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# DOVER, N. H., WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 3, 1864.

#### THE MORNING STAR IS PUBLISHED WEEKLY AT No. 13 Washington St., Dover, N. H.,

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No. 13 Washington St., Dover, N. H., BY THE FREEWILL BAPFIST PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT or no good in the ministry till he has enjoyed the advantages of an academic, collegiate, and theological education. Christ did not so WILLIAM BURR, Agent, To whom all communications and business letters

TERMS. For one year in advance, \$1,50. If paid within the year, \$1,75. If not paid till after the close of the year, \$2,00. so within the year, \$2,00. so with the preaching of the apostles. Their preaching was simple, spiritual and pointed. They went where the sinner.was—into the bighways and hedges. They mingled with the people in the common walks of life. They did not wait for circumstances to turn up so as to furnish them a convenient place to

and remitted by them. Are Agents and others should be particular to give the Post Office (County and State) of subscribers for whom they make remittances, &c. Remember, it is not the names of the towns where they reside that we want, but the names of the Post Offices at which they want, but the names of the Post Offices at which they want, but we are they result was the two preach." They obeyed, and the result was that resolution the post offices at which they was the two preaches the post offices at which they was the two preaches the post offices at which they was the two preaches the post offices at which they was the two preaches the post offices at which they was the two preaches the post offices at which they was the two preaches the post offices at which they was the two preaches the post offices at which they was the two preaches the post offices at which they was the two preaches the post offices at which they was the two preaches the post offices at which they was the two preaches the post offices at which they was the two preaches the post offices at which they was the two preaches the post offices at which they was the two preaches the post offices at which they was the two preaches the post offices at which they was the two preaches the post offices at which they was the two preaches the post offices at which they was the two post offices the post offices at which they was the two post offices the post of the post offices the post of the post offices the post of the post offices the post offices the post of the post of the post offices the post offices the post of the

receive their papers. <u>All obtuaries</u>, accounts of revivals, and other proper names of the writers. The writer involving facts, must be accompanied with the proper names of the writers. amount of the same kind of talent and ener-gy. Let us take hold of this work. God will

### For the Morning Star. WHAT SHALL BE DONE FOR OUR SMALL CHURCHESP are in the church. All that is wanting is en-couragement. Let them be sought out by

SMALL OHURCHESP An Essay, read bifore the Ministerial Associ-ation of the Kennebec Yearly Meeting, by Rev. A. W. Purinton, and published in ac-cordance with a vote of the Association. This question is one of vital importance to us as a denomination. We have at the pres-ent time a large number of small churches, planted in various localities in the country, numbering from twelve to a hundred members each. Many of these churches which were once strong and flourishing have become fee-ble, and if something is not soon done for their relief will lose their visibility. I shall not now attempt to enumerate the causes that have led to this state of things. The question is, are they worth saving, and do they to any considerable extent, give life, strength, and considerable extent give life, strength, and toms have changed, and that the world has perpetuity to us as a denomination? I aner, they do; and of so much importance is ents of the past would prove a failure now .-

debt on that capital he must be a shrewd man

who will ever succeed. I do not wish these remarks to be so construed as to discourage

education. Far be it from me. Neither would I advocate the idea that the world has come

understand it, or I do not understand him. It was said of Christ that the common people

furnish the men if we want them, and are ready to encourage them. The proper gifts

this arm of our denominational strength that, It is true that the days of our fathers are past, if left to wither and die, as a denomination and it is also true that times and customs have we shall even sink into insignificance. I am changed to some "extent, and it is also true

now to offer. some reasons why I attach so much importance to these churches. 1. The territory they now hold is of vast importance to us. If we would thrive and grow, we must have room, and the more room we would thrive and that the gospel is advancing also. And I ask, with all the widdom that the world now posthe better. Nations have learned this fact, sesses, and with the light of gospel fruth that and shall we be slow to appreciate such an advantage. I think that all the older mem-bers of the ministry know to some extent the disadvantages of laboring on ground that has been canvassed by other denominations. To attempt to build a shore be a similar to be a similar to be a similar to be so. God help us as ministers attempt to build a church in the immediate not only to search them out, but encourage neighborhood of other churches is no small such in their work.

work, especially if they are large and influen-tial. The man who sets himself up by the side of a large capitalist with but small capi-tal himself, will have an up-hill path for ma-ny years, if he succeed at all; and the diffi-culties in building churches are similar. culties in building churches are similar .-- manual labor for his support. If a minister Churches always have small beginnings, and is known to cultivate a small plat of ground, Concretes a ways have small beginnings, and is known to cumbrate a small plat of ground, the more territory they can have at the outset the better; and if we live as a denomination, we must strive to retain what territory we now possess, at least.

we must strive to retain what territory we churches, receiving also from them what they now possess, at least. 2. Our country churches have been, and will continue to be, if they live, a fruitful source of membership to our denomination.— The doctrines taught by Freewill Baptists are as well received by the people in the country as well received by the people in the country ular saving has it, "give himself entirely to as those preached by any other denomination. It has been urged as a prominent reason why we should plant churches in large towns and cities, that we might save to ourselves those may be such that a minister may divide young ladies and gentlemen who go there to reside. I believe it has never entered the ties, and the cause of God be best advanced. head or heart of the most far-seeing that a Where these circumstances do occur, let no church must be planted in this or that locality minister feel that it detracts in the least from to save the floating population of our cities .- his real worth as a minister of the gospel of If this view be correct, it proves conclusively Christ.

that our increase as a denomination in the I am aware that young men are likely to be ambitious in the country is of vital importance.

" Tank you, tank you. De Lord Bress you. Hopes I sees you up yon," raising up his bent form and pointing upward. Trust he will.-

I have no prejudice against meeting, mingling, eating, worshipping with him on the "ever-green shore;" have none so this side. I saw here two Albinos, or white negroes -a brother and sister. They are just as really Africans as any, all the marked characteristics of the race-black parents-only they are pure white. The iris pupil of the eye is redish, and constantly in motion .---Barnum has Albinos on exhibition which he claims to have brought from Madagascar.---He could have obtained them nearer home .---

known as the "Colored Orphanage," under the superintendence of Mr. King, with Miss Patten as matron, aided by Miss Doxie.— There are over one hundred orphan or half orphan children well provided for here. I Baptist in southwestern Ill., and was a dili-gent laborer and faithful representative of the

CRANEY ISLAND,

Mrs. Colton, for several years a missionary among the Indians at the West, and preemipon her work cheerfully, believing it to be lot of Providence. The number of this un-

ners, and rightly applied, will. These institutions, while to a great extent result of individual enterprise, are under These institutions, while to a great extent the result of individual enterprise, are under

and queens shall become nursing fathers and mothers in Israel." M. H. Abbey. Downey Plantation, near Ft. Monroe.

For the Morning Star.

Bro. Burr :- It was my good fortune to elong to the Ohio State Gaards, whom Gov. Brough and father Abraham so conveniently hanged into National Guards, and so auritatively invited into the U.S. service for

the term of one hundred days. All right of During the first week in May, the several ttalions of our district assembled at Gallisolis, where, after having a good time in making and unmaking military officials, they were finally organized into regiments, and sent out to their respective posts. Our Cheshire Co. was made part of the 141st Regt. This regiment occupied a line of de-fence in West Virginia, extending from the mouth of the Guyandotte river on the Ohio. to near Charleston on the Kanawha river, a bereft of a fond husband, a kind father, and a

distance of 36 miles, by which 100 miles of border country and transportation on the Ohio and Kanawha river are protected. By this route the armies of Gens. Hunter and Crook have been supplied, and all the Kanawha armies from the beginsing of the war. By occupying this line we relieved the 13th Va., which was sent to the front and did

DEATH OF REV. ABNER C. EGGLES-TON. Another of Zion's watchmen has been re-

Another of Zion's watching has been re-moved from her walls in the person of Rev. ABNER C. EGGLESTON, who died in Law-rence, Van Buren Co., Mich., June 16, aged-56 years. He was born in Ulysses, Cayuga Co., N. Y., March 8, 1808. Thence he re-moved to Theresa, Jefferson Co., N. Y., whose he concented adirium. He was moved to Theresa, Jenerson Co., N. Y., where he experienced religion. He subse-quently removed to Alabama, Genesec Co., N. Y., where he was baptized by Rev. Sam-uel Whitcomb, and joined the F. W. Baptist church in that place. In June, 1836, he re-He could have obtained them hearer home. It is certainly a physiological puzzle. Our ferry, or Washington point, is what was the marine hospital. The plat of the buildings and grounds is beautiful. It is now buildings and grounds is beautiful. It is now buildings and grounds is beautiful.

For the Morning Star.

year, and thence removed to Illinois. He was ordained Jan., 1811, at a session of the Walnut Creek Q. M., Ill., by Elds. orphan children well provided for here. I found every thing about the Orphanage to be neat, plain, cleanly. Before the magic power of the bath, that offensive odor, supposed to be peculiar to, and inseparable from, the col-ored queople, disappears. There has been of late, a goodly number have been hopefully converted, and are anxious to receive the ordinance of baptism. It is just across the river from Norfolk, a little above Portsmouth. 1849 he removed to Mich., and became a member of the Van Buren Q. M., and at once entered the field to labor for his Master.

Two or three churches of this Q. M. were is five miles from Norfolk ig a north westerly course, near the mouth of the Elizabeth river. Here is established a Syphilitic Asylum for colored females, under the matronship of

"He died at his post." He was pastor of and preaching to the Van Buren church at the time of his death. On Saturday, June 4, he attended the nently qualified by age and experience, as well as natural endowments, for that respon-sible and unpleasant post. Unpleasant only as duty makes every thing pleasant. Re-membering the example of him who said, "Neither do I condemn thee," she entered upon hear such as dear of the second s

He was deprived of his reason soon after he was attacked and died in this state. Bro Trunate class is not large; perhaps twenty. Eggleston was not noted for elôquence in The Gospel is adapted to save all kinds of preaching, having never enjoyed opportunity

the patronage and are supported by the Gov-eriment; fulfilling the prophecy, "Kings and queens shall become nursing fathers and

W. Ramsdell, with whom he lived about two and a half years, and in 1831 was again married to Miss Thirza Cate, who survives him. He also leaves eight children and an aged mother, dependent on him for support. Funeral services by Rev. J. H. Darling. The Van Buren Q. M., at its last session, July 1

-3, adopted the following resolutions : Resolved, That the Van Buren Q. M. deeply feel the loss by death of Rev. A. C. ggleston, who has been ever watchful upon the tower, and diligently labored for the up-building of the walls of Zion, preaching with

arnestness the gospel in its purity-acquit ing himself with honor and with comme le zeal and vigilance, ever striving to do good to all-a true friend to the oppressed slave, giving them the benefit of his sympathies and labors whenever opportunity offered.

Resolved, That we hereby express our deep sympathy- for all who feel this sad bereavedevoted man of God. W. H. H. Myers.

For the Morning Star.

UNITY IN CONDUCTING PUBLIC WORSHIP.

For the Morning Star. The following resolutions were adopted at there is a vast difference, and no one can be the last session of the Waterville Q. M., to be published in the Star.

be published in the Star: between the pastor and his people that the

Resolved, That the death of our aged Bro. Files calls us to serious and painful reflections that the members of our ministry are falling. Our Zion is in mourning mingled with solving, it than any which the preacher himself could have framed. The logical result of such an joy that those who fall in our ranks rise to the glorious immortality revealed in the gos-piel. Such is our hope of Bro. Files, and while we feel our own loss in his death we of-fer our sympathies to his sorrowing family. *Resolved*. That in the death of our beloved Bro. Pease, while at the post of duty in the service of the country, this Conference suf-fers a great and painful loss. *Resolved*. That our hearts find relief in the fact that our brother, in a true patriotism, gave himself a sacrifice on the altar of our country, and with a firm trust in the Christian

gave himself a sacrifice on the altar of our country, and with a firm trust in the Christian religion, which gives us assurance of his final victory and crowning in glory. *Resolved*, That we tender our heartfelt sympathies to the afflicted family of our brother, and that a copy of these resolutions be transmitted to them by the Clerk. West Waterville, Me., July 11.

be transmitted to them by the Clerk. West Waterville, Me., July 11.

PROGRESS.

three millions of slaves by the President's proclamation of January 1st, 1863-a virtual death-blow to the whole slave-system! ness, as a necessary sequence, emancipation in Missouri, Western Virginia, Maryland, the

abolition of slavery in Louisiana and Arkan-

the treaty with Great Britain for the effectual

more than

Witness the emancipation of

District\*of Columbia! Witness the

West Waterville, Me., July 11. THE WRONG SERMON. A writer in the Congregationalist gives the following interesting incident, from a sketch- of a right estimate of the ability of the preachbook of ministerial memories, which seems behalf,

to magnify the guiding, rescuing, and saving grace of God:

"A few years ago a minister of Christ, then young, had occasion for a single half day to supply a pulpit to which he was an entire stranger. It was only two miles from the place of his temporary sojourn, and arranger ments were made for his conveyance within the last half hour preceding the service. In f his ignorance of the particular religious con-dition of the people he were to address he condition of the people he was to address, he seway of preparation for the lected, and by services, carefully read over a sermon which ught would do no harm, if it did no good, in any circumstances that might ex-ist. Greatly to the preacher's discomfort, the

Greatly to the preacher's discomfort, the slaves as soldiers and freemen, and the conseperson who was to carry him to the church, did not call for him till within a few moments quent, liberation of their families! Without of the hour for service. In the excitement and agitation of this unexpected delay, he suppression of the foreign slave-trade ! then hastily seized, as he supposed, the se-lected sermon, and hurried away. It was in a state of body and mind sadly contrasting with that which he had hoped to possess, that independence of Hayti and Liberia-an act he entered the sanctuary and ascended the pulpit, to whose empty seat the waiting conpulpit, to whose empty seat the waiting con-gregation had been for some time looking in wonder. Scarcely had he reached this con-gitive Slave bills, and the consequent termi-pation of all slave bills, and the consequent termi-vation of all slave bills. spicuous position, "the observed of all ob-servers," before the prompt old sexton was der governmental sanction—a measure of by his side, with the familiar, and sometimes trying, demand for "your hymns, sir." For this trial, however, the preacher had provid-ed, in part, as he had carefully noted the in part, as he had carefully noted the mass on the margin of his chosen sermon. — joyful illuminations throughout the country! Witness the abolition of the accursed inter-Very confidently, therefore, he took from his state slave-trade-a trade more revolting and ribe the numbers, when lo! he was appalled hideous in some of its features than even the to discover that, in his haste, he had brought foreign! Witness one hundred and thirty thousand colored soldiers, battling against the wrong sermon-a sermon designed specifthose who would perpetuate their enslave cally for anxious inquirers! There was, ment! however, no time for debate, or deliberation, or even apology; and the only course left to pursue was to give the sexton the hymns that first occurred, and forthwith proceed with the service 3. Witness, finally, the loyal

service." Whether the people discovered the emotion hich agitated the young preacher, the writer which agitated the young preacher, the writer never knew; but, before the sermon was half delivered, it was evident there was emotion in the congregation. A marked stillness pervaded the whole house. Here and there was a hearer bathed in tears. What could it mean?

Va., which was sent to the front and did good service. Bodies of from one hundred to four hun-dred rebels are lurking round a few miles off, mainly made up of citizens and rebel desert-ers, whose object is to steal horses, and to rob the houses and drive out the few Luion on the Scritter Sy singing, and others still bar addrive out the few Luion Bartist ministers of Sundry Starvers Starvers Starvers Baptist ministers in conducting public wor-endless variety. Some commence service by invocation, others by singing, and others still bar addrive out the few Luion bar ad

So the amendment was agreed to, and remained in the bill as finally passed by both Houses of Con-gress, and approved by the President. The discussion, referred to this regulation of the toastwise slave trade as "the last support of slav visiting age because on the same day, in an earli-tic discussion, referred to this regulation of the anguage because on the same day, in an earli-to discussion, he had precured the adjument of the discussion, he had precured the douts of the United States there shall be no exclu-courts of the United States there shall be no exclu-tion of an amendment providing that in the douts of the United States there shall be no exclu-sion of any witness on account of color. Third section of the civil appropriation bill proportiated \$100,000 in order to aid the adminis-tion of justice, especially in order to bring the visites, bonds, or other scenaries of the United States, well as the coin of the United States. It was not appropriation of morey was deemed by the law of evidence. Accordingly he offered the about of amendment by way of proviso to the thind was an endown of the scenario of the United States. It was an endown of the scenarios of the United States and the law of evidence. Accordingly he offered the about of the scenario of proviso to the thind to law of the distates of the United States and the scenario of the law of evidence of the United States and the scenario of the law of evidence of the United States and the scenario of the scenario of the law of the scenario of t section

"Provided, That in the courts of the United States there shall be no exclusion of any witness on account of color." On motion of Mr. Buckalew, of Pennsylvania, the avenuate mended so as to result that

ed, it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:-YEAS-Messrs. Anthony, Brown, 'Chandler, Clark, Collamer, Conness, Foot, Foster, Grimes, Hale, Harlan, Howard, Howe', Lane of Kansas, Morgan, Morrill, Pomeroy, Sprague, Sumner, Wadd, Wilkinson, and Wilson-22. NAYS-Messrs. Buckalew, Carlile, Cowan, Davis, Harris, Hendricks, Hicks, Johnson, Nessnith, Pow-ell, Richardson, Sausbury, Sherman, Trumbull, Van Winkle, and Willey-16. ABSENT-Messrs. Dixon, Doolittle, Fessenden, Harding, Henderson, Lane of Indiana, McDougall, Ramsey, Riddell, Ten Eyck, and Wright-11. So the amendment was acread to in Committee

William Lloyd Garrison, in a letter to Prof. Newman, of England, thus impressively sums up the progress of the anti-slavery cause dur-ing the ward

So the amendment was agreed to in Committee of the Whole, and when it came up for final action by the Senate, was re-affirmed as follows :---

YEAS-Messrs. Anthony, Brown, Chandler, lark, Conness, Dixon, Doolittle, Fessenden, Foot, oster, Grimes, Hale, Hatlan, Harris, Howard, lowe, Lane of Indiana, Lane of Kansas, Morgan, Iovill Bougene Barage St orrill, Pomeroy, Ramsey, Sherman, Sprague, mner, Ten Eyck, Wade, Wilkinson, and Wilson

-28. NAYS-Messrs. Buckalèw, Carlile, Hendricks, Hicks, Nesmith, Bowell, Saulsbury, Trumbull, Van Winkle, and Willey-10. ABSENT-Messrs. Collamer, Cowan, Davis, Hard-ing, Henderson, Johnson, McDougall, Richardson, Riddle, and Wright-10.

This provision is, therefore, now the law of the

and. The success of Mr. Senator - Summer in procuring on a previous day of the session just closed, against all opposition and dilatory motions, the passage of "An act to repeal the Fugitive Slave Act of 1850, and all acts and parts of acts for the rendition of fugitive slaves," was a still higher tribute to his ac-knowledged leadership in the body of which he is a member. When this measure was first introduced by him in the Senate, it was, after much discussion, passed in a shape which still retained the provisions by him in the Senate, it was, after much discussion, passed in a shape which still retained the provisions of the law of 1793 under this head, as approved by President Washington. Many Republican Sena-tors expressly stated in open Senate that, under a sense of what was due to the oath they had taken to support the Constitution of the United States, they could not vote to repeal all acts for the rendi-tion of fugitive slaves. This view was elaborately urged and eloquently enforced by Mr. Senator.Fos-ter, of Connecticut, in a speech which we have ter, of Connecticut, in a speech which we have printed at length. And this view prevailed in the Senate on the 19th of April last, when Mr. Sher-man, of Ohio, offered the following amendment to the bill as originally introduced by Mr. Summer, to repeal all acts for the reclamation of fugitive

"Except the act approved February 2, 1793, entitled "An act respecting fugitives from justice and persons escaping from the service of their masters.' The question on the amendment being taken by eas and nays, resulted as follows :---

Some weeks later, the House of Alphesentatives passed a bill for the repeal of all these statutes in the same terms as that originally introduced by Mr. Summer in the Senate, and this bill having been sent to the latter body was on the 21st ult., called up for consideration by Mr. Summer.

I find that a large, portion of our min- lish themselves as soon as may be in some isters have been raised in our country church- place where a full support can be obtained at es, and in fact those thus raised are the bone once; hence our poor and feeble churches do and muscle of our present ministerial strength, not attract their attention, and are left to almost beyond exception, as far as my knowl starve for the want of the bread of life, and edge extends. What has been may be again, sinners are left to go to destruction. One of and ought to be, if it is right. If there is a three things may be done to remedy this evil, place on this green earth where young men save these churches, and enlarge the borders can be reared with pure and healthy habits it is in the country. Our ablest statesmen and smartest generals have been raised in the vantages of high literary attainments may be

ecountry, almost to a man, from the rail-split-encouraged to go out and serve a short ap-ter down to the petty clerk. It is no less so prenticeship, and thus learn something of pas-in the ministry. in the ministry. 4. Souls are as precious in the country as the borders of Zion.

they are in the town or city; then why not use as much exertion to save them? All who are acquainted with the facts know the means on. on. on. on. So to raise up a class does not cost so much to support the means in large 3. We may pray God to raise up a class

of grace in the country as it does in large towns and cities. This advantage is worth something to us as a denomination, who are comparatively young. Again, a large amount filled with the Holy Ghost; whose object money that has been raised to establish alone was to save souls, and under whom the our schools, for missionary purposes, and to build meeting-houses in the large cities, has been raised in these country churches. The For one I am ready to adopt either of the Morning Star is more generally patronized in the country than in the city, so far as I have course that may be presented that will accomto learn. And, in fact, I consider plish the work.

For the Morning Star.

IN AND ABOUT NORFOLK.

(Concluded.)

that the small churches that have been planted in our rural districts are of as much importance to our youth as a denomination assprings and rivulets are to the growth of our large rivers; and I do not believe that

our large rivers; and I do not believe that we can maintain a respectable existence with-out their influence and help. I have heard the question sneeringly asked, "What good hundred feet long, originally used for the manufacture of ropes. It has been partitionanswer, that I have seen as much of the pow- ed off into about one hundred apartments .er of God, and souls as savingly converted, It is made a kind of general rendezvous for in a farmer's kitchen, or a country school- contrabands as they come in from different house, as in any other place. To despise the points of our lines, Occasionally two or day of small things and small beginnings is three hundred come in at a time. They not wise, at least. Perhaps after what has been said all are them on plantations. In the meantime teach-

ready to say that we esteen these churches very highly for their work's sake. If this be so, the question comes home to us as a Chris-tian body, What shall be done for their per-ber solution to the same to the same the solution of the s

petuity and prosperity? Will not the same Here I found an old negro who calls himmeans and the same appliances that have giv-en success in former days insure success now? self one hundred and eight years old. They generally know but little about their age.— Yes, if we had them and applied them as we Wishing, to satisfy myself, I asked him how verted sinners thirty years ago will dogit now one is not disposed to question, "S But the great difficulty that now two year, sir;" and gave the name of the if applied. exists is, that we to a great extent, are des-minister? who baptized him. Well, and a title of the men who are willing to apply how old were you at that time?" A little themselves to this work. If there is any de-partment of the ministry that requires great sacrifices, it is that of an evangelist. The pastor, indeed, has his straight places to walk through the soft of the straight places to walk "Wall, sar, I'd beenthrough, but as a general thing pater to wait marked you tunk, so? Wait, sar, rd been through, but as a general thing pators are married right smart while; had heap o' better cared for than evangelists. Hence our chil'en; some ob 'em 'bout grown up; yes young men are seeking those places where they can receive a competency, and a little more, at once. For this our young men have what to them seems a research to receive the interval of it I reckons, sar." No doubt

Many of them have become involved in debt must in obtaining an education, and that debt must be paid, say they, and if we cannot obtain the be plate, say energy, and, in we cannot obtain the ne has a deep, genuine, Carnistian experience, means by our profession, we must go into some other business. Hence it becomes nec-essary, if they would meet those demands, to settle with our wealthiest and strongest churches. The result is, the poor have not, to a great extent, the grossel preached to do show an two set demassar Vor sur and to a great extent, the gospel preached to de slave an free ob de massa. Yes, sar; and them. I conceive this to be one of the fruit-ful causes of so much famine for the bread of — I'se free now, bress de Lord." Yes, after life in our rural districts. I do not pretend suffering the unmitigated torture of slavery to say that our young men, coming into the

ministry, are altogether wrong in purshing command his fetters fall off. T find it to be common with these colored the cour there may be an error to some extent in this direction. If there is a wrong here at all, I think that our older ministers may have erred in their advice to young men to make great outlay at first, an outlay which has proved a elog to their future usefulness. It looks well "Yery well." "Has I said any ting, gin for the young man starting in business to any 'sperience dat 'pears to you likes I'se have a large capital; but if there is a heavy been borned ob de Spirit?" "O certainly."

rob the houses and drive out the few Union by reading the Scriptures.

houses and streets of the town, adorning Scriptures. their quarters with evergreens, organizing a Sabbath school, a Bible class, and prayer ter was invited to offer the opening prayer at

meeting, and respecting even the pig, chick- one of the services. The exercises of en, and onion rights of the citizens. The hundred day boys were equally aston-ished at some things they saw of the veterans I have read."

&c. How huniliating that the ministry and pronounced it. must be disgraced, worthy men embarrassed Now, without mentioning the impoliteness salary. A case occurred in this district. A give upon it a little advice.

ades who know him quite "Well," said they, the pr have joined the army." "Well," said they, the pr "going as a private ?" "No, I have an ap-ship? pointment." "An appointment! What kind off an appointment ?" "If I should tell you, d I shall not do it."--

No, positively, we will, not laugh if you ill reveal." "Well then, I am appointed haplain." The comrades did laugh heartily, chaplain? arrange for the responsible duties of his holy office. esented :- editors, attorneys, professors,

whom are liberally educated. Another regiment of Ohio National Guards speak the wonders of Calvary, and, seeming are located near by us, at Charleston. Bro. If dissatisfied with his utmost efforts to glori-I. Z. Haning of Albany, O., is their chap-lain. "Christ is all and in all. Again he says,

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their final discharge by death.

rob the houses and drive out the lew Union by reading the Scriptures. Some sing, pray, "people remaining in the country. Morgan has recently been within a few miles, but has offer prayer; while a third reads, sings, and found enough to do without paying attention then prays. One, after sermon, sings and Some sing, pray, has recently been within a tew miles, but has other prayer, one after sermon, sings and found enough to do without paying attention to us. There is little danger, perhaps, of any considerable force; but bushwhackers in-by singing. Thus we have an almost endless fest the whole line, firing upon our men, and diversity without any of the usual diversified hex the whole line, heng upon our men, and necessitating us to heavily guard our trans-portation. They know no law, but fire upon our ambulances as often as upon our trains. Although West Virginia, as a State, is only as they progress. loyal and has done nobly, yet this part of it,

including several counties lying together, is to assist, he must be told when his part is to scarcely less disloyal and proslavery than any be performed. I was once present at a Q. part of the South. Very few Union men, and that few mostly made up of such as have been too poor to indulge the hope of ever being able to own a "nigger." The natives dreaded the coming of the Ohio militia, whom they supposed to be undisciplined, knees; but what was their confusion, when, lawless men, and were taken all aback when after a moment's pause, the preacher's they saw the dangerous men cleaning the was heard-not in prayer, but in reading the

they came to relieve, especially could not believe what the veteran boys, of more expe-rience, were not slow to forewarn them of,— that their chaplain would spend half his time at home, and the other half in horse-trading, visiting gambling and drinking saloons, &c. &c. How hundliating that the minister Once more. At a communion season, a

in their labor among the soldiers, and multi- of this last transaction, are not, these things, tudes of soldiers demoralized and ruined by to say the least, very awkward? And should a set of preachers who, for obvious reasons, they not be remedied when they can be so could not find employment at home, and have easily? I hope our next General Conference bought the chaplaincy for the sake of the will deem this subject worthy of notice, and And in the mean of a fellow, meeting a couple of com- time will not some of the writers for the Star rades who knew him quite too well, said, "I express their views, and give what they deem "Well," said they, the proper order of exercises for public wor-MICHIGAN. 4

#### For the Morning Star. CHRIST ALL IN ALL.

The chiefest of the apostles, in all his episnotwithstanding, when the chaplain, swearing tles. continually revolves around the cross of bitterly at their bad faith, turned away to Christ; and when he mentions his name it is with the most devout raptures. mething better, and officers and men show the calling much respect, and many of them greater fervor, he lays under tribute the Our regiment is made up mainly of farm-form of speech to describe his excellencies; rs and mechanics, though every branch of business and every profession almost is rep- ion, he refers to him in every sentence; and often in a single verse of but two lines refers doctors, &c., &c. There are several minis- to this wonderful one two or three times, and ters of different denominations, a number of in some short chapters forty times. In his constant revokings he taxes all his powers to

lain. On the whole, we are enjoying a good share of what is pleasant, with little of the painful in warfare, and if the National Guards may be able to preserve their morals, of him are ye in Christ Jesus, who of God is and relieving the experienced troops to go to made unto us wisdom, and righteousness, and the front shall thereby help to forward the sanctification and redemption."

Union cause beyond the manifest crisis of the times, we shall feel that our hundred days preachers, in whose sermions Christ is seen times, we shall be that our hubble tays preachers, in whose sermins christ is seen but in the dim distance, and then scarcely the to become an inviting field for F. W. Baptist missionary labor. Before the war the Regular Baptists numbered considerably whose writings are so fully inspired with the ssed with our anti-slavery, but rather like were crucified unto the world and the world free communion. I would not forget to unto them. We may profit by studying the say that some marcy drops have fallen upon epistles, and carefully observing how perfect-us. Several of our soldiers have been con- Ly everything is brought into subjection to the verted. Have enjoyed one good and impres-sive scason of baptizing. A few have had h. O. E. BAKER. writers. the mention of his name enkin dles in the B. McKoon.

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most welcome message from two different sources, in which was expressed the greatest. On the 14th ult., while the sources, in which was expressed the greatest gratitude to God that a stranger had been sion in the Senate, as in the Committee of the Whole, Mr. Sumner submitted the following on that Sabbath. One lady, who, for many "And be it further enacted, That section

amenament to come in as a new section: — amenament to come in as a new section: — and the section is a new section is new section is a new section is a new section is new secti

Witness the

REPEAL OF LAWS RECOGNIZING

SLAVERY.

nission of negroes to

an extensive application. Individuals of the character here described are to be found in all communities: William Jay, in one of his sormons, makes a passing allusion to a class of persons whom he thns happily characterizes. These are professed followers of Christ, who never be come members of any religious society, or if after harging had one such connection, they ing another. They have no spiritual home.— They wandter. Substance, carefully avoid form-ming another. They have no spiritual home.— They wandter. They have no spiritual home.— They receive little good, and do less. In stead of being fellow-citizens with the saints, they are spiritual outlaws. Instead of enter ing some one company, regiment or corps in use to any one and very liable to be cut off. They own no responsibility, they acknow any one and very liable to be cut off. They own no responsibility, they acknow a growth no enlargement, and it is owing to the sign all Christian character and hope. If all wers and to themselves. They lave no growth has self to the religious gipsies. May Gou the mangement, and it is owing to the sign. The Source of repensibility, they acknow as any time." **PULPIT PILFEHINGS**. The *Independent* contains the following sen-time been perfected by the following dot, and the bill, but that it will come in this body. I have no doubt. It may as well come now as at any time."

The Independent contains the following sen-the act regulating the coastwise slave trade, but to sible remarks respecting pulpit citations and

sible remarks respecting pulpit citations and ministerial plagiarism, which are becoming to be very extensively practised : Originality of thought, as of expression, is much more difficult, in these days of cheap and abundant literature, than it once was.— Quotations, conscious or unconscious, of and abundant literature, than it once was.— Quotations, conscious or unconscious, of Richardson, Riddle, Saulsbury, Sherman, Trum-bull, and Van Winkle—20. Ansexr—Messrs. Anthony, Brown, Chandler, Dixon, Doolittle, Fessenden, Foot, Foster, Hale, Harding, Heiderson, Lane of Indiana, Ten Eyck, Wilkinson, Willey, and Wright—16.

and only a partial recompense that we create him with the ideas for which we are beholden. "Says Carlyle," "says Ruskin," "says Em-erson," are familiar phrases from the mouths To indulge of their respective admirers. To indulge statute-book of every support of slavery, much in citations is weakening to our own this is the last support that there is in the spowers of invention, since by merely, repeat-book, and I entreat the Senate to remove it.

gestions themselves, on which their value de-pends. He acts more wisely, therefore, who quotes sparingly, but makes thoughtful dedue-tone of the provided and the set of the s pends. He acts more wisely, therefore, who quotes sparingly, but makes thoughtful deduc-tions from what he reads, or assimilates it with his own reflections for the production of yet richer growths of fancy and reason. Be-tween the man who acknowledges his indebt-

ences and another who does not, the differ-ence in amount of appropriation may not be large, as may also be predicated of the effect on the mental capacity of each borrower. In gall, Ramsay, Riddle, and Wright-12.

Mr. Doblittle, of Wisconsin, moved to postpone for the purpose of taking up the bill providing or a repeal of the commutation clause in the en-plment act. Thereupon Mr. Sumner spoke as fol-

"The speech of the Senator belongs to the class "The speech of the spengtor periongs to the cass of what may be called dilatory motions, or a speech to sustain a dilatory motion. He announces to us that there is to be an opposition to this bill, and mentions several Senators who menace speeches.— If those speeches are to come, I say let us hear them and be done with them, because that bill from the House must be passed by Congress during this session. The Senator, wishes to have it postponed; he wishes to set aside what the 'House has done; session. The Senator vishes to have it postponed; he wishes to set aside what the House has done; and he thinks that those who press the bill which now has the sanction of the House want practical sense. Sir, permit me to sty to that Senator it is-himself who wants practical sense. He fails to see the requirements of his country at this hour; he fails to see what B due to the civilization of the age; and in that respect he shows a want of practical sense in the highest degree. I do not wish to say anything personal to that Senator, but when he anything personal to that Senator, but when he makes the suggestion that any one on this floor wants practical sense, I throw it back upon him; makes the suggestion that any one on this floor wants practical sense, I throw it back upon him; especially when he stands up here to arrest a bill that has already passed the House of Representa-tives to sweep from the statute-book of the land a system of legislation which at this moment is an infamy. If there is anything which now brings up-on our cause in foreign lands discredit, and makes it a burden to our friends, it is this very act which at this moment receives indirectly the support of the Senator from Wiscousin; and yet fie rises here to tantu us for the want of practical sense. Sir, when he seeks to uphold even indirectly this act, he wants practical patriotism as well as practical sense." sense.'

On the 23d of June, Mr. Sumner succeeded in pringing the Senate to a vote on the bill. Imme thely previous to the final vote, Mr. Johnson, laryland, moved to exempt from the scope of the ill the act of 1793, thus calling on the adhere to the stand it had solemnly taken on the 19th of April. But his amendment to this effect was now rejected by the following vote :--

YEAS-Messrs. Buckalew, Carlile, Cowan; Davis, Harris, Hicks, Johnson, Lane of Indiana, McDou-gall, Powell, Richardson, Riddle, Saulsbury, Ten Eyck, Trumbull, Van Winkle, and Willey--17. Eyek, Trumbull, Van Winkle, and Willey--17. NATS-Messrs. Anthony, Brown, Chandler' Clark, Conness, Dixon, Fessenden, Foot, Grimes, Hale, Harlan, Howard, Howe, Lane of Kansas, Morgan, Morrill, Pomeroy, Ramsey, Sprague, Sum-ner, Wade, and Wilsou--22. ABSENT-Messrs. Collamer, Doolittle, Foster, Harding, Henderson, Hendricks, Nesmith, Sherman, Wilkinson, and Wright--10.

The difference of this result, as compared with The difference of this result, as compared with that reached on the same proposition on the 19th of April, arose from the fact that among those who at the former date had voted to retain the Fugitive Slave Law of 1793, Messrs, Dixon and Howe chang-ed their votes, while Messrs. Collamer, Doolittle, Foster, Hendricks, Henderson, Nesmith, and Sher-man were absent, or did not vote on the latter occa-sion.

The question then being taken on the final pas-sage of the bill, it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: YEAS-Messrs. Anthony, Brown, Chandler, Clark,

- VEAS-Messrs. Anthony, Brown, Chandler, Clark, Conness, Dixon, Fessenden, Foot, Grimes, Hale, Harlan, Harris, Hicks, Howard, Howe, Lane of In-diana, Lane of Kansas, Morgan, Morrill, Pomeroy, Ramsay, Sprague, Sumner, Ten Eyck, Trumbull, Wade and Wilson-27. NAYS-Messrs. Buckalew, Carlile, Cowan, Davis, Johnson, McDougall, Powell, Richardson, Riddle, Saulsbury, Van Winkle, and Willey-13. AnsENT-Messrs. Collamer, Doolittle, Foster, Harding, Hendricks, Nesmith, Sherman, Wilkin-son, and Wright-10.

So the bill was passed as it came from the House of Representatives, and in the same terms as Mr. Summer had conceived his original bill on the sub-

Ject. We have referred to these acts of legislation and to the leading part which Senator Summer had in their enfactment, because their passage serves to mark a new epoch in our parliamentary history. It is no reflection on the talents or influence of any other member of the Senate to say that these meas-ures could not have been passed under the direction of any Senator less tenacious in his convictions of public duty, or less capable of enforcing them by ar-gument, than the distinguished Senator from Mas-sachusetts. His political friends in many instances would have willingly evaded or postpond them, but we see in what he was able- to accomplish in, the face of this obvious reluctance, only a new illustra-tion of the supremacy fairly achieved by those who wish strongly where they wish at all. Mr. Summer is an earnest anti-fixery man, and if there were those among his political friends who at first sought, for one reason or another, to escape some of the We have referred to these acts of legislation and or one reason or another, to escape some of the conclusions to which he challenged their adhesion, adhesion. he finally succeeded in vindicating for his measures either the active support or passive acquiescence of the recalcitrants in his party, with the single ex-ception, we believe, of Mr. Cowan, of Pennsylvania. --National Intelligencer.

naturally commands a weaker, sets a compass for it, and compels it to travel in a certain wake. It is a vice of the times that we at-tach ourselves too much to a favorite author, and only a partial recompense that we credit bin with the idnes for which we are that we credit bin with the idnes for which we are that be balled.

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# THE MORNING STAR: DOVER, N. H., AUGUST 3, 1864.

# MORNING STAR.

#### WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 3, 1864.

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Subscribers will observe the date on the labels with which their papers are addressed. This date is the time to which the subscription is paid. When a new payment is made, **this date** will be **immedi**ately altered so that the LABEL is a constant RECEIPT IN FULL for the time which the subscribe has paid.

#### TO DELINQUENT SUBSCRIBERS!

We have a large number of subscribers who are owing from one to five years. We have often appealed to most of them to make payment, but too many have made no reponse. At the current price of paper it costs \$1,16 a year (cash) for each subscriber. Under such circumstances, we cannot afford to continue to send the Star to such delinquents when there is no certainty that they will ever pay for it. We therefore kindly but earnestly entreat all of this class to forward at once what is so justly due and so indispensable to enable us to proceed in the publication of the Star. Each subscriber can ascertain the amount he is owing by referring to the date in the label pasted on his paper. We trust the most of those indebted will make payment without further delay. But we are under the necessity of adding that self-preservation will compel us to stop the papers of all who do not make payment by the 21st Sept. ensuing, and to take effective measures to collect what is due, if possible.

Some have complained that there is so much difference made in the price of the Star between subscribers who pay in advance and those who do not. But the propriety and justness of this difference will be manifest, when it is considered that much loss from non-payment occurs in the class who do not pay in advance, while from those who do pay in advance we lose nothing. It is expected that all in making payment will conform strictly to our terms.

It must be evident to all, from the above, that we cannot much longer continue to issue the Star without an increase of price ; but of this we shall speak at length so Subscribers in Canada and the other British Provinces will henceforth be charged 20 cts a year in addition to the price of the paper to prepay the postage to the line.

#### TRUST IN GOD.

There are times in the history of individuals, communities and nations, when special need is felt of a higher source of consolation than this world can afford. Adversity with wave upon wave rolls over us. The sky above is dark and gloomy, the earth beneath parched and barren. Qne prospect after another is blighted, and everything tends to depres-

The Scriptures abound with such examples. The patriarch Jabel, bereft of his children and crushed with famine, cried out, "All these things are against me." David, long followed by deadly persecution, at a time was ready to sink, and exclaimed, "I shall fall one day by the hand of Saul." So with Job. Elijah, Jonah, Jeremiah, and many others, the holiest men of their age, Jesus was brought to the cross, and nearly all his apostles died ignominiously. The history of the Jewish nation, the chosen people of God, is mostly one of trial and suffering.

Learn from this review that adversity is no new or strange thing. It is often needed as a correction. With the enjoyment of abundant and continued prosperity we are liable to become proud, vain, forgetful. Said Daof worldly depression, we should search and

with the means of grace. It would be well-PEACE War is so sad a necessity at best, and bears for us to ask ourselves how well we are pero heavily upon the masses, it is not strange forming our duty in this respect.

that almost anything bearing the name or Much devolves upon what few Christians emblance of peace should be hailed as a wel- may reside in these waste places. They are ome messenger. We do well to remember, in a sense a light to those around them. A however, that now as formerly men may cry good man in fact is a moral lighthouse to any eace, peace, when there is no peace; and community. If these Christians, after makmay be only employing strategy in further- ing all the exertion, in their power to sustain ance of their base and malicious designs .- preaching, still fail in this, they should do the

The overtures of the rebels frequently re- next best thing possible, sustain the prayer peated in different forms from the beginning meeting and the Sabbath school. Thus they are of this sort. They are employed for re- may keep alive a root from which in after anoitering purposes, to sow dissension in years a tree may spring up and flourish .-the North, or otherwise take advantage of us. The future may reveal the fact that some Hitherto they have all signally failed. humble efforts put forth in this way in faith; We know, they know, the world knows, and praver may be the means of evangelizing hat we did not begin the war, but were forc- a whole community. A nucleus is thus formed ed into it in defence of our free institutions around which a large and flourishing church and national existence. The slave oligarchy may be collected. It becomes all to -labor hate free men, free schools, free institutions, and toil with faith, and patience in the great and whatever bears the impress of freedom. vineyard of the Lord. They will reap in due While they control the South with an iron season if they faint not. despotism, and direct her armies, it is useless

PASSING EVENTS.

tions for peace, in order to be entertained

to talk of reconciliation. Their motto is, What are we fighting for? This is a ques Give us slavery or give us death." It is an honrable, a brave devotion truly to fight to the tions repeatedly asked by the Northern dis bitter end for the right of grinding four mil- loyalist, who considers the present contest to ions of their fellow men in perpetual bond- be only one of words, shot and shell having nothing to do with ideas and principles. The

Our Government is ready for terms, whentwo recent peace movements, the one at Niover we can have a real, abiding peace not agara Falls, in which Messrs. Sanders, Clay, ne purchased by the disruption of the coun- Holcombe and Greeley were participants, and try-but the prelude to interminable wars - the other at Richmond, of which Messrs, Gil-We want and must have peace which shall more and Jaques were the instigators, if they spress the cordial union of the whole nation, have been attended with no other beneficial d the removal of antagonistic and danger- results, should at least dispel all delusion in ous elements, the chief of which is slavery .-- regard to this subject. President Lincoln, the Such peace alone can be lasting and prosper- exponent and embodiment of the loyal sentiment of the country, requires that proposi-

### FEEBLE CHURCHES.

must embrace "the integrity of the whole In what we had to say last week upon the Union and the abandonment of slavery." Jefubject of "Ministers and Churches," we ferson Davis, on the other hand, who holds failed to reach the case of a very large num- the same relation to treason and rebellion as per of churches that do not sustain the regu- President Lincoln does to loyalty and the lar preaching of the gospel because they are Union, said, in reply to the queries of Messrs. really unable to do so. With all the sacri- Gilmore and Jaques, "We are not fighting fices they may make and with all the self-de- for slavery, we are fighting for independent nial they may practice, they are unable to and that or extermination we will have." If give a minister an adequate support. In nu- Mr. Davis and his coadjutors secure their inerous instances these churches occupy im- dependence, they will, as a consequence. reportant positions, large communities around tain slavery with it. In fighting for indethem being dependent upon them for the pendence they are also fighting for slavery, means of grace. These churches must live which is the "corner-stone" of the boasted and be sustained. Their decline and failure Confederacy. We have in these two brief would be an almost untold loss to the cause responses the principles for which the two of religion. But how they are to be supplied opposing armies are contending. This is in-

with the stated means of grace, in order that deed a war of ideas, and one of those too so they may live, is a question of no small im- opposed to each other as to admit of no compromise. It is to Grant' and Sherman that ortance. There are, as occurs to us, three methods, we must entrust the settlement of our diffi-

ither of which might be adopted in the cases | culties, rather than to bogus peace commission question, each of which presents its advan- ers. The operations of Sherman and his vete-

ages and disadvantages. It cannot be suposed in the outset that any method can be ran army before Atlanta are at present enlevised that will give to these churches all gaging a large share of public attention .he advantages possessed by larger and more The rebels, dissatisfied with the retreating ealthy ones. policy of Johnston, have removed him and ap-

1. The church can allow its minister, for pointed an advocate of an opposite policy in he want of adequate support, to engage in his place. It is barely possible that such a me secular employment. This method has change might have been advantageous to the een very extensively resorted to in our own rebels, had it been adopted at the commenceenomination, especially during its earlier ment of the campaign, when they had in their istory. Comparatively few of the fathers possession so many strongholds from which devoted themselves entirely to the ministry of they have now been dislodged ; but as events the Word. This method is desirable in that have proved, the trap in which Johnston was it may insure to the church, however small it to catch Sherman has not only proved a de-

may be, the regular and stated means of lusion, but a change of policy in front of Atgrace, but we do not consider its influence lanta has been of no avail. The battle has upon the minister or people for a series of raged fiercely and new laurels have been won ears healthful. It causes the minister to di- by the army of the Union. If the accounts vide his energies and is apt to engender in received can be relied on, Hood has, since he vid, "Before I was afflicted I went astray, him a spirit of worldly mindedness. The assumed the command, lost nearly one-third the ministry among us has always been too begun. but now I have kept thy word." In seasons whole time of a minister and all his energies of his available force, and the fall of Atlanta, are none too much to devote to the faithful which is considered certain, is quite sure to

ways been interested in Sunday schools.) men into the theological school this Fall, and

ways been interested in Sunday schools.) men into the theological school this Fall, and The best thoughts of my life (and who knows the value of good thoughts? What makes the difference between men and women in the world? Is it not the thoughts that have been instilled into their minds? I never shall for-mean time let the permanent fund be increasget a little incident that occurred) (and you all like to hear stories, dont you, children?) (Well, I was year. It already has been of untold benefit Yes, yes,' was the response. (Well, I was year. It already has been of untold benefit calling upon one of my neighbors the other to the school and the church, and is destined day, and they had a little boy about ten years old, a very fine, beautiful boy,) (and I al-ways like little boys and girls, and they like

me,) (and what do you suppose makes me like them, children? The Saviour loved chil-

The requisition of the President for anoth-Iren, and I dont wonder that he did.) I nev- er levy of troops has been for some time aner could understand how any one could be in-different to the Sunday school. It is the prosecution of the war. The immense drain ope of the church and the world, &c." This is rather an extreme case ; but it il- to which our armies have been subjected in ustrates exactly the habit which mars the dis- this campaign, to say nothing of other operaurse of many good men, and detracts from tions in progress on no diminutive scale, deheir usefulness. Doubtless some minds are mands prompt repletion from our citizen solaore inclined to operate in this singular way diery. It is well known that at the South the than others, and have less power of concen- most merciless conscription is constantly enration, less tenacity and singleness tof aim; forced, sweeping in with scarce an exception but this habit is generally the result of indul- all from sixteen to sixty years of age. Mulgence, and may be corrected in nearly all titudes with or without sympathy for the recases, by persistent effort. It will cost an ef- bellion have fled in terror from their homes, fort to reform, so it does to break off from and been hunted like wild beasts in the moun

CALL FOR MORE MEN.

any bad habit, and it is worth an effort too. tains and morasses, property seized from all We could mention cases where preachers classes with little regard even to the forms of hardly attain to mediocrity, when, were it not law, and a perfect reign of despotism and ter-Sensible Views. for this glancing, dodging habit, they would ror universally prevails.

stand in the first class of speakers. And all Here at the North very little compulsion of speakers thus afflicted waste a large per cent. any kind has been used. The army has been of their power. And we ask, wherefore this supplied by volunteering with a devotion and great waste? It is not necessary; the evil alacrity most commendable and encouraging. can be corrected. A little resolution and at- This was especially the case in the earlier stages. Within the last year, it must be conention will do the work. Success in the reformation depends upon a fessed, there has been more of a mercenary few plain, practical conditions. The afflicted spirit manifest. Persons have been too willparty must be made aware of his fault. What ing that themselves be relieved and others may appear a glaring fault to others, may . be bear the burdens-willing to entrust the dewholly hid from the offender. A suggestion fence of their dearest rights and sacred instirom some friend may be necessary to open tutions to substitutes picked up almost any his eyes. Consciousness of this bad habit is where, rather than take the work into their own hands. Would they thus risk their housssential condition of its correction. Then a persistent effort to run one single es and families if assailed by ruthless maraudrack, keep the line of thought, and turn nei- ers? And shall we put individual interests ther to the right hand nor the left. Here is above those of our country? Or shall we the tug of war. Troops of thought will come hope that in some way, by the sacrifices of rushing up on either side, so inviting, so others, all will come out well, without our much "more beautiful than the selected doing anything? Such a selfish, sordid spirtrain of discussion, and the mind so it, cannot be too severely censured. It not long indulged will feel so coltish and yearn to only evades those high responsibilities, but is dash off here and there into these side paths, at the bottom of alle the schemes of base that it will cost a struggle to hold it to the gain, by which prices are needlessly inflated. course. But it must be done. The indul- financial operations deranged, speculation, gence which is lawful to those who have their peculation and every other mean art pracminds under control must be denied, the bit tised.

must be firmly set, the rein closely held, and We need a revival of patriotic devotion perfect directness of discussion rigidly insist- here at the North? There is too much apa d upon. This will shorten the discourse, thy and self-seeking; too little general emu but that will do no harm. Better speak ten lation of the heroes who have so nobly fought minutes to the point than two hours in a ram- and bled in our defence-fought and bled in bling style. It will at first be difficult to keep vain, unless we are more disposed to follow the track, perhaps impossible to get through their example. What must be the result, if without switching off a few times, but the ef- the South give their all continuously and perfort should not be abandoned until the party sistently, while here one-third or one-half. do can go through without a sentence that does nothing but throw obstacles in the way ?not belong in the direct line of the discourse. There is, in truth, but one interest here. In This will be a victory ; it will add greatly to the national cause is ruined, we all sink with the power of the speaker ; he will think more it-croakers and time-servers will fare no betclearly, speak more forcibly, and the hearer ter than others.

will listen with pleasure and profit. We There is but one honorable, safe way bewould like to be a little personal right here, fore us. The cause of our country, of huand whisper in the ear of - and of -, manity and liberty, must be maintained, cost and two or three others, to try it by way of what it may. Without this, nought remains experiment and report the result. But we will but anarchy, disgraces and shame, to us and not mention their names, though we expect our posterity. With it a bright and glorious that they will henceforth set an embargo on heritage. To maintain it we must bear a manly part. We are well able to accomplish parentheses. it; but we must do it ourselves, not trust it

HELP FOR YOUNG MEN The help afforded young men preparing for lege to aid in completing the work so nobly

meagre. The deficiency is more apparent as the expense of living advances. This is actthat which is to come. Such is the contrast ures. But we are not sure that any action of

that which is to come. Such is the contrast ures. Due we are not such that any herton of that may be drawn between these two scourges. There is, however, another contrast that may be drawn between them, but it lies in may be drawn between them, but it lies in another direction. We are, in a degree, sen-respects the people have shown their estimate sible of the horrors of war, and sigh for of the crisis to be fully equal, and even supesible of the horrors of war, and sigh for peace, while of the presence of intemperance we are scarcely conscious. The one is well-nigh uppermost in our thoughts, and is the burden of our conversation, while about the said that the nation has thus far entered into the war with, its unreserved and ravages of the other no one seems particularly concerned; no note of alarm is sounded, strength. Even a few days since, when the rebels were entering Pennsylvania, it was confessed with shame by a citizen of Philaand scarcely a warning cry is given. Strange nomaly! While the nation has raised its delphia, that there were in that city fifty thousand young men who ought at that moment to be in arms for the public defence, but were oice and lifted its hand in behalf of liberty, and for the defence of its very life, the progengaged as usual in their ordinary occupations." ress and the conquests of this silent, hidden, and, at the same time, most powerful foe, in-

emperance, has been alarming. It has Rev. M. H. TARBOX, of Amesbury, Mass., has left for the army, to labor under the diachieved victories not only in the haunts of vice and degradation; in the streets and lanes rection of the Christian Commission for six f our large towns and cities, but in those or eight weeks.

omes where once virtue and happiness dwelt. It has slain its victims by thousands; philan-ATLANTIC MONTHLY. The August numbropy and religion, behold its work of ruin ber of this, popular work has been received. n awe, and the pulpit, as if spell-bound, Contents: Charles Reade; How Rome is Governed ; Concord, a Poem ; What will beounds no alarm.

come of Them, I; Headquarters of Beer-Drinking; Friar Jerome's beautiful Book; Hon. Thaddeus Stevens, on his return home Literary Life in Paris, VIII; The Heat of D Lancaster, Pa., was serenaded by the Un- the War; Our Recent Foreign Relations;

on League Band, accompanied by a great Reviews and Literary Notices; Recent Amerrowd of citizens. In responding to the com- ican Publications. Ticknor & Fields, Bosliment, among other things he said, " He had ton. doubt whatever as to the final result of the resent contest between liberty and slavery. The only doubt he had was whether the nation had yet been sufficiently chastised for heir cruel oppression of a harmless and longsuffering race-a portion of God's children. Whenever the Almighty saw that we, as a eople, were properly humiliated and chasned for our sins in this regard, victory could assuredly perch upon our banners, and

we would become a great, united, and alovether free people. "He feared, however the House to concur with the Senate in sub-Constitution forever abolishing slavery in the ing \$1,50 a year. United States, by the opposition of the minor-ity preventing a two-third vote in favor of it, he was fearld would postpone the day when He would say, ' Peace be still !""

## Never Despond.

The Christian Intelligencer relates the fols never to become despondent .

ut one of the sailors, obtaining access to the

en, Secretary of the American Tract Societ is trying to do:

it is trying to do: "With the help of an improvised map the traced this campaign thus far; showed that Gen. Grant is now just where he expected and intended to be when he crossed the Rapi-dan; indicated the bearing of the siege of Petersburg upon the general work; conveyed the position which it has assumed in fhis re-speet which it will evidently maintain? A On Thursday afternoon the rhetorical ex-gether with the presentation of the first di-ploma of the Institute, to its first graduate, to the audience a very clear and common-formed an entertainment of a pleasing and

hings as they are ; and makes them feel such

er, with its ranks filled by

age all patriots.

The Independent.

ng that for the time we should be

the secular press presents.

Whole number of columns

mns of advertisement

har for the state

Hudson.

esult:

an example."

BUSINESS NOTES Raymond Van Velson. Please inform us at what P. O. in Canada West you receive your paper. We cannot find your name on our Register for 1865. Quarterly Meetings which have not already, made their returns for the next Register A whi hun of suri ten

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should do so at once. Since we offered to send the Star to solhat our cup was not yet full. The failure of diers for a dollar a year paper has greatly increased in price and is still rising. Hereafnitting to the people an amendment to the ter we shall be under the necessity of charg-

#### ANNIVERSARY AT LAPHAM INSTITUTE.

The first anniversary of this popular and The Christian Intelligencer relates the tol-lowing as a recent instance of bread found upon the waters after many days. It teaches steady success has attended it thus "An officer in one of our gunboats, having On Wednesday and Thursday the friends,

An omeer in one of our gunboars, naving library, endeavored, by conversing with the ther officers and distributing books, to exert good influence; but they replied to his so-icitations with oaths and refused to read the citations with oaths and refused to read the been promised, and to the theory of interest in ooks; he finally became discouraged, re-ars and teachers by exhibitions of interest in bis their labor. Prominent among the attracfe that he did no good or the library either; tions of the occasion, and chief among its pleasant exercises, were the various addressooks, read every one of them; they were the es, the sermon, and the poem. The announceneans of his conversion, and he has since ment of the speakers was a sufficient guaran-

means of his conversion, and he has since written home to his relatives to send him a li-brary. Hopeful Views. The Congregationalist gives the following themselves with a degree of credit alike flatcount of a report made by Rev. I. P. War- tering to themselves and to their instructors. It may be doubted, and the examination warrants the doubt, if Rhode Island has a sch w, who has just returned from the front, to an of similar character, which deserves to stand mense audience in the Berkley Street higher in grade of scholarship, or which church, of what the army has done, and what is twing to do:

ploma of the Institute, to its first graduate,

see what may be the cause of our chastisement, that it may prove to us a wholesome discipline.

Everything depends upon the use we make of affliction. God has a benevolent design in it all. He would teach us the evil of sin, the vanity of the world, our dependence, and where is our only substantial source of help. Now if we repine at his dealings, faint at his reproof, and become only the more unbelieving and wilful, all his gracious purpose towards us is frustrated, and he will have to visit us with still sorer judgments. But if the effect is to lead us to think on our ways, humble our hearts before him, and seek him with a submissive and filial spirit, adversity may be a means of rich blessing.

In the trials of the present hour, we see the need of making God our refuge. As a people we have departed from him. We have grown corrupt in luxury, proud and skeptical in prosperity, self-confident; our worship formal and heartless, while base passions and selfish ambition have fearfully prevailed.-What must be the consequence to a people enjoying so great light and privileges? Plain ly either utter and sudden ruin, or such warning as, if heeded, might prevent the catastrophe. Infinite benevolence could do no less.

Admonition is given. God is dealing with us in judgment. Our experience shows that our own strength and wisdom are insufficient; all human means are unavailing, and our only refuge is in the Divine protection. If we turn to him with sincere hearts, put away our sins, submit to his authority and leading, and trust in him alone, he will save us; he will give us deliverance. Such is the fasting appropriate now-renouncement of sin and trust in God.

#### SOUND DOCTRINE.

One of the most specious ways of disseminating error is by cherishing indifference to truth. Says the sophist, "It is no matter what a man believes, if he is only sincere;" and as another has it, "He can't be wrong, cy. True, we cannot too highly esteem an honest heart and an upright life. But the truly honest and upright man is so throughout. He very well knows that it is vain attempting to rear a substantial superstructure upon a tottering foundation.

Truth is the basis of all goodness. A good heart is one in harmony with truth and opposed to error. An upright life is one in accordance with fundamental principles of right. Those who would discourage investigation under pretence of depending on the heart and life, will be found defective in these particulars, and seek to cover up moral obliquities by mere superficial appearances. We should be ever on our guard against such devices.

The pulpit (at least many pulpits) has deteriorated in this respect, and does not sufficiently inculcate the great doctrines of the gospel, the depravity of man and his guilt. salvation through the atonement of Christ by repentance, faith and entire . consecration. and future, and eternal retributions. These are no mere speculative theories, but the

preaching of the gospel. The labors of a be attended with the destruction or capture minister of this class are apt to be de. of the entire rebel army, nearly every line of ficient in quality as well as quantity. How its retreat being cut off. The death of are to graduate from college and other insti- with the life and prosperity of the nation.far the example of Paul, who at one time en- the gallant McPherson, whom Gen. Grant is gaged in tent making to procure his support, said, on hearing of his death, to have deodld influence the ministry of the present clared to be the country's ablest soldier and day, is questionable. Are not the churches his own best friend, has cast a shade of it necessary to teach a year or two first. This thousands of young men into a premature also where this method is practised usually gloom over our success. It is but just to possessed with a growing spirit of covetous- add that Hood, in his official account of the ess ? We would not recommend this meth- battle before Atlanta, claims for himself a vic- of ministerial labor for each individual. And agencies are spoken of together, for there is ed only in cases where any other is impracti- tory, stating that he captured twenty-wo-pieccable.

n keeping up an interest in the Sabbath

among us.

2. Several feeble churches can unite in thousand prisoners. ustaining a minister. In this way no single The return of the invaders to the Potomac rch can have preaching only a portion of is, strange to say, attended with the same exthe time. This is, however, far better than it travagant, contradictory and exciting rumors is to be deprived of the means of grace en- as before. There seems as yet to be no retirely, although in some cases difficulty may liable information respecting their numbers

be experienced in holding a congregation and and design. PARENTHESIS

school. This method is rid of some of those This is a subordinate sentence thrust, into disadvantages which were attendant upon the the main sentence, to explain some point former one, and is practised quite extensivey among other denominations, especially the which it contains. When properly used it does not weaken, though it interrupts, the cur-Methodists, in their feeble churches. We hope to see it more extensively practised rent of discourse. Sometimes a word or two. dropped into a sentence, gives it spiciness. life, starts new associations, and gives breadth 3. The union of the feeble churches of dif-

erent evangelical denominations. This method is certainly worthy of attention and may be or actised in those communities, where the these incidental ideas, and make them unite nicely with the main discourse. Those who are churches of different denominations, are churches of different denominations, can do it well have a valuable gift, and may neither of which is capable of sustaining use it to good effect. preaching alone. Besides the other advanta-

ges which are attendant upon this method it ical sentences and allusions, weaken their disresents the one of promoting Christian union. course, confuse the hearer, and often befog The existence of many different depomitheir own minds so that they lose the original nations is a scourge with which many small subject, and run off on the innumerable side communities are afflicted. Any movement paths which open around them. It is danthat will bring these discordant elements togerous for any one to indulge in parenthesis gether and enable them to work in harmony, unless he is perfectly master of his own mind gationalist churches of New Hampshire pass-and thoughts, and can cut off associated ideas should certainly be seconded. The Congrejust where he ought, stop short, and return to ed a resolution favoring this plan and comhis main theme before he or the hearer loses what a man believes, if he is only sincere; and as another has it, "He can't be wrong, whose life is in the right." There is great augurated by the oldest and largest body of augurated by the oldest and largest body of a speaker constantly beginning a statement, mending it to the consideration of other deaugurated by the oldest and largest body of Christians in the State, should certainly be looked upon with favor, and we were sorry that the subject received no further attention from other, without plan, order or sense, by mere sion, than a postponement to its next session. accidental association of ideas.

It is true, that in some instances we might be the losers by such an arrangement, but in Iy neutralize their power, and make them-We know of able and good men who near others we should be the gainers. But what is gain or loss to any single denomination habit of flying off at the nod of these swarms selves bores and dunces, through the vicious with a permanent advantage that might acof accidental associations. They start a sencrue to the general interests of Christianity? tence, atter a few words, dodge on to a pas We recommend neither of these methods renthesis, get half through that, and glance to be adopted in all cases, but either of them on to another, and another, until neither as may best suit the wants of any individual speaker nor hearer can tell where the dischurch or community. Our feeble churches course started, nor the track it has pursued. must be cared for in some way. But where The whole affair is a succession of " switching neither of these methods is practicable, our off," one switch topping another in a laby-Home Mission Society can be appealed to as rinth of connections which no analyst can a last resort. It is for this purpose that it unravel.

has an existence. It has already accomplish-Of course all are not so bad as this, he ed much and it promises to do still more.-There are communities where our sentiments the hearers suffer too) from this rhetorical the majority of public speakers suffer (and nation can well occupy the ground. It may speaker. He is called to address a Sunday sin. Here is an example from an educated be, owing to the force of circumstances, that school: there are feeble churches in these communi-

" Children, I an very glad to be called uptruth of God, which needs to be fully, faith-fully proclaimed.

We are at the present ing disastrously on the cause of ministerial education. A large number of Free Baptists two scourges, which are making-fearful havoc

ed to their work.

the fund for indigent students be at once sufficiently increased, not only could college graduates, but graduates from other institutions, go on without this interruption. But the present emergency can hardly be met in ance. this way. Why cannot a church to which one of these young men belongs, or a Quarterly We are conscious of its presence not only as and thus to complete the course sooner by one or two years, and to better advantage. Let a solitary living man in a church set You, reader, now perusing this article leisure-

ly and unconcernedly, without one practical thought about you-eall to mind that young and orphans. man belonging to your church or Quarterly Meeting, who has already nobly sacrificed to but burdened by a debt and apprehensive for the future, is about to dismiss his studies for ome lucrative employment. Such men, through the cause of Christ suffering for the want of efficient laborers, have claims on us, and should be helped.

ien a member of the college some twenty- fect the fatal one. From this seed of indule years ago. Instancing it as instrumental gence there may spring up a harvest of producing in his mind lasting affection for shame, disappointment and ruin. This has the venerable ex-President, and a warm interest in the college. \*

It can hardly be said we love directly a and limb? Intemperance not only does this, nomination stretched from New Brunswick but it plants the seeds of disease in many a o the Mississippi. We are attached to it moral constitution, and occasions a most fearnainly, perhaps wholly, by way of association, ful ruin of soul also. The loss caused by the hrough the few churches with which we are one bears no comparison to that occasioned rsonally acquainted, and the few individu- by the other. And what is it to mourn the

rsonal Christian attachment. So timely noble cause of his country's defence, in comlp afforded a young man struggling with parison with what it is to, lament him as the erciless poverty, and confronting formida- victim-of our unnatural and depraved appee embarrassments, will not end in temporary tite. Do we fail to adequately set forth the inancial relief-but will tend to call forth the horrors of war? Eternity alone will suffice rest emotions of heart, and inspire in time to depict and to fully estimates the ruin occacome a higher devotion to the common sioned by intemperance. The one pertains use. Such timely aid as we have been more particularly to the present life; the othspeaking of, night put a fine class of young er extends in its individual consequences to

tutions this season. Several of them have Two flood-gates are simultaneously let loose the ministry in view-and propose to pursue upon us, which are not only sweeping away a theological course. But most of these find our wealth, but they are hurrying tens of should by all means be avoided. It is an grave. They are war and intemperance.evil. It results in a loss of one or two years There need be no surprise that these two this at a time when the services of such men not such a discrepancy in the work that they es of artillery, a few stands of colors and two are loudly called for. And this is not all, are each doing as to preclude this. They can This interruption of study is apt to "throw with propriety be termed partners in the one off the track;" and it not unfrequently work of destruction. We have before us no happens, that such persons never return to statistics setting forth what each of these course of study, and thus lose for all time direful agencies is accomplishing. Statistics. the advantages of a training especially adapt- in fact, could not adequately do this, for the ruin that they are each working does not lie in every respect parallel, or always in the How shall this deficiency be met? Could

to others. It should be deemed a high privi-

THE TWO FLOOD-GATES.

same direction, with each other. Granted that in any one year, or in a series of years. the ravages occasioned by war are the greater; it does not follow that war is on the whole more to be dreaded than intemper-

Meeting, take hold of the matter. A sum we behold the heaps of the slain upon the year would enable one to continue in school gory field of strife, not only as we with ness thousands of shattered limbs and emaciated visages in the hospitals, but also as we see the badges of mourning worn in every this ball in motion, and the work is done. village and namet throughout the rand, the late, and consider the multitudes of widows

These are in fact only the signs of the presence of war, Its reality, as experienced mplete his collegiate or academical course, and describe. From every land afflicted with this scourge there goes up a wail of woe that is forever unrecorded.

We have nothing to say in the praise of war; but with all its horrors is not intemperance a scourge more to be dreaded? Does war do its work of destruction at once? In-This private aid has an advantage over temperance, though it works gradually, does rings giver and receiver face to face, and be-rings giver and receiver face to face, and beets in both an interest and sympathy. It is as-out the very life-blood of the nation. Are mishing what lasting gratitude and kindness we conscious of the presence of the one?trifling help in time of need often produces. The other is making fearful inroads upon the esident Smith of Dartmouth College, at the life and happiness of the people. The first te alumni meeting, acknowledged the re- glass of the fearful poison drank in some exsipt of \$2 received from President Lord cited or unguarded moment, may prove in ef-

proved to be the case in thousands of instances. Does war occasion a destruction of life

Mistaken Policy. In an article on the "rebel invasion and profitable. its results," the N. Y. Examiner makes the On Friday s of our acquaintance for whom we have departure of a friend, who has fallen in the of conducting the war:

PHY:

sense idea of the purpose of the successive steps of the struggle thus far, and of the way After a social and happy reunion on Thursand as the general result left an impression of ville Seminary and new ones of Lapham Incalm confidence in Gen. Grant, in the army, stitute, with teachers and visitors, interchangand the cause, upon every mind.

d the cause, upon every mind. We were especially impressed with his re-the first of a long series, we hope, was fittingnarks upon the bearing of patience, no grum Ty closed. ling, and cheerful views at home, upon the With good prospects for a still larger su

morale of the army. It is demoralizing at the front to have discontent at the rear. It makes of its life-work. Success to it, say we. the soldiers impatient with the stupidity that Providence Bulletin. cannot, or the obstinacy that will not, see

For the Morning Star

an uneasy, semi-loyal, semi-hopeful constituot worth fighting for. BURNET, Wis., July 13, '64. Mr. Warren reports the army in the best of After tarrying a week in and about Chicasalubrious territory, with plenty of good warecruits as fast as Y. M.), we again n left the great N depleted by the wear and tear of the cam-ern metropolis yesterday for an excursion in the northern part of this state. While in ader and their cause, and sure of success. Chicago, we visited Bro, and sister Chase, 10 His testimony as to the bravery of the colored miles northwest from the city. They are in troops, and the estimation in which they are charge of the Cook County Poor-house; an held by their commanding officers, was very institution which reflects great credit on the ull and important, and calculated to encour- benevolence, enterprise and good taste of the citizens, as well as on the skilful, kind and

Taken altogether, the effect of his remarks faithful management of the present warden ras to deepen the general conviction that, if and his excellent wife. The buildings are buildings are was to deepen the general conviction that, if the country does its duty in caring for Wash-ington and keeping Grant's army full, the guestion of the ultimate taking of Richmond is only one of time, and can have but one an-swer—the answer of Vicksburg and Port Hudson.

ment. Bro. Chase informed us that there was but a very small percentage of American

The Round Table has some quite lengthy and severe strictures upon the character of the Independent as a religious newspaper. It is our opinion that the character of that pa-per might be improved. We clip the follow-tic, and thrown upon the public charities bere is course of conduct about as humans here; a course of conduct about as humane

ng from the article of the Round Table : ing from the article of the Round Table: "A copy of the N. Y. Independent for June 30, 1864, lies before us. We took it up with the thought that so vast a field for a Great and Christian influence is presented to a dragnanimous as that of giving aid and comfort to the pirate Semmes and his despe-rado comrades! Alas for human selfishness! A vast amount of goodness is such in word reat and Christian influence is presented to o other agency. We took it up, too, think-We reached here in season for our appoint-

in sympa-and calmer and pleasant interview. Our brethren have hy with a finer sentiment, a truer and calmer ought, and a nobler style of journalism than e secular press presents. We thought to sonage and (what is rare West) a dozen ead of the higher life-the inner experiences good sheds for their teams when they come to meeting. Truly, "A merciful man regardeth the life of his beast." Bro. Moulton, the pastor, appears to be doing a good work the soul-power of man. And here is the

here. OMRO, July 17: On the evening of the 18th we met Bro. S. F. Smith's congregation in Fairwater; a g6od number out, for a week-day service. Bro. S. and his amiable wife we found but just installed in their neat, very convenient new nearsonage and even with

Columns of advertisements Editorial religious articles Columns of war, politics, and finance "Mr. Beceher's sermon "Market reports "Religious news Number of religious articles How far this table justifies the Independent we found but just instance, and apparently on calling itself a religious paper, we leave to well engaged and prospering in their labors. the good sense of our readers to determine. good sense of our readers to determine. Spoke at Waupun on Thursday eve, the Christian element hardly thought of in a 14th, to a good congregation, where a deep journal professing to be the leading religious interest was manifest in our mission. The paper of the land! Hardly a breath of the amount of collection (given elsewhere) taken er world-the grander life! All weighed in these churches is not to be the measure of lown and almost smothered with the love of their devotion to the cause of Foreign misoney and the world! Putting the most secsions, as they have a regular system by which ular of papers into the hands of Sabbath read-ers under the guise of religion! Shame, a thousand times shame, on the authors of such Waupun church, very courteously took us in

#### his buggy from place to place, thus rendering our stay in his vicinity both very pleasant and

On Friday evening we met a cordial greetfollowing very just strictures upon our policy dience, and were not a little cheered by the interest manifested in our works. Our ride to

" It has been our misfortune, from the beand from Fairwater took us through a delightinning, to underrate the rebellion and antic-ipate its early discomfiture. Neither Govern-ing section I have yet seen in the state. The ment nor people, energetic and devoted as prairie is rolling, and, skirted with woodland. both have been, have after all yet given them- is relieved of much of the monotony of a selves up, without reserve, to the accomplish-ment of the mighty task, and providing for from drought here than further south and ts possible contingencies. Prescient and far- west in this state. There is a large breadth ighted minds have been few in our national of wheat sown here, and much of it, though councils; and public measures, both legisla-tive and executive, have too often been fail- now ready to cut, looks well, The fall-sown

# THE MORNING STAR: DOVER, N. H., AUGUST 3, 1864.

the Boston Transcript an account of the inter-

less you acknowledge our right to self-govern-

CAPTURE OF FIVE HUNDRED GIRLS. When

captured, along with five hundred girls who

ers, since they would immediately be set to the

manufacture of tents again : nor was it safe at

all to discharge them, unconditionally in the

midst of two great armies, many of them far

removed from their friends and helpless. Thus

red tape was about to become involved in a

A Federal soldier who escaped from Ameri-

At Waupun, we visited the States Prison, Resolved, That it is the duty of F. W. Bapwhich may justly be pronounced a triumph of humanity and art under the benign influence churches to encourage young brethren with of Christianity. A substantial stone wall, suirfaounted by a double iron railiag, incloses 'ten acres of land, a space amply sufficient for prison, work-shops, garden, and even a mu-for the Morning Star. W. WHITFIELD, Clerk.

ber of cells in the latter I did not ascertain, -Was held with the East Liberty churchy e former contains 280, all arranged in Logan Co., Ohio, June 10-12. The Quara four-story stone building, in perfect uni-form, with the exception that one-half face to and delegates. The congregations were and delegates. The congregations were form, with the exception that one-half face to form, with the exception that one-half face to the east and the other half to the west. The kitchen arrangements were as neat and as perfect as I ever sisted. The work is per-formed by the prisoners themselves. Stone-cutting, coopering, cabinet-making, &c., were in full operation, and a smith-shop is soon to be. The prisoners appear to all fare alike, being treated on the reformatory prin-retiring each to his cell for one hour at noon, taking his meal with him as he passes in...-Dark cells are held in reserve for talkatives and the otherwise disobedient. Verily such 2. A request to the churches of this Yearly and a station to the the therehes of this Yearly such and the otherwise disobedient. Verily such

and the otherwise disobedient. Verily such institutions as this and the Cook county poor-Meeting to report all Union Sabbath schools

house, near Chicago, are splendid monuments of Christian philanthropy, and present a striking contrast to the treatment meted out to the erring and the unformate in heathen

to the erring and the unfortunate in heathen lands. Yesterday A. M. (Sabbath) heard Bro. Stone preach in his own pulpit in Berlin, and at 3 P. M. addressed an interesting au-dience in a schoolhouse, 3 1-2 miles from town. This evening has been assigned us as the most favorable time for presenting the the most favorable time for presenting the of a shower that came up about the time our

of a shower that came up about the time our meeting was to commence the attendance was not large. Here as elsewhere, however, the

not large. > fiere as cisculeto, mission cause meets a cordial response. J. Phillips.

#### For the Morning Star.

what I am doing, and asthey are particularly interested in the Freedmen's mission, with your permission I would like to keep them ined through the columns of the Star. I ters, with a good degree of union prevailing arrived at New York on the 12th inst., on my among the churches generally. way South as a missionary to the Freedmen, Chenango Union Q. M. reports no revival way. South as a missionary to the Freedmen, and was detained there—it being thought un-the past year, but a good degree of union ex-safe for me to proceed further on account of the recent raid—until the 18th inst., when in company with three other missionaries I left on the evening train and passed through Phil-adelphia at midnight on the horse cars, hav-bellion for the overthrow of our government, in a second the overthrow of our government, ing a splendid view of the Quaker city by moonlight. At 5 o'clock in the morning, we passed over Gunpowder Bridge on the first train that went over after its partial destruction by the raiders just one week before.

It took us nearly all day to go through world. Baltimoré, such was the, difficulty in getting our necessary papers. At night we left Baltimore by steamer for Fortress Monroe arrived of our ministers and members are not sound there on the morning of the 20th inst., and in their temperance principles therefore, after procuring necessary papers left for this Resolved, That we have no fellowship with place, and arrived here the same morning. those men who may be addicted to the use Everything is under military authority here, spirituous liquor, as a beverage, or who in including missions, schools, &c: Many of the mission schools are now closed, and all (N. B. I would say, as Treasurer of the are to close the first of August. to commence again the first of October. Meanwhile the that the collection taken up at the Y. M. for (N. B. I would say, as Treasurer of the teachers will go north to recruit their health. the mission cause, did not come into my Two teachers have recently died in this vicin- hands, therefore I cannot give an account of ity. I was called upon yesterday to perform the funeral service of one of them—Miss Har-it in my report, and am not accountable in any way for the same any way for the same. riet Arnold, of Attica, N. Y .- and preached my first sermon to a colored congregation, Probably there were not more than Cincinnati, N. Y., July 11. white persons present, in a congregation of five or six handred persons, and those were persons connected with the mission work SUMMARY OF QUARTERLY MEETINGS. here. I also visited three of the mission schools, in which one thing deeply impressed my mind in regard to the crumbling institu-SENECA Q. M., Ohio.—Held with the Bloom and Scipic church, May 13-15. Quite a good represen-tation was present on Friday. We have but one minister located within-the bounds of this Q. M., tion of slavery. It was the color of the scholars. Though most of them are quite black, fet some of them—some who were once slaves—are quite light complexioned, with straight and light colored hair and blue eyes. The inevitable conclusion from these facts is, that Southern slavery is not so much a slavery of the negro race as of the poorer class. Thank God, the institution is crum-

a slavery of the negro race as of the poorer class. Thank God, the institution is crum-bling and must soon fall. JOEL BAKER. Norfolk, Va., July 22, 1864.

FONDLAC Q. M., Wis-Freid und die Generatie church in June. Quite a large number were pres-ent, and the churches well represented. Eld. Moul-ton, from the Waupun Q. M., preached with us, and added to the interest of the meeting. There was preaching also by Bro. Stone from Wolf River Q. A letter from New York, written by our respondent 'D. M. G.,' has been rehaving been placed in command of the troops of M. Next term with Holland el ceived; but we can find room in this week's A. A. SWAN, Clerk. paper for only the following extract : <sup>11</sup> Last week I mentioned that the Ameri-can Missionary Association has already sent to work among the freedmen about one hun-dred and fifty missionaries: I find upon in-quiry, however, that the case is even better than I mentioned. At the time the summer vacation began the number actually in the field was about one hundred and eighty.— The vacation varies from one to two months, according to the peculiarities of the location. The Board inclines to the opinion that a mission new teachers earlier than September, only in exceptional cases, in which the mission new teachers earlier than September, only in exceptional cases, in which the mission new teachers earlier the mission new teachers earlier than September, only in exceptional cases. delegates. only in exceptional cases, in which the mis sionary runs his own risk, after learning the

Resolved, That as matter of justice and to further show our respect to the worthy dead, we will erect over his tomb, as soon as practicable, a suitable grave stone to mark the resting place of his mortal Montgomery to Atlanta. According to one ac-where the shooting was going on, lighted a

The guerrillas are still very troublesome in the followship of the saints wherever his lot ay be cast. Next session with the Portland church, commenc-from the border counties and great alarm ex-

ng Sept. 17, at 11 o'clock, A. M. J. LA FOLLETT, Clerk.

## Rotices, Appointments, Etc. The Farewell Meeting of Rev. J. Phillips two hundred rebel prisoners were brought ip,

The Farewell Accting of Rev. J. Phillips will occur at Bethany on Tuesday evening, Aug. 23, when we hope to see a goodly gathering, from the churches around. Bro. P. will attend the Genesse Q. M. at Marilla, Aug. 19, and speak at Pike on Sun-day, the 21st, and at Middleburg Monday evening, the No PEACE WITHOUT SOUTHERN INDEPEND:

G. H. BALL. Penobscot Yearly Meeting will hold its next session with the Milo church, Aug. 17-29. E. H. PRESCOTT, *Çlerk.* B. Gilmore, has been to Richmond, in company

New Durham Quarterly Meeting. Next ession at Pittsfield-Conference commencing Aug. 3, at one o'clock, P. M. J. H. BROWN, Clerk. With another gentleman (Col. Jaques), and talked with Jeff. Davis. Mr. Gilmore writes to the Poster Transport of the

Lisbon Quarterly Meeting will hold its next view, in which he says : G. H. PINKHAM, Clerk. "Jefferson Davis said to me last Sunday (and with all his faults I believe him a man of

Weare Quarterly Meeting. The next session truth) : " This war must go on till the last of will be held at Orange, commencing Aug. 30, at z o'eleck, P. M. Ministers' Conference on Tuesday even ing. J. M. L. BARCOCK, Clerk. Jefferson Quarterly Meeting. The next sees, sion will be held with the church in Depauville, of which due notice will be given in the Star. J. ALLEN, Clerk.

+

THE UNION YEABLY MEETING -Assembled with the Lebanon and Smyrna church, June 17. Called to order by the Clerk. Bradford & Tioga Quarterly Meeting will the 23d Army Corps crossed the Chattahoochie

For the Morning Star.

For the Morning Star. Bro. Burr: —As my numerous friends at the North would like to know where I am and the

SAMUEL NICHOLS, Treasurer.)

SAMUEL NICHOLS, Y. M. Clerk.

FONDULAC Q. M., Wis .- Held with the Oakfield

LIVINGSTON Co. Q. M., Ill .- Closed its last term

mbers of a visible church ? 2. W. Lewis-How far is forbearance a Christian E. W. Lewis-How far is forbearance a Christian enemy in producing much tent cloth, the cartel frate family devotion necessary to pro-tote the spiritual welfare of the family for the fam

Post Office Addresses. Rev. C. H. SMITH, Sugar Hill, N. H. NEWS OF THE WEEK. the confidence of the people of God, or of the

#### WAR NEWS. The recent news from the seat of war has hopeless entanglement with crinoline, tent-

been of more than usual interest, and has oc- cloth and cartels, when Gen. Sherman intercastoned considerable excitement in some por- posed and solved the knotty question by loadions of the country. THE INVASION RENEWED.

The retreating rebels, annoyed by the con- of the Ohio and set at liberty. Only think of stant attacks of Averill and Crook, have sud- it! Four hundred weeping and terrified Ellens, denly concentrated their forces and assumed Susans and Maggies transported, in the spring, the offensive. Some accounts say that they less and seatless army waggons, away from have been largely reinforced from Richmond by their lovers and brothers of the sunny South, a portion of Hill's Corps. On Sunday, the 24th, and all for the offence of weaving tent-cloth

they confronted the forces of Averill and and spinning stocking yarn ! Crook, who were in the vicinity of Martins- MASSACRE OF FORT PILLOW. The reports of burg and Winchester, causing them to fall the compatitee on the conduct of the war, relatback to Harper's Ferry. Our loss is stated at from 1000 to 1200 in killed, wounded and missing, four pieces of artiller, and a largo mount of stores. Gen. Averill received a portant, as furnishing positive evidence of the slight wound, and Col. Mulligan was severely malignity and barbarity of the enemy. In the ounded, of which report says he has since case of the capture of Fort Pillow, the evidence died. As was the case with the recent invasion sustains the charge of murder, as in that on there has been much excitement in Washing- Returned Prisoners it sustains the charge of on, Baltimore and other places. Currency has cruel treatment, extending to the verge of staralso been given to the wildest and most exag- vation. The photographic pictures at the end, rerated rumors. It is not known that any reb- of some of the exchanged prisoners, are palpaels have yet entered Maryland. Various esti- ble proofs of rebel brutality. The general cirnates have been made of the strength of the in- culation of the volume would tend to awaken a vading force, but it is probably no larger, if little of that righteous wrath against the inso large, as on the recent invasion. A late despatch says that our forces have re-which has strangely slept in the minds of the

hold its next session with the Caton Thurch, command-ing Friday, Sept. 2-Conference to open at 2 o'clock, P. M. D. H. LARRISON, Clerk. a large cotton factory was

occupied Martinsburg, and that Gen. Wright, great majority of the Northern people.

COLGATE'S HONEY SOAP.

S. D. & H. W. SMITH'S AMERICAN ORGAN .- Among

The contrivances for producing varied expression, such as the "treble forte," tremolo and the swell, and the case with which change of stops may be made,

the case with which charge of steps may be mater, render the AMERICAN ORGAN, in skilful hands, capa-ble of as much delicacy of expression and variety of effect as the expensive Harmoniums of Alexandre with their thirteen registers, and while undoubtedly

far superior in durability, is sold for less than half the cost. The demand in England for Smith's Amer-

Batchelor's Hair Dye! THE BEST IN THE

[4w17

European instruments.

[1y45

where the shooting was going on, lighted a lamp twice to find a revolver of hers, which was misplaced, but the rebels knocked the lamp out of her hand both times. Such pluck is worth noticing."

A party visiting the White Mountains, as- LYSCENTED, and extremely BENEFICIAL in its cended Mt. Washington on Friday week, and action upon the skin. For sale by all Druggists and encountered a severe snow storm of three Fancy Goods Dealers. hours' duration. The ladies suffered very severely.

ferent parts of the state. People are flying verely. DISTANCES FROM ATLANTA. The distance from Chattanooga to Atlanta is 138 miles; from Atlanta to Macon, where many of our prisoners are confined, and against which it has been re-ported that Sherman has sent Stoneman with his cavalry, is 103 miles; from Atlanta to Au-gusta is 171 miles; from Atlanta to Savannah, by way of Macon, is 277 miles. These dis-tances are by railroads; by turnpikes and country roads they are much shorter. The ists everywhere in the state .- Gen. Slocum's expedition has returned to Vicksburg after defeating 2000 rebels at Grand Gulf, who left their dead and wounded on the field .- Gen. A. J. Smith's expedition has returned to Memphis. country roads they are much shorter. The distance from Atlanta to Decatur is 6 miles. Decatur is on the railroad which leads due east from Atlanta to Augusta. Chief Justice Bell of this state has regimed ENCE. A distinguished correspondent of one

Chief Justice Bell of this state has resigned, manufacturers in this country are constructed on the and the vacancy has been filled by the appoint-ment of Hon. Ira Perley of Concord. ment of Hon. Ira Perley of Concord. it through them by powerful pressure; and the

An extra session of the Legislature has been called by the Governor on the 9th of Aug., to supply some deficiencies in the legislation of the regular session, which closed a week or An extra session of the Legislature has been

two since. The long drouth still continues, notwith-standing the refreshing rain which fell the first part of last week. It was not sufficient to meet the wants of the parched-earth. All the crops have been greatly injuned element. Stand is a substantial with the set of the stand is a substantial stand in a set of the set of the stand is a substantial standing the refreshing rain which fell the first part of last week. It was not sufficient to meet the wants of the parched-earth. All the crops the the set of the standing the refreshing rain which and the set of the standing the refreshing rain which fell the first the wants of the parched-earth. All the crops the the standing the refreshing rain which fell the set of the standing the refreshing rain which and the set of the standing the refreshing rain which and the set of the standing the refreshing rain which and the set of the standing the refreshing rain which and the set of the standing the refreshing rain which and the set of the standing the refreshing rain which and the set of the standing the refreshing rain which and the set of the standing the refreshing rain which and the set of the standing the refreshing rain which and the set of the standing the refreshing rain which and the set of the standing the refreshing rain which and the set of the standing the s the wants of the pareneavearch. All the crops have been greatly injured already; and if the drouth continues much longer eorn and pota-toes will be almost an entire failure. A great-amount of property has been destroyed by fire within a short time, not only in the burning of the burning of buildings, cities and towns, but in the country also. Extensive fires are now raging in the forests in many portions of the country. equaled in voicing, and unsurpassed by any, at home or abroad, in purity, sweetness and power of tone.-

LATER.

Notice. At a meeting of the Ministers' and Lay-mens' Association of Chenango Union Q. M., the J. W. Brown-Imputed righteonsness. S. S. Cady-Ministerial verbosity. Wm. Russell-Excretion of Cor. 15:29. H. G. Mecker-Ministerial dignity. I. Dutton-Is it necessary that Christians become members of a visible church ? A body of rebels entered Chambersburg, Penn., the 30th, where they were attacked by Gen. Averill, and retreated towards Loudon, Franklin Co., followed by our troops. It is said that before they left they burned the best part of the town, endering 3000 people houseless. them across the lines to their former employ-

#### -----

Perfectly Satisfactory. REV. JAMES HOYT, Pastor First Presbyterian lactors and steadily increasing, and is an irrefraga-ble proof that it triumphantly stands the test of com-petition in their own market with the most celebrated urch, Orange, N. J., writes-" I have used Mrs. S. Allen's Zylobalsamum or World's Hair Dressing h very great benefit in my family. Its cleansing A. Allen's Zylo

and healing properties, removing dandruff, and giving the hair a natural and healthy tone and softness sur-

ing them into one hundred and ten waggons, and sending them to Marietta, to be sent north C. T. Coombs-E. Q. Chaddock-H, J. Carr-D. C. Champlin-S. M. Clark-P.Churneh-O. J. Corliss-S. A. Currier-J. Dawes-S. L. Dimmick-M. R. Daniels-C. Dodgo-G. H. Diman-N. B. Deveraux-I. Edgerly-D. C. Ellsworth-J. Fullonton-G. M. D. Fernald-S. T. Frost-L. D. Felt-M. Faranum-C. Fuller-P. Fuller-H. Gilman-N. R. George-G. W. Hayes-E. Harvey-R. Hayes-G. W. Howe-B. F. Hayes-A. O. Jenser-S. Johnson-E. Kinsman-J. M. Kennèy-E. Kowiton-J. Libby-L. Limbocker-D. Letts-J. A. Lowell-D. Libby-B. P. Learned-S. Merrill-J. L. Marston-H. P. Merrill-O. Maxfield-W. Mithell-S. Miller-J. Marten-S. A. J. Moody-J. Marston, F. -F. P. Newell-J. S. Potter-B. F. Pitzlard-J. Fennington-W. Parker-W. Potter-W. CPeck-I. Schwe-J. M. Russell-O. M. Ratsey-D. I. Kouro-H. A. Suith-H. S. Stevens-E. V. Swan-E. Stone-H. A. Suith-H. S. Stevens-F. M. Staragt-W. G. M. Kone-J. D. Bevens-F. W. Straigt-W. G. M. Kone-Y. B. Stevens-F. W. Winstare-S. Y. Willis-I. J. Wilkins-W. Waker-A. Weare-A. Weare-A. Weates-Receipts for Books.

Subscribers for the Star. I. Edgerly, 1; H. Gliman, S. A. O. Jenner, 1; W. Lee, 2; L. Limboeker, 1; F. V. Straight, 1; J. Rogers, 2; W. Whitarre, 4; E. Hurvgy, 1; L. D. Felt, 1; F. E. Austin, 1; J. A. Lowell, 1; T. A. Philbrook, 1; W. M. Yeates, 1; J. Wheeler, 1; A. J. Ellis, 1; A. D. San-born, 1; D. N. Gillett, 1; A. B. Benjamin, 1; B. P. Learned, 1; -22.

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views of the Board.'

"rie

July 3d. The attendance was good, and we humbly trust good results will follow. The following reso-Rev. WM. WALKER, of Naples, N. Y., trust good results will follow. The following reso-lutions were passed. *Resolved*, That we request the churches of the Q. M., to come to our next session, prepared to take into consideration the propriety of dividing our Q. M., making Kankakee river the dividing line. *Besolved*. That we request all the clocks in comwrites us that on the Sabbath, July 10th, he baptized four happy converts. He adds, that he commenced preaching with the church in That we request all the clerks in our Naples some over five years ago, when it con- churches to callect the amount of fifty cents pe member to replenish the Q. M. treasury, no sisted of only 23 members, and they had to empty.

worship in a small school-house. "Since then God has blessed us almost every year with re-vivals. We have baptized about 50 in the last four years. Our church now numbers 91. We have a good meeting house that cost but \$2100. In the spring Creek 

about \$1400., situated so as to accommodate the entire church."

### For the Morning Star.

Boston Q. M., Mass.-July session held with the Haverhill church. All the churches were repre-sented by both letter and delegates, and general steadfastness reported. By vote of the conference, of the next session of the Rhode Island and Mass. Y. M. will be held with our church in Boston, and the Cly following brothrow were chosen to recent the O ORDINATION. Mr. JOHN A. RODGERS, the West Newfield church, Me., was publicly set apart to the work of the gospel ministry M. will be held with our church in Boston, and the following brethren were chosen to represent the Q. M. in that body :--Revs. A. W. Avery, Joseph B. Davis, G. W. Bean, J. Burnham Davis, and Bros. W.-S. Ring, L. Powers, J. Blake, L. P. Ware, C. Latham, S. B. Paige, W. M. Dow and T. P. Mitch-ell. Also appointed Rev. Joseph B. Davis, cor. mes. to Rockingham Q. M., Rev. J. Burnham Da-vis, Belknap, Rev. A. W. Avery, New Durham.-Took a collection of \$10,00 for Home and Foreign Missions. Next session with the Lowell church. set apart to the work of the gospel ministry at West Newfield, June 21, in the following order: Introductory prayer by A. Caverno; sermon, S. N. Tufts; ordaining prayer, E. H. Hart; charge, C. Hurlin; hand of fellow-ship, S. Poindexter, Jr.; address to the church, G. W. Gould. Missions. Next session with the Lowell churc Oct. 8, 9 A. M. J. L. ROBERTS, Clerk.

S. POINDEXTER, JR., Clerk of Council.

#### For the Morning Star.

TAMA Q. M., Iowa .- Held its last session with ST. LAWRENCE YEARLY MEETING 1 AMA Q. M., lova.—Held its last gession with the Richland church at Eureka, commencing June 17. The spirit and power of God was present in our meetings in the conversion of souls. The next session of our Q. M. will be held with the Carlton church in September. The following resolution was unanimously adopted: Whereas, disloyalty to the government of the United States being found in some members of the -Met by its delegates at the F. W. Baptist West Fowler, on Friday, meeting house in The Conference was called to or der by the clerk. Prayer by Rev. R. Parks

On motion, Rey C. Jenkins was chosen whereas, display in the same members of the nurches of this Q, M., therefore, *Resolved*, That we advise the several churches of moderator. The minutes of last session were read by

Resolved, That we advise the several churches of this Q. M. to consider this matter and immediately take measures to labor with all such offending mem-bers, and if found guilty to be expelled immediately, unless evidence is given of repentance and a return to loyalty. S. V. R. SLADE, Clerk. the clerk? Visiting brethren were cordially invited to

honorary seats in Conference. Letters, reporting the state of the church-es, were read from Lawrence & Jefferson Q. M's.

UNION Q. M., N. Y.—Held its last session with Potter church. It was one of our best Q. M's.— All the churches were well represented by delegates and letters. The meetings of worship were good; and the preaching was spiritual and awakening.— Collection on the Sabbath, \$10. Next session with the Italy and Naples church, Sept. 30. Rev. H. Perry will preach the opening sermon Sept. 30, at 2 o'clock, P. M. The following resolution was unan-imously passed: *Resolved*, That each pastor in the Q. M. be re-quested to preach a sermon on Missions the last Lawrence Q. M. reported 11 added by baptism, 3 by letter, yet showed a decrease of 13. The war has considerably affected the membership of our churches, nearly all in the Y. M. being represented in the armies of the churches of Lawrence Q, M., reported Sabbath schools in operation in ch church.

Jefferson Q. M., in their report, complain state of the churches, and want of aid. However some 3 efficient have lately come to their help, and of the low ministerial aid. However some 3 efficient ministers have lately come to their help, and ey hope a brighter day with the aeir churches, Voied that the collection taken at this neeting be for the Beaufort meeting house. The amount was \$21. Voted that Rev. W. Whitfield be our cor-Voted that Rev. W. Whitfield be our cor-voted that Rev. W. Whitfield be our cor-voted that Rev. W. The analytic for the second seco fund, to be divided equally betw they hope a brighter day will now dawn upon freedman's mission. W. WALNER, Clerk.

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W. . . . .

The amount was \$21. Voted that Rev. W. Whitfield be our cor-

Voted that Rev. W. Whitfield be our con-responding delegate to Vermont Y. M. Voted that the clerk write an appeal to each church in this Y. M., in behalf of the chart during house at enterprise of building the meeting house at Beaufort, S. C., soliciting aid to be immediand, Whèreas, by his decease the Q. M. has lost a faithful laborer, and the cause of truth an efficient defender, therefore, *Resolved*, That we will lift up our united voices in ately forwarded to Wm. Bnrr, Dover, N. H. faithful labo This the clerk has done, and we earnestly

tope each church will respond liberally. The following resolution was passed : prayer to our heavenly Father to raise up another as faithful and efficient laborer, whose hot shall be cast withr us, and whose days may be lengthened out as were those of our most worthy brother.

pressing demand for labor-In view of the ers in the gospel ministry, 47 8 7.3

the Upper Potomac, is moving on the refels. cus, Ga., where the rebels now send Federal Our forces are reported to be in possession of prisoners, reports that a stockade in an open. all the fords of the Potomae. FROM GEN. GRANT.

The general condition of affairs in the army diers, without a blanket, overcoat or cooking of the Potomac remains very much the same as utensil.

for several weeks past. Active skirmishing be- DISAFFECTION IN THE REBEL RANKS. One tween Burnside's corps and the enemy is con- of the New York newspaper correspondents stantly reported, causing more or less injury to with Gen. Grant's army says there are abunboth parties. There was heavy and rapid ar- dant proofs of wide-spread disaffection in the tillery firing on the morning of the 26th, and rebel ranks; that whole regiments are tired of volleys of musketry armitervals in the direction the war, are convinced that they can never of the front of Gen. Foster, on the north bank conquer, and are almost openly canvassing the of the James river. 'It is said that the rebols propriety of desertion en masse. It would conhave been heavily reinforcing at that point, vey information to the enemy to state the facts suspecting that we intended to advance apon in the case, but the 'evidence is declared to be Richmond from that direction. Gen. Grant has "circumstantial, concordant and cumulative, been sending away all his sick and wounded, and will some day have the demonstration in nany of whom have arrived in Washington. accomplished facts." In this connection it may movement on the part of the rebels to attack be remarked that the Petersburg Register gives Gen. Butler's position has been discovered, and an account of a fight between citizens and deefforts have been made to counteract it. More, serters from Gen. Lee's army, in the vicinity of rain is reported to have fallen, and the weather Pleasant Branch, Campbell county, in which it to be cooler. Gen. Birney has been assigned is said the deserter's got the worst of it, though to the command of the 10th corps, formerly they fought like veterans. It is stated that commanded by Gen. Gilmore. An attack was made on some of our forces setters scattered over the country, a circum-

on the 28th inst., as they were preparing to stance from which the reader can draw his own cross the James river near Bermuda Hundred, inferences. but the enemy was repulsed. It is reported The Secretary of the Treasury gives notice that there are indications of important move- that subscriptions, will now be received for

ments. FROM GEN. SHERMAN. Atlanta is not yet in our possession. The and convertible at the option of the holder at

report that it had fallen, which we published maturity into five-twenty bonds bearing six per last week, was premature. The rebel authori- cent. interest in gold. The amount which he ties, dissatisfied with Gen. Johnston's retreating thus appeals to the people to loan to their Govpolicy, removed him and appointed Gen. Hood ernment is \$200,000,000. We esteem it not of Texas, to succeed him. The enemy under only the privilege but the duty of every loyal his command made unsuccessful attacks upon citizen to respond to his appeal, and to invest our forces on Wednesday and Thursday, the large or small amounts, according to his means, 20th and 21st, with heavy losses each day. in these national securities. The country

attack, and a terrible battle ensued, probably merous. the most so of the campaign. A large portion

Referring to the resolution of the Maryland Constitutional Convention, requesting the Preshowever in his attempt. Before dark the reb. ident to assess upon rebel sympathizers in Maer's corps. Late accounts report the enemy's rybody to be true, that the rebel junta of Balti-

loss, in killed, wounded and missing at 12,000. more had a list prepared of ninety loyal proper-Gen. McBherson was killedin the battle of the was one of in the sum of twenty millions of dollars, to be the most efficient officers in the army, and the paid whenever the city was captured by the

grand division commanded by McPherson. of Seventeen. A Cincinnati paper relates

tablish his headquarters in Atlanta in two "On Sunday morning about 1 o'clock, eight hours, if he should choose to do so. Another, rebel cavalry came over to Indian Guyan, Law that he is gradually investing the city, and is rence Co., Ohio, entered the house of Mr. George Bay (who was in bed) entered the bedentrenching himself as he advances. There George Bay (who was in bed) entered the bed-room and commanded him to show them the has been no fighting of consequence since the way to Russel's store, saying, 'We have come 22d. Every railroad leading from Atlanta is reported to be cut, except the Macon road. Gen: Hood is reported to have been killed in the battle of the 22d, but this is probably un-was awakened. He immediately seized his rerue. The latest news from Sherman contin-ied to be favorable. The enemy had made drels, wounding them badly. The party then attempted to cross the river,

GEN. ROSSEAU'S EXPEDITION.

wounded that they cannot get well. One of them is Capt. Keller, a notorious marauder of has just been accomplished by Gen. Rosseau, who set out from Decatur, Alabama. He de- the rebel Clawhammer's command. Four esfeated the rebels all along his route, destroyed caped, together with one of the wounded. Wm. Journal.

Theology. the Profes The studies and exercises are adapted to the cir-umstances and needs of different classes of Stu-Home Mission. N. Bennett Street S. S., Boston, Lewis Gay, S. Casco, Me., Grand River Q. M., Mich., field, without shade, and partly a swamp, condents. Aid is furnished from the funds of the F. Baptist tains a crowd of nineteen thousand Union solon Q. M. M. B. Morse, 10th Vt. Reg. Vol. Illips Miss. Soc., Lapham Institute, R. I., Education Society. New Hampton, July 25, 1864. [19 Wellington Q. M., Me., Dunton, N. Pittston, Me., FREEDMAN'S MISSION. NEW HAMPFON LITERARY AND has. Gallaway, late of Martinst Iyron A. Dodge, Great Valley, 45.57 WILLIAM BURR, Treasurer. Foreign Mission. . Bennett St. S. S., Boston, Ms., ewis Gay, S. Cisco, Me., rs. Mary Higgins, Dale, N. Y., verett Fisher, Elton, " erett Fisher, Elton, and River Q. M., Mich., Lewiston Ch. & Cong., Me., irand River Q. M., Mich., st Lewiston Ch. & Cong., Me., Soston Q. M., Ms., Phillips Miss. Soc., Lapham Institute, Jorain Q. M., O., Jebanon & Smyrna church, N. Y.,  $10,00 \\ 3,06 \\ 4,00$ 39,86 WILLIAM BURR, Trea TUITION For Meeting House at Beaufort, S. C. Mrs. John Fullonton, New Hampton, Saml. Warren Jr., 2,00, Mrs. J. R. Warren, 1,00, Abbot, Me., Joo, Abbor, Me.,
 B. church and Soc., Harrison, Mc.,
 church and Soc., Harrison, Mc.,
 clends in Parkman,
 aterbury Centre church, Vt.,
 riends at Pike, N. Y.,
 rs. E. Whaley, Dale, N. Y.,
 ras. Gallaway, late of Martinsburg, N. Y.,
 urdiner City church, Me.,
 t Lewistion Ch. & Cong. Me., THE Fall term of this Institution will commen-on Tuesday, Aug. 30, and continue 11 weeks. T. W. H. HUSSEY, B. A., Miss MARY E. MATHEWS, Teachers. 13,35 ardiner City church, Me., t Lewiston Ch. & Cong., Me., iss E. J. Clifford, Waterville, Me., E. Bibbius, 1,00, W. R. Wadsworth, 1,00, Constableville, N. Y., rs. Märy Hathorn, Woolwich, Me., hillips Miss. Soc., Lapham Institute, R. I., Mrs. E. J. COWELL, Treasury notes payable three years from Aug. Tuition as heretofore. ELIHU HAYES, Sec'y. West Lebanon, Aug. 1, 1864. [19 2.00 25,00 15, bearing 7 3-10 per cent, interest in currency, 102,34 THE Fall Term of this Institution will open of Monday, Aug. 15, and continue 14 weeks, un

Books Forwarded BY MAIL. BY MAIL. Vesley Baker, Harmony, Me. .. Partridge, Orland, Steuben Co., Ind. fathl. K. Luce, Cowdersport, Poiter Co. BY EXPRESS. Rev. John Pike, E. Fryeburg, Me. AP If the books noticed as forwarded are not re eived in due time by the persons to whom they are

directed, they should notify us immediately. deater Married

In Concord, July 25, by Prof. A. B. Meservey lew flampton, Mr. E. W. Porter of Yarmouth, N. 1 ad Miss Susie A., daughter of E. P. Prescott, Es-f C.

f C. In Amesbury, Mass., July 2, by Rev. M. H. Tarbox, Ir. George French and Miss Abby R. Ayer. In Prospect, Me., July 3, by Rev. H. G. Carley, Mr. Jeorge Ginn and Miss Mary K. French. In Columbus, N. Y., July 20, by Rev. S. S. Cady, Mr. Daniel K. Powers of Otselic and Miss Addle L. Ir. Daniel K. Powe ady of Columbus.

#### SPECIAL NOTICES.

BUTLER'S THEOLOGY. Soldiers' Special Notice. Do your duty to yourselves, protect your health, use HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT. For Wounds, Sores, Bowel Complaints, and Fevers, they are a perfect safeguard. Full directions how to use them with every

Nolloway's Pills and Ointment are now retailed. owing to the high price of drugs, &c., at 35 cents, 8 ents, and \$1,40 per box or pot.

nore than 20 years, and has become familiar to every household. This article, ''VERRY DAVIS' VEGETABLE PAIN KILLER,'' heeds no introduction; everybody knows it, the sol-liers know it, and you have only to keep it to sell it. ''Form the Congregational Journay

with which the author is connected." From the Congregational Journal. From the Congregational Journal. The lectures are written in a style clear, pure, and ad-mirably adapted to to their didactic beharacter. They evince ier's life. It is light and convenient to carry, and the resorted to our the march as well as in corm. can be resorted to on the march as well as in camp, without trouble. Being used both internally and ex-Two such an article is the duty of every sutler.-Louisville Journal. (12) [2w19] 456 pp. 8vo. Price, single copy, \$1,40. Six copies, \$1,05 each, exclusive of postage or express bill:

past fourteen years averaged FORTY PBR CENT. Of the premiums paid. Policies are issued upon all the plans usual with Life Insurance Companies, and at as low rates as is consistent with a view to equity and solvency. Parties desiring Agencies in towns where the Com-pany have none, and those wishing Travelling Agen-cies within the New England States, will apply to H. G. WILSON, 68 State street, Boston, giving such reference, or information as to age, present and past-business, as will enable him to form judgment in re-gard thereto. [3m18 **BIBLICAL INSTITUTION.** THE Fall Term of this Institution will com-mence on Tuesday, August 23, and continue eleven weeks. leven weeks. HANSON SEAVY, Sec'y. New Hampton, July 27, 1864. [19 WHITESTOWN SEMINARY. THE twenty-fourth Academical year of this In-stitution opens Aug. 16. Catalogues containing full particulars will be sent on application. FOR BATES COLLEGE. THE President and Trustees of Bate Sollers, hav-ing complied with the conditions of the Resolves entitled "Resolves making a conditional grant of land to the President and Trustees of Bates Collers," ap-proved January 30, 1864, will offer for sale at the Land Office in Bangro, on TUESDAY, the 1eth day of January, A. D. 1865, at 10 o'clock in the foremon, two townships of land, at a minimum price of not less than Twenty-one Thousand Dollars for both Townn application. J. S. GARDNER, Sec'y. Whitestown, N. Y., July 22, 1864. STRAFFORD SEMINARY. THE Fall Term of this Institution will com-mence on Monday, Aug. 29, and continue 11 weeks. JOHN SCALES, A. B., Principal. JOHN SCALES, A. B., Principal. —Common English Branches, \$3,50 Higher English Branches, 4,25 Languages, 5,00 WARREN FOSS, See'y... rd Centre, July 26, 1864. [19 Strafford Centre, July 26, 1864. LEBANON ACADEMY.

PIKE SEMINARY.

Monday, Aug. 15, and continue 14 weeks, under the instruction of the following teachers:
 G. C. WATHRMAN, A. M., Principal. Mrs. M. E. BOWMAN, Preceptress.
 Miss A. H. Waterman, Mr. A. W. French,
 Carlos Stebbins, Esq., Mrs. J. A. Waterman.
 For further information apply to the Principal., Pike, N. Y., July 23, 1864. [19]

PRAIRIE CITY ACADEMY.

HE next term of this Institution will commen

 HE next term of this Institution will commence Aug. 23.

 The next session of the McDonough County cachers' Institute will be held in the Academy the reek previous, commencing Tuesday, Aug. 16, to ontinue three days.

 D. BRANCH.

 Prairie City, Ill., July 24, 1864.

IVORY FALL

19200

ships. Or they may detremine, at the time of sale, to divide and propose the sale of such Townships separately, at such minimum price for each, that the sum in the aggregate will produce at least the sum of Twenty-one Thousand Dollars, before named. The Numbers and Ranges of such Townships, with the terms of payment, will be indicated at the time and place of sale. For further information, incuric of TSA4637 and place of sale. For further information, inquire of ISAAC'A. CLARK, Land Agent, Bangor. Maine. OREN B. CHENEY, Prest and Treas. Bates College, Lewiston, Me., July 1, 1864. [16] Attention Grey and Bald Heads! DON'T pay \$1,00 per bottle for Dyes, Renewers, \$c., mail a packet with direction from which you can make the

Best Hair Renovator in the World.

The is not a dyc, restores grey or diseased hair to its-original color, contains no coloring matter, will cause the hair to grow on baid heads, prevents it from fall-ing off, eradicates dandruff, and is a perfect hair dress-ing. Each packet will make \$4,00 worth, as usually sold. We send gratis with each packet a recipe for the best hair and whiskers dye in the market. **C. SMITH & Co.**, 3m13] West Hampstead, N. H.

MICH. SOU. & NOR. IND. RAILROAD. SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

Going East. Leave Hillsdale at 1.25 A. M., 6.00 A. M. and 1.40 P. M. Arrive at Toledo at 4.05 A. M., 9.15 A. M. and 4.10

P. M. Arrive at Detroit 6.10 A. M. and 6.30 P. M.

Trains leave Adrian for Jackson at 11.00 A. M., and 5.45 P. M. Going West.

Going West. Leave Hillsdale at 1.5 4A. M. and 12.47 P. M. Arrive at Chicago at 8.45 A. M. and 8.15 P. 5

KEEPS constantly on hand a general assortment o KBoots, Shoes, Rubbers, Trunks and Ya-lises, of the best styles and quality, which he offers for sale at Arrive at Chicago at 8.45 A. M. and 8.15 F. M. Trains are run by Chicago time, which is 20 min-utes slower than Toledo time. Splendid Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains. Palace Cars with ventilating roofs, and all mod-ern improvements on this route. H. H. PORTER, Gen. Sup't. J. H. HAYDEN, Station Agent, Hillsdale. [4t No. 88, LISBON ST., LEWISTON, ME. Second door below the Post Office

BOSTON & MAINE RAILROAD.

WINTER Arrangement, Nov. 2, 1863. Station on Haymarket Square. on Haymarket Square. Trains from Boston.

Trains from Boston. For Lawrence "(South Side), 7, 71-2 and 10.15, A. M., 12 M., 2.30, 5, and 5.30, F.M. (North Side), 7.30 and 10.15 A. M., 12 M., 5 and 5.30 F. M. For Manchester, Concord, and Upper Railroads, 7 1-2 A. M., 12 M., and 5 F. M. For Haverhill, 7 1-2, 7.45 via Georgetown, A. M., 12 M., 2, via Georgetown, 2.1-2, 4 1-2 via George-town, 5 and 5 1-2 F. M. For Exeter, Dover, Great Falls, and Stations East of Haverhill, 7 1-2 A. M., 2 1-2 and 5 F. M. For Portland, Saco, Biddeford, &c., 7 1-2 A. M., and 2 1-2 F. M.

For Portland, Saco, Badaria, Boston. 21-2 P. M. From Portland, 8.45 A.M., and 21-2 P. M. From Great Falls, 5.40, and 10.35 A. M., and 4.20

From Great Falls, 5.40, and 10.35 A. M., and 4.29 P. M. From Dover, 5.59, 10.55 A. M. and 4.35 F. M. From Exeter, 6/35, 11.35, A. N., 5.20 P. M. From Exeter, 6/35, 11.35, A. N., 5.20 P. M. From Haverhill, 7.15, 7.30 via Georgetown, 9.20, 11 via Georgetown, A. M., 12.20, 4 via Georgetown, 5.10 and 6.07 P. M. From Lawrence, (North Side.) 6.45, 7.30 and 9.35 A. M., 12/15 and 5.30 P. M. (South Side.) 6.48, 7.35, and 9.40 A. M., 12.18, 12.40, 5.32 and 6.25

WILLIAM MERBITT, Sup 4.

THE following are among the notices and recommenda-tions of this work received : ... From Rev. Dr. Burns, London, Eng. "My esteemed, friend's (Dr. Butler) "Natural and Revealed Theology" is just the work your Biblical School wanted. My copy I value highly, and I consider all your churches, pastors and students are deeply indebied to its worthy author. It may not be so heavy and pretentious as many other works of the find, built its clear, solid and Scriptufal, and admirably adapted to serve the end contem." Attention, Army Sutlers. We desire to call Action of the F. W. B. General Conference of 1862. your special attention to one of the most valuable and saleable articles for the use of the army-a prepara tion of medicine that has stood the public test for

3m9]

arch as well as in camp, From the American Theological Review, New York. can be resorted to our the march as well as in camp, without trouble. Being used both internally and ex-ternally, its value cannot be over estimated—in fact, the soldiers want it aud must have it, and to keep main points in theology in a natural and logical order."

country has sustained a great loss in his death. rebel army. Gen. Logan has assumed the command of the BRAVE REPULSE OF GUERRILLAS BY A LAD One report says that Gen. Sherman might es- the following :

but were

ued to be favorable. The enemy had made

followed by Wm. Bay, who fired hi revolver, killing one of them instantly. One of the most successful raids of the war of the wounded are now in Guandotte, so badly

several assaults upon him but were-repulsed.

. . .

. . .

single point in our lines. The enemy failed

of the rebel army was at times massed against

ed upon the field. Our loss was about 8000, a N. Y. Post says that in the debate upon the large portion of whom were from Gen. Hook- resolution it was stated, what is known to eve-

els were thoroughly defeated and retreated in ryland the losses of the loyal citizens during disorder, leaving most of their dead and wound- the late raid, a Baltimore correspondent of the

Four thousand killed and wounded fell into our needs-the money, and the hands. On Friday the enemy made another subscriptions ought to be prompt as well as nu-

# THE MORNING STAR: DOVER, N. H., AUGUST 3, 1864.

Poetry.

TRUST. THE RIGHT MUST WIN

O it is hard to work for God, To rise and take his part Upon this battlefield of earth And not sometimes lose heart

76

He hides himself so wondrously, As though there were no God; He is least seen when all the powers Of ill are most abroad:

Or he deserts us at the hour The fight is almost lost, And seems to leave us to ourselves Just when we need him most.

O there is less to try our faith In our mysterious creed, Than in the godless look of earth In these our hours of need.

Ill masters good ; good seems to change To ill with greatest ease ; And worst of all, the good with good Is at cross purposes.

It is not so, but so it looks ; And we lose courage then ; And doubts will come if God hath kept His promises to men.

Ah ! God is other than we think ; ! His ways are far above, Far beyond reason's height, and reached Only by childlike love.

\* \* \* \* Workmen of God ! O lose not heart But learn what God is like ; And in the darkest battle-field Thou shalt know where to strike

O blest is he to whom is given The instinct that can tell That God is on the field, when He Is most invisible.

God's justice is a bed where we Our anxious hearts may lay And weary with ourselves may sleep Our discontent away. For right is right, since God is God :

And right the day must win ; To doubt would be disloyalty, To falter would be sin. FAHER.

BOOKS AND REFLECTION. I love vast libraries ; yet there is a doubt . If one be better with them or without, If one be better with them or without, Unless he use them wisely, and, indeed, Know the high art of when and how to read; At learning's fountain it is sweet to drink, But 't is a nobler privilege to think ; And oft, from books apart, the thirsting mind May make the neetar which it cannot find; 'T is well to borrow from the grout and great.

Tis well to borrow from the good aneate... 'Tis wise to learn ; 'tis godlike to create... John G. Saze.

# The Family Circle.

#### For the Morning Star.

PLAIN-HEARTED MRS. VINTON. " I have got a letter from Aunt Vinton," said Mrs. Milroy, passing a cup of tea to her husband.

" I hope she is well," he said indifferently, helping himself to the biscuit.

"Yes, and she proposes to give us the pleasure of a visit."

"What !" and he nearly upset his tea. " I said she proposes to visit us."

"The ---- she does----well, when does

she come, and how long will she stay ?" " She comes on Saturday, and she says if she finds the house "pleasant she will spend the winter."

" Finds the house pleasant! What house minutes? I've a mind to burn our house down and turn ourselves into the street to escape this visitation."

right to speak what she thinks. She scorns fall into error, which the wisest sometimes do, have something which they call wine and all dissimulation and reticence; so we are they assert it with as much confidence as the which they pronounce a delicious beverage. sure we know the worst she has thought, and

but Henry does love so well to see his family rible extreme of plunging themselves and us comfortable, that he sometimes wrongs him- into the war, they curse you who promised so much and do so little for them."

Mrs. Vinton glanced at the speaker's face, Mr. Mason's face reddened with anger. reading it with her gray eyes, as if it were an Rising to his feet, he said, "You forget, open book. . Smiling quietly she said, madam, to whom you speak," and walked in-"You are a sensible woman. Your hus-dignantly away. band does well when he takes your advice." Did the truth spoken to that man do him

" Now Aunt," exclaimed Mr. Milroy, " if good or evil? It is, and must needs be, a you are going to dispense, the oil of flattery, I savor of life unto life, or of death unto death. pray that I may come in for a share. It Mrs. Vance. the doctor's wife, soon dropped into the chair left vacant by the Parson. would be very soothing to-"

"To his vanity," she said laughing, and "Mrs. Vinton," she said, "I hope you nodding to his wife. "However I think I am will join our benevolent society. We shall not supposed to deal largely in the article. be glad of your help and your company."

But tell me, Henry, how did you succeed in "Permit me to inquire what is the object that oil speculation, into which you were dip- of your society, and what is your manner of ing your fingers when I last saw you." He winced again. Another old wound was "The object of our society is to refurnish ping your fingers when I last saw you."

the church. It looks pretty well now, but we ouched. "I did not go into it very deep," he said think that new carpets and pew-linings would with assumed carelessness. " Please pass the improve it. We meet once a week from butter, wife." house to house, and pay three cents each-be

"You did not, fortunately. What pre- sure the sums are small, but then you see vented you? I thought you saw gold in the they accumulate; and we have a good time, bottom of those oil wells." as we have tea."

"There ought to be gold there now," he "And you call this a benevolent society, said bitterly. "Enough has been thrown in- Mrs. Vance? I do not see any more benevoto them. However, I did not lose much." |lence in furnishing our own churches than in

"Henry got his eyes open in season," said furnishing our houses. And then, as to your his wife, " and I think, Aunt, we may thank manner of conducting it, I should think that you for it. Your advice, though he disagreed every person who buys meals would join it. with you at the time, set him to examine the Three cents is cheap for a good supper. I see business more closely, and saved us from the no objection to the object of the society, nor heavy losses which some of our friends in- to the manner of conducting it. It is right to furnish your church, and right to have a good The gray 'eyes twinkled a little-a faint time when we can afford it, but do not call it

mile curled the thin lips. She said, benevolence." " I am glad he was not swallowed up with Mrs. Vance got up and walked away, de-

the innocents." claring to the first person she met that she Mr. Milroy was glad that supper was over, had never been treated so rudely before in and business gave him an excuse for leaving her life.

the house. He walked down the street with Supper was announced and Mrs. Vinton excited steps, which gradually subsided into a was seated at the table between Mr. Porter ober pace, as the cool air soothed and braced and Mr. Manning-middle-aged men-highly is nerves; and he began to examine his respectable men-and very influential memmental state. He was vexed without the bers of the church. The conversation turned comfort of a reasonable excuse. What did on the wine plant. Mr. Porter said

this woman do to irritate him so? She made I bought a hundred dollars worth in the the truth uncomfortably obvious. With a fall and am sorry I did not make a more libcool, daring hand, she swept away all eral investment. There is money in the subterfuges, and the gloss and glitter from business, I tell you. I expect to realize three everything, coming to the cold naked reali- or four hundred per cent. on my capital this ies, however unpleasant they might be. year."

That was all, but then he demanded, what " Ah ?" said Mr. Manning with wonder. right had she to be always thrusting the "Yes. I know men who have done better truth in his face, always uncovering his weak than that the past year. You see it is easy spots ?-always looking at him as if she were enough to get back your money two or three about to attack some pet foible? It was very times over by the sale of the young plants, provoking-kept him constantly in a belliger- they increase so fast, and there is a great deent attitude, without any hope of successful mand for them; and then you will have a galresistance. But then, why should he be an- lon or two of wine for every plant besides." grv at the truth? why with this friend, who "But is there no danger that the thing will questionably meant well to him, because be overdone?". she would not join the rest of the world in "Not in the least. The supply will create

helping him to deceive himself? a demand. I think you came from Bingham-Ah, he was not entirely without excuse- ton, Mrs. Vinton," he said, turning to her. that comforted him. She had a dogmatic "All our plants come from that direction. manner which was irritating-which stirred Perhaps you will tell us what you have heard the blood and provoked resistance; and then and seen of the business in the region where "she was not always right more than other it was first started."

people. This was the truth ; and if we look "I have heard much and seen something of into the world we shall see that Mrs. Vinton this business, sir," she replied. "I have is the type of a class-a small class to be sure seen men who have made money by the culti--of people, who are endowed with clear vation and sale of these plants, but they tell heads and large consciences, who, looking me the price is falling so rapidly that temptawas ever pleasant which had held her five straight through the mists of folly and sin, tion to enter the business for the profit in see the truth, and speak it a thousand times, that direction is removed. There has been a when others are blind or dumb, and yet, good deal of their acid juice put into cellars whose influence is not what it might be but the past year or two. Some of it I am told "O don't speak so, dear, I think we shall for the ill will which they sometimes unneces- has fortunately turned to vinegar and is not not find it so bad. The great difference be- sarily provoke. Generally right, they learn likely to do any harm, but the owners feel tween her and other people is, she thinks it is to rest on their own judgment, and when they that their golden dreams have faded. Others

moon, fourteen of our nights, begins with a slow sunset, which is followed by intense cold, about 334 degrees below zero.

CURE FOR DIARRHEA. Mr. Larson of Brooklyn, who served for two years as a private in Durvea's Zonaves, states that his reg ent suffered much from the above complaint. Tea made from blackberry roots proved to be a certain cure, and in many instances within his knowledge suffering diers were speedily relieved by its use. T Two tablespoonfuls should be taken three or fou times a day.



Particular Notice! Persons wishing obitua ies published in the Morning Star, who do not atronize it, must accompany them with cash equal o five cents a line, to insure an insertion. Verses

MERTIE L. JOHNSON, died in Antwerp, N. Y., June 7, of canker rash, aged 11 months and 7 days-MARY L. JOHNSON died June 14, aged 7 yrs. and 28 th days-MARTHA S. JOHNSON died June 20, aged 4 yrs. and 9 mos.-children of Rev. Leander and Lydia te Johnson. Three shining cherubs formed the train, plumed their bright wings and left the plain. L. JOHNSON.

WILLIAM BURR, youngest son of Wm. and Re-ceca Timms, died in Wheatland, Mich., June 2, of leasles, aggd about 2 years. J. THOMAS.

LOTTIE A., youngest daughter of Chas. and Isabella Gilman, died in Monmouth Mer, April 21, of scarla-tina, aged 6 years and 7 months. She was an af-fectionate child, a worthy Sabbath school scholar, a sweet singer, and was beloved by all who knew her. Funeral sermon by Rev. C. B. Glidden. J. O. WALKER,

Bro. NATHANIEL BOYNTON died Feb. 16, of fmall pox, aged 85 years and 6 months. He has been a follower of Christ some forty years. He eaves one son and other friends, to mourn their osse, Funeral attended by the writer. S. PATTERSON.

Mrs. LAURA J. RECORD died in Buckfield, July Miss LACKA J. RECORD and in Duckment, only i, of cholera, aged 33. She suffered very instensely, only four brief hours, when her freed spirit went to a land where suffering and pain come no more. She was, a most exemplary member of the East Hebron thurch. To be dutiful as a wife, a daughr, a sister, and as a Christian, was her con arpose; and it is not easy to determine how build more successfully have realized this purp

ALVAR L. DUNNELL, son of Henrý and Betsey Dunnell of Buxton, Me., stands in memory honored imong the many young men who have fallen for the defence of their country. Our youthful friend and brother enlisted in the 17th Me. volunteers, and faithfully served his country until the 5th of May, when he fell in the battle of the Wilderness. He professed faith in Christ while in the army. Ap-propriate funeral services by the writer and other ministers of the place. C. BEAN. isters of the place. C. BEAN.

JOSEPH, son of Francis Adkinson, of Moorfield, ind., died in the Hammond General Hospital, Point Lookout, Md., June 7, from wounds received n battle on the 12th of May last. He entered the ervice in March 1863. His regiment formed a part of the cavalry forces led by Kilpatrick's and Sheridan's raids around Richmond. It was in the latter of these he received his wound. He was prought to the hospital at Point Lookout on the 66th of May. He said but little as to his hopes and prospects for the future, yet we have some ground to hope that his thoughts were turned in his last hours to the Saviour of sinners. He died another victim to this cruel and wicked rebellion. D. D. MCKEE. JOSEPH, son of Francis Adkinson, of Moorfield. D. D. MCKEE.

WM. G. MUGG, son of Rev. Marcus Mugg, WM. G. MUGG, son of Rev. Marcus Mugg, of lass Co., Mich., and grandson of our venerable fa-her in the ministry, Rev. John B. Mugg, who af-er preaching an anti-slavery gospel sixty years, till lingers on the shores of time at the age of 92 to the general Field Hospital near Resaca, Ga., Iay 30. He was a member of company E, 19th lich. Infantry, and was killed in a charge upon he rebel works at Resaca, May 15. His only rother, who enlisted with him and endured with im the field, and watched over him with a broth-'s tenderness.till death ended his sufférings, and from the field, and watched over him with a broth-er's tenderness till death ended his sufförings, and then with his own hande laid the remains in a sol-dier's honored grave. A funeral discourse was preached at the home of the affinited family by Prof. H. E. Whipple, Sabbath July 10. Cox.

ALVARETTE, only child of Alva and Lusette Row? died in Duxbury, Vt., April 15, aged 8 years d 1 month. ALVA ROWELL, a member of Com. B. 10th Vt

ALVA ROWELL, a member of Com. B. 10th Vt. Reg., was killed in the battle of Cold Harbor, aged 28 years. He was a true and manly soldier, loved by both comrades and officers ; he also manifested the spirit of a faithful Christian. Funeral services of both attended by the writer. R. M. MINARD.



Redding's Russia Salve CURES WOUNDS, BRUISES, SPRAINS

Advetisements.

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who cannot be cured by other physicians-

Are invited to use Constitution Life Syrup.

During the past five years we have contended with bstaeles and overcome opposition as herculean as were ever encountered by any Reformers.

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Some say, "Your cures are too quick," while others doubt their permanence, and think that diseases can only be cured by the "" slow recuperative process of Nature."

Nature." This is our reply : In health, the body, like a well balanced scale, is in state of Equilibrium. But when from any cause lown goes one side of the scale, we have the effects of lisease. What is requisite is, to restore the normal salance of the scale.

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MERCURIAL DISEASES.

Salivation. Bad Complexion. Feeling of Weariness. Rotting of Bones. Aches in Bones. Depression of Spir

her judgments are not, after all, so much more uncharitable than other people's."

" This talk does infinite credit to your patience, my love," said the husband, laughing, " and if you endure to the end-to the end of the winter I mean-you will deserve to have your name recorded with Moses and Job. For myself I had rather deal with the veriest hypocrite on earth, than with the person who sets himself up to be wiser and better than the rest of the world, and not only judges me and my actions by the standard which he sets up, but insults me by telling me all he thinks of me."

" Let us receive her pleasantly," said the smiling wife. "She has sharp eyes, and a sharp tongue to be sure, but she may help us to correct our faults. Any way, I am, resolved to have good and not evil out of this visit."

Mr. Milroy looked up with a glow of affectionate admiration. " If you can endure her, surely I can," he said. "You will be with her twelve hours to my one-and then she is my aunt, not yours."

" If she is your aunt she is mine," she said. "I will have the best chamber ready for her, and I think you had better meet her at the station."

" I can't do it. She can come in the stage as well. She is used to travelling. I had better be correcting my faults, and disciplining my temper; for she will put me through a course of lessons I've no doubt.".

"And I expect my husband to come out nearly perfect. Meanwhile, let him take another cup of tea."

"Yes, tea is soothing-tea is invigorating -let me have tea," he said, laughing.

Saturday came, and with it Mrs. Vinton, trunk, bandbox, carpet-bag and all. She was a woman of fifty-widow and childless-rich it was suspected, but her friends knew little about her affairs. Small, compact and muscular, there was not a superfluous ounce about her. Her eyes were gray, deep, and passionless. Everything about her betokened a person with whom there were no subterfuges-one in whose presence the truth would some how be sure to come out.

Mrs. Milroy received her kindly, and she accepted her courtesies in a cool, quiet way, which would have checked any warm demonstration.

Mr. Milroy came in-tea was ready, and they proceeded to the dining-room. Looking around as they entered, she said,

"I am glad to see, Henry, that you have given up that foolish fine house, and are livng in a more sensible way."

Mr. Milroy colored. She had touched an old wound. Three years ago when she had visited them, she found them living on a fashionable street, in a stylish house, which cost him the larger part of his salary for rent, and she had said to him that this way of living was foolish and wicked; and that if some day he left his wife a beggar, or went himself to the almshouse, he would have no one to blame but himself. It was the truth, and the truth had wrought the change; yet he could not forgive her for uttering it. Mrs. Milroy saw the cloud.

"This house suits us better, she said. "We always felt the other was too expensive,

inest truth. The children drink it instead of As I said, they sometimes excite unneces- women instead of tea, and the men instead of sary ill will by an uncharitable spirit and by cider and beer, and the demon alcohol a dogmatic manner, but the fault is not all which is in it laughs while he twists the cords

with them. . They have a work to do which and weaves the meshes with which he binds the world hates to have done in any way, and them body and soul; and they laugh with if a man possess ever so much meekness and him, thinking they are threads of gossamar wisdom, if he speaks the whole truth at all instead of steel. But we shall see-he will times, it will fare with him as with Jesus, drag them down to perdition." the world will hate and persecute him.

Mr. Porter looked at her with astonishment, Now what an unwholesome state of mind mingled with anger.' He said, this exhibits. We all profess to deplore our "You take a very wrong view of this subfolly . and ignorance, and if we are Chris- ject, madam. I have no doubt, the free use tians, we pray to be led into all truth, and to of wine will lessen the amount of drunkenbe illuminated entirely. We pretend that ness by lessening the temptation to the use of

we do not want anything dark about us; and distilled liquors." yet the truth we need most to know, is gen- "Sir," she said, her eyes fixed on his face, erally very humiliating to our pride, and we "God has said, ' Wine is a mocker,' and he has are not grateful for it. The light reveals warned us. saying, 'Look not on the wine more than we expected, and we start back, when it is red. At last it biteth like a scrpents

angry with the torch-bearer, who, we say, had and stingeth like an adder.' But you say it no right to bring it so near us. A few weeks after Mrs. Vinton took up her know better, sir. You are tempted by the is good, and will prevent drunkenness. You abode with her nephew, Mrs. Milroy made a love of gain to enter this business. If you party, calling together her friends and make and self wine to be used as a beverage, aeighbors, to enjoy an hour or two of social it will increase drunkenness and crime, and intercourse, and to eat and drink good things, you are as guilty as he who makes and sells according to the custom of the place. Mr. other kinds of intoxicating liquors."

Milroy opposed the plan, saying that this Mr. Porter was growing pale with supplain-hearted Aunt would get into trouble, pressed rage

but his wife guessed not, and so the people " Madam," he exclaimed, " you mean to came together. It was not a gay party. The insult me."

minister and his wife were there, the deacons, Without regarding the interruption she the doctor, the lawyer, and the merchants, went on. with their families.

"Have you a family, sir? and do you Unfortunately, the Rev. Mr. Mason got a seat in the early part of the evening by the children? Beware, sir! You may lay the side of Mrs. Vinton. It was in the early foundation of the fortune you build in this days of the war, and the conversation turned business, in the blood of your first-born, and on the condition of the country. Mr. Mason complete it in the ruin of your youngest son." had been in other days a bold apologist for slavery, and defender of the South; but at he said, shaking with passion, "you are inthat time, when public opinion was beginning he said, snaking with passion, you are into change, he hardly knew his own bearing. ble. He commenced by saying, Mrs. Vinton looked after him with a smile.

"We have fallen on evil days, madam. I fear our government has done a great wrong ways insult a man to speak the truth to " Mr. Manning," she said, " does it al-

him ?" The gray eyes flashed a little as she "said.

I do not see how the government can be

said to have done any such thing. The Generation after generation have felt as South has been the aggressor at every step." we do now, and their lives were as active as "O yes, but then we might have conciliat-our own. The heavens will be as bright over ed them—we might have yielded more to their feelings. I always said the agitation of the clear the said the sai the slavery question would eventually alienate shall be at rest. Our funeral fwill wend its our Southern brethren."

way and the prayers will be said, we shall be left in the darkness and the silence of the " And you purposed to prevent this calamtomb, and it may be for a short time we shall ity by chaining the lips of the men and wom-en of the North?" "O no, madam; but I would have advised

that prudence and charity should govern their tongues. Our Southern brethren are very sensitive, and we should have dealt tenderly us and remember to lisp our names no more. with them.'

"Mr. Mason," she said, fixing her eyes on A day in the moon, according to the Eng-

his face, "it is you, and men like you in church and state who have brought on this on the earth. The day begins with a slow war. You have apologized for or defended the monstrous evil in this land, till the sin-ners became daring as well as ordless. You ners became daring as well as godless. You have made them believe by your concessions and conciliations, that they might have what- ed; there is dead silence; the cold in the in-

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and conciliations, that they might have what-ever they demanded, whether it should be to rule over the Union, or to divide and destroy it; and now, when they have gone to the ter-

JENNIE H., daughter of Bro. James H. and I oselle Fillmore, died in Varysburgh, Feb. 13, of arlet fever, aged 1 year, 4 months and 6 days so, Feb. 21, HATTIR C, aged 4 years and 16 days.

o, Feb. 21, HATTE, C, aget a years and ab hay to lovely children they considered to the tomb a vyears ago, by this same disease, which deso-es so many hearthstones and robs them of their de jewels. While the parents feel they are deep-ing the parents feel they are deep-they had a they may

o lovely cm. s years ago, by this same ies so many hearthstones and robs them the jewels. While the parents feel they are deep-rafficted in the loss of these lovely buds, they may eel assured "God doeth all things well." Little Hattie was a constant attendant upon the Sabbath school, of repeating the many promises made by our Saviour to just such little ones. Sermon by D. M. L. Rollin. Com. The following are the principal objections urged against Sawing Machines : 1. Excessive faigue to the operator. 2. Liability to get out of order. 3. Expense, frouble and loss of time in repairing. 4. Incapacity to sew every description of material. 5. Disagreeable noise while in operation. THE EMPIRE SEWING MACHINE IS EXEMI Ann, wife of Israel P. Stearns, died in Monroe, une 9, very suddenly, aged 54 years and 6 months. he was a worthy member of the 1st F. W. Baptist hurch in M., was beloved and respected by all, and re loss is deeply felt. This is the second time the usband has been called to part with a very amiable to marging but he mouras not without hone.

NANCY CHUBB died in Lawrence, Mass., May 31, aged 72 years and 8 months. Sister C. was born in Chester, N. H., experienced religion in her 17th year, was baptized by Rev. Nathaniel Bowles, and joined the full the East Orange, moved to Usest in the fast of the mest provided in the 14th set. Name, moved the set of the Witz standing expenses of the will of her Master. Shaways a friend of the needy, a confiding companion and a faithful mother. In her last sickness in was patient, trusting and ever speaking words of cheer to her sorrowing family. For more than a half she giva lamost helples, waiting for her summons home. It came at last and found her ready. No fear, no anxiety, but calm and peaceful to the last, she fell asleep to wake with Christ. Capt. ALBERT A. DAVIS, of Com. C, 1st Mass. Hav Artillery died in Washington, June 13, aged 24 years. When the first to enlist as a private, but from filial affection he was constrained to withdraw his name. When the second call came tat stand between him and his country. According must stand between him and his country. According

The Lord. J. BURNHAM DAVIS. JULIA E. BROWN, wife of the writer, died at our residence in Chemung, Ill., May 30, aged 46 years and 5 days. Her disease was cancer in the left side. She had been unable to perform any manual labor for about one and a half years. For the last six months she was most of the time confined to her bed, during which, she suffered apparently all that humanity could endure and live, until-finally ex-hausted nature gave out, and she sank pencefully to rest. She embraced religion in early youth, and became a member of the F. W. Buptist church at Undilla Forks, N.Y. We were married in 1844, and in '46 moved to this western country. Her pi-ety was of a retiring east, hence she was most ap-preciated by those most intimate with her. She was zealous and faithful in the performance of her duties as a Christian." A minister's wife, a mother and friend. In her long and tedious illness, through grace she was enabled to give a practical illustra-tion of the value of our holy religion, by the patience, fortifude, and even cheerfulness with which she en-quired her sufferings, and the cammess which she ever-and friend. In her long and tedious illness, through grace she was enabled to give a practical illustra-tion of the value of our holy religion, by the patience, fortifude, and even cheerfulness with which she en-qured her sufferings, and the cammens which she ever-sent as freely upon that as upon other subjects, and arranging, as far as she was capable, her do-mestio affairs. We feel that our loss is her ever-lasting gain. But 0 it is lonely without her. Mar Davies Theorem diad in Actim. Me. June

Mrs. POLLY TITCOMB died in Acton, Me., June 21, aged 80 years. She was hopefully converted, and with her husband, Benjamin Titcomb, united with the 1st F. W. Baptist church in Acton in 1815, since which time she had been a worthy member until called to join the church triumphant, to which her husband was taken very suddenly more than 21 years before. During the year in which she united with the church it received accessions to the num-ber of sixty, swelling the church to about one hun-dred, of which number only twelve remain. She was quite retiring in her habits and was best known in the private walks of life and the family circle. Being very hospitable her house was a home for Christians, where they always found an agreeable entertainment. Nearly fifty years a wor-thy member of a Christian church ! What an hon-orable record ! She was called suddenly away, and though she professed no great ecstasies of joy she Mrs. POLLY TITCOMB died in Acton, Me., Jun

though she professed no great ecstasics of joy she had a calm reliance on God. Her end was peace. Sons and daughters, with othar friends, are left to mourn. Funeral by Rev. T. Stevens and the writ-er. D. Boyp. BELLE-MONTE SKIRT COMPANY, BOSTON AND NEW YORK.

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 NANCY CHUBB died in Lawrence, Mass., May 31, red 72 years and 8 months. Sister C. was born in hester. N. H., experienced religion in her 17th

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other Skirks are entirely removed in or overcome in the and here are widdout question the most STYLISH, CON. VENIENT AND DURABLE Skirt ever produced: and de eldedly the most economical. No lady who sunderstand here poculiarities will be induced to buy an ordinary

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