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# MORNING STAR

IS PUBLISHED WEEKLY AT No. 13 Washington St., Dover, N. H., WILLIAM BURR, Agent,

#### "WHY DOES NOT GRANT TAKE

What a question for the wife of a rebel officer to ask! But just such a woman, living within our line near Petersburg, did recently

And your children shall wander in the wilderness forty years. Numb. 14: 33."

The Israelites were at Kadesh-barnea, reveal strong desire to have Richmond taken and the rebellion ended, as she believed that would end it, and impatiently inquired, why Grant did not push on and take the city!— She expressed what we have the strongest reasons for believing is the feeling of a large portion of the rebel population. They see shall be struck and peace restored. They would be willing to endure any amount of hardship, if their cause could succeed, but all

And many of our people ask, Why does not Grant take Richmond? His officers all 2. And then note that the Israelites lived say, that he can do it whenever he chooses; then why not do it? There is one good reason why he delays. He has the rebels in such a position that he can worry and harrass them day and night and keep them constantly on fatigue duty, while his men take it easily.—
The consequence is, that the rebel army is not marked by great deliverances, nor good wearing out, the sick list is very large, the morale of the army sinking very low, and exhaustion and despair are rapidly destroying them. This is the cheapest way to do the confidence of the dead."

An assault upon their works would some the confidence of the dead."

3. Severe calamities came. Karah and his approach to the confidence of the dead." work. An assault upon their works would company were swallowed up by the earth, result in a fearful loss of life, and then the which opened to take them in. The people rebel army would fall back to new positions, complained of this punishment, and God slew and protrect the war for months to come 14,700 with a plague. Their wanderings were and protract the war for months to come. It tedious; they were discouraged because of the better, the surer, more humane policy to the way; and their bodies fell in the wilderness, them by constant annoyance until ness. "God judgeth in the earth." Backexhaust them by constant annoyance until ness. "God judgeth in the earth." Dack-exhaust them by constant annoyance until sliders cannot enjoy nor succeed long. Troubthey shall be so much weakened, and we so le comes, and they have no refuge; no hope; they shall be so much weakened, and we so much strengthened, that we can make the trenches around Richmond the grave of the rebellion. We are rapidly reaching this point. The perpetual toil in the trenches is fast wearing out the rebel army. A recent letter from Richmond to the London Times, in the reduced of the life of man! Forty years—how long! And how little did they do for God in this space! Ye wanderers, this is for you.—Like the Israelites at this period, like the Prodigal away from his father, you are wast into your time and substance to no good efstates that the suffering in the trenches is ing your time and substance to no good efdoing more to destroy Lee's army than would
result from bloody battles; that they are fast
becoming literally worn out. Grant is constantly extending his lines as he receives re- Let those who read understand. Complain inforcements, and as they are on the outside not of God; be not unbelieving as to his of the circle, when he lengthens his lines ten promises. Those who have started on pilmiles, they are obliged to lengthen theirs life; and continue to run till they obtain, and twice that distance, and of course the burden fight till victory is gained. of defence becomes heavier and heavier, while they grow weaker and weaker.

Then there is also another little part to of-retreat. The door by way of East Tene or young lady, and extolling the enters by the other door, and marches up death and ascent to heaven of one whose

of March. To take Richmond, and allow their rebel army to escape, would not end the war, but when that army surrenders to the combined armice of the University of the Univers bined armies of the Union, the glorious morning of deliverance will burst upon us, "Crea-wicked shall not live out half their days. I born treason, will be pitched headlong into have been spent in the service of God.

## "THE INDIAN REPORT

—has just been received. It is a neat, well-printed pamphlet of 32 pages—printed of I am meek and lowly in heart and ye shall course on the small press that our Sabbath school children enabled Bro. Bacheler to carsy and my burden is light." Who that ever came to the Saviour failed to find his yoke ry with him on his return to India. In this easy and his burden light?

I feel to rejoice that I have been led to the American Tract Society, and tracts for our how much may not the friends hope for as the years pass on from the large press that

May the Holy Spirit guide us all in the path of wisdom and duty.

S. C. K.

Contoocookville, N. H., Nov. 21. our missionaries, just now on the point of

sailing, are to take along with them to India? above Report, that we wish to glean from it a ty, England, who belongs to the Liberal parfew items for the readers of the Star. It says, ty in that country, recently delivered a lec-When our last Report was issued, a cloud was ture upon this subject in Boston. The lechanging over us, but we have occasion to ture is published in full in the December speak of goodness and mercy. Friends had number of the Atlantic Monthly, and is highcome forward to their assistance, so they had ly interesting throughout. Its general tone not only sustained their usual operations, but is admirable. We publish that portion of it found means even for entering new depart- which relates to the conduct of England towments of labor. At Midnapore, Bro. Bache- ards our country during the present civil ler is assisted by two native preachers and a war: Santal Reader. At Jellasore, sister Craw- And now as to the conduct of England ford, in charge of the Girls' Assylum, is en- towards you in this civil war. It is of want couraged by Silas Curtis and Shem, native preachers and colporters. At Balasore, Mr. and Mrs. Miller are aided by three native the hearts of Englishmen been so deeply preachers, and connected is the out station at moved by any foreign struggle as by this civil Metrapore. All of these three churches have

work seem to have been actively proscented. The Orphan schools, the boarding school, the bazaar preaching, the itinerating, the Slavery on their German battle-field; for express, the Dispensary, have all had a share of pectation can scarcely have been more intense and a counterpart to the offsets and outposts and the life of a slave. Two paragraphs I will-

prosperity during the year. We are pleased to see honorable mention made of Dula Phillips, as we remember that Santal brother at New Hampton, who seems to have been very useful in establishing schools during the year. BY THE FREEWILL BAPTIST PRINTING ESTABLISHMEN We are struck with the statement that these converts from heathenism come up so cheer-To whom all communications and business letters fully to the requirement made of them to give should be directed. a tenth of all their earnings for the gospel-a TERMS. For one year \$2,50; or if paid strictly in beautiful example surely to the home church-

advance, \$2,00.

Subscribers in Canada and the other British Provinces, will be charged 20 cents a year in addition to the price of the paper; to prepay the postage to the the price of the paper; to prepay the postage to the line. Inc.

AP All Ministers (Ordained and Licensed), in good standing in the Freewill Baptist Connexion, are authorized and requested to act as Agent's in obtaining subscribers, and in collecting and forwarding moneys. Agents are allowed 10 per cent. on all moneys collected and remitted by them.

Report says, the cloud that has hung over our missions there, by reason of our home war. and remitted by them.

As Agents and others should be particular to give the Post Office (County and State) of subscribers for whom they make remittances, &c. Remember, it is not the names of the towns where they reside that we want, but the names of the Post Offices at which they receive their papers.

missions there, by reason of our home war, financial derangement, and other causes, is lifting. Our prospect for usefulness to a portion of benighted India, as well as to the despectation. matter involving facts, must be accompanied with the proper names of the writers. consecration .- P. S. B.

#### For the Morning Star.

SCRIPTURE EXPOSITION. NO. 378.

that their fate is sealed, that they must yield, 1. Note then, that people may get near and long for the time when the final blow sheaven, and then fail of entering there. It hope of success has gone, and now they pray And do we not see those who evidently have for quick and decided triumph of the Union arms as the only relief from their woes.

And many of our people ask Why does

say, that he can do it whenever he chooses; many years of time that was not fruitful in in-

#### For the Morning Star. A FEW WORDS TO THE YOUNG.

this play, which is now being developed .- There are some very good folks who have Sherman is slipping round to the rear, and a curious faney for telling tragical stories about young Christians. After narrating the almost superhuman virtues of the young man nessee is already locked, and when Sherman picty of the hero, the story ends with the from the South in Lee's rear, his situation will would have blessed the world. Now it is from the South in Lee's rear, his situation will be very uncomfortable. To this the thing is coming very fast. The result will be an unmansions of the blessed. It is also true that conditional surrender of the whole army un- pious persons sometimes die in the morning der Lee and the close of the bloody drama. Scriptures and the experience of the right-If Sherman is successful in his march, we shall see the end of the strife before the ides piety tends to lengthen life and increase the tion's eyeless drudge, black ruin," and hell- think it is a noticeable fact that most of the

There is another erroneous impression upon the minds of many young persons, which is, that religion is something "THE INDIAN REPORT as likely to make its possessor unhappy. Now Of the American Baptist Mission in Northern Orissa, for the year ending March, 1864: teaching of the Bible. What saith our Sav-Midnapore; Mission Press-O. R. Bacheler" jour? "Come unto me all ye that labor and

are learning the art, and are becoming profi-cient. This small press, Report says, has not only proved self-systaining but contributed by I invite all my young friends who may only proved self-sustaining, but contributed read these lines to come to Jesus, and learn somewhat to the support of other operations. how good a thing it is to be forgiven, to be In addition to a variety of Job work, it has printed in Bengali several tracts for the God. Vice brings sorrow; virtue brings hap piness. Disobedience and crime are punished piety is rewarded. The wages of sin is death mission in both the Bengali and Santal lan- the reward of righteousness, through faith in guages. If so much is doing by a small press, Jesus, is eternal life and unending felicity

ENGLAND AND AMERICA. We have been so pleased in reading the Prof. Goldwin Smith, of Oxford Universi-

had baptisms during the year, and seem to be unusually prosperous.

The various documents for the year and seem to be unusually prosperous.

The various documents for the year and seem to be unusually prosperous. unusually prosperous.

The various departments of the mission that history had brought round again the great crisis of the Thirty Years War, when

nterest you are fighting, and to whom, your does this disgrace attach to her alone?

rictory brings eventual deteat. The real orirelations between you and the different par-ties in England. This is the old battle waged too, not hatred of America, but the love of again on a new field. We will not talk too

cess of a commonwealth founded on social by the powers which they threaten ultimately and political equality all aristocracies must read their doom. Not by arms, but by cample, you are a standing menace to the existence of political privilege. And the thread of that existence is frail. Feudal antiquity holds life by a precarious tenure amidst the French Emperor, as the head of the reaction, torracy of arms and law. The feudal aristocracy of the Middle Ages was an aristocracy of arms and in some measure of law; it served the cause of political progress in its hour and after its kind; it confronted tyrandom with the wind to make arrangements for observing a week of special and united prayer at the beginning of the coming year. nymede, as well as at Hastings. But the aristocracies of modern Europe are aristocracies neither of arms nor of law. They are aristocracies of social and political privilege alone. They owe, and are half conscious that they owe, their present existence only to factitious weaknesses of human nature, and to the antiquated terrors of communities long kept in leading strings and araid to walk alone. If there were nothing but reason to dispel them, these fears might long retain their sway over European society. But the example of a great commonwealth flourishing here without a privileged class, and of a more owned and honored of the Lord than these annual seasons of united supplication. The Evangelical Alliance, therefore, feel imperatively urged to renew their invitation, in the hope of meeting a yet larger response than in former years, and of obtaining still more abundant spiritual and temporal blessings.

The calls for prayer are loud and urgent; the claims of a perishing world increasing as they must with the readiness everywhere apparent to receive the truth; the assaults made against the 'common faith by a revived Romanism, and by modern forms of infidelity; public. Some of the order there are who ave hearts above their coronets, and who in this great crisis of humanity forget that they men. But the order, as a whole, has been

strong, sometimes violent, in us all. In truth, it is rather against the Liberals of have made your name odious by pointing to your institutions as the condemnation of our They did this too indiscriminately pernaps, while in one respect your institutions were far below our own, inasmuch as you were a slaveholding nation, "Look," they re always saying, "at the Model Repub-behold its unbroken prosperity, the harny of its people under the wersal suffrage, the lightness of its taxation—behold, above all, its immunity from war!"—
All this is now turned upon us as a taunt; but

Saturday, Jan. 7. The Christian church:

Saturday, Jan. 7. The Christian church: he part of those who utter it than malignity, ny among its several sections.

and the answer to it is victory. again is nothing new. History can point to more cases than one in which the sympathies of rich men have been regulated by their riches. The Money Power has been cold to our cause throughout Europe—perhaps even
A writer in the New York Observer speaks
pere. In all countries great capitalists are
pungently of some faults in prayer-meetings, apt to desire that the laborer should be docile our English capitalists as well as among our the same thought until you wonder if y of interest which underlies all class divisons—which, in our onward progress toward he attainment of a real community, will surthe attainment of a real community, will sury establishing between them mutual good-, founded on intelligence and justice.

occeded, while from other quarters there rower than that he can wrap himself reat—a love of art, displayed in public exbitions-a keen interest in great political and social questions—literature—even relig-ous thought—something of that high aspiring spirit which made commerce noble in the old iglish merchant, in the Venetian and the

when Gustavus and Tilly were approaching of the South in some of your great commer-each other at Leipsic than it was when Meade cial cities here. No doubt, the shame of Liv-and Lee were appraching each other at Get-tysburg. Severed from us by the Atlantic, while other nations are at our door, you are who disgrace their calling, contaminated by who disgrace their canting, contaminated by still nearer to us than all the world beside.

It is of want of sympathy, not of want of intercest, that you have to complain. And the sympathy which has been withheld is not that of the whole nation, but that of certain classes, chiefly of the class against whose political intercest you are fighting, and to whole nation that she has produced such men; but intercest you are fighting, and to whole nations into a desolating war, if they can only secure the profits of their own trade. England must own that she has produced such men; but intercest you are fighting, contaminated by

again on a new held. We will not talk too much of Puritans and Cavaliers. The soldiers of the Union are not Puritans, neither are the planters Cavaliers. But the present civil war is a vast episode in the same irrepressible conflict between Aristocracy and Democracy; and the heirs of the Cavalier in England sympathize with your enemies, the bairs of the Puritan with your enemies, the labeled of the Puritan with your enemies are the planters of the Puritan with your enemies are the puritant with your enemies are the planters of the Puritan with your enemies are the puritant with your enemies are irs of the Puritan with you.

The feeling of our aristocracy, as of all arreligion, the worldliness of ambitious ecclesiistocracies, is against you. It does not follow, nor do I believe, that as a body they would desire or urge their government to do you a wrong, whatever spirit may be shown to faith beneath the outward uniformity of a by a few of the less honorable or more violent political Church, rather than risk a change, members of their order. With all their classmembers of their order. With all their class-sentiments, they are Englishmen, trained to walk in the paths of English policy and jus-of the voluntary system here is overthrowing ice. But that their feelings should be against this assumption. Shall I believe that Christou is not strange. You are fighting, not for tianity deprived of State support must fall, the restoration of the Union, not for the when I see it without State support not only emancipation of the negro, but for Democra-standing, but atlvancing with the settler into cy against Aristocraey; and this fact is thoroughly understood by both parties throughout long remain under their illusion in face of the Old World. As the champions of Democraey, you may claim, and you receive, the of Europe are placed in imminent peril by sympathy of the Democratic party in England and in Europe; that of the Aristocratic party you cannot claim. You must bear it calmity, if the aristocracies mourn over your victosity, if the aristocracies mourn over your victosity the craving of society for new assurance s and trimph over your defeats. Do the of its faith. I cannot much blame the High riends of Democracy conceal their joy when a despotism or an oligarchy bites the dust?

The members of our aristocracy bear you no personal hatred. An American going among them even now meets with nothing but personal courtesy and kindness. Under ornary circumstances they are not indifferent the whole course of history has the old order of your good will, nor unconscious of the tie of things yielded without a murmur to the fiblood. But to ask them entirely to forget heir order would be too much. In the suc- your innovations are not received with favor

. January 1-8, 1865. According to custom, the British branch of evolutionary tendencies of this modern world. the Evangelical Alliance has issued a circuhard with the aristocracies lar inviting Christians throughout the world to out Europe of late years, though the unite in observing the Week of Prayer. We ay create a mock nobility round his upstart publish the circular, and trust that suitable hrone. The Roman aristocracy was an aris- preparation will be made for the observance

served the cause of political progress in its hour and after its kind; it confronted tyrannical kings when the people were as yet too
weak to confront them; it conquered at Runnymede, as well as at Hastings. But the ar-

example of a great commonwealth flourishing here without a privileged class, and of a popular sovereignty combining order with progress, tends, however remotely, to break the spell. Therefore, as a class, the English combining and the example of tinuous, and faithful prayer, to "prove God" according to his own word-"If I will not open you the windows of heaven, and pour you out a blessing, that there room enough to receive it." Malachi 3: 10. I will that men pray everywhere, lifting up against you, and has sayed in the rection all who were closely connected with it rection all who were closely connected with it holy hands, without wrath and doubting. Tim. 2: 8.

Im. 2:8.
The following topics, among others, are to the instinct of self-preservation. It is suggested as suitable for exhortation and inssion on the successive days of meeting: England than against you that the feeling of our aristocracy is directed. Liberal leaders of the Holy Spirit in the Present Dispensa-

Monday, Jan. 2. Thanksgiving for Blessings upon Individuals, Nations, and Churches; together with Confession of Sins. Tuesday, Jan. 3. Pastors, teachers, evan-

gelists, and missionaries.

Wednesday, Jan. 4. The children of Christian parents, congregations and schools. Thursday, Jan. 5. Sunday schools, and all system of uni- actively engaged in Christian work.

e taunt implies rather a sense of escape on For increased holiness, activity, and harmowhat has been said of our territorial arisers may be said of our service and of our territorial arisers.

Namong its several sections.

Sunday, Jan. 8. Sermons: The visible unity of the church—"That they all may be ocracy may be said of our commercial aris-ocracy, which is fast blending with the terri-that they also may be one in us, that the into a government of wealth. This world may believe that thou hast sent me."-

## DEFECTS IN PRAYER.

ad contented, that popular education should springing from mere carelessness or neglinot be carried dangerously high, that the gent habits, which often do great mischief.

right relations between capital and labor His are very suggestive: e slave-owner as to "free labor and free are offered. These are oftentimes too lengthy and utterly lifeless. One brother is as long schools" may not be accepted in their strength; yet they touch a secret chord. But in winding up his petitions as he ought to be we have friends of the better cause among in making the whole prayer; another repeats English peers. The names of Mr. Baring and Mr. Thomas Bayley Potter are not unknown here. The course taken by such men at this crisis is an earnest of the essential unitation of the course taken by such men at this crisis is an earnest of the essential unitation.

vive all class-distinctions, and terminate the same sentiment in exactly the same words, or conflict between capital and labor, not by the same text of Scripture, in every prayer making the laborer the slave of the capitalist, nor the capitalist the slave of the laborer, but cellent and able, who, for many years, in a they ever make. I once knew a minister, exsing song voice he had acquired, invariably I have spoken of our commercial aristocra"We have hewed out to ourselves cisterns, generally. Liverpool demands a word by broken cisterns, that can hold no water."-It is the stronghold of the Southern And "The bed is shorter than that a man can England; from it bostile acts have stretch himself on it, and the covering narwe proceeded only hostile words. There A graceless fellow being asked to go Liverpool men who do honor to the church one Sunday, said, "No, he wouldn't church Liverpool men who do nont to the church of British merchant; but the city as a go any more until Dr. — had got his old whole is not the one among all our commercial cities in which moral chivalry is most. The witticism was again and again repeated, and his old bed lengthened." likely to be found. In Mauchester, cotton-spinning though it be, there is much that is the minister, all for the want of care in his

## DOUGLASS IN WASHINGTON.

Mr. Frederick Douglass has been in Washlorentine. In Liverpool, trade reigns sueme, and its behests, whatever they may the Anti-slavery Standard, and few white men, , are pretty sure to be eagerly obeyed .- in or out of Congress, have ever spoken for be, are pretty sure to be eagerly on two hours with the ability displayed by Mr. And the source of this is to be found, perhaps, partly in the fact that Liverpool is an D. on Thursday evening. The hall was ne of the cities which have been built with crowded, though there was an entrance fee. ne blood of the slave. As the great cotton and there had been very little advertising in port, it is closely connected with the planters by trade—perhaps also by many personal ties and associations. It is not so much an English city as an offset and outpost of the South, most fully some of his allusions to slavery

had that day come from the city of ears ago that he (Douglass) would have been ermitted to speak at this day in Baltimore, e would have considered him as insane as if life-one when he ran away from Maryland, twenty-six or twenty-seven years ago, and the other when he returned (applause).

"He left a slave and came back a free man. He left in a hurry and returned at his leisure, and by easy stages (laughter). He left Ma-ryland a slave state, accursed, blasted, withred by that curse of curses, and returned to find her a glorious free State (applause).

"The speaker here related that while standing at the depot in Baltimore, a day or two ago, he was accosted by a Marylander, who expressed delight at seeing him (Douglass) there. And he knew the Marylander world-drama, and somebody must act them. was sincere, for it was from him that, the

## REWARDS OF SABBATH SCHOOL

A faithful Sabbath school teacher has many Times gives a good illustration:

Alone, weary and sad, sat Miss. W., one Saturday eve. She had that day been thinking much of her Sabbath school class, and was much disheartened. Six months before she and had a large class of interesting girls. Now, our were in a neighboring city at school, one had found a home in another city, another still, Lizzie C., was lying on a sick and dying bed. Only two were left to meet with her from Sabbath to Sabbath.

Presently her pastor entered, and after a w words, said, "I have been to see Lizzie

rayers, that she was now enjoying such peace; or it was you who first led her to Christ. She

A few more days, and Lizzie C. stood on reward could that teacher ask for the anxieties trust, in glory!

#### TEACHINGS OF THE CROSS. The grand error of many earnest inquirers

is, they mistake the place, the position, and the Spirit in which divine truth is best learn-They will go in quest of truth to every quarter but the legitimate one. They will be the followers of every teacher but the Divine One. They will be the earnest students of every book but the book of God.—They see not that the true skill of a spiritual learner to unlearn; that the true posture of a Christian disciple is with his mo before God; that, while natural theology unveils many glorious attributes of Jehovah, and while the physical world presents many grand views of the divine power and good ess, moral truth, spiritual, gospel, soul-saving only be truly, experimentally learned in the sitting where the Centurion sat, and with him with light and his soul with astonishment when exclaimed, "Truly this was the son of God." It is only in the cross of Christ that the essential saving doctrine of our faith, the atonement, is seen, learned, and received. A man may be a student of the most able treatise ever penned by human hand on the sac-rifice of Jesus Christ, and yet close the book with a very vague, imperfect conception of the marvellous truth, or with a very faint conviction of its reality. But let him travel to the cross, become a lowly student there, an humble, earnest, believing inquirer after truth, and he shall not quit that awful spot without an overwhelming conviction of the fact that those sufferings were expiatory, that that death was sacrificial, and that the mystery of the whole scene can only be explained by the doctrine that all those sufferings were in conquence of his bearing our sin and curse hat his death was a satisfaction to the justice of Jehovah, and that it was designed to unite nd harmonize all the moral attributes of God in the salvation of man .- Condensed from

## PLAGARIZING SERMONS.

rator. A lengthened discussion took place on several of the pleas in answer to the libel against Mr. Porteous, presentee of deem us from all iniquity, and presented the deem us from all iniquity, and presented the second deem us from all iniquity, and presented the deem us from all iniquity, and presented the deem us from all iniquity. ouston, who, it will be remembered, to the Synod.—English Paper.

n eminent Presbyterian clergymen of foreign sermon, which was highly approved by all the fess to be striving through the grace of nembers, until it came the turn of a celebra- to keep themselves unspotted fr ed commentator to speak. Dr. M. admitted - Evangelist. that it was a good sermon, but said it was copied from an English volume, and, going to the library of the manse, he produced the book in proof, which was irrefragable. The rence in borrowing a sermon—naming the volume. The culprit said he had never seen between this description and their own expethat work; but, on being pressed, said he would tell how it was. He said that, while bave come to Jesus and have tasted of ty as still continues their industry.—Fuller.

the Republican of this city:

"As an instance of one of the great changes that had taken place, the speaker announced (with a derisive smile on his lips) that he was meditating upon the text assigned him by the Presbytery, he happened to go into the church where Dr. M. was preaching, and to his gratification the Doctor announced the very text for his sermon. He thought it such Baltimore a good opportunity to secure the help of a master in Israel that he took as full notes as —a city which, a few years ago, had sprink-led her streets with the blood of Massachu-setts soldiers. If any one had told him five The Presbytery was so moved by the embar-rassment of their venerable brother that the disclosure was suppressed. Some years still he would have considered him as insane as if he would send him on a mission to the moon. But he had been there, and had talked himself hoarse (applause). The speaker could remember but two very prominent events in his life—one when he ran away from Maryland, twenty-six or twenty-seven years ago, and one of the numbers of the old monthly Chris-tian Spectator. The practice of borrow-ing sermons is a dishonest one, and ought to be everywhere frowned down; but the facilities for it are such that the temptation is often very great to a wearied laborer or an ambitious aspirant for fame beyond his ability

—Independent.

peaker had ran away twenty-seven years ago his place in the world, and that he was made applause and laughter). When the dove specially for that place. It is only by earnound its way back to Noah's window with a nestly filling that place that he fufils his deseaf in its mouth, he knew the flood had gone. tiny, and answers the end for which God crewhen I (said the speaker) appeared in Baltimore, it was known that slavery had gone out the back door. (laughter)."

In this module, the knew the hood received in the speaker in the spea tended. The change of our choice is lim by the character God has given to us, and the circumstances by which he hath surrounded us, and which have modified that character, and developed those faculties. Each man hours of anxiety and discouragement, but these are mingled with other hours of great gladness and peace. The Sunday School gladness and peace. The Sunday School gladness and peace of illustration. plainly marked out for us, that we need not seek long for it, if we have willing hearts

No man is born into the world whose work Is not born with him; there is always work
And tools to work withal, for those who will."

The same power that created you, and trained you for your work, has brought that work for you. Do not go out of your way to seek for something grand and imposing to do, but take up at once the simplest and plainest duty that lies before you, and on w words, said, "I have been to see Lizzie will not go wrong. Do not stand waiting for signs and wonders to reveal to you what iss W. Miss W.

"Perfectly happy, and seems to have no fears of death," he replied. "She was very calm, except when she spoke of you, then she was much affected. She said it was in conservations of the said it was in conservations."

"She was very collected would have you and around you calling you to work. Trust those voices, have faith in humble things; then God will seek you, and light and strength be given to you as your nath opens wider and light and strength begiven to you as your public persons." as much affected. She said it was in conse-uence of your labors, and in answer to your rayers, that she was now enjoying such peace; and the state of the state lesired me to give you her love, and to tell you that you could never know how much good you had done her."

Him all duty is equally great; and woe be to him who disregards that call. We are willing to recognize this call to the ministry; then you that you could never know how much good you had done her."

Tears filled the teacher's eyes. She could not speak, for her thoughts led her back one year, to the time when she made unusual efforts for the class. She remembered how she then pleaded for each of them at the mercy-seat; and she remembered well the joy that filled her heart as one and another of those dear ones came and told her of their new-found hopes, of the joy they felt in believing on Jesus; and in the retirement of her own room that night, she raised the voice of thanksgiving to "our Father," that He had permitted her to labor in this part of His vine-yard.

In who disregards that call. We are wilting to recognize this call to the ministry; then why not the other pursuits of life? Is preaching the gospel the only duty thought recognizes? Is it because we wait for God to manifest himself in the lightning and thunder, that we fail to hear his voice in our hearts, and in the indication of circumstances about us, and thus go astray, groping our way blindly, and stumbling on our way in darkness and doubt. No man ever accomplished much who had not this idea of vocation, who did not feel that he was called of God to do that very thing.

HOW SOME PEOPLE DIE.

All death beds resemble each other in suf-All death beds resemble each other in suf-fering, in seriousness, in solitude. One look farewell, adding, "Tell Miss W. I love her dearly, and hope she will do for other souls what she has done for mine." What greater she had felt, the tears she had shed, the prayers she had offered, for that soul now, we the final stroke moves our pity. If we were not wicked in heart, no preaching on earth would impress us like death

Having one day accidentally met a doctor, I was requested by him to visit one of his patients who was near her end. I found her in an upper room of a poor tavern, in almost every kind of discomfort. It was not difficult to see "death's pale ensign" over her face. Having set the Lord Jesus before he as tenderly as I could, and having endeavored to suit the message of mercy, by simple language, to her condition, I-wished to know the workings of her mind, and asked her-Will you come to Jesus for pardon and redemption? Once and again she answered edemption? Once and again such ne—it was the only answer I could 'Yes, when I am better." A few after, when I again called, she was few hours after, when I again called, she was

The conduct of the dying woman impressed me much. She spoke out fearlessly what many other people feel, but do not say. She doubt about that and she would seek Christ. but not now. She could not die at this time, and she would not. She had years to live yet; and, when health would come back, she would lead a virtuous life. O fearful delusion-

deep as hell.

This is the way souls have sinned and perished from the beginning of the world. ner, pause and pray. You have a soul to be saved. You are under sentence of death-a sentence that may be executed any moment. To perish in your sins, is to perish eternally God is just, and will by no means clear you. Beware of that life of placid ease which irreigious men generally lead. Through the aith of the name of the Lord Jesus, you may have the remission of sins. By the the Holy Ghost you may enter the strait gate. ), think of eternal life, and serve Him who bestows it. There, is nothing on earth so awful as an imperitent death-bed.—Family Treasury.

#### PURITY OF SPEECH. The great excellency of the Christion re-

ligion is its power to purify the heart from sin. The types and emblems of the ceremonial dispensation shadowed forth in every A meeting of the Glasgow Presbytery was particular the idea of purity. "The grace of cld on Wednesday last, Dr. Macleod mode-God which bringeth salvation" was manifested God which bringeth salvation. to the world in the person of the Saviour who gave himself for us that he might re-Bellehouston, who, it will be remembered, himself a peculiar people. His character had been proceeded against on a charge of while on earth, his actions, his precepts, his actions, his precepts, his preaching sermons that were not of his own composition. The effect of the Presbytery's If Christ is formed within us the hope of glory. findings was to hold the libel irrelevant. Mr. then "when he shall appear, we shall be like Galbraith, on behalf of the libelers, appeals him, for we shall see him as he is." "And every man that hath this hope in him, purifi-We have heard of a cluster of cases of this eth hiwself even as he is pure." Those who kind occurring in this state more than thirty will give attention to the matter will be im-years ago. An ordination sermon, preached by pressed with the number and clearness of birth, was so well liked as to be printed, and a we should exercise in regard to our words. copy fell into the hands of a young minister, There is no duty more plainly set forth, or who found that it had been copied verbating from an English publication. But at 15 1.11 from an English publication. But out of deli- that there is among Christians at the present cacy to the venerable delinquent no publicity time too little of that purity of conversation was given to the disclosure. Subsequently, the enjoined by the Scriptures.—They too often offender related to a company of ministers an indulge in stories and jests that are much indulge in stories and jests that are incident which he witnessed in a Presbytery in more befitting the circle of the ale-house and cotland. A young candidate read his trial- the gambling saloon, than of those who pro-

## THE PRESENT TENSE.

"He that cometh to me shall never hunger. young man was thereupon called in, and "Whosoever drinketh of the water that I soundly rebuked by the moderator for his of shall give him shall never thirst." Christians

quote from the speechas it is in the columns of the Republican of this city:

"As an instance of one of the great chanlife. Mark the words of the promise, and see the explanation of your case, O doubting Christian! Christ does not say, he that hath come to me shall never hunger, but he that cometh, indicating a continued and constant coming, a perpetual feeding upon the heavenly bread. Even the hidden manna must be ever eaten to be ever satisfying. The soul as well as the body must take daily bread or it will hunger and pine. So, too, "he that drinketh of this water" is he that shall never thirst; not he that, having nce tasted, has now forsaken the fountain living waters. The secret of our dissatisfaction is in resting on past experience. Forget-ting the things that are behind, let us come anew every day to Christ; accept again his full salvation and receive a new life .- Tract

#### AN ARCHBISHOP ON INSPIRATION.

The archbishop of Canterbury has given in an Episcopal charge his ideas of inspiration. In his opinion, the theory of the complete verbal inspiration of Scripture is not necessary to the position of the Church, that the Bible is "God's Word written." All that is necessary to maintain is the absolute and universal authority of every portion of Scripture, as wriften under the Divine guidance, which preserved the writers from error. We must prepared, he says, to admit a human eleent in the Bible: for God did " not divest each individual of his peculiarities of temperament and talent." "There is a wide differerence between the authority which teaches the very heart of an inspired writer, and the absolute dictation of every word by the Ho-Spirit." As to the oppositions of science nd Scripture, there is no cause for alarm. Scripture did not profess to teach science, but only to make men " wise unto salvation." It might incidentally touch on subjects bearduced them "with a view to affirming scien-

#### CIVIL WORTH OF THE SABBATH.

1. Toil needs it-to wipe off the grim and sweat of labor—to refresh by change of apparel; to restore and invigorate the body, exhausted by labor; to enliven the mind by change of the current of thought—and by all this to fit laboring men for the renewed toils f the week.

5. Capital needs the Sabbath-to alleviate intermission, the care of accumulation; to se the the unbending of the strained and exhausted mind; to give a sense of the value of obler objects than silver and gold; to keep nen's humanity and conscientiousness alive to shield capital from harm, by securing the ower and triumph of law and order in socie-

3. The State needs the Sabbath-to illune the public conscience, that guardian of public safety; to cause men so to recognize the Eternal Lawgiver, as to honor the earthly powers that be;" to secure the moral atosphere in a community which is the only sufe support of law.

4. The Republic needs the Sabbath, because

a Republic more depends than in any other form of government upon the intelligence and virtue of the people for its support. grand superstructure of human rights needs st such a foundation as the Sabbath furnishes by its moral and religious influences over men. Human freedom has no friend more powerful than the sanctified Sabbath.

## WIDE PREACHING.

An aged gentleman, who well knew the Rev. Robert Hall, thus describes his preaching: "His sermons were too wide. He nevpinched the conscience as his father did."
This wide preaching is not entirely out of fashion yet, especially with those who aim at popularity with worldly men. There are many eloquent discourses which "play around the head, but come not near the heart." Under such preaching men's consciences feel erfectly easy. They are willing to hear the nity of human nature, the wisdom of God in adapting the material universe to the wants toward the indefinite, &c. But when the fulness of the heart is touched upon, when its ingratitude is brought to view in contrast minister reasons of righteousness, temperance, and a judgment to come, then they feel that conscience is pinched, and too many are ready to say, "Go thy way for this time!"

## THE TABLES TURNED.

The late Dr. N. W. Taylor was wont to elate how, at one time, there was a member of the Seminary who seemed so dull and inapt that he felt compelled, out of kindness to n and regard for the churches, to advise him no longer to look toward the ministry as his alling, but betake himself to some plain, calling, but betake himself to some plain, honest trade. Soon after the professor heard that his unifortunate student had been preaching at a place where he himself officiated. Meeting a member of that congregation, he asked, with a little latent amusement at the expected answer, "You had Mr. - to preach for you last Sunday, how did ou like him?" The parishioner did not cognize the person with whom he was peaking, and answered frankly: "We liked n well; much better than we did Dr. Tay-!" "Since that said the doctor, "I have en careful about passing adversely upon istry, or predicting that they cannot find a people to be pleased and profited by them."

## CALVARY FOR ALL.

There is no benefit where is no partnerhip. If Christ therefore bled with his agony, ith his thorns, with his whips, with his nails, with his spear, in so many thousand passages, as tradition is bold to define: and we never bleed, either with the agony of one sorrow for sin, or the thorns of our holy for displeasure, or the scourges of severe Christian rigor, or the nails of holy constraint, or the spear of deep remorse, how do we, how can we for shame, say, we are "crucified with Christ?"-Joseph Hall.

## ALL FOR THE BEST.

Dr. Johnson used to say that a habit of oking at the best side of every event is better than a thousand pounds a year. Bishop Hall quaintly remarks, "For every b might be a worse; and when a man breaks his leg, let him be thankful that it was not ck."- When Fenelon's library was on fire, "God be praised!" he exclaimed, "that not the dwelling of some poor man!" This is the true spirit of submission; one of traits that can possess the human heart. Resolve to see this world on its sunny side, and you have almost half won the battle of life at the outset.

'Three things," said the Rev. Dr. Henry, appear to be uninjured by the fall-the g of birds, the beauty of flowers, and the mile of infancy; for it is difficult to conceive ow either of these could have been more perfect had man remained holy: as if God ould leave us something pure, to remind us of the Paradise we have lost, and to point us to that which we shall regain.'

If we could see the end as God does, we should see that every event is for the believer. When we get to the haven, we shall see that every wind was wasting us to glory.

Boaz did not give Ruth a quantity of corn at once, but kept her gleaning. That is the best charity which so relieves another's pover-

# MORNING STAR.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 14, 1864.

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#### THE RELIGIOUS FRUITS OF THE

There is a most important sense in which war and Christianity are antagonisms. In a world where Christianity ruled supremely and absolutely, war would be impossible. Christ's triumphs plant peace. When he rules absolute and is recognized Lord of the nations, they shall learn war no more. And where any people put war into the regular pr gramme of life, and seek to provide for their prosperity and enrichment by military conquests, they are publicly spurning the gospel and openly crucifying the Messiah.

And there can be no doubt that military life has, in fact, generally fostered iniquity and developed the animal, at the expense of the spiritual, in the soldier and in the state. The camp has been the hot-bed of the vices, and the battle the carnival of the passions. That is the deduction of reason and the verdict of history. The maxims which have passed into the currency of speech are significant as the estimates of men. Here are some of them: "The law is silent in war." "The worse the man the better the soldier." " No army can afford to keep and carry a conscience." "Bayonets that think are worth nothing in a desperate charge." "The solsoldier has but one statute-the order of his commander.

Grant that these maxims are over-statements, as in the nobler struggles of history they certainly are, yet they too accurately represent the moral plane of life to which war depresses those who carry it on. At best it is a terrible necessity-a fearful pathway of escape from greater perils-a struggle for right so desperate and violent that the right itself is put in jeopardy. Only when it is solemnly and reverently accepted as an awful and responsible task set by Providence, and carried forward at the beliest of duty, and ended at the earliest hour which witnesses the triumph of the truth, can it be justified. Such a war, we profoundly believe, is that we are waging for Union and Liberty to-day.

And yet the careful student of history is forced to the acknowledgment that the progress of the human race has been very largely a march over battlefields. The creation of each little civil state has followed upon the chaos of strife. Most of the old tyrannies died in battle; while the growths of a better civilization have been promoted by the blood of patriots, which made the soil fruitful. Great truths fight their way into life, and every step to the thrones where they sit crowned t length, is gained by a deadly struggle. War desolates fearfully, but the harvests reaped afterwards are larger and better. A by war into an abiding vigor and nobleness. The struggle itself vitalizes the blood, and the principle which was battled for gives inspiration to the soul.

armies. The profanity of a veteran regiment tion have proved the ruin of many souls that blessings to the needy. Wherefore do such shocks us-the obscene talk and vulgar songs. disgust and sieken us. The defiant air of boys, only half way through their teens, utters sad prophesies over their future. The intemperance and the gambling of the officers -not to speak of sudden developments-excite our worst fears.

These are sad realities. It avails nothing to doubt their existence or distrust their prevalence. Such phases of life abound even where discipline is most rigid, and moral and religious agencies are most active. The absence of the restraints of home, the loss of virtuous and refined female society, the honor often put upon qualities and deeds which would be frowned out of sight in our peaceful communities, the dragging monotony which welcomes violent excitements for the sake of interest, the urgent necessities which demand relief and can hardly stop to ask how it comes if it can only be gained. All these circumstances aid in producing such a state of things as Christianity can only protest against and earnestly attempt to remove.

And yet the aspects of our armies are not all sad, even when viewed from a Christian stand-point, and judged by a Christian standard. Never before were moral and religious agencies multiplied so liberally, or applied so skilfully, or welcomed so cordially, or shown to be so operative and effectual in an army, as in ours to-day. The chaplains and the delegates of the Christian Commission do not make their officers sinccures, nor content themselves with a simple routine of professional service. They work for the spiritual good of the men, with a directness of aim, a skill in adaptation, a perseverance in effort, a fervor in exhortation and prayer, a sympathy in kindly offices and appreciative words, and a faith in the needed and saving power of the gospel, such as only the most faithful pastors at home ever reach, and such as would change the whole aspect of many New England parishes in a year.

And they do not work in vain. There are not a few men in the army who entered it from the highest Christian motives, and their religious faith, grown strong by years of effort at home, is a solace, a joy and a power, which their comrades cannot but recognize. They never occupied a more promising field of religious effort, and they were never more faithful to their trusts.

Many, whose lives had been only a plodding routine, without noble aims or earnest effort, are absolutely lifted up to a higher plane of moral feeling by the influence of the great cause with which they are now allied, and so are readier to respond to the high and sacred appeals and promises of the gospel.

Many find the Christian lessons taught them in the home, the Sabbath school, and the sanctuary, possessing a new interest and sacredness, as the old scenes fade out of sight in the distance, and the loving voices are silent; and so, turning homeward in thought, day by day, and keeping the memories fresh, the truths which they hold impart their saving urging the importance of regeneration, and power to the soul. The seed sown long ago of trusting in Christ alone for salvation, are into blessom and fruit, in the heat yielded by nounce the moralist and the abandoned in

pance, \$2,00. Subscribers in Canada and nurtured frivolity and presumption—as they impressions and prevent the doing# of much now confront the great solemnities of life and injury. death, where the ranks grow thinner at every discharge, or when the battered frame trembles for weeks in the hospital on the verge of

prayer or the preacher's appeal-and so they the full price of a day's work. go to the army to find a Saviour, and to the The design of the illustration is not to attlefield to struggle for a faith.

conviction only was reached, and to put down or condition is excluded, and each faithful men as Christians who had only resolved to laborer shall receive an exceeding great and cast away their outward vices, and who used precious reward. The youth in his order, prayer only to break the cord of a bad habit, those in the maturity of their strength, even its wound-yet, after making all proper al- agement. The object is not temporary, but that the true spirit of religion has wrought in The application may be made to individuals. the army with a freedom and a power such as communities, nations; for the gospel is all yould wake every Christian heart to gladhess

and hope in any New England parish. his moral guardianship; Christ in him as the sister, brother, child, teacher, scholar, and hope; the Spirit helping his infirmities learned, the ifliterate, those in prosperity, and creating him daily in the love of good- and those ain adversity-each may regard ness and of useful service; a might in his himself as having a special mission from God, struggles and a victory in his death, whether and exalted duty to perform, with ample lapainfully in the hospital, or quietly in the fountains of spiritual influence to furnish suphome he loves lying beyond the field of battle. plies for every other benevolent, work. How

has grown up in such a sphere, and under aud prosperity. such a training, shall come back to us and Never before was the field abroad so invitmake parts of our churches and church forces, ing as now. In the midst of a fierce, and breathing into us the breath of their lofty pat- desolating war, millions are suddenly releasriotism, and stimulating us by the vigor of ed from the grasp of slavery, and other miltheir thoroughly masculine faith, may we not lions of poor whites from oppression scarcely hope for the devolopment of a more signifi- less intolerable lift to us imploring hands-

MORALITY AND RELIGION.

What is the relation which they sustain to each other? This is a question of no small mportance, as false notions respecting it have been the occasion of numerous errors in prac-

Morality is not religion. The true coin and Morally is not rengion. The such a close outside work. The more we do at home possible to distinguish between them. the stronger and more approved the stronger and more approved to carried the stronger and the s To all human observation, the lives of some merely moral men are quite as correct and spite the fears of the timid. And it is equally exemplary as the lives of many of those field of benevolence, the stronger shall we be essential difference between them. While the in our more immediate relations. Especially outer life of the former class may be very do we need the divine Spirit to crown the nearly the same as that of the letter class respectively. nearly the same as that of the latter, they are destitute of supreme love to God, unselfish ove to man, and have never experienced the regenerating influence of the Holy Spirit, or, is the course of a mere parasite, a burden, a in a word, they are still at enmity with God. leech, and human disgrace. Miserable speci-A failure to discriminate between morality mens of the race are those, who receive much and religion and a belief that correctness in and do nothing; are objects of care, effort, We properly mourn over the vices of our the outer life is all that is essential to salva- generosity, from others, and yet impart no

would otherwise have been saved. but the former stops far short of the latter. would not yield return for sun, shower, dew, No man, as we view it, can be a religious and culture. So Christ does deal with those serve as a substitute for a life of the strictest good and doeth it not is charged with sin; to The Democrats in Congress. ntegrity is absurd. It is by means of its whom much is given of him much is requirprevalence that Christianity has been in no ed. small degree shorn of its strength. Many With such truths before us, how stands our

a stepping-stone to religion. It is not un- he has sent; we know the way to glory; we frequently the case that we hear moral men have a sure word of prophecy upon which we hopeless condition than the profligate and the earth pass away, not one jot or tittle of the abandoned, but such a course is unwarranta- heavenly oracle shall fail. How much is this ble and injurious. Our Saviour did, not de- worth to us? What would compensate us for lacked one thing, for his merality; but on the or induce us to exchange these blessings for contrary, it is said that he loved him. In de- the darkness and misery of heathenism?

within his enclosure a scrubby and noxious from us, though they cost Christ and his foltree which he wishes to pluck up, both root lowers infinite pain. and branch. Should he find himself unable What then ought we to do for the lost?to do this, he would if possible cut the tree We should seek them as Christ and the saints down, or prune it so that it may be less un- sought us. We should give as freely as was sightly in its appearance. By doing this he bestowed upon us. With the same liberality,

There are perhaps few who would inten- how we were saved by effort, sacrifice, suffertionally discourage morality, but nevertheless ing, and allow others to be lost through our it is often done. Sometimes ministers in idleness?

in the coolness of a peaceful life now springs far too sweeping in their assertions, and determs alike severe. A proper discrimination Many whose previous experiences had only in regard to this subject will save many false

CALLS TO LABOR.

That is a beautiful and suggestive parable in eternity-feel the need of a Mighty Helper, which Jesus represents the gospel work under and so learn to welcome gratefully the mes- the figure of a householder engaging laborers sage that gives an omnipresent God to their for his vineyard. He first made a general contract with them at the usual price, their Many, who, for want of opportunity, or labor commencing with the day, or about sunwant of early training, or want of inclination, rise. Three hours afterwards, at nine have heretofore kept almost wholly aloof o'clock, going into the market and finding from religious, influence, find for the first men unemployed, he obtained their services. ime a real sanctuary in the Chapel-tent-see, Likewise at noon and at three o'clock in the or the first time, the real beauty and blessing afternoon, and even at five, but an hour beof religion in a comrade's devotion, and glad- fore sunset, he made frush engagements, stipess, and feel for the first time the brooding ulating in each case to pay what is right. On presence of God in answer to the chaplain's settlement at the close of the day he pays all

show that the regards of all will be precisely There may have been too great a readiness alike, but that they shall be liberal and suffisome cases, to count up conversions where cient. The work is abundant for all, no age r to soothe a conscience that cried out from the aged and infirm here find ample encourowances of every kind, there can be no doubt gathering in sheaves for an immortal harvest. comprehensive.

Most strikingly may we feel the force of And the general type of religious life ap- the parable. Long has God been summoning earing among the soldiers is one of peculiar us all to his precious work, and each year sterest and promise. It is simple, direct, opens before us new inducements to enter arnest, positive, practical. It is something upon it. Do we consider the calls to labor in ore than an accepted creed, or a gush of our own church and community; they are nutender sentiment, or a routine of religious merous and imperative, not only to the minrms, or a passive and negative goodness in ister with all his high responsibilities, and the isposition and conduct, or a merely partisan church officers with their sacred trust, but zeal. It means God with him for the sake of also to every member-every father, mother, perpetual inspiration of courage and patience neighbor, friend; the rich, the poor, the it come speedily by the bullet, or slow and bor and a rich reward. The churches are And when these men whose Christian life essential that they enjoy the highest vigor

cant religion to crown our nobler nationality? a vast vineyard indeed demanding immediate cultivation. The gospel seed should be sown broad-cast over the land; churches and Sabbath schools organized, meeting house erected, and all the various means of grace supplied. To Freewill Baptists, with our antecedents of thought and feeling, this is indeed a most grateful and favored opportunity. The foreign field also is alike encouraging. Nor is there any conflict between the home work and true that the more we help others in the great

## RECEIVE AND GIVE.

To consume always, and produce nothing, men live? They are unworthy of the good But while morality is not identical with re- that is done them. They deserve to be stripligion it is not antagonistic to it. They go ped of every blessing they enjoy, and left to ogether to a certain extent and harmonize, wither and perish like the unfruitful tree that man who is not in the highest sense of the who receive and never give. The man who word a moral man. Christianity inculcates a buried his talent, and did not use it for the norality of the highest and purest type; but good of others, lost it; those who "did it not while every Christian is a good moralist, ev- unto the least of the needy," were sent to the ery good moralist is by no means a Christian. home of devils; the barren tree was cut The notion entertained by many that a pro- down; the fruitless branch of the vine was fession of faith in Christ can, in some way, cut off and burned; he that knoweth to do

high-minded and strictly moral men, observ- record? We have received much; the Lord ing the inconsistencies of professed Chris- has flooded us with favors; the gospel is ours, tians, have turned away in disgust, and have with all its exuberance of fruit; life and salsaid, "If this is religion and its fruits, deliv- vation are ours, and we have felt their power er us from it. We wish to have nothing to and excellence filling our souls with experiences rich and glorious. We have the light; Again, morality should be encouraged as we know the true God and Jesus Christ whom aounced as being even worse and in a more can rely, knowing that though heaven and bunce the young man in the gospel, who its loss? Would all earthly wealth and hon-

ancing the wickedness and corruption of How came we by these blessings? Who the Pharisees, he nowhere said a single word gave them to us? "Who made us to differ against morality. One great object of the from others? What have we that we have ermon on the Mount appears to have been not received?" This is all a gift from our to inculcate a higher type of morality than Lord and Saviour. Then should we not that which existed under the old dispensation. heed the words which he spoke to his disci-It should be the highest aim of the minis. ples, "Freely ye have received, freely give." er of the gospel and of Christian effort gen- These mercies were given, they were forced erally to induce men to be Christians; but if upon us, we did not ask Christ to die, nor ask this cannot be done at once, an effort should to be educated under the gospel; we really be put forth to make them good moralists, resisted; Christ came to his own and his own and in this way the heart may be prepared for received him not; it was only by persuasion the reception of all the truth of the gospel. that we were made willing to accept the bless-The course to be pursued by the minister is ing. So the blessings were pressed, urged, analagous to that of the husbandman who has poured out freely, without money or price

night prepare the way for the accomplish- zeal, self-sacrifice, devotion, patience, that nent of his entire purpose. When an indi- others sought our souls' redemption, we vidual has been rescued from the evils of pro-should follow after the lost, and never give fanity, intemperance and Sabbath-breaking, over the pursuit until we have gathered them much has been gained; and he should, by all into the ark. There are more than eight means, be encouraged to continue in his new- thousand millions now on the road to hell. y begun course. For him to be told that he On an average they will all be in woe in thirs in a more hopeless condition than previous ty years, unless they are rescued by the to his reform, would be very poor encourage- church. Can we be idle in such a case? Can nent for him to live a life of virtue and sobri- we quietly sit down in hope of life, and see these millions rush to ruin? Can we forget PASSING EVENTS.

in full, appearing at this juncture of our national affairs, is a document of far more than

sition of the President in recommending the somewhat of its influence to the landscape, but tion of the President in recommending the numediate amendment of the Constitution so is to abolish slavery, and in re-affirming the amencipation Proclamation, is such as cannot institutions seemed to be preceptible. I have since fail to be satisfactory to the warmest friends conversed with Ex-Governor Hicks upon the subof the anti-slavery cause. The general tone ject, and he assured me that it is really so. of the anti-slavery cause. The general tone of the message is strong and decided. The recent expression of the people at the polls has manifestly had a beneficial influence upon

task he has undertaken.

doubt not that he is eminently qualified for and painting. The decoration of this magnifice

herman except through rebel sources. There seems to be no new developments repecting his progress, other than that the two Hood's troops have crossed the Cumberland of this city. asion of Kentucky.

ENGLAND AND AMERICA. with the structure of English society will find onal struggle very accurately stated.

this country only are deeply interested, but ception of these men, and it is easy to see that with renewed vigor and zeal.

As it should be. The church in New Market furnishes their failing fortunes of their party by becoming the sol pastor, Rev. E. Manson, with the Quatrerly for diers' friends par excellence. Rather late in the day mother year. This we believe has been a for such a movement on their part. Somewhat in the sustom of this church for several years past. a reduction of duties upon coffee, sugar, tea and We commend the example of the New Mar- similar articles. Sympathy for the poor and the ket church to our churches generally, none of poor soldier is the fictitious capital upon which the which can afford to let their pastor be without firm of Wood, Cox, Pendleton & Co. intend to do

'The democratic party has been totally demolished because it would not follow the advice we gave it in 1862. The few democrats who have escaped the wreck and are ed by the House desterday, notwithstanding. Such safe in the next Congress will do well to take were the leading measures and matters moved yesthe democrats have been beaten often enough ceived and read. I have no space for comments or ist in fighting the pro-slavery battle

Temperance in the Army.

erance in the army has been fearfully on the increase, which has doubtless been the revolution that has taken place in this country than case during the larger portion of the time the appointment of S. P. Chase as the successor of ince the commencement of the war. In R. B. Taney, Taney, the champion of slaveryspeaking of the recent progress of temperance | Chase, the champion of liberty and abolition of slavthe army, the Journal of the American ery. Temperance Union says:

"The recent advances and victories have ept the troops in constant motion, calling into action every physical power; while the labors of the Christian Commission, of chapns, with a wide diffusion of religious and emperance tracts and papers, and a good example of noble commanders, have preserved their minds from evil contaminations. be soon,--will come to adorn the ceding year. Since that time, the n the rescued country."

earnestly prayed for.

Bible and Tract Department.

Our ministers and churches should rememer that we have established a Bible and Tract Department in connection with our Foreign now under commission are as follows: In South Carolina, Rev. W. F. Eaton and Mrs. faithfully appropriated to the purpose for Sarah D. Eaton and Mrs. Lydia Fuller. In

WASHINGTON CORRESPONDENCE. The President's message, which we publish Free and Stave Maryland-Changes and Improve-

ments at the Capital-Opening of Co WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 6, '64e ordinary interest. While the whole of it will Maryland wore a more cheerful aspect as we passed richly repay a careful perusal, the few closing through her borders, than slave Maryland had ever paragraphs, which relate more ultimately to been wont to wear? It certainly seemed so. The se topics that now agitate the public mind, day on which we passed through was a bright, mild are worthy of special attention; and the po- and every way pleasant day, and may have len

e President, and has given him greater con- accomplished the past few months, though progres ence in the line of policy which he has is everywhere visible. On the Capital building the work on the exterior has advanced slowly, owing to The appointment of Mr. Chase to the Chief a strike among the stone-cutters and the want of The appointment of Mr. Chase to the Chief suitable stone for the work. The eastern entrance and colonnade to the Hall of Representatives is far and it has consequently give nuniversal satisction. While this has been one of the most be finished before the commencement of the pres portant acts of the President, we doubt not ent session, but it will take months of labor to comat posterity will regard it as one of his wis- plete it yet. Some finishing touches are also nec st and best. Mr. Chase enters upon the du- essary to complete the eastern entrance to the Sen est and best. Mr. Chase enters upon the du-ties of the office, which has been made illus-trious by the names of Jay and Marshall, at western sides of the northern and on the northern and western sides of the northern wing are yet to be e time when, in view of the new and complicated questions which are to arise in con- ed, and the iron work of the interior is in place.equence of the rebellion, it will require the ghest order of talent to fill it, and we doubt that his judicial knowledge, his large and greatly improving its appearance. The painting of that his judicial knowledge, his large and the canopy above the interior opening of the dome and the addition of certain ornaments to the walls of liberty, will render him fully equal to the will occupy, it is said, two years more. The old Representative Hall has been deprived of its wood-Mr. Speed, the new Attorney General, has en floor, and is now being paved with marble, preeen but little known hitherto, and while we paratory to being converted into a hall for statuary doubt not that he is eminently qualified for the office, we rejoice to learn that he is a pro-indefinitely. The work upon the Patent Office is gressive man; and although bailing from approaching completion and that upon the Treasu-Kentucky, is all right upon the slavery ry building has steadily progressed. For the inforuestion. Of the original Cabinet appointed mation of those of your readers who may not have by President Lincoln at the commencement of his term of office only two, Seward and occupy a square of several acres in extent, and the Welles, remain. The changes, however, of the square, with an open yard in the centre. At have been gradual and for the most part si- first one side of the square was built upon, then another and another as the business of the govern-No intelligence has been received from ment, required more and more room to transact it

The new horse railroad, chartered during the last session of Congress, is in process of construction, and is considerably advanced. Private enterprise nns in which the army set out from At- has been in a healthy state of activity, and the reanta, have now united. The rebels do not sult is manifest in the addition of new hotels, stores, laim to have offered any very formidable re- dwelling-houses, &c., &c. Altogether it may be istance to his progress, and according to the safely said that Washington is enjoying a greater latest accounts he was approaching the coast. degree of prosperity, and for the past year or two The indications are that the expedition will has improved far more rapidly, than during any former period of her history. Whatever may be the rove a complete success. According to late case as to the rest of the country, it is certainly true stelligence from Tennessee, a portion of that Republican sule has not been to the detrimen iver, with a view, as it is feared, to the in- The second session of the 38th Congress assen

bled at 12 o'clock, M., yesterday. In the Senate 37 members were present at the opening, and in the House 125 members answered to the call of the roll. Our people and the English are one race, Chaplain, the credentials of Hon. Nathan A. Far In the Senate, after an appropriate prayer by the peak the same language, have the same re- well, as senator from Maine in place of Mr. Fesgion, and possess numerous interests in senden, were presented, and the usual oath of office on. This being the case, many have administered. A joint committee was appointed to en puzzled to know why the mother country inform the President of the organization of Con has expressed no more sympathy for us in our tion from him, and it being understood that the present national struggle. Prof. Goldwin President's message would not be sent in on that mith meets this inquiry in a very interesting day, after the introduction of a couple of bills, withecture which he recently delivered in Boston, out transacting further business the Senate adjournportion of which we publish on our first ed. In the House the proceedings were more vage and shall continue it in our next issue. ried, and opened up some questions of great inter-Phose of our people who are unacquainted est, which will occupy the attention of Congress the t very carefully delineated by Mr. Smith, and isiana, and subsequently the presentation, by Henry he opinions of each class respecting our na- Winter Davis, of a protest of certain citizens o Louisiana against their reception as Representa-Our struggle is not one in which the tives from that state. The whole subject of recon-Our struggle is not one in which the struction of the Union, or restoration of the labor in to the Union, is involved in the question of the rewe have the sympathies of this class through an interesting and momentous subject. Next in out the world. While on the other hand the importance came the resolution of Henry Winter friends of aristocracy and feudalism are every. Davis to instruct the Judiciary committee to report where against us. In this view of the subject a bill for the amendment of the Constitution so as where against us. In this view of the subject to permit the taxation of exports. The object of this movement is to place cotton and tobacco, or any dom and free institutions will fail every- other staple product that will bear it, within the taxwhere; if we succeed, they will everywhere ing powers of the government, when exported. It succeed. It becomes us therefore to main- is believed that a large revenue might thus be ob tain our cause and carry on our struggle tained without injury to the American producer .-Then came a resolution from J'endleton, of the late firm of McClellan & Pendleton, calling for information touching the exchange of prisoners, and indicating that the Democracy will try to retrieve the

business this winter. A resolution was introduced by Morrill of Vermont, looking to providing a sink ing fund for the payment of the national debt, and, The N. Y. Herald gives the following sig- another by Washburne of Illinois, instructing the ficant advice to the Democrats of the next committee of Ways and Means in any further amendment of the Internal Revenue laws to include stocks of liquor on hand. This was a subject of sensible hint, and vote for the amendment terday. A beginning which promises an abundance o the Constitution abolishing slavery. We of subjects to occupy the attention of Congress this ave had trouble enough about slavery, and winter. To day the President's message was retheir attempts to uphold this doomed insti-Now let us all unite to get it out of to the annual message several executive messages e way, and so clear the field for new issues were received, one of which, in the handwriting of If the democrats in Congress per- the President throughout, nominated Salmon P. over Chase as Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the expect another defeat. United States in place of Roger B. Taney, deceased. reading of the annual message and promptly con-

will be better for them and the party to firmed the nomination of Mr. Chase. This appoint-It has been generally supposed that intem- ment is one eminently fit to be made, and will give immense satisfaction to the loyal people of this

> For the Morning Star. FREEDMEN'S MISSION. Number of teachers—Their names—The expense

the Mission-\$10,000 needed to be raised the present year for our Home Mission work.

At the time of our Anniversaries in Provi-The dence in October last, our Home Mission Sociehope and good prospect therefore is, that our ty had commissioned twenty-one missionaries valiant soldiers, when they come home,—and and teachers to the Freedmen during the prerivate station, and not to bring disgrace up- mittee has given commissions to ten moremaking thirty who have received appointments This is a result not only to be desired, but died—Bros. Scott and Fuller. Bro. Abbey's time has expired and he has returned home. There are now twenty-five holding our com missions, most of whom are in the field of labor and the others are expected soon to enter.

The names of our missionaries and teachers which they are contributed, without any disMrs. P. B. Nickerson. In Eastern Virginia, Rev. Joel Baker, Mrs. Adelia Baker, Miss Katie A. Baker, Mrs. Martha W. S. The N. Y. Examiner hails a movement of Miss Phebe P. Libby, Miss Z. R. Harper, the N. Y. S. S. Union in undertaking a vigorous and systematic visitation of the city, J. A. Shaw, Mrs. A. M. Shaw, Miss A. M. for the purpose of gathering in the seventy thousand neglected children, said to be among Stewart, Miss Jennie Stewart, Mr. Miner S. Sheldon and Mrs. A. T. Sheldon.

Bro. P. C. Tolford, Mrs. S. F. Johnston. Miss Sarah E. Gillespie and Mrs. Ellen A. Leavitt have been commissioned, and are

According to the arrangements made with the American Missionary Association, we have only paid the salaries, the outfit and aravelling expenses to New York City, of the missionaries and teachers whom we have com-missioned to Freedmen. This arrangement enables us to send a larger number than we herwise could.

The expense for the twenty-five missionaries and teachers which we have appointed the past year, at very low salaries, with the assion with the case of the past year, at very low salaries, with the case of the past year, at very low salaries, with the case of the past year. \$5500. Add to this the appropriations and current expenses of our Home department, in have have twenty-three missionawhich the Society is responsible the ensuing year, without any enlargement of our

But shall we be satisfied to stop where we are, without enlarging our operations, when the whitening fields are stretching out before us, and the increasing thousands of freedmen, just emerging from the horrors and darkness just emerging from the horrors and darkness to the control of the of slavery, are looking to us for help and light, that they may be released of their physcal sufferings—find their way to the tree of P. knowledge and the road to heaven? Can we pe guiltless if we do not furnish means to eatly enlarge the number of gospel laborers or the poor freedmen?

Many applications for commissions from our board, from pious, educated young men and women, whose souls are burning with desire to do something for the elevation of the tree want of are now lying upon our table for the want of suitable funds in our treasury from which we can give them encouragement that they can give them encouragement that they can basic Process Daniel Process P.O., York Co., Me. do something for the elevation of the freedmen, further arrangen

\$10,000? Can we as a, people do less than this and be justified before our Maker? In view of this present emergency, when the last fetters are falling from the limbs of-the poor slaves, and they are becoming men, let us each nobly resolve that we will do our part of raising \$10,000 during the present year for our Home Mission carrel. ar Home Mission cause.

If this is done, we must find the Treas-Concord, N. H., Dec. 6, 1864.

· For the Morning Star. JOHNSTOWN, Wis., Nov. 29, 1864. To the brethren, sisters and friends of the Wisconsin Y. M.

We, your committee, appointed at the last

ssion of the Y. M. to act as a Missionary

Board to raise funds and send missionaries to ch appointment, employed Rev. H. Huling, who has been and explored field, and has found an effectual door pen to us at Cairo, and we have this day employed our well-beloved brother, Rev. R. Cooley of Warren, to go for us to this whit-ened field, and labor for one year. He starts simployed our well-beloved brother, Rev. R. Cooley of Warren, to go for us to this whitch and labor for one year. He starts immediately, and long before this reaches you will be mingling with the freed slaves for whose release we have so long prayed, pointing them upward to the Lamb by day, and apprehensions and eaused a closing of the inter-oceaning them the starts is reasonably satisfactory. Mexico continues to be a theatre of civil war. While our political relations with that country have undergone no change, we have at the same time maintained neutrality between the bellignents. It is a source of much satisfaction that the difficulty which for a moment excited some political apprehensions and eaused a closing of the inter-oceaning transfer have been amicably adjusted, and

TREASURER'S REPORT.

of friends at Evinsville, by the hand

Farewell Missionary Meeting.

The missionaries are expected to sail from Boston, Wednesday, Dec. 14. A Farewell meeting will be held on Tuesday evening at the Newton State of the Pacha resulted in Suspensional State of the State of the Pacha resulted in Suspensional State of the State of the Pacha resulted in Suspensional State of the Pacha resulted in State of the Pacha resulte 7 1-2 o'clock, at the North Bennett Street s

C. O. LIBBY, Cor. Sec. F. M. Soc.

Death of Rev. Benjamin Thorn.

lied last Sabbath eve., the 4th inst., after a sulate establishment there has bee appear in a few weeks. Com.

published monthly, and advocate the reunion of the Old and New School branches of the Presbyterian Church. Dr. M. L. P. Thompson is to be the leading editor. Its publication is guaranteed for one year, even though its receipts fail to meet the expense.

The Episcopalians have ten churches in the n establishing. Fourteen Methodist Episcooal meeting-houses, and two Methodist Protestant, show the number of that denomina- cupation, at least by a lawful and effectual block-ade. ion. The Baptists have five places of wor-

The kingdom of God continues to advance in try. Poland. Five were recently baptized. Perseution has arisen, but the Lord puts the enemies of his people to shame. The gospel also makes progress in Wallachia, and baptisms have occurred

Aotices, Appointments, Etc. Leavitt have been commissioned, and are waiting for orders from New York to go to their work.

Springfield Quarterly Meeting. Next seems their work.

Springfield Quarterly Meeting. Next seems to with the church in Patten, Jan. 6.

S. M. HAGGETT, Clerk pra tem.

Hancock Quarterly Meeting. Next session with the East Branch of the St. Albans church, Jan J. C. Woon, Clerk.

Tuscarora Quarterly Meeting will be held at Benna Vista, N. Y., commencing Dec. 23, at 1 o'clock, P. M. The above place is 5 miles from Adrian, on the N. Y. & E. R. R.

Jefferson Quarterly Meeting will hold its next

Appointments for Protracted Meetings in the which we have have twenty-three missiona-rigs and we have the sum of at least \$8000, for which the Society is resulted at \$8000, for which the Society is resulted at \$8000, G. Sanborn.
3 Alton. Time not determined. H. F. Dickey, M. A. Quimby.
Gilford, 1st Tuesday in Feb.—M. A. Quimby, G. W. Gilmanton Iron Works, 2d Tuesday in Dec. - A. D. Smith, A. Shenherd

Lower Gilmanton. Time not fixed. A. D. Smith, seth W. Sawyer. Loudon. Time not fixed. O. Butler, H. F. Dicker, Lake Village. Time not given. H. S. Sleeper, E. 'Ladd. F. Ladd.
Laconia. Time not fixed. H. Quinby, O. Butler.
Meredith Centre, 1st Wednesday in Jan.—A. D.
Mith, H. F. Dickey,
Northfield, 3d Thursday in Jan.—H. F. Dickey, O.
butler. utler. E. Sanbornton, 1st Tuesday in Jan.-H. S. Sleeper, . Shepherd. Canterbury, Time not given. A.D. Smith, O. Butier.
P. S. Churches and ministers as above will make further arrangements to suit their convenience.

Rev. THOMAS KENISTON, whose name was accidentally left out of the Register, is a minister in good standing in the Belknap Q. M. prer's report in the Star averaging \$193.00 per week. Should we find it falling below that sum, let us renew our efforts to raise it of \$1,30 as in the Register for 1865.

A. D. SMITH, Clerk,

The Meredith Centre church should have been credited for benevolent purposes last year \$13,00 instead of \$1,30 as in the Register for 1865.

A. D. S.

Rev. E. J. DOYLE and Mrs. M. J. DOYLE acknowledge the receipt of \$54,00 from their friends in Builington, Mich.

Post Office Addresses. Rev. J. S. STAPLES, Temple, Me. " E. G. EATON, Mechanic Falls, Me ----

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

he freedmen in the southwest, have, in keep- Fellow-Citizens of the Senate and House of Repre-Again the blessings of health and an abundant harvest claim our profoundest gratitude to Almighty FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

ing them upward to the Lamb by day, and teaching them to read God's Word by night. This is a self-sacrificing and arduous work, attended with many trials and heavy expense, attended with many trials and heavy expense, adaptation. At the request of the states of Contractions and the results are transit route, have been amicably adjusted, and that there is a good prespect that the route will soon be re-opened with an increase of capacity and adaptation. At the request of the states of Contractions and the states of the states of Contractions and the states of the states o but a work that must be done and done now, or the blessing of liberty will prove a curse. And to whom does this work belong, if not to And to whom does this work belong, if not to us who have, for thirty years, prayed and laboring for their release? And whilst we bid God speed to all others, laboring for the same great end, we must remind the brethren of this Y. M. that this is their work, and those agents of the several Y. M.'s who were appointed by their own consent, that they are pledged with us in this great and good work. If you turn your funds over to others, you rob your own treasury, which is already overdrawn, and drive us at once to relinquish the work so hopefully begun.

We again thank those who have sent us aid, thus enabling us to begin this good work, and we now turn our eyes with confidence to those agents that have not yet responded.—O let us arise and go forward, and show our selves worthy of the day in which we live. By order of the Board.

R. M. CARY, President. During the past year no difference of any kind has arisen with any of these Republics, and on the er hand they sympathize with the United States and are constantly expressing cordiality toward us.

The claim arising from the seizure of the cargo of the brig Macedonian in 1821 has been paid in full by the government of Chili. Civil war continues in the Spanish part of San Domingo, apparently without prospect of an early close. Official correspondence has been opened with Liberia, and it gives us a pleasing view of social and political progress in that republic. It may be expected to derive new vigor from American influence improved by the rapid disappearance of slavery in the United States. I solicit your authority to furnish to the Republic a gumboat at. moderate cost to be reimbursed to the United States by installments. Such a vessel is needed for the protection of that state against the native African races, and in Liberian hands it would be more effective in arresting the African slave trade than a squadron in our own hands. The possession of the least organized naval force would stimulate a generous ambition in the Republic, and the confidence which we should manifest by furnishing it would win forbearance and favor towards the colony from all civilized nations. The proposed overland telegraph between America and Europe by way of Behring's Straits and Asiatic Russia which was seconded by Congress at the last session, has been begun under very favorable circumstances by an association of American citizens with the eorare constantly expressing cordiality toward us claim arising from the seizure of the cargo o try, in this her hour of peril, now enlisting under the blood-stained banner of Prince Emmanuel.

L. H. WITHAM.

POLAND, Me., Nov. 30, 1864.

Bro. Burr:—We have recently been holding a series of evening meetings with the holding a series of evening meetings with the Bro. Burr:—We have recently been holding a series of evening meetings with the 2d church in Poland. A goodly number have communication. I learn with much satisfaction communication. asked the prayers of the church, and are now seeking God.

J. S. POTTER.

Communication. I learn with much satisfaction that the noble design of a telegraphic communication between the eastern coast of America and Great Britain has been revived with full expectation that the noble design of a telegraphic communication between the eastern coast of America and Great Britain has been revived with full expectation. of its early accomplishment. Thus it is hoped that with the return of domestic peace the country will resume with energy and advantages our former high

sion of intercourse. The evil was probably reme-died on the arrival of he successor in the consulate, and our relations with Egypt as well as our rela-tions with the Barbary powers are entirely satisfac-The rebellion which has so long been flagrant in REV. BENJAMIN THORN, of Lewiston, Me., ied last Sabbath eve. the Athlant and of the other western commercial states. The Judicial Condied last Sabbath eve., the 4th inst., after a few days' illness of kidney complaint, aged nearly 86 years—the oldest inhabitant of the town. His funeral was largely attended today. Sermon from 2 Tim. 4: 7, 8, by, Rev. J. S. Burgess of Bangor. An obituary will appear in a few weeks.

Com. Lewiston, Dec. 7, '64.

Lewiston, Presbyterian is to be comnenced in Cincinnati, Jan. 1st. It will be

will be defined monthly and other states and an inland sea has been re-opened to commerce and an inland sea has been re-opened t

a chaffa It is to contain with the conta

OPENING OF SOUTHERN PORTS District of Columbia, with about fifteen hundred members, including the time-honored that foreign merchants will consider whether it is not safer and more profitable to themselves as well not safer and more profitable to thems parishes" which George Washington aided as just to the United States, to resort to these and

ship, the Presbyterians have nine, the German Lutherans three, the Friends two, the Swedenborgians one, the Hebrews one, and the Unitarians one. There are also numerous mission places of worship and mission schools.

\*\*ARRBORING FOREIGN SLAVE TRADERS.\*\*

Por myself I have no doubt of the power and duty of the executive under the law of nations to exclude enemies of the human race from an asylum in the United States. If Congress should think that provisedings in such eases lack the authority of law or ought to be further regulated by it, I recommend that provision be made for effectually preventing foreign slave traders from acquiring domicils and foreign slave traders from acquiring domicils and foreign slave traders. HARBORING FOREIGN SLAVE TRADERS. foreign slave traders from acquiring facilities for their criminal occupation

> INSTIGATING FOREIGN IMBROGLIOS. INSTIGATING FOREIGN IMBROGLIOS.
>
> It is possible, if it were a new and open question, the maritime powers with the light they now enjoy would not concede the privileges of a nexal belligerent to the insurgents of the United States, destitute as they are and always have been equally of ships of war and of ports and harbors.

Disloyal emissaries have been neither less assiduous nor more successful, during the last year than they were before that time in their efforts under favor of that privilege to embroil our country inforcing wars. The desire and determination of the government of the maritime states to defeat that design are believed to be sincere, and cannot be more earnest than our own; nevertheless, unforseen political difficulties have arisen, especially in Brazilian and British ports and on the northern boundary of the United States, which have required and are likely to continue to require the practice of conti Disloyal emissaries have been neither less assid-

canadian before severy ment.

Canadian by reason of the uncertainty of life and property in the region adjacent to the Canadian by reason of assaults of desperadoes committed by criminal and desperate persons who are harbored there, it has been thought proper to give notice that after the expiration of six months, the period constitutionally stipulated in the existing arrangement with Great Britain, the United States must hold themselves at liberty to increase their haval armament on lakes; if they shall find that proceeding nacessary. The condition of the border will necessary with the question of continuing or modifying the rights of transit from Canada through the United States as well as the regulation of imposts, which were temporarily established by the Reciprocity Treaty of the 5th of June, 1854. I desire, however, to be understood, while making this statement that the Colonial authorities of Canada are not deemed to be intentionally unjust or uniriendly towards the United States, but on the contrary there is every reason to expect that with the approval of the imperial government, they will take the necessary measures to prevent new incursions across the border.

The act passed at the last session for the Encouragement of Emigration has, so far as possible, been put into operation. It seems to need amendments which will enable the officers of the Diode repetition of prosperity and rapid growth. Idaho and Montana by reason of their great distance and the interior in a continuity of motion of prosperity and rapid growth. Idaho and Montana by reason of their great distance and the interior in a continuity of the total the motion of prosperity and rapid growth. Idaho and Montana by reason of their great distance and the interior in the interior of some the interior of which will permit their government like those of the uniter to disappear, which will permit their government like those of the uniter story of the States will and portation, as intimately of public lands disposed of during the five quarters en

put into operation. It seems to need amendments which will enable the officers of the port to prevent the practice of frauds against the emigrants while on their way and on their arrival in the ports, so as to secure them here a free choice of avocation and places of settlement. A liberal disposition towards this great national policy is manifested by most European states, and ought to be reciprocated on our part, by giving the emigrants effective national protection. I regard our emigrants as one of the principal replenishing streams, which are appointed by Providence to repair the ravages of internal war and its wastes of national strength and wealth. All that is necessary is to secure the flow of that stream in its present fulness, and to that end the government must in every way make it manifest that it neither needs nor designs to impose involuntary military service upon those who come from other lands to cast their lot in our country.

FINANCES.

The financial affice Atlantic with the Pacific States by railways and telegraph lines has been entered upon with a vigor that give a femiliary leading the emburrassments arising the emburrassments arising the emburrassments arising fraction to four country location of success, notwithstanding the emburrassments arising the Pacific States by railways and telegraph lines has been entered upon with a vigor that give a femiliary leading the emburrassments arising abor. The route of the main line of the road has been made from Sacramento eastward to the great been added to the many hereofore known, and the country occupied by the Sierra Nevada and Rocky Mountains and the subordinate ranges now teems with enterprising labor which is richly remunerative. It is believed the subordinate ranges now teems with enterprising labor which is richly remunerative. It is believed the subordinate ranges now teems with enterprising labor which is richly remunerative. It is believed the subordinate ranges now teems with enterprising labor which is richly remunerative. It is believed

Of the receipts, there were derived from customs \$102,316,152.99, from lands \$588,533.29, from direct taxes \$475,648.96, from internal revenue \$109,741.134.10, from miscellaneous sources \$47,511,448.10 and from loans applied to actual expenditures, including the former balance, \$623,443,929.13. There were disbursed, for the civil service \$27,505,599.46, for pensions and Indians \$7,517,931,96, for the War Department \$85,753,292.77, for interest on the public debt, \$53,685,421.69, making an aggregate of \$865,234,087.86, and leaving a balance in the Treasury of \$18,842,558.71, as before stated.

For the actual receipts and disbursements for the

\$18,842,558 71, as before stated.

For the actual receipts and disbursements for the past quarter, and the estimated receipts and disbursements for the three remaining quarters of the current fiscal year, and the general operations of the Treasury in detail, I refer you to the Report of the Secretary of the Treasury, and concur with him in the opinion that the proportion of money required to meet the expenses consequent upon the war, derived from taxation, should be still further increased; and I earnestly invite your attention to this subject, to the end that there may be such additional legislation as shall be required to meet the expectations of the Secretary.

PUBLIC DEBT.

The public debt on the first day of July last, as appears by the books of the Treasury, amounted to \$1,740,690,489 48. Probably, should the war continue another year, that amount may be increased by not far from \$500,000,000—held as it is for the most part by our own people, a substantial branch of national though private property. For obvious reasons, the more nearly this property can be distributed among all the people the better. To favor such general distribution greater inducements to become owners might perhaps with good effect and without injury be presented to persons of limited means. With this view I suggest whether it might not be both competent and expedient for Congress, not be both competent and expedient for Congress not such details and positions and positions and nour arms have such give forces have been maintained, and our arms have such give forces have been maintained, and our arms have such give forces have been maintained, and our arms have such give forces have been maintained, and our arms have such give forces have been maintained, and our arms have such give forces have been maintained, and our arms have such give forces have been maintained, and our arms have such give forces have been maintained, and our arms have such give forces have been maintained, and our arms have such give forces have been maintained, and our arms have such give forces have been maintained, and our arms have such give forces have been maintained, and our arms have such give forces have been maintained, and our arms have such give for the first so of the fat all the insurganced, The public debt on the first day of July last, as

ble day of want.

Privileges like these would render the possession of such securities to the amount limited most desirable to every person of small means who might be able to save enough for this purpose. The great advantage of citizens being creditors as well as debtors in the relation to the public debt is obvious. Men readily perceive that they cannot be much oppressed by a debt which they owe to themselves.

The public debt on the first of July last, although somewhat exceeding the estimate of the Secretary of the Treasury made to Constitutions, and are carnestly struggling to another constitutions, and are carnestly struggling to another constitutions, and are carnestly struggling to another from same in the right direction, that 20,000 cit have organized loyal State governs and Louisian have constitutions, and are carnestly struggling to another them. The movements in the states of Arkansas and Louisian have constitutions, and are carnestly struggling to another them. The movements in have organized loyal State governs and Louisian have constitutions, and are carnestly struggling to another constitutions, and transfer them. The movements in have organized l

complete relation, better greating as well as deboters in the relation, give the registrice as well as deboters in the relation of the registrice as well as the relation of the registrice and the relation of the registry and the Congress at the composition of the estimate of that official under in the present in the configuration of the estimate of that official under in the present in the present of the estimate of that official under in the present of the estimate of that official under in the present of the estimate of that official under in the present of the estimate of that official under in the present of the estimate of that official under in the present of the estimate of that official under in the present of the estimate of the setting of the conduct of the operations of the treatury.

\*\*\*RATIONAL PRANISO STREMS\*\*

The National hanking system is regularly the present is the same Congress. As enabled the composition of these who should be a statistic to the present of the same of the present of t

military service upon those who come from other lands to east their lot in our country.

FINANCES.

The financial affairs of the country have been successfully administered during the past year.

The Legislation of last session of Congress, has beneficially effected the Revenue, although sufficient time has not yet elapsed to experience the full effect of several of the provisions of the acts of Congress imposing increased taxation.

The receipts during the year from all sources, upon the basis of warrants signed by the Secretary of Treasury, including loans, and the balance in the Treasury on the first day of July, 1863, were \$1,394,796,007 02 and the aggregate disbursements upon the same basis were \$1,298,056,101 89, leaving a balance in the Treasury, as shown by the warrants, of \$96,739,905 73. Deduct from these amounts the administered from the same basis were \$1,298,056,101 89, leaving a balance in the Treasury, as shown by the warrants, of \$96,739,905 73. Deduct from these amounts the administered from the same basis were \$1,298,056,101 89, leaving a balance in the Treasury of \$1,894,756,87 71, disbursements \$865,234,076,648 77, disbursements \$865,234,076,648 77, disbursements \$865,234,076,648 77, disbursements \$865,234,076,648 79, from lands \$588,533 29, from direct taxes \$475,648 96, from internal revenue \$109,741,mothers 22,108 have been piaced on the army pension rolls, and 298 on the navy rolls. The present number of army pensions 7 this class is 25,433, and of navy pensions 7,393. At the beginning of the year the number of revolutionary pensioners was 1430—only 12 of these were soldiers, of whom seven have since died. The remainder are those who, under the law, receive pensions because of relationship to revolutionary, soldiers. During the year ending 30th June. 1864, \$4,509,616.92 have been paid to pensioners of all classes.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

I cheerfully recommend to your continued patronage the benevolent institutions of the District of Columbia, which have hitherto been established and fostered by Congress, and respectfully refer for information concerning them, and in relation to the Washington Aqueduct, the Cabinet, and other matters of local interest, to the report of the Secretary.

AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT. the opinion that the proportion of money reired to meet the expenses consequent upon the
reased; and I carnestly invite your attention to
is subject, to the end that there may be such adiconal legislation as shall be required to meet the
pectations of the Secretary.

REVIEW OF THE WAR. The war continues. Since the last annual message, all the important lines and positions then occupied by our forces have been maintained, and our arms have steadily advanced, thus liberating the regions left in the rear, so that Missouri, Kentucky, Teanessee and parts of other States have again produced reasonably fair crops.

to provide that a limited amount of public securities might be held by any bona-fide purchaser exempt from taxation, and from scizure for debt under such restrictions and limitations as might be necessary to guard against abuse of so important a privilege. This would enable every prudent person to set aside a small annuity against a possible day of want.

Divileges like these would render the possession

set voluntarily expect the Union, we cannot voluntarily held it. Between him and us the issue is distinct, simple and inflexible. It is an issue which can only be tried by are and decled by retory. If we yield we are bieten; if he Southern people full him he is beaten, either way it would be the victory and defeat following war. What is true however of him who heads the insurgent cause is not necessarily into, they can. Some of them, we know, already desire eace and reunion. The number of such may increase. They are and submitting to the national authority under the postitution, after so much the government could not fift mules, and 200 prisoners, including the entire staff of Gen. Hodge.

can at any moment have peace, simply by laying down their arms and submitting to the national authority under the constitution, after so much the government could not it it wanth maintain war against them.

The loyal people would not suith it.—If questions should remain we should adjust them by the peaceful means of legislation conferences, courts and votes opposing only in the Constitution's lawful cilianuels. Some certain and other possible questions are and would be beyond the Executive power to adjust, as for instance, the admission of members into Congress, and whatever might require the appropriations of revenue. The executive would still be within and remission of forfeiture, however, would still be within which the exercised, can be a spirit and temper this control would be exercised, can be a spirit and temper this control would be exercised, can be a spirit and temper this control would be exercised, can be a spirit and temper this control would be exercised, can be a spirit and temper this control would be exercised, can be a spirit and temper this control would be exercised, can be a spirit and temper this control would be exercised, can be a spirit and temper this control would be exercised, can be a spirit and temper this control would be exercised, can be a spirit and temper this control would be exercised, can be a spirit and temper this control would be exercised, can be a spirit and temper this control would be exercised, can be a spirit and temper this control would be exercised, can be a spirit and temper this control would be exercised, and have a spirit and temper this control would be exercised, and a spirit and temper this control would be exercised, and a spirit and temper this control would be exercised. The spirit and temper this control would be exercised, and a spirit and temper this control would be exercised. The spirit and temper this control would be exercised, and a spirit and temper this control would be exercised. The spirit and temper this control would be exercised, and the

# NEWS OF THE WEEK.

CONGRESS.

Our Washington correspondent gives an ac ount of the opening of Congress, and a sumpary of its proceedings for the first two days. tors elect from Louisiana. He did not purpose the documents on the subject were ordered to mated receipts, and \$422,256,005 remain to be be printed.

ing the Judiciary Committee to inquire into Franz Muller, the railroad murderer who esthe expediency of amending the Constitution caped to this country, but was arrested before so that Representatives of Congress shall be he set foot on our shores, was hanged in front apportioned among the several states, which may be included within the Union, according to their respective number of qualified electors; some to number 100,000: He continued to A resolution was adopted instructing the Mili- maintain his innocence until a few moments betary Committee to inquire into the expediency fore his death, and a written statement left by of dispensing with bounties and raising the sol- him likewise denied his being guilty of the diers' pay.

were chosen.

ferred. Both houses adjourned to Monday.

WAR NEWS. FROM GEN. GRANT.

our last issue, show it to have been one of the two latter are made of steel. most important of the campaign. The distance | England knows not where to turn for recruits oughout the army. A sutler's schooner and file tug, Lizzie Freeman, were captured on the So fearful is the panic in Georgia, and so and valuables. On the 6th inst., the 2d and them into the military service. 5th corps were massed near the Jerasalem Plank road and on the next morning marched toward Stony Creek Station. Our tro very enthusiastic. Our main army having been fully reinforced recently, the advance of the above named corps does not weaken it.

Further accounts of the recent battle at | Sold by druggists everywhere. Depot, 198 Green-Franklin attest to its decisiveness and impor- wich St., New York. tance. Ten rebel generals are reported to have been killed. Thomas is said to have been at some pains to ascertain when the been largely reinforced since the battle. A late desbines the greatest amount of real excellence. We have been at some pains to ascertain when the strument of the many now soliciting public favor combines the greatest amount of real excellence. We patch from Nashville reports that Forrest with have prosecuted this inquiry entirely independently of his command, has crossed the Cumberland river, and it was thought by some that the march on Kentucky had commenced the commenced that the march and performers have been obtained; reports of experion Kentucky had commenced. Later reconnoissances show that the rebels still hold their ments made in the ordinary use of various instruments made in the ordinary use of various instruments in churches, schools, and families, have been position a few miles from Nashville. A considerable amount of skirmishing and picket firing are reported. News from East Tennessee says, Gen. Burbridge with his command has personal observation, - New York Christian Advoreached Bean Station, and Gen. Breckinridge, apparently declining battle, has fallen back towards Virginia.

' FROM GEN. SHERMAN.

The rebel papers seem to be somewhat in doubt respecting the progress of Gen. Sherman and his present situation. It seems, however,

Milledgeville, where they stayed three days.

The enemy were under strict discipline, and thing beyond the fact that the patient was slowly de-

any decisive result. Our casualties are variously estimated at from 600 to 1000. During Head says, Foster captured Pocotaligo Bridge, chronic affections of this nature.

I have said that there were no symptoms in latent which is further inland than Grahamsville, be-

Since the above was written intelligence has been received that at Millen Sherman took up action of the bowels; when such is the case, there is his line of march for Savannah or Ossabaw some excuse for mistaking, for a time, the nature of Sound, having his cavalry in the rear. As he will have the Savannah river on one flank and the Ogechee on the other, he will be safe until be supposed that latent consumption is rare; the he reaches Savannah; and should the rebels be greater number of cases of consumption are latent, and in force before that city, he will go to Ossabaw It is very common to find tubercles in the lungs of Sound. His appointed time for reaching the disease, they never having shown during infancy seaboard was Saturday, Dec. 10, and he will symptoms of consumption. A great number of first not be many days behind hand.

The Presidential electors met at the capitals of their respective states last week on Wednesday, and cast their votes for the President.

The Secretary of the Treasury in his Report estimates the receipts for the present fiscal year at \$396,000,000, of which \$300,000,000 are from internal revenue, and the expenditures at \$1,-168,256,005, of which there is for the War De-DEC. 7. Senate. Mr. Morgan presented the partment \$531,753,191, for the Navy Departredentials of Messrs. Smith and Cutler, Sena- ment \$112,219,666, for interest on the public debt \$127,000,000, and the balance of former that they should be sworn in now, but when the unexpended appropriations \$350,000,000. This mmittees were announced he should move latter amount is likely to remain unexpended that the whole matter be referred to the Judi- at the close of the year, reducing the total to ciary Committee. On motion of Mr. Wade all \$818,256,005. Deducting therefrom the estiprovided for by loans. The debt at the close of House. A resolution was adopted instruct- the fiscal year is estimated at \$2,645,320,682.

murder. But just as the cap was fitted over DEC. 8. Senate. The standing committees his head, he made to the German clergyman who accompanied him, the confession: "I House. The various branches of the Presi- have done it." Executions in England are still ent's message were referred to the standing public, and there appears to have been a great mmittees. A bill was introduced to drop amount of lawlessness in the crowd assembled from the army roll unemployed officers. Re- on this occasion. Preachers of various sects worked with commendable zeal in distributing tracts and making addresses.

Great guns cost something. A 10-inch Parrot gun costs \$4,500, a 15-inch Rodman gun Further details of Gen. Gregg's raid, south costs \$6,500, a 15-inch Krupp's gun costs \$29,f Petersburg, of which we made mention in 400, a 12-inch Blakely gun costs \$35,000. The

marched going and coming was forty miles. A and sailors, and finds extreme difficulty in general quiet seems to prevail at present maintaining an army of only 140,000 rank and

night of the 7th inst., seven miles above New- sorely are the rebels pressed for men to make port News, by a party of rebels, purporting to a show against the advancing national columns, be of the crew of the Florida. The passengers that the Governor has pardoned the convicts in of the two vessels were robbed of their clothing the State Penitentiary, armed them and put

Speedy and Effectual. Rev. ROBERS MCLAI fully reinforced recently, the advance of the storer of the hair to its original color. It effects the desired end without injury to the hair or head. The Hair Dressing I consider the best ever used in my

We have been at some pains to ascertain what in-

Dr. Morse on Consumption. LATENT CONSUMPTION. LETTER NUMBER 16.

To the Editor of the Morning Star. to be generally conceded that he has passed When a patient has all the symptoms of consumption Millen, within 70 miles of Savannah, and has probably by this time reached Savannah on come print of the control of the contro some point of the coast. The Richmond Whitg of Dec. 6, says, "We have reason to believe, which their nature may be known, which tests to the from all we have heard, that Sherman's army has united and is marching with measured pace toward the Atlantic coasts are described under the name of "latent consumption," because the tubercles are in a latent or toward the Atlantic coast, south or southwest quiescent state, producing neither cough, expectoraof Millen. We have reason to anticipate a battle at some point north or northwest of Savannah ere the close of the present week."

The Augusta Chronicle of Dec. 2, says: The two wings of Sherman's army united at careful examination of the chest, when the general when privates were found depredating on privates were found depredating on privates were found depredating on privates property they were severely punished by order of Gen. Sherman. Of course stragglers committed depredations with impunity."

An expedition for the purpose of opening

thing beyond the fact that the patient was slowly declining and growing weaker. In these cases there is no cough, no pain in the chest, nor expectoration, which would cause the lungs to be overlooked altogether, until some one of these symptoms arise, and that, in latent consumption, means until the last stage sets in and the end is near at hand.

Diseases of this kind often go on unsuspected by

communication with Sherman, under command of Gen. Foster, left Port Royal on the 29th ult. and went up Broad river accounts the cold, which often causes pain in the side, or ult., and went up Broad river accompanied by some other symptom, which may cause the lungs to several gunboats. The troops landed at Boyd's Point and proceeded inland several miles, meeting with rebel pickets only: The next for many months, without knowing the cause of his morning the enemy appeared in force on the weakness, which may be attributed by the physician road leading to Grahamsville, with cavalry, infantry and artillery. A battle ensued without realizing any improvement, but gradually growing

the evening we fell back a short distance un-pursued, and since then an advance has been made in another direction. Now for Military and minds so absorbed by attendance on made in another direction. News from Hilton acute diseases, that they are extremely apt to overlook

ing forty-nine miles from Savannah and fiftyfive from Charleston.

consumption which indicate disease of the large, and
often no symptoms of any kind sufficient to account
for the declining health of the patient. But this is consumption which indicate disease of the lungs, and chest, in all obscure cases of the disease. It must not

Many flatter themselves that they are in no danger Many flatter themselves that they are in no danger of consumption because they have had no cough nor path in the chest, nor expectoration. It is a common in London Valley and returned with 2,000 cattlets to make, that they know their the, having cleared out many of the haunts of Mosby and his men.

Many flatter themselves that they are in no danger of consumption because they have had no cough nor path in the chest, nor expectoration. It is a common remark for attents to make, that they know their lungs cannot be affected, because they have not experienced any soreness or pain in them. Thousands who have not had these symptoms are to-day carrying.

Many flatter themselves that they are in no danger of the high power of the Craig. This Microscope meets a want never before supplied. Also, the Belevue Stereoscope. This splendid in the strument appears to excel everything of its kind; it has been greatly improved in finish, and the style of manufacture since its introduction, one year ago, and already several thousand have been sold. For the

Gens. McClernand and Neal Dow have resigned their positions in the army. Gen. Rosecrans has been relieved of the command of th end to be eases of masked or latent consumption. This who want articles that are valuable, and not mere kind of consumstion is the most curable if detected in 10ys, we commend the above. time, and properly treated, as the strength and yitality is still remaining in the system.

An early application of the proper remedies to the parts affected in case of latent consumption, by Cold Medicated Inhalation, a cure may be effected in nearly

Persons at a distance can be treated by letter. Your ob't servant, CHARLES MORSE, M. D.,

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182,32 The AMERICAN ORGANS are without the spared to 182,32 if an equal, and no expense of care will be spared to perfect them in improvements and finish. Every intimes, the BEST AND MOST RELIABLE INSTRU-MENTS of the kind, on fair terms, the public can 8,30 always rely on being fairly, liberally and honorably treated. Orders by mail will receive particular care and prompt attention.

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Yours truly, LEONARD S. BIGELOW. DR.W. H. GREGG-Dear Sir:—I have been suffering for a long time with what physicians call Diseases of the Prostrate B. Butler, 7; D. M. Stuart, 1; W. C. Fairbank, 1; J. M. Lowell, 10; J. N. Rich, 12; E. Manson, 1; A. II. Morrill, 5; B. W. Goodhue, 1; V. Blood, 1; A. Pierce, 3; A. N. Woodward, 1; D. Waterman, 5; A Cayerno, 1;—51.

TERMS. The price to single subscribers is \$2,00.— To clubs of nve (the package sent to one address) than I at the results,—having suffered all that a man \$1,50. To clubs of ten (package sent to one address,) could suffer, and live, and rather than to be deprived \$1,50, with an additional copy to the getter up of the of the medicine, I would be willing to pay Fifty Dollars a bottle for it.

It has not only cured me, but several other officers in my district have been cured by it, and I would recommend every body, suffering from any diseases of 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.

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HOREHOUND AND TAR, FOR THE CURE OF

Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Hoarseness, Diffieult Breathing, and all Affections of the Throat, Bronchial Tubes and Lungs, Leading to Consumption. This sovereign remedy is compounded from the fa-

vorite recipe of an illustrious Physician and Chemist, 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 Hore-hound, in union with the CLEANSING and HEAL-ING properties of tar 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 pre-served, the disagreeable qualities of common tar re-To If the books noticed as forwarded are not re moved, and the price of the compound be within the means of all. At last, after a long course of difficult chemical experiments, he found that by adding to these five other ingredients, each one valuable by itobtained the desired results, but greatly increased the curative power of the compound. This having been thoroughly tested by practice, is nov offered to the general public as a safe, pleasant and ve would call the attention of our readers to the arti-les offered for saie by C. H. WHEELER & Co., who

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COLGATE'S HONEY SOAP.

ects, Cloth, Seeds, Minerals, Bank Notes, and such tricles as are too large for the high power of the

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sudden attack of bowel complaint. Yours truly, J. H. PARKE.

Note.—It should be understood that the Pain Kill-NOTE.—It should internally us well as externally.

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In Springfield, Mc., Oct. 20, by Rev. S. M. Haggett,
Mr. J. Tracy and Miss J. C. Tibbetts, both of S. Oct.
23, Mr. Thomas Norton and Miss M. G. Owen, both

of S.

In Dover, Me., Oct. 24, by Rev. G. J. Abbot, Mr.
Ariel R. Prescott of Dexter and Miss Lydia A. Bridges of Dover.
In Lebanon, Mc., Dec. 5, by Rev. H. Brewer, Mr.
Benjamin F. Horne of Lebanon and Mrs. Augusts Benjamin F. Horne of Lebanon and Mrs. Augusta Morrison of Great Falls, N. H.

In Walworth, N. Y., by Rev. L. J. Madden, Mr. Francis Loomis and Miss Alvira Freer, both of W.

In Iona Village, Mich. Sept. 28, by Rev. E. G. Cilley, Rev. Myron Tupper and Mrs. Sophia S. Swiger, both of Odessa. In Orange, Oct. 9, Mr. Richard G. Chambers and Miss Mary J. Steel, both of O. In Boston, Oct. 30, Mr. Umphrey Barber and Miss Lucy A. Lewis. Nov. 19, Mr. Samuel B. Barber and Miss Mary J. Houghson.

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Adapted to sacred and Secular, Church and Home, Music. They are elegant as pieces of furniture, occupy little space, are not liable to get out of order, and will last a life-time. Every one warranted for five years. Thirty different styles, with one-to-twelve stops each, in cases of walnut, oak, rosewood and fancy styles. Prices, \$110, 120, 140, 160, 170, 200, 250, 300, 300, &c, to \$900 each.

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82 Water street, Boston. The Vernatella, For making the Soles of Boots and Shoes water-proof and wear longer, is also for sale as above. Sm15]

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# Poetry.

For the Morning Star. THE LAST DAY OF AUTUMN.

A SONNET. The 30th of Nov., 1864, was one of the most beau The 30th of Nov., 1864, was one of the most beautiful days of the whole season. The sun shone clear nearly the whole day, and the wind blew warm and mellow over hill and dale. It seemed more like spring than autum. The following thoughts, suggested by it, we have transcribed in the hope that their sentiment may be appreciated by others, and prove as salutary in its influences upon their hearts as it has upon that of the writer.

The last day of autumn, How pleasant and warm!
The sun's shining brightly,
Just after the storm. The mellow winds blowing
O'er upland and lea,
Like all heaven's blessings,
Are shared by all free.

O may I be grateful To God for his care To God for his care
Over me through the season;
And, should be still spare,
May I faithfully serve him the rest of my days,
And strive to lead others in TRUTH'S holy ways.
MYSE. Nashua, Dec. 1.

> OUT OF EGYPT. BY HORATIO ALGER, JR.

To Egypt's king, who ruled beside The reedy river's flow, Came God's command, "Release, O And let my people go."

The king's proud heart grew hard apace;
He marked the suppliant throng,
And said: "Nay, they must here abide;
The weak must serve the strong."

Straightway the Lord stretched forth his hand And every stream ran blood—
The river swept toward the sea,
A full ensanguined flood. The haughty king beheld the land By plagues afflicted sore, But, as God's wonders multiplied, Hardened his heart the more.

Until the angel of the Lord on the wings of Night, ote the first born of man and beast Throughout all Egypt not a house

Was spared this crowning woe, Then broke the tyrant's stubborn will; He bade the people go. They gathered up their flocks and herds, Rejoicing to be free, And going forth, a mighty host, Encamped beside the sea.

Then Pharaoh's heart repented him He called a mighty force,
And swiftly followed on their track
With chariot and with horse.

Then Israel's host were sore affaid; But God was on their side And lo for them a way is cleft-The Red Sea waves divide. At God's command the restless waves

Obey the prophet's rod, And through the middle of the sea The people marched dry-shod. But when the spoilers, following close, Would hinder Israel's flight,

The waters to their course return, And parted waves unite. And Pharaoh's host is swept away,

The chariots and the horse And not a man is left alive Of all that mighty force. So in these days God looks from heaven, And marks his servant's wee; Hear ye his voice—" Break every yoke, And let my people go."

For them the Red Sea waves divide, The streams with crimson flow, Therefore we mourn for our first-born ; Then let the people go!

They are not weak whom God befriends; He makes their cause his own, And they who fight against God's might Shall surely be o'erthrown.

# The Family Circle.

A MOTHER'S WAGES. BY REV. THEO. L. CUYLER.

It was an uncouth bird's nest of rushes in which Jochebed moored her birdling "among the flags by the river's brink." Little did she know what precious freight she was entrusting to that basket-cradle. And little did Pharaoh's daughter know—when she took the little foundling out of the floating basket what manner of child he yet would be. As she gives back the handsome boy into the very bosom that first gave him life, she says to Jochebed, "Take this child away, and nurse it for me, and I will give thee thy

I will give thee thy wages, says the Egyptian princess to the Hebrew nurse. She got her wages in better coin than silver or gold. She got them in the joys a mother feels when she yields up a part of herself to sustain her darling child; she got them in the love of the babe she nursed; she got them in the glori-ous service which her child wrought for Israel in after years. She was paid in the heavenly coin with which God pays good mothers. For all her anxieties and all her efforts to preserve the life of her "goodly child" was she

abundantly rewarded. When God lays a new-born babe in the arms of a wedded pair, he says to them, "Take this child and nurse it for me, and I will give you your wages." And the answer of Christian gratitude and faith should be O! God, thou hast put thy noblest work into our hands. We accept the precious trust. We will try to stamp on this soft, plastic heart the impress of a godly example. We will shelter this young life under thy mercy-seat. We will bear with it as thou bearest with us. We will be truthful, that it may never learn falsehood. We will nurse this soul in its infancy with the 'sincere milk' of love, that in after years it may bear 'strong meat' for strong service of God and right-eousness. O! God, make our lives in harmo-

ny with thee, that this young life may reflect thine image in reflecting ours!" To such pious fidelity God offers the only wages that can satisfy the claims of love .-He pays the heart's claim in the heart's own What wages could repay Hannah's prayerful care like the sight of career as Israel's upright Judge? Moses standing on the mount was the "wages" of the poor Hebrew mother who cradled him in her basket of rushes. St. Augustine's mighty service for the Gospel was the best reward that God could give to Monica. John Wesley's mother was repaid for all her patient discipline when her son built the world-wide tabernacle for Methodism to worship in.— George Washington was God's reward to Washington's good mother; as Archibald Al-exander, and Brown of Haddington, and Lyman Beecher found their "wages" in the no-ble sons who took the Gospel-banner from their aged hands.

When I have seen a happy father and mother looking on the prizes their children brought home from school, or enjoying the home that filial love had provided for their old age, then have I seen how God rewards parental paparents beholding their children as they stood up before the altar to profess Christ in the freshness of a youthful consecration, then I have said to myself; "God is paying those parents their wages." They once dropped the seed with faith and tears; now, their sheaf is large and golden. God rewards a mother's fidelity and a father's godly example with accumulating interest through all eterni-

Alas! I have seen other "wages" too, paid dearly for, by parental impiety or neglect of duty. Eli's sin was repaid in Eli's sorrow. I have seen a frivolous, prayerless mother paid in the wages of a broken heart. And when to many a father's door a drunken son has been brought home from a Sabbath-

ty," said a godly mother to one who inquired her secret of good training. "When I wash it, I pray that his blood will cleanse its young soul from evil; when I feed it, I pray that its country work houses furnish a death rate of Nazareth." Here was religious training from smaller death-rate than the wealthiest comthe cradle. It began with the dawn, and its munities in the land. course was like the sun, growing more full-orbed in beauty until the "perfect day."—
That mother received her golden wages in the cleanliness. This quality, long and worthily

#### SMART CHILDREN.

some abnormal physical condition. It isn't

I would rather start to train a strong-willed child, with a healthy body—one decidedly of earth, earthy—than one of your children over-freighted with spirit. Some years ago I watched with unwearied converted to the control of the c watched, with unwearied earnestness, over the fragile form of a little one who gave promise of a rare and beautiful soul-life. He left me. He did not die to me; he simply passed out f sight. The immortal in his nature so far outweighed the mortal, that his passage from time to eternity seemed to me only like the fading away of a beautiful vision; and even to this day I feel like stretching out my arms

but true to my theory, I rejoice in the rough, lardy bodies of my little ones, fearing not so Dacota and New Mexico. These ten will be much lest they should not be comely and graceful, as that I may fail to keep their bodies and souls in harmony with God's natural and divine laws.—Springfield Republican.

As oft as I hear the robin redbreast chant, square miles; Washington, 03,002 square as cheerfully in September, the beginning of miles; Utah, 106,854 square miles; Nevada, winter, as in March the approach of the summer, why should not we (think I) give as square miles; Arizona, 122,787 square miles; cheerful entertainment to the hoary frosty mer, why should not we (think I) give as cheerful entertainment to the hoary frosty hairs of our age's winter, as to the primroses of our youth's spring? Why not to the declining sun in adversity, as (like Persians) to the rising sun in prosperity? I am sent to the ant to learn industry; to the dove to learn innocency; to the serpent to learn wisdom; and why not to this bird to learn equanimity and patience, and to keep the same tenor of my mind's quietness, as well at the approach of calamity's winter, as of the spring of happiness.—Warvick.

square miles; Arizona, 122,787 square miles; Colorado, 105.818 square miles; Affantes; The combines, 259 square miles; Arizona, 122,787 square miles; Affantes, and approach a 143,687 square miles; Affantes, and approach a 159 square miles; Arizona, 122,787 square miles; Affantes, and approach a 143,687 square miles; Affantes, and approach a 159 square miles; Arizona, 122,787 square miles; Affantes, 159 square miles; Affa ness .- Warwich. ,

There are no quarrels among grown people or children that cannot be made up, where there is an honest desire to make them up. This honest desire will lead each party to willing to do what is right at any cost. The reason why some quarrels last so long, is that those who are in the wrong are not willing to acknowledge it. They are too proud or too obstinate to admit the injustice of their conduct.

ten smooth the ruffled surface of things, and dred thousand laborers might be profitably

# Hliscellany.

ing. We may also derive encouragement by comparing our present situation with what it was soon after the outbreak of the rebellion.

when Kentucky was wavering, and the Ohio was repeatedly approached by an invading army; when four vessels constituted the whole naval force within reach of orders from Washington, and the government was buying up coast-steamers, river-steamers, tugboats, anything that floated and could be made to float a battery, with which to begin the blockade of one hundred and eighty-nine harbors and river openings in 3,500 miles of coast, was so low that an issue of treasury notes, bearing State endorsement, was seriously

at Hanwell, the late Mr. Aubin succeeded in vices at the house. reducing the rate to less than two per cent., notwithstanding that the scholars were taken from the very heart of London, many of them being half-starved, stunted, scrofulous, them being half-starved, stunted, scrofulous, and suffering from ringworm and ophthalmia. It cannot be too widely spread abroad, that the secret of this clever and philanthropical superintendent's rule consisted in the practice and maintenance of extraordinary cleanliness. The eight hundred or nine hundred children under his care were well washed all And when to many a father's door a drunken son has been brought home from a Sabbath-breaking debauch, it was onlother wages of his own sin which a just God was paying him. The "wages of sin is death"—and of no sin more surely than parental. It is death to peace of mind—death to donestic happiness—death to the neglected or misgaided souls of their offspring.

Take this child and nurse it for ME, and I will give thee thy wages—is the inscription which God's hand writes on every cradle—"When I dressed my child each morning, I prayed that Jesus would clothe it with puri
"When I dressed my child each morning, I prayed that Jesus would clothe it with puri
"When I dressed my child each morning, I prayed that Jesus would clothe it with puri-

heart may be nourished with truth and may twelve per cent. But this unpromising segrow into likeness with the youthful Jesus of lection, with this management, yielded a

early conversion, usefulness, and honor of all held next to godliness, must be applied, in its her children: "Go thou and do likewise."— widest sense, and be understood to mean Independent. towns as well as our food, linen, and person. Air, earth, and water must be kept sweet and I do not fancy precocious children, for the clean; and even our fires are not exempt from influences upon health, for we may burn substances that emit unwholesome odors. very reason that they are almost always in some abnormal physical condition. It isn't natural for a child to be precedious. A healthy, right kind of a child is foolish and unreflecting at lest. You have to plant yourself plump against their iron little wills and stronger muscles, with a still stouter will and stronger muscle. When you reason with them, your arguments meet shoal logic. The verses you teach them and the bright savings they retail are always pert memorializings.

The whole natural, characteristic life of a child is noisy, rollicking, kicking, tumbling bruising, cracking, breaking. You endure their savage presence for the hope you have in them. You love them far more for what they will be than for what they are to you. No; I do not want any of your proper children. Deportment is more alien than cannibalism to their nature. Original sin shows itself before pride and judgment in them. Their first falsehood is as sure as their first tooth, and the best of them are jealous and both, and the best of them are jealous and certainly as twice two are four, and twice four come diseased; if we sin, we shall suffer as

THE PACIFIC STATES.

On this slope of the continent, State after State emerging from the chrysalis of inactivity, begins to spread its wings and wheel into the line of independent sovereignties. We shall, in a very brief period of time, add seven or eight new States to the galaxy, and, when they are organized and admitted, we shall form a very important and considerable portion of to this day I feel like stretching out my acms after some unreal thing, which, in the shape of a wonderful child, cajoled me into the belief that I was the mother of that beautiful boy.

The new State of Nevada will doubtless be admitted into the Union at the approaching session of Congress. The group of Pacific States will, at no distant day, converse California, Oregon, Nevada Descret I have no reason to believe that any angel comprise California, Oregon, Nevada, Deseret or Utah, Idaho, Washington, Arizona, and (on entitled to choose an aggregate of twenty United States Senators, and their number of Representatives in Congress will be apportioned according to their respective popula CHEERFULNES IN AGE. State of California contains a geographical area of 188,982 square miles; Oregon, 95,274

As oft as I hear the robin redbreast chant square miles; Washington, 69,002 square

The condition of Utah Territory is anomalous. With a population of more than forty

acknowledge it. They are too proud or too obstinate to admit the injustice of their conduct. In the little disputes that happen on the playground and in the nursery, we shall generally find that some wrong has been done. The taking away of a plaything, or breaking it, some unfair advantage in a game, or some selfish conduct has excited ill-feeling, and the wrong-doer is not willing to acknowledge the wrong.

In such cases, a peace-making sister or brother playmate, with a few gentle words, can often smooth the ruffled surface of things, and the demands of the communication between the East the people. We begin to think that the act of Congress, providing for the construction of this road, which was passed only after upon the statute. What the country afternands is active, efficient, and practical men to be engaged; we have no time to wait for the sale of the charter to foreign capitalists, but we want the road. In six months five hundred thousand laborers might be profitably restore peace and quiet. It is always worth an effort.—Child's World.

The first locomotive might have conducted the passage of the act of Congress, the first locomotive might have conducted the passage of the act of the passa made the pioneer trip from St. Louis to San Francisco .- San Francisco Argus.

DECREASE OF THE ALPS. A modern writer on nature and art has In view of the recent successes of our arms and the manifest union of purpose among the people to conquer the rebellion at all hazards, fy. It is written of men that they do all fade our national prospects are not a little flatter.

as the leaf. The hills, also, are wasting and wearing the manner of the second se The following is from the N. Y. Examiner:

The sea-coast is ours, except two or three blockaded ports through which they may steal as much trade in the course of a year as once blockaded ports through which they may stead as much trade in the course of a year as once entered lawfully in a fortnight. The keys of the Gulf of Mexico are ours. The Lakes and the Mississippi are ours, with their principal tributary channels of inland navigation. The mines are ours, with their inexhaustible treasures. The Territories are ours, and the States of the far West, giving us unquestioned jurisdiction from ocean to ocean. A part of the area of the Cotton States remains as yet without the limits of the national protection, although the whole lies apparently at the mercy of our arms. How great the change since Washington was blockaded, and Northern troops had to force their way to her of very reasonable to the summer of the member of the swa to the mercy of our arms. How great the change since Washington was blockaded, and Northern troops had to force their way to her of very remained to the summer of the member of the swa to the comes a matter almost within the range of mathematical calculation to compute the number of very remained to the summer of the swa to the member of the swa to the member of the swa to the swa to the member of the swa to the swa to the swa to the member of the swa to the swa to the swa to the member of the swa to the swa to the swa to the member of the swa to the swa mathematical calculation to compute the numand Northern troops had to force their way to the capital; when West Virginia, Tennestee and Missouri were overrun by rebels; shall have been made low." shall have been made low."

# Obituaries.

Particular Notice! Persons wishing obituaries published in the Morning Star, who do not patronize it, must accompany them with eash equal and to open and protect 5,000 miles of river navigation; and when the national credit are inadmissible.

was so low that an issue of treasury notes, bearing State endorsement, was seriously contemplated as a measure of temporary residef! How juvenile, how almost childish, the feeling that would allow us to lose sight of the grandeur of such results, in disappointment at the failure of some immediate expectation!

CLEANLINESS AND HEALTH.

That startling results accrue among the lowest classes especially, from a due attention to matters likely to affect health, is apparent in the very low mortality-rate of the pauper schools placed under proper management. In the Central London district pauper schools at Hanwell, the late Mr. Aubin succeeded in reducing the rate to less than two expects.

Sister Sarah D., widow of the late Daniel C. Tuttle, died in this city, Nov. 28, aged 64 years and smonths. Her last sickness was short, and her death sudden, but she was ready to depart and be with Jesus, whom she loved and served with all Christian fidelity during many years of her life. She was found upon her watch tower, looking for the coming of her Lord, with her lamp trimmed, her light burning, and with oil in her vessel. No reasonable doubt can be entertained but that she has exchanged the cross for the crown, the sorrows and trials of earth for the joys and bliss of heaven. She is not lost but gone before, not dead even, but simply transfigured into a higher, purer and infinitely better life, there to be with and like her blessed Savious forever. She was a member of the Washington St. church in good and regular standing. She has left several children and many relatives and friends to mourn their loss, but they fondly hope to meet her again never more to part. Funcral services at the house. friends to mourn their loss, but they lound, however meet her again never more to part. Funeral sei W. Vany.

MARGARET A. GOODRICH died in Nebraska City, Neb. Ter., March 4, aged 14 years, 11 months and 12 days.
EDWIN F. GOODRICH died March 28, aged 2 years, EDWIN GOORICH, died Apr. 12, aged 2 mos. and 20 days. All children of James M. and Sarah W. Goodrich.

Also, JOHN C. F., son of Henry and Mary Van-hise, and all grandchildren of Gilman and Lydia Goodrich died in the town of Fulton, Wis., Sept. 21, åged 8 months and 4 days.

FRANCES M., daughter of Mortimore and Lydia Lindsey, died in Fulton, July 29, aged 15 years. Seldom has the tyrant death more cruelly displayed his pride of power than in the untimely summons of this beautiful girl to the land of spirits. She was blessed with a happy and amiable disposition, as well as many charming endowments. She was peculiarly fitted to bless and cheer all around her, and hence a very wide circle of friends are afflicted with a sorrow unusually polgnant and deep.

sorrow unusually poignant and deep. E. HENDERSON. Bro. D. N. Aldrich died at Seminary-Hospital, in Georgetown, Va., Aug. 11, 1863. Bro. Aldrich was the son of Rev. A. and sister R. Aldrich. He learned to love God in the morning of his life, and was an active member of the F. W. Baptist church in Tuscarora. He heard his country's call, "conferred not with flesh and blood," but went immediately to her rescue, was promoted to, the rank-of captain in Com. G, 141st Regt., N. Y. S. V. He leaves a loved companion and children, with numerous other friends, who deeply mourn, their loss. His funeral obsequies were attended according to military discipline, with a very impressive sermon by Rev. H. T. Giles. In the death of Bro. A. the Christian church has lost a faithful laborer, our Christian church has lost a faithful laborer, our Christian church has lost a faithful laborer, our Codman & Shurtleff, by Rev. H. T. Giles. In the death of Bro. A. the Christian church has lost a faithful laborer, our country a noble defender, and the world a man.

W. J. MACK, son of Rev. W. Mack, died at Baton Rouge Hospital, La., Aug. 18. He filled nobly, the office of sergeant, in the N.Y. Vet. Cav. When fever burned upon his brow he longed to be at his northern home, that the sootching arm of a loved companion might make his dying pillow. But God's ways are not the ways of man. And through God's chastening ways, loved ones hope that Jeffergan, upon that soldier's couch, saw the light of a Sainted mother in heaven's window, reflecting rays of love and mercy from an interceding Saviour, and believing, fell asleep in Jesus.

Mrs. Lydia A., wife of Rev. W. H. Yeoman, of CURES CALD HEAD.

Mrs. Lydia A., wife of Rev. W. H. Yeoman, of Biddeford, Me., died Nov. 13, aged 36 years. Mrs. CURES THE SHINGLES. CURES RINGWORM of Wife and mother, a devoted Christian woman, and a suitable minister's companion. A CURES SORE EX oman, and a suitable minister's companion. A ery able sermon was preached by Rev. J. B. Davis f. Hayerhill, Mass. The remains were taken to lowell, Mass., for interment. BETSEY O., consort of George W. Hills, died at Pennellville, N. Y., Aug. 1, of putrid erysinelas, aged 38 years, 11 months and 17 days. Her sickness was severe but short—of only fivé days' duration. Thus suddenly is a husband bereft of a faithful, devoted companion, and five children of a kind, affectionate mother, whose care for them was ever unceasing, and in human view much needed at this time of a father's absence in his country's service. But God, who is too wise to err and knows what is yest for his erring creatures, saw fit to take this

children and friends was trying beyond. expression, but grace triumphed in the dying hour.

J. W. Hills.

Arthur S., only child of Samuel and Betsey B. Wheelwright, died in Wilton, Nov. 26, of diptheria, aged 1 year, 11 months and 8 days. A lovely flower has gone to bloom in the paradise of God. Portland Transcript please copy.

H. Gould.

Betsey, second wife of Rev. Otis Andrews, died in Bath, Me., Nov. 18, aged 33 years. Disease measles, added to difficulty of the heart and a recent severe cold on the lungs. She was baptized by Eld. S. Royal at the age of 14 years. All her subsequent life was a proof of the genuineness of her early conversion. Precious was the life, triumphant was the death of this faithful wife and tender Christian mother. Her body was taken to the residence of her father, Bro. David Bonney of Paris; and on Sunday, the 20th ult., in the presence of many weeping relatives and neighbors, the funeral services were conducted by the writer. Her memory is fragrant as her life was a joy to all who made her acquaintance.

A. H. Monull.

SLAS L., son of Lemuel and Abby D. Walker, of Vestal, N. Y., was killed in Sheridan's great battle

her acquaintance.

A. H. Morrill.

Silas L., son of Lemuel and Abby D. Walker, of Vestal, N. Y., was killed in Sheridan's great battle of Sept. 19th, aged 28 years and 5 months. He was born in Uxbridge, Mass, was known at Great Falls, N. H., in Shirley Village, Newtown Upper Falls and other places in the East. During a series of meetings conducted by the writer, with the Vestal F. W. Baptist church in 1859—60, young Walker yielded to be saved by grace, was baptized and become connected with the church. He advanced rapidly, and was elected church clerk, which office he filled with ability and zeal. He was a Christian and a patriot, and went forth at his country's call and fell in battle. His last parting with his church was very dear and affectionate, and his many letters prove that he lived near to God. He was an only son, and leaves a father, mother and one sister to mourn, but they mourn not as those without hope. Funeral serimon at Vestal Centre, Nov. 13.

B. Cogswell.

Sister Mary B., wife of Bro. Charles Runnels, died in Peland. Nov. 8, aged 26 years and 2 months.

cord, N. Y., and united with the C. Baptist church in that town, of which he remained a member some two years, but finding his views better represented by the F. W. Baptists, he left the C. Baptists, and united with the F. W. Baptists church at West Concord, of which he remained a member until he removed to Freedom in 1847, when he united with the F. W. Baptist, church at Elton, of which he remained a worthy member until death. His attachment was strong for the people of 60d, and he earnestly labored, prayed and liberally contributed for the prosperity of the church; but his work is done and he enjoys, we trust, the reward of the righteous. His funeral was attended on the 23d by the writer. He leaves an aged-companion and eight children to mourn their loss.

Bro. George M. Harmon, of West Buxton, Me., son of Levi and Eliza A. Harmon, was killed in the strength of the contributed for the proposed of the contributed for the prosperity of the church; but his work is done and he enjoys, we trust, the reward of the righteous. His funeral was attended on the 23d by the writer. He leaves an aged-companion and eight children to mourn their loss.

N. A. Jackson.

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Rev. H. D. Hodge, of West Raudolph, Vt., who is also a physician, says.

"I find the White Pine Compound of the White Pine Compound of the cold, and it works charmingly."

Rev. H. D. Hodge, of West Raudolph, Vt., who is also a physician, says.

"I find the White Pine Compound of the victors of Rev. J. N. D. Hodge, of West Raudolph, Vt., who is also a physician s

Bro. George M. Harmon, of West Buxton, Me., son of Levi and Eliza A. Harmon, was killed in battle on the 3d of June last, at a place called Green Oaks, about 15 miles from Richmond, and 8 from Gaines' Mills. Bro. Harmon was but 18 years 2bf age, yet inspired with a love for his country he enlisted last spring in Com. C, 32d Me. Regt., and went forth from home to battle for liberty. In the spring of 1863 he was converted, and for a season maintained his profession, but at length he neglected duty and thus lost his enjoyment. On entering the army, he renewed his choice and determined to be faithful to his duty. He wrote home that he read his Testament and prayed every night, and requested his parents to pray for him. He also sent words of Christian counsel to his brother and sister, and to his young associates. His parents feel that they have laid an acceptable offering on their country's altar. They mourn because of their bereavement, yet their trust, is in God, they hope to meet their son in the better land. Funcral sermon, Aug. 14, by Rev. D. A. Maddox.

Mrs. Abagail. Swalin died in San Francisco, Cal., Sept. 3, aged nearly 66 years. She was born in Strafford. N. H., where she gave her heart to Ged.

G. W. Howe.

G. W. Howe.

Mrs. Abagall Swain died in San Francisco, Cal., Sept. 3, aged nearly 66 years. She was born in Strafford, N. H., where she gave her heart to God in early womanhood, and united with the church of Christ in Center Harbor, of which she remained a member until death. She moved to California in 1859, where she found a pleasant home in the family of her son-in-law, Hon. S. S. Tilton, who, with her other children living in her near neighborhood, spared no pains to make her declining years comfortable and happy. Six months before her deaths he suffered a stroke of paralysis, since which time her strength had gradually declined. The immedithe cause of her death was an attack of erysipelas, of brief duration. During her residence here, her distance from any house of worship prevented her from often meeting with God's people in their public devotions, but in private she carnestly sought communicative with God. At her timeral was a sufficiency of the Nover St. ROSTON. lic devotions, but in private she carnestly sough communion with God. At her funeral were gath ered all her children; save one, (who was remer bered the more tenderly because of her absence bered the more tenderly because of her absence on such an ocasion, and a large circle of grandchildren and friends. The services were conducted by Rev. J. Rowell, pastor of the Mariners' church. Her mourning children rise up and call her blessed. CHARLES W., grandson of the above deceased, and only son of the late Charles W. Eaton of Manchester, N. H., and Abby M. Eaton (now Mrs. Warren of San Francisco) died in San Francisco, Oct. 5, aged 7 years and 9 months. He died of consumption of the lungs following measles. A promising boy, though with but a feeble hold on life.

J. R.

MARY E., wife of Bro. J. H. Chase, and oldest daughter of Bro. N. G. and sister Emeline Gould of Woolwich, Me., died in Jacksonville, Fla., Feb. 22, 1859, aged 27 years. Sister Chase sought an interest in Christ in the spring of 1858, was baptized by Rev. C. O. Libby, and united with the Woolwich and Wiscasset F. W. Baptist church, Me., of which she remained an esteemed member until death. She left her only child with her parents in W. in the fall of 1858, to spend the winter with her husband, who at that time was at work in Florida, hoping that a change of climate might be beneficial to her falling health. But she went there to make her grave in a land of strangers, but although she died far awav from her native home and the church of her choice, yet she found Christ then to be precious to her soul in the trying hour. Her husband writes, "the minister who attended her funeral remarked on the occasion that it was the most triumphant death he ever witnessed." She left a husband, a daughter, parents, one sister and four brothers, all of Moral William (and the church of the cocasion that it was the most triumphant death he ever witnessed." She left a husband, a daughter, parents, one sister and four brothers, all of Moral Morocco, single, 25 do do do dozen, 9,60 dozen, 2,88 do do do dozen, 9,60 do dozen, 9,60 do do dozen, 9,60 dozen, 9,60 do dozen, 9,60 d

wholl were strongly attached to her, to mourn their loss.]

Isalan H. Gould, brother of the above, died in Woolwich, Me., April 29, 1863, aged 23 years and 11 months, (whose happy death has already been noticed in the Star.) He was called to depart this mortal life to dwell with Christ in heaven.

Martha H. Gould, the only remaining daughter of the above named parents, died in Woolwich, Me., Oct. 27, 1863. She had for five years been a worthy member of the Woolwidh and Wiscasset F. W. B. chureh. She bore her protracted sickness with Christian resignation, and when the hour of her departure came, she could say, "Come welcome death, the end of fears, I am prepared to die," Thus has that fatal disease, consumption, deprived our brother and sister of their three eldest children, but how consoling the thought to them and to all the afflict. member of the Woolwigh and Wiscasset F. W. B. church. She bore her protracted sickness with Christian resignation, and when the hour of her departure came, she could say, "Come welcome death, the end of fears, I am prepared to die." Thus has that fatal disease, consumption, deprived our brother and sister of their three eldest children, but how consoling the thought to them and to all the afflicted friends, that these departed ones have all died in full hope of a blessed immortality beyond the grave.

Communication do dozen, 2,40 ,58 2,98 do dozen, 1,35 ,20 1,55 (communication) dozen, 7,35 ,20 1,55 (communication) dozen, 7,720 ,97 (communication) dozen, 7,720 ,97 (communication) dozen, 7,720 ,144 8,64 (communic

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ARTIFICIAL LIMBS, but God, who is too wise to err and knows what is best for his erring creatures, saw fit to take this treasure to himself. She gave her heart to the Saviour in 1843, and had been a consistent Christian for more than 20 years. The scene of parting with children and friends was trying beyond expression, but grace triumphed in the dying hour.

J. W. HILLS.

Is now prepared to furnish the celebrated "Balmer Artificial Leg," also the "Lincoln Arm," which has received the spectrum.

B. Cogswell.

Sister Mary B., wife of Bro. Charles Runnels, died in Poland, Nov. 8, aged 26 years and 2 months. She experienced religion some years since, was briptized by the writer and joined the 2d church in Eoland, of which she was a consistent and worthy member till death. Her religion was to principle. Her voice was often heard in the conference and social meeting in favor of early piety, and thanking God that she embraced religion in youth. She has left a deeply afflicted husband and other near relatives to mourn her departure. Funeral attended by the writer, assisted by Revs. J. Potter and J. Austin.

Lois A., daughter of S. Warren and Olive M. Fisher died in Freedom, N. Y., Oct. 15, of croup, aged 5 years 6 months and 15 days.

Dea. Everett Fisher died in Freedom, N. Y., Oct. 22, aged 76 years, 6 months and 13 days. He experienced religion some 38 years since in Concord, N. Y., and united with the C. Baptist church in that town, of which he remained a member some two years, but finding his views better represented two prepared for a large that the condition of the difficulty for New Years, 11 the winter of 1854-5, Rev. J. W. POLAND, then of Goffstown Centre, N. H., compounded a small quantity who was affected with a disagreeable irritation of the throat — Knowing that the disagreeable irritation of the throat — Knowing that the winter of 1854-5, Rev. J. W. POLAND, then of Goffstown Centre, N. H., compounded a small quantity who was affected with a disagreeable irritation of the throat — Knowing that the make that the masses of inflammation, he made that the mass of inflammation, he

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now or ever before the people. Being complete in
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Kelsey's Vegetable Pain Extractor, Warranted to cure Rheumatism, Sprains, Swellings, Spinal Complaints, Pains of all kinds, Burns, Scalds, Felons and all kinds of Sores; Throat Distempers, Pains in the Stomach, Diarrheca or Dysentery, Cholera Morbus, or Cramps, and other similar complaints. Prepared exclusively by

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Rev. JARVIS MASON, Sycamore, DeKalb Co., Ill. is Agent for the sale of the above medicines.
39ouDec.151

D. R.

MICH. SOU. & NOR. IND. RAILROAD. WINTER ARRANGEMENT. 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 P. M. Arrive at Detroit 6.15 A. M., 5.45 P. M. and 10.45

The Belle-Monte, Clinton, Belle-Mode
Boston-Belle, Bonnie and Pioneer.

MANUFACTUBED BY THE

BELLE-MONTE SKIRT COMPANY,
25 Federal Street, New York,
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FIRST CLASS RETAIL HOUSES
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UNITED STATES AND EUROPE.

For elegance of form, and great strength and elasticity of springs, these skirts have never been equalled.
The various improvements recently patented are the greatest novelties yet introduced in this indispensable article of a lady's wardrobe. And they are practical as well as novel. The Doreal Support its a genuine common sense arrangement: and also the manner of uniting the springs; 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, and they are without question the mest STYLISH. CONVENIGNT AND DURABLE Skirt ever produced: and decidedly the most economical. No lady who understands, Skirt.

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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 encouraged without any sacrifice of grace or comfort, and as great saving of money.

The new keisel.

Trains leave Adrian for Jackson at 9.00 A. M., 9 and 6.45 P. M.

Going West.

Leave Hillsdale at 5.10 a. M., and 3.29 P. M.

Arrive at Detroit 6.15 a. M., 5 adv and 3.29 P. M.

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Leave Hillsdale at 5.10 a. M., and 3.29 P. M.

Trains are run by Chicago time, which is 20 minutes slower than Toledo time.

Splendid Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains.
Palace Cars with ventilating roofs, and all modern improvements on this route.

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On Haymarket Square.

Trains form Boston.

For Dawrence (South Side), 7, 7 1-2 and 10.15, A.

M., 12 M., 3.00, 5 and 6.60, P. M.

For Manchester, Concord, and Upper Railroads, 71-2 A. M., 12 M., 2 1-2 via Georgetown, 3, 5, 5 1-2 via Georgetown, 3, 5, 5 1-2 via Georgetown, 3, 7, 2 1-2 via

3 P. M.

Trains for Boston.
From Portland, 8.45 A. M., and 3 P. M.
From Great Falls, 5.40, and 10.35 A. M., and 4.50
P. M.
From Dover, 5.50, 10.55 A. M. and 5.05 P. M. porter

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Skirts, Corests and Supporters the subscribers sim to
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all and elegant goods, at moderate prices.

BELLE-MONTE SKIRT COMPANY,

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From Dover, 5.50, 10.55 A. M. and 5.05 P. M.
From Exerter, 6.35, 11.35, A. M. and 5.05 P. M.
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