Bates College

SCARAB

The Morning Star

Muskie Archives and Special Collections Library

12-7-1864

The Morning Star - volume 39 number 37 - December 7, 1864

Freewill Baptist printers

Follow this and additional works at: https://scarab.bates.edu/morning_star

Recommended Citation

Freewill Baptist printers, "The Morning Star - volume 39 number 37 - December 7, 1864" (1864). *The Morning Star.* 1673.

https://scarab.bates.edu/morning_star/1673

This Newspaper is brought to you for free and open access by the Muskie Archives and Special Collections Library at SCARAB. It has been accepted for inclusion in The Morning Star by an authorized administrator of SCARAB. For more information, please contact batesscarab@bates.edu.

MORNING STAR

IS PUBLISHED WEEKLY AT No. 13 Washington St., Dover, N. H., BY THE FREEWILL BAPTIST PRINTING ESTABLISHMEN Wis. Y. M. for Freedmen's mission, I left WILLIAM BURR, Agent,

of purpose and high resolve works; and the lazy, indolent man works just as hard. The soul and body must endure the same wear and tear, whatever be our wish, intent, or plan. The question for us to settle is whethre we will work well, with good results.—
Hence the importance of proving our work, applying an infallible test, that we may know what sort it is.

of the world, all the works of salvation, have of trade, and for industrial pursuits. been promoted by sacrificing, inconvenient la-bor. Every step of progress in the church has been made, forced, by hard, self-denying important city. The location of the town is effort. So that those who only work as is anything but desirable, being very low, and,

ciates, and if they do as well as they the ver- demand, yet, in time, all this will doubtless diet is favorable. But the defects of others be remedied by filling up, or grading, which has already been commenced, in some porcan never justify us. Paul says that those tions of the place. Cairo not only

test our lives. He tells us to be steadfast and unmovable, always abounding in the work of the Lord; to be diligent in every good work; to be diligent in business, fervent in spirit, we trust, the man and citizen of to-morrow serving the Lord, and his example accorded These people, unlike the former class, eagerly

living and the dead, mark the best, the most worthy disciples, and compare our acts and government, as laborers, while their families life with theirs. Do we live like them? Have are provided with quarters, or houses of a we such a spirit, such zeal? Do we abound cheap kind, built by government and located in good works as they have? This is a good test. These living examples are easily underwhom we do not approve, and easily conclude where we shall stand in the judgment of Christ. If we imitate those whom we most rect, we shall do well.

best resolutions and purposes. We have made many such. Our words are on record to read and write. Miss Austin, who labors at the throne of heaven. We made them when we first yielded to Jesus, and we have made many since. Had we lived up to them, how holy and useful would have been our lives.—

ary Association, is a noble and devoted young lady, and occupies the building put up at government expense for a schoolhouse, though in bad repair. After gathering all necessary in-But we have togoften broken them, and per-formation, through the kindness of Miss haps have excused ourselves. Those words were none too strong; we did not promise too much; we ought to have lived as we vowed.

All observation and association with the freedmen, I concluded to look at Paducah, Ky., with reference to the wants of its colored

tests? What is our work? Are we guilty or justified? God help us to search and try our ways, and correct the wrong, while we may find pardon and grace.

For the Morning Star. VENGEANCE IS MINE, SAITH THE

LORD. Human nature is very weak, and hence the gospel has a mighty work to perform. If the citizens prevailed, while reinforcements christians would only yield to its spirit and had been sent for and gunboats had promptly teaching without reservation, its progress run up and taken position in the river.—
Whether the place had fallen and was in the grace seems about to triumph, a new temptaion arises and poor human nature, depraved human nature, crops out again, and would

we ought to study his example as well as his words. When the jailor had "thrust" him into the "inner prison," Paul prayed and sung praises to God. When, soon after, he saw his brutal keeper about to kill himself, he rescued him with as much earnestness as saw his brutal keeper about to kill himself, he rescued him with as much earnestness as he would his own brother. Thus our Saviour acted-towards his persecutors. So martyred Stephen felt fowards his murderers, and so should we feel towards our enemics. Of Bishop Cranmer it was said: "If you would be sure to have Cranmer do you a good turn. be sure to have Cranmer do you a good turn, and government officers, all of whom conversways careful to repay evil with good.

perfectly. Since the Ruler of the world will perfectly. Since the Ruler of the world will woman, but no religious instruction from punish all wickedness as it deserves, and the guilty can by no means essage the All society. guilty can by no means escape the All-seeing regiment stationed there. From all the in-Eye, would it not be better for Christians to formation accessible, I regarded missionary rest their case with the faithful discharge of operations here at present premature, yet beduty, and let alone the extra official task of lieve that in time, and that not far distant, punishing their enemies? If this course could be adopted by all Christians, how many petty can be expended to advantage. I according feuds and strifes would instantly cease .-Fighting is bad business in a worldly point of view, and worse still when compared with the

But of all, fighting for revenge is most repugnant to true religion. But how can one ve peace when he has a warlike adversary? No better way than this: just stop fighting yourself and you will not often meet with a man who will fight a known Quaker a great while. I believe it is not considered quite honorable among the pugilistic fraternity to strike a man you know will not strike back. It takes two to get up much of a fight, and the best way is, if a man smite thee on the one cheek turn to him the other also. We Contoocookville, N. H., Nov. 24.

Would you know whether the tendency of afternoon with the Methodist. It was with a book is good or evil, examine in what state of mind you lay it down.

a book is good or evil, examine in what state to the "brudder from de Nort", as they ex-

FREEDMEN'S MISSION IN THE SOUTH-WEST.

olicitation of the Executive Committee of the home for the purpose of exploring a part of the field in the southwest to ascertain the most To whom all communications and business letters fousible point, or points, at which to establish should be directed.

a mission among the unfortunate class of col-

TERMS. For one year \$2,50; or if paid strictly in advance, \$2,00.

At the solicitation of many interested friends I here present in brief, the results of my research.

As a preparatory step: I first visited Chica-

ne.

as All Ministers (Ordained and Licensed), in od standing in the Freewill Baptist Connexion, are therized and requested to act as Agents in obtaining bseribers, and in collecting and forwarding moneys, cents are allowed 10 per cent. on all moneys collected d remitted by them. and remitted by them.

AF 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 a nines of the towns where they reside that we want, but the names of the Post Offices at which they so the papers.

AF Ale believets want, but the names of the Post Offices at which they receive to it papers.

As All oblituaries, accounts of revivals, and other matter avolving facts, must be accompanied with the proper lames of the writers.

I will only add, however, that if the success of a cause is proportionate to the intelligence and humble devotion of its supporters, then PROVE YOUR WORK.

Free Baptist principles will never need advocates, nor the church of God supporters, in Chicago for a more judicious, energetic, and, withal, devoted band of Christian brethren foolishly, we must and shall work. The man and friends, it has never been my fortune to

the war, and such is its situation that it has what sort it is.

There are false tests of work. Some estimate their deeds by the standard of convenience, selfishness, prejudice. Of course their conclusion is wrong. If Christ, the apostles, and early Christians, had worked only as was convenient, where would the world and the church have been now? The best interests of the world all the world and the church have been now? The best interests of the world all the world and the church have been now? The best interests of the world all the world and the church have been now? The best interests of the world all the works of calvation bears of trade and for industrial pursuits. The effort. So that those who only work as is convenient, really do little or nothing, and what I wish to say, I should say very muddy! others compare themselves with their asso-mark," and India rubber boots are in great who compare themselves among themselves emigration from northward but also large acare not wise, for they are sure to reach a false cessions from the south, and these are of two classes; first, the poor white refugees who But we may prove our work. Christ has given his word and example by which we can built by Government and drawing rations reg-

with these words. Can we apply this rule to our conduct? Do we live up to this standard?

We may judge of our work, too, by comparing it with the lives of those we most hon-or and commend. Look over the roll of the nearly two years, while others are of recent

honor, whose conduct seems to us most corwants of the people, for one lone teacher can
do but a little of what should be done among So also we may test our lives by our own so many, even of the juvenile portion, saying

By those vows we can now prove our work.

By those vows we can now prove our work.

Laccordingly visited Col. Sprague, of the post, and from

weather just warm enough to allow a seat the hurricane deck, affording a fine view of the Kentucky shore. As we neared our destined port, however, we met a steamer on her down trip and learned that the place was threatened by Forrest with several thousand men—that our troops had been in line of bat-tle all night, and the utmost confusion among had as yet no means of knowing, but ere long, as we swept round a bend in the river, call down fire from heaven to burn up its own the town came full in view, and as the eye image, aye, its own self, though of course swept the distance the first object of interest swept the distance the first object of the ed freely on the subject, but felt that a greatways careful to repay evil with good.

I would that we might learn to trust the Saviour more fully and keep his sayings more.

There is one small school kept by a colored special with special with the saviour more fully and keep his sayings more. There is one small school kept by a colored special with the saviour more fully and keep his sayings more. Paducah will be a point where judicious labor provided me with transportation at government expense, and on my return visited Metropolis and Mound City, the latter being the location of a very large U. S. general hospi-

farther my investigations extended, however, the more I became convinced that Cairo presented more advantages and fewer er point—not excepting Memphis or Vicks-burg. I spent several days on my return to Cairo among the freedmen and in various ways connected with their interests, and found have the right of self-defence, but not of retaliation and revenge. The Lord will take

Methodist, the other Baptist, as they understand denominational differences, though nearly all practice immersion as the only mode of baptism. I spent the Sabbath among

tal and the location of quite a number of col-

ored people.

ences, they are unmistakably Free Baptists! They may enter the city, but the fort will be hard to take. Beside the guns and ditch they have a heavy line of palisades that will effecting, modes of worship and all; for, being thrown together in a promisenous manner from the different plantations, all desirous of religious worship, yet without guide save their own uncultivated and ofttimes perverted ter, but also many of the necessaries of life religious inclinations, or emotions, it is not at all strange that great inconsistencies and abuses in their public devotions should exist. "God bless the Christian Commission!" from The colored preachers, though very godly the mouths of the recipients of their bounty.

abuses in their public devotions should exist. The colored preachers, though very godly and devoted men, are many of them yet lamentably ignorant, and however much they may do in keeping alive a religious feeling by their prayers and exhortations, yet cannot instruct, being themselves subjects of instruction, and for which they feel grateful, as do all men of real piety and humility. The mingling of Scripture facts by these colored brethren in an attempted narration of some particular event, is oftentimes ludicrous be-article.

"God bless the Christian Commission!" from the mouths of the recipients of their bounts, of the mouths of the recipients of their bounts, of the recipients of their bounts, of the mouths of the good accomplished by it, they would thank God that they are permitted thus to aid in our nation's struggle. To those who are sending bandages for the use of the army, let me say that old sheets or garments are far preferable to new cloth.—

Canned fruit of all kinds, is needed for the hospitals. No fear of over-stocking in this particular event, is oftentimes ludicrous beparticular event, is oftentimes ludicrons be- article.

yond conception. As an illustration, I just Why do not the churches club together and

to wholly reverse the teachings of inspiration ies and towns, planting the standard of the and mislead the inquirer. In short, they are cross.

In all things the subjects of missionary labor, Again I am called to mourn the loss of anana great is the work now open for us to do. other son, who was killed in battle near At-

r is soon expected to go if necessary, and a Brethren, pray for us, rother whose name will at once inspire condence, and of whom more will be said hereafter by the proper persons, will go as missionary proper from our X. M., it is expected, and may God bless his labors, with others,

And now, brethren of the Wisconsin Y. cess of our efforts among the poor freedmen, and, as we pray, open our hearts and hands to do, by contributing and soliciting contributions for this good cause. All can do something—some can do much; may each give
"according as God hath prospered him," and
thus fulfil the law of love by following the example of the great Master who went about

"according as God hath prospered him," and
thus fulfil the law of love by following the example of the great Master who went about
give himself to labor for the good of the Freeddoing good! A. H. HULING.

Raymond, Wis., Nov. 18, '64.

For the Morning Star.

WINCHESTER, Va., Nov. 17, '64. ince, I have concluded to try again. I am sure if your readers could know how anxious-by the soldiers look for something to read, es-where sin never enters, and death has no cially those recovering from wounds and empire. ckness, they would send us at least three cherries, apples and peaches to soldiers. I ave seen others carry milk punch and brandy to them, and so far as my observation goes, no man is more cordially welcomed than e who brings good reading matter.
Some of our soldiers are still in want of lothes, and occasionally there is a scarcity of

knows what it is said an idle mind is used for. ure the army is the place. The hristian Commission has peculiar advantages

men of everything, in some cases to the last coat: that in every long march thousands.

Through the grounds, at nearly right and oat; that in every long march thousands throw away their blankets and a part of their clothing, because they are tived and unable to carry them. But the truth is, in my opinion, that no large army ever was fully supplied.—

There is always work for their large army ever was fully supplied.—

There is always work for their large army ever was fully supplied.—

There is always work for the large army ever was fully supplied.—

There is always work for the large army ever was fully supplied.—

There is always work for the large army ever was fully supplied.—

There is always work for the philanthropist e several subjects connected with the Com-Reading Room" in Winchester, and are n want of a few volumes of the F. W. Bap-ist Quarterly to put on file for general read-Send them to N. C. BRACKETT,
Assi't. Field Agent of U. S. Chrts. Com.
Winchester, Va.

4 For the Morning Star.

ADAMS HOSPITAL, Nov. 21, '64. Bro. Burr:-I take this method of informinstocated, my hip fractured and several ribs njured, and was otherwise badly bruised, so hat for several days my life was despaired of.

There was a system of policing, but the means were so limited, and so large a number of the men were rendered irresolute and ber of the men were ren But, by the blessing of God, I have so far re- depressed by imprisonment, that the work was overed as to be able to walk with the aid of very imperfectly done. One side

ner, Taylor, and part of Hood's command, became corruption too vile for description. We have but few troops here at present, but the men breeding disgusting life, so that the expect reinforcements soon. If the enemy surface of the water moved as with a gentle should succeed in entering the city, it will be the means of reducing it to a heap of ruins.

The new comers, on hearing this, would the fort and gunboats could destroy the exclaim, "Is this helt?" yet they soon would

pressed it, and they were very earnest in their entreaties for some one to come among them to give them instruction in temporal affairs as well as in spiritual. I conversed freely with the leading men and preachers among them (the Baptists) in reference to their views, and found that they uniformly declared in favor of free communion—in short, so far as they can at present determine their doctrinal preferences, they are unmistakably Free Baptists!

The great thing now necessary among the large to take. Beside the guns and ditch they

now call to mind the exhortation of a brother, a few Sabbaths ago while preaching to the mission? Brethren, let us not be behind other cople, in which he spoke of king Saul going ers in this good work. It will be the means to domasko and being struck down on the of doing good to the soldier now, but will alway by a great light where he remained three so open the way to the missionary who may lays, and then, by direction, proceeded to hereafter come to sow the good seed in these one Bro. Annis, who took the scales from off Southern latitudes. The time is close at the king's eyes, &c.! Such specimens are hand when 100 missionaries of our beloved very common, and ofttimes of such a nature as denomination should be in these Southern cit-

and greatlis the work now open for us to do. After making all the arrangements possible for future use, I returned homeward, thinking it unnecessary and unwise to go farther South, when a promising field was open near-ground the little church at Tipton. He lived an exemplary life and was beloved by all who permanency, was at least a safe point so far is disturbance from rebels is concerned.

I had the pleasure of meeting Bro. Dunn told his brother, who was in the same company that he was wounded, and it became apparent that his wound was fatal, he told his brother, who was in the same company. or Chicago, with whom, at the request of the rethren of the committee, I conferred in rethren of the committee, I conferred in rethren to a mission at Cairo, and the result, I to die if it was God's will. His ond was um happy to state, is, that it has been thought peace. I have had four sons in the army.—
best to commence operations there at once,
One died at Shiloh (Henry L. R.), George F. and one brother has doubtless arrived there at Atlanta; Daniel E is still with Sherman ere this to act as teacher, while another teacher Wm. W. at Dacota, and myself at Memphis

For the Morning Star. DEATH OF REV. STILLMAN FULLER

BEAUFORT, S. C. Nov. 21, 1864. Bro. Burr: Again death has entered our ranks and taken from among us a fellow la M., it only remains for us to pray for the suc- borer—Bro. STILLMAN FULLER. Bro. Fuller came to this department about two years since, and was for a time engaged as govern

Last May he was commissioned by ou Home Missionary Society, and had since been stationed at Perryclear Point, on Port Royal island. He devoted most of his time Bro. Burr:—Success is said to be the best to teaching but preaching occasionally, as test of ability. If so, judging by my last contribution to the Star I must find some other er field of usefulness than letter writing. My object in writing that letter was to induce our outly like the start of the start cople to send a few hundred copies of the form, when he was at once moved to Beautar to the hospitals in Sheridan's army.— fort, for more convenient medical treatment. fort, for more convenient medical treatment But he sank rapidly, and on Saturday, Nov. Since that time, I have been at the most important hospital of the army, and I have not 19, took his flight to the other world, leaving yet seem one copy. I have some hesitancy about making a second effort, but remember-ple of dying faith. His last hours were calm about persever- and trustful, and we believe, that while his body sleeps in the Soldiers' Burying Ground at

undred copies every week. I have carried and our prayer to the Lord of the harvest is, "Send forth more laborers into this white ning field."

W. F. EATON. ning field."

THE SUFFERINGS OF UNION PRISONERS.

Few have any adequate conception of the od, but a far larger number are in constant want and sufferings of our prisoners and the need of something to feed the soul.

It has always been acknowledged that one-barbarities inflicted upon them by the rebels half of the wickedness of our armies has been The accounts which come to, us are shocking occasioned by idleness. It is painful to the hu- in the extreme, and if the evidence of their coasioned by have nothing to do. Ævery one truthfulness was not so abundant and corrobbelieve it a sacred duty which God requires orative we could hardly believe beings in huof the church to see to it that our army is well man form were capable of practising such insupplied with good books and papers. We humanities. The following account of a primust do our part of this work. I have no desire to see a preponderance of our publications in the see a preponderance of our publications in the see a preponderance of our publications in the many tales of suffering that might be reristian Commission, but I do wish to see, cited. After speaking of his capture and his ooks, as well as papers and periodicals, are incipally contributed by individuals, and invidual societies—if we are not fairly recover. what I have not yet seen, a few of them. The journey to Andersonville, during which "all all societies—if we are not fairly repre- ables of every kind, extra clothing, and in ented it is our own fault. If we wish to send some cases the last shirt and drawers, had oks and papers where they will be carefully been previously taken from him and his comrades," he says,

"On reaching the Stockade Prison, we or searching the heart of the private soldier.
It gives food to the hungry, medicine to the found it crowded with twenty-eight thousand ick, and clothes to the naked and by this eans many a stubborn heart is melted into means many a stubborn heart is melted into tenderness. I'do not believe I an an enthusiast, but I'do believe the world has never seen so glorious an enterprise, and carried on in a spirit so Christ-like, since Jesus came to save sinners. It is a glorious privilege to be permitted to carry food for the body in one hand, and the word of God in the other, to the veterans of our army. the veterans of our army.

We are told sometimes that our army is well supplied with the necessities of camp life, and on this uncertain assurance we rest content, forgetting that some surprise like that of the 19th of October, may rob twenty thousand the 19th of October, may rob twenty thousand ger is sure to bring the deadly bullet of the sentinel.

There is always work for the philanthropist an army.

But my letter is too long already. There stumps, and debris of the camp. Before entering the enclosure the stream, or more ission which, by the leave of the Editor, I properly sewer, passes through the camp o wish to write about. In closing, let me in-orm you that we are about to open a "Sol-others farther up, a large amount of the vilest material, even the contents of the sink. The water is of a dark color, and an ordinary glass would collect a thick sediment. This was our only cooking and drinking water. It was our custom to filter it as best we could through our remnants of haversacks, shirts and blouses. Wells had been dug, but the water either proved so productive of diarrhoa. or so limited in quantity that they were of no general use. The cook house was situated or the stream just outside the stockade, and the g my friends in different states, that I have refuse of decaying offal was thrown into the been an inmate of a hospital in Memphis, water, a greasy coating covering much of the Tenn., since Aug. 15th. I was severely injured by the cars, having my right shoulder amount of base matter from the camp itself.

staff. It is not probable that I shall eyer swamp was naturally used as a sink, the men ully recover.

This city is threatened by Forrest, Chalter. Under the summer sun this place early

The guards usually numbered about sixty-four-eight at each end, and twenty-four on a guage of the Scriptures is adapted to popular side. On the outside, within three hundred yards, were fortifications on high ground, overlooking and perfectly commanding use mounting twenty-four twelve pound Napoleon Parrotts. We were never permitted to go outside, except at times in small squads to gather fire wood. During the building of the gather fire wood. During the building of the cook house, a few who were carpenters were ook house, a few, who were carpenters, were

Our only shelter from the sun and rain, and ight dews, was what we could make by tretching over us our coats or scraps of blan"We want a Christianity that is Christian

of molasses were given us about twice a bout 4 o'clock, P. M., and thrown from the waggons to the ground, the men being arranged in divisions of two hundred and seven-

Letters from home very seldom reached us, and few had any means of writing. In the early summer, a large batch of letters—five thousand we were told—arrived, having been accumulating somewhere for many months.—

your faith is vain, and ye are yet in your sins.' They were brought into camp by an officer, nder orders to collect ten cents on each—of ourse most were returned, and we neard no ore of them. One of my companions saw mong them three from his parents, but he rail so of transmission of letters over the ines, these letters must have already paid ten ines, these letters must have already paid ten contribution to the slavery discussion, entitled, arse most were returned, and we heard no ents to the rebel government."

The N. Y. Times publishes several columns our prisoners were deprived, with the most points made in the work are the following : orbidden to use what their own labor could sible for this fratricidal war and all its res these available necessities thus:

een enlarged, so that the 25,000 or 30,000 war and all its results.

of the enclosure. Yet the Confederate surgeons testify that enough was not permitted to reach the stockade even to do the sparse TION IN MARYLAND. cooking of the hospital tents. 5. Our men might have been permitted to

acres being completely covered therewith. We might add to this list of needless and lantly:

leliberate cruelties—cruelties arising in no comes or degree out of the straits of the Con-years have wrought! I left Maryland a slave,

g lain as many as four days.' With the I may meet my old master

blankets or anything to protect them.' An-other surgeon complains that the peas furnish-the purer air of Liberty and Justice. ed to his patients 'would produce disease mong swine;' and still another says: 'The rowded condition, the lack of an abundance of good water, the accumulation of human excrement, the prisoners' food not being oked, don't speak well of the health of the anger as from their disease.

Such is Southern chivalry at its first atnpted outset upon a career of independ-Such are some of the credentials it ofrs to sustain its claims for admission into family of civilized nations. Will foreign no unfriendly hands.'

GOD'S WORD AND WORKS.

of the Washington Bible Society:

one, and forward to the other now near at the Boston Transcript, mentioning the noble hand. You would know how the two appear and loyal declarations from the Boston pulto me when brought so near. I answer, they pits, to which the following note is appendappear to me beautifully harmonious. To one ed: " Blessed are the peacemakers."

things; the former presents to us hopes of hoc. salvation, of which there is no trace in naure. In nature, every thing is founded on law d penalty; the latter is exalted when the ormer is violated. In nature there is no in, and the salvation of the soul. evolence; but there is no trace of a provison for the redemption of the sinner from the many, many years.

vis to inspect the camp, but a walk through a form and object, the result of the operations small section gave them all the information of those laws through the ages. They repretend they desired, and we never saw them again.

The guards usually numbered about sixty-the Bible does in the moral world. The landal of the physical world, as the Bible does in the moral world.

Rev. Dr. Huntington, in a recent discourse,

"We want a Christianity that is Christian kets, which a few had, but generally there across counters, over dinner-tables, behind was no attempt by day or night to protect Our rations consisted of eight ounces of corn bread, (the cob being ground with the kernel), and generally sour, two ounces of condemned pork, offensive in appearance and smell. Occasionally, about twice a week, two table-spoonfuls of rice, and in place of the table-spoonfuls of rice, and in place of the condemned pork. sipping, slandering, gluttonous, peevish, con-ceited, bigoted Christians. To make them This ration was brought into camp o'clock, P. M., and thrown from the institutions, benevolent agencies, missions, need to be managed on a high-toned, scrup ty, subdivided into squads of nineties and thirties. It was the custom to consume the whole ration at once, rather than save any for world. The money that sends the missionary to the heathen must be honestly earned.

A VOICE FROM THE EPISCOPAL

"Southern Slavery in its Present Aspects," reports of the rebel surgeons in charge at which is a reply to a late work of Bishop Hop-Andersonville, which thoroughly agree that kins, of Vermont. Among many excellent

needless and heartless cruelty, of necessaries entirely within the means of the authoritionists there would have been no rebellion; the country would now be in profound peace; ties to grant. Nay, our poor fellows were therefore abolitionists are manifestly respon have supplied them with at no cost whatever to the rebel government. The *Times* sums up the "insane determination" of the slaveholders to continue and perpetuate, slavery is re-"1. The room allowed our prisoners with-the Andersonville stockade might have sits, and consequently for this "frarcical

orisoners could have been removed from un- To an unsophisticated moral judgment it nolesome contact; so that the mean and all would seem plain that, in case of a rebellion, tion and general attention to personal clean-there are but two sides to the question; there ness might have been available, and so that is no middle, no neutral ground. He that is esick might have been separated from those not with his country is against her; and the Constitutional Government for the time being 2. Our prisoners might have had abundant represents his country—is the organ of his shelter, at no cost to the rebel authorities. country—the only organ his country has; if the Government is demolished, demolished by shelter tents of moderate comfort our men the rebellion, his country is demolished. If would gladly have extemporized from these a murderer were in the act of striking down his victim, who should be defending a. Water could have been supplied to our to the best of his ability, and a bystander should look quietly on without lifting a finger risoners would themselves have readily or calling for help, and talk about "the unhappy contest between the two parties
4. Fuel was superabundant on every side would he not be an accessory to the crime?

Mr. Douglas, by especial invitation, spoke pears to have been part of the punishment in-flicted on them to prevent such removal—five day evening previous, he spoke thus jubi-

federacy either in the matter of labor or pro-visioning. But it is useless to charge the in-State, I return to find her clothed in her new dictment.

Says Dr. Patterson, writing to his superior in the Confederate Medical Department, on the 11th of August: 'I find great negligence in interring the dead, some of the bodies having lain as many as four days.' With the Linear meet my defended materials and the dead on which I return. nometer at 100 in the shade, we know have not seen for many years. I heard he nat this means. Four days later, Dr. Thom- was living only a short time ago, and he will rg reports to his superior from the same be there, for he is on the right side. I made spital: The patients are compelled to lie a converted him years ago! He was a very on the ground, many of them without blan-kets and some of them without clothes. This have no malice to overcome in going back fficer pleads in the same report for a small among those former slaveholders, for I used upply of washing basins: 'The ones we have to think that we were all parts of one great een using (he urges) for dressing wounds social system, only we were at the bottom and ulcers are not it for other use.' The sur- and they at the top! If the shackles were on prays, too, for some means of getting a around our ankles, they were also on their ther supply for the hospital.

The supply for the hospital. water supply for the hospital.

Dr. Massee, making his hospital report on the 20th of August, states that 1 find the beef in very bad condition, having been blown by flies so long that it was infested with live freedom in my hand, and point to her free. sects or creepers.'

Constitution, and as the olive branch was a sign that the waters of the flood were retiring, org testifies regarding his patients that 'maso will the freedom which I shall find there be a sign that the billows of slavery are rolling back to leave the law blooming again in

THE SIDE UNITARIANS TAKE IN ENGLAND.

A London Correspondent writing to the Boston Commonwealth, under date of October 'Many of my patients,' again adds 22, communicates the following, concerning . Thornburg, ' are suffering as much from the so called "Liberal Christians" in Great Britian :

One of the most surprising and painful

hings in England is the stubborn ignorance and apathy concerning the American war exhibited by the Liberal Christians-the corresne family of civilized nations. Will foreign ponding class in America having been so long ympathizers look at the picture? It is drawn faithful and true on the slavery question. One is frequently shocked to find on one page of some Liberal periodical warm words about Channing and Parker, and on the other a sneer at the war that is fulfilling the life long The following letter from the venerable toils of those men. One of the most radical Professor Silliman, who died a week or two since, was recently read at the Anniversary Hopps, who actually lectures for secession of the Washington Bible Society:

"You justly observe that I stand on the confines of two worlds—looking back on the rer of the 8th inst. a paragraph is copied from who walks by faith in this present world, all tete maxim. Attent of this has given question difficulties as to harmony of the two disapsingular indifference to the slavery question which Lawse Martineau has always indicated. which James Martineau has alway The word and the works of God are not which has now borne the fruit of Southernism conflict when they are viewed by the united in himself and many eminent ministers around ight of faith and science.

Faith is our pioneer, and leader, and guide, families, are all twisted on this subject, I fear.

nour journey to the better world. Science The case is partly, too, that the struggle our guide and instructor, as regards this for existence among the Unitarians here resent world. God has given us two revela- been so great that they have been unable to ons: the one in written books; the other in devote much attention to subjects not directly his works. The latter constantly illustrates relating to their theological opinions and e Author and Creator and Governor of all are, consequently, quite ignorant joxcept ad

THE UNIVERSALIST MINISTRY.

Rev. Dr. Fisher, of the Universalist Theotrace of mercy; none for the forgiveness of logical School at Canton, thus depicts the Physical character of a portion of those who occupy nature abounds with marks of wisdom and be- the pulpits of that denomination. It is a sad picture, but an impressive commentary upon the doctrines they advocate. penalty of violated moral law. I have no try has been burdened, and our societies time or space for the full elucidation of this cursed with a class of ministers wholly unfitgreat subject which has occupied my mind for ted, both mentally and morally, for the work of the Gospel of Christ. Having that cheapest

become callous, and enter unmoved the horrible rottenness. The rebel authorities never removed any filth. There was seldom any visitation by the officers in charge. Two surgeons were at one time sent by President Davis to inspect the camp, but a walk through a form and chief the result of the operations. desire for admiration, and their wish to obtain an easy living; all of which purposes are best subserved by a superficial, showy, controversial style of preaching. Our loose organization and our unrivaled basis for effective argument have drawn them to us; while a spurious charity, too fashionable among our peo-ple, has shielded and nurtured them in the face of mainfest dereliction of duty and moral rottenness on their part. When their shallowness on their part. When their shallowness or misconduct has made one place uncomfortable for them, they go to another; and so from place to place, leaving behind them a slimy trail of scandal, and too often a disheartened or demoralized society. Look over our Register for the last nineteen years, and draw a pencil mark over the names every minister whose name is tainted, and you will get a painful and suggestive ag-

WITH MEIN PARADISE.

"To-day shalt thou be with me in paradise." What a day to that dying man! How strange the contrast between the opening and its close, its morning and its night. Its morning saw him a culprit condemned before the bar of earthly judgment; before evening shadowed the hill of Zion, he stood accepted at the bar of heaven! The morning saw him led out through an earthly city's gates in company with one who was hooted at by the crowd that gathered round him; before night fell upon Jerusalem, the gates of another city, even the heavenly, tere lifted up, and he went up through them in company with one around whom all the hosts of heaven were bowing own, as he passed on to take his place beside the Father on His everlasting throne. Humblest believer in a Saviour, a like marvellous contrast is in store for you! This hour, it may be, weak and burdened, tossing on the bed of agony, in that darkened chamber of stifled sobs and dropping tears; the next hopr up and away in the paradise of God, mingling with the apirits of the just made perfect, renewing death broken friendships, gazing on the unveiled glories of the Lamb. Be thou, then, but faithful unto death; strug-gle on for a few more of those numbered days, or months, or years, and of that day of your leparture hence, in His name I have to say it to you, Verily thou shalt be with Him in Paradise.—Rev. Dr. Hanna."

DON'T DO IT. Don't speak that harsh, unkind word, and hus make sad the heart of another. Speak

ently; 'tis better. Don't make the burden of another heavier. when it is in your power to lighten the same, Keep in good humor; anger is a pure waste of vitality. No man, and no boy, does his best except when he is cheerful. A light heart makes nimble hands, and keeps the body

ealthy and the mind free. Don't let others say that you are selfish, nd care only for yourself.

Don't live for your own comfort and enjoyent alone; live for others. Don't neglect that precious soul committed o your charge; remember it must live for-

Don't waste the holy Sabbath; its hours re too valuable.

Don't turn away from the Bible; it is the

Book by which you will be judged!

Don't speak against Christians; remember, their faults will not save you.

Don't live merely for this world; Temember

OPPOSITES.

"Strive to enter in at the straight gate."-All will be made holy and happy, and there nondanger-[Presumption.

"Contend earnestly for the faith once devered to the saints." Don't preach doctrinal sermons, or you will offend some people. Faint-heartedness.

"Withdraw from every brother that walks disorderly, and have no fellowship with the unfruitful works of darkness, but rather reprove them."—[Paul.

If we withdraw from Brother B., he will

do us all the injury he can, and I think we had better let him alone.—[Trimmer. Seek first the kingdom of God and his righteousness."—[Christ.

As soon as you get settled in life it will be

easy for you to serve God, but you cannot well do it before - [Satan "They that preach the gospel should live of the gospel."-[Paul.

I think that they should preach for nothing,

or at least should follow some other business for their living.—[Covetousness.

"O come, let us worship and bow down; let us kneel before the Lord our Maker."—

Psalmist. I am so glad it has become fashionable to sit during prayer. It is such a saving of silk and broadcloth.—[Fashionable Christian.

TALKING AND DOING When Dr. Chalmers was executing his plan of establishing parochial schools in connec-tion with St. John's parish, in Glasgow, a

site which belonged to the college was selected for the first school to be erected. Dr. Chalmers called on Dr. Taylor, the head of the college, in order to purchase this site. He expressed a hope of obtaining it on reasonable terms, in consequence of the novelty and importance of the undertaking.

"The undertaking," said Dr. Taylor, "is an important one, but it is not a new one.

We have been talking for twenty years of establishing parochial schools in Glasgow." said Dr. Chalmers, ' ny years more do you intend to talk about it? Now, we are going to do the thing and not to talk about it and so you must even let the the price be as moderate as possible, seeing we are going to take the labor of talking and ojecting entirely off your hands."—N. Y.

Observer. EARLY CONVERSIONS

In a recent general Sunday-school meet-Presbyterian, made an address on the early conversion of children, in which he remarked that so soon as a boy or girl knew how to sin, they knew how to love God. "A boy of three can draw up with double fist and strike his fellow; the same child ought to be able to utter," Our Father who art in heaven." Further on he remarked that many and many a Christian did not know when or how early he commenced to love God, any more than he knew when he first began to love his mother. Conversion can be a very early thing, and it is the duty of us all to lead our children, no matter how tender their years, to the Saviour. The address was brief, but eminently emphatic, and earnest.

THE GROUND OF INFIDELITY In this disjointed and disordered state of

he Christian Church, they who never looked

into the interior of Christianity were apt to suspect that to a subject so fruitful in particular disputes must attach a general uncertainty; and that a religion founded on revelation could never have occasioned such discordancy of principle and practice among its disciples. Thus infidelity is the joint offspring of an irreligious temper and unhold speculation, employed, not in examining the evidences of Christianity, but in detecting the vices and imperfections of protecting Christian II. imperfections of professing Christians. It has passed through various stages, each distinguished by higher gradations of impiety; for when men arrogantly abandon their guide, and wilfully shut their eyes on the light of heaven, it is wisely ordained that their errors shall multiply at every step, until their ex-travagance confutes itself, and the mischief of their principles works its own antidote.—

-Robt. Hall.

MORNING STAR.

and the state of t

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 7, 1864.

TERMS OF THE STAR.

For one year, \$2,50; or, if paid strictly in advance, \$2,00. Subscribers in Canada and other British Provinces 20 cents additional, to prepay the postage to the line.

The Law of Newspapers.

Il subscribers who do not give express notice to ntrary, are considered as wishing to continue ubscription.

subscribers order the discontinuance of their the publishers may continue to send until arrearrages are paid.

3. If subserbers neglect or refuse to take their papers from the post office to which they are sent, they are held responsible until their bills are settled, and their papers ordered to be discontinued.

4. The courts have decided that refusing to take a newspaper or a periodical from the post office, or ordering it and leaving it uncalled for, is prima fapia evidence of intentional fraud.

Subscribers will observe the date on the labers 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 immediately altered so that the LABEL is a constant RECEIPT IN FULL for the time which the subscriber has paid.

THE COMING OF UNITY.

This nation has long been called the United States. But the fact has been patent to all careful observers that experience has been developing antagonisms very freely and fearfully for years. The commercial elements of our life have quarrelled with the agricultural, the producer and the buyer have often met as jealous rivals, cotton has contended against wheat, the advocates of tariff have fought bitterly against the supporters of free trade, and an intense federalism has been set over against an anarchical democracy. New England and he West have not always met in the spirit of raternity, and North and South have been steadily verging on to the mighty collision which is now shaking the continent and astonishing the world.

But the religious antagonisms have been not the least decided, and significant and prophetic of distaste. The Methodist church had been split in twain; the Presbyterian parted into Old School and New School; the Baptists were hardly able to carry on their benevolent operations for want' of sectional harmony; Congregationalism was contraband outside of a dozen states; and Freewill Baptists would have found a lion's den or a fiery furnace awaiting them, if they had gone with their Anti-slavery gospel south of Mason & Dixon's line. The American Home Missionary Society got no funds worth reporting from the Southern states, and were allowed to plant no churches there; the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions was ompelled to resort to all sorts of tactics to keep the question of slavery from throwing it into convulsions, and exchanged scowls with the American Missionary Association which had gone off from it on a question of principle; and the Tract Society after years of bitter experience in trying to increase its funds without wholly losing its conscience, fairly broke in two-the dividing line running straight through Northern churches and fami-

The significance of these conflicts of opinion and policy is now better understood than it was; for the same elements were mostly at work in these collisions and rendings, that now struggle so fearfully on the field of battle. It is seen now that all these difficulties had a deeper origin than the meddlesomeness of a few fanatics. Great principles were struggling for life, and recognition and supremacy. The men who could not be silent were stirred by the deepest convictions. Justice was in peril, and it was useless to bid her be still. Liberty was being dragged to marbearing a testimony. Some of the most important of the sentences in God's word were being slurred over, and he was calling for heaven, and give them the tongue of a trum-

to the deepest part of our life. We were one only on the surface; below it we were being rent into fractions. If we bought and sold as countrymen, we thought and prayed as aliens. If expediences seemed to be making us a great nation, questions of right and principle and duty were actually rendering us a chaotic and belligerent people.

The war is operating to bring us into fellowship. In confronting us with a fearful and common peril-in bringing the unselfish patriotism of different sections together-in revealing the essential and inherent wickedness of slavery-in developing the importance -the capacity, and the moral qualities of the African race among us-in setting us about such high, and sacred; and pressing tasks-in bringing out the real manhood and Christian spirit of men heretofore exhibiting chiefly their most objectionable qualities-this great national struggle is melting away prejudice and distrust in the fire of our sacred order, and fusing the loyal people into a truer and nobler unity than we have hitherto known. The vote of the great northwest does not look like filing a petition for divorce from New England. Boston and Chicago shouted to each other in mutual admiration over the work done in both cities on the 8th of November. The eye of every New England patriot moistens with gratitude, or kindles with admiration, over each paragraph of news from Sherman's army; and when the Eastern troops march triumphantly into Richmond, the Western shout of thanksgiving will roll over the prairies as a great tidal wave rolls over the floor

And the tokens of religious unity are multiplying and becoming unmistakable. One of the bishops of the Methodist church has albasis; and, almost without opposition, the General Conference of that church makes the discipline unequivocal on the point where sall sorts of interpretations were pleaded and allowed. The two branches of the Presbyterian church are making mutual overtures for reconciliation. The Baptist Benevolent Societies have now no difficulty in defining their position, or in reconciling the consciences of their best friends with it. The American Board, at its recent session in Worcester, adopted, by the simultaneous rising of the vast assembly, a resolution loyal enough to satisfy Gen. Butler, and Anti-slavery enough to gain the approval of an old school abolitionist; and it now smiles most benignantly on the American Missionary Association, bidding it God-speed in its vast and enlarging work of training the freed people for Christian citizenship. And the New York Tract the whole scheme of American slavery, and self-sacrificing spirit of his Master. its effort is eminently "calculated to meet the approval of evangelical Christians of all Christ to labor in his own sphere and in his secuted ever since; and every good govern-

very centres of plantation chivalry, and Free- doing good, and has the approbation of God: will Baptists preach their unabridged gospel of liberty to grateful listeners all along the Atlantic coast, from the mouth of the Chesapeake to Beaufort.

tle-the United States of America.

RANK AMONG MINISTERS.

ur Saviour respecting the equality of the ninistry are plain and unmistakable. The words, "But be not ye called Rabbi; for one is your Master even Christ, and all ye are brethren," were doubtless designed to have a regulating influence upon those who should enter the sacred calling for all time; and whenever there has been a failure to give due heed to this injunction, evil consequences have followed. In proof of which, we only need cite the history of Roman Catholicism. Notwithstanding the unmistakable teachngs of Scripture and history favor the idea equality among ministers, yet the same pirit which led the early disciples to make he inquiry respecting who should be the hief. In reality, the only qualities that can selves must bear the responsibility. ntitle a minister to any claim of superiority mong his brethren are such as will cause him to assign to himself the lowest place among them, for he who imitates Christ the serves to rank above others.

he notions entertained.

vise, and he owns the humblest instrumental- give us the victory. of his own appointment in the salvation Paul possessed this element almost in exhis superior natural endowments, may be far Paphos a shameless sorcerer "withstood" him

2. The enjoyment of superior educational any more than superior natural endowments. | boldness and determination, and from further effort in that direction. But gree, deprived of educational advantages, his companion in labor and sufferings, "Let to be efficient laborers for Christ. Although us go again and visit our brethren in every men who would hold them up in the face of they may not possess worldly wisdom, they Lord, and see how they do. may have the very qualities that will ensure uccess. - There is a class of minds which they alone can influence, a kind of consola-tion which they alone can carry, and a class of wants to which they alone can minister, and they too may be regarded with peculiar favor eculiarities and endowments from the men who fill the professorships of theology at Andover and Princeton, but each has his own sphere of usefulness, While the former are ngaged in the direct work of leading sinners to Christ, the influence of the latter is felt indirectly to the same end, as they have in no small degree the moulding of the young men who are to be the future ministers of our land. Who shall say that all these men are not useful, and wherein do the former excel the latter or the latter the former? They are all workmen upon God's great building, and God honors his workmen simply as such rather than for the peculiar kind of work they

very pleasant for a minister to be settled in there" (in Jerusalem); nevertheless, "I go some village or city over a large and wealthy up." society, where everything promises ease and There is promise in such devotion. There comfort, and where such a thing as self-denial is inspiration in it. The fruit of it must come is scarcely known; but a minister thus settled has already come. New Brunswick reis, to say the least, no more entitled to our sponds with \$740. in gold, and Brunswick, esteem, and should be regarded with no more Me., with \$740. in greenbacks. New recruits favor, than the one who is willing to forego hasten to the standard. These veteran exthe numerous privations of a country parish. amples will provoke more young men to en-Indeed the latter may have a far truer idea of list in the holy service—the churches to conthe gospel mission, and may in the course of a tribute means and all to renewed hope and lifetime accomplish a far greater work for prayer. Christ than the former. There is, in fact, no We love our mission better than ever. We way by which ministerial influence can be pray for it more frequently and fervently. It measured in the present life. The judgment has been ennobled and honored by our realone will reveal it. Some of the most emiready commenced the work of re-organizing nent preachers of the world, whose influence solid and weighty than words, have said, is still felt, preached in places of comparative "We will very gladly spend and be spent obscurity. Edwards preached for the greater for it." portion of his life in a country town on the western banks of the Connecticut; but that portion of his life which was evidently the most useful, and which gave him leisure clearly defined, found in almost every comto prepare those works upon which his fame munity, made up of various and often oppoto a great degree rests, was the few years in site elements, and having little in common which he lived in still greater retirement but a censorious and misanthropic spirit.among the Indians. Dr. Chalmers laid the Events of the last few years have increased foundation of his subsequent fame in the the number, and made them unusually promismall parish of Kilmany. Robertson, the aunent. Several causes have contributed to its thor of several volumes of soul-stirring ser- origin and growth, Some are naturally faultmons, replete with thoughts the most beauti- finding; much is to be ascribed to the influful and sublime, which are now read with ence of bad men, ever ready to take advangreat interest, was but little known during tage of circumstances, and much is incidental his lifetime. Dr. Emmons also furnishes an to the progress of civilization and reform. illustration of this same truth; and other in- The class is by no means limited, but apstances of a similar character might be cited, pears in all history. Jesus, the purest, wis-The earnest and self-denying labors of a gos- est, best of reformers, had made but little pel minister cannot fail to exert an influence; progress in his work before multitudes for-Society is actually issuing volumes devoted to and it makes not so much difference where he sook his standard, soon fell into the ranks of the work of showing how brutal and infidel is labors, so long as he possesses the true and open opposition, and through the rest of his

denominations," Congregationalism is colo- own way, regardless of the opinions of the nizing its Puritanic ideas into what was the world, content with the satisfaction that he is

THE SET TIME TO FAVOR ZION.

When is it? There seems to be a deeply settled feeling in many minds that God arbi-Thank God for the coming of true national trarily fixes upon times for a general outpour and Christian unity! The rebellion which ing of the Spirit among the churches, and was meant to shatter, will only connect us, that it is useless to labor for a revival at any Henceforth, we shall be more than an ag- other than the set time. This is not only the glomeration of states; we shall be a unified prevailing opinion among rigid Calvinists, but people, knit by conviction and sympathy. We it is adhered to by many of those who style shall not be simply kept together .by the out- themselves Arminians. For instance, severward pressure of self-interest; we shall know al years ago, as a revival interest began to be a vital fellowship, such as springs from a com- awakened in a certain community, we remon Christian faith and purpose. We may marked to an individual who would doubtstill find a motive in the higher gains of trade, less have scorned to be called a Calvinist, that in the larger security afforded to all outward we hoped old professors would take a proper nterests, and in the proper pride over a stand. He replied with an air and promptplendid nationality; but we shall be chiefly ness that we shall never forget, that they made and kept one nation by the kinship of would do so when God saw fit, and not bethe heart, by the common undertaking to or- fore. It was only a few, Sabbaths ago that ganize freedom for the continent, and dedicate one of our ministers advanced the same docthe great forces of the republic to Christ and trine in the pulpit. While we regard the Hohis church. And thus shall we justify our ti- ly Spirit as an agency indispensable to the conversion of sinners and to the enjoyment of a general revival of religion, we can but regard the notion to which we allude as hurtful in the extreme, being calculated to dis-The spirit and import of the teachings of courage human effort. As we view it, God's time is always the present. With him " now is the accepted time," and the reason why a revival is not continually enjoyed, is not owing to unwillingness on God's part, but rather to a coldness and indifference on the part of his professed people. The Holy Spirit is an allpervading presence, ever active and ever striving with the heart of the sinner to persuade him to become reconciled to God. When a revival of religion is experienced

it is brought about by Divine agency and human, acting in concert. The former of these agencies is constant, the latter varying. God is always ready and willing, but not so with man. If numerous revivals are not experienced by the churches during the present winreatest, is still manifest, and is the occasion ter, it will not be because the set time to favor Zion has not come. The churches them-

DETERMINATION OF PURPOSE---SUCCESS.

Fixedness of purpose and steadfastness of nost closely in his spirit and life justly de- prosecution are among the surest elements erves to rank above others.

There are certain things which, according of the sea driven with the wind and tossed." the views of some, though perhaps seldom "But continual dropping wears away the spressed, give a minister a claim of superi- hardest stone." Steady and stubborn advance rity to his brethren. We wish to consider causes the most formidable obstacles to yield. hese in brief, and expose the absurdity of Slowly, it may be-but surely. Said Gen. Grant, " I intend to fight on this line all sum-1. Superior natural endowments. These mer"-and he is fighting on it still. To Hood's re certainly desirable, and when they are plaintive exposulation against the depopulampletely consecrated to Christ and subject tion of Atlanta-the indomitable Sherman the control of the Floly Spirit, may be replies, "The government will want to openade the means of great usefulness. But a rate from this point for years to come." Sherhigh order of natural talents does not neces- idan writes to Grant, "I pushed on, regardsarily qualify one for the ministry. It may less of everything." Admiral Farragut lashed be possessed in abundance, while a divine himself to the mast head, and though the botcall, the only real evidence of fitness for the tom of the channel was covered with torpework, and the only sure guarantee of suc- does, and the guns of Morgan frowned death; ess, is wanting. God often chooses the he charged his engineer to steam straight into foolish things of the world to confound the Mobile bay. These are the Generals that

souls. He whom the world regards as an cess, He traversed Asia Minor, preaching efficient minister of Christ in consequence of the gospel of the kingdom everywhere. In otherwise in the sight of him who sees not as to his face. At Iconium he was " despitefully used;" at Antioch he was " persecuted" by the "chief men" and "expelled out of all 2. The enjoyment of superior educational advantages. A thorough preparation for the ministry in the schools, although greatly to be desired, is not a sure guarantee of success any more than superior natural endowments. city where we have preached the word of the

Times of depression and discouragement verses can daunt, no obstaeles appal. It was but a short time since, such a season was exby the great Master. The revivalists, Hamond and Earle, are very different in their enterprise. Our Missionary force was reduced, the interest at home declined. The appeal "who will go for us," was but feebly responded to, if responded to at all-till Bacheler, tried and worn in the service, said, " send me." That moment the clouds parted-the sun shone through-perhaps with somewhat straggling rays. Confidence however came back, and the people said, " Let us arise up and build "

Still our force in India was feeble, and being weakened. A re-inforcement was needed. Victory lingered. And even success, on a large and permanent scale, was a matter vet in doubt. The Macedonian cry waxed louder-Phillips, another veteran, scarred with long and hard service, said to his companion, or 3. The place of settlement. There seems "let us go." And then rung on our ears his companion to him, it matters not which t present to be a mania for what are termed again the stern resolve "on this line all sume desirable positions in the ministry. It is mer." "Not knowing what shall befall me

THE DISAFFECTED.

This is a class of persons more or less

life he was followed by most bitter persecu-In short, it becomes every minister of tion. His church has been maligned and per-

ment and institution, frequently with a bit- died March 5, 1849," on one side of heramon-

ortant question, what course should be pur- Will you meet me in heaven?" red towards them by the constituted authori- The truly excellent biography of Miss Lywith them manifest.

bent on them also ever to maintain a kind "She hath done what she could?" and conciliatory spirit. Mindful of human frailty, we shall learn to forbear. Bigotry and intolerance do much to injure and perert even a good cause.

Still there are bounds and limits, and the ne of separation must be drawn. Truth, astice, right, can never be confounded with ed is every attempt to compromise them .-While all pains are taken to enlighten men, and win them from error, we are never at lib-

aining a hostile attitude to the government had, as is the case in most towns, there retaining a hostile attitude to the government of our country, who with good intentions in the main, are yet throwing the greatest obstacles in the way of the national welfare, and the weekly newspaper, and the library of useful books, which nearly every young lady sould be led to see their wrong and correct it. and gentleman may avail themselves of.

We rejoice in the favorable prospect before which has so far attended our course as a people. Both in the church and in the state God has been with us in our numerous trials, and we trust he will carry us through, until we shall be established and confirmed as truly a free. Christian nation. Under a judicious procedure in the cause of right the disaffected will be powerless, and show their real character by committing themselves either to the that the people of the South were a superior

THE HAND OF GOD.

The surest ground of confidence is afforded willing to go forward in his enterprise of ading the people from oppression to the fore him. Good and patriotic men in our land are not satisfied but with a like assurance. If this war were one for conquest, party ascendency, or selfish ambition, such ald have no heart to contribute to it. Many and persistent have been the attempts to rversion and misrepresentation.

If the hand of God could ever be discerned in the affairs of men, it is so in this conflict.

Georgia.

It is often plead by southern sympathizers it is often plead by southern sympathizers is could be affaired by southern sympathizers. As a people we have been led in a way which not only we did not mark out, but which we did not know. All good men felt that slaveand the age, but how to get rid of it was be-

a departure from it. Every step in this path San. Com., "Shortly after this general distri-

DOING GOOD AND EVIL.

ful heart, we experience a richer blessing Lieut. Col. Farnsworth came away."

have an abundant reward as they go along. they have stood firm, and gathered in immor- together, and often ruined by the mingling. sheaves to their master, and shall shine forth as stars in his kingdom forever.

tion will be the lot of those who, with equal cruelties practised during the present war opportunities, have neglected them, and cast show that the picture of Senator Sumner in their influence on the side of evil-been the his famous speech on the "Barbarism of slameans of hindering and misleading some to very" was not in the least overdrawn. their eternal ruin. and this may have been Among other things, this unparalleled bar-

THE TWO GRAVES.

Whoever visits Mt. Holyoke Seminary, at graves. It is a lovely spot for one's last restng place, on lands sloping beautifully torard the sunrising on the one hand, and on the other separated from this justly celebrated Seminary by a sweet pretty pine grove, the well-known."

The grave of the two that will attract most tention from visitors, justly bears this no- ment.

terness corresponding to the degree of its ument; and on another, the lines of poetry worth and fidelity. The malignity of the To- commencing, "Servant of God, well-done;" ry opposition in the midst of the Revolution and these words of Scripture: "Give her of as never yet been exceeded in our history. the fruit of her hands; and let her own works Yet numbers of good men are drawn into praise her in the gates." The marble of the mpathy with this class, even far beyond unknown bore this simple inscription: "Soir own intention or consciousness. It is on PHIA H .- daughter of Asa W. Allen, of Ellsheir account chiefly that it becomes an im- worth, Ohio, died April 5, 1851, aged 22.-

ies and community at large. Were none but on has been read by thousands. The briefer evil-minded persons thus arraigned there one of "Sophia H." is, that she was a stu-would be a plain and short method of dealing dent in the Seminary, and dying there, she had no relative to claim her body for burial, The existence of an active, opposition ciher in church or state should lead those in terred in this lovely spot. While the lifeower frequently and impartially to review work of Mary Lyon, "the well-known," was eir position, that they may be assured of so signally blest during her life-time, and has he rightfulness of their cause, and of the such far reaching results—shall not the Diacans they are employing. Thus the oppo- vine Master say of "the unknown" Sophia ition itself will do them good. It is incum- H., in that day when he maketh up his jewels.

LONG EVENINGS.

The winter seasons, to very many, have their drawbacks, and many love the summer months more. But we always hail with joy the winter of the year, if for no other reason, alsehood, deceit and wrong. Vain and wick- ford such opportunities for the family enjoy for this certainly, that its long evenings afment, and for intellectual improvement. always feel like saying to the young people, and win them from error, we are never at lib-erry to sacrifice principle to any supposed ex-leisure hours are afforded to the working It would be desirable and gratifying to any church that has suffered from schism and disaffection to have all the good who have been drawn into an unfavorable position return to their place and duty. Happy if those maintenance is an end of the year as during the winter months. It is a pity that these precious hours should run to waste. In the large towns, lectures are one source of improvement during these long evenings. But where these cannot be

None can fully estimate the value of a right use of the means for more use in this respect. We rejoice in the measure ture which are brought within the reach of our young people during these long winter evenings. If some of our young men do not have the whole evening for leisure, let them employ such hours as they can control, judiciously, and they will reap a rich reward.

SOUTHERN BARBARISM

To those who have entertained the opinio race and possessed a much higher order of civilization than the North, the facts brought to light by the recent report of the Sanitary Commission, a portion of which we publish y evidences of divine guidance. Moses was on our first page, must be not a little instructive. The aborigines of North America

scalped and butchered our forefathers in cold comised inheritance, except as God went betheir revengeful spirit, and having no cor rect notions of a true civilization. But when even worse barbarities are practised by a people that arrogate to themselves a high order of Christian civilization, no wonder that the show that such is its character, but they have We were shocked at the cruelties practised at signally failed, and proved only their own Belle Isle, at the massacre of Fort Pillow, but those barbarities are surpassed by these

was the anomaly and curse of the nation show it-to be otherwise. The uniformity of None imagined when the war commenced, the chief inhuman jailors, but the inhuman chiefbright prospects and encouragements, then treatment of our prisoners still more provokfearful disasters, all tending however to ing is, that the efforts put forth in their behalf by the Sanitary and Christian Commis-What our rulers did not meditate, nor the sions have been to a great degree thwarted. eople, God is accomplishing in his own wonus way. We rejoice in the evidence accument, these Commissions were allowed to forlating on every hand. Safely do we follow ward our prisoners the necessary articles of leading, and should shun above all things food and clothing, but says the report of the should we acknowledge him, and take new bution of rations, the boxes, which before had been regularly delivered and in good order, were withheld. No reason was given. Three hundred arrived every week, and were re-Of all the sources of happiness in this ceived by Col. Ould, Commissioner of Exorld there is none so pure and exalted as change, but instead of being distributed, were that which springs from usefulness. When retained and piled up in warehouses near by assured that we have alleviated suffering, giv- and in full sight of the tantalized and hungry en comfort, hope and peace to some sorrow- captives. Three thousand were there whe

even than we impart. The truly benevolent Again, some of the stores that did reach ver feel that they are really making sacri- them were delivered in such a way as to renfices; that they would obtain more enjoyment der them useless. "The eager prisoner, exselfish indulgence, but rather that they pectant, perhaps, of a wife's or mother's thoughtful provision for him, was called to How great the joy of those who in the last the door and ordered to spread his blanket, day shall hear the judge proclaim: "Well when the opened cans, whether containing done, good and faithful servants." In the preserved fruit, condensed milk, tobacco, vegmidst of toil, affliction, persecution on earth, etables or meats, were thrown promiscuously

For such deeds of infamy and cruelty has slavery been schooling the Southern mind for But wretched beyond the power of concep- the last three-fourths of a century, and the

e, not by positive exertion on the wrong barism of the South teaches this important. le, but simply by not taking a stand on the truth so often insisted upon by the friends of right side. "To him that knoweth to do Liberty and Union, that we can make no lastgood, and doeth it not, to him it is sin."- ing compromise with such a people. The civ-Who can tell the amount of sin thus commit- ilization of the South is so completely antagted? He who is not for Christ must be reck- onistic to that of Plymouth Rock, that one oned against him. There is no middle must be completely supplanted by the other. The free North, with its humane and benevolent institutions, can never fraternize with a race of cruel barbarians. Already do the signs of the times point to the consummation South Hadley, Mass., may find, pleasantly civilization have already taken deep root in midway between the Seminary buildings and fore slaveholding, and they have been planted the babbling brook that bounds those grounds in still others. Nor do we regard the dogged asterly, a graveyard, surrounded by a square stubbornness of the Southern leaders withon fence, and overhung by the weeping wil-out its favorable indications. It may prove w and other trees, planted there by affectihe occasion of their complete extermination, on's care. Here are two, and only two, as the obstinacy of Pharaoh did his over-

PASSING EVENTS

There have been numerous rumors of late respectthe main walk leading to it bordered by two ing Cabinet changes, but they have all proved the main walk leading to it bordered by two groundless, with one exception, Attorney General rows of shade trees. These two graves, we Bates has retired from the Cabinet and his place have named thus—this of the simple marble has been offered to Judge Holt, but he declines to slab, the grave of "the unknown"-that of accept it. The President has not yet made any the taller, square monument, the grave of nomination for the vacant Chief-Justiceship, but the Union press throughout the country very gener ally regard Mr. Chase as eminently qualified for the position, and as most likely to receive the appoint-

ble inscription :- "MARY LYON, the founder The recent attempt to burn New York city proves of Mt. Holyoke Female Seminary, and for that the apprehensions of the Government previous to the Presidential election respecting the safety of that and other Northern cities was by no means and of 3000 pupils: Born Feb. 28, 1797, and groundless, and the opposition authorities of New

York, who were disposed to make light of the timey warning of Secretary Seward, came. very near earning this fact to their sorrow. It also affords another proof of Southern barbarism. Only a purpose the most flendish and cruel could have prompt-time, free from all encumbrances and debts ed to such a plot, and those who were engaged in it whatever. We have the inexpressible pleas-

ome other plan of adjustment between the two pay your debts at once, and be free, if possiovernments must now be fixed upon. Some of the act of Great Britain, which the governments and the press of all Continental Europe were unanimous in characterizing as a high-handed and entirely under the continental Europe were unanimous in characterizing as a high-handed and entirely under the continent and galling. If business of bondage, how much more a church. When

the North by publishing accounts of his progress, we must wait patiently for the full particulars until they can reach us from Sherman himself. Every inthat have been received, his march seems to have rom in a few days at some point on the Atlantic

While Sherman has been making his apprehensions imphant march through Georgia, apprehensions dence and success.

No church can long prosper under an expectation of the church can long prosper under the ch have been entertained respecting the advance or the bear through the hand of the shoulders will round and the knees tremble, though stout hearts bear it. It repels some persons, through fear of a failure and taxation. Others would join the

abandon Virginia altogether.

Y. Journal of Commerce, have ceased to be is created, distrust is engendered, division political papers, and others have changed and strife arise, and the church goes to the their tone of opposition to the administration bottom beneath conflicting elements. A estion how Kentucky may best get rid of shame.

leading German Democratic paper in this country, published in New York city, takes

1. Sound your liabilities to the very bottom, know the worst and the whole of the matthe position that "the institution of slavery is shaken or utterly broken in the states of Missouri, Tennessee, Kentucky, Maryland,
Delaware, West Virginia, Arkansas, Louisiana, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, North
Carolina, East Virginia, and the District of
Columbia." Such changes as these should not only be regarded with favor, but hailed

To the whole society, that the sympathy and confidence and co-operation of all be gained.

I lead to confidence and co-operation of all be gained.

I lead to confidence and co-operation of all be gained.

I lead to confidence and co-operation, settled and immovable from God and duty—that the debt, though gigantic, can, must and shall be paid.

It can because God requires and will help. It must and shall, because we have the power to do it under his Almightiness.

S. Letythe conviction and resolution being the confidence and co-operation of all be gained.

I movable from God and duty—that the debt, though gigantic, can, must and shall be paid.

Such changes as these should are the conviction, settled and immovable from God and duty—that the debt, though gigantic, can, must and shall be paid.

Such changes as these should are the conviction, settled and immovable from God and duty—that the debt, though gigantic, can, must and shall be paid. as among the cheering signs of the times. Frederick Douglass.

Baltimore and Washington. The Washington personally to your nearest neighbors, to other Baltimore and Washington. The Washington correspondent of the Independent thus speaks of his visit to those sities. "If it had been generally known that he was to speak, hundreds would have sought entrance to the small they will swell to the whole amount in time. If it take six months, or twice six town let the work are forward till consumonly accidental and occasional, that the last show it to be otherwise. The uniformity of and the age, but how to get rid of it was becoming involved more and more in mystery.

None imagined when the war commenced, inhuman spiles are considered to the chief authorities at Richmond. It is not inhuman spiles are considered to the chief authorities at Richmond. It is not inhuman spiles are considered to the chief authorities at Richmond. It is not inhuman spiles are considered to the chief authorities at Richmond. It is not inhuman spiles are considered to the chief authorities at Richmond. It is not inhuman spiles are considered to the chief authorities at Richmond. It is not inhuman spiles are considered to the chief authorities at Richmond. It is not inhuman spiles are considered to the chief authorities at Richmond. It is not inhuman spiles are considered to the chief authorities at Richmond. It is not inhuman spiles are considered to the chief authorities at Richmond. It is not inhuman spiles are considered to the chief authorities at Richmond. It is not inhuman spiles are considered to the chief authorities at Richmond. It is not inhuman spiles are considered to the chief authorities at Richmond. It is not inhuman spiles are considered to the chief authorities at Richmond. It is not inhuman spiles are considered to the chief authorities at Richmond are chief and the chief are chief and the chief authorities at Richmond are chief and But we have been led on step by step, now by this cruelty is chargeable. What makes this thirty years than they ever had before. Less privilege to ask any and every body for God's that has been wrought in Maryland within Feel all the time-your undoubted right and thirty years than they ever had before. Less than thirty years ago, Mr. Douglass fled Maryland for liberty. At he had not purchased his freedom at a later day, it might have been his freedom at a later day, it might have been liberty. said that ten years ago his life would scarcely Think of him as "not having where to lay his have been safe in any of the free states-it head" in all his toils, sacrifices and sufferings certainly would not have been in Baltimore. Yet Mr. Douglass has been honored in Baltimore.

Think too of the magnitude of the work and the greatness of the Personage with whom more by attentive listeners—has walked its you work. "A worker with God!" Estabstreets at will-where formerly he was sold. like a beast. In this city he has been received with as much attention as any white man would be possessing his brilliant talents."

Senator Hammond. This gentleman, whose death took place a few weeks since, was familiarly known as few weeks since, was familiarly known as ' Mudsill" Hammond. He received the appellation in consequence of the following paragraph, which occurred in a speech of his dur-they will in all probability remain unpaid foring the debate on the Kansas bill in the Sen-

In all social systems there must be a class to do the mean duties, to perform the drudgery of life; that is, a class requiring but a ow order of intellect, and but little skill .-Its requisites are vigor, docility, fidelity. Such a class you must have, or you would not have that other class which lends progress, refinement and civilization. It constitutes the very mudsills of society and of political government; and you might as well attempt build a house in the air, as to build either the one or the other, exception the mudsills.

The General Acgiescence.

Rev. Henry Ward Beecher thus speaks in his recent Thanksgiving sermon of the Presidential election and the unity of feeling which has followed it:

It was the very antithesis and bright contrast of revolution. The nation pronounced sentence with judicial dignity; and the advocates that just before lad filled the court with fiery impleadings, bowed to the decision, accepted the awards, and laid aside from that moment feud and feeling. Consider the meaning of Freewill Baptist church and congregation; najority? It is the root of stable government. without that free institutions would rain revolution. So long as men have free speech, the most unlimited right of canvass, and unrestraiped exercise of influence, there can be no harm if, upon the decision of the vote, all men scrupulously and religiously acquiesce!
And I am proud of this feature of those men and citizens whom I have opposed and resisted before the people. Their conduct has been wise, patriotic, and worthy of the insti-tutions under which they live. Right or wrong, before the election, they are all right

BUSINESS NOTES. Elias Potter. We cannot find your nam

Please give us your P. O. address, with county and state, and we will credit you with the \$2,00 sent. To Joseph V. Hagadome. The \$4,00 you sent has been received. Give us your P. O. address and your account shall be duly credited."

Florence; A Tobacconallan Ode; Halcyon Days; On Translating the Divina Commedia; House and On Translating the Divina Commedia; House and fight, I have finished my course, I have kept Home Papers, XI; On the Columbia River; Our the faith; henceforth there is laid up for me a Last Day in Dixie; The Vanishers; Ice and Esquicrown of righteousness, which the Lord, the maux; The Kheess of Sculpture; Bryant's Seven-righteous Judge, shall give me at that day; ieth Birthday; Leaves from an Officer's Journal; England and America; We are a Nation; Reviews and Literary Notices; Recent American Publica-

THOMAS' ALMANAC. "We have received a copy Brewer & Tileston, Boston

For the Morning Star. FREE FROM DEBT.

cannot be dealt with too severely. It seems not a little providential that out of more than a dozen attempts to fire the city, not one of them should have been successful in the first attempt.

whatever. We have the inexpressible pleasure of announcing the fact, after months of arduous and self-denying toil. The whole been successful in the first attempt. been successful in the first attempt.

The difficulty between our government and Brazil, arising from the capture of the Florida, is still
unsettled; but the recent accident at Hampton
Roads, by which that vessel was run into and sunk
by an army steamer, has settled the question of its
by an army steamer, has settled the question of its
count, nearly \$2,700, which, by the generosity of friends in this city, both in and out of
the society, is now fully liquidated, and mostly
by our own people. We give this bit of intelligence to the churches, not merely for the
purpose of congratulations, but to urge upon
debt-bound societies to go and do likewise—
record debts at once, and be free, if possi-

apitalists of England have again given evidence of A meeting house debt is too burdensome heir neutrality, or rather want of neutrality, by fit-ing out Pirate Semmes with the "Sea King," an-society be large or small, the amount considtherswift sailing vessel. The course that England erable or inconsiderable—it is not only a bursuing in this, and in the case of the Plorida, den to the church, but the minister and cons both cowardly and inconsistent. While she is making a great ado about the capture of the Floring a great ado about the capture of the Floring according to the Tribine, she is without diplomatic correspondence with Brazil, on account of an incompanion of the better for all. It is a species of bondage, once relieved they never wish the returning What little intelligence we have received respectg Sherman's progress comes to us through rebel

once relieved they never wish the returning yoke—like the emancipated slave, liberty is too dear to be surrendered to galling bondources. The rebel newspapers having avowed their age again. Rise, then, and free yourselves from this chafing, wearying servitude.

ey can reach us from Sherman himself. Every in-cation, however, seems to favor the success of the any debt. Obtain first the means, then build movement. The rebeis, notwithstanding all their according thereto—and when done, the house he citizens to arms, seem to be making no formidations of the citizens to arms, seem to be making no formidations. It is unauthorized by God—as in e citizens to arms, seem to be making no formida-the example of the ancient Temple—also by Paul, "Owe no man anything," &c. God hat have been received, his march seems to have permits church debts as he permitted Israel to have a king, and so suffer the rigor and inconvenience of kingly authority. The immediate payment of debts is not only Divinely au-While Sherman has been making his apparently thorized, but Divinely aided with entire confi-

er. The general situation in the other departments society, but feel both unable and unwilling to ain for the most part unchanged, although there bear such burdens. It consumes, very much have been some signs of a movement on the James, time and attention in providing therefor, it is thought by some that the rebels are purposing which should be devoted to the salvation of sinners and the moral growth of the church. God's blessing and outpouring spirit is meas

Change of Tone.

Since the Presidential election several of the opposition papers, among which is the N.

urably hindered.

Debts not unfrequently overpower and utterly demolish churches. We have the gainful record of too many such. Discouragement and the conduct of the war. Among these are two millstones, between which no church is the Louisville Journal, which announces that can long survive, or come out, except in very slavery is virtually dead, and is discussing the small "atoms" and very deep sorrow and

question how Kentucky may best get rid of it. Tennessee, Arkansas and Louisiana must of course take their places in the Union as free States. Also, the Staats Zeitung, the But how can we pay our debts—do tell us?"

3. Let the conviction and resolution be immediately reduced to practice. 1st, Begin rederick Douglass.

This colored orator has recently lectured in paying up to the very verge of duty, (depositing in some Savings Bank). 2d. Then go church in vain. Mr. Douglass came here from years, let the work go forward till consumfor the church and world.

lishing a church free from debt is an untold moral power and blessing for all time to

come. Believe fully that Jesus will go before and lead the way, and hearts will respond to the appeal and success crown the effort. Brethren in debt for your churches, let me entreat ey plenty. Scores of debt-bound societies are ning free. If these times pass and liaever, or work your absolute overthrow.

Arise, then, in the strength of an impregnable purpose and Divine help, until the last dollar of indebtedness is paid, though it take your last dollar and twenty years to do it.

J. S. Burgess.

For the Morning Star.

DOVER, N. H., Nov. 29, '64. Bro. Burr:—On receiving an invitation from my children to visit and keep the national Thanksgiving with them, I left the people of my charge in Warsaw, N. Y., and Thanksgiving day arrived at Strafford,

Here I met my two daughters at the paren tal home of their sainted mother, the companion of my youth, whose mouldering grave visited in the same vicinity, Our family gathering, although broken by he frequent inroads of death since we last

met, was interesting and solemn. Five generations, the descendants of the widow and late Capt. Seth Norton, were permitted to meet and greet each other with affection, in the ties of affinity and consanguinity.
On the Sabbath following, I met with the and after hearing an interesting discourse from Bro. Sinclair, the pastor, I preached discourse on The Prophetic Aspect of the PRESENT CRISIS OF THE WORLD, from Rev. 17: 14. In the evening the neighbors came to the dwelling house cle were collected, and I preached another discourse on the TIME AND ORDER OF THE

CREATION, from Gen. 2: 4, 5.
On Monday I took leave of my children and friends, and am now on my return to my ome and the people of my charge.

The present is the fiftieth year of my min-

stry, and I hail it as a inhilee In the forty-nine years of my public labors, I have preached about thirteen thousand discourses, and travelled in twenty-two of the United States and four of the British Prov-

In this tour I have been reminded of many cenes attending my labors in New England and am impressed that this may be my last visit to my native state.

ATLANTIC MONTHLY. The following are the ontents of the December number of this publication. The Highland Light: English Authorisis. on: The Highland Light; English Authors in ready to be offered, and the time of my departure is at hand. I have fought a good and not to me only, but unto all them also that love his appearing." 2 Tim. 4:6, 7, 8.

Christian hearts are like iron; if made hot of this valuable Almanac for 1865, published by with the love of God, they will the more readly be joined to each other in Christian love.

For the Morning Star.

THE F. B. CHURCH IN SHIPTON, C. E. veniently located, and it has been a question for want of a convenient place of worship.
But their pastor and deacon' (Rev. W. Lyster and Dea. Meachum) had it in their hearts to build a house for the Lord, and by dilitheir new house was opened for worship on Sunday, Oct. 16, and although not complete, much for me, what am I to do for God? they intend using it as it is until they are able to finish it, for their motto is to "pay as they go," and they have gone to the extent of their which is purely a home mission society, num-

daughter.

For the Morning Star.

why this omission.

I have a letter certifying my good standing in the I have a letter certifying my good standing in the above-named church; also commending me to the fellowship of God's people. It farther says, when I have united with some evangelical church and they are notified of that fact, they shall then consider me dismissed from theirs. The above letter bears date March 31, 1864.

I am not aware of any labor or trial having been instituted against me, either by that church or Q. M., neither am I conscious of having done anything worthy of such treatment.

M., neither am I conscious of having done anything worthy of such treatment.

Every man of integrity, and especially a minister of the gospel, can but feel embarrassed, when in a strange land, among strangers, if suspicions of imposture rest upon him for lack of those recommendations usually given by his denomination. In justice to myself and the cause of Christianity, I make the above inquiries.

J. W. Darling:

SUMMARY OF QUARTERLY MEETINGS.

are indebted to visiting brethren for some excellent

GRAND RAPIDS Q. M., Mich..—Held its last session with the Lisbon church. Some over twenty dollars was raised for benevolent purposes. Brown, S. Warren, of the Lisbon church, was ordained to the tork of the ministry in the following order: Sermon by E. G. Cilley; Reading of Scriptures by E. W. Norton; Ordaining Prayer by A. B. Toms; Charge by S. M. Prentis; Hand of fellowship by E. W. Norton. Next session with the Boston church was considered in the control of the property of the 27th Mass., by a rebel picket under similar circumstances.

Gen. Gregg, who has been on a cavalry raid. E. G. CILLEY, Clerk.

Troy Quarterly Meeting will hold its next session with the Troy church Dec. 24-25. Conference

Post Office Addresses. Rev. S. KRUM, Brighton, Lagrange Co., Ind. L. L. CROSS, Republic, O.

Bracket, and L. L. Sweet.

Religious Intelligence.

CATHOLIC INDULGENCES FOR SALE. In-

50,000 heathen. Idol gods are worshipped on the 28th, a small body of cavalry struck the in two heathen temples in San Francisco. railroad between Waynesboro' and Savannah, Both the Baptists and Presbyterians are doing 36 miles from Augusta. The Augusta, Ga., what they can for their conversion. The Chronicle says Sherman's movements, having Baptists have erected chapels in both San cut Gov. Brown off from all intercourse with Francisco and Sacramento, and some of those the eastern part of the state, Lieut. Gov. Wright converted have already commenced preaching. has assumed control of the state, and has is-The Presbyterians have an American mission- sued a flaming proclamation, revoking the Govary and two Chinese helpers. The Chinese ernor's orders regarding the militia, and directs have large colonies scattered all over Califor- them to report to him and not to Gen. Smith, nia, and the work of their evangelization is as Brown ordered. The rebels report large re-

profanity indicates a chronic weakness of intel- Sherman is marching for Assabaw Sound, belect and a poor education, for it requires no low Savannah, having probably passed between genius to swear while it does require some Macon and Augusta.

A change seems to be coming upon the old This little band is entitled to the prayers byterianism of all grades in this country, porand sympathy of the denomination to which tending a lapse into Episcopacy to save its It has had much to contend with, life. The separation of the Free Church in but seems destined to live. Since the organ-ization of this church, the brethren have been 1843 withdrew much of its religious vitality. compelled to hold their meetings either in a The increase of wealth makes it fashionable vate house, or in a schoolhouse very incon- for young people in the large towns to attend, whether they would sustain their organiza-tion, or be compelled to give it up altogether, draws has published "a charge touching the

gence and perseverence, with the assistance ought to learn, but which few do learn, of a few kind friends, (for the people had a namely, the doctrine of "proportion" in mind to work,) have so far secreeded that

The "Maryland Baptist Union Association." go, and they have gone to the extent of their present means, but are hoping, by the blessing of God, to be able to finish it another income last year was \$3,200, but such is the T. P. Moulton. impulse already felt from free institutions, that it is proposed to raise \$10,000 for the Rev. C. B. WALLER writes that the little coming year, to occupy the opening opportuchurch in Trenton, Wis., of the Fondulac Q. nities. During the year, one church, the Meeting, has of late been blessed with some High street, of Baltimore, has been entirely revival, and six have been added to the church freed from debt, and two others, the Leeby baptism, and of the number his youngest street, Baltimore, and Germantown, Montgomery County, have deticated new meetinghouses

A schism has arisen among the Roman Cath-Bro. Burr:—I notice in the Register for 1865, that my name is not inserted. The object of this communication is to inquire of the Clerk of the F. W. Baptist church in Norwich, Chenango Co., N. Y., and also of the Clerk of Chenango Union Q. M., why this ordission. former the power of giving absolution, thus

> the British public for funds to aid the freedmen of this country in their utter destitution.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

FROM GEN. GRANT. APPLE RIVER Q. M.; III. — Held its last session with the Rock Creek church. It was a comfortable season. Bros. Jeremiah Smith from New Hampshire and Myers from Wayne, Wis., were with us. Next session with the church at Stockton Centre, commencing Dec. 30.

J. JENNINGS, Clerk. On Wednesday night, the 23d ult., the rebels ground lost by our men in the surprise retaken. WENTWORTH Q. M., N. H.-Held with the Went- On the 27th, as Gen. Butler and staff were on worth church, Nov. 5 and 6. The meetings of religious worship were attended with interest. We ligious worship were attended with interest. We roe in his despatch boat, the Greyhound, the or next session may be made head of the boiler blew out and the boat was en-J. C. Sanborn. Clerk. veloped in flames. All the passengers and crew were saved, being picked up by a passing tug. PROSPECT Q. M., Me.-Held its Sept. term with Gen. Butler lost his horses and nearly all the the Belfast & Swanville church. Bro. Harman, our Sabbath 'school missionary, was with us. His labors with the children we trust will have a lasting effect. Chose Cor. Mes. for Dec. term to Montville, Rev. V. S. Rose—Unity, H. Small, Jr.—Ellsworth, W. S. Ginn. Next session with the 1st Monroe church, companying Res. 24. Leichen B. M. effect. Chose Cor. Mes. for Doc. term to Montville. Rev. V. S. Rose—Unity, H. Small, Jr.—Ellsworth, W. S. Ginn. Next session with the 1st Monroe church, commencing Dec. 23, at 1 o'clock, P. M.
H. G. Carley, Clerk.

There was very heavy firing along Sherman. There was very heavy firing along MONTVILLE Q. M., Me .- Those intending to at- the front of both the army of the Potomac and the army of the James, Sunday and Monday, the 27th and 28th. It was nothing approaching with teams will call on Bro. Benj. Clough in Rockland, who will provide places to keep them till they return, and also provide such with homes who come land, who was the return, and also provide such with homes was control to Rockland to stay Thursday night.

WM. H. LITTLEFIELD.

The rebel ex-Gen. Roger A. 11307, was captured on water in the Confederate army, was captured on a control to the confederate army. similar circumstances.

Gen. Gregg, who has been on a cavalry raid,

has been heard from. He reports to Gen-Meade that he has captured Stony Creek Sta-Rockingham Quarterly Meeting. Next session at Danville.

Next session at Danville.

Sign Ellsworth Quarterly Meeting will be held the carriages. He had 190 prisoners, 8 wagwith the Orland & Dedham church, at Burrill school house, in Dedham, Me., commencing Friday, Dec. 16. L. Gorr, Cterk. 3000 sacks of corn, 500 bales of hay, a train of cars, a large amount of bacon, clothing, amnu-McHenry Quarterly Meeting. The Dec. term will be held in the Mission Chapel belonging to the F.

W. Baptist Society of Chicago, commencing Dec. 9th, at 7 o'clock, P. M.

O. S. Brown, Clerk. FROM TENNESSEE.

For some time past Gen. Thomas has been sion with the Troy church Dec. 24-25. Conference retiring towards Nashville and Hood advanceommencing Saturday at 10 A. M. Sermon Friday evening. Sermon Saturday A. M., by Rev. O. C. ing. On the 26th, Hood made an assault on Hills—W. Brown, Substitute. W. Brows, Clerk. our works at Columbia, south of the Duck river, and was badly repulsed. A small portion Noble Quarterly Meeting will hold its Jan. of the rebel cavalry afterwards succeeded in D. KAYLOR, Clerk. crossing Duck river. After considerable skirmishing and various manœuvres for position, Livingston Co. Quarterly Meeting will hold its next session with the Dwight church, commencing Dec. 30.

D. Letts, Clerk.

Gen. Hood made, on the 30th, a heavy and persistent attack upon Gen. Schofield, commanding a part of Gen. Thomas' army at Franklin. Dedication. The new house of worship erected by the F. W. B. society at Winnegance, Me., will be dedicated Thursday, Dec. 15th, at 10 1-2 o'clock, A. M. Brethren in the ministry are invited to attend.

PER ORDER.

Jing a part of Gen. Thomas' army at Franklin. The attack commenced about 4 o'clock and lasted until after dark. It was repulsed at all quarters with very heavy loss, probably five or six thousand men. Our loss was probably not Rev. W. A. LIGHTHALL and wife, of Oramel, N. Y., more than one-tenth of that number. We capacknowledge the receipt of \$15,50, contributed for their benefit at the November term of the Cattaraugus General. Four charges were made upon the Rev. J. W. Hills, of East Troy, Pa., acknowledges Federal lines of masked batteries in a body four the receipt of presents from his parishioners to the lines deep. Each time the rebels were repulsed with fearful loss. The fort is on the north bank of the river opposite the town. Extending up the river and encircling the town was the line of masked batteries. Forrest in person was on the field rallying his men. There is a rumor in circulation that he was killed, but aries to the freedmen of the South, died on the it lacks confirmation. Heavy reinforcements 19th of Nov. See the account of his death on reached Gen. Schofield on the evening of the the first page. We print also on the first page battle, which caused a complete rout of the rebinteresting letters from A. H. Huling, N. C. el forces. Another great battle is supposed to be pending. Our forces have withdrawn to within three miles of Nashville, and await an

attack from Hood. FROM GEN. SHERMAN. It is impossible to give any definite account of Gen. Sherman's situation and progress, as dulgences are cheap in Buffalo. Bishop Timon in his letter, announces that " a plenary sources are very vague and conflicting. From indulgence is granted to all who receive Holy the latest accounts it appears that Macon is still Communion on that day in the Cathedral. in possession of the rebels, the movement of our Forty days' indulgence is granted to each and forces in the direction of that place being only every one of the faithful who may on that a feint. It is probable that Sherman has capday, or on any day of the octave, visit the tured Milledgeville. The Richmond Despatch Cathedral, and pray there for mercy and says the fright in Milledgeville when the army blessings on the redeemed of Christ, on our approached was very great. Some of the memcountry, and on God's holy church. Besides, bers of the Legislature paid as high as \$1000 to as there are seven consecrated altars in the be carried eight miles. It has been reported cathedral, all who on that day visit it, and that our forces have crossed the Oconee river, also visit each or any altar, and say some but the latest rebel accounts deny it. The rebprayers before the altar they visit, will gain el papers speak of our forces being repulsed at prayers before the altar they visit, will gain indulgence of forty days' at each altar so was doubtless only small raiding parties and

It is said that we have in the United States The Richmond Examiner of Nov. 30th, says, not the main body of the army. nia, and the work of their evangelization is an inviting one for Christians of every sect.

The North American Review argues, that

Journal that high military authority states that

national Kirk of Scotland, the mother of Pres- of truce. Sherman was said to be within forty cal body. Among its members are Messrs. niles of Savannah. Gen. Grant telegraphs Drake and Clover of St. Louis and Arnold from City Point, Dec. 1st, to Sec. Stanton as Krekel of St. Charles-favorites with Radical follows :

> that Gen. Sherman will succeed in reaching the sea coast. Other papers admit he has crossed A rebel force of 1500 to 2000 burned New

An order has been issued for organizing in CATHOLIC REBURE OF THE COPPERHEAD the District of Columbia for one year a new ar- Press: Archbishop Purcell of Cincinnati, in

bounty of \$300.

their place of imprisonment for the future.

lothing and supplies. The rebel Admiral Franklin Buchanan, capto enlist or starve." red in Mobile bay on the occasion of Admiral Those-who advocate the restoration of the steamer Fort Morgan.

Gen. Banks is to return to New Orleans.

The New York Plot. A plot was formed by certain secessionists to ult. During the previous night fires were ing of the rebel leaders for having been pubkindled in thirteen of the principal hotels and lished a year ago: Barnum's Museum, but the conspirators were in treatment of the Yankees. Not the least has no case successful. The uniform method purbeen in regarding them as something better

ng fluid, which he had brought in his baggage. Phosphorous was then thrown on the inflammadid not know that phosphorous requires a strong draft of air to burn with a flame. They made all ready, threw on their material, let down the curtains, and shut the blinds so that there should be no premature discovery, and then went out, locking the door. Thus they closed up their rooms tight, and effectually prevented the accomplishment of the very object they risked their lives to attain. Only a few of the pointed hour of universal conflagration. At the Astor House the incendiary closed his room up so perfectly that there was no flame until the door was opened by the porters who, for safety's sake, were going the rounds of the building to discover whether there were any designs upon it. The same thing occurred at the strument is all that is needed in any church of ordinary size; and even in Trinity Church, in this city, the transfer needed in the country size; and even in Trinity Church, in this city, the transfer needed in the country size; and even in Trinity Church, in this city, the transfer needed in the country size is a size of the country of the size of the country of the country of the country of the size of the country of the

incendiary attempts were not confined to the thing easily obtained, easily kept in order, and giving hotels alone. The Sound Steamers, Elm City, power, majesty, and melody in the worship of God. and City of New London; came near being destroyed; the one by being burnt at her dock in New York, the other by a toroide, placed with New York, the other by a torpedo, placed with N. Y. Observer. fuse ignited in one of her berths. Since the first attempt a fire has been set by phosphorous to Ogden's lumber yard, Hubert St., extending through to Washington and West streets, which was destroyed, and several adjoining buildings

The English Peace Petition.

country. The man who brings this peti- from the first to be deep in the chest. tion is Rev. Joseph Barker, who has assumed the name of Rev. Joseph Parker, formerly notorious in this country as a preacher of infidelity and Anti-slavery. He became disgusted at the discussion of the discussion of the days expectoration commences, but the matter resembles much more that of recent cold than the discussion of the days expectoration commences, but the type and Anti-slavery. There are but for expectation of the days expected at the days of the days expected at the days of the days expected at the days of the d his poor success here, returned to England whence he came, renounced his infidelity and form of inflammation of the lungs, for it is generally became a clergyman. Lately he has been travelling England as an agent for the webels. It was his first intention to present it to Gov. Seymour, who suggested that it would be better to present it to the President, as he being the Government in the translation of the lungs, for it is generally mistaken by juexperienced, physicians, and maltreated. Its symptoms are so unlike those of common form of consumption, that its nature is generally denied until after degath, when, upon examination, the whole internal surface of the air tubes, the air cells, and even the substance of the lungs, is found thickly studded with tubercless. This disease is most common in young ernor of only a single state could not act for the other-states. Sec. Seward declines to al-full habit, clear complexion and ruddy cheeks, though low it to be presented to the President because it sometimes occurs much later in life. the document has no official character. It is now Mr. Barker's intention to present it to Congress.

chool of freedmen. Hence his bloody fate.

Maj. Gen. Dana has reserved the plantations

York newspaper correspondent writes:

Commerce notifies its patrons that its rates of subscription henceforth will be \$15 per annual. This is a big jump up, but not more so in than is actually necessitated by the high prices in the chest, cough, and expectoration, and yet though the cough in the chest, cough and expectoration, and yet though the cough in the chest cough and expectoration, and yet though the cough in the chest cough and expectoration, and yet though the cough and expectoration, and yet though the cough and expectoration and yet the chest cough and expectoration. Two of the other morn-

The correspondence of Sec. Seward, to be main. submitted to the present session of Congress, You must get rid of the inflamed condition of the makes two large volumes.

learning and talent to converse in genteel language.

Macon and Augusta.

Since the above was written we have news that letters dated Port Royal, S. C., Nov. 25th,

Since the above was written we have news that letters dated Port Royal, S. C., Nov. 25th,

Plan of gradual emancipation has failed to satisfy the people. Immediate is the word in Missouri. The St. Louis Democrat thinks the ed Inhalation, and there is no more danger in conplan of gradual emancipation has failed to sat- place.

men all over the state.

"The Richmond Examiner of to-day admits | Congress reassembled on Monday. Our correspondent W. has returned to Washington, and our readers may expect to hear from him by another week

A rebel force of 1500 to 2000 burned New Creek Station on the Baltimore and Ohio rail-road in Northern Virginia on Sunday, the 27th, and they also did some damage at Piedmont, but the affair is an unimportant one.

Nearly three thousand akchanged prisoners have arrived at Annapolis from Savannah. The captain of one of the steamers that brought them, reports that further exchanges had been interrupted by Sherman's advance.

An order has been issued for organizing in HALE'S HONEY OF HOREHOUND AND TAR .-

my corps of 20,000 men, to be commanded by, a recent address to his clergy with reference to Gen. Hancock. The men are offered a special the celebration of Thanksgiving, administers a severe rebuke to those newspapers which as-A dispatch from Newbern, N. C., reports a sume to speak for the Catholics, and the Irish cent skirmish in the vicinity of Plymouth portion of them in particular, which have been with the rebels, in which they were worsted .- backing up the rebels and anathematizing the There is a rumor that the enemy is erecting Government. After showing that citizens of fortifications on the Roanoke and Chowan riv- Irish birth have never been ill-treated by our ers, with a view of retiring thither from Vir- Government or the people of the North, the Archbishop says, "We have conversed with The captured officers and men of the Flori- Irish Catholic refugees from Georgia and Arda, after short confinements at Point Lookout kansas, from Alabama and other Southern and in the Old Capital prison, have arrived at states, and we know how they were stripped of Fort Warren, Boston harbor, which will be their money and their clothes, and cast into ing the rebels to send a cargo of 1,000 bales of borer told us in the hospitals, here and elseotton to New York to be sold for furnishing where, that when the war broke out in the ne confederate prisoners in our hands with South, and the public works were suspended, they were either violently conscripted, or had

Farragut's splendid victory, arrived recently at relations between the North and the South, on Fortress Monroe, on board the United States the basis of "the Union as it was," with fresh guaranties for slavery, may, perhaps, get their eyes opened a little by the following estimate put upon them by the organ of the Confederate Government in Richmond. This choice exburn New York city on the morning of the 26th tract is none the less characteristic of the feel-

sued by them, according to the N. Y. Chronithan they really are. They are by nature menials, and fitted only for menial duties. They are in open and flagrant insurrection against are in open and flagrant insurrection against one of the fiendish band would drive up to their natural lords and masters, the gentlemen of the South, In the exercise of their assumed privileges, they deport themselves with all the bed, and the bed itself saturated with burn-extravagant airs, the insolence, the cruelty, the cowardice and love of rapine which have ever characterized the revolt of slaves. The former rk. The intention was to have all the fires ak out simultaneously at midnight. Had mey done so the effect can hardly be doubted.

ut the men appointed to carry out the project of the men appointed to carry out the project of the men appointed to carry out the project of the men appointed to carry out the project of the men appointed to subjection and taught to know their place, we must take

fires broke out in the night. Some were not discovered till nearly twelve hours after the aptions that can be relied on fully."

signs upon it. The same thing occurred at the Fifth Avenue Hotel and isome others. The uniformity of method proves the existence of an organized band of rascals. The total loss will not amount to more than \$10,000.

Gen. Dix immediately issued orders that any persons arrested on the charge of attempts a prosted on the charge of attempts arrested on the charge of attempts arrested on the charge of attempts arrested on the charge of attempts are some parts of the service, and to some classes of music, than the great pipe organ, whose tones make the walls tremble. In the churches throughout the country they are a requirement. persons arrested on the charge of attempting to country they answer every requirement, and have alfirst supposed. It now appears that these are Just what the church has been waiting for-some

> Dr. Morse on Swift Consumption. LETTER NUMBER 15.

To the Editor of the Morning Star. were burned down. Quite a number of fami-lies were burned out. Total loss about \$100,of this disease, which, from the fearful rapidity of its progress, is properly known as swift consumption. It s no unusual thing for a person apparently in good nealth to catch cold and die in from six to ten A peace petition signed by about 350,000 reb-from this form of consumption. It generally begins sympathizers in England, has been sent to with a cold, which sets in with violence, and is felt

From the beginning there is usually some cough, fever and night sweats, difficulty of breathing, and a

John D. Read, a native of New London, Ct., sumption. Their circulation is feeble, and they become weak, fatigued, and out of breath on every slight exertion. In each cases the destroyer steals silently night, on the 19th, near Falls church. He was upon his victim; the patient scarcely feels ill, there is taken from his own yard, carried into the woods, and shot. He instructed a Sunday ed and liable to colds, when cough does occur, it is attributed to a little fresh cold. Gradually the cour nance becomes pale, the lips lose their color, and the of Jeff. Davis and his brother, and Gen. Quit-Under these circumstances, without any increase of man, for the use of freed slaves. These es-cough or expectoration, diarrhox occurs, and after a ates lie together in an easily defended "bend few exhausting discharges, the patient dies without a of the Mississippi, called Palmyra Bend. They contain about ten thousand acres of arable land, him. Although this is not an unfrequent disease, it is and it is intended that cotton speculators shall less common than is generally supposed. Many cases be kept away from this point, which the negroes can defend, and where they can live in security and maintain themselves, without express to and maintain themselves without expense to passes without my being consulted by patients for catarrh or sore throat, in which an exam THE NEW YORK NEWSPAPER PRESS. A New voals the unsuspected presence of tubercles in the lungs. These would have gone on in ignorance of York newspaper correspondent writes:

"The coming new year is likely to witness a began to alcorate, or spitting of blood takes place, revolution in the newspaper business here, as and from the occurrence of these symptoms, the invargards prices, &c. The venerable Journal of lid is often separated from the grave only by a few

pass to the close of the second stage before these editorial services, &c. Two of the other morning papers, it is said, will increase their price symptoms arise. Bear in mind that from the moment from four to six cents each. Of the weeklies two will probably advance their prices, and the remainder give up the ghost."

Pass to the close of the second stage before these symptoms arise. Bear in mind that from the moment of the symptoms arise. Bear in mind that from the morning on rising, after meals, or in speciming and reading aloud, the health of the lungs is in danger. You are never safe so long as these symptoms re-

mucous membrane which causes them, or somer or later you will find tubercles in your lungs, and bave a hard struggle for life itself. Remember that conhe Sea King off Madeira, but 36 of his men sumption is a treacherous disease, and gives few out of 100 refused to go with him when they learned the nature of his cruising.

warnings of its approach; that it generally begins as a catarrh or sore throat, and then steals silently down the wind pipe, and along the delicate ramifications The Constitutional Convention of Missouri of the bronchial tubes, into the very citadel of life. The restoration of your lungs to health depends upon the discovery and prompt treatment of the disease ery remnant of slavery in that state. The Blair before any considerable disorganization has taken

say there is good news from Sherman by a flag Convention will be an able and highly practi- sumption than in any other disease, wait until ulcera-

Death.

AP Persons at a distance can be treated by letter.

Your ob't servant,

CHARLES MORSE, M. D.,

Physician for Diseases of Head, Throat and Lungs, Corner of Smith and Congress St., Portland, Me., where he may and refines and clove in its american, and its american, and its american of the control of be consulted at all times. Office No. 2 Smith St.

THE FREEWILL BAPTIST REGISTER FOR 1865. For cash down, without the privilege of re-

cents—fifty copies, 42 cents. country are solicited

In consequence of the great advance in the price of paper-and binding material, we have when controlled by the Double Bellows and Blow

Increase in the Price of Books.

Letters Received.

Letters Received.

S. Aldriefi—G. Aukerman—C. Annis—J. H. Brown—W. Boulton—D. C. Burr—J. T. Brown—H. S. Brown—A. Belcher—A. G. Brace—G. H. Ball—C. Burt—A. Burr—S. P. Belden—G. W. Bean—L. E. Bixby—W. Brown—B. S. Bumpus—H. Chatterton—A. Cohb—O. C. Colton—H. Cambell—P. M. Clark—R. Crawford—H. Colton—J. W. Carr—L. L. Cross—D. Calley—E. G. Cilley 2—W. R. Clough—W. J. Dudley—J. A. Durlung—W. Dally—P. Dearbon—S. Dyer. J. W. Darling—Mrs. J. H. Ellingwood—W. Elliott—W. D. Edwards—W. Elwood—D. S. Frost—L. Goodrich—B. A. Gurn—y—J. P. Gross—W. Graham—J. Head—D. G. Holmes—R. T. Hancock—I. Hyst—I. G. Hull—D. Johnson—S. Krum—H. M. Libby—A. Latham—P. Lewis—N. Langworthy—E. D. Lewis—J. W. Moore—J. W. Moore—J. W. Muson—J. S. McClafn—A. Moulton—J. Newbegin—H. Br Osborn—C. F. Penney E. G. Page—O. Pitts—F. H. Partridge—H. Perry—A. J. C. Printy—G. W. Reed—D. E. Straight—I. J. Steel W. Sanders—F. W. Straight—M. Tupper—L. B. Tasker—J. C. Tücker—F. W. Town—O. H. True—I. J. Steel W. Sanders—F. W. Straight—M. Tupper—L. B. Tasker—J. C. Tücker—F. W. Town—O. H. True—I. J. Bracker—J. C. Ricker—F. W. Town—O. H. True—I. J. Ared D. Ricker—B. R. Ricker—B. C. Walters—I. Warginer—A. Wing—W. Bracker—B. C. Walters—I. Warginer—A. Wing—W. Burker—B. C. Walters—I. Warginer—A. Wing—W. Burker—B. C. Walters—I. Warginer—A. Wing—W. Burker—B. C. Ricker—F. W. Town—O. H. True—I. J. Ared D. Ricker—B. R. Ricker—B. C. Walters—I. B. Tasker—B. R. Ricker—B. R. Ricker—B

Subscribers for the Star. J. E. Snow, 1; C. B. Waller, 1; R. M. Cary, 1; J. W. arr, 1; D. Green, 2; D. Allen, 2; F. W. Town, 1; F. V. Parsons, 1; W. R. Clough, 1; J. G. Hull, 4;—13.

" Honor to whom Honor" is Duc. The following subscribers, who had paid \$1,50 in dvance for the current volume, have voluntarily and

rease of price:

Mrs. J. H. Ellingwood, W. Milan, N. H.; Joseph Mason, Campton Village, N. H.; M. J. Parker, Upper Bartlett, N. H.; A. Kellogg, Adamsville, Mich.; D. W. Read, Cabot, Vt., M. A. Kellogg, Adamsville, Mich.; H. Cowles, Battle-Creek, Mich., O. C. Colton, Shirand, Ill.; H. Campbell, Plato, Ill.; A. Moulton, Titus-and, Ill.; H. Campbell, Plato, Ill.; A. Moulton, Titus-and, Ill.; Bea. D. P. Sanboru, Weld, Me.; L. B. Johnon, Jackson, Mich.; S. Peck, Nova, O.; A. B. Piper, Northwood, N. H.; G. L. McPherson, Hartland, O.; F. W. Secor, Racine, Wis.; R. Clough, W. R. Clough, Cortage City, Wis.; E. M. Lindsey, Durant, Iowa.

The AMERICAN ORGAN'S are without a superio

To pay for the Star for Soldiers. Cowles, Battle Creek, Mich., Colton, Shirland, Ill., Brown, Dennison, N. Y., ampbell, Plato, Ill., oulton, Titusville, Pa., Brace, N. Winfield, N. Y., A. Montion, Thawhite, Fa. A. A. A. A. G. Brace, N. Winfield, N. Y., A friend in Providence, R. I., Phebe Dearbon, Corinth, Vt., Collection, Putnam, N. Y., Mrs. T. S. Hawks, Buffalo, N. Y., H. Peck, Troy, O., Susic, Bloomingdale, Mich.,

Home Mission. Mrs. A. G. Brace, N. Winfield, N. Y., Mich. Center Q. M., Union ch., W. Lebanon, Mc., Chantauque Q. M., N. Y., Caleb Whipple, Bertrand, Mich.

R. Deering, Portland, Me., A sister in New Hampton, Ch. in Lowell, Ms., Thanksgiving effort in Nashville, Mich., Simeon Smith, Center Sandwich, Simeon Smith, Center Samwyen, David Merrill, " " " Eliza P. Merrill, " " " Mrs. A. G. Brace, N. Winfield, N. Y Miss Lucy Maxley, Turnbridge, Vt Children of So. Hill, N. Y.,

WILLIAM BURR, Treasurer

Phillips, Irs. A. G. Brace, N. Winfield, N. Y., Hiss Lucy Maxley, Turnbridge, Vt., Jorinth, Vt., F. M. Soc., Jornan ch., Mc., Jornan ch., Mc., Jorenyale ch., Ill., Mary Staplin, Ill., Mary Staplin, Ill., s Miss. Soc., New Hampton Institution,

WILLIAM BURR, Treasurer.

Bible and Tract Cause in India. A sister in New Hampton,

The Quarterly.

SUBSCRIBERS FOR THE 13rd VOLUME.

J. H. Brown, 1; J. Burnham Davis, 2; M. Atwood,
G. H. Hubbard, 1; W. H. Gifford, 1; L. L. Cross, 1;
. H. True, 1; J. W. Darling, 1;—9. TERMS. The price to single subscribers is \$2,00. of fire (the package sent to one address) \$1,50. To clubs of ten (package sent to one address. club. Payable in all cases in advance.

Books Forwarded.

Books Forwarded.*

BY MAIL.

G. Hull, Waitsville, Jeff. Co., Wis.
D. Lewis, Warren, Jo Daviess Co., Ill.
T. Colby, W. Camaan, N. H.
M. Weaver, Bourie, Noble Co., Ind.
H. Wesscher, Blevidere, Boon Co., Ill.
I. N. Plumb, Blackberry Station, Kane Co., Ill.
I. N. Plumb, Blackberry Station, Kane Co., Ill.
E. Bisby, N. Kingston, DeKalb Co., Ill.
E. W. Norton, Englishville, Kent Co., Mich.
Latther, Fort Wayne, Ind.
Gott, W. Ellsworth, Me.
S. Gerry, Dexter, Me.
Aldrich, W. Bethauy, Genesce Co., N. Y.
P. Augir, Mondota, LaSalle Co., Ill.
Moulton, Derby Line, Vt.
Smith, Biddeford, Me.
V. H. Gilford, Gilman, Ill. P. Smith, Biddeford, Me.
W. H. Gitford, Gilman, Ill.
D. Allen, E. Hebron, Mo.
I. Jacksan, Tyson Furnace, Vt. (2)
W. H. Yeoman, Biddeford, Mc.
G. W. Howe, W. Buxton, Mc.
J. S. Patten, Poland, Me.
F. W. Town, Konnebunkport, Mc.
O. H. True, W. Lebanon, Mc.
I Cook, W. Campton, N. H.
tee Chatterton, Randolph, Vt.
Walters, Clay Mills, Jones Co., Iowa.
ichmoid, Annuwan, III.

M. C. Wallers, Clay Mills, Jones Co., Jowa.
Z. Richmond, Annawan, Ill.
F. P. Curtis, Co. H, 83d Ill. Vol., Clarksville, Tenn.
H. C. Keith, Minneapolis, Minn.
Datton Stiles, Brookland, Potfer Co., Pa. (2)
Larnard Cumings, W. Sumner, Me.
Mrs. A. Brayman, Berrin Springs, Berrin Co., Mich. BY EXPRESS.

W. Brown, Chemung Center, Chemung Co., N.Y. ived in due time by the persons to whom they are directed, they should notify us immediately.

SPECIAL NOTICES. Davis' Pain Killer.

DEGRAFF, Ohio, June 12, 1863. it a reliable cure for Diarrhoa and Dysentery, and I cheerfully recommend it to the public. Travellers offered to the general public as a safe, pleasant and not have by them a better friend in the time of infallible remedy

NOTE.—It should be understood that the Pain Kill-r is administered internally as well as externally.

CHARLES DOWNER, General Agent, is administered internally as well as externally. [2t37 (29)]

DAVIS' PAIN KILLER. GOOD FOR MAN OR BEAST. [cop2t35]

Batchelor's Hair Dve! THE BEST IN THE least; remedles the ill effects of bad dyes, and invigorates the Hair for life. Grey, Red, or Rusty Hair instantly turns a splendid Black or Brown, leaving the hair soft and beautiful. Sold by all Druggists,

The Genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHE OR, on the four sides of each box. FACTORY, No. 81 BARCLAY ST., NEW YORK, (Late 233 Broadway and 16 Bond St.) [1y1; at our lowest terms

S. D. & H. W. Smith's of the most fatal arrows in the quiver of the Angel of AMERICAN ORGANS. The most Perfect and Beautiful Musical In-

strument in the World, for the American Home Circle. The American Organ makes home attractive! and refines and clevates the minds of all. Beautiful in its appearance and effects!

udges, the BEST REED INSTRUMENTS manufac-tured in the United States. They bore off the palm at the recent State Fair held at Rochester, N. Y., and received the FIRST PREMIUM over the whole catalogue exhibited, including instruments from the most celebrated manufacturers throughout the country.

94 cents a dozen, or \$7 per hundred.

Parsons wishing them sent by mail, will remit the amount of postage in addition to the price. The postage on a single copy is 2 cents—six copies, 6 cents—twelve copies, 10 cents—fifty copies, 42 cents. cived the FIRST PREMIUM over the whole cata-

sought for in American homes.

The AMERICAN ORGANS are superior to all other Orders from our brethren in all parts of the instruments of the kind, in many important particu-They are superior in their greater fulness and completeness of tone, volume and power. They are superior in expression, quietness of action, and elasticity of touch, rendering them perfect in rapid movements.

again been under the necessity of increasing the price of our books. See advertisement.

Pedals, Knee Swell, &c., the most charming effects can be produced, from the softest whisper of the Æolian harp to the full volume and power of the Church Organ, thus enabling the performer to give expressions not to be found in any other instruments. The Tremolo Stop has a pleasing and beautiful vari-

tion; are thus durable, and will always be in orde and this gives the quickness and sprightliness of tor brilliancy, &c., equal in every respect to the "percision stop" of the French Organs, but not, like the

in danger of getting out of order. The AMERICAN ORGANS are by far the most beau dvance for the current volume, have voluntarily and renerously paid 50 ets. additional in view of the infrarese of price:

"It is a fairly a fairly a fairly and fairly and fairly a fairly and fairly a fairly a

The AMERICAN ORGANS are without a superi if an equal, and no expense or care will be spared perfect them in improvements and finish. Every i 1,50 strument is fully warranted to-prove good and g MENTS of the kind, on fair terms, the public of always rely on being fairly, liberally and honorab

Orders by mail will receive particular care as These Organs are securely boxed (free of charge) go any distance.

Constitution Water.

WETHERSFIELD, Conn., March 2, 1863 DR. W. H. GREGG-Dear Sir:—Having seen your advertis 'Constitution Water" recommended for Inflamm tion of the Kidneys, and Irritation of the Bladde having suffered for the past three years, and tried the ry relief, I was induced to try your medicine. I pr 1,00 30,00 cured one bottle of your agents at Hartford, Mess 28,30 Lee, Sisson & Co., and when I had used half of it, my surprise, I found a great change in my health.
ohave used two bottles of it, and am where I ne expected to be in my life, well, and in good spirits. cannot express my gratitude for it-I feel that it is and more than you recommend it to be. May t

99,49 blessing of God ever attend yourin your labors of lo

Yours truly, LEONARD S. BIGELOW Dear Sir :- I have been suffering for a long tin 2,80 with what physicians call Diseases of the *Prostra* 10,00 *Glànđ*, and *Retention of Urine*, and was unable obtain any relief until I used CONSTITUTION WAT which began to produce its curative effect after taking one or two doses, and no man can be more grafe 3,60 than I at the results,—having suffered all that a ma 3,25 could suffer, and live, and rather than to be deprive of the medicine, I would be willing to pay Fifty Doo

It has not only cured me, but several other office ommend every body, suffering from any diseases the kidneys, to use Constitution Water.

RICHARD LUSH, Sergeant 9th Ward Police. New York, Dec. 30, 1861.

MORGAN & ALLEN, Wholesale Agents,

Sold by all Druggists.

46 Cliff Street, New Yor. Bronchitis, Coughs, Asthma,

and all disorders of the Throat and Lungs, are relied by using Brown's Parchial Troches. "I have been afflicted with Bronchitis during the past winter, and found no relief until I found your "Bronchial Troches." C. H. GARDNER, Principal of Rutger's Female Institute, New York. "Almost instant relief in the distressing labor of eathing peculiar to Asthma."

Rev. A. C. EGGLESTON, New York.

"It gives me great pleasure to certify to the efficacy of your Bronchial Troches, in an affection of the throat and voice, induced by public singing. They have suited my case exactly, relieving my throat and clearing the voice so that I could sing with ease. T. DUCHARME. Choristor French Parish Church, Montreal.

"When somewhat hoarse from cold or over-exer-tion in public speaking, I have uniformly found Frown's Troches afford relief.

HENRY WILKES, D. D.,
Pastor of Ziou's Church, Montreal.

Sold by all Dealers in Medicines, at 25 cents a box.

[1m34]

> HALE'S HONEY

HOREHOUND AND TAR, FOR THE CURE OF Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Hoarseness, Difficult Breathing, and all Affections of

Lungs, Leading to Con-This sovereign remedy is compounded from the fawho for many years used it with the most complete

the Throat, Bronchial Tubes and

who for many years used it with the most complete success in his extensive private practice.

He had long been profoundly impressed with the wonderful virtue of the honey of the plant Horehound, in union with the CLEANSING and HEALING properties of the extracted from the LIFE PRINCIPLE of the forest tree, Abies Balsamea, or Balm of Gilead. For years he was baffled in his attempts to blend these great medicinal forces into such a union that the original power of each would be preserved, the disagreeable qualities of common tar remeans of all. At last, after a long course of difficult DEGRAFF, Ohio, June 12, 1865.

Gentlemen:—I have used Perry Davis' Pain Killer a my family for several years, and have always found ta reliable cure for Diarrhoza and Dysentery, and I

adden attack of bowel complaint.

Yours truly,

J. H. PARKE.

PRICE 50 CENTS PER BOTTLE.

For sale by John IF. Wheeler, Dover, N. H., 3m33]

COLGATE'S HONEY SOAP.

This celebrated TOILET SOAP, in such universal demand, is made from the CHOICEST materials, is WORLD. WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR'S celebrated MILD and EMOLLIENT in its nature, FRAGRANT-Hair Dye produces a color not to be distinguished LY SCENTED, and extremely BENEFICIAL in its -warranted not to injure the hair in the action upon the skin. For sale by all Druggists and

DAVIS' PAIN KILLER Is for internal uses. Try it. [eop3t25 EVANS & LINCOLN, 116 WASHINGTON STREET.

Boston, are authorized to take advertisements for us

Married

In this city, Nov. 26, by Rev. J. Meader, Mr. Henry L. Drew of Dover and Miss Mary L. Joice of Fitchburg, Mass.
In Effingham, Oct. 23, by Rev. N. Foss, Mr. Harrison R. Allard of Eaton and Miss Francena Durgin of Freedom. Also, by the same, Nov. 22, Mr. Eliphalet Emerson and Mrs. Mary J. Hyde, both of Effingham. In Newbury, N. H., Nov. 28, by Rev. S. W. Perkins, Mr. Albert H. Perkins of Danvers, Mass., and Miss Sarah Y. Perkins of Newbury.
Nov. 27th, by Rev. P. S. Burbank, Mr. John W. Heath of Kingston and Miss Alice A. White of Newton. Mr. D. Langley of Durham and Miss Mary J. Drew of Barrington.
In Lawrence, Mass., Sept. 18, by Rev. J. Burnham Davis, Mr. George W. Harriman and Miss Almeda Edgeomb. Also, Oct. 31, Mr. Thomas Haywood and Miss Hettie-H. Batson. Also, Mr. Charles Martin and Miss Ruth E. Willis. Nov. 17, Mr. Hiram King and Miss Ruth E. Willis. Nov. 17, Mr. Hiram King and Miss Lizzie A. Leland. Nov. 24, Mr. James H. Jönes of Tunbridge, Vt., and Miss Angle Moffitt of Lawrence. Nov. 24, Mr. J. Frank Mitchell of Bath, Mc., and Miss Margia A. Dillingham of Freeport, Me. In W. Lebanon, Me., Nov. 25, by Rev. O. H. True, Mr. Washington Noyes of Hampstead, N. H., and Miss Sabrina D. Corson of W. L. In Richmond, Me., Ang. 20, by Rev. E. G. Page, Mr. Joseph Douglass of Gardiner and Miss Abbie B. Small of Bowdoinham. Nov. 10, Mr. Horace M. White of Bowdoinham and Miss Maryaret J. Harlow, both of Richmond, Nov. 17, Mr. Henry Cunningham and Miss Margaret J. Harlow, both of Richmond.

In Augusta Me. Nov. 24, by Rev. C. F. Penney. In N. Tunbridge, Vt., Sept. 25, by Rev. I. Hyatt lapt. Luther Colburn and Miss A. Buzzell, both of N Capl. Littler Colpurn and aliss A. Buzzeli, both of N. Tunbirdige.

In. Norwich, Vt., Nov. 24, by Eld. Ell Clark, Mr. Harvey M. Austin of Thetford and Miss Ellen O. Sargent of Norwich.

In Richimond, Me., Oct. 30, by Rev. N. Preble, Mr. John W. Trott and Miss Martha M. Robinson, both of R. Nov. 20, Mr. Daniel B. Brown and Miss Sarah E. Patten, both of R.

In Waltham, Ill., Sept. 13, by Rev. F. P. Augir, Mr. John W. Houtze of Mendota and Miss Namey A. Nellis of W. Also, in Meridan, Nov. 24, by the same, Mr. f W. Also, in Meridan, Nov. 24, by the same, Villiam Dowling of M. and Mrs. Mahitable Line In Baldwin, N. Y., Oct. 15, by Rev. W. Brown, Mr Chaddeus Woodward and Miss Josephine Davison Thaddeus Woodward and Miss Josephine Davison, both of Waverly.

In Sheffield, Vt., Oct. 11, by Rev. S. W. Stiles, Mr. Jeremiah Simpson and Miss Mary A. Gray, all of S. 'In Wheelock, Oct. 25, by the same, Mr. Winslow W. Brown of Sheffield and Miss Martin F. Hill of W. In Albany, Oct. 31, by the same, Mr. John E. Heath of Lyndon and Miss Julia A. Stiles of A.

BOSTON MARKET .-- Wholesale Prices.

re-	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	LINGERD OFFE
si-	Pot. V b	LINSEED CAKE.
	Pot, & b g	Per ton
sh,	CANDIES	Clear Pine 21 00 @60 00
	Mouldy 22 @ 26	Clear Pine21 00 @60 00 Coarse do13 00 @28 00
ne;	Sperin	Ship stock45 00 @60 00
U.B.	Adamantine30 a 40	Spruce15 00 @18 00
m,	CANDLES Moulds 23 @ 26 Sperm 40 @ 45 Adamantine 30 @ 40 COAl Cannel 26 00 @	Oak, \$ ton 10 00 @20 00
	Cannel 26 00@ Pictou 12 50@13 00 Anthracite, retail 13@14 00 COFFEE.	
iti-	Pictou12 50 a13 00	do. plane 10 00 @12 00 do. joist 10 00 @12 00 Clapboards 20 00 @44 00 do. Spruce .14 00 @24 00 Shingles pipe 20 00 @ 50
	Anthracite, retail., 13@14 00	do, joist 10 00 @12 00
ur-	COFFEE.	Clapboards20 00 @44 00
cu-	Java	do. Spruce .14 00 @24 00
in	Mocha	Shingles, pine 3 00 @ 6 50 do. cedar 5 25 @ 5 50
	Bio Domingool d	Lathe pine 150 @ 9 95
in	Rio COTTON.	Laths, pine1 50 @ 2 25 do. Spruce 1 50 @ 1 75 S box shooks 45 @ 75
	N. O. and Mobile @	Shox shooks 45 @ 75
es.	Ordinary.	MOLASSES.
1.	Ordinary @ Mid, to good mid @ Middling fair1 30 @ 1 32 Uplands and Floridas,	MOLASSES. Cuba, tart
he	Middling fair 1 30 @ 1 32	do, sweet a
ty	Uplands and Floridas,	do. Muscovado 83 @ 84
of		Cienfuegos
	Mid. to good mid @	Clenfuegos@
	Middling fair	Beef-Mess,
or,	C-19-1 1000 7 50 0 8 00	Deel-Aless,
to	Codnsh, large 50 a 8 00	Western50 00 @24 00 Eastern 20 00 @ 24 00
in-	FISH. Codfish, large7 50 @ 8 00 small	Pork,
ve	Muckeyel large 12 a 15 00	Clear
all	Pollock 4 00 & 4 15 Mackerel, large 4 15 & 15 06 Shore 150 & 18 00 Shore 150 & 8 50 Salmon, tec 6 & 700 Herring, pickled 6 00 & 700 FLOUR AND MEAL.	Fork,
	Alewives 8 00 a 8 50	do, other br
U-	Salmon, tce go	Prime38 00 @39 00
an"	Herring, pickled 6 00 37 700	Lard keg. 1b 24; @ 25
ly	FLOUR AND MEAL.	Lard, obl. th 23 @ 24
		Hains smoked 19 @ 20
nd	extra brands	Pickled 19 a Hogs dressed a PRODUCE
ner.	choice extra 11 00 @12 00	Hogs dressed &
	Western, super. 9 50 @ 10 00	PRODUCE
to	com. extras10 75 @10 50	Apples, dried,th @
	choice do10 00 g11 00	do., sliced & do. new#bbl & Butter, # lb.
	Illinois and Ohio,	Butter, 49 th.
	choice extra .12 00 @13 50	Vermont
	Mich and Wisconsin	Beans, & bush. Small and ex. 350 @
	choice extra .13 00 @11 75	Small and ex., 350 @
	Canada, super 9 50 @10 00 com. extras. 10 00 @10 75	Marrow 270 @ Blue Pod @
of	com. extras. 10 00 @10 75	Blue Pod
1a-	medium do11 00 g11 50 choice do11 75 g12 50	Cranberries, bu g
er,	choice do 11 75 @12 50	"Cape 3 50 @
	Southern super	Cheese, # 1b.
he	extras	English dairy 22 @ 25
ra-	Proceed Balt	Vt. and N. Y 50 g 54
ro-	Pra Flour 8 10 210 00	Western@ Peas, ♥ bush.
rs.	Corn Meul 8 727	Canada @ 205
	GRAIN.	Potatoes, de bn.
to	Corn, \$ 56 ths	Nova Scotia
I	Southern vel 2 20 @ 1 92	Jacksons 70 @
rer	do. white @ Western mixed 2 10 @1 87	Onions. # bbl 4 50 @
I	Western mixed 2 10 @1 87	Poultry @
all	Yellow B	Eggs G
	Wheat, western @ Rye 80g	SALT:
the	Rye 80g	Cadiz 6 00 @ 7 37
ve.	Barley B	Turks Island @ 7 37 Liverpool coarse 6 06 @ 6 25
	Oats	Pag fine 4 25 @ 5 00
	Fine Feed 52 00 0 55 00	Bag, fine 4 25 @ 5.00 Coarse fine
	Fine Feed52 00 355 00 Middlings	SEED
	HAY.	Clover, Northern @ West and South
me	Bale hay, # ton,	West and South
ite	by vessel @ 31.00	
	hy railroad - A	Herds Grass & &
to	Country Hay, # 100 lbs J 70 @ 1.80 Straw, 100 lbs I 40@ 150: HIDES AND SKINS	Red lop. & bag @
R, .	Straw 100 lbs 140 2 1.80	Colemtte
ng	HIDES AND SKINS	Capary
ul	Calcutta Cow,	Canary
4 1 1	Slaughter 32 a	Pearl, ₩ tb @
an	Green Salt	Polato,
ed	Dry a 25	SUGAR.
1-	B Ayres, dry g 53	
1	Kio Grande a	Nos. 9 to 11 22 & 24 Nos. 12 to 16 24 & 26 Nos. 17 to 20 27 & 29 Cuba Muscovada
rs	Southern, dry	Nos, 12 to 16 24 @ 26
ec-	Western. dry @ 25	Nos. 17 to 20 27 @ 29
	do? wet 14 g141	
of	Goat Skins,	Porto Rico @
	Madras @	New Orieans @
	Patnas	Portland
	First sort, 1863 25@ 38	Crushed 29
	LEATHER.	Powdered @ 29
	Sole,	Coffee crushed @
	B. Ayres	Coffee crushed@
k.		Rendered, 1517 @ 18
	Oak50 g 52 Dry Hide g	Rendered, 15
	Dry Hide @	WOOL.
	Slaughter,	Full blood Merino @ 1 18 .
19,19	In rough 1 25 g 48	do. do80 @ 82
	Oak	Full blood Merino @ 118* \$\frac{1}{3} \ do. \ do. \ .80 \ @. \ 82 \$\frac{1}{4} \ do. \ do. \ .75 \ @. \ 80 Common75 \ @. \ 78 Western, mixed . 95 \ @. \ 96 Pulled,
v-	Curried 150 - 100	Wastern missel 2. 78
	In rough 195 2.160	Pulled 95 @ 96
he	In rough1 25 g.1 35 Sheep Skins,	Pulled,
	Bark tanned 50 m. 75	Extra
ur		P. Pormio @ 90
	Sumac do 60 7. 75	No. 1
	Bark tanned50 @75 Sumac do60 @75 LIME	Superfine

Rockland, cask...1 15 gl... No. 2...... @.... BRIGHTON CATTLE MARKET. Nov. 16. Beef Cattle—Prices, extra at \$13.00 a 13.75; first uality \$12 a 12.3-4; second do. \$10.00 a 11.1-2; thir do. 7.00 a 9,50 per 100 lbs. Hides va 90 per 10.

Country Tallow 10c; Brighton Tallow 11 a 12c per 15.

Country Tallow 10c; Brighton Tallow 11 a 12c per 15.

Sheepskins \$1 75 a 2 25.

Calfskins \$1 75 a 2 25.

Advertisements.

The Vernatella Liquid Blacking GIVES TO THE LEATHER NOT ONLY SPLENDID JET BLACK POLISH,

But an Elegant and Fashionable Perfume.

But an Elegant and Fashionable Perfume.

This neatness and convenience of using Liquid Blacking, and the superior polish which it gives over other kinds, has heretofore been in a great measure counterbalanced by its disagreeable vinegar odor, and the trouble of fitting something into the stopper of each bottle in order to apply it to the brush, but the Vernatella Blacking has only the most Delicither U.L. Vernatella Blacking has only the most Delicither U.L. Vernatella Blacking as of the blacking lasts, and each bottle has a stick ready sitted in the stopper. The Vernatella Blacking softens and benefits the leather.

Be sure and inquire for VERNATELLA Blacking.

Price 12 Cents per Bottle.

Manufactured in the Chemical Department of the Cahoon Manufacturing Co., and for sale by Boot and Shoe Dealers everywhere.

WYMAN & TYLER, Agents,

82 Water street, Boston.

The Vernatella, For making the Soles of Boots and Shoes water-proo and wear longer, is also for sale as above. Sml5]

MASON & HAMLIN CABINET ORGANS.

MASON & HAMLIN respectfully invite attention the fact that their Cabinet Organs are, by the written testimony of A MAJORITY OF THE MOST EMINENT REGALISTS AND MUSICIANS IN AMERICA, as well as a umber of distinguished artists of other countries, de-ORGANISTS AND BUSINESS AND BUSINESS OF Other countries, de-number of distinguished artists of other countries, de-clared to be unequalled by any similar instruments.

"THE BEST OF THEIR CLASS"—also, that they have been invariably awarded the first premiums at the nu-merous Industrial fairs at which their instruments have been exhibited. They will be glad to send to any one desiring it in illustrated catalogue of styles and prices, with a large amount of this testimony.

Caution to Purchasers.

The high reputation of our Cabinet Organs has equently induced dealers to represent that other intruments are the same thing; that there is no essenal difference between the Cabinet Organs and Organs struments are the same thing; that there is no essential difference between the Cabinet Organs and Organs with various names made by other makers. This is not true. The excellence of our Cabinet Organs which have given themstheir high reputation, are the result not merely of the superiority of their workmanship, but also, in a large measure, of essential differences of construction, which, being patented, cannot be employed by other makers. These are essential to their better quality and volume of tone and unrivalled capacity of expression. When a dealer represents another instrument as the same thing as the Cabinet Organ, it is usually an attempt to sell an inferior instrument on which he can make a larger profit.

WAREROQMS:—274 Washington Street, Boston, Mason & Hamilin: 7 Mercer Street, New York, Mason Brothers.

HILLSDALE COLLEGE.

Mason Brothers.

WINTER TERM.

WINTER TERM.

THE Winter Term of the College will open Tuesday, Dec. 13, and continue 12 weeks.

EBEN. B. FAIRFIELD, President.

Poetry.

THE OTHER SIDE. We dwell this side of Jordan's stream. Yet oft there comes a shining beam Across from yonder shore; While visions of a holy throng, And sound of harp and scraph song, Seem gently wafted o'er.

The Other Side! ah there's the place here saints in joy past times retrace, And think of trials gone; The vail withdrawn, they clearly sec. That all on earth had need to be, To bring them safely home

The Other Side ! no sin is there To stain the robes that blest ones wear, Made white in Jesus' blood; No cry of grief, no voice of wae, To mar the peace their spirits know, To mar the peace their spirits know Their constant peace with God

The Other Side! its shore so bright, Is radiant with the golden light
Of Zign's city fair;
And many dear ones gone before
Already trend the happy shore;
I seem to hear them there.

The Other Side! O, charming sight!
Upon its banks, arrayed in white,
For me a loved one waits.
Over the atream he calls to me, Fear not, I am thy guide to be Up to the pearly gates.'

The Other Side! his well-known voice And dear bright face will me rejoice;
We'll meet in fond embrace. He'll lead me on until we stand, Each with a palm branch in our hand, Before the Saviour's face,

The Other Side! The Other Side! Who would not brave the swelling tide.

Of earthly toil and care;

To wake one day when life is past,

Over the stream, at home at last,

With all the blest ones there!

CROSSES. "

If loving hearts were never lonely, If all they wished might always be eccepting what they looked for only They might be glad, but not in The

We need as much the cross we bear. s air we breathe, as light we see; draws us to Thy side in prayer, It binds us to our strength in Thec.

The Family Circle.

FAMILY INTERCOURSE.

This is a sore subject to touch. One feels like treading all at once on a hundred corns. Nearly every family has its sore spot, its dark corner, its private closet, carefully locked up, and the interior hidden from the light of day. It seems strange to say that most family diffi-culties arise from the ignorance of the differ-ent members of each other; and, yet it is sad-ly true. Many families live together for years, and separate, knowing less of each other's secret feelings, motives, and the springs which guide action, than of others who have lived together outside the family circle. Small jealousies, petty selfishnesses, creep in and produce estrangements, which frequently mar the happiness of a lifetime.

There is little appreciation of the divine beauty and loving graceful possibilities of the family relation. It is so common a fact that we lose sight of its wisdom, just as we forget to be thankful that the sun shines, or that the dew and rain fall. The sweet name of mother, brother, sister, falls upon the ear without ing, while we are constantly associated with them and in the habitual enjoyment of their kind offices; it is only long after, when perhaps, some bright eyes have become dimed, and the merry laughter of others hushed, and the weary, tired heart seeks its rest among strangers, that the magic of household

names, and the deep, tender meaning of the household relationship, is really felt.

The great want in families is justice and reciprocity, and that forbearance which it is essary for mortals always to exercise toward each other. We willingly accept it from others, but we are not willing to give it in return. We establish a claim on some incidental circumstance, or the bare fact of relationship, and impose burdens and accept kindnesses without a thought of obligation on our own part. Children make the life of their its one of never ending toil and anxiety, and often refuse even the poor reward of their love and confidence. Sisters demand aid, protection, and favors of all sorts from their prothers, and if asked to make their shirts, mend their hose, or even hem a handkerchief in return, would have a thousand excuses, or, perhaps, flatly refuse the needed service. Habitual politeness-is a valuable element of

family intercourse. A coarse, rude speech is less excusable, addressed to a father, mother, brother, or sister, than if used to a stranger or simple acquaintance; and yet how common it is. Of course, the fault of this lies with the parents. Precept is of little use with the parents. Frecept is of little use without example. Some parents think it beneath their dignity to prefix a request with "If you please," "Have the kindness," and then wonder why their children cannot be ' mannerly," like other poople. known the sons of a poor widow, who on no account would have permitted themselves to sit down to table with their mother, without first arranging their toilet in the best manner their circumstances would permit, and never suffered her, no matter what the temptation, to attend church or her weekly prayer meeting alone. This consideration extended to the minutest acts of their daily life, and was a most charming thing to see. The mother, it is hardly necessary to say, was a lady of birth and education, and had carefully practised toward her children that respect for their feelings and thoughtfulness for their comfort which she afterwards received from them.

A CHAPTER FOR MOTHERS.

"Carlo must have done it! Here, Carlo, naughty dog, did you break this vase?" It was a mother speaking. In the room adjoining sat a young girl, scarcely above eight summers. The small hands were tightly clasped, the brow contracted, and the compressed. There was evidently a struggle going on between the inward monitor and the child's natural inclination to sin. The expression of the countenance, ever varying the ebb and flow of tumultuous passion, the eyes brightening, then dimming, with the waxing and waning of conflict, made it impossible to decide toward which point the contest tended. der pleadings of ministering spirits be suffi-ciently powerful to cause her to do right, or

was the reigning power of sin stronger?

She had heard her mother attribute the breaking to Carlo. This was a good fortress pehind which to hide, because she knew there could be no speech (see Carlot by the carlot because the same than the carlot because the carlot because the same than the carlot because the carlot because the carlot because the carlot because the same than the carlot because could be no speech from Carlo to give lie." Yes, this may do very well for a timebut better confess it now, and have the answer of a good conscience, than to leave it uncon-fessed, and have the unrest of a guilty conscience; because there is a time coming when, bursting every fetter with which have bound it, it will rise and speak, and little girl, take my word for it, its speaking will

rouble you.

The silent struggle continued for a few mo ments longer, and then her soul grew strong within her, and the firm resolve was taken. You could see it by the determined glance of the eye, and by the nervous pressure of the foot upon the carpet. The refuge of lies had been swept away, and the bright angels were whispering encouragement to that penitent

Rising, she moved toward the door opening into the sitting-room. Once again she hesitated, and turned as though she would go back. Once again she advanced and opened the door; and although trembling violently, she stayed not until she reached her mother's chair: and as she stood there, could you have seen that little pale face and tearful eye, it would have won your forgiveness in a mo-ment. Again she hesitated—then by a mighty

effort of the will she said—
"Mamma, I broke the vase"—and the troubled feelings, passed beyond control, made themselves manifest in low, convulsive sobs. Ah, mother, gather that little trembling form closely in your arms, wipe away those gathering tears; reproof is not needed when there is repentance! But listen—

"Well, you're a naughty, carelsss girl; go character was discovered. On comparing it way!"
with a genuine note it was found to be an exact imitation, and it was only the general ap-This reduit did for her spirit what the light-ning does to the forest tree. It seared that tender conscience and made that young heart the heavy blurred engraving which usually eallous. The tears stopped their flowing, and the repentant words and broken sobs came back and sank like leaden weights' into her soul. From those dark eyes flashed the fire the last the heavy blurred engraving which usually characterizes what is spurious. There is thought to be a defect in the mouth of the back and sank like leaden weights' into her vignette. A twenty dollar counterfeit Treas-soul. From those dark eyes flashed the fire the last from which this information, and it was only the general ap-pearance of the note that condemned it, and the heavy blurred engraving which the spurious. There is of anger, and on those pale cheeks burned the at the bank from which this information was of anger, and on those pale cheeks burned the at the bank from which this information was stirted to its utmost depths, and chafing like an untamed captive in its cage, with a haughty step she left the room. Ah, mother, mother, I would you had not spoken those hasty words! And could you see her now, sobbing as though her heart would break, and could I lift the veil, and bid you look woo the future forms more or less; it is a misfortune, and a source as though the relate would break, and could I lift the veil, and bid you look upon the future of your little girl, you would wish so too.

The future of veil, and bid you look upon the future of very great mortification to the refined and The determination to do right, and to resist wrong, has been nipped in the bud, and now I ask you, reader, who is to be responsional steamings. There is a peculiar

A TALK IN THE NIGHT.

ble, if, when the child sins again, she repents of personal steamliness. There is a peculiar not?

week, oftener in summer.

mistake. A man's organ of smell is not thus

WHAT MAKES A BUSHELP

Wheat, sixty pounds. Corn, shelled, fifty six pounds. Corn, on the cob, seventy pounds.

Rye, fifty six pounds.

Oats, thirty-six pounds.

Barley, forty-six pounds.

Buckwheat, fifty-six pounds. Irish potatoes, sixty pounds.

Sweet potatoes, fifty pounds.

Onions, fifty-seven pounds.

Clover seed, sixty pounds.

Timothy seed, forty-five pounds.

Blue-grass seed, fourteen pounds.

Dried peaches, thirty-three pounds.

General Sherman wrote in a recent letter

to a clergyman: "I will trust you to do this

noble army justice. Who can know the dai-

will return to their homes, and be the living witnesses of the acrs of their fellows and lead-

ers. For my reward I trust to them; and

still more in my confidence that God will not

permit this fair land and this brave people to

Hemp seed, forty-five pounds.

Beans, sixty pounds

Bran, twenty pounds.

terest to our readers:

haps, always the result of uncleanliness. If daily washings do not remove these odors, a very efficient wash is found in red oxyd of lead, one part to twenty-nine parts of the A little girl woke in the night, and put her arms close round her mother's neck. After liquor of the sub-acetate of lead; the first to caressing her awhile, she spoke out: I thank God every day for such a dear, adding the latter; apply a few drops once a

week, oftener in summer.

"But what if I should be taken away, what would you do then?" the mother asked.

"I should keep on thanking him, and try to be good, and come to see you in the beautone with the same to be good, and come to see you in the beautone with the same transfer in summer.

A specific odor escapes every one, and is peculiar to the individuals; the dog knows it, and by it follows his master through any to be good, and come to see you in the beautone. "And do you think little children will acutely developed; still there are persons

know their mothers in heaven?"

"Mother," said Minnie, "does a soul have eyes to see with in heaven?"

"The Bible says we shall see as we are from the hands, but from the arm-pits and seen, and know as we are known," was the other parts kept covered by the clothing, so

mother's reply. "My eyes wont ache there, will they, plication of soap and water too frequently allowed. When the "sweat" remains in contact with the skin, it undergoes a chemical

eaven."

"And my eyes wont cry, too, will they?"

"No, God shall wipe away all tears."

"But if I should fall down and hurt me?"

"There will be nothing to hurt in all God's oly mountain."

"I sheaven a mountain, mether?" oly mountain."

with fresh additions daily, for weeks and months, with increasing rancidity, as the full daughter think she is fit to enter the holish daughter think she is fit

heaven where God is?"

"I shall be ready," she replied, "when twash their feet oftener than once a month; ly heaven where God is?" Jesus puts on me the beautiful garment you told about; how glad I will be not to have my eyes ache any more!"

"Yes, darling, but there is a better thing to be glad for; there will be no sin in heaven."

"I have trace to disclorus out there shall be ready, when not wash their feet oftener than once a month; only a few as often as once a week. The feet told about; how glad I will be not to have a shall be washed every night before going to bed, and no stocking, boot or shoe should be put on a second time till it had a whole day's sunning, at least by those who have an ambition to be and feel as sweet and clean as often as often as once a week. The feet told about; he feet told about; he feet told about; he feet told about in the feet told about in t

I shan't want to disobey you, then; shall as a dew drop on the rose of summer, or put two tablespoonfuls of the compound spirits of ammonia—hartshorn—in a basin of water, mother?"
"No: and the beauty of heaven is that we

shall not want to do any wrong thing. Go and wash the face, hands, arms, arm-pits, to sleep now, child, to wake up bright in the and fed with it. The skin is left fresh, clean orning."

"Shall I have to go to sleep in heaven, but little.—Hall's Journal of Health.

"There will be no night there; but we can trust God for what we shall have to do; can't we, darling? We know it will be all pleasant, for we shall be satisfied 'when we awake of various articles to a bushel may be of inin his likeness." -S. S. Times.

LIVING IN HEARTS.

It is better to live in hearts than houses. A change of circumstances or a disobliging land-lord may turn one out of a house to which he has formed many attachments. Removing from place to place is with many an unavoidable incident of life. But one cannot be ex-pelled from a true and loving heart, save by his own fault, nor yet always by that, for affection clings tenaciously to its object in spite of ill-desert; but go where he will his home remains in hearts which have learned to love him; the roots of affection are not torn out and destroyed by such removals, but they remain fixed deep in the heart, clinging still to the image, the object which they are more eager again to clasp. When one revisits the home of his childhood, or the place of his happy abode in his life's spring time, pleasant as it is to survey each familiar spot, the house, the garden, the trees planted by himself or by kindred now sleeping in the dust, there is in the warm grasp of the hand, in the melting of the eye, in the kind salutation, in the tender solicitude for the comfort and pleasure of hisvisit, a delight that no mere local object of nature or art, no beautiful cottage, or shady rill, or quiet grove can bestow. To be remembered, to be loved, to live in hearts, that membered, to be loved, to live in hearts, that subside into the anarchy and despotism that is one's solace amid earthly changes—this is Jeff. Davis has cut out for them. I have this a joy above all the pleasure of scene and faith as clear and distinct as you see the sacbe union of hearts which death cannot destroy; for it augurs, if there be heart purity as well as heart affection, an unchanging and imperishable abode in hearts now dear.

The stroy of the strong of the strong

istocracy, and by the blessing of God and the

will of the laboring men it was to be done. As for emancipation, he could say he was for

for emancipating the black man, but for eman-

ipating and elevating the white men of the

country. The Democracy had prated of the Rail splitter' and 'the Boorish Tailor.' He

well, got it done according to promise, and

be said it took nine tailors to make a man.

DIFFERENCE IN MEN.

ad the best class of customers.

Hiscellany. Wigs were used by the Carthagenians, the Medes and Persians, but never by the Jews. The oldest wigs now in existence are among the Egyptian antiquities in the British and Andrew Johnson made a speech lately at a Berlin museums; they are composed of hair, and are figured in "Wilkinson's Manners and "He had always been a Democrat, but in Customs," where curious details respecting

"He had always been a Democrat, but in the true sense. True Democracy meant the elevation of the masses. He was a Democrat, but at the same time an aristocrat; but his aristocracy was the aristocracy of labor, the men whose brains and muscles had planned and wrought out those great achievements. ned and wrought out those great achievements, ens being preferred. that had made the laboring classes of America the true chivalry of the world. The men The first canal on record was one constructwho sneered at 'greasy mechanics' and 'small-fisted farmers' as the 'mud-sills of society,' ed by Ptolemy Philadelphus, for the purpose of opening a communication between the Nile and the Red Sea. The great canal of China, were the very men who had not brains to conceive or ability to execute a plan. Labor was dignity, dignity is manhood, and manhood was aristocracy. Society was to-day in a chaotic state. The time had come to lay broad and deep the foundation of the new ar-

extending a distance of 525 miles, was com-menced in the ninth century. Canals were introduced into England by the Romans, who formed one from the river Nyne, a little belo Peterborough, to the river Witham, three miles south of Lincoln; and in 1134, during the reign of Henry I, a canal was made to effeet a junction between the Trent and Witham. The first canal regularly constructed it. The institution of slavery must go down like all other iniquities, but he was not only am. The first canal regularly constitutes, with locks and sluices was made in 1563, near the city of Exeter. The aggregate length of the city of Exeter. England exceeds 2,200

had been a tailor, and was said to have been a good one; he made close fits, did his work The discovery of the use of coffee as a bevoromise, and erage is ascribed to the superior of a monas-tery, in Arabia, who, desirous of preventing be said it took nine tailors to make a man. the monks from sleeping at their nocturnal Let them wait awhile, and they will learn that services, made them drink the infusion of cofit took more than nine men of their stripe to fee, upon the report of some shepherds, who make a tailor. The 'Rail-splitter' and the observed that their flocks were more lively Boorish Tailor' might some day have something to say about the affairs of the country." reputation spread through the adjacent country. reputation spread through the adjacent countries, and in about two hundred years it reached Paris. A single plant brought there in 1714, became the parent stock of all the We often see an old and well-beaten man French coffee plantations in the West Indies. who never had a success in his life, who al- The extent of its consumption can now hard-ways knew more and accomplished less than ly be estimated.

ways knew more and accomposite to this associates, who took the quartz and dirt of enterprise, while they took the gold; and yet, in old age, he is the happier man. He had a sum of hope, and they of desire and greed—and amid all this misfortune and mysterious providences, he had that within him which rose up and carried his heart above all troubles, and upon their world wide waters bore him up like the old Ark upon the Deluge. It was the Deluge that gave out—not the Ark. God has distributed his gifts. It takes a score of them to make one man. One supplies the swift sagacity; another the cautious logic; another the impelling force; and the same than that parents should be consistent. A sincere word is never lost; but advice counter to example, is always suspected. Both cannot be true, one is false. ous logic; another the impelling force; an- Both cannot be true, one is false.

tious logie; another the impelling force; another the practical tact—one supplies general principles, another the working plan. Men seldom unite by the strong points. It is men's weakness that binds them together. MISSOURI. The results of the recent election in this state are such as should fill By distributing gifts, God makes one man dependent upon another, and welds society together by making every man necessitous in sonie place, as regards other men.—Beecher.

The Lincoln Electoral ticket chosen by a majority of 10,000; six Union members of Congress and the whole Radical state ticket

counterfeit greenbacks.
The Baltimore Sun says:

"Very dangerous United States greenbacks have made their appearance in this community. They are principally of the larger denominations, and are so well executed as to almost defy detection, even by those most familiar in handling money. Recently a fifty dollar government note had gone the rounds of three of the city banks before its bogus contents.

Congress and the whole Radical state ticket elected; the Legislature Union by a large majority; a new Constitutional Convention called, and a majority of Radical delegates thereto elected—thereby securing the immediate abolition of slavery!

Gen. Butler, in an order dismissing Second Lieut. John Claney, of the Colored Light Artillery, from the service, says: "He was in a state of intoxication, which is reported as beastly, but that is evidently a mistake, as beasts do not get drunk."

Obituaries.

Particular Notice! Persons wishing obitus ies published in the Morning Star, who do not atronize it, must accompany them with cash equal

WM. N. GILE died in Mt. Vernon, Me., Nov. 7, aged 88 years and 4 months. He had been a constant reader of the Star from its first publication. His faith in Christ was firm to the last. He was a kind and affectionate husband and parent, and lived beloved and died lamented, but his friends mourn not as those who have no hope. Funeral services by the writer.

WESTELL, son of Dea. John Terry, of Poland, N WESTELL, son of Dea. John Terry, of Poland, N. Y., died in that place, of typhoid fever, Nov. 10, ged 36 years. The death of Mr. Terry was a pecularly severe affliction to the members of his own lamily; and he will be long remembered and mourned, by a wide circle of friends, on account of his many truly valuable and endearing qualities. Phough not a member of any Christian body, there is yet ample reason for the confidence that, long before his first as well as last sickness, he had chosen that good part which can never be taken away.

Com.

Mrs. Sally P., wife of Stephen G. Ferrin, and daughter of Dea. Samuel M. Foss, of Pittsfield, died in Minn golis, Minn, Nov.5, of congestion of the lungs and pleurisy, aged 37 years. She leaves a husband and five small children, to mourn the lass of a kind and affectionate wife and mother, with large circle of friends, who, from her Christian sample, have sustained a great loss. Her dying request was that her children might early be taught to love the Saviour, and peacefully passed away from the scenes of earth.

W. B. F.

HATTIE E. HARRIMAN died in Richmond, Me., beth R. Harriman died in Richmond, Mer, beth 8, aged 8 years and 6 months.

John R. Harriman died Oct. 16, aged 41 years.

Mangarer E. Harriman, aged 12 years. All lied of diptherm. All that now remain of the once language family are the mother and youngest daughter, of some 4 years.

N. Pirkile.

George E., only son of Joseph E. and Lavina Daniels, died in Homer, Mich., Aug. 12, of billious fever, aged 17 years, 11 months and 14 days. He was a lovely son and a comforter to his parents and sisters. His loss is severely felt by them and other relatives and friends. He was a Sabbath school scholar, and died in the triumphs of faith. Funeral services by Rev. Mg. Johnson. J. E. Daniel.

Sister Joan Chamberlain, widow of the late Dea. Benjamin Chamberlain, who died Feb. 17, 1849, died in Clinton, Me., Nov. 17, aged 85 yrs. She professed religion many years ago and united with the F. W. Baptist church in C., of which she remained a worthy member until death. She leaves a number of children and grandchildren to mourn their loss. Her funeral was attended by the writer.

A. J. BUKER.

Sergt. James H. Harmon, son of Phineas and faomi Harmon, of Buxton, Me., a re-enlisted vetran of Com. K, 9th Reg. Me. Vols., died June 6, rom a wound received in his knee, while nobly deepiding his country, aged 21 years. He was an affectionate son and brother—was highly esteemed by is officers and fellow soldiers. He read his Bible nuch, and by prayer sought a preparation for life nuch, and by prayer sought a preparation for lift nd death. His remains were disinterred (wher hey had been carefully buried at Fortress Monroe, nd brought to Buxton in Oct. Funeral services at in fether house.

Bro. GEORGE FROST died in North Berwick, Me. et. 8, aged 85 years and 7 months. He experienced ligion thirty-five years since, and was soon after prized by Rev. R. Tash, and united with the 181 W. Baptist church in, Berwick, of which he re-ained a worthy member until death. He leaves mourn their loss, five children and a large circle friends. His funeral was attended by the writer, issted by Revs. M. W. Burlingame and R. Tash. J. Nason. The following table of the number of pounds

Mrs. ELIZABETH, widow of Dea. Simeon Hunt, late of Tunbridge, Vt., died Nov. 17, aged 84 years, 3 months and 17 days. She was hopefully converted to God in New Hampshire, fifteen years since, was baptized by Rev. Aaron Buzzell, and was among the first to help constitute a F. W. Baptist church in Gilmanton. She subsequently removed to Tunbridge, where she lived a life consistent with her profession, kept the faith, and died to receive the crown, leaving three daughters, one brother, and sisters, the church of which she was a member, and large circle of acquaintances, londs." Funeral a large circle of acquaintances, lonely. Funeral services by the writer, assisted by Rey. I. Hyatt.

Bro. Laman Ellis died Nov. 14, of consumption, aged 68 years. He was born in Essex, Vt., in 1796, experienced religion at the age of 18 and united with the M. E. church, and was a leader of a class until he left Essex. He came to Peru, Ohio, in the fall of 1817, and was among the first settlers of the township. He was married in 1820 to Anna Wilson. They were subject to all the hardships of an early pioneer Me, and became members of the 1st Y. W. Baptist shurch that was organized in Peru, and he remained a worthy member until death. He had been feeble for the last year but was confined to his bed but a few weeks. He bore his sufferings with patience and resignation, and calmly fell asleep, leaving a companion, one-son, and a large circle of relatives, to mourn their loss. Sermon by the writer. Bro. LAMAN ELLI'S died Nov. 14, of consumption ly toils, the dangers, the hopes and fears of this vast army! I know them, and all here know them; and the time will come when they

ALMIRA, wife of Bro. Lomi Merrill, died Oct. 19, aged 33 years. She had for a number of years been aged 33 years. She had for a number of years been a worthy member of the F. W. Baptist church in Byron, N. Y. Her meek and quiet life—her faithfulness and devotion, gave her a large place in the hearts of all her associates. Her disease (albuminurie), although excessively painful, was borne without a murmur for several months, and as nature failed, her confidence in God increased. At length she passed fearlessly over the dank river to join the blood-washed millions in the lander eternal repose.

D. M. L. ROLLIN.

Dea. BYRON J. LOVELL died at his residence in Oneida, Mich., Aug. 16, in the 36th year of his age. He was one of those men so seldem to be found uniting nearly every good quality with but few failings. He was a man truly beloved in life and deeply lamented in death. The church feel deeply their ly lamented in death. The church feel deeply their loss, but we sorrow not as those who have no hope. Rufus Lovella, father of the above, died on the following day in the same place, in the 68th year of his age. Both were buried at the same time. Father Lovell was born in Hampshire Co., Mass. He moved to Oneida, when the country was new. He early became united with the F. W. Baptist church and has ever since been one of its chief supporters. He died as the good man dies, in peace. Sermon by Rev. A. O. Jenne. J. L. Santee.

MARTHA A., daughter of Dea. Joseph and Joan Robertson, died in Monroe, Oct. 15, aged about 19 years. When very young she experienced the for-giveness of her sins but did not make a public conssion of it. She exhibited a very amiable don, which rendered the bonds of affection tion, which rendered the bonds of affection in the family circle very strong, also with the young man to whom she was betrothed. She expressed herself reconciled to the will of God, whether to live or die. She was a lady visitor of the Sons of Temperance and a member of the Sabbath school, and her death was deeply lamented by all.

T. D. CLEMENTS.

ISAAC SHEPARD died at his residence in Kane Township, Iowa, Nov. 2, of congestion and inflammation of the lungs, in the 57th year of his age. He in early life united with the F. W. Baptist church, and at the time of his death was a member of that society in Manchester, N. If. About seven years ago he removed with his family to Iowa, where he gained the confidence and esteem of a large circle of acquaintances. He died as he had lived, in the faith of Jesus, expressing several times during his short illness that his work was done and he was ready to go. Like a shock of corn fully ripe, he is gathered to his home. He leaves a wife and four daughters, who mourn the loss of a faithful and devoted husband and a kind and indulgent father.

E. Lewis. ISAAC SHEPARD died at his residence in Kane

Bro. David Farker, of Greene, Me., died in a rebel prison at Tyler, Texas, June 9, of inflammation of the brain. Bro. P. induged a hope in Christ twenty-six years ago last March, was baptized by Rev. G. Perkins in April following, and united with the F. W. Baptist church in Greene, of which he continued a worthy member until death. He enlisted and went into the army in January last, believing it to be his duty to God and his country. He was taken prisoner at Mansfield, Texas, on the 9th of April. We are told by a young man who was with him in prison, that he proved himself a Christian there. He has left a wife and five children, with many friends, to mourn their loss, with the church of which he was a member.

G. Penkins.

DANIEL M., son of Moses and Adaline Curtis, died at his father's residence on Bonus Prairie, Ill., Oct. 12, aged 18 years and 6 months. His disease was chronic inflammation of the bowels, contracted while in the service of his country, in which he, with many other of his associates, from a sense of obligation, had promptly enlisted to assist in putting down the rebellion which is threatening the nation's life. But the sudden change of climate, with the exposures of camp life, soon undermined his constitutional strength, and he sunk rapidly from robust health to the weakness of a child, in which condition he received a furlough and was sent home to die in the fond embrace of loved ones. He endured his sufferings with all the patience and resignation of a martyr to his country, and died inexpressibly happy in the love of Jesus. Thus another is added to the already long list of bereaved families who mourn loved ones stricken down in this death struggle between liberty, and oppression.

Com.

Sister ELIZABETH P., wife of Isaiah Piper, died

Sister ELIZABETH P., wife of Isaiah Piper, died a Upper Gilmanton, Oct. 18, aged 35 years, 6 oonths and 6 days. A few years since she with her months and 6 days. A few years since she with her companion, sought and secured a hope in Christ, and united with the F. W. Baptist church in G. She led a devoted and consecrated life, and with the utpost diligence and zeal labored for the welfare affd upbuilding of Zion. Although her body lies buried from our sight, the deeds she has performed and the cheering words she has spoken will long live and exert an influence. She exercised much patience and calm trust during her illness. Near the close of life she expressed that she was prepared for the great change, and calmly and peacefully she sank to rest in the bosom of her Saviour. She leaves to mourn their loss, a husband, two children, two sisters and other relatives. Funeral sermon by the writer.

Adbetisements.

IVORY FALL

KEEPS A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF o five cents a line, to insure an insertion. Verses BOOTS, SHOES AND TRUNKS, For sale at the second door below the Post Office, 6m33] LEWISTON, Maine.

NEW MUSIC

SOCIAL MEETINGS. JUST PUBLISHED,

THE VESTRY CHIMES. BY A. HULL.

Nearly 3000 Copies Sold the First Month ! IT contains 154 Tunes and 225 Hymns. 12mo. bound in Cloth, in a neat and convenient form.

A large amount of music and many new hymns are-herein published for the first time, and one-half of the whole music is not to be found in any other work of the kind. The balance comprise selections which are universally acknowledged to be the very essence of secretary of the secretary of circle.
Sample copies sent by mail post paid upon receipt f the retail price, 60 cents. \$6,00 per doz. DEGEN, ESTES & Co., Publishers.

FAMILY DYE COLORS.

23 CORNHILL, BOSTON.

LIGHT BROWN SNUFF BROWN

Paatent d October 12,

BLACK FOR SILK.

BLACK FOR SILK.

DARK BLUE

LIGHT RLUE,

FRENCH BLUE.

OLARET BROWN.

LIGHT REOWN.

LIGHT REOWN. For Dying Silk, Woolen & Mixed Goods, Shawls, Scarfs, Dresses, Ribbons, Gloves, Bonnets, Hats, Feathers, Kid Gloves, Children's Clothing, and all Kinds of Wearing Apparel.

A SAVING OF 80 PER CENT. A SAVING OF SO PER CENT.

CHERRY, CRIMSON, DARK DRAS, LIGHT DRAB,
FAWN DRAB, LIGHT FAWN DRAB, DARK
GREEN, LIGHT GREEN, MAGENTA.

For twenty five cents you can color as many goods as
rould otherwise cost five times that sum. Various shades
an be produced from the same dve. The process is very
imple, and any one can use the Dyes with perfect success.
Directions in English, French and German, inside of
sach nackage."

MAIZE, MAROON, ORANGE, PINK, PURPLE, ROY-AL PURPLE. SALMON, SCARLET, SOLFERINO, VIOLET, YELLOW.

For further information in Dyeifns, and giving a perfect knowledge what colors are best adapted to dye over others, (with many valuable receipts) gurchase Howe & Stevens* Treatise on Dyeifns and Coloring. Sent by mail on receipt of price—10 cents

Manufactured by

Manufactured by

STEVENS. HOWE & STEVENS, 260 Broadway, Boston.
For sale by Druggists and Dealers generally. [6m18]

The Peruvian Syrup Gures Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Dropsy, &c. THE PERUVIAN SYRUP use's strength, vigor and new life into the system? THE PERUVIAN SYRUP Contains no alcohol, and is pleasant to take.

THE PERUVIAN SYRUP Cures Chronic Diarrhan and all Skin Diseases. THE PERUVIAN SYRUP Builds up the broken-down Constitution THE PERUVIAN SYRUP Nervous Affections & all Female Complaints THE PERUVIAN SYRUP Is an excellent substitute for Wine or Brandy

THE PERUVIAN SYRUP Invigorates the Weak and Debilitated. THE PERUVIAN SYRUP Cures all Diseases of the Kidneys and Bladder. THE PERUVIAN SYRUP Restores the vigor of youth to the worn-out system THE PERUVIAN SYRUP Animates and invigorates an over-worked Brain

Pamphlets containing certificates of cures and recommendations from some of the most eminent physicians colergymen and others, will be sent free to any address. FOR SALE BY SETH W. FOWLE & CO., 18 Tremont St., Boston J. P. DINSMORE, 491 Broadway, New York. And by all Druggists. [19tf

IS THE RE WORLD'S

HAIR RESTORER ZYLOBALSAMUM?

CONVINCING TESTIMONY

DISTINGUISHED CLERGYMEN. REV. A. BUCKBEE. Ass't Treasurer American Bible Union, N. Y. Oity, writes; "I very cheerfully add my testimony to that of numerous friends, to the great value of Mrs. S. A. Allen's. World's Hair Restorer and Zylobalsamum."

ERV. J. WEST, Brooklyn, L. I.: "I will testify to their value in the most liberal sense. They have restored my hair where it was baid, and, where gray, to its original color."

ERV. A. WEBSTER, Boston, Mass.: "I have used them with great effect. I am now neither baid nor gray. My hair was dry and brittle; it is now soft as in youth."

nor gray. My hair was dry and brittle; it is now soft as in youth."

Rev. H. V. DEGEN, Boston, Mass.: "That they promote the growth of the bair where baldness-is, I have the evidence of my own eyes."

Rev. JOHN E. ROBLE, Buffalo: ". have used both the Restorer and the Zyjobassammu, and consider them invaluable. They have restored my gray hair to its original color."

hair to its original color."

J. H. EATON, LL. D., President Union University,
Tenn., writes: "I have used Mrs. S. A. Allen's
World's Hair Restorer and Zylobalsamum. The
falling of my hair has ceased, and my locks, which
were quite gray, are restored to their original color. Sold by Druggists throughout the World. PRINCIPAL SALES OFFICE.

Nos. 198 & 200 Greenwich St., New York. Numerous Certificates 🗠 as above. 9

FASHIONS FOR 1864. HOOP SKIRTS. The Belle-Monte, Clinton, Belle-Mode Boston-Belle, Bonnie and Pioneer. MANUFACTURED BY THE BELLE-MONTE SKIRT COMPANY,

25 Federal Street, Boston, 114 Chamber Street, New York, For sale by all FIRST CLASS RETAIL HOUSES throughout the UNITED STATES AND EUROPE.

For elegance of form, and great strength and elasticity For elegance of form, and great strength and elasticity of springs, these skirtalings never been equalicl.

The various improvingents recently patented are the greatest novelties set introduced in this indispensable article of a lady's wardrobe. And they are practical as well as novel. The Dorsal Support is a genuine common sense arrangement: and also the manner of uniting the prings; and of confining them to the tape.

In fact, all the weak and objectionable points found in other Skirts are entirely removed or overcome in these. other Skirts are entirely removed or overcome in these, and they are without question the most STYLISH, CONVENIENT AND DURABLE Skirt ever preduced: and decidedly the most economical. No lady who understands their peculiarities will be induced to buy an ordinary Skirt.

Corsets and Skirt Supporters. THE BELLE-MONTE CORSETS Are superior in form and finish to the best FRENCH OR GERMAN GOODS. In this instance at least home manufacture may be en-ouraged without any sacrifice of grace or comfort, and at a great saving of money. The new Patent

Belle-Monte Corset and Skirt Supcombines a perfect and elegant Corset, with the most simple and practical Skirt Supporter ever introduced, with none of the objections existing in all other goods of this class. In Skirts, Corsets and Supporters the subscribers aim to meet the wants of consumers, by making honest, substantial and elegant goods, at moderate prices.

BELLE-MONTE SKIRT COMPANY, BOSTON AND NEW YORK.

Advertisements.

THE WHEELER & WILSON Highest Premium

Sewing Machine. The Most SIMPLE and PRACTICAL SEWING MA-ICE 228 WASHINGTON ST. BOSTON.

Kennedy's SALT-RHEUM OINTMENT CURES SALT-RHEUM. CURES ERYSIPELAS SORES. CURES SCALD HEAD. CURES THE SHINGLES. CURES RINGWORMS. CURES SORE EYES.

CURES EVERY HOT AND ITCHING HUMOR. CURES BURNS AND SCALDS, The most delightfully Cooling Ointment ever made. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS. - PRICE 25 CENTS.

Large Size Bottles 50 Cents. ARTIFICIAL LIMBS. ARMS AND LEGS. PALMER'S PATENTS.

is now prepared to furnish the celebrated "Palmer Artificial Lag," also the "Lincoln Arm," which has received the special approval of government, for soldiers. The "Palmer Leg" is too widely known to require special mentions. Sofdiers are entitled to a "Palmer Leg" or a "Lincoln Arm" wirnfort chaos. By applying to this office, or to Dr. N. A. McLaren, Medical Director, No. 2. Buffinch St., they will receive the order. The Lincoln Arm is received with great favor by all who wear it, and orders are received from all parts of the Union.

A singular fact in connection with the immense military demand which has been produced by the present war, will satisfy all who require limbs of the value of these inventions. According to the statistical report of the Medical Director for Boston and vicinity, of limbs supplied to soldiers by Government,

ALL BUT TWO CASES HAVE BEEN FURNISHED BY

PALMER & CO. ng proof of the practical value of the limbe the Palmer Artificial Leg is the lightest, most dura to most comfortable to the wearer, and more natural in its

emfortable to the wearer, and more natural in its than anything of the kind ever constructed by er Five Thousand of the Palmer Artificial Legs ticulars address re new in use. Orders are frequently received from Europe, udia, West India Islands, and South America.

Palmer's appliances for Shortened Limbs have acquired a rorld-wide celebrity. Individuals who have not walked for hirty years have been completely restored.

Pamphlets, containing full information, sent to all appli-ants. Address.

B. FRANK PALMER, (Care American Artificial Limb Company,) 19 Green St., Boston.

DR. POLAND'S WHITE PINE COM-POUND! The great and popular remedy for POUND! The great and popular remedy Colds, Coughs, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Croup Whooping Cough. Cures Gravel and all Kidney

White Pine Compound, have been reported by Druggists.

In the winter of 1854-5, Rev. J. W. POLAND, then of Goffstown Centre, N. H., compounded a small quantity of medicine for a member of his family who was afflicted with a disagreeable irritation of the throat—Knowing first the White Pine Bark was useful in cases of inflanfinition; he made that the Basis of his article. It was nocessary to combine the Bark with other ingredients, to modify its action as an astringent. Of course, it was an Experiment. It would not injure—it might do good. The result was most surprising. A permanent cure was effected within a week, and there has been no return of the difficulty for XINX YEARS, though it was of long standing.

A second small quantity was prepared for a lady who had a bad cough, and had raised some blood, and she was cured of it. Two or three other individuals made a trial of it, and experienced a wonderful relief in throat difficulties. But with all these fattering re-

she was cured of it. Two or hare wonderful relief made a trial of it, and experienced a wonderful relief in throat difficulties. But with all these flattering results, not a thought was entertained of putting it or sale, till several months had elapsed.

TESTIMONIALS.

Apothecaries, and, indeed, from all classes in society, speaking in the most flattering terms of the WHITE PINE COMPOUND.

Dr. Nichols, of Northfield, Vt., says:

"I find the White Pine Compound to be very efficacious, not only in coughs and other pulmonic affections, but also in affections of the kidneys, debility of the stomach, and other kindred organs."

Rev. J. K. Chase, of Runney, N. H., writes:

"I have for years regarded, your White Pine Compound as an invaluable remedy. I can truly say that I regard it as even more efficacious and invaluable than ever. I have just taken the Compound for a cold and I have just taken the Compound for a cold, and t works charmingly."
Rev. H. D. Hodge, of West Randolph, Vt., who is lso a physician, says:
"I find it (the Compound) an excellent medicine in the compound of the compound of

FROM HON. P. H. SWEETSER.

FROM HON. P. H. SWEETSER.

SOUTH READING, May, 1804.

Dr. J. W. Poland:—Dear Sir.—Having long known something of the valuable medicinal properties of the White Pine, I was prepared, on seeing an advertisement of your White Pine Compound, to give the medicine a trial. It has been used by members of my family for several years, for colds and coughs, and, in some cases, of serious kidney difficulties, with excellent results. Several of our friends have also received much benefit from the Compound. We intend to keep it always on hand.

Says Mr. S. H. Boody, of the 14th Regiment Massachusetts Heavy Artillery, at Fort Tillinghast:

"The White Pine Compound effected a cure where a fellow was considered in a critical consumption by all who knew him. I can fully substantiate this by men in this company who thought it folly for him to make a trial of it. In colds and coughs, men leave the care of the surgeon, where treatment can be had for noth lng, and try the White Pine Compound."

COL. GOULD,

Formerly Major of the 13th Reg't M. V. (that Veteran Receivert) has a letter of S. Day. For of Saraham.

pound, and expresses a wish that it might be sent to the soldiers. His opinion is based on personal knowledge.

[No effort has ever yet been made by the proprietor to introduce it into the Army; and yet it has often been purchased by friends of soldiers, to send in packages, and ordered by officers and soldiers, and large quantities have been forwarded by express.]

The past year has given a great opportunity to test the virtues of the White Pine Compound. It has been an unusual time for Colds and Coughs, and very large quantities of the White Pine Compound have been sold with the happiest effects. It speaks well for the are high in its praise

THE WHITE PINE COMPOUNT.

GEO. W. SWETT, M. D.

DR. WILLIAMS'

VEGETABLE BITTERS.

PHE People's Remedy. Try it; and if it does not prove to be all that is claimed for it, then condemn it. This medicine is warranted to cure Jaundiee in its worst forms, all Billious Diseases, and Foul Stomach, Dyspepsia, Costiveness, Humors of the Blood and Skin, Indigestion, Head Ace, Dizziness, Piles, Heartburn, Weakness, Fever and Ague, and all kindred complaints.

Kelsey's Vegetable Pain Extractor, Spinal Complaints, Pains of all billions and all kindred complaints.

THE WHITE PINE COMPONIANA

GEO. W. SWETT, M. D.

106 HANOVER ST., BOSTON,
Under the supervision of Rev. J. W. POLAND, M. D.
Dr. SWETT will attend to the business department,
to whom all orders should be addressed.

39. Sold by wholesale and retail Dealers in Medicines
everywhere.

FREEWILL BAPTIST BOOKS. postage added. Orders accompanied with the cost of at these rates, will be immediately filled and despatched to any part of the United States east of the Rocky Mountains by mail, postage paid:

Price. Postage. Total.

Price. Postage. Total.

Price of Tolded at 4.10 A. M., 9.15 A. M. and 3.45 P. M.

Arrive at Toledo at 4.10 A. M., 9.15 A. M. and 3.45 P. M.

Trains leave Adrian for Jackson at 9.00 A. M., and 5.45 P. M.

Going Wort The following table shows the cash prices of our poks, single and by the dozen, with the cost of

at these rates, will be immediately filled and despatched to any parts of the United States east of the Rocky Mountains by mail, postage paid:

Psalmody, 18mo. in sheep,

Single copy, 100 20 1,20
do do do dozen, 9,60 2,28 11,88
do Embos'd Morocco, single 1,10 1,16 1,26
do do do dozen, 1,16 1,26
do ado do dozen, 1,16 1,26
do do do dozen, 1,16 1,26
do ado do dozen, 1,15 2,240 11,40
do do do dozen, 1,16 1,26
do do dozen, 1,26 2,40 1,20
do do do dozen, 1,26 2,40 1,20
do do dozen, 1,26 2,40 1,20
do do dozen, 1,26 2,40 1,20
do dozen, 1,26 2,40 1,20
dozen, 1,26 2,40 1

Advertisements.

PHOTOGRAPHS OF J. L. PHILLIPS. EXCELLENT Photographs of our young mission ary, Bro. J. L. Phillips, may be obtained by sending orders to Mrs. R. P. PERRY, 1179 Broadway N. Y.

These are large photographs, suitable for framing.
Price \$1,00 each. Also, small Photographs of Mr.
and Mrs. PHILLIPS—25 cents each. Sent free of postage to any part of the couptry. Where several are
wanted in one community, it will be more convenient
to send to a single address.

> YOUR TOOTH ACHES? Davis' Pain Killer will Cure it.

WANTED.—SEWING MACHINE AGENTS! Eventy State on the country which is the country which is the conducted and the state of the country which is the conducted and the country which is the conducted as the country which is ec. Address, SHAW & CLARK, Biddeford, Me. [3m34

DENTISTRY.

I. J. WETHERBEE, D. D. S., No. 46, Dover Street, Boston.

> DAVIS PAIN KILLER. See Special Notice. [cow2t35

Songe for Soldiers and their Friends. The Trumpet of Freedom. Containing Soldier's Chorus; Viva la America; Mother, when the war is over; Mount, Boys, Mount; Picket Guard; Not as Star from our Flag; Volunteer's Wife; Red, White and Blue; To Canaan; Do they pray for me at Home; How do you like it, Jefferson D.; Battle Hymn of the Republic; Glory Hallelujah; Garibaldi Hymn; and other popular Songs, Duets, &c., will be sent postpaid, for 40 cents. Oliver Ditson & Co., Publishers, Boston.

The American Artificial Limb Company For Thorough Instruction in Vocal Music. Use BASSINI'S ART of Singing: an Analytical and Practical System for the Cultivation of the Voice,— This work is prepared on a rigidly scientific basis, and universally admitted to be the most desirable work for teachers and scholars. Price, for Soprano Voice, com-plete, \$4,00. Abridged, \$5,00. For Tenor Voice, \$4,00. Mailed post-paid. OLIVER DITSON & CO., Publishers, Boston.

A Valuable Farm for Sale.

A valuable farm for Sale.

THE undersigned offers for sale a Farm of 160 acres, over 100 of which is under fence, and divided into four Fields, with three Springs, affording plenty of stock water, so that the coldest weather in the winter stock can get water without breaking or cutting ice. There are 40 acres of timber, lying half a mile from the improvements, on a good road. The soil of the Farm is of the best quality. The house is a two-story frame building, with basement story, 16x32 feet; on the first floor there are three large square rooms and entry; second floor has four small rooms and entry. A barn or granary 20 feet square, and 115 feet of valuable shedding constitute the out-buildings. For particulars address

AMOS FINCH,
3335]

ELDORADO, Fayette Co., Iowa. ELDORADO, Fayette Co., Iowa.

"A Wonderful Discovery."

D. R. DEBBETTS "Physiological Hair Regenter and the well known laws of Physiology and modern vegetable Chemistry. It is not a "Dye," and will unot stain a particle. It will "Restore Gray Hair" in all cases to to its original color. It promotes a luxuriant growth of new Hair in all cases on Baid Heads when the glands or roots of the hair are not completely disorganized. It prevents the hair from falling off, and removes all dandruff, heat, humors and itching from the sealp. It keeps the hair soft, moist and perfectly healthy, and gives it a glossy and beautiful appearance. It is highly perfumed, and as a Dressing it has no superior. The "Regenerator" is warranted to produce the above results in all cases, if not the money to be refunded.—With it every "Gray Head" in New England can be 'Regenerator' is warranted to produce the above results in all cases, if not the money to be refunded,—
With it every "Gray Head" in New England can be
restored in less than sixty days. G. C. GOODWIN &
CO., 38 Hanover street, and CARTER, RUST & CO., 43
Hanover street, Boston, Wholesale Agents, and sold
by Druggists everywhere. TEBBETS BROTHERS,
Druggists and Chemists, Proprietors, Manchester, N.
H.

H.

For sale Wholesale and Retail in Dover, N. H., by
WM. M. HORNE, Druggist and Apothecary, No. 21,
Central street, corner of Orchard St. 3m28*

ELECTRIC COMPOUND. AN EFFECTUAL EXTERNAL REMEDY FOR NEURALGIA

AND RHEUMATISM,

Spinal Irritation, Ague in the Face, Pain in the Side, Back and Limbs. Its effect is very rapid, in most cases insta It reaches the nerves and muscles, as it is believed no other medicine does.

It has cured some of the most violent and obstinate

cases of Neuralgia ever known. For sale by all Druggists. UNRIVALED,
FOR CHEAPNESS AND QUALITY IS "Mathew's Venetian Hair Dye,"

"A QUARTER OF A did is universally approved.

And is universally approved.

THIS HAIR DYE"
is manufactured by a peculiar process which renders it

"IMMEASURABLY SUPERIOR" to any thing in the shape of "A DYE"

now or ever before the people. Being complete in "ONE BOTTLE,"

required, which greatly simplify a sampled that

no preparation is required, which greatly simplifies the application. In using this Dye, you avoid that "DUSTY, DIRTY". appearance by which dyed hair and whiskers are so readily recognized, when an inferior article has been used,
"PRICE, FIFTY CENTS PER BOTTLE," which contains double the dye in those usually sold for one dollar. Sold by all Druggists.

A. I. MATHEWS, General Agent, 12 Gold St., N.Y. Also, Manufacturer of MATHEW'S ARSICA HAIR (GLOSS, the best hair dressing in use. In large bot tles, price 50 cents.

plaints. Prepared exclusively by Dn. H. KELSEY, Lowell, Mass.

Rev. Janvis Mason, Sycamore, DeKalb Co., Ill. is Agent for the sale of the above medicines.

39ouDec.151 D. K.

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

Going East.
Leave Hillsdale at 1.22 A. M., 6.00 A. M. and 1.15 P. M. Arrive at Toledo at 4.10 A. M., 9.15 A. M. and 3.45