

THE CRUSE THAT FAILETH NOT. Is thy cruse of comfort falling? Rise and...

For the heart grows rich with giving; all its wealth is in the giving; all its...

Climb and weary in the mountains, wouldst thou sleep amidst the snow?...

Art thou stricken in the battle? Many would round thee the moon;

Layst on their wounds words of balm, and that balm shall heal thee;

Art thou a well left empty? None but God's word can fill;

Not that a ceaseless fountain can cease longings all;

Is thy heart a living power? Half entwined its strength sinks low;

It can only live in loving—and by serving, love will grow.

THE MISSIONARY SOCIETY.

TWENTY-FOURTH ANNUAL REPORT OF THE EXECUTIVE BOARD.

Again we are reminded, dear brethren, by the circling wheels of time, that we are called upon to render to you an account of our efforts to discharge the duties of the trust...

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Published by GEORGE B. UTTER.

"THE SEVENTH DAY IS THE SABBATH OF THE LORD THY GOD."

TERMS—\$2 50 a Year, in advance.

VOLUME XXII.—NO. 39.

WESTERLY, R. I. FIFTH-DAY SEPTEMBER 27, 1866.

WHOLE NO. 1131.

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church at Freeborn, Minn., until the last of December, when the arrangement with him ceased. His report, bearing date Nov. 21st, 1865, furnishes the following items:

"At the opening of spring, our church harmonized beautifully with the joyful season. Those families who had been laboring in the timber during the winter, returned. Feelings of hardness, of long standing, between members and others, were harmonized, giving those disaffected a freedom to unite with the church, and by letter. The Sabbath School was re-organized with encouraging prospects, embracing seven classes, including a Bible Class of adults. In the summer, there were four schools sustained in our community, in which our youth were favorably taught. In order to enjoy a better acquaintance, and a nearer relation as churches and members of the household of faith, a meeting of the Seventh-day Baptist churches in the State was called here the first of June. It was well attended, and quite interesting."

"My time has been mostly employed in our society, not having missed a Sabbath since my last report. I have visited some, and distributed tracts among Sunday-keepers, with much encouragement. Some have conscientiously changed their faith and practice, and are thus added to our society. Our church numbers sixty-one members, showing a gain of thirty-three (seventeen by immersion and sixteen by letter)—during the last two years. The society has also increased from nineteen to forty families. In connection with the officers of the church, we agreed on an aggressive enterprise of missionary labor; accordingly, I have visited and distributed Sabbath tracts, and made arrangements to preach from ten to twenty miles north and west of here."

At a Board meeting held Jan. 3d, 1866, a letter was presented from the church at Wasioja, Minnesota, requesting aid from the Society in supporting a pastor for that church. The Board pledged one hundred dollars a year, on the usual condition, viz, the selection of an acceptable man, who shall make quarterly reports of his labors. On the 10th of July, notice was received, that arrangements had been made with Bro. JOEL C. WEST to occupy that position, and he is now on that field."

At a special meeting of the Executive Board, held on the 10th of September last, it was voted to appropriate one hundred dollars to the church at Carleton, Minn., to aid in supporting a minister of the gospel at that place, upon the usual condition, that they employ a man acceptable to the Board. At a subsequent meeting, the Board was notified that an arrangement had already been made with Eld. O. P. HULL. We much regret that the rule of the Board with reference to reports has hardly been complied with on this field, only one report having been furnished during the year, that bearing date April 20th, which is our apology for the meager accounts that we are able to give with reference to that locality. From that report we extract:

"During the fore part of my labors with the church at Carleton, my health was too poor for me to attend much; but during the winter I became more vigorous than for several years past, and for the first time for three years ventured to engage in a series of meetings with the friends in Trenton, where the good Spirit blessed the work gloriously. After returning home, we commenced a series of evening meetings, which we held in different dwelling houses, for want of a better place, and it has pleased the Lord to revive his work among us. Four have offered themselves for baptism, and we hope others will follow. I think we realize, at least to some extent, the importance of gospel influences taking the lead in every other, in settling a new country, as a vantage ground that tells favorably upon successive generations. Our Carleton society, I think, promises to be numerically strong. We have now a little over forty families, and others are expected this spring."

At the close of our last report, Bro. CHAS. A. BURDICK was under an engagement with the church in Berlin, Wis., which church was receiving aid from the Missionary Society to the amount of one hundred dollars a year towards sustaining him. His engagement with that church closed on the 12th of November last. The following are a few items from his report of that date:

"Since my last report, I have performed but little labor in the Berlin church, aside from public ministrations, on account of a demand for extra labor at Dakota. On visiting that place, I found that prayer meetings had been held by the pastor and scholars of a select school that was in operation there, and some young people, under the influence of the subject of religion: I remained there six days, including one Sabbath, preached seven times, and had one prayer meeting. On the last evening of my stay, a deep feeling was manifested, and several expressed their interest by rising and remaining for religious conversation. A week subsequently I returned,

when I found the interest seemingly on the decline, though I had the pleasure of baptizing one candidate. The church at Dakota is very much diminished by removals. Others are expecting to leave. Among those remaining, a good degree of harmony prevails, so far as I could learn, though enlivened with little Christian zeal. The state of things in the Berlin church remains about the same as at my last report. Individually, many seem anxious for the welfare of Zion, but apparently these seem to be a powerless and inactive Christian-activity. The cementing principle has become weak through want of forbearance and Christian charity."

The Executive Board having voted an appropriation to aid the church at Woodville, R. I., in sustaining a pastor, Bro. D. FORBES BEEBE labored there until May last, but failed to report to the Board, through some misunderstanding with reference to his connection therewith, and we can therefore only say to you, that here is doubtless a field needing missionary labor; and at a late Board meeting, arrangements were made with Bro. SHERMAN S. GRISWOLD to supply that church, for the present at least. He entered on his labors on the 23d of June last, and under date of Aug. 23d, he reports:

"I found that the congregation at Woodville had become very much reduced in numbers, but few having attended the meetings for some time, and that preaching had been very irregular. This and other causes had produced a very low state of religious interest. The ordinance of the Lord's Supper had not been administered since Eld. Lewis left there. There is now a good attendance, and a good degree of interest is manifested in sustaining meetings, both by the church and congregation. On Sabbath last, the church celebrated the Lord's Supper for the first time in nearly two years. It was truly a refreshing season to all present. Quite a large number were present from other churches, which gave additional interest to the occasion. A very good choir of singers added much to the interest of the Sabbath worship. Although feeble, the church, I think, has suffered much from the want of some one to lead it, and to see that its machinery is kept in working order. In a pecuniary point, the church is truly quite feeble, and willing, I think, to aid according to their ability."

Bro. B. F. ROGERS still occupies the pastorate of the church at New Auburn, Minnesota, with an appropriation of one hundred dollars a year by the Executive Board of the Missionary Society. He reports, under date of Nov. 17th, having just returned from an attendance on the meeting of the North-Western Association:

"We were cordially welcomed by the brethren and sisters, who, I was glad to learn, had during my absence, though not privileged to listen to the preached word, kept up the Sabbath-day meeting and the Sabbath School regularly."

"Being obliged to make some arrangements for winter quarters, which must be attended to immediately, I had not the opportunity of visiting the church and society very generally until after the Quarterly Meeting of our churches at Wasioja, commencing Oct. 6th, 1865. Yielding to what seemed to be the dictates of duty, I resolved to make the journey of about one hundred miles, and attend that meeting, which was a precious season indeed to all who were privileged to attend it. After the close of the service on Sixth-day, Eld. O. P. HULL baptized two willing converts to the faith of Jesus, who united with the church. Being provisionally detained longer than I expected at Wasioja, I endeavored, as best I might, with the blessing of God, to improve the opportunity for the spiritual advantage of the church and society. I remained one week, visiting as many families as opportunity afforded, preaching every evening except one. An increased religious interest was manifested as the meetings progressed. The church very generally, and many who had stood aloof from the church, responded to a determination to dedicate themselves anew to the service of God. They have erected a very pleasant and commodious house of worship, though not quite finished yet."

"Since my return, my time has been spent in preparing for the duties of the Sabbath, preaching as an occasion requires, and visiting among the families of the church and society. Considering the vast importance of a faithful performance of duty in this department of Christian labor, I deeply feel the need of an especial preparation of heart to engage in it in a manner that will result in the highest good to our church and people."

"Our society has been enlarged the past season by the arrival of a number of Sabbath-keepers, among them that of Eld. Z. Campbell. Others are making arrangements to come in the spring. No society of our people that I am acquainted with, has increased more rapidly in numbers, within the same length of time from its commencement, which indicates that our location is not considered, entirely, without its natural advantages. Spiritually, I fear we are far from coming up to the gospel standard, though there is upon the part of the church very generally a manifest determination to maintain the cause, notwithstanding the opposition and persecu-

standing there is too much of a spirit of indifference manifested among us. Sometimes I feel that the cause is suffering through the inefficiency of our missionary, and should sometimes be almost discouraged, that all the good results are not as vividly and rapidly manifested as I might desire, did not remember it is said, 'It is good that a man should both hope and quietly wait for the salvation of the Lord.' Last Sabbath, for the first time, we held our meeting at a school-house near the settlement proper of our people. Hereafter we propose to hold meetings here one-third of the time. Heretofore all of our meetings have been held at New Auburn, six miles from the settlement. Until our people all get upon their feet, our congregation, at the best quite small, will unavoidably be more or less divided, which acts very prejudicially to the interest of our meetings for public worship. We hold prayer-meetings at the private houses throughout the society, and at these little gatherings, God is pleased to manifest his glorious presence to his people. The subject of building a house of worship is being agitated among us, and we hope before long to be able to commence so good a work. Pray for us, that our labor may not be in vain in the Lord."

The year of Bro. ROGERS' engagement having expired, and circumstances seeming to demand a continuation of his labors on that field, the Board pledged a hundred dollars towards sustaining him for the second year. His first quarterly report of the second year bears date May 9th, 1866, and contains several encouraging items, showing that there are about thirty families of Sabbath-keepers there, whose circumstances, as to homes, &c., are coming to be much more favorable than heretofore. Concerning religious interest, he says:

"Since the weather has become more settled, the attendance has been better, and a more general interest manifested upon the subject of religion. Two of our young people have expressed an interest in the pardon blood of the Saviour, and next Sabbath are intending to obey his command by the ordinance of baptism. Our prayers are, that others may do likewise. Four that were formerly members of other churches, have recently joined us. During the winter, I have preached every third Sabbath at our settlement; but since the weather has been such as to admit of it, have preached every Sabbath, both at the village and the settlement, and still continue to do so as long as enough of our people remain at New Auburn for a congregation. For some time past, a good deal of interest has manifested upon the subject of the Sabbath; the result has been, that one man, the head of a family, has come to the observation of the Lord's Sabbath. A strong effort is being made by the members of the First-day Sabbath to counteract any influence the truth may have upon the hearts of the people; but may the little leaven work until the whole is leavened. Upon the whole, I think the prospects of our society, both financially and spiritually, have never been brighter than at present, and we still hope the Lord may yet have a strong people here, that shall be valiant for the truth, and zealous in good works."

A communication from him, under date of July 1st, informs the Board that he has decided to resign his position, the resignation to take effect on the first of September, and the church has called Bro. H. W. BABCOCK to become his successor in the pastorate. He says:

"Since my last report to the Board, we have received renewed tokens of divine favor; two have put on Christ by baptism, and very generally a deep religious interest is manifested on the part of the Christian brethren. A number have united themselves with us by letter, and others are waiting only for time to receive letters from the churches with which they are connected."

To be concluded.

AFFECTION.

BY HARRIET DECKER STOWE.

"How much more we might make of our family life, if every secret thought of love blossomed into a deed! We are now speaking merely of personal cares of affection. Many are endowed with delicacy, a fastidiousness of physical organization, which shrinks away from too much of these, repellent and unpleasing, and little observances, thoughtfulness, watchful little attentions, which speak of love, which make it manifest, and there is scarcely a family that might not be richer in heart wealth for more of them. It is a mistake to suppose that relations must, of course, love each other because they are relations."

Love must be cultivated, and can be increased by judicious culture, as wild fruits may double their bearings under the hands of a gardener; and love can dwindle and die out of neglect, so choice flower seeds planted in poor soil dwindle and grow single."

"Two cases, in our Anglo-Saxon nature, prevent this easy faculty and flow of expression which strike one so pleasantly in the Italian or French life—the dread of flattery, and a constitutional shyness. 'I perfectly longed to tell so and so how I admired her, the other day,' said Mrs. X. 'Then why in the world didn't you tell her?' 'Oh, it would seem like flattery, you know.'"

"Now, what is flattery? Flattery is insincere praise, given from interested motives, but not the sincere utterance of a friend to what we deem good and lovely in him. And so, for fear of uttering these dreadfully sincere words, people go on side by side with the love they love and admire, giving the love all the time, the impression of indifference. Parents are so afraid of exciting pride and vanity in their children, by the expression of their love and appreciation, that a child sometimes grows and learns, with surprise, in some chance way that they are proud and fond of him. There are times when an open expression of a father's love would be worth more than a church or sermon to a boy; and his father cannot utter it—will not show it. The other thing that represses the utterances of love is the characteristic shyness of the Anglo-Saxon blood. Oddly enough, a race born of two demonstrative, outspoken persons—the Germans and the French—has a habitual reserve that is like neither. There is a powerlessness of utterance in our blood that we should fight against and struggle for outward expression."

We can educate ourselves to it, if we know and feel the necessity; and we can make it a Christian duty, not to love, but to loving; not to be true friends, but to show ourselves true friends. We can make ourselves say the kind things that rise in our hearts and tremble back on our lips; do the gentle and hopeful deeds which we long to do, and shrink back from; and, little by little, it will grow easier—the love spoken will bring back the answer of love, the kind deed will bring back a kind deed in return—till the hearts in the family circle, instead of being so many frozen, icy islands, shall be full of warm airs and echoing bird-voices, answering back and forth with a constant melody of love."

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AUTUMN SUNSHINE. Mild as the glances of angel eyes, Soft as the smiles of first-born love, Down through the haze of these Autumn skies Comes the glad sunshine from realms above. Beautiful pleasures it sketches now, Touches with the glowing hues of gold, Painting the valley and mountain's brow, For with purple and red and gold, Whispers of beauty the spirit fills, Sweet as the dews that fall from realms above, Sunshine that gildeth the beautiful hills, Just over the bank of a crystal river. Beautiful rest for the weary soul, Sweet as the dews that fall from realms above, Anthems of gladness forever roll, Over those halcyon plains of bliss, Down the steps of life's western hill, Beautiful emblems of hope and light, Every shadow and hope dispel, Lift my spirit from realms of night. Soft as the beams of Autumn sun, Gather they jewels on the summer flowers, Take my soul to those fabled bowers.

BIRTH OF A VOLCANO ISLAND. The following narrative of D. C. Wright, published in the Western Christian Advocate, is asserted to be entirely true, by its author:

It was a night of pitchy darkness. At four bells in the first watch not a breath of air was moving, and the drenched sails, wet by the afternoon and evening rains, hung heavily from the yards, or flapped against the masts and rigging, as the ship rolled lazily on the long leaden swells of the Pacific Ocean. A number of days had passed without an observation of the sun or stars, and they had to run by "dead reckoning," and were, no therefore, sure of their latitude or longitude. They might be nearer danger than they thought. The captain had gone below at eight bells, but feeling troubled about the portentous appearance of the weather, was unable to sleep, and was on deck again, walking nervously fore and aft, now looking on this side and then on the other side of the quarter-deck, looking anxiously out into the darkness, then, at ten, then at the compass, and then at the barometer which hung in the cabin gangway. Round and round went the ship, heedless of her helm, and the mercury told the same tale it had told for hours before. In vain did the eyes of anxious men pierce into the darkness; only lanky blackness met their straining gaze everywhere. The matters stood till six bells, when the mercury began to fall suddenly. The quick, jerking voice of the captain was then heard.

"Mr. Shanley, you may take in the light sails." "Ay, ay, sir," and stepping to the mainmast he called out, "For'ard, there;" and was immediately answered, "For'ard, sir." "Stand by the top-gallant and the flying-jib hal-yards."

In a moment he heard the report, "Ready, sir." "Let go the hal-yards and slew down; let go the sheets and clew up; that'll do; belay all; now jump up and furl them; be lively, lad."

While this was going on the captain took another look at the barometer, and found the mercury still going down fast. "Thoroughly aroused now, he caught his speaking trumpet from the cockpit, and sung out, 'Hold on, there; down; down; every man of you; call all hands.' Down came the main again. 'All hands aloft,' was called with great strength of voice at both the cabin and fore-castle gangways, and there followed one of those scenes which defy skillful description as would make it itself gible to a landman, but which any sailor readily understands. The top-sails were close reefed, a reef taken in the mainsail, the jib, and flying-jib, and all the light sails were furled, and the ship made ready for the expected gale. But, yet no breath of air had been felt moving, while an unnatural stillness and gloominess reigned upon the sea and sky."

the atmosphere was observed, by all. Several of the seamen saw a dim purple streak suddenly appear at the right ahead of the ship, and called out, "Here it comes, sir." "Where?" said the captain. "Right ahead, sir." "Hard a port, you helm." "Hard a port it is, sir." "Brace round the yards." "Ay, ay, sir."

The yards were braced around, and the ship was got ready to receive the expected blast on the larboard tack. That dreadful streak of cloud grew almost crimson; and there was heard the roar of the coming gale, and every man seemed to hold his breath awaiting the shock. Good men and courageous sailors were on that ship's deck, but they shrunk from the terrible blight onslaught like frightened children. When God speaks in his voice, the fearful storms, his voice is awful to the ear, and many a strong man has quailed before it. And the storm itself is scarcely more trying to one's nerves than the moment before it strikes, while men wait in dreadful suspense."

Thus those men waited till the minutes lengthened into hours, and the only change perceptible was in the deepening color of that lowering cloud of crimson light. At length eight bells told that four o'clock had arrived, and daylight was looked for as those men in the ship with Paul looked for it when they "wished for day."

But the struggling light of the day seemed only to reveal the thickness of the darkness to the wondering vision. Just at day light their ears were stunned with successive, quick reports, louder than whole broadsides from a hundred gun ship; the whole heavens were lighted up with a fiery red light; the ocean was stirred from her profound depths; great waves, without any visible cause, rose in the most awful commotion, now striking together and throwing the white foam and spray high in the air, then parting to

SUMMARY OF NEWS.

Mr. Darling, of New York, in pronouncing a eulogy on his late colleague, Mr. Humphrey, is reported by the press to have said, that "his gentlemanly spirit winged its way to his Maker." This was ridiculous.

A most distressing affair took place in Indianapolis, on Saturday, a young man by the name of Leonard Johnson, aged 17 years, was shot and instantly killed by his room-mate.

The Cincinnati Gazette says that in a recent rat-hunt in Picaway county 16,671 rats were killed, and announced a grand picnic to take place at Circleville, O., at which three premiums will be given to the township producing the greatest number of rats slain in each township of Pickaway county.

The Lebanon (N. H.) Free Press says it is all about the cry of a short crop of apples, and that whatever be lacking in numbers is made up in size. The crop in that vicinity, it says, must at least be an average one, and the same is true of other localities.

Other New England contemporaries speak much more favorably of the prospects for this season's apple crop, than they did two months ago.

Louis Napoleon's invasion of Mexico was undertaken to collect a foreign debt, owing to one Jackson, amounting to five millions of dollars, which was first given by the revolutionary usurper Miramón, while he was in illegal possession of the Mexican capital.

On Saturday, as the tug Pinto was towing the United States steamer Xmas from League Island up the Chesapeake Bay to Washington, the faster broke, striking Michael Mulvey, one of the Pinto's crew, across the neck, nearly severing the head from the body, killing him instantly.

Henry Brunning called upon his friend, a Miss Ellinger, in Cincinnati, and taking up a gun which he supposed to be unloaded, he pointed it at her head and discharged it, killing her instantly.

A French paper publishes a carefully prepared table, showing that in the past year Europe kept in arms nearly four millions of men, at an annual cost of over six hundred millions of dollars.

It is estimated that one thousand persons have arrived at Galveston and Houston, Texas, to escape the persecutions of guerrillas in the interior, who rob and murder on both sides indiscriminately, for plunder.

The Supreme Court of New York has declared the Excise law of that State constitutional, and affirmed that no injunction could be issued against the Excise Commissioners.

Miss Iry, the English agent for female emigration, has just sent out to Melbourne one thousand young women, the majority of whom are English, a considerable number Irish, and a few Scotch.

In a lead mine at Memphis, Tenn., recently, some specimens of red sandstone were broken open, and one was found to contain a petrified human hand, in a perfect state of preservation.

Thomas Malone, a wood chopper, was killed at Ridgway, Penn., last week, a falling limb striking him on the head, causing death almost instantly.

An eminent German musician says there are better judges of music in the United States, better critics, and better performers, than can be found in Europe.

In Illinois, a few days ago, Mrs. Kimball was driving along the road, when a swarm of bees lighted on her horse and literally stung him to death.

The amount of revenue tax paid in the distribution of the estate of the late Gen. Lewis Cass, is the snug sum of \$11,269 11.

Rev. Mr. Law, a Methodist clergyman, died in the pulpit while preaching at Mosherville, Mo., on the evening of the 10th Sept.

Gen. Stuart's brother is in London, trying to raise by subscription a fund of \$50,000 for Washington College, in Virginia.

A Parisian publisher has agreed to give \$500,000 francs (\$100,000) for the privilege of publishing a catalogue of the Universal Exhibition.

Three Northern companies are now making preparations on an extensive scale for taking out gold in the Georgia mines.

The Israelites in Baltimore are about to establish schools for the better education of the children of that faith.

Louis Goldman and several other solid men of Chicago are under arrest for trying to bribe a custom house officer.

Hon. H. T. Blow, a member of Congress from Missouri, inherits \$75,000 by the recent death of his father.

The estate of George Trussell, who was lately murdered by his mistress in Chicago, has been appraised at \$75,000.

New Orleans is said to be the only city that paid more income tax in 1866 than in 1865.

Rev. J. N. Wheelock, Rector of Grace Church, Memphis, officiated on Sunday and died of cholera Monday.

The common schools of New Orleans have 24 male teachers and 206 female teachers.

The government of Peru has offered a prize of \$20,000 for the best history of that country.

Nearly six hundred prisoners are on the Dry Tortugas.

The Astor House in New York rents for \$95,000.

A Philadelphia negro's feet are twenty inches in length.

House rents have advanced 400 per cent. since the war, in Mobile.

The Toronto Bank of Upper Canada has suspended payment.

Special Notices.

Notes.

The Missionary Society - Treasurer's Report.

Balance in Treasury, Sept. 7, 1865.

Receipts.

Missionary Board Meeting.

Wisconsin Ministerial Conference.

Valuable Medicine.

The White Pound Compound.

Conterfals.

New York Markets - Sep. 24, 1866.

Married.

Deaths.

Letters.

Receipts.

Dr. J. Collins Brown's Chloremine.

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Albion Hotel in the European plan.

Wagon for Hire.

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