent revivals and conversions, that there is no need of conversion. To them eaches us across the waters. So there is it may be said, "The publicans and harlots

Many who profess morality content the progression of a pure Protestant Christianity. do not come up to it in practice, nor do they aim to. They profess to hate profane language, and yet they indulge in it when irritat-Roman Catholics in California, New Mexi- ed. They pretend to observe the Sabbath, o, and New Orleans, in great numbers, are and to respect the worship of God, but they essessing themselves of the Scriptures, and attend meeting only from impulse or habit, and eading them with lively interest; may they engage in any worldly business which they rove to them "the power and wisdom of can do unobserved, such as posting books, lay- I could tell of feelings that ministers some- spective wards, as Secretaries and Assistants, in plans for the coming week, &c. They la-

bor for concealment, not for abstinence; and agements; but as others might call it weakon the strength of their success they boast .- ness, I am forbidden to make mention of them. Just as if by deceiving men the great object But I am led to thank God, and take courage was accomplished -as if there was no God to in view of the prospect for a good Free-will take cognizance of guilt, and bring them into Baptist house of worship in the capital of the judgment! If any one succeeds in making Maine Law State. I speak within bounds, this faint semblance of right satisfy conscience, when I say that there is ten-fold more interest or furnish even a shadow of excuse for not manifested for our cause in Augusta, than I seeking religion, he must be completely self- supposed there would be when I consented to deceived. The gnat and camel cannot exhibit take upon my hands so much responsibility .-

to conceal their true character. Their creed can bide the beauty of the farms-and the rality; or rather they say, 'If we do about anxious that our brethren there should come ight has a wonderful latitude which will in- dent of sufficient strength for the organization afforded a plausible excuse for their own pal- them in so doing; and, I doubt not, they will

them nothing, nay, it is worse than nothing! God shall fall? It fortifies them in sin, and renders them cal- The session of the Waterville Quarterly

THE QUARTERLY COLLECTION.

nough we infer from its contents that he lives spend their time in preaching the gospel, as in mewhere in Indiana, animadverts rather preaching against the Biblical School. everely upon my remarks, in relation to com-non public schools in that State. It would force and feeling while attending the Waterem from his statements, that I have been ville Quarterly Meeting; and that is, the inaccurate in my reports as to offend a strength of the Bowdoin and Farmington Q. whole State. This, truly, if the accusation Meetings in comparison with the Waterville e just, is alarming. The brother, (writing, I and Windsor. The two former have "3040 We Indianians would inform Bro. E. that 758; and Windsor itself has only 171!! Why ublic schools are already established, and that not the large Quarterly Meetings give up sonic ve do not consider the law passed last winter of their churches to the small? to be as good as the one now in operation." the strong thereby be bearing the infirmities of Now we confess ourselves a little puzzled to know how that law could have been passed, if all the people of Indiana, as the brother's words would certainly lead us to suppose, did not think it so good as the old law. It is very least able to bear them. It speak of this, not agencies of the special position in the strong thereby be tearing the infinities of the weak? Would it not be for the good of know how that law could have been passed, if all the people of Indiana, as the brother's words would certainly lead us to suppose, did not the hardest trials, that, to appearance, are the think it so good as the old law. It is very least able to bear them. It speak of this, not agencies of the Society in productions, and a duance of thing the hundred remains after paying salaries of Missionaries and other incidental expenses.

The Report stated that for some years pass the average number of conversions by the average number of conversions by the agencies of the Society, has been 265. Of Mrs. Montagu Villers, Hon. Mrs. Kinnaird, Indiana a duance of the subscience of the society in productions, and a duance of the subscience of the ue, that there might have been something in to dictate; but to recommend it as a subject ndiana, that might have borne the appellation worthy of the notice of the Kennebec Yearly sublic school system, previous to the passage Meeting at its next session. I spend next f the new law, and yet, as the brother seems Sabbath at West Waterville, on exchange allow, be very different from a New Eng. with Bro. Bean. land public school system. A pickare is really an axe, although a very different thing from a NEW YORK CORRESPONDENCE OF THE STAR.

The Bro. says, "there are several small facories in operation." This remark applies, of no it might have been to me. Indiana, even paraging view of any of its institutions.

A word in relation to my authority respect-A word in relation to my authority.

Though assuming no production of the city, a thorough considerable my public schools, and I have done. While the institutions of the city, a thorough considerable my public schools. The great subject of remark was the new law eration of its genius and scope, might make The great subject of remark was the new law one pause, in the naming of one to which this one pause, in the naming of one to which this is second, or to which it might not be made ure that I understood the application of the to our New England common public schools; and that previous to the passage of this law, there had been none such sanctioned by the State. The arguments used in the meetings, also, went to verify this answer. There were those, I found, who had strong prejudices and the sailors coming within our harbor. Its special fields, and that which its personal nine. ably, one of that number, for he thinks the old istries are principally applied, is the three or law better than the new. I would say further, that I read my letters to persons of intelligence 25 years or more, and they received their sancand influence, who had resided in the State tion; so that if I have erred, I have erred in good company .- E. N.

## MAINE CORRESPONDENCE.

WATERVILLE, Dec. 17, 1852. ried so long, that some were about ready to various charitable institutions, of the city, the it has come-in spite of warm days, and Indian the frightful number of one hundred thirteen

from the Waterville, Quarterly Meeting, hold- just stated, that one-fifth of our people are oben this week at Fairfield, situated five miles jects of alms, with this, that the pews in the above Waterville, on the river. Bro. Han- new Presbyterian church, (Dr. Alexander's.) com is deeply interested in our cause at Au, in Fifth Avenue, corner of Nineteenth street. usta, and has rendered us "material aid." It sold at auction last evening, were bid off at is a luxury that one loves to enjoy, after leav- one thousand six hundred fifty to one thousand ing the fine houses of the few who are worth two hundred each for the first fifteen, and the ousands, and who seldom or never give, to ninety-nine sold at an aggregate eightu-six ome in contact with a warm, benevolent heart thousand dollars, (86,000,) leaving thirty-one one that feels for its kindred, and is willing thousand dollars worth (by apprisal) unsold stay up the hands of those who are laboring and calculate the probabilities of church-buildfor the interests of Zion. And what is true ings for all the people, or even the filling up of Bro. Hanscom, is true of nearly all whom I of all the present buildings. have as yet visited. The brethren at Fairfield The Society has at present twenty-six Mis are resolved to help us, as well as those at sionaries, nineteen for the several wards of the Norridgewock and West Waterville. "Go city, three assistants to these, one for resident forward, brother, and we will sustain you," is German people, one for German immigrants, the word of good cheer, which I receive from one for Swedish, Italian and Spanish, and one every quarter. I say it here frankly, that I for Seamen. The Ward missionaries are conent to Augusta with a heavy heart; and my nected with the Advisory Committees of the heart has been still more heavy while there. Association for relieving the poor in their re-

Speaking of Fairfield I may say, that if the There is another class of moralists who are portion I saw is a fair sample of the whole, it barefaced that they hardly make an attempt is an excellent township. Not even winter morality, their practice is obviously immo- houses are neat and fine. I am exceedingly ght, it is all that is required. This about up from their scattered state, and, if not confilude themselves, however untenable and of a church, that they should become a branch onsistent their conduct. Their mode of de- of some one of our churches. They should nce is to point to the inconsistency of pro- go forward in their efforts to secure preaching ssed Christians, as if this was good logic and one quarter of the time, and God will bless see the salvation of the Lord in the conve Now all these moralists may be as scrupu- of sinners. Father Colcord is gone. God has ous as they please about little things-the taken him home to heaven; and the people in tside of the cup and of the platter, but as Fairfield can enjoy his faithful labors no more. ong as they neglect the inside—as long as Will they not, in their abundance of the good

The session of the Waterville Quarterly lous to all tender impressions; and the more scrupulous they are, the more completely will the heart be shielded from the only thing that can save it, and the more fatal will be their influence upon others. I fear it will be said to them, 'Ye entered not in yourselves, and them that were entering in ye hindered.' Meeting was one of some interest. This Q. M. has been passing through some trials, and is not now rid of them. But a brighter day is evidently dawning upon it; and the churches composing it will simply mark those that cause said to them, 'Ye entered not in yourselves, and them that were entering in ye hindered.' being perfectly willing if any think they can all large villages, and that so completely comprehends the genius of the gospel dispentitude them alone; being perfectly willing if any think they can all large villages, and that so completely comprehends the genius of the gospel dispentitude them alone; being perfectly willing if any think they can all large villages, and that so completely comprehends the genius of the gospel dispentitude of the world, that answers to the wants of the world, the world, the world the world that answers to the wants of the world, that answers to the wants of the world, that answer reach heaven in any better way, outside the for much of this, I will not presume to say to implore your aid to wipe away our common how much, as its human agency, under the crime, and our common dishonor." "with pain withdraw." Let me say in all Giver of every good and perfect gift, we are . There are many reasons why this address The time for taking the first quarterly col-section for 1853 is at hand. The collection is when the Biblical School is on the verge of zeal and labors of a merchant of our city—a by the men of England. We shall not be susdestruction from false statements and slanderand it is hoped the churches will contribute ous reports concerning it. God has poured

gentleman who gives his personal attentions pected of any political motives; all will reading to the superintendence and management of a lyadmit that the state of things to which we allude, is one peculiarly distressing to our say. and it is hoped the churches will contribute our reports concerning it. God has poured to the superintendence and management of a allude, is one peculiarly distressing to our sex, liberally for that cause on the first Sabbath of upon it too many blessings, and made it the large mercantile house of which he is first the year, or as soon afterwards as may be con- instrument of the salvation of too many sin-E. H. ners, to suffer it now to lose its existence .-PROVIDENCE, Dec. 22, 1852.

The may oppose it that choose. I am sorry, Tract Mission, bears on his heart and hands the active superintendence, direction and personal tension of the City of the purpose of collecting signatures to the address, and of the active superintendence, direction and personal tension of the City of the purpose of collecting signatures to the address, and of the active superintendence, direction and personal tension of the city of the active superintendence, direction and personal tension of the City of the purpose of collecting signatures to the address, and of the active superintendence, direction and personal tension of the City of the purpose of collecting signatures to the address, and of the active superintendence, direction and personal tension of the city of the active superintendence. I am sorry, and of the active superintendence, direction and personal tension of the city of the active superintendence. The active superintendence is the active superintendence of the city of the active superintendence. The active superintendence is the active superintendence of the city of the active superintendence is the active superintendence. The active superintendence is the active superintendence i In the last Star, (Dec. 22, 1852,) "A Reader it if they are disposed; but I am thinking they the Star," who dates his letter from nowhere, would accomplish nearly as much good to

pose, in the name of the whole State, says: communicants, while the two latter have but

City Tract Mission--- Five Points Reform.

NEW YORK, Dec. 21, 1852. THE CITY TRACT MISSIONARY SOCIETY course, to the whole State—the Bro.'s place of held its Anniversary at the Dutch church in residence. All I have to say in relation to La Fayette Place, on Wednesday evening.— Messrs. Wescott, Baptist; Haven, Methodist; Melbourne, Lady Blanyre, Lady Dufferin, Lady Easthope, Mrs. Josiah onvenience of jolting through the whole State

have enjoyed the spectacle, however gratify

Tabernacle can exhibit. But the services have enjoyed the spectacle, however gatifyow, is a noble State, and is destined to occu. (to the contribution and subscription of more py a still higher position in the Union. None of my remarks were intended to give a disparaging view of any of its institutions. vious years. Though assuming no proud eminence among

superior, if prosecuted by all the agencies and hrase, I inquired what was meant by Union to all the extent legitimate to its constitution chools, and was told that they were similar and commensurate with its fields of action.—
our New England common public schools; It combines for its influence both the livfour hundred thousands (of the five hundred thousand of our whole population) that are, outside of all church edifices and of direct least so much as its monthly Tract indiscriminately to all, to the "Upper Ten" as to the lower len times ten thousand of the probationary souls of the city. It combines also the two branches of the Christian ministry, relief to suffering bodies and salvation for lost souls,-Mr. Editor: -Winter has come at last in What scope here is for its temporal charities, he "down east" State; although it had tar- is sufficiently indicated in the statistics of the think it would never make its appearance. But Municipal and voluntary, all together showing mmers, and spring weather in December, it thousand, one to five of the city's entire popuhas come. The waters of our noble Kenne- lation, as having received alms, to some extent bec have gathered themselves up for "winter within the past year. And for the field for the uarters;" and their smooth and glassy cover-spiritual ministers for this Mission, only a g was strong enough yesterday for men to faint intimation of its extent and depth, is givss over on foot, and for the boys to commence en in an estimate given by one of the speakers heir annual pastime in skate exercise. The at the Anniversary, that were all the churches now is now falling fast, and the jingle of (edifices) of the city to be filled with attenmerry bells" assures us that we are not mis- dants (which they are far from actually being) taken in the "setting in" of winter on this, the there would yet be left out more than half of the population. Some of the churches are I am now enjoying the hospitalities of one of nearly filled at Sabbath services, but many of ur F. Baptist brethren of this beautiful village them present far more emptiness than sub--Moses Hanscom, Esq.,-being on my return stance in the service time. Put this fact

times have in their hours of tears and discour- and besides their agencies in this connection

with them a thousand to twelve hundred vol- Western World. ing an appropriated district of some scores or hundreds of families, to be visited once each month, to be presented with an Evangelical Tract, conversed with, advised and assisted as there may be cause for the exercise of Christian offices in any wise, and as the Visiters the pure and merciful spirit of the Christian may have the qualities and be able to obtain religion. "We do not shut our eyes to the difficulties

Testaments, 1783: Religious Volumes loaned, ing of indispensable preliminaries, we cannot be silent on those laws of your country which, in direct contravention of God's own law, instituted in the time of man's innocency, deny, into Public schools, 285: Temperance Pledges, in effect, to the slave, the sanctity of marriage, 1800: Persons persuaded to attend church, 1742: Backsliders reclaimed, 62; Persons hopefully converted, 193: Added to Evangel-hopefully converted, 193: Added to Evangel-with a superance and visited in the time of man's innocency, deny, in effect, to the slave, the sanctity of marriage, with all its joys, rights, and obligations, which superances, at the will of the master, the wife from the husband, and the children from the parents. Nor can we be silent on that awful agreemy which give the statute or by custom. Will they not, in their abundance of the good disregard the great question of the soul's things of this world, seek out some one upon are seen in these statements, and they suggest would commence the amelioration of their sad alvation—the one thing needful—it will avail whom the mantle of the departed servant of the adaptedness of like institutions for all condition. We appeal, then, to you as sisters, is an example that might instruct Christian large for the transaction of the daily business

> ree thousand were paid the American Tract | The memorial was then agreed to, and a ociety for publications, and a balance of thir- sub-committee appointed.

missionaries—one, of recent date, a German ger, Mrs. Steane, Ars. John Bullar, ars. D. Oralle missionaries—one, of recent date, a German ger, Mrs. Sutherland, Mrs. Mary Howitt, Mrs. woman, converted under the agency of this mission, has gone to a German colony, I think in some of the Western States, and by her la-

ed Dutch Church: and Prentiss think our brother would subject me to the intinent and effective, setting forth the adaptedness of this Mission to the wants of the city, which were portrayed in colors dark enough, yet not over colored. One of them appropriately continued that the colors dark enough, yet not over colored. One of them appropriately continued that the colors dark enough, yet not over colored. One of them appropriately continued that the colors dark enough, yet not over colored. One of them appropriately continued that the colors dark enough, yet not over colored. One of them appropriately continued that the colors dark enough, yet not over colored. One of them appropriately continued that the colors dark enough, yet not over colored. One of them appropriately continued that the colors dark enough, yet not over colored. One of them appropriately continued to the colors dark enough, yet not over colored. One of them appropriately continued to the colors dark enough, yet not over colored. One of them appropriately continued to the colors dark enough, yet not over colored. One of them appropriately continued to the colors dark enough, yet not over colored. One of them appropriately continued to the colors dark enough, yet not over colored. One of them appropriately continued to the colors dark enough, yet not over colored. One of them appropriately continued to the colors dark enough, yet not over colored. One of them appropriately continued to the colors dark enough to the colors dark eno ately mentioned that there is one spot on the moon which astronomers are particularly inerested in viewing, as combining extreme

The Five Points' Reform is going on effect the faith, which she has accepted. tively. The famously infamous Old Brewery At the very time when this case is exciting and Asylum under the agencies of the Methodist Female Society. Another Society has a ing French journal, the government of Tusca-Diocese of the Episcopal Church has deter- ishment of crimes, at the head of which stands The prospect is that in half a dozen years from against religion." A majority of judges may in order to save them.

THE NEW ANTI-SLAVERY MOVEMENT. less or fanaticism.

Their meeting was held on Friday, Novem-copy from the writer adverted to ! per 26, at Stafford House, London, to consider I see no ground of hope as yet, for the re-the expediency of addressing a memorial from lease of Mr. and Mrs. Madiai, who were, you the expediency of addressing a memorial from lease of Mr. the Women of England to the Women of the United States. The Duchess of Sutherland read the following paper: read the following paper:

Perhaps I may be allowed to state the object for which this meeting has been called together; but very few words will be required, as all, I am sure, assembled here, must have heard and read much of the moral and physical suffering inflicted on the race of negroes and their descendants, by the system of Slavery prevalent in many of the United States of America. Evanded on such information.

The truth is, that the Holy See, inspired ry prevalent in many of the United States of America. Founded on such information, a proposition appeared, a short time ago, in several of the newspapers, that the women of England should express to the women of than ever to enforce obedience to its authorit America the strong feeling they entertained on the question, and earnestly request their aid to abolish, or at least, to mitigate, so enormous an evil. The draft of an Address acmous an evil. The draft of an Address acRepublic of New Grenada on your borders.—
Republic of New Grenada on your borders.—

States of America.

for relieving the wants of the suffering, they us, at the present moment, to address you on often procure aid by personal donations for the subject of that system of negro slavery, special cases. For carrying on the spiritual object of their Mission, they have associated ful results, in many of the vast regions of the with them a thomas of the procure by the special cases.

unteers, denominated Tract Visitors, each hav-

the means for performing them.

The present Report for the year, states the average number of Visiters to be 1176; tem; we see and admit the necessity of preparation for so great an event; but, in speakical churches, 140. Statistics of assistance in system which, either by statute or by custom cases of bodily wants and suffering are not interdicts to any race of men, or any portion o given, though they would present interesting the human family, education in the truths of the Gospel and the ordinances of Christianity.

large towns in all our country, in all countries. as wives, and as mothers, to raise your voices Indeed, what other institution can now be God, for the removal of this affliction from the

proprietor; and yet, as Chairman of Committee for Agencies and Finances of the City no respect to national feelings. We shall promen of every condition. It shows how much one may do after his hands are already full of business—how much men may do for the cause of God and humanity, beyond the cares and labors for their personal callings. Beauth of the cause of their personal callings. sides the time and dorts devoted to the man-agement of the Society, this gentleman is an annual donor of 500 to 600 dollars for its support.

The donations for the past year amount to about fifteen thousand dollars, of which near on earth peace; good will towards men."

these converts, most of them had become members of Evangelical churches of various denominations—some of them are pastors of churches—some have gone to the heathen as Mrs. Steane, Mrs. John Bullar, Mrs. D. Grain-

bors a revival has followed and there is prospect of the institution of a church there as its
of Beadfort, Marchioness of Stafford, Countess
of Derby, Countess of Carlisle, lady John
Russell, Countess of Litchfield, Countess of
Cavan, Viscountess Ebrington, Viscountess Concer, Hon. Mrs. Cowper, Lady Clark, Lady

THE WADIAL ... TUSCANY.

We are pained to learn that the hopes which nghness and brightness, as a comparison to have been raised of the probable speedy rethe character of this city. He thought if an- lease of Francesco and Rosa Madiai, imprisrels may scan this earth from their far abodes, oned in Tuscany for reading the Scriptures, ey must oftenest turn their glasses to New are not likely to be realized. The husband ork city, as exhibiting some of the best and has been put under the surveillance of Capuome of the worst features of the world. This chin friars, who are charged with the duty of is, I believe, as truthful as ingenious. If there using every possible means to bring him back to the cities in the world that can show to the Roman Catholic church, their instrucworse things (which I don't believe any city tions requiring them to use both exhortations on earth, that is can, or that was could) yet and discipline. His former privileges of seethat city cannot present in contrast with its ing his friends are restricted, so that he can bad the good that this can-earth's extremes now see them only once a month. The wife has the promise of liberty, if she will adjure

being removed to give place to a Church the indignation of the Protestant world, and house of Industry in operation there; and the ny has restored the death penalty as the pun mined on the institution of a mission there .- "public violence against the government and this, the place will be renovated and improved decree the penalty. Under such ruling as obto a respectable and orderly neighborhood. tained in the Madiai trial, it would require no It is found that both the souls and bodies of very decided attempts to propagate Protesthat wretched people must be ministered to, tantism to be accounted "public violence after the example of the Author of Salvation, against religion." We have no doubt that the design is to intimidate the large nun bers of the people who incline to Protestant-

The Arctic brings intelligence of a new an--slavery movement in England, at the head Daily Advertiser, writing from Florence, comof which is the Duchess of Sutherland, a lady ments upon several matters, which have of well known as a benevolent and philanthropic late interested the public, as showing the personage. Its particular aim is to enlist in animus of Popery. The case of New Grenathe anti-slavery cause, the women of the Unit- da is specially significant. That republic had ed States. This movement embraces ladies of the audacity some three or four years ago to the highest rank, and of great personal worth. proclaim freedom of religion, and, if we re-They disavow political connections or motives, member rightly, to hold ecclesiastics amenable and certainly cannot be accused of obtrusive- to civil tribunals, and the Pope issues his bull against these heresies and disorders. We

ead the following paper:

And respectable delegation from (all) the Pre
Perhaps I may be allowed to state the object
testant countries of Europe, which presente

companied the proposition, and it is intended. It is a document worthy only of the middle to offer that Address for your adoption. I will now read it to you:

The Affectionate and Christian Address of most indirect, touch the interest of the Church, and its servants, is deponented in the hitterest. many thousands of the Women of England to their Sisters, the Women of the United terms, and the reader is led to infer, that the people of that little Republic are actually under the dominion of Satan himself.

"A common origin, a common faith, and, see sincerely believe, a common cause, urge a bull issued by the Bishops of that country,

Recent English papers state that fifty-eight tive. more persons have renounced Popery in St. Poctaters or our Foregathers: what they suffored and what they sought, describing localities and portraying personages and events conspicuous in the struggles account, viz., 15th September last. Several Gould & Lincoln. Paul's Bermondsey, since the last published account, viz., 15th September last. Several of these last converts are well-educated persons; among them two ladies, one of whom

Young Men's Christian Association, in Boston, by an alliance with the State, may become a is fourteen hundred. The Association is fast vitiated and persecuting power. The author growing in membership, and in beneficent in- begins in the midland counties of England,

purchasing his wife and four children. He sent day have been wrought out and secured has already paid \$2200, raised by his own ex. to us .- E. N. ertions, towards their freedom, and yet lacks \$800. A fine illustration of the patriarchal in-

O. S. Presbyterian 1; N. S. Presbyterian 3; an absence of three months, only eight days of an deformed Presbyterian 1; Swedenborgi-which time was-spent in going and returning.

the census as furnished with accommodations in Christian churches is 13,849,896, of whom about one-third, 4,209,333, are Methodists; the Baptists 3,130,877; Presbyterians 2,040,-024; Congregationalists 795,117; Episcopalians 625,302; Catholics 620,950. The value ans 625,302; Catholics 620,950. The value \$14,000,000 each; Episcopalians eleven, Bappeared crowded together to the smallest compass, and the forests of evergreen claimed more than could be well spared, while the

CENSORSHIP OF THE PRESS IN FRANCE .-In France, under a recent decree, books of ev- one) were all spared, although they were scat

fellow citizens."

have become addicted to practices which require the interposition of Grand Juries. From return in safety and peace. shame, if not from principle, they ought to give up gambling.

freely proclaim the doctrines of the cross; the king favors their planting themselves in the most favorable locations, they are invited to labor and instruct in the palaces; English and American traders and artisans are encodraged; of the books have been used, but are in good the people are able to read the Christian books condition; the other half are new. They prepared for them, and flock by thousands to adapted to youthful pupils and readers.

DR. BEECHER'S PRAYER .- A writer in Frazer's Magazine who gives an account of the Beecher Family, says that he once heard Dr. Lyman Beecher offer a prayer, in which occurred the following :--

"And, O Lord! grant we may not despise our rulers; and grant they may not act so that we can't help it."

## LITERARY NOTICES.

UNCLE TOM'S CABIN: ILLUSTRATED EDITION. tions published, the copies circulated, the towns.

J. songs and dramas founded upon it, the conWoodstock, N. H., Dec. 17, '52. troversies it has occasioned, would indeed require a large volume, and we are not sure that the theme is not of sufficient importance to demand it. Our present object, how- in this region. As I wrote to you before, we ever, is to speak of the mere appearance of have enjoyed many happy seasons; but during engravings of Mrs. Stowe and Eva. The book time. A good number of backsliders were re

HEAVEN AND ITS SCRIPTURAL EMBLEMS: By Rev. Rufus spreading. W. Clark. Boston: John P. Jewett & Co. This is an octavo volume of 269 pages, printed with large, fair type, on the best of paper, beautifully illustrated with engravings, and splendidly gilt-bound. The contents are as follows: Introduction. Sermons or eviden past. Between 20 and 30 have expressed hope. ces of a future life. A Rainbow around the In Newport, W have recently been baptized. Throne. A rest for the people of God. No Ninety-three have been baptized in Greenville night in heaven. The likeness of the Redeem- & Zion, Pa. In Huntington, L. I., more than er to Christ. Recognition of Friends. No tifty persons have been hopefully converted more sea. No temple in Heaven. The angelic Inhabitants of Heaven. The glory of amongst whom are a number of young men-Christ in Heaven. The Throne in Heaven. some of whom, it is hoped, will find their way It is not the object of the author to enter into into the ministry. In Shutesbury, Mass., a metaphysical description of these subjects, but to present them in a plain and scriptural than fifteen months, in the face of great oppolight, and this he does, if our judgment be sition. Forty have been added to the C. Bapcorrect, with much success. The specimens tist church by baptism, and the work is still of poetry introduced are sometimes rather advancing. long, and in a few cases we are at a loss to see its relevancy to the subject. As an examBro. Burr:—As Bro. Hamblen, has left me, ple, we would refer to the 48th page, where I am now travelling alone. I am well—have not seen a sick day since I left home—and am starry spheres" is too sudden. The work, "starry spheres" is too sudden. The work, however, is one that we can highly recommend for evangelical sentiment, elegance of language, good arrangement, and for its splendid guage, good arrangement, and for its splendid

spectable colony for settlement in Oregon, and volumes will be extensively read. The style will start soon, taking with them their minister. in which they are written is easy and attrac-

The design of this work is to exhibit the nature and practical influence of religious inhad been a pervert to Popery. It may be add- tolerence, especially as it was exhibited in a ed, that great numbers more are meditating Protestant form. The author does not advotheir withdrawal from the Popish communion. The number of members belonging to the his object is to show how any form of religion, far back in the dark ages, and the whole book A worthy Methodist minister from Ken- abounds in interesting local and historical allutucky, the Rev. Daniel Parker, a colored man, sions. We are not aware at what expense, is now endeavoring to procure the means of toil, time, and blood our liberties of the pre-

Bro. Burr :- I wish to occupy a brief space churches in Chicago.—Baptist 3; Campbellite 1; Catholic 6; Episcopal 5; Lutheran 3; Methodist Episcopal 8; and Protestant 1; O. S. Presbyterian 1; N. S. Presbyterian 1; N. S. Presbyterian 3; Methodist Episcopal 8; and Protestant 1; N. S. Presbyterian 3; Methodist Episcopal 8; Methodist Episcopal 8; All Methodist Epis and Reformed Presoycetant's Swedenborgs and I; Unitarian I; Universalist I; Bethel for seamen I; Congregationalist 2. Total 40.

The whole number of persons put down in the census as furnished with accommodations the census as furnished with accommodations. ans 625,302; Catholics 620,950. The value of the Church property is given as belonging up with increasing majesty and grandeur, to Methodists and Presbyterians more than while the fields and cultivated grounds apmore than could be well spared, while the rocks and stones clamored for the rest. In the kind providence of God, our relatives (save one) were all spared, although they were scattered from the Penobscot in Maine, to the Delaware in Jersey. We were blessed with the best health during the tour, and enjoyed many interesting scenes of worship with Christians of different names and forms. We had some regrets that our stay was necessarily short with some, and that we failed to see some others of much regard; yet we are blest with the blissful hope of meeting them, if not on earth, in a better country. The Railroad improvements have brought the East and West very near each other; and while they have annihilated distance, they have economized time. Columbia county, at their recent session, decided that the custom of disposing of articles by lottery at the various fairs of religious and benevolent societies, is injurious to the morals of society. They conclude with the expression and isolated capacity, when they might have been located with other preturn, and been control below to constitute the control below to their the same and the control below to their the same and the control below to the co sion of the "hope that games of chance in any form will no longer be sanctioned by those who profess to be engaged in promoting the religious or moral interests or welfare of their here say, I hold myself in readiness to give llow citizens."

It is sad to think that our religious societies it, post-paid; and now, 1 will close this scrib-

Grand de Tour, Ogle Co., Ill., Dec. 4, '52.

SABBATH SCHOOL BOOKS. Bro. Burr :- Please say, through the Star, may need them. About one-half ng and wishing the books, can make application by mail to me, or to the teacher—Miss Catharine Stone.

Truly Yours, GEO. T. DAY.

Truly Yours, GEO. Olneyville, R. I., Dec. 18, 1852.

## REVIVALS, ETC.

Revival in Woodstock, N. H. Bro. Burr :- It is a day of good tidings with us in Woodstock. The Nov. session of the Lisbon Q. Meeting was held with us, and the Lord favored us with his presence, and UNCLE TOM'S CABIN: ILLUSTRATED EDITION.

—J. P. Jewett & Co. of Boston, have got up which had been rather on the increase for one of the finest volumes for a Christmas pressometime previous. A few manifested a de-ent we have ever seen. If you have a sire for religion before the brethren left. Our friend who has been so unfortunate as not to meetings have increased in interest ever since. have read Uncle Tom, now is the time to present him with what will not only serve as an some new evidence of the Divine favor has ornament to the parlor table, but will be likely been manifest. Not only have God's faithful to awaken within him the best of feelings. It children been encouraged, and the lukewarm is no longer needful to say anything in description of Mrs. Stowe's inimitable work. We might as well quote passages from St. Paul to cing—all glory to God. Brother T. Kenniston show what he was as an author. The world has been with us for two weeks past. Wehas known its contents and felt its influence. expect to see more of the glory of God in the To give a mere history of the work—the edi-conversion of sinners in this and the adjoining J. Norris.

The Lord has graciously revived his work

this beautiful volume. It contains 560 pages the fall God granted us an auspicious breeze. octavo, printed with large new type, on the Bro. Cherryman (a C. Baptist) living here, best of paper. It is amply illustrated with en- held a few meetings in the bounds of the Wirt gravings, originally designed by Billings, and and Bolivar church, and invited us to join with engraved by Baker & Smith. In front are him. We did so, and we had an interesting is most elegantly gilt bound. We hope it claimed, and something like 10 or 12 professed will meet with a rapid and extensive sale. | a hope in Christ. The influence is still SIMEON CLEAVELAND.

> Revivals in Other Denominations. There has been a revival in the C. Baptist church in- Gilsum, N. H., for nearly a year God's work has been progressing for more

The last session of this Q. M. was held with the brethren at Freedom, Lasalle Co., Ill. The inhabitants of this place had jus completed a beautiful and convenient house for schools and for public worship; and we enfor schools and for public worship; and we enjoyed the privilege of occupying it for the first time. It was a meeting of considerable interest, and we trust of good influence. A contribution of five dollars for Foreign Missions was taken up. In Conference, the Clerk was appointed to select a place, or receive requests, for the next session of the Q. M.

S. L. JULIAN, Clerk.

December 4, 1852.

Anson Quarterly Meeting Held its Dec. term with the second F. W. B. church in New Portland, Me. The travelling being bad, our meeting was thinly at-tended. The meetings of worship was spirit-ual. We were favored with the labors of Eld. N. Preble, cor. mess. from Bowdoin Q. M. H. PURINGTON, Clerk.

Parsonsfield Quarterly Meeting

—Held its Nov. session with the church in Brownfield, Me. The churches, with one or two exceptions, reported a low state. Meetings of worship were interesting. We were favored with the labors of brethren from abroad. Corresponding messengers, were appointed as follows, viz.: to Wolfboro', Eld. N. Foss; Waterboro', Eld. L. Brackett; Cumberland, Elders Stevens and Wellington; Otisfield, Elders Clark and Colby. Elders J. Rand and

Wentworth Quarterly Meeting

Held its last session with the church in Wentworth, on the 6th and 7th of Nov. last.

The weather was unfavorable, yet we enjoyed the presence of God. In the social meetings, one exhortation appeared to open the way for another, and the brethren "having a mind to work," the time was well occupied. The preaching was by visiting brethren from Corinth Q. M. and sister Parker of Oxford; and was in the spirit and power of the gospel, a comfort to the saints and a reproof to evil doers. In the course of the meeting, some manifested a desire for religion. This Q. M., which is thinly scattered over a large territory, we hope will be remembered at the throne of Mr. Mason debated his resolution.

An an emmorial of widows and children of the soldiers, asking a similar grant. Referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

Removal of the Seat of Government.—Mr. Cable of Ohio presented a petition from certain dividence of the removal of the seat of government to some place nearer to the centre of the Union.

Turnspar, Dec. 23. Senate.—Mr. Mason submitted a resolution calling for a copy of the official notes addressed by the Governments of Great Britain and France, inviting this country to unite in a tripartite convention that neither government would permit the Island of Cuba to be taken from Spain.

Mr. Mason debated his resolution at length.

Mr. Cassonoke in favor of the removal of windows and children of the solders, asking a similar grant. Referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

Removal of windows and children of the solders, asking a similar grant.

Removal of windows and children of the solders, asking of where on Public Lands.

Removal of windows and children of the solders, asking of where of Government.—Mr. Castor of Carrol county, asking for the removal of the Seat of Government.—Mr. Castor of Carrol county, asking for the removal of the Seat of Government.—Mr. Castor of Carrol county, asking for the removal of the Seat of Government.—Mr. Castor of Carrol county, asking for the remova which is thinly scattered over a large territory, we hope will be remembered at the throne of grace by all our dear brethren.

The next session will be held with the church at North Runney, N. H., on the 4th and 5th House. Nothing of interest was done.

of June, 1853—Conference Friday previous, at 1 o'clock, P. M. N. Jones, Clerk. Cañaan, Dec. 13, 1852.

Windsor Quarterly Meeting

G. Perkins, cof. mess. from the Bowloin Q.
M. By request of Bro. Chadwick, he was excused from serving as book agent for the Q.
M., and voted to recommend James Stevens to fill his place. Chose James Stevens a committee to find a place for the next term of the Q. M. Any church wishing it to be held with Any church wishing it to be held with The more married men you have, the fe In behalf of the Q. M., JAMES STEVENS, Clerk.

La Favette Quarterly Meeting -Held its last session agreeably to appoint-nent, Dec. 3-5. A good time. The next term will be held with the Willow Spring church, commencing Friday before the first Sabbath in March. Bro. S. A. Davis was of his patent for the Eastern States alone, reappointed Clerk in place of the undersigned H. G. Wentworth, Clerk.

Ellsworth Quarterly Meeting ton, Me., Dec. 3-5.

A good season was enjoyed. Chose Eld.
Jarvis S. Penny cor. mess to the Dec. term of the Prospect Q. M. Bros. Jotham Staples

of whom 13,000 were natives, and 14,060 forthe prospect Q. M. Bros. Jotham Staples

eigners. The whole number in prison, at that and Benjamin Penny, Jr., were licensed to eigners. The whole number in prison, at that

and BENJAMIN PENNY, Jac, were received to time, was about 6,700, of wh preach until the next June session.

The next session will be held with the church in Mariaville, Me., commencing first Saturday in March—Conference Friday preceding, at 1 o'clock. LAZARUS GOTT, Clerk. Orland, Me., Dec. 8, 1852.

Oxford Quarterly Meeting

—Held its last term with the church of Oxford and Addison, Nov. 12—14. The spirit of the Lord seemed to come down among the people, and the brethren were revived. We were blessed with the labors of our venerable ther Eld. Hermon Jenkins, and brother W.

NOTICES, APPOINTMENTS, ETC. Cattaraugus Quarterly Meeting. e February term of Cattaraugus Q. M. will be he the church in Lyndon, N. Y. Eld. Benj. McKoon ested to attend. Thomas L. Paatt.

Wellington Quarterly Meeting The next session of Wellington Q. M. will be held win church in Wellington, Me., at the meeting house, it st Saturday and Sunday in January next—Conferen-iday preceding, at 2 o'clock, P. M. C. S. Paatt.

# General Intelligence.

CONGRESS.

MONDAY, Dec. 20. Senate.—The Secretary ad a letter from Mr. King, Vice President ect, enclosing his resignation as President of

banks to Hon. Mr. King for the courtesy and York. Its principal productions are sugar, togliberation.

worn in and took his seat.

by the whole State, except in the case of the per cent. per annum. enatorial electors. Adjourned.

lution authorizing the President to confer the 12. The nays were Messrs. Adams, Bradbury, Bright, Cathcart, Chase, Felch, Hale, Hamlin, orris, Sumner, Toucey and Walker.

denouncing its free press, and threatening the graders of the papers, publications and books named, with excommunication. This terrible brutum furmer was read, it is said, in all the churches of the Kingdom, on Sunday, the 14th churches of the Ki

Worth's widow, and moved that the House recede from its amendment. Concurred in.

Railroad to the Pacific. Mr. Gwin introduced a bill for the construction of a railroad and branches, and for the establishment of postal arrangements between the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans, and for affording facilities for commerce and travel. He moved that it be made the special order for the 10th of January.

Mr. Chase moved its reference.

Mr. Chase moved its reference. Mr. Rusk urged the necessity of action on the

ill.

Mr. Mangum considered it of vast nationa mportance, and contended that there existed o necessity of a reference.

Mr. Bright remarked that he was in favor o a reference.

Mr. Gwin replied that it had been originally reported on by three committees, and there was no need for further reference.

Mr. Stockton said he was opposed to the

whole scheme from beginning to end. He had no idea of the United States constructing such a railroad. He was decidedly in favor of a refer-The bill was finally laid on the table, and the

Waterboro', Eld. L. Brackett; Cumberland, Elders Stevens and Wellington; Otisfield, Elders Clark and Colby. Elders J. Rand and S. Pendexter, Jr., were appointed to locate the next Q. M.,—to whom application should be made immediately, that seasonable notice may be given in the Star.

S. Pendexter, Jr., Clerk.
Cornish, Dec. 13, 1852.

Wentworth Quarterly Meeting

Mr. Cass spoke in favor of the resolution. Mr. Underwood replied to them, when the

The Legislature of this State still remains in session at Concord. But little business has as Held its winter term with the East Augusta yet been transacted. The new Liquor Bill at The state of religion in this Q. M. is not last accounts was making some progress in the that we could desire, yet there is some inter-st felt for a deepers work of grace in the arts of its members, and it is hoped that the arts of its members, and it is hoped that the benevoit is similar to the one passed by the House at the June session. It was drawn with an eye to the June session. It was drawn with an eye to the June session. at enterprises of the day.
We were favored with the counsel of Eld. the constitutional objections of our judges,

the more married men you have, the fewer them, will please inform the writer. Chose corn mess, as follows: James Stevens to Montrille Q. M.; Eld. S. Bush to Waterville Q. M.; Eld. T. S. Tyler to Edgecomb Q. M.; R. there find a hundred youths executed, to one form the writer find a hundred youths executed, to one form the writer find a hundred youths executed, to one form the writer find a hundred youths executed, to one virtuous and more wise. It is said there are two words, and two only,

in our language, which contain all the vowels in their regular order. They are "abstemiously" and "facetiously." An Ohio Yankee has invented a Lath-cuttin

Machine, and has sold for \$50,000 three-fourths serving the Western. They say it will cut a large log up into laths in the course of fifteen

-Held its Dec. term with the church in Clif- The whole number of persons convicted of crime in the United States for the year ending time, was about 6,700, of whom 4,300 were na-

PORTSMOUTH AND CONCORD RAILROAD .- Judge Gilchrist has decreed that the case of the above corporation vs. Wm. Jones & Son, as the ques tion in it, relative to the responsibility of subscribers to railroad prospectuses is very impor-

tant, will be continued for the present. Since the birth of Mrs. Stowe's imaginative little Eva. over 300 infants have been christened by that name, in Boston. So the Bee editor

says, and he ought to know. In Albany, a young lady has started a "Rag-Hamblin. Our next term will be held the church in Hadley, Lapeer Co., Mich.

A. G. Noble, Clean children picked up in the streets.

The Arkansas Legislature have passed the Homestead bill, and a bill making the Supreme Court Judges, Secretary of State and other general officers, elective by the people.

A committee of the South Carolina Legisla ture, to whom the subject was referred, have reported against a bill authorizing the sale of free colored persons for debt.

The value of the poultry in the United States is estimated at \$12,000,000. There have been several fatal cases of the cholera recently at Norfolk, Va.

CUBAN STATISTICS .- As the question of Cuban annexation promises to be the question of the next four years, the following statistics may not be uninteresting. The whole population is about 1.200,000. Of these, about 500,000 are of Span-Mr. Bright offered a resolution electing Mr. ish origin, mostly white; about 100,000 free blacks; and about 600,000 slaves. Cuba is 780 Atchison President pro tem. of the Senate.—
Adopted. Mr. Atchison took the Chair, and miles long, and averages about 52 miles in width; returned thanks for the honor conferred upon m. Mr. Davis offered a resolution returning only some 7000 square miles smaller than New

Mr. Dixon was declared a duly elected Sena- FACTS FROM THE CENSUS.—The Population. or from Tennessee—yeas 27, nays 16—and was during the last fifty years. In that same period the population of France has increased but House.—A resolution was submitted to instruct the committee on the Judiciary to inquire into the expediency of reporting a resolution for an amendment to the Constitution for choice of Presidential electors by districts instead of by the whole State, excent in the case of the

Tuesday, Dec. 21. Senate.—The joint reso-days since, predicted that Frederick Douglass rank of Lient. General by brevet upon General Scott, was taken up and passed—ayes 24, mays

At the burning of the Valley Hotel, at Bel-A joint resolution was passed, electing A. D. lows Falls, on Monday morning, last week, two sache, and J. M. Berrien regents of the Smith- girls jumped from the third story, and fell with Bache, and J. M. Berrien regents of the Smith-sonian Institute.

House.—All the amendments offered to the resolution referring so much of the President's her ribs. They are not expected to recover. . 6 . 856 .

The London correspondent of the N. Y. Tri-bune furnishes intelligence of the disastrous de-from the gold State:

hatever size, is nearly one-fifth of their own | their presence. eight of turnips daily, or about one-fiftieth of THE FRENCH IN St. DOMINGO .- The N. Y.

negro-dancer a confectioner—an editor.

lates, once said, that if, at the commencement f his public career, he had known what he aferwards learned, of the miseries of public life, ad had been shown two roads, one of them trouble with Mexico, and then with Texas, seems ading to an early grave, and the other to potical power, he would have chosen the former. it. The Secretary of War, in his late annual

Senator King is so much improved in health, report, says:

nd Nashville, N. H., to have them united un- lates the cause: ler a city charter. There are now about 10,000 "The master of the negress told her that he

ed to his berth, by somebody who broke open This was the crime for which she was hung.

the nation at large will not be less than 3,160,None of your common flesh-brushes, but such as they rub horses' legs with, Sir!" 00, being an increase of 300,000 since 1840.

ourse across the fields.

It is said that President Fillmore has expressed himself in favor of recognizing the independence both of Havti and the Dominican republic:

THE COST OF GOVERNING NEW YORK .- The Comptroller of New York has submitted a statement of the appropriations and expenditures for 1853. The amount to be raised is \$5,171,802 74. The tax for 1852 was 3.380.511 65—increase

Mr Hugh Somers of Barnet Vt while sit. ing in his pew at church, on a late Sabbath, a to look for redress. ew moments before services were commenced. suddenly threw his head back and expired.

Matthew Hale Smith, formerly a Universalist, afterwards a Congregationalist clergyman, but now a Lawver.

Southern Trade Convention.-A convention of Southern and Western traders was holden at Baltimore recently, to take measures for the concentration of trade at Baltimore, and more especially that of the South and Southwest.—
Resolutions were passed to this effect. The convention closed with a grand banquet at the Mechanics' Institute, the total cost of which was \$8000. The whole project is one of specuwas \$8000. The whole project is one of speculation on the part of the Baltimoreans. Some of the speakers in their remarks alluded to the speakers in their remarks alluded to the speakers in their remarks alluded to the S. Lewis, of Springfield, Mass., was left alone recent Lemmon slave case at New York in a last week in her chamber for a few minutes, her

chasing in that market. friends are not yet satisfied—and if they keep in five hours. the Southern trade, it will be because the slaveholders can't help it.

CHOLERA IN TEXAS. The New Orleans papers state that the cholera was raging to a great extent in Polk county, Texas; nearly sixty

that the Lemmon slaves are now in Canada, where a friend, who had preceded them, owns (as the fruits of a few years' free labor) a handsome farm. Before leaving New York they were presented with something over a thousand dollars to begin their new life with."

READING VS. PREACHING.—A comfortable in dividual sat in church in New Bedford, on Sunday, and read a newspaper while the clergyman was preaching his sermon, which so much annoyed the latter that, after once ineffectually requesting the reader to desist, he declared he would stop the sermon unless the newspaper was laid by. This had the desired effect.—Boswas laid by.

THE CIRCASSIAN WAR. - Defeat of the Russians. HURBAR FOR CALIFORNIA !- The following

bune furnishes intelligence of the disastrous defeat of a Russian army of 30,000 men by the mountaineers of Circassia. The fact has not yet reached the London journals, but is received through private sources at Constantinople. It is stated that the Circassians captured 60 pieces of cannon.

QUANTITY OF CATTLE FOOD.—It is found by experience that the food of healthy oxen, of experience that the food of healthy oxen, of the constantinople is a from the gold State:

"The friends and advocates of introducing the faunce Law into California, have held a targe meeting for the purpose of promoting the cause in which they are engaged. About three hundred were in attendance. There were some transparent banners on the platform with the following inscriptions:—'Grand Temperance Rally this evening on the Plaza.' 'The Maine Liquor Law—let us have it.' 'Temperance,' &c. Saveral ladies graced the occasion with their presence.'

their weight of hay, straw, or other dried food.

So says Finlay Dan, of Scotland, and he received a gold medal for his paper on this subject.

There is a printer in Cincinnati who has led quite an eventful life. He has, within the past ten years, been a soldier, a sailor, a school-teacher, a bar-keeper, an attache of a menagerie, a negro-dancer, a confectioner—an editor. negro-dancer, a confectioner—an editor.

Political Lips.—Demosthenes, as Plutarch the ground taken by the Emperor will be defended by the whole force of the Empire.

Nor Worth Protecting .- The Territory of New Mexico, about which we had so much

Senator King is so much improved in health, that there is no longer need for the attendance of a physician. He will probably take his seat in the Senate in a few days.

A curious "strike" has taken place in Cleveland. The lawyers of that city have banded together and increased their fee bill several per cent. The people have therefore determined to discontinue going to law.

An advertisement of the Land Agent of Massachusetts appears in the Boston papers, offering for sale all the lands owned by Massachusetts in the State of Maine, amounting in the whole to about 1,300,000 acres.

What has it Done:

Massachusetts, a Boston paper says it

Terribuse Illustrantion of Slavers.—A Geor
Terribuse Illustrantion of Slavers.—A Geor
Terribuse Illustrantion of Slavers.—A Geor-

Law in Massachusetts, a Boston paper says it TERRIBLE ILLUSTRATION OF SLAVERY .-- A Georhas already closed up 1500 liquor establishments gia correspondent of the Janus, a German paper in the State. in New York, says that he was at Countrollar.

Efforts are making by the citizens of Nashua lately, when a negress was hung, and thus re-

der a city charter. There are now about 10,000 inhabitants in both places.

The potato rot has manifested itself in a malignant form in Northern Indiana and some parts of Michigan, and it is feared that by spring there will not be enough sound potatoes for seed.

"The master of the negress told her that he had sold her four children to a man to whom they were to be delivered next day. The purchaser was known through the neighborhood as a tyrant and miser, who not only half-starved his slaves, but beat them brutally at every opportunity. The mother, who tenderly loved her children, was overcome with grief at the thought of having them sold to such a monster. She A gentleman of Arkansas, while proceeding begged her master on her knees to keep the children, or if they must be sold, to let them go to a humane master. But all her efforts proving the sum of four thousand dollars in bank notes with him, was robbed, after he had retiron the following night murdered the children.

his state-room door and administered chloroform.

Ex-Senator Benton said recently, in conversation with a gentleman who spoke of his being The money was in a belt around his body.

The dwelling house of Mr. Peter Jackson, at Claremont, N. H., was destroyed by fire on Wednesday evening, last week. Mrs. Jackson, confined to her bed by sickness, was burnt to death—her remains being found among truins the next morning.

The whole number of votes for President in the fintion at large will not be less than 3.160.— None of vour common flesh-brushes, but such

The English are opening the power and influence of the press to abolish the opium trade with China, as detrimental to their commerce and manufactures. 

Mr. George E. Bailey, of Mansfield, Mass., was robbed on the highway between Mansfield and Taunton on Friday last, of the sum of \$300. He was travelling with a horse and wagon, when he overtook a man on foot, who asked him for a ride. Mr. Bailey took him into his with China, as detrimental to their commerce and manufactures. (28)

Mr. George E. Bailey, of Mansfield, Mass., was robbed on the highway between Mansfield and Tauhton on Friday last, of the sum of \$300. He was travelling with a horse and wagon, when he overtook a man on foot, who asked him for a ride. Mr. Bailey took him into his carriage, but had proceeded but a short distance before he presented a pistol and demanded his money. Mr. Bailey gave it to him, the amount being about \$300, when the man left taking his course across the fields. unknown, and the slaves are probably now in Canada .- Ohio Paper.

THE LEMMON SLAVES .- New York, Dec. 22 .dence both of Hayti and the Dominican republic; but Congress will never consent to the formal recognition of the Haytien Government. Why: Because the slaveholders who rule this country will not permit it.

The Cost of Government New York.—The nagnitude and without a parallel. But if the statute of New York has been rightfully exunded, and is not in conflict with the Constioution of the United States, it is proper that.
Virginia should know it. The same sovereign power by which New York enacts her laws and gives them force within her limits pertains to Virginia within hers, and to them she will have

INCIDENTS OF EMIGRATION.-In April last, three Misses Hunt, of Ripley Co., Indiana, ac "The Chronicle," the rumsellers' paper in California across the plains. By the time they arrived at Salt Lake, every male member of the family had failen a victim to the cholera, and the ladies, being thus left without their natural protectors, determined to return home, which they did, arriving at St. Louis a few days since.

NIAGARA FALLS AS A WATER POWER.—The

BURNED TO DEATH. Katy E. Lewis, a little manner to prejudice Southern traders from pur-household duties. While the mother was absent, the child got hold of some matches, and So it seems that after all the New Yorkers sent, the child got hold of some matches, and set her clothes on fire, burning severely nearly have done in behalf of slavery, their Southern half the surface of her person, of which she died

New Hampshine.—J. Martin, Manchester; L. Tootha ker, Salmon Falls; T. T. Adams, Bradford; D. Boynton B. Merrill, J. Darling, Woodstock; M. Clark, E. Sanborn pers state that the cholera was raging to a great extent in Polk county, Texas; nearly sixty slaves on the plantation of the widow of Dixon H. Lewis had died from it.

Rascality.—A couple of fellows went into the town of Canterbury, N. H., lately, and bought up all the butter they could, paying the women with whom they traded in counterfeit money. They managed to escape.

There are in New York eight hundred places where lottery tickets are sold.

The graves of Hayne the eloquent, and Calhou the logical, are still unadorned.

Transported for life. The man who marries happily.

There are 3,363,427 houses in the United States.

There are 3,363,427 houses in the United States.

There are 1100 Banks in the United States.

The state of the provided by a hand some farm. Before leaving New York they were presented with something over a thousand dollars to begin their new life with.

We provided the partial state of the provided by the provi MAINE.—B. Adams, J. Bachus, A. Currier, Farmington

New Agents.

JAMES STEVENS, Book Agent in Windsor Q. M., in place of Bro. Chadwick, resigned. Receipts for Books.

N. J. Robinson, 25; L. J. Madden, 33; T. Parker, 3,67; H.
Parington, 6,50, J. Reeve, 2,00; H. Esten, 50; O. Dike, 50.

foliection in Cattarangus C. M., oshua Parker, New Portland, Me., McDaniel, Hollis Center, Me., drs. J. Conner, E. Andover, beldanna Swallow, Whitchall, Ili. Sollection at the Paraonsfield Ga aron Seavey, E. Dixfield, Me.,

112,50

WILLIAM BURR, Tre Me., isan Boardman, Bloomfield, Me., llsworth Q. M. Fem. Mis. Soc., STREET ST

WILLIAM BURR, Treasurer. T. L. Pratt, Rushford, N. Y., interest on note, S. L. Julian, Grand DeTour, III.,

WILLIAM BURR, Treasure Five Thousand Dollar Subscription For aid to indigent Biblical Students, in shares of twenty-five dollars each.

Books Forwarded. Books Forwarded.

One package to Rev. L. C. Warriner, Knoxville, Pa., care
of Victor Case, Addison, N. Y., by N. Y. & Erie R R. If the books noticed as forwarded are not received in due time by the persons to whom they are directed they should notify us.

M. F. Champlin, Ames. N. V., one share. (Paid.)

Form of a devise of lands, tenements, &c., to the Foreign Mission Society. to the Foreign Mission Society.

I give, bequeath, and devise to The Free-wift Baptist Foreign Mission Society, one certain lot of land, with the buildings thereon standing—[Here describe the premises with exactness and particularity]—to be field and possessed by the said Society, their successors and assigns forever, for the purposes specified in the Act of Incor-

Form of a Legacy to the Foreign Mission I give and bequealth to The Free-will Baptist Foreign Mission Society — dollars, for the purposes of the Society, as specified in the Act of Incorporation. And I hereby direct my executor to pay said sum to the Treasurer of said Society, taking a receipt therefor, within — months after my decease.

N. B. Persons wishing to convey real estate or to make uests to The Free-will Baptist Home Mission Se-ty, or to The Free-will Baptist Education Society, il I insert the name of such Society in the above forms, stead of Foreign Mission Society. MAIRRIDID

In Deerfield, Oct. 28, by Rev. C. H. Smith, Mr. John B. rrison and Miss Angeline W. Knowthon, both of North-od. Nov. 21, Mr. Stephen B. Robinson, Jr., and Miss ney J. Fogg, both of Deerfield.

Amesbury, Mass., Dec. 19, by Eld. W. P. Merrill, Mr. ses G. Clement of Amesbury and Miss Charlotte Os-do f Salishaw. Mosso G. Clement of Amesbury and Miss Charlotte Osgood of Salisbury.

In Rehoboth, Mass., Dec. 16, by Rev. G. Clarke, Mr. Ira.

A. Medbury and Miss Mary J. Fuller, both of R.

In Woodstock, Vt., Nov. 25, by Eid. G. W. Russell, Mr.
Jeorge F. Russell and Miss Belinda Merrill.

In Poland, N. Y., Dec. 6, by Rev. J. Fullonton, Mr.
Jiram L. Ward of Trenton, and Miss Mary E. Nicholson,
laughter of A. Nicholson, Esq., of Poland.

In Gardiner City, Me., Dec. 5, by Rev. D. Blake, Mr.
Sylvanue Richardson and Miss Josephine Thompson, both Benton, Mich., Oct. 18, by Eld. P. Z. Skinner, Mr

Fletcher B. Wheten of Comstock and Mr. Stephen wick of Benton. In Ossipee, June 20, by Eld. S. F. Bean, Mr. Stephen Bean and Miss Martha J. Abbott, both of O. aln Tuftonborough, Dec. 13, by the same, Mr. Andrew J. Abbott of Ossipee and Miss Sarah J. Bean of Tufton J. Abbott of Ossipee and Miss Sarah J. Abbott of Ossipee and Miss Sarah J. Abbott of Ossipee and Miss Sarah orough. In Stowe, Vt., Dec. 12, by Rev. D. P. Hulburd, James

mes M. Perkins of the Control of Control of Control of Control of G. In Sutton, Vt., Oct. 27, by Eld. D. Cross, Mr. Samuel In Sutton, Vt., Oct. 27, by Eld. D. Cross, Mr. Samuel of Sutton, N. H., and Miss Clarissa Green of of N.

Iu Sutton, Vt., Nov. 21, Mr. Nathan, W. Ruggles and.
Miss Lydia Q. Garfield, both of Lyndon. Nov. 28, Mr.
David C. Chase of S. and Mrs. Mary Chase of the heelock.
At E. Poestenkill, Bec. 18, by Geo. Barber, Esq., Mr. B.
Franklin Herrington to Miss Eunice Cottrel, both of the
former place. Mr. Crawford Hull and Miss Lucy AnnCottrell, both of the former place.

-In East Boston, Mass., 18th inst., of congestion of the rain, Автния С., child of Mr. John P. and Mrs. Elizabeth A. Averill, aged 6 years and 4 months. In Attleborough, Mass., Dec. 6, David Albert Harvey

rs and 19 days.

Oh Thoin, who dry'st the mourner's tear,
How dark this world would be,
II, when deceiv'd and wounded here,
We could not fly to Thee 1

G. CLARKE. BRIGHTON CATTLE MARKET-Dec. 23. At Market—2000 Beef Cattle, 175 Stores, 9 pairs Working Oxen, 68 Cows and Calves, 6000 Sheep and Lambs, and 300 Swine. and 300 Swine.

Prices—Beef Cattle—Extra, \$6.50; first quality, 6; second do \$5.00; third do \$4 a 4.85; ordinary, \$3.50.

Stores—Yearlings, \$5, 6 a 7; two years old, \$7, a 14; three years old, \$7, 19, 24 a \$55.

Working Oxen—Sales at 85, 92, 100 a \$110.

Cows and Calves—\$23, 95, 28, 33 a 33.

Sheep and Lambs—Extra, \$3, 4, 5 a \$6; by lot, \$1,50, 1,62 s 1,75.

Swine—6 a 7c; retail, 7 a 8 1-2c; Fat Hogs, 6 1-3c.

BOSTON MARKET-Dec. 24. Provisions—The-market is firm, but the demand is moderate; sales of Prime Pork at \$16,50; Mess \$18,50 a 19;
Clear \$22; Western Mess Beef \$12,50 a 14; Eastern \$14
per bbl; Lard 13c. Hams 12 a 12 1 2b per lb, 4 mos.
Plour—The market is firm, with some speculative inquiry; sales of 400 bbls Michigan fancy at \$6 per bbl, 4 mos.
Southern is in good demand at \$6 per bbl, 4 mos; we
quote Genesee. Michigan and Ohio supérine at \$5,62 1-3
extra Génèsee \$5 a 5,50 per bbl, cash.
Coru—Moderate,sales of yellow at 70 a 72c, and white
at 66 a 76 per bul. Oats are in steady demand at 49 a 50c
for Northern and 43c for Southern.

NEW YORK MARKET-Dec. 23. NEW YORK MARKET—Dec. 28.

Flour and Meal—There is increased firmness in the low grades of State and Western Flour, the demand is good, but at prices below the views of holders. Generally, there is little disposition to press sales. Most holders are waiting steamers, now over due. The trade is huying freely of the better grades. Prices at the close were 3 to 6 14 cents better on State; this being in speculative request. The sales of Western Canal are 10,300 bbis, at \$5 56 at 596 for common to straight State; \$5 56 1.4 a 5 98 3.4 for mixel to fancy Michigan and Indiana, and \$5 62 1.9 a 5 68 3.4 for common to good Ohio. Ry & Flour is quiet at \$4 56 at 4.2. Corn Meal is inactive at 3 87 1.2 for Jersey. Buckwheat is more plentiful, and is selling at \$2 a 2 25 per 100 lbs. 

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BY Hon. S. G. Goodrich, 20 volume 16 mo., uniformly bound, 600 choice illustrations. Pub-GEO, C. RAND, & Cornhill.

### For the Morning Bur.

CHRISTMAS CAROL. Hark! hark! what music do I hear?
Unearthly sounds alroad,
Charm, with sweet melody, my ear,
And lift my thoughts to God.

What marvel that the strains are sweet, And fill the sounding sky?
A SAVIOR! whom a world shall greet,

Angelic guards attend; He comes to bless our pilgrim homes, And be the sinner's friend. Now Gabriel breaks the news to earth, That ONE of Foyal line, In Bethlehem receives his birth—

In chariot of light he comes,

The KING of kings divine. Glory to God!" the scraphs sing-"To men, good will and peace;"
Let earth with hallelujahs ring,
And thus the joy increase.
Providence, Dec., 1852.

Bro. Burr: —The following piece of poetry was found by Mr. G. G. Putnam, in a newspaper just before he start-ed for California, on reading which he wept. His friends wish you to publish them in the Star. F. REED.

SIMPLE, TOUCHING BEAUTIFUL LINES. The New England Diadem gives its readers the following beautiful stanzas, which were suggested by hearing read an extract of a letter from Capt. Chase, giving an account of the sickness and death of his brother in-law, Mr. Brown Owen, who died on his passage to California. We have but seldom met anything so painfully interesting, in every line, and it will be read with "teary eyes" by many who have lost brothers, fathers, husbands, or some on their way to, or after having reached, the land of Gold and of Graves.

Lay up neares, prother, neares,
for my limbs are growing cold,
And thy presence seemeth dearer,
When thy arms around me fold;
I am dying, brother, dying,
Soon ye'll miss me in your berth,
For my form will soon be lying
'Neath the ocean's briny surf.

Harken to me, brother, barken, I have something I would say
Ere the veil my vision darken,
And I go from hence away; But my hope in God is strong, I am willing, brother, knowing That he doeth nothing wrong.

Tell my father when you greet him,
That in death I prayed for him
Prayed that I may one day meet him,
In a world that's free from sin;
Tell my mother, (God assist her
Now that she is growing old.)
Tell her child would glad have kissed her,
When his lips grew pale and cold

Listen, brother, catch each whisper, Tell, oh tell her, how I missed her, When the fever burned my brow Tell her, brother, closely listen, Don't forget a single word, That in death my eyes did glisten, With the tears her mem'ry stirred.

Tell her she must kiss my children, Tell ber she must kiss my children,
Like the kiss I last impressed,
Hold them as when last I held them,
Folded closely to my breast;
Give them early to their Maker,
Putting all her trust in God,
And He never will forsake her,
For he's said so in his Word.

O my children! Heaven bless them! Only confident: Heaven oless them:
They were all my life to me,
Would I could once more caress them,
Ere I sink beneath the sea;
Twas for them I crossed the ocean,
What my hopes were Pil not tell, But I've gained an orphan's portion, Yet he doeth all things well.

Tell my sisters I remember Tell my sisters I remember
Every kindly parting word,
And my heart has been kept tender,
By the thoughts their mem'ry stirred;
.Tell them I ne'er reached the haven
Where I sought the "precious wast,"
But I have gained a port called Heaven,
Where the gold will never rust.

Urge them to secure an entrance,
For they'll find their brother there;
Faith in Jesus and repentance,
Will secure for each a share—
Hark! I hear my Savior speaking,
'Tis, I know his voice so well, When I'm gone, oh don't be weeping, Brother, here's my last farewell.

## CHILDREN AND YOUTH.

## A WORD TO THE BOYS.

Make yourselves indispensable to your employers; that is the golden path to success-Be so industrious, so prompt, so careful, that if you are absent one hour of the usual time, you will be missed, and he in whose service you are shall say, "I did not dream L—— was useful," Make your employer your friend, by performing with minuteness whatever task you, and above all, be not too nice to lend a hand to dirty work, no matter how repugnant to your sense of neatness it may be. The success of your business in after life depends upon how you deport yourself now. If you are really good for anything, you are for a great deal. Be energetic; put your manners into your business: look as well as act with alacrity; appear to feel an interest; make votir master's success your own if you his request, and your feet be nimble : there are that look so dull and heavy, and go with so slow and lazy a pace, that it is irksome to ask what it is your right to demand of them ;-Be the arch upon which your employer may

rest with safety; let him feel that he may en trust you with uncounted gold.

If you do an errand lightly, you begin to lose his confidence; if you twice forget some important request, you cannot be trusted. If you accustom yourself to loose, untidy habits, you will gain no respect, but rather contempt. Ayoid theatres, card rooms, billiard saloons, as you would the pestilence; little faults are like so many loop holes in your character, through which all that is valuable sifts out, and all that is pernicious sifts in to fill up the empty

Do you say you want some pleasure? make your work a pleasure. There are two ways of seeing the sun rise. One with a dull, complaining spirit, that if it could, would blot out the great luminary, with its wishy washy flood of complaints; the other with a joyous, lark-like pleasure, soaring out and upwards, and seeing all along the western path, gates of

gold and palaces of ivory.
So there are two ways of doing work. One that depresses the soul, by its listless, formal, fretful participation; the other that makes labor a boon and a blessing, and pursues it not only for gain, but the highest exaltation of the pental and moral being.

# WHERE DO THEY GO TO !

Two boys went to school together. One Two boys went to school together. One was rude, the other modest and retiring. The rude boy was in the habit of pestering the other, especially about his religious belief.—
"Now, Sam, what makes you believe so—there isn't any hell—I don't believe God will punish anybody—what makes you think he will.?" The other usually declined any argument, but being often pressed, he said at length, "I wish you would answer me one question. Christ said, 'Not every one that saith unto me Lord! Lord! shall enter into the kingdom of heaven;' and if they don't go there, I want to know where they no go?"
We have forgotten the rest of the story, but

the story, but hope Sam's reply may prove a spark that will fall somewhere and kindle. Yes, where do they go to? If they do not enter the kingdom of heaven, where do they go? The Bible answers the question. "The wicked shall be turned into hell and all the nations that forget God." It will be of little use to see "there". turned into hell and all the nations that forget God." It will be of little use to say, "there isn't any hell—I don't believe God will punish anybody"—for God is not a man that he should lie, nor the son of man that he should repent. We advise all persons, old or young, who talk as Sam's schoolmate did, to read carefully the Savior's address to the Jews, in the eighth chapter of John, in which he says, "If ye die in your sins, whither I go ye cannot come."—If men dying in their sins cannot go where the Savior went, the question is, where do they go? Savior went, the question is, where do they go .

The Young Reader.

There is no occasion to trample on the prince. Insolence and baseness are equally

ing the last ten years we have extended the area of the United States from 2,055,153 to 3,230,572 square miles, without including the great lakes or the sea-bays.

The population gained by these accessions is 172,000. No full returns have as yet come in from California, but assuming its population, partly by estimate, at 165,000, the whole population of the Union is 23,263,488. Absolute increase from 1840, 6,194,035; increase per cent, 36,28; or, deducting that Irom addition of territory, and the relative increase is an incident which recently occurred in San Francisco, showing what things are done there

The slaves amount to 3,204,089; relative "On last Thursday morning, just before the

very equal; being lowest from 1830 to 1830, been ascertained, that a colored woman, named (33.95 per cent,) and highest in the last, (38.28 Louisa, had resided there for some time past,

United States it is 31-2 per cent. In forty sent back to slavery. But she confided in the years, with the present rate of increase on integrity of her old mistress, and took no pains both continents, the population of the Union will exceed that of England, France, Spain, ered also that the reports, if from the family, Portugal, Sweden, and Switzerland combined:

As respects the rate of increase in the dif
8800—two hundred or more of which she had

As respects the rate of increase in the different New England States during the last ten years, it is greatest in Rhode Island, (35.57,) and least in Vermont (7.59)—which is also the least in the whole Union.

What is so an ewhat remarkable, the rate of increase in the great States of New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, and Maryland, is less than in either Rhode Island or Massachusetts.

In the whole Union, Wisconsin shows the greatest ratio, (890.48;) next, Iowa, (345.84;) then Arkansas, (114.85,) and Michigan, (87.33).

In regard to the number of immigrants, the same sailed. She did not go, but put on her water and was proceeding. In regard to the number of immigrants, the Report goes into an extended, though, as it seems to us, hardly thorough enough examination. The conclusion is, that there are now of immigrants and their descendants, since 1790, in the Union, 4,350,934. Of these, 1, in the street adjacent, and drove speedily in the street adjacent, and drove speedily as usual with her daily avocations, when five men rushed unexpectedly upon her, seized her, and after a vigorous resistance, in which her dress was nearly torn off, captured her and horizontal the street adjacent, and drove speedily as usual with her daily avocations, when five men rushed unexpectedly upon her, seized her, and after a vigorous resistance, in which her dress was nearly torn off, captured her and was reserved.

iana, (90.) Of the manumitted, Maryland not how truly, that a certain official of the city claims 493; Delaware, 277, and Virginia, led on the chivalrous attack.

est, Florida (39,309) and Delaware, (2,289.)

The free colored are most numerous in MaUnder the State Fugitive Slave Law, two ryland—74,077; and in Virginia, 53,829; colored men who had been stewards on the Pennsylvania has also 53,323. The least numbers are in Iowa, 335; and Texas, 331.

A table of the number of deaths and their back according to law. ratio to the living in each State has also been An account of another case under the law, made. This is a deeply important matter, and it is to be regretted, for the sake of science, and likewise for the sake of the national health,

the officers of the Census. well, as far as their means would permit.

From this it appears that the two States where the number of deaths is greatest, in proportion to the living, are Massachusetts and Louisiana! the ratio in the former being one to every 51.23, and in the latter, one to 42.85. Wisconsin, Vermont, Iowa, and Florida are apparently the healthiest; the average of the first being one to every 105.82; of the second, to 100.29; of the third and fourth, to a warrant, by virtue of which she was arrested 94.06 and 93.67. The average of New York, and brought before Justice Shepherd, by whom, if one considers the terrible mortality among our immigrant population, speaks well for the ed to the custody of Mr. Sinith, to be convey-

Ohio produces the most Wine, followed by Pennsylvania, and then Illinois.

The CENSUS OF 1850.

The full report of the Census has not, to our knowledge, reached our city as yet. The "Abstract" is before us, and contains some important information in a very compact form. In respect to territory, it appears that during the last ten years we have extended the ingoing the Lipited States from 2.055.153 to

35.27 per cent.

The number of whites is 19,630,738, and the relative increase the last ten years is 38.28 that State. that State:

The slaves amount to 3,304,059; relative increase, 28.81 per cent.

The number of free colored is 428,661; relative increase since 1840, 10.96 per cent.

If we refer to the data of previous tables, it appears that the increase of the whites in the Union every decade since 1790 has been the Union every decade since 1790 has been been ascertained that a colored woman named been ascertained that a colored woman named

(33.95 per cent.) and highest in the last, (38.28 Louisa, had resided there for some time past, per cent.) With the slaves, the greatest increase was from 1820 to 1830, (30.61 per cent.) and the least from 1830 to 1840, (23.8 per cent.) The average increase of the free colored, on the other hand, has regularly diminished since 1790; being 82.2 per cent in the first decade, 25.25 in the third, and rising a little in the fourth, it falls in this last to 10.96 per cent. A fact worth considering as respects the rourth, it talls in this last to 10.50 per causes not necessary to relate, she left, agree-the probable destiny of this race.

In the most favored country of Europe, the Report states, the decimal increase is less than I 1-2 per cent per annum, while in the last Fugitive Slave Law, Louisa, it is said, than I 1-2 per cent per annum, while in the last respect to the passage of the State Fugitive Slave Law, Louisa, it is said, and heard various reports that she would be sent had been that to shave to shave to shave the considering the

542,860 arrived during the last ten years, or away. A Scotch woman who was near, wit about double the number of the previous denessing the horrible plight of the colored wo man, ran to fetch her another dress, but the Tables are given for the density of population of the States. Massachusetts and Rhode sons happening to be near, who were confused Island are the two most populated, the former and confounded by the circumstances, till the Island are the two most populated, the former land confounded by the circumstances, till the latving 127.49 inhabitants to the square mile; the latter, 112.97. The least are Texas, (0.89 were armed with revolvers. A number, ready to the square mile, and Florida, 1.47.) Tak-stassecure the full value of the woman to any ing the thirty-one States, the average number claimant, ran to the boat, but, amid the denies 15.54 to the square mile; with the whole area, it is 7.2.

The number of slaves manumited and escaped during the year ending June, 1850, is given. The latter amount in all to 1011; the former to 1467. Maryland loses the most, en before any institute of the peace or judge of former to 1467. Maryland loses the most, en before any justice of the peace or judge of (279;) then Kentucky, (96,) and then Louis any court. It is said, however, but we know.

Another matter of mystery is, Mrs. Reese Of the slaves in the respective States, Virginia has the largest number—472,528; the ter) to move an arrest according to law, as-next, South Carolina, 384,934; and the small-sures a friend of ours that she neither knew of

that there were no more facilities furnished yesterday issued a warrant for the arrest of anulatto woman who was claimed as a fuci county, Missouri. She was brought to this country by the claimant in 1850, and remained, together with a number of other slaves, in his family, until a few months since, when she

Second, to 100.00 of the third and fourth, a warrant, by vire of with the are recorded to the thrill and fourth, a warrant, by vire of with the are recorded to the torrible morality among the control of the control o

Of Wrought Iron, Pennsylvania works rather more than half the product of the whole Union; followed by New York, Virginia and Olio.

In the production of Malt and Spirituous Liquors, New York has the greatest capital invested; the next, Pennsylvania; and the next, Otho.

In Agricultural Productions, Pennsylvania produces the greatest number of bushels of wheat; Ohio, and then New York, and then Yirginia, closely follow.

The first wool-producing State is Ohio, and next, New York.

Of Live Stock, New York has the greatest value; next, Ohio; and next, Pennsylvania.

Ohio produces the most Wine, followed by

ANECDOTE OF BUCKLAND. Pennsylvania, and then Illinois.
In Hemp, Kentucky leads, followed by Missouri.
Of Maple Sugar, New York shows the greatest production, and Vermont the next.
In Cane Sugar, Louisiana produces nearly three quarters of the production of the whole Union; Florida is second.
In Home-made Manufactures, Tennessee leads.

ARECLOTE OF BUSLIANT.

This distinguished Geologist one day gave a dinner, after dissecting a Mississippi alligator, having asked a good many of the most distinguished of his classes to dine with him.—
His house and all his establishment were in good style and taste. His guests congregated; the dinner table looked splendidly, with glass, china and plate, and the meal commenced with excellent soup.

The Doctor shook his head. The Doctor shook his head.

"I think it has somewhat of a musky taste," said another; not unpleasant, but peculiar."

"All alligators have," replied Buckland; "the cayman peculiarly so. The fellow whom the cayman peculiarly so the cayman pe dissected this morning, and whom you have ust been eating-"

way.

10. To take a cheerful view of everything, of the weather, etc., and encourage hope.

11. To speak kindly to the servants, and to the speak kindly to the servants. raise them for little things when you can.

12. In all little pleasures which may occur, by put self last.

13. In all little pleasures which may occur, his track I see and I'll pursue, &c.,

way wrath. Quickly.

14. When we have been pained by an un-

the temperance reform itself—a failed enterprise. The relapse of the people into intemperance is indubitable and very rapid. Everywhere we are told that the temperance, begun in superstition and political enthusiasm, was maintained only by the destitution of the famine time; and everywhere we see but too plainly that the restraint was artificial and temporary. "Now that they are better off," we are told, "they are taking to drink again;" and so it seems, by what we see in the towns and by the roadside. We never believed that such a process as that of self-government could come complete out of such an act as a vow, or such an impluse as social sympathy.

Little warm alections move, No can we call them hence.

Died in Plymouth, Me., Dec. 6, 1852, Giden No. and in Plymouth, Me., Dec. 6, 1852, Gid

"How do you like the soup?" asked the Doctor, after having finished his own plate, addressing a famous gourmand of the day.

"Very good, indeed," answered the other.
"Turtle, is it not? I only ask because I do not find any green fat."

The Doctor shook his head.

"Rayages of the Cholera in Cuba.—A letter received in Boston says, at St. Jago de Cuba (population in 1846, 24,005) the deaths by cholera, previous to Nov. 10, had been as high not find any green fat."

The Doctor shook his head.

### OBITUARIES.

Seath in production, but products, and the products of the company of the company

13. To try for the soft answer that turneth and her last words were Come Lord Jesus

Departed this life in Goodfarte, Grundy Co., Ill., Nov. 3, 1852, after a distressing illness of 14 days, Al.MA, youngest daughter of Rev. Elnathan and Polly Lewis, aged 11 years, 3 months and 22 days. In this dispensation of God's providence, these kind parents have been called to part with one whom they tenderly loved; but those tender ties are broken, and the loved one is gone to rest. Parents, one brother, and five sisters are left to mourn over the desolating hand of death. The departed one received early religious instruction from her parents, and by, her taily department and her attendance at the house of God, gave evidence that she heeded those teachings. She was also a member of the Sabbath school in this place, and during the past summer recited over 800 verses; but she has gone to join the school above. The funeral obsequies were attended on the following Friday. May this affliction be sanctified to the good of the surviving friends. Departed this life in Goodfarm, Grundy Co., III.,

LAND WARRANTS. THE highest price will be paid for Land War

the War of 1812. Address, (post paid,)
T. J. W. PRAY, Dover, N. H.
Dover, Dec. 17, 1852.

FLOUR AND CORN.

2500 BBLS, choice Brands FLOUR—amongs
500 bbls. Clinton Mills; Hydraulic; Baker's Flour; 200 "Richardson Extra;
330 "Richardson Extra;
300 "Roscoe;
500 "Empire and Eagle Mills Flour,
1000 bush. Mealing CORN.
SALT AND FISH.

4000 bush. Turks Island Salt; 1000 bags Ground Rock Salt; 250 qc Pollock Fish; 100 qc Bay of Furty Cod Fish; 20 bbls. No. 1, 2 and 3 Mackerel; 20 balf bbls. do do. PORK, LARD & OIL. 25 bbls. Mess PORK;

Extra Clear;
Buston Leaf Lard;
Winter Bleached Whale OIL. Herds Grass and Clover Seed. 100 bush. Herds Grass Seed; 100 lbs. Northern Clover Seed. SUNDRIES.

500 bags Shorts—White and Yellow Corn Meal unp and Grand Plaster—Thomaston Lime, Constantly on hard by stantly on hand by GEO. D. VITTUM & CO. BURNETT'S COD LIVER OIL.

WARRANTED PURE.

JOSEPH BURNETT,

No. 33 Tremont Row, Boston,

OFFERS to the public this valuable remedy for
Consumption, Scrofulous and Rhehmatic Affections, in the state of the greatest, possible purity,—it
being prepared by bimself from freak twees of NONE BUT HEALTHY COD.

Of the value of this Orl, in the affections above named, it is almost superfluous to speak at this time, when its merits are acknowledged by the most eminent of the Medical Faculty, and its adoption in their practice has been almost universal. Dr. J. B. C. Williams, of London, after prescribing it in 400 CASES OF CONSUMPTION.

400 CASES OF CONSUMPTION, (in 234 of which he preserved full note,) states in the Löndon Journal of Medicine: "As the result of experience, confirmed by a rational consideration of its mode of section, the pure fresh Oil, from the liver of the Cod, is in re-baueficial in the treatment of Pulmonary Consumption, than any other agent, -medicinal, directic, or regimental, that in consequence of the construction of the consequence of the construction of the consequence oved.".
The public should be cautioned that in consequences

the high reputation deservedly enjoyed by the GENUINE COD LIVER OIL, GENUINE COD LIVER OIL,
many unprincipled persons are imposing upon the
public a worthless article, prepared from common
whale or speru oil, or that of other fish, bleached to
resemble in appearance the Oil from cod's liver.
An impure oil, or that prepared from stale or diseased livers, may be productive of deleterious consequences, causing aggravation of disease, derangement
of the digestive economy, &c., &c. It is of the utmost importance that the article should be not only.
Cod Liver Oil, but prepared from fresh and benthy.
Livers, and of this mure the advertiser warrants the
article offered by him as especially worthy the attention
of medical men, and others who suffer from the diseases above specified.
3m32

NOTICE. STRAFFORD MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE CO. W. E., the subscribers, hereby give notice that we and our associates have formed ourselves into a body politic and corporate, by the name of Strafford Mutual Fire Indurance Company, for the purpose of organizing and establishing a Mutual Fire Insurance Company in the town of Strafford, agreeably to Chapter 146 New Hampshire Revised Statutes.

A. D. LEIGHTON,
J. B. SMITH,
WARREN FOSS,
G. C. PINKHAM.

G. C. PINKHAM, B. W. JENNESS, GEO, C. PEAVEY

FREE-WILL BAPTIST PUBLICATIONS. THE following is a list of Books published by the Free-will Baptist Printing Establishment, and or sale at their Book Room, Dover, N. H. Memoirs of the Life of David Marks, min-Jones' Church History,—2 vols. in one, 454 pages, octavo,—Price, \$1,25.

Christian Melody,—Containing 1000 superior

Hymns. Price, 62 1-2 cts.

Sacred Melody, —Containing 269 choice Hymns, for the use of Conference and Prayer meetings. Price,

The Manual,—The Scriptural Doctrine of the Frinty, Investigated and Defended. Price, 25 etc.

A Treatise on the Faith of the Free-will

those at a distance may be able to avail themselves of its use. Agents are bring appointed in every part of the country for its sale, and con-identing the numerious cures which have been effected by it after many of the most popular medicious had open tried in vain, it is believed that the Universal Count Mixture is the most speedy, safe, and efficacious remedy for Counts, &c., ever before the public. Generally the first dose gives relief, and a single Bouste effects a cure, and in no ones since its introduction into this chuntry has it been known to fail when persevered in according to the directious accompanying each Bottle.

From among the numerous Testimonials in favor of the Universal Cough Mixture which are constantly received by the Proprietor, the following are selected, and as they are from well-known and bightly respectable persons, they will receive from a discerning public the attention which they deserve.

From Humphrey McKenney, Esq., Limington.

Daan Sin:—Believing that your Universal Cough Misture is calculated to do a vast amount of good in this community. I have great pleasure in giving my seatimony in its efficacy. In the early part of last winter, in consequence of a sever-cold, I was afflicted for several weeks with a most distressing Cough, which to a great-extent deprived me of my natural rest—inder these circumstances I began to take your Universal Cough Mixture, and before I had taken one Bottle my cough was entirely cured and did not return; in fact the first dose gave me relief and etabled me to enjoy what I had been a stranger to for some time, a good night's rest. I shall take every opportunity to recommend the Medicine, convinced that it has only to be known in order to its being generally used. (Signed.)

NEWFIELD April 16th, 1852.

To REY, WALTER ULSHER:—A short time age I procured a bestle of your great Europe on Cough Medicine, which I took according to directions for a distressing Cough and Sore-eas of the Longs, and from the great benefit which I derived from its use, I am well satisfied that it aims were severy purpose for which it is recommended, and is worthy the utmost confidence—it ought to be in mire general use in cases of Chest and Lung Diseases generally; it will recommend the lift wherever it is tried.

(Sugned.) From Humphrey McKenney, Esq., Limington.

(Signeta) George that I have used one bottle of Rev. Walter Cartifles that I have used one bottle of the Critices.

This certifies that I have used one buttle of Rev. Walter Clarke's Great European Cough Medicine, for a hard Cough and Soreness of the Langs, to which I had been for some time subject, and which the Medicine entirely removed. And I would cheerfully recommend all who are suffering from Pulmonary Complaints which are so common in families, and all who are suffering from Coughs, Colds, &c., to use in future the Great European Remedy, the Universal Cough Mixture—felly persuaded that they will find speedy and permanent relief by its use.

(Signed.)

EVERA WOOD. Sold Wholesale and Retail by WM. BURR, Morning
Star Office, DOVER, N. H.
Wholesale by the Proprietor, Cornishville, Me., and
Retail by Country Merchants and Medicine Desires generally, in bottles 25 and 60 cents each. A saving of 25 cents is effected by purchasing the larger Battles.

INTERESTING TO THE CONSUMPTIVE. THE following facts are communicated by William Mitchel of Boston, who has ocen cured of Con-

Mitchel of Boston, who has ocen cured of Consumption by using Wilbor's Compound of Cod Liver Oil & Lime, and wishes to have others similarly afflicted use this preparation before it is too late. He says:

"I had been sick with confirmed communition for nearly fifteen months. I was advised by my physician to try your compound of Oil and Lime. I did so; and after tising one bottle, began to perceive it was having a wonderful effect; my cough, which was very severe, had nearly left me, and I am now happy to say that after using it for two months, I um strong and healthy, all unfavorable symptoms having left me."

Be sure and get the genuine, manufactured only by ALEX'R B. WILBOR, Chemist, 156 Court street, Boston.

For sale in Portland by Cha's A. Gilson, Edw'd Mason, and H. II. Hay. Bath, A. G. Page, and by Druggists generally.

BOSTON & MAINE RAIL ROAD.

Depot in Haymarket Square. Fall Arrangement -- Commencing Oct. 4. Fitti Affallgollicht—Collinichtering Oct. 1.

Trains will run fraom Boston as follows, siz:
For Portland, Saco and Biddeford at 7 a. m., 2 1-2.

P. M.; also on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays
at 5 p. M. for Portland, Express, stopping only at
Lawrence, Exeter and Dover, and connecting with
Steamboat for Bangor. (This Boat train will be
discontinued early in November.)
For Great Falls, Dover and Exeter, and Stations
East of Häverhill, at 7 a. m., 22 1-2 and 2 1-2 p. M.
The 12 1-2 p. M. train does not go to Salmon Falls.

Trains will run to Boston as follows, wis:
From Portland at \$1.2 A. M., and 3 P. M.; also on
Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays at \$1.2 P. M.
Express, connecting with Steamboat from Bangor.
(This Boat train will be discontinued early in November.)
From Great Falls at 6 3.4, 10 1.4 g. m. & 43.4 F. m.
From Dover at 7, 10 1.2 g. m., and 5.8 F. m.
From Exeter at 7 1.2, 11 1.4 g. m., and 5.3.4 P. m.
THOS. S. WILLIAMS, A6'T.