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## MORNING STAR

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

the Post Office (County and State) of subscribers for whom the nues of the towns where they reside that we want, but it en ames of the Post Offices at which they receive to fr papers.

Tooking up, we shall see it, beautiful and proaches them through the love of some hu tion under the cloudless sky of Judea, we so, and in the great hereafter they shall meet. shall hear that prean again, whose notes we had thought lost in the din of battle: "Glory beings dwell. We will not call it a home,

ring from every spire. Let them ring-glad-ness and thanksgiving to every heart. Happy bells-we hear the echo of the angels, dawn of a happy day! Behold the Helper song in them, and our thoughts float up on their notes into the skies—we hear the voices our hearts with faith and hope and charity. of the past in them-hymns that were learned by firesides now deserted; songs that were sung by those who slumber in the dust; the laughter of children, the counsels of age, the LIBERAL CHRISTIANITY. prayers of penitence and hope. And we hear To the Editor of the Morning Star :peals which are flung upon the morning air, promise of that good time coming when peace shall smile upon the earth, and liberty shall reign. Ring out, bells of promise, and prophesy! We hear and believe, for Christ has been so multipled, that it is not worth while

But how shall we keep this Christmas-this these editorials will further expla glad and holy Christmas-this natal day of all cline to be drawn into the controversy you earth's hopes? Let it be with joy and songs. seem to court: "The idea advanced reviewer \* \* is absurd." "This Let it be with gifts and benefactions. Let it means implies that we are to extend the hand be hallowed by every hearth, and to every of Christian fellowship to all those who differ from us." "We know that liberal Christians the mercies of the past, and look serenely the mercies of the past, and look serencly forward into the future. Let the young be glad in their youth, and that many days yet culture of its ministers, but we have yet to remain to them in the Master's service. Let learn that the world is on the whole either little children be glad, for Christ blessed them
wiser or better in consequence of it." "F
E. A. \* \* \* has given us in a few words the while he walked upon the earth, and still remost imposing view we can have of the doc members them in his heart of love. Let the trine of himself and fraternity." "The ab Christmas tree grow by every fireside, with surdity of this expression does not exceed its beautiful significance, and let those who that of F. E. A., in insisting, &c. gather memorials of earthly love from its troversy characterized by the absence of sin

of him whose advent we commemorate. Not would be interpreted as an admission that it with narrow love of friends or family alone - cannot be answered except in the affirmative. not with vanity or pride- not with feasting and drunkenness, but remembering how he, tions of Scriptural exegesis and textual critiwho was highest and most glorious in the uni- cism; it is unlikely that we should agree on verse, bowed himself to take the form of a servant that he might bless the earth, let us try to make earth feel that his spirit still lin, and point for proofs to the earnest try to make earth feel that his spirit still lingers upon it-that his love still encircles it ern tim with a rainbow of hope.

Have you looked into the home yonder, where the widow and orphans sit alone in silence and in sorrow? That was a happy show that in order to be a Christian one must lence and in sorrow? That was a happy home one year ago. A strong arm bore all the burdens there. A bright, glad smile made the burdens there. A bright, glad smile made ing this aspect of the doctrine of liberal it light. A love, strong and manly, yet fer-Christianity, apart from all the lumber and vent and tender, surrounded and pervaded it. error with which it is connected, it is all One year ago—they are thinking of the time. well and good." That is, supreme love of Then the whole earth seemed glad to them.— God, unselfish love of man, and the spirit of Christ in-In the protection of the husband and father, cludes all the rest, the spirit of Christ alone, they felt the care of the great All-Father—in his love, the love of Christ drew nigh to test of discipleship; add to this you add noththem. But now, as they look out upon this ing, simply because there is nothing else to Christmas dawn, they feel that love has been add. To have the cause guarantees the efwithdrawn. The wintry sky is black and hard, the earth is frozen and bare; the wind moans the carth is frozen and bare; the wind moans like a forsaken soul, amid the naked, shivering boughs. There is no evergreen by their and experiences, while we believe it attains hearth, as last year, with boughs laden with ble in a thousand ways beside; but, be this as treasures better than gold, the gifts which it may, you have here admitted the very prin loving hearts pour out to each other. Has the ciple you attack, namely, that the spirit of Christ, and nothing else, makes the Christian. good St. Nicholas passed them by, bestowing This is the central tenet of liberal Christiani all his gifts on happier homes? Has the ty, and yot have here explicitly allowed it. Christ-child forgotten them in their woe?-Nay, he has not forgotten them; but while you have implicitly allowed that the spirit of the hand which once ministered to them of regeneration, and are inconsistent with yourhis love lies mouldering in Southern clay, the self. On the one hand you say, "No blade rusting in its grasp, with which he can love God and his neighbor till he is born struck a blow to defend your fireside, he hids you bear to them a blowing. Do not but by faith in Christ." On the other hand, bids you bear to them a blessing. Do not forget his message. What do they need? Is Nov. 30,—"Five Persian merchants residthere food upon the table and fire on the ing in London have each sent £100 to the hearth? Is there clothing to protect from for the benefit of our freedmen. Such a control of the sent table and fire on the sent £100 to the hearth? Is there clothing to protect from for the benefit of our freedmen. Such a control of the sent from the sen these cold wintry storms? Not all have tribution for such an object does great honor, these; and they who have may need words of these Parsees-fire worshippers of the East. sympathy and looks of love. Do not, again I was runses—of the East.

I say, forget Christ's message to that house?

As ye would not be forgotten in the time of love of the neighbor, that very spirit of

and the fatherless on this day.

And there's another home you know of, as cheerless, perhaps as needy, as the widow's. The old and feeble dwell there. It may be BY THE PRESWILL BAPTIST PRINTING ESTABLISHMEN that they too had joy and gladness one year, three years ago. Proud, manly steps came in To whom all communications and business letters at their door—bright, youthful faces, bringing sunshine and laughter. That room where TERMS. For one year \$2,50; or if paid strictly in they sit this morning, heart-broken and alone, clasping each other's hand in silence, looking Subscribers in Canada and the other British Prov. for solace and restronly in the grave—that room laces, will be charged 20 cents a year in addition to the price of the paper, to prepay the postage to the lass been bright as a fairy palace with the lass. line.

\*\*Res All Ministers (Ordained and Licensed), in good standing in the Freewill Baptist Connexion, are authorized and requested to act as Agents in obtaining subscribers, and in collecting and forwarding moneys. Agents are alliewed to per cent. on all moneys collected and remitted by them. you do it even to him. Remember, if it be but a cup of cold water you offer in his name,

Perhaps you have knocked at their door. received to it papers.

\*\*Ear-All obituaries, accounts of revivals, and other matter involving facts, must be accompanied with the proper lames of the writers.

\*\*Ternaps you have knocked at their door, and left a basket on the threshold. The painful silence within is broken. The bowed heads are raised. Who can it be? Not the step they once loved to listen for-O, no! That went away from them to the sound of Christmas—talisman of sacred memories— the drum, following the star-spangled banner memorial of a sacred birth-of an advent at wherever it might lead-it went away, and rewhich the angels sung-can we ever hear the turns no more, no more! The door is opened. word, and our thoughts not go back to that Ah, what is this! Bread and meat,-tea and day when the wondering wise men case to sugar too, luxuries unknown in that house Jerusalem, saying, "Where is he who is born King of the Jews, for we have seen his star of bitterness and sorrow, but of gratitude and in the East, and have come to worship him?" kindling hope, stream over the worn faces .-If through all the year the clouds of war have hidden that star of peace from our eyes, now, en them utterly. The love of Christ apbright, as when it guided the Magi to the cra- man soul. The sons they gave to their coundle of Bethlehem, and standing in imagina- try are not lost. His love encircles them al-

to God in the highest, and on earth peace, for home is a sacred word. You think of that good will to men." From that morning dawn foul den with a shudder. Infamy and-degraof Christianity, looking back on four thousand dation hide there. Men and women go in years of darkness, barbarism and oppression, and out of that door with bloated faces and and forward through eighteen centuries of dir- unsteady steps, with curses, with blasphemy est and sometimes of almost hopeless con- and wantonness upon their lips. Has God flict, while light has struggled with darkness, forsaken them as they have forsaken him? truth with error, and liberty with despotism, Has he who made them said, he will no more we may gather strength to gird us for our fu- have pity upon them? You cannot tell. This ture toil, and faith to guide and illumine us you know: he came to seek and to save that amid the darkness which may yet gather deep- which was lost. It is his grace alone which er around our path. Let there be no despair keeps you from degradation and ruin as deep for Christ has come. Let there be no weak- as theirs. He has been at infinite expense to ness of purpose, no coward fears, for He will save these souls, and he will not lightly give triumph. "The kings of the earth may set them up. This Christmas morning, when his themselves, and the rulers take counsel to- love seems anew to encircle and pervade the gether, but he who sitteth in the heavens earth, how do you know that it has not touchshall laugh, the Lord shall have them in de- ed and softened that sinner's heart? That rision." The light shall not be quenched- the lost one is not looking, longing for human truth shall not perish.—liberty shall not die, in sympathy, and help to arise to a better life? this deadly struggle with her foe, for Christ Stretch out your hand to him. If he accepts it, you may save a soul from death. If he re-. Hark to the Christmas bells! Let them fuses it, you have done what you could.

## For the Morning Star.

esy! We hear and believe, for Christ has been so multipled, that it is not worth while come, and he will yet reign over the earth. boast much of their love to God, their love to

But, while refusing to enter upon any bounded benevolence of him who poured his own blood at the roots of the tree of life, that it might bear its precious fruit for us:

I troversy characterized by the absence of simple courtesy and Christian comity, an appeal is made to me which I do not feel at liberty wholly to disregard: I am asked, as a "candid and honest man," whether the principles I advocate do not plainly contradict the say-Above all, let the day be kept in the spirit ings of Christ. Not to answer this question My answer to it is an emphatic negative. I

> rn times.
>
> But, Mr. Editor, in a few words, you your love God supremely, love his neighbor unselfishly, and possess the spirit of Christ. God, unselfish love of man, and the spirit of But you have also done more than this;

same divine inpulse which moved Jesus to feed the starving multitudes. And, unregenerate heathens though they may be called, these half-praised, half-patronized Parsees will yet receive in heaven the welcoming verdict, "Inasmuch as ye did it unto one of the least of these my brethren, ye did it unto me."

Watchman, what of the night? Watchand followers, I, for one, will not refuse the name of Christian. "And I say unto you that many shall come from the East and the West, and sit down with Abraham and Isaac and Jacob in the kingdom of heaven."

eth, and also the night: if ye will inquire, inquire ye; return, come."

In visiting our churches in the several Quarterly Meetings we discover this encour-

another implicitly, you have yourself endorsed the great principle of liberal Christianity, that the life and not the creed, the spirit of Christ and not a belief about him, constitutes would come and breathe upon the dry bones, brothers whether they follow us or not.
"And John answered and said, Master,

And Jesus said, Forbid him not, for he that is not against us is for us."

REMARKS. A., and regret if we have done so, and revived. ould have made all consistent reparation

A., or any other competent liberalist, to souls is nothing but infidelity. times." This cool wholesale assumption is "there was not any excitement." ore reprehensible than a want of courtesy. We do not wish to criticize the truthfulness better use can it be appropriated than to the reconciling of these plain teachings of the order." scriptures to the doctrines of that school?

which is enjoyed only by faith in the Lord ceived \$7,25. Jesus is essential to the exercise of true love The next day, visited Royalton church to God and man-that the terms of disciple- stopping with Bro. Coats. They have a good

ot like to meddle

direct and specific.

ent article our correspondent should have un- mud. mistaken a generous or honorable act, such Received \$17,40. as the giving of a small sum of money (as pagans and infidels sometimes do) for a cause in which humanity itself must feel an interest Creek church, and we were privileged to be for an indication of Christlike piety! We present, and again greet our ministerial brethpronounced those men honorable, not godly, ren Manning, Bumpus, and Reardon. The

generous, not Christlike. Christian act, it is necessary to show that it hearted, benevolent, spiritual class of Chriswas performed for Christ's sake, or for the love tians in the denomination. They may not exof God or unselfish love to man, which, in the pend as much on their houses of worship, or case of a fire-worshipper, is hardly probable. in dress, or in articles of luxury, as some of Pharisees gave abundantly to the treasury, our city and village churches; but they are was not sufficient to entitle them to the king- sending us since the meeting \$10,00, making dom of God. The two mites of the widow the amount \$95,75. We shall call this the Parsees " believe in the Lord Jesus Christ?" Bro. M., that he intends to make special ef-"Do they love God with all their hearts?" forts for revivals in the churches during the through his own beloved son to love our while in the congregation assisting by prayer neighbors as ourselves; and has also declared and singing were some 10 or 12 ministers of

your own sorrow, do not forget the widow | Christ, of which you deny that the unregen- has he to pronounce them disciples and deerate are capable? Either this charity originated in unhallowed motives, in which case it does the Passesses a known a least the passes are honor and a part does the Parses no honor; or else it originated in hallowed motives, in which case the spirit of Christ has been to a degree attained by those who reject Christ and regeneration alike. Truth, like murder, will out. This noble charity, which could have been prompted only by genuine philanthropy, was the fruit of the same divine impulse which moved Jesus to feed the starwing multitudes. And the professional spiritudes are divine impulse which moved Jesus to feed the starwing multitudes. And the professional spiritudes are divined in the kingdom of God? Does he not say that no idolator has a part in the kingdom of God? Does he not say that though one may give all his goods to feed the poor and his body to be burned it shall not profit him if destitute of true charity? Would F. E. A. receive these pagans into his church? Avowed infidels have done as much.

these my brethren, ye did it unto me." ("Watchman, what of the night? Watchthose whom Christ welcomes as his friends man, what of the night? The morning com-

and Jacob in the kingdom of heaven." Quarterly Meetings we discover this encour-Thus, in one instance explicitly, and in aging omen; that though in a low spiritual e Christian. We sympathize with Christians of every creed and name.—with Parsee when Ezekiel saw the vision, that they are this constraints, with Catholic Christians, with Cal-vinist Christians,—and believe that God blesses and accepts them all. We consider of our depravity, this going back and becom-men Christians so far, and so far only, as ing indifferent to the salvation of immortal y manifest in life and speech a genuine souls. In order for us to have a healthy ex-

Our denomination was born by a reformasaw one casting out devils in thy name, tion, and its growth has been almost entirely d we forbade him, because he followeth not by means of revival interest. At the present time we need a gracious outpouring of God's convicting, converting, revival spirit; our F. E. A. schools need it, our churches need it, our ministers need it, our country needs it, sinners need it, all need it. Many of our We have not intentionally perverted nor churches have died for the want of one, and srepresented the words or doctrines of F. many, very many, more will unless they are

Why not this winter use all the means you had an instance been pointed out in which it can avail yourselves of, and pray most earhad been inadvertently done. Whether nestly and perseveringly: O Lord, revive thy have been discourteous our readers work. There are in almost every Quarterly shall judge. No man should voluntarily Meeting some ministers who, in other days, ter the field of controversy, as our corres- were successful in revival efforts, but for some ondent has done, who has too great a tenrness for himself, too high a veneration for resting, or, as some of them will have it, they own opinions or doctrines, or too keen a have been laid on the shelf. Dear brother, ise of propriety to allow of a plain, get off the shelf; you are needed; buckle on aightforward exposition of all his errors the gospel armor again, and go to work for and absurdities; for there the ipse dixit of no your Heavenly Master. The idea that the world has progressed so much that God can-We do not deny that it would be peculiarly not or will not bless the means put forth by ratifying to us to witness the attempt of F. his faithful servants, for the conversion o

far neutralize those portions of the Sav- Another idea is becoming quite popular r's teachings which we have quoted, as to and no doubt pleasing to the enemy, that nder them consistent with the doctrines of there is something necessarily wrong in "exeral Christianity. It would have been far citements," as they are called, and writers to re consistent, in our estimation, than to the religious press in giving an account of the pointed "for proofs to the earnest thought conversion of sinners, often add, as though enlightened scholarship of modern there was something commendable in it, that

If it is true that all the earnest thought and of the remark, but we do verily believe that enlightened scholarship of modern times is a good healthy excitement in relation to the on the side of liberal Christianity, to what salvation of the soul, is a great blessing .-

Moreover our readers would no doubt be This Quarterly Meeting is reduced to three happy to learn why "an absence of simple small churches. Bros. Damon and Wilder happy to learn why "an absence of simple courtesy and Christian comity" should operate laboring faithfully, detoting what time they have aside from farming and teaching to they have aside from farming and teaching to 2. True faith never overlooks the conditions are laboring for him, and our purpose, God helping us, to but on their faith.

2. True faith never overlooks the conditions are forgiven, through his atoning blood, sins are forgiven, through his atoning blood, as to close up the controversy in this and our purpose, God helping us, to but on their faith. gument about five Parsees in London. If Clark, of Macedonia, kindly conveyed me to they ask us what shall we tell them? Our Hinckley, 16 miles; very cold, and bad travnest answer would be that liberal Christi- elling; thence, I accompanied Bro. Daanity is not susceptible of a fair reconcilia- mon to Liverpool, 12 miles, where we were to tion with the teachings of the great Teacher; have a two days! meeting. Although very unand that controversialists of this school find pleasant a good number were present, and it easier to raise new issues than to go as far we had a good meeting. One manifested a as Christ went and stop where he stopped. desire to become a Christian, we hope it is as In regard to our having conceded the whole the drop before the shower. The brethren point at issue and overturned the conclu- are devoted and spirtual. We received \$25, ions we have labored to establish, our cor- 01 for Home missions. We returned to H. espondent is simply mistaken. We have in time for evening meeting, and felt almost ne neither. We undertook to show that exhausted. Have nothing to say of the meetan assent to the creed of liberalists does not ing, only that it was good, so far as trying stitute a Christian character-insisted our patience was concerned. In a cold day and still insist that doctrines and life correst the notice of a collection has a remarkable nding to this assent are also necessary, tendency to make the cold more perceptible, which imply a creed-that a regeneration and "greenbacks" are easily chilled. Re

ship, as defined by the Saviour, are not met house of worship, a wealthy community, and the doctrines of liberal Christianity. - very much need a pastor who can devote the These views are sustained by passages of whole of his time to the interest of the church. scripture with which our correspondent does It is very important that these small churches and those in the Geauga Q. M. be well sus-We heartily admitted, and do still, that tained, for if we ever have a Freewill Baptist liberalists are right in demanding that men church in the city of Cleveland (and we exshould love God and man, and possess the pect there will be, most certainly,) these spirit of Christ in order to be Christians. churches, located near to and around the city, We did not add that this might be regarded will be a great help to forward the enterprise as the only qualification they need, and as Received \$8.50, but expect that amount will proof positive of their true piety, but this be very greatly increased by the collections at also we now allow and assert, provided the several churches in town on the Sabbath. only, that this qualification shall not be more | From Royalton to Macedonia. I have nevliberally interpreted than it is by the other er admired Ohio mud, but when you mix teachings of Christ in his definitions of Christabout six inches of snow with it, and about half frozen, it is horrible. In a cold day, But the substance of our main issue with travelling with a good span of horses at the F. E. A. in regard to Christian character, is, rate of two or three miles an hour, it is anythat his conception of what constitutes true thing but pleasure, and then in the evening a love to God and man, and of the spirit of meeting, makes it very much like work. I Christ, is inconsistent with Christ's own hope my Buckeye friends will take no offence teachings, which teachings have the same at my dislike of Ohio mud, for in justice I elaim to be regarded as definitions of Chris- must say it has one redeemable quality, it will tian character as that saying the substance of stick to you closer than a friend; and one which he quotes, and they are even much more consolation, it is not as bad as it might be, or as bad as it is in Oil City, where they But we marvel not a little that in the pres- drown their houses in the principal streets in

dertaken to sustain the very conclusions to Our meeting at Macedonia was a very which we showed that his premises would pleasant one, much more so from the sympatend, viz., that a pagan may be a true Chris- thy and encouraging words of the pastor and tian. We marvel also that he should have friends of the United Presbyterian church .-

CRAWFORD, (PA.,) Q. M. The last session was held with the Sugar churches are somewhat scattered and in coun-In order to show this to be a godly or try places, but you will not find a warmer out Christ said they did these things to obtain not behind them in giving for the cause of nor of men, and that their righteousness God. We received \$85,75, Bro. Manning ere a more acceptable offering. Do those "banner" Quarterly Meeting. I learned from Do they love God with all their hearts?" forts for revivals in the churches during the

for the Bible and Tract societies than we are to help Bro. Bacheler do the same kind of work. If it was reciprocated it would be all Christians have sinned greatly in this matter Christians have sinned greatly in this matter right, but while agents of other societies are -let them now do works meet for repentwelcomed to our churches and congregations, it is not often that we can get the privilege of taking a collection in theirs. We write what we know by experience, and testify to what we have witnessed. Every opportunity that we now that we can get the privilege of taking a collection in theirs. We write what we know by experience, and testify to what we have witnessed. Every opportunity that we can get we shall ask others to have a series of their reception, the same as other students. For ages they have been deprived of scientific as well as religious divantages. A few third or fourth rate academies and semiwe can get, we shall ask others to help us.—
It is a matter of true politeness to return
such visits as far as possible. Perhaps some
such visits as far as possible. Perhaps some
the highest possible obligations to give them

#### SHORT SERMONS, NO. 91. Have faith in God. Mark 11: 22.

true Christian life." Hab. 2: 4. "The just shall live by faith." Rom. 1: 17. arment and reside in our country the right to vote and every privilege which belongs to an American citizen. Ohio. by the faith of the Son of God." Gal. 2: 20. We shall run and not be weary, walk and ot faint by faith." 2 Cor. 5: 7. "By faith we stand firm in our Christian warfare." Rom. 11: 20. By faith we are justified, and

special gift, not necessary to constitute a doing a vast amount of work.

we have peace with God." Rom. 5: 1. The

out reserve upon the merits of Christ, and tian Commission.

1. Consider why we should have faith in God. He has promised, he is able, he is a God of truth. We remark the fulfilment of his promise does not depend upon the converts, called the "Christian the numbers interested, or their wealth or their intellectual power of the soil of Europe. America has been much the soil of Europe. America has been a society formed here among the converts, called the "Christian Union," and the following is their covenant:

3. The power of God as an attribute, is infinite; in its application to us, it is limited by our faith. Be it unto you according to your Father, the Lord Jesus Christ to be our Savment of God.

ce prosperity, we must have faith in God. and to endeavor to lead others to him. faith in God, a oneness of faith and effort.

### For the Morning Star. CHRISTIAN COURAGE.

We are apt to be cast down under a sense of trial and difficulty; but the injunction of the Bible is, "Be of good courage." There are several reasons why we should act in accordance with this injunction. The superinwill not annul the declaration of the our entire army and its hospitals. Bible, "Even the very hairs of your head are all numbered," nor cancel the expeings of this vast Union Home Mission to the o be moved." Psa. 55: 22. "Casting all all can work. ger. And when thorns and briars spring up for a few weeks in the care of the path, when sorrows and perplexities ministers of his Q. M., to come out citizenship is in heaven," that "better brethren, and do it now? country;" of which he can say, "There is my house, my portion fair,

## My treasure and my heart are there, And my eternal home."

What then if trials and difficulties do compon us? "The Lord God omnipotent reignth," and has all things under his control. We may rely with confidence on his "exceedfully enjoy the blessings, whether temporal or spiritual, which God has provided for us here; let us look on the bright side of things, and be thankful for the manying best of the street of the blessed with the spirit of revival he will be sure to carry home with him, will fully reward you.

It seems that the glorious work of revival in the army is one of the blessed. here; let us look on the bright side of things, and be thankful for the mercies bestowed upon us; and when all seems dark, when trial to be upon the blessed results God in the army is one of the blessed res comes after trial, let us wait on the Lord, be of good courage, and he shall strengthen our

#### For the Morning Star. OUR DUTY TO THE PEOPLE OF

all the face of the earth, and hath determined and a beautiful scene. of their habitation.

In the spirit of Christian courtesy, permit me to make a remark in relation to giving to other benevolent societies. We are giving almost as much to other H. M. societies for the freedmen as to our own, and doing more the freedmen as to our own, and doing more the freedmen as to our own, and doing more the faith of our Lord Jesus Christ, the Lord of Salvan and Salvan and

such visits as far as possible. Perhaps some good brother is saying, why not just as well give to one as to another? I would ask, why not just as well give to our own as to others? Are not our societies managed with as much economy and wisdom, and as successful in doing good, as any benevolent institutions?

A. H. Chase. should be extended to the colored race. The are native Americans the same as their Caucassian neighbors. They are compelled to obey the same civil laws; required to pay Jesus, passing a fig tree on which he found taxes like other American citizens. Over on forever." The next day the tree was dried thousand of them are now on the tented field lighting for our national existence. They are loyal to the government, love the up from the roots. Peter called the attention old flag, and are willing to face death for its of Jesus to this circumstance, who immediately replied, "Have faith in God." The citizens of this great Republic? Let every importance of faith can not be over estimated. "Without it, it is impossible to please God." Heb. 11: 6. "By it we live the true Christian life." Hab. 2: 4. "The criment and reside in our country the right

U. S. CHRISTIAN COMMISSION, ? CITY POINT, Va., Dec. 5, '64. S Bro. Burr:—I have for some time felt the the end of our faith is the salvation of our importance of saying something in the Star about the genefal workings of the Christian Commission among the soldiers, for the bene-Faith is used in scripture with some latitude of meaning. It sometimes denotes a about three weeks and find the Commission

Special gift, not necessary to constant.

Christian. 1 Cor. 12: 7-10, also 13: 2, of the Potomac, and the hospitals connected with the various army corps of this great are with the various army corps of this great are with the various army corps of this great are with the various army corps of this great are It sometimes denotes that act that brings peace to the soul. "Being justified by faith, sick and wounded soldiers. At the present time it is said to be very healthy here, yet there are probably from ten to twelve deaths 11th chapter of Hebrews tells of its power. What is the faith necessary to our acceptance in these hospitals number from 15 to 25, with The delegates of the C. C. at work some half dozen workmen employed as car-1. Full belief that he is, and that he is penters and teamsters in building stockade 1. Full belief that he is, and that he is able and willing to bless those who seek him.

2. Full assent to the truth of what God has spoken.

Events and teamsters in building stockate tents and hauling supplies. There are also as many more delegates and laborers at the front. The principal work of the delegates has spoken. 3. A holy confiding trust, that leans with-have been heard to bless God for the Chris-

cheerfully obeys his word. By hearing the There is quite an extensive revival of reliword of God, faith springs up in the heart. gion here among the soldiers. From 15 to 25

the numbers interested, or their wealth or their intellectual power, or social position, but on their faith.

We, desiring to express our unfeigned distinctions, of a place in fashionable society, of factitious rank which parodies the aristocracy of the Old World. There is in the Angeles of the Old World. God and with his people.

We take God the Father to be our God and

faith, is the revealed principle in the govern- iour, and the Holy Spirit to be our Sanctifier and Guide. We promise to walk in fellowship as breth-4. If we have difficulties to overcome to ren with all who love the Lord Jesus Christ,

5. If we desire the conversion of sinners which we may be surrounded, to attend as far and the enlargement of Zion, we must have as possible the regular means of grace, and to observe the private duties of reading the

W scriptures and secret prayer. To all which we solemnly gage, conscious of our own weakness and unworthiness, trusting in the abounding grace of God for eternal life through Jesus Christ

tending providence of God is one of these .- tor, who is to give to the person so baptized laugh at the idea. They may talk a certificate of his baptism to carry to his of fixed laws, and may deride the idea of God home as a commendation to his church for stepping out of his course to preserve, pro-tect, or provide for his people; but all they similar to this are being adopted throughout

ence of the people of God, as a testimony to soldiers. Hundreds, if not thousands, are by the truth of this declaration. The numerous special promises of the Bible are an induce—many of them to scatter to their various arment to Christian courage. These are very my corps; some to die in other hospitals; them will indicate others, many others, to fall on the battle field, heir character. 'The Lord God is a sun and shield; the Lord will give grace and gloter the blessings here received among the vary; no good thing will he withhold from them rious evangelical churches of the North. that walk uprightly." Psa. 84: 11. "Cast thy burden upon the Lord, and he shall sustain thee; he shall never suffer the righteous so encouraging a field of usefulness wherein The churches at home may your care upon him; for he careth for you." contribute largely to the Commission funds, 1 Peter 5: 7. The hope set before the Chrisand at the same time lift their united and contian should be another preservative from feet-tings of despondency. This world is not is shome. He is here but a pilgrim and a stran-home. He is here but a pilgrim and a stran-hearted earnest minister may leave his flock And when thorns and briars spring up for a few weeks in the care of (perhaps) the er that his engage in this blessed work. Why not do it,

I speak to the churches and brethren of the Freewill Baptist denomination. Other denominations are working nobly here, and it is important that we should be more fully rep-While helping the soldier here we are helping our churches at home. In fact, I can think of no better way for a cold ch to get revived than to take up a large collecwe may rely with confidence on his exceeding great and precious promises;" and we may look forward with hope to the he venly inheritance, where Jesus Christ, has gone to prepare a place for us. Let us then hand-land of revival he will obtain, together with the spirit of revival he will be sure to carry home with

thoughtless, wicked young ever attended church before they enlisted have come out here to find Jesus. this none can estimate the fraternizing results of the united labors of the different, evangelical denominations. Here are Baptists and Methodists, Congregationalists, Presbyterians That this nation is under obligations to its each and all working side by side for the salcolored citizens is not, we presume, denied, vation of the immortal soul. Such a spectaand we wish to consider in the light of the cle the world never before beheld! ushering in gospel some of the duties we owe this down- that glorious era when the watchmen shall see trodden people. They should be just as wel-eye to eye, and when "no man shall say to come in our churches as any other class of his neighbor know thou the Lord." citizens. This Pharisaical spirit that has driv- Yesterday was a delightful Sabbath here.

en them from our churches, or placed them in At eight o'clock, A. M., we repaired to the negro pews," must cease. "God is no reAppomatox, where your correspondent bappecter of persons," "And hath made of tived three young soldiers, who have just beblood all nations of men for to dwell on come soldiers of Jesus. It was a lovely day the times before appointed, and the bounds of clothes of a contraband, and were assisted "and has commanded us by a Baptist clergyman from Pennsylvania,

will be converted, and the churches strengthened. They that help God's cause will be
helped of God.

In the spirit of Christian courtesy, permit
me to make a remark in relation to giving to Freewill Baptist minister addressed them from Matt. 5: 16. In the afternoon some seven or eight received the ordinance of sprinkling by Rev. Mr. Chase of Mass., after which, it being therearst Sabbath in the month, about one hundred sat around the Lord's table and received the emblems of his broken body and shed blood. It was a day long to be remembered by those present—warm as midsummer. In the midst of the implements of war and death, the Prince of Peace was oresent to encourage the hearts of his disci-oles in this glorious work. Pray for the Christian Commission. L. D. STROUT. Christian Commission.

In a recent letter to a friend of ours, Bro. Strout writes:

"The religious interest here is very good. In the chapel of the whites there is quite a revival, from 15 to 25 rising for prayers every right; and in the colored department about the same number. Among the thousands of contrabands it is all religion—singing and shouting, thanking God and "Massa Abram" for freedom. The chaplain of the colored department is a black, Rev. Mr. Morgan of Philadelphia the Spurgeon of America: one Philadelphia, the Spurgeon of America; one of the ablest preachers I ever heard. He has two black assistants besides the aid he reeives from the delegates. The negroes, about half of whom have been slaves, are docile, kind, patient and hopeful. I have not yet heard a murmur from the long lines of suffer-ing blacks; but they seem cheerful and occupied in talking about the re-election of Lin-coln and their future hopes. It is the universal remark also, that they are firm and brave in battle. I will relate an instance given by their Colonel, himself an unconvert-

Just before one of the battles near Peters-burg, he called his men and told them they were about to go into a great battle, and he wanted them to show themselves men. He told them of the issue of the war, if successful and of their condition if we failed. Then he ordered them to their tents to strip them-selves and get ready. Curiosity led him to go and look in to see what they were about, when he discovered wherever he went every one of them on his knees in prayer, "When called they came out cheerfully and with hapcarnage and death, not a man faltering, and soon coming out victorious, while in many soon coming out victorious, while in many places the whites were driven. Such are these menthe soldiers we are making of the slaves."

### ENGLAND AND AMERICA.

The following ts a continuation of the extracts om Prof. Smith's article in the Atlantic Monthly

To come from our aristocracy and landed the middle class into upper and lower. The apper middle class, comprising the wealthier tradesmen, forms a sort of minor aristocracy n itself, with a good deal of aristocratic feeling towards those beneath it. It is not well educated, for it will not go to the common schools, and it has few good private schools of its own; consequently, it does not think deeply on great political questions. It is at present very wealthy; and wealth, as you know, does not always produce high moral sentiment. It is not above a desire to be on the genteel side. It is not free from the worship of Aristocracy. That worship is rooted in the lower part of our common nature. Its fibres extend beyond the soil of England, beyond glo-Saxon character a strange mixture of in course of concessions by which your politi-cians strove—happily for the world and for ourselves they strove in vain-to conciliate the slave-owning aristocracy of the South, did not something of social servility mingle with political fear?

In the lower middle class religious Non-

Conformity prevails: and the Free Churches of our Non-Conformists are united by a strong bond of sympathy with the churches under the voluntary system here. They are perfectly stanch on the subject of slavery, and far as this war has been a struggle against that institution, it may, I think, be confidently said that the hearts of this great section of our people have been upon your side. Our you are aware, in large numbers, to join with ne ministers of Protestant churches on the Continent in an anti-slavery address to your

Government and people.

And as to the middle classes generally, upper or lower, I see no reason to think tha ey are wanting in good-will to this country, much less that they desire that any calamity should befall it. The journals to be the chief organs of the upper middle class, if they have not been fri been hostile not so much to the American people as to the war. And in justice to all sses of Englishmen, it must be remembered that hatred of the war is not hatred of the American people. No one hated the war at hated it more heartily than ever after Bull England, the character of this nation seemed have completely broken down. I believed as fully as any one, that the task which you had undertaken was hopeless, and that you were rushing on your ruin. I dreaded the effect on your Constitution, fearing, as others did, that civil war would bring you to anarthy, and anarchy to military despotism. All istorical precedents conspired to lead me to his belief. I did not know—for there was no example to teach me-the power of a realunited people, the adamantine strength of stitutions which were truly free. Watching the course of events with an open mind, and p interest, such as men at a seldom be brought to feel, in the fortunes of this country, I soon revised my opinion. Yet, many times I desponded, and wished Border States, if you could, and let the rest go. Numbers of Englishmen,—Englishmen all classes and parties, -who thought as I did at the outset, remain rooted in this opinion They still sincerely believe that this is a hopeess war, which can lead to nothing but waste f blood, subversion of your laws and liberties, and the destruction of your own prosperity and that of the nations whose interests are bound up with yours. This belief they maintain with as little of ill-feeling towards you as men can have towards those who oby inately disregard their advice.

We now come to the working-men of England, the main body of our people, whose sympathy you would not the less prize, and shom you would not the less shrink from assailing without a cause, because at present the greater part of them are witho power,—at least of a direct kind. I will not speak of the opinions of our peasantry, for ev have none. Their thoughts are turned to a political question. They never read a newspaper. They are absorbed in the struggle for daily bread, of which they have enough for themselves and the Their condition, in spite of all the benevolent effort that is abroad among us, is the great blot of our social system. Perhaps. relation between the two countries remains kindly, the door of hope may be opened to them here; and hands now folded help-lessly in English poorhouses may joyfully feap the harvests of Iowa and Wisconsin. Assuredly, they bear you no ill-will. If they could comprehend the meaning of this struggle, their hearts as well as their interests would be upon your side. But it is not in

them, it is in the working-men of our cities, that the intelligence of the class resides. And the sympathy of the working-men of our cities, from the moment when the great issue between Free Labor and Slavery was fairly set before them, has been shown in no doubt They have followed your wavering fortunes with eyes almost as keen and hearts almost as anxious as your own. They have almost as anxious as your own. They have throughed the meetings held by the Union and Emancipation Societies of London and Manchester to protest before the nation in favor of your cause. Early in the contest they filled to overflowing Exeter Hall, the largest place of meeting in London. I was present at another immense meeting of them, held by their Trades Unions in London, where they were addressed by Mr. Bright, and believed. were addressed by Mr. Bright; and had you witnessed the intelligence and enthusiasm with which they followed the exposition of your case by their great orator, you would have known that you were not without that you were not without sympathy in England, -not without sympathy such as those who look rather to the worth of a friend than to his rank may most dearly Again I was present at a great meeting called in the Free-Trade Hall at Man-chester to protest against the attacks upon your commerce, and saw the same ent asm displayed by the working-men of the North. But Mr. Ward Beecher must have brought back with him abundant assurance of the feelings of our working-men. Our opponents have tried to rival us in these demonstrations. They have tried with great resources of personal influence and wealth. But, in spite of their personal influence and the distress caused by the cotton famine, they have on the whole signally failed. Their consolation has been to call the friends of the consolation has been to call the friends of the Federal cause obscurities and nobodies. And true it is that the friends of the Federal cause are obscuries and nobodies. They are the untitled and undistinguished mass of the Eng

lish people.

The leaders of our working men, the popular chiefs of the day, the men who represent the feelings and interests of the masses, and whose names are received with ringing cheers wherever the masses are assembled, are Cob-den and Bright, and Cobden and Bright have not left you in doubt of the fact that they and all they represent are on your side.

I need not say,—for you have shown that you know it well,—that, as regards the worken of our cotton-factories, this sympathy was an offering to your cause as it was Your civil war paralyzed their industry, brought ruin into their houses, de-prived them and their families not only of oread, but, so far as their vision extended, of the hope of bread. Yet they have not waveted in their allegiance to the Right. Your slave-owning aristoracy had made up their minds that chivalry was confined to anistocracies, and that over the vulgar souls of the common people Cotton must be King. The working-man of Manchester, though he lives not like a Southern gentleman by the sweat of another's brow, but like a plebeian by the sweat of his own, has shown that chivalry is not confined to aristocracies, and that even over vulgar souls Cotton is not always King. I heard one of your statesmen the other day, after speaking indignantly of those who had working-men of England. Our nation, like yours, is not a single body animated by the same political sentiments, but a mixed mass. of contending interests and parties. Beware how you fire into that mass, or your shot may

## MORNING STAR.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 21, 1864.

TERMS OF THE STAR.

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

The Law of Newspapers. 1. All subscribers who do not give express notice to he contrary, are considered as wishing to continue

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Wixt two. His desire to go was intense.

"Fast men," as well in the pulpit as else-

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THE FAREWELL MISSIONARY MEET-

-Was held, in accordance with the previous notice, in the North Bennett St. church, Boston, Mass., Tuesday evening, Dec. 13. 1 was held under the direction of the Foreign Mission Board, Wm. Burr in the chair

After the introductory exercises, consisting of singing, reading of the Scriptures and prayer by Rev. N. Brooks, the Cor. Sec., Rev. C. O. Libby, made some remarks respecting the condition and prospects of the Society and Mission. He said that while the war had retarded our Foreign Mission work by producing a high rate of exchange, the receipts of the Society had been for the last two or three years greater than ever before God had opened the hearts of the people. The war had operated in favor of the cause in another particular. Previous to its commencement, Bro. Bacheler thought he could not forego the privation of returning to India without his family, but after he saw how the soldier could leave his family for the sake of his country, he concluded that he could do as much for his Master, and return to India, leaving his family behind. He said that the present condition of our Mission was encouraging, and gave a brief account of the progress of the work at the several stations. He also spoke of the difficulties surmounted by the Board in sending out the present missionaries, but they had been assisted by a kind Providence, and aid had come from unexpected sources. He referred, in appropriate terms, to the timely assistance that had been received from New Brunswick, and Brunswick,

Rev. D. M. Graham was the next speaker. He commenced by referring to Christ standing upon the Mount preaching to the disciples, and thereby imparting light to them, which they were to reffect to others still in darkness. Hence the appropriateness of the assertion, "Ye are the light of the world." Christians were the light of the world, and as such they were responsible for the giving of the gospel to the heathen. They were to shed the light everywhere. He spoke of the providence of God as manifest in the fact that we were now able to send out five missionaries, four of whom could speak the language of the natives as soon as they arrived in India. This was certainly a new feature in our Mission enterprise, and one for which we had great reason to be thankful. Speaking again of the gospel as being a light amid the surrounding darkness, he pictured a man in the distance, near the point where the light and the darkness meet, at work translating the Bible into the language of the heathen. We were now permitted to send out a man who was skilled in this work. While we were toiling at our posts and laboring to impart light to others, and should fall there, it was glorious to think that our influence would be perour places, and that light would wait for us

Light waits for us in heaven ! Inspiring thought That waits for us in heaven! Inspiring thought
That when the darkness all is overpast,
The beauty which the Lamb of God has brought,
Shall flow about our saved souls at last,
And wrap them from all night time and all woe,
The spirit and the word assure us so."

In conclusion, reference was made to the fact that the church at Jellasore had doubled deed seek to propagate their faith from selits membership during the last year, in view fish motives. But with true believers it is a of which the speaker thought it would be well work of love. for half of our churches to be transferred to Among the primitive Christians this feeling increase in like proportion.

the Mission work were exceedingly poetical, mental of powerful revivals. that these missionaries had come from fresh Christ is the best guarantee of a pure faith. visits to the churches. The Mission field Never before was the gospel field more in would seem, much nearer than before, and the viting than now, or a greater demand for la-

sionaries themselves were elevated to a deeply consecrated to the sacred work. igher plane of life and experience by reason In our own land most marvelously is Provi-

the scenes through which he had passed, and dertaking.

in India was a light amid the surrounding ceive our duty and privilege. darkness, it becomes us to prosecute it until the darkness shall all be expelled. He spoke of his reception among the churches during his recent visits to them, as being for the most with the terms, gentlemen and ladies. The part cordial, but there was great need of the old Saxon Scriptural terms men and women increase of the Mission spirit among them. sound much better in the pulpit.

Rev. J. L. Phillips was glad to see the him in a way that he knew not. At the time end. of his leaving India, he had no desire to be a missionary, but since his conversion his feelings had entirely changed. He now rejoiced had never had a wish to the contrary but of our young men who are entering the minhe for a moment desired to be a soldier, that it. he might assist in defending the "Old Flag." He did not wish on this occasion to say " farewell" to any one, for he regarded himself as All men have at times serious thoughtsstill one of us, only sent out on picket duty, seasons when the spirit within thirsts for

America, he regarded himself as only going inheritance. far-off land to hear from America, and to lected, inevitable ruin must ensue. learn how we were succeeding in the work of crushing the rebellion.

After singing, the concluding prayer was offered by Rev. J. P. Nutting.

We have attempted to give only a brief outline of the remarks of the several speakers, and have by no means done them justice. A full verbatim report could hardly do this. The occasion itself was eloquent and impressive beyond description. The audience numbered from three to four hundred, many of whom manifested deep emotion during the speaking. It was near ten o'clock, when the neeting closed, after which some time was

In answer to the inquiry of "A Friend" we state that all moneys designed for our Foreign Mission Society should be sent to the Treasurer, Wm. Burr, Dover, N. H.

We publish on our first page several arti- the Congregationalists, which is indeed a cles that are worthy of special attention, thing much to be desired. It will also greatamong which are "Christmas,"" Liberal Chris- ly encourage the sisters in all our own church-

CHURCH EXTENSION.

The spirit of the gospel is one of benevolence. One of the first impulses of the convert is to desire the salvation of others. The more spiritual and devoted to God any body of believers is, the more interest do they feel in the diffusion of like blessing. This is not roselytism. Sectarian formalists may in-

India, if by this means they could be made to was strong and active. The apostles and their associates and followers went every Rev. G. T. Day spoke of how inadequate where preaching the word, and abundant suc all words were to express the importance and cess crowned their labors. In a single genthe preciousness of this cause; but in the lan- eration most of the civilized world embraced guage of the Scotch peasant, who could not the true religion. So Luther and his fellow speak of her love to the Saviour in terma suf- reformers were missionaries to arouse the deficiently explicit to satisfy her pastor, we generate, and secure the conversion of sinners, could live for this cause and die for it. He So Whitefield, Wesley and Edwards, were said that the conceptions of many respecting heralds of salvation to the people, and instru-

but its stern realities, in view of the trials The founders of the F. W. Baptist connec and hardships which attended it, were the tion were deeply imbued with the same spirit. dullest prose. He regarded the success of They had no ambition to build up a great our Mission far greater than could have been sect, but they yearned to win souls to Christ anticipated in the outset, considering that we and increase his kingdom. The ministeria were a small denomination, and the difficul- record of such men as Randall and Colby pre ties to be surmounted in the enterprise, but sents a continued series of revival labors. A what had been accomplished was the result of the same time the churches were constantly patient waiting. We had maintained our res- growing stronger as the result of their benevolution in spite of obstacles. He was glad olence, and showed that active service for

churches would feel a greater interest in sus- bor in the department of church extension. taining them. We very often looked upon The entire heathen world is accessible to issionaries as being a great way off, and not Christianity, and with the facilities of every as from among ourselves, and having inter- kind so abundantly furnished, it needs but a ests in common with us. He also spoke in a spiritual church to enter the whitened fields very fitting manner of the reflex influence of and gather in the immortal harvest. It is enthe Mission enterprise. It served to lift men couraging to learn of the large number of up. The churches which were engaged in it missionaries going forth to the work; still came more active and spiritual, and the there is need of many more, and those more

of the sacrifices they made. The speaker en- dence opening the way for evangelical labors. arged upon the several points which he made Between one and two millions of slaves have with extended and appropriate illustrations. already been emancipated by the war, and the Rev. J. W. Hunnicutt spoke of the gospel prospect is good that soon the whole four as being a mission of love from heaven, and millions will taste the sweets of liberty. Here said that while God commanded his servants is indeed a vast work—these millions are in o preach the gospel it was their duty to deep intellectual and moral debasement, and in bey, for God was always faithful to his prom- perishing need of the word of life. And who se. He also urged the duty of the churches can more appropriately furnish it to them to sustain the cause of Missions as imperative. than we who have been long known as the Rev. J. Phillips spoke of the inadequacy of warm friends of the oppressed? We have allanguage to express his interest in the cause ready sent them some thirty or forty missionof Missions. In view of his returning to In. aries and teachers, who are doing a good dia he could say as did the apostle, that he work among them, but this is but the begin. was in a strait betwixt two. He alluded to ning. God is summoning us to a mighty un-

said that while we had in this country such At the West, South and Southwest, a most words as Gettysburg, Vicksburg and Atlanta, promising field is opening on every side. Sowhich contained a world of meaning to us, so ciety is in a transition state, immigration is Sumbhulpore, Midnapore, Jellasore and Bal- pouring in, new settlements are springing up, lasore, the scenes of his trials and labors, as by magic. Now is the time to sow the were full of meaning to him, and he rejoiced good seed of the kingdom, by teachers and that he was to visit them again, and there re- preachers, establish churches, obtain houses new his labors for the conversion of the hea- of worship, and so in every way diffuse the then. While the work which we had begun gospel leaven. May we not be slow to per-

Some ministers address their congregations

All should regard the Mission work as their It very frequently happens that the expreswork. He concluded by speaking in a very sion "his or her," &c., is used. But as the feeling manner of the sorrow which he felt at masculine gender takes the lead in all lanparting with those of his children he must guages it is enough to use it in a generic leave behind, but notwithstanding the priva- sense, embracing all. The specification is

where, make a stir, and most likely carry the present occasion. He had for years longed multitude; but they are not safe men, and are to go. It was now, thirteen years since he apt to run wrong quite as fast as right .left India, during which time God had led Plodding souls often do more good in the

"Little learning is a dangerous thing. that God had put him into this work, and he This old maxim is soundly believed by some once. Near the commencement of the war, istry, if we judge by the manner they show

SOUL ASPIRATIONS.

while the regiment remained in the rear. He spiritual aliment. Conscience is not entirely hoped that if he and those who went with him destroyed in any human breast. There is an failed, others would be sent to fill their places. aching void that the world cannot fill. All He expected hours of trial and darkness, and have these bitter moments-when the moral e desired the prayers of the churches that he nature answers back to the spirit of God that aight have faith. Although he was leaving calls us to seek the higher life-the eternal

home. He hoped that no pains would be On this fact rests all hope of saving lost spared to sustain our cause in India, and sinners. And here also is seen the reason wished that Mission concerts might be estab- why if any are lost eternally they must aclished universally among the churches, as an cuse themselves as the cause. The soul has aid in sustaining the cause. In conclusion, its awakenings and its aspirations for immorhe spoke of how anxious he should be in that tality. If these precious seasons are neg-

EQUALITY OF THE SISTERS.

We are always gratified to see any movement tending to raise woman to her true place in society; and equally pleasant to observe any real progress in the other religious de-At the recent County Conferences of the

Congregationalists in Maine, we are told by the

Independent that interesting resolutions have been adopted. The York County Conference held at Buxton pledged themselves to a hearty and earnest co-operation with the Govspent in saying a personal farewell to the degener may be at the head of the administration. ernment to put down the rebellion, who-The occasion was one of deep interest, not discussed these topics: Christian literature in The Kennebec Conference held at Winthrop only to those present, but to the denominaion at large. The sending out of these five wants of the Freedmen; and recommended dissionaries inaugurates a new era in our the American Mission Association. The Mission enterprise, and we are called upon as Cumberland Conference at Portland considera denomination to consecrate ourselves anew ed these topics: The work of the church; to the Mission work, and to be more deeply Sunday schools; soldiers; the country. The imbued with its spirit. From this time, all Conference held with the church in Sweden, our membership are under increased obligation to contribute to this cause. The sailing harmony in the proceedings, and profitable of the missionaries was delayed for several discussions. "The subject of greatest interdays, the vessel not being in readiness; but est" is stated to be the inquiry, "What part they will probably be upon the waters before have Christian women to perform in the our present issue reaches its readers. Let the church?" and the question was narrowed to mitted prayer of the churches be that he who the case of social meetings for prayer. "Afis the God of the sea as well as of the land ter a full consideration," in which the names may protect them, and that they may arrive at of five Reverend gentleman are given as taking a part, Rev. Mr. H. moved a resolution, which passed unanimously, thus:

Resolved, That it is expedient to encourage Christian women to take an equal part with the brethren in the exercises of the social meetings. Now this is excellent, isn't it? It will add

a two-fold interest to the social meetings of petuated, that others would be raised to fill tianity," "Western Correspondence," &c. es, to go on in the good old way in which we

cial meetings. We are content to take the of reconstruction, though some feared that FACT as an omen of progress in that excellent this would result from the election of McClelhand of fellowship in this matter; assured coln, he says:

we are told, "from the peer to the peasant," a petition praying our government to stop the petition praying our government to stop the yar, has been summarily refused reception on journ, and that no other mode of settlement by nehe ground that the document has no official

the President, "To whom it may concern." a forlorn hope. Peace would come slowly the President, "To whom it may concern." All these rebuffs look a little harsh and unkind, and doubtless will give offence on the other side; but to say nothing of the language employed, we believe the refusal in both cases to be eminently just and deserving. The assumption of Sec. Seward, if well grounded, justifies his course most triumphantly, and cannot fail to rehder it eminently untly, and cannot fail to render it eminently atisfactory to every loyal heart. He takes gold in question is a fraction of the profits English merchants and manufacturers have made out of illegal sales of arms and munitions of war to the insurgents. This insidious and intriguing intermeddling has then for its sole end and aim, "aid and comfort" to our enemies. All this appears clearly enough on the veryface of the request preferred by Lord Wharneliffe, the accredited agent of these charitable donors, in which, as if their subtle and base design betrayed itself to their own consciousness, he, in denying all intentions of affording political aid—declares that these prisoners are not deprived of any attention or comfort allowed by the ordinary rules of war. That is, they are receiving, to say the least, all the supplies which other civilized nations, including England herself, deem just and right in such case. Where then, judging them out of their own mouth, is there room for charity? What can it be but a desire to pamper these rebels found in arms against gold in question is a fraction of the profits tion: for charity? What can it be but a desire to Those who honestly believed, as many did, pamper these rebels found in arms against that peace might be honorably restored their government, and thus pay them a price through negotiation, should study these terse for treason and murder! These pretended benefactors need not hesitate what to do with their ill-gotten gold. There are real suftended with supendous fraud which was attempted upon the loyal North, and rejoice that we have established. ferers in this war, as the emaciation and caped the danger of national ruin which was ands of graves in the neighborhood of every our case, if that Chicago conspiracy had suc-Southern war-prison testify. All this is ceeded! The whole land would have been known to the noble lord and his associates, thrown into utter confusion, and the dark picunless they are stone blind. But such a di-rection given to their beneficence will not have been more than realized. Thousands subserve their ends, and so it is more likely who labored for the election of McClellan to go into the rebel treasury as a means of will thank God to their latest day that they

to the multitudes now languishing in prison.

But however this may be, we do greatly rethey were deceived by cunning bad men, and oice that the face of the government is set will rejoice that the deception did not prove against its operating against us in the way fatal to their government and liberties. The proposed. We are glad the rejection was so prospects are now bright, and the morning to be done with these impertinent and insidious attempts at mischief, whether they come ilization. What Mr. Stephens says of the com the rebels themselves, as at Niagara, or policy of freeing the slaves to prevent foreign from their no less guilty allies abroad.

and we barely escaped falling into it .- before now openly espoused the cause of the Through emissaries, they induced the Chicago rebels, and waged war against us. In such a ties and a convention of the states" to settle over the land! Civilization and liberty would ur troubles. That was a plausible pretence; have gone back on the dial of time a full cent looked very well on paper, seemed so pa-tury; we should have died in despair. cific Christian-like, reasonable, that thous ands accepted it as a solution of our strife .-Had the South responded to the proposition, likely that they would have succeeded.

and to secure by deceit what the rebels find sense can only provoke a smile on this side they cannot accomplish by force. Had they of the water. The London Herald, the orbeen agreed in this policy, it is more than gan of the Troy aristocracy, after denounc-Since the election is over, and the scheme guage, rejoices in the defeat of McClellan, in failure, the Southern leaders in it confess such terms as the following: "For our own the fraud, and admit that they and their part, we rejoice in the defeat of Gen. Mcnorthern allies designed to cheat us into Clellan as a prelude to the defeat of the granting their separate independence, after North." The opinion of either of these pawe had really defeated them and broken their pers presents a marked contrast with that of power by the sword. A recently published the Daily News, one of the organs of the etter from Alexander H. Stephens, Vice Liberalists, which "rejoices in Mr. Lincoln's resident of the Confederacy to Senator re-election as affording substantial ground Semnes of La., dated Nov. 5, reveals the that the national cause is not given up, and whole conspiracy. This letter was written as with the opinion of Mr. Cobden, who styles defence against the charge that he (Ste- it one of the most sublime spectacles in the ohens) was untrue to the rebel cause, and was history of the world." It is now too late for not to be published until too late to reach the us to look for any decided change in the pub-North before the election. It is a very inter. lic sentiment of Europe respecting our consting document, containing startling evidence test. The lines of distinction which separate that we barely escaped the snare which they the different parties are so closely drawn that had set for us. We can only give a few ex- we shall henceforth know whom to regard as tracts from this notorious letter. Expressing our friends, and whom, our enemies

have always been striving to walk, in which the sisters in many of our churches need some encouragement at this present time, we will let alone saying how pleased we would have been to have listened to the arguments the above Conference employed to induce them unanimously to send forth to all their cherches this question and resolution to encourage the sisters to take an equal part with the brethren in the exercises of the social meetings. We are content to take the

enomination; to extend to them the right law, and have preferred the election of Lin-

that in so far as their churches adopt it, the result will be an increase of interest in their social meetings—and add, we hope this action will incite our own sisters to a ready co-operation in the social meetings.

ENGLISH SYMPATHY.

The sympathy recently, manifested by our friends (?) on the other side of the water does not seem to meet with a cordial response on this side. A petition signed by some 350, on this side. A petition signed by some 350, on people, including the names of all classes,

Coln, he says:

No one need entertain any such from McClellan's election. But on the contrary, I think that peace, and peace upon the basis of a separation of the states and our independence, would be the almost certain ultimate result, if our authorities shouldned this opinion are briefly these: A proposition for an armistice and a convention of the states might be expected from him some after his induction into office. This on our side being acceded to, as it ought to be, some time would clapse before the day on both sides would considerably subside in the interim.—The convention might adopt such a resolution as I have stated. Looking to its probable composition; as before stated, there is strong probability that it would.

The other alternative is forcibly stated.

The other alternative is forcibly stated:

war, has been summarily relused reception on the ground that the document has no official character. So the Rev, bearer of this huge pile of names is casting about to know how to dispose of it. We suggest he take it to Richmond, for there he will find the originators of this "cruel war," and the only official persons on this continent whose right and duty it is to stop it peaceably.

The Liverpool Bazaar yields 17,000 pounds sterling gold, (\$200,000 in American currency.) This sum an agent desires, by the permission of our government, to distribute among rebel captives in Northern prisons. This yery considerate and benevolent (?) design is brought to a stand by a sharp and spirited denial on the part of Sec. Seward in behalf of the government. This reply has the anima and ring of the celebrated letter of the President, "To whom it may concern."

All these rebuffs look a little harsh and ungarded that the restoration of the Union as a forlorn hope. Peace would come slowly but surely apon our own terms and without any more fight.

t for granted that the donors of this ostentas of freedom, and shows how the renewal of tious gift are rebel sympathizers, and that the the war under McClellan would ruin the na-

so imminent. How terrible would have been colonging the war, and adding fresh troops did not succeed. They did not mean to vote prospects are the sign of the region prospects are the sign of the intervention, should stop the mouths of those

who cease not to curse the President for this act. Had not this proclamation of freedom The rebels set a trap for the loyal North, been made, England and France would have onvention to propose "cessation of hostili- case what untold sufferings would have rolled

PASSING EVENTS

The views of the British press respecting it is not unlikely that it would have carried. the Presidential election, as indicated by the Many of their leading men did respond, and recent advices from England, differ accordingthat had a potent influence upon the North, ly as they are the organs of different shades of out the South were not agreed in the policy, English politics. The London Times has and we escaped. God's hand was in it; he great compassion for the Democratic party, would not allow them so far to deceive the because it has been excluded from the polls, loyal people as to ruin our cause and give the and may now be considered as "expelled ation over to anarchy. Many perceived the from the arena of practical politics," and it fraud and warned the people that the propos- pretends to regard Mr. Lincoln's re-election ed convention of the states was only a trick as the first " avowed step toward the foundacheat us into a destruction of the Union, tion of a military despotism." Such noning Mr. Lincoln in the most abusive lan-

a wish that a convention of the states might thinks and says that gives us occasion to find

A great wrong has been done to us, and the law of nations, which condemns the use of neutral territory as a basis of hostile operations, violated. By this act of the Canadian magistrate, our whole Northern frontier is exposed to the invasion of rebel marauders, and all who choose to disguise their schemes of plunder under that assumed character. The stringent order of Gon. Dix designed to more worth than all this, and that is a young man, and very likely he will be a young man, and very likely he will be a young man, and very likely he will be a young man, and very likely he will be a young man, and very likely he will be a young man, and very likely he will be a young man, and very likely he will be a young man, and very likely he will be a young man, and very likely he will be a young man, and very likely he will be a young man, and very likely he will be a young man, and very likely he will be a young man, and very likely he will be a young man, and very likely he will have done you so little good. But he will have courage, and he will not be trammelled by experience, and he will not be trammelled by experience, and he will not be trammelled by experience, and he will not be trammelled by experience. meet the emergency, is certainly in place, and should be executed to the letter. It is not a little gratifying however to learn that the release of the prisoners is generally condemned by the press and people of Canada, and that

Weldon, N. C., has returned to his former position near Petersburg. Although he did are, plain diet, regular exercise, and the open air. Therefore don't put your minister up to not, in consequence of the storm, accomplish make great mental strains, and to give you the full object of the expedition, yet he caused much damage to the enemy in the destruc-

tion of property.

Sufficient authentic intelligence has been received from Gen. Sherman to indicate that his expedition has been a complete success; and it is probable that Savannah is now in sentatives on this subject, taking decided ground against it. The following significant. uage sufficiently adequate to express the words are a portion of his speech: ommander, who has thus successfully tray. commander, who has thus successfully traversed the heart of the enemy's country for in the present death grapple with our enemthree hundred miles, without communications or a base of supplies. The exploit is without a parallel in history, and one at which the without country for intermingle them in the same companies with our citizen soldiers; no man has yet had the soldier to intermingle them. world will be astonished, and particularly the the audacity to propose that. full result of this achievement; time alone dom, and also as a deserter immunity from milwill disclose

most vulnerable point in our military situa-tion. So closely has the city been invested by Hood that fears were entertained respectthe promise of a return free to his Southern the promise of a return free to his Southern home and the right of property in it. Chickamauga, has again shown himself to be the man for the occasion, and after waiting until sufficient reinforcements arrived, he has inflicted a blow which at present seems to be decisive.

army, or held within the grasp of Thomas, as Letters from the Army. eve must fall at no very distant day.

sufficient protection to Georgia. This ill feeling has by no means been diminished by the recent spaces of the land of the lan recent successful expedition of Gen. Sher- Reflector, as it expresses just what we wish to man; and a feeling of restiveness under the say to our own correspondents. coming quite general. In North Carolina, a "The Universalist" of week before last of Congress from that state quite generally structive devoutness we should ju foremost in the rebellion, by her favorite son, "Jezebel was a very godly woman,-Barnwell Rhett, declaring "that the sovereign her way!"-Secretary. states composing the Confederate States are not amenable to the government of the Con- WASHINGTON CORRESPONDENCE. federate States for their existence;" and to President's Message-Reports of the effect that any Confederate law touching ments v them, is unconstitutional and void

Mr Cobden on the Election.

cent victory at the polls :

flowing. And you see the result of that peaceful election, given without so much tu-mult as I have seen in that dirty little village cessity, says the President, and all questions of Caine or that little town of Kidderminster. pertaining to it will pass over to courts and Cheers and laughter.) That is an event congresses. A solid and lasting peace can be that humanity may be proud of, and it is not had on no other terms. The tone of the rethe subject for any political party to exult the subject for any political party to exult over or scowl over. (Loud cheers.) A people who can do that have given to the world ple who can do that have given to the world in the pen of President Lincoln, is spectacle such as was never before present-spectacle such as was never before present-d by any other people. And what have hey done. They have decided, after years of bitterness towards enem of war, and after almost every household has the continuance of war rather than the conow admits that, whatever is the issue of the struggle, slavery will be abolished.

There is no prospect of such proposition being tendered unless McClellan should be elected. He cannot be elected without carrying a sufficient number of the states, which, if united with those of the Confederacy, would make a majority of the states. In such a convention, then, so formed, have we not strong reasons to hope and expect that a resolution could be passed denying the constitutional power of the Government under the compact of 1787 to coerce a state? The Chicago platform virtually does this already. Would not such a convention most

A great wrong has been done to us, and I would recommend you to get a young The stringent order of Gen. Dix, designed to more worth than all this, and that is a young by the press and people of Canada, and that their re-arrest has been ordered.

The past week has been one of great milim, make allowances for his inexperience, and feel sure that the wear and tear of life

possession. We can hardly find lan- ground against it. The following significant

mmander, who has thus successfully travgenius of the rebel press, who recently made man would venture to confide to negro troops the following query: "Charles XII. and Nathe following query: "Charles XII. and Napoleon failed in undertakings similar to that of Sherman. Are Georgians less brave and patriotic than Cossacs, or is W. T. Sherman a greater man than the royal Swede or the Imperial Corsecan?" What are to be the future movements of Sherman, and what is to be the full result of this achievement time alone full result of this achievement time alone of the control of the result of the result of this achievement time alone of the control of the result of th will disclose.

Nashville has of late been regarded as the lege of a return home to his family, a freeman. g its safety. But Gen. Thomas, the hero of the enemy would even meet that offer with With Hood completely routed at Nashville, of escape to the enemy-emancipation and colonization abroad to those who render ser- and compelled to retreat with a demoralized vice to us for a specified period.

the case may be, and with Sherman complete- Every week brings from some part of the ly successful in his expedition, and master of wide field of our army volunteer contributions the situation at Savannah and its vicinity, the great strength of the rebellion is reduced to a single stronghold, Richmond, which we bethe facts in the most condensed form of state-While the military situation at this juncture looks decidedly hopeful, favorable indications from the South itself are not wanting. The Confederacy is being weakened by its own internal dissensions. There seems to have the lacts in the most condensed form of statement, we make use of them. But to such a degree have these letters multiplied, it has become most difficult to do as much as this.—

To make early room for our regular correspondence is often difficult, especially at this season of the year. Our many friends who thus favor us will not be discovered from the condensed form of statement, we make use of them. But to such a degree have these letters multiplied, it has become most difficult to do as much as this.—

To make early room for our regular correspondence is often difficult, especially at this season of the year. Our many friends who internal dissensions. There seems to have been a quarrel of several months' standing giving us not letters of detail, but paragraphs of whatever comes under their eye of striking eorgia, arising out of the capture of Atlan- importance. Should long letters fail of apta; Brown thinking that Davis did not afford pearance, the explanation above given will

state which sided with the rebellion with ex- says: "We know many persons who give treme reluctance, a large portion of the peo- utterance to speculative doubts as to the exple are said to be avowedly hostile to the istence of a God, who are nevertheless at Confederate Government, and the members heart and in life, really devout men." A confavor peace propositions. Even a series of must be, after the fashion suggested by resolutions has been introduced into the Leg- Rowland Hill in the introductory sentence of islature of South Carolina, the state that was one of his sermons. "My hearers," said he,

Washington, D. C., Dec. 13, '64. the freedom of the press, or levying any tax,

The President's annual message has disapcipating slaves, or appropriating money to pointed those who expected to find in it some nostrum for removing the evils that afflict the These dissensions present a marked contrast with the union of feeling and action by trast with the union of feeling and action by which the Confederacy has been hitherto the laws, so far at least as the leaders of the much to its strength. While we at the North that Gen. Butler's programme of new overrebellion are concerned. It is pretty evident are becoming more united, the South is becarried out. The reason for this is plainly stated in the message, and ought to be satisfactory to any reasonable man. It is that the The following extract from a great speech rebel leaders have positively and peremptorily Richard Cobden to his constituents at declared that they will accept no terms short Rochdale, is expressive of the feelings of the of disunion and independence, and that is liberalists in England in regard to our re- just the one thing above all others which we cannot and will not concede. Such being the We have heard news from America lately posture of affairs, it is idle to talk about comwhich I confess has struck me as being one of the most sublime spectacles in the whole his-ventions to agree to them. It is an issue that You have 23,000,000 or can only be tried and settled by arms, as the 24,000,000 of people, spreading over territory some thousands of miles square, exercising President assumes it to be. Whenever this some thousands of miles square, exercising on one day the right of suffrage upon a question respecting which currents of blood are shall lay down their arms and submit to the flowing. And you see the result of that laws of the Union, the war will cease of new control of the c

of war, and after almost every household has lost a relative or an inmate—the contest that rose between General McClellan, who desires is a lengthy, frank, clear and full statement of to put down the war without making the abo-ition of slavery a condition, and Mr. Lincoln, who desires to put down the war and Secretary the amount of gold bearing bonds extirpate slavery from the South. (Cheers.) ought not to be increased, as the aggregate of Notwithstanding that was the appeal made to interest payable in gold is already as large as the whole people, they have preferred acting it is prudent to assume. His recommendation the interests of humanity, for that can not longer be questioned. They have preferred longer be payable for a term of years in curloans be payable for a term of years in curthe continuance of war rather than the con-tinuance of degrading slavery. (Cheers.) rency, and at the end of the term the loan be Let us have no more of the late talk that this is not a war to put down slavery. Everybody those admits that whatever is the issue of the recommended. The amount of legal tender notes should not be increased if it can be avoided. The feature of the report which is "We cannot put up with a young man in our most likely to arrest the attention and furnish resent declining condition. We must have a food for reflection is the statement with renan of experience." Remarks similar to the gard to the amount of currency in circulation above are often made by churches when they By this statement it appears that the amount are called upon to select a new pastor. Rev. of currency issued by state banks exceeds one Dr. Todd, in a recent article in the Congrega- hundred and twenty-six millions of dollars, tionalist on "Spiritual Indigestion," gives by the national banks more than sixty-five some very excellent advice to the church in millions, and of United States notes of variyoung ure he he will

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A movement to restrict the institution of new national banks, except by the conversion of state banks, has already been made in the Senate. It ought to be added that more than national banks is a substitution for the same amount of the currency of state banks.

The immense and sudden development of our navy, as shown in the report of the Secretary of the Navy, is matter of pride and admiration. The present number of vessels belonging to the navy is 671; of which 71 are iron, clad; an increase of about 600 vessels since the breaking out of the rebellion, and altogether constituting a navy second to none other in the world. The number of vessels captured during the last year exceeds 300, and nearly 1400 in all have been captured since the breaking out of the rebellion.

The report of the Postmaster General reveals the gratifying fact that the deficiency of receipts to cover the expenditures of that department has been reduced to a little more ficiency prior to the rebellion.

The report of the Secretary of the Interior shows that the receipts from the sales of public land during the last year were four times lic land during the last year were four times greater than those of either of the two previous years, and were three-fourths as much as those of 1860.

Congress is at work with rather more than The occasion was interesting and the pros usual energy for this period of the session.—

Dect encouraging. There are other candidates, and with a pleasant little hall for pres-In the Senate quite an amount of Executive ent use, a good prospect for a commodious business has been considered, including the confirmation of the nominations for Attorney and Postmaster-General. The vacancy in the District Court for Indiana, has also been filled District Court for Indiana has also been filled the anticipations excited by their favorable by the appointment of another person than beginning. The work is great, and the unit-Secretary Usher, and the anticipated vacancy in the Cabinet to be occasioned by his appointment will not occur. The Senate have pointment will not occur. The Senate have assed a bill appropriating a million of data.

R. Dunn. Secretary Usher, and the anticipated vacancy passed a bill appropriating a million of dollars for the construction of revenue cutters on the lakes. In the House, Stevens' bill to prohibit exportation of gold, or the sale or a satisfactory examination, organized a Freepurchase of it at rates exceeding a dollar of rie du Sac, Wis. The new church takes the currency for a dollar of gold, was summarily disposed of by laying it on the table. A long and able speech from Judge Kelly in favor of the acceptance of League island as the site of a navy yard for iron-clads occupied a large portion of yesterday's session. The Bankrupt bill, however, was passed yesterday by
the House. On the understanding that Mr.
Chase was to be inducted into the office of
Chief Justice at 11 o'clock of Monday, a

N. F. Rice, Clerk. Senators and members of the House, assem-

yesterday, and will probably enter upon his Root River Q. M., Minn.—Held its last session We have had a generous slice of winter for

December. The snow fell on Thursday night
to the depth of three or four inches, and it

MOOT RIVER Q. M., Minn.—Held its last session
with the Beaver church, all the churches being represented; one church was admitted and one brother
licensed. Next session with the Freesoil church,
Dec. 30, commencing at 20'clock. Bro. and sister
Cobb still labor in the Q. M. still remains. Sunday was quite mild, but at evening a stiff cold breeze sprung up from

college note:

college note:

Biddeford, Mrs. Lydia A. Yeoman,

"H. H. McKenny,
"Timothy Elliot,
Collection at Biddeford,
Children's fund, Potter Co., N. Y.,
So. Weare, N. H., Mrs. O. P. Harriman,
"Miss A. W. Bailey,
E. S. Aoristor's Mt. Vernon,
Hon. N. V. Whitehouse, Rochester, N. H.,
C. M. Morse, Esq., Montville,
Rev. Levi Brackett, Lewistou,
Hon. A. P. Morrill, Readfield,
Rendalls Mills, Josiah Clark,
"James Orren,
"Isaae Berry,
Hon. Isaae R. Clark, Bangor,
Thomas J. Grant, Sidney,
Mrs. Mary Jenness, Rochester, N. H.,
Prof. J. S. Gardiner, Whitestown, N. Y.,
Mrs. A. E. Gray, "Paw Paw, Mich.,
P. Dearborn, Corinth, Vt.,
Hon. Sidney Perham, Paris,
Portland, Hon. John B. Brown,
"Gen. Neal Dow,
"Thomas Wildes,
"Thomas Wildes,
Hampton, N. H., Rev. D. W. C. Durgin,
"Henry C. Durgin,
J. Wetherbee, M. D., Boston, Mass.,
J. C. Edwards, Chelsea, Mass.,
J. E. Morrill, Venzie,

paid, and nearly every dollar is to be paid by the 28th of January next, the day the note the 28th of January next, the day the note becomes due. The principal of the note is \$5.800—interest up to January 28, 1865. \$5,800-interest up to January 28, 1865, \$209,97 amount, \$6009,97—money raised on McDonough Quarterly Meeting. Arrange \$209,97 amount, \$6009,97—money raised on the note as above, \$1378,52—total due on the note Jan. 28, 1865, \$4631,45. Some new arrangement must be made on the maturity of the note, unless the note is cancelled by subscriptions. Subscriptions sent in by the 27th of January will be in season. These subscriptions may be in cash or in good notes. Any sum is very thankfully received.

O. B. C. \*This came from Bro. Burr-cannot make out the

For the Morning Star.

DEATH OF REV. STILLMAN FULLER. The Tuscarora F. W. Baptist church were as-In Tuscarora F. W. Baptist church were assembled in covenant meeting. The pastor, Rev. Bela Cogswell, amnounced the death of Elder Fuller, and read a letter from sister Fuller, informing the church that he died at Beaufort, Nov. 19. The church immediately took the following action:

Resolved, That to-morrow (Sunday, Dec. 4,) we have a sermon on the death of Bro. Fuller, expressing our feeling of regard for him as a beloved brother, and that Bros. Cogswell and fullinghast prepare.

Resolved, that we tender our symbathy to sister. Resolved, that we tender our syntathy to sister Fuller in her deep affliction; and that she shall have a share in our prayers while she is on the deep, on her passage home, to bring the body of her husband to its final resting place.

To their temporal wants.

Rev. Amos Alexander, of Blue Island, Ill., complains that his name is omitted in the Hegister for 1865. He does not state with what church he is connected.

1 4 W .. V.

Brother, thou art gone to est, y. We will not weep for thee; For thou art now where oft on earth ...
Thy spirit longed to be.

J. H. ATKINS, Clerk.

We were somewhat startled at the news of the currency will be accompanied with a proportionate rise of prices on all kinds of merchandise. But it is beyond the power of the Government to prevent this so long as the state banks can issue currency at pleasure.

The remedy for this evil of a redundant currency lies in suppressing the issue of currency by state banks, in limiting the amount to be issued by the national banks or by the nation itself, and by invigorating the national credit by vigorous taxation and a more generous devotion of the wealth of the country to the wants of the Government, instead of purposes of speculation or private gain. So doing we shall be as invincible financially as we are physically.

A movement to restrict the institution of the currency will be accompanied with a proportional hands of merchandises. Fuller. It came upon us unexpectly, like a clap of thunder from a clear sky. He was loved by the world. He had preached often to the church before he left of the South, held a correspondence with it in his absence, and was endeared to us by many grateful recollections. He united with us when he was bowed down under trials. We properly investigated his case, and we believed him an honest, humble chirchian, and our confidence. His being employed as a missionary increased our confidence and interest in the mission, and we deeply regret the loss of so good a man to the mission. He was a good man, an unbel retiring laborer in the vineyard of Christ. As such his loss must be felt by others as well as ourselves. His deep sense of justice made him strongly opposed to slavery and a fir missionary to the poor down-trodden slave, and we record his dath with sofrow; but trust our loss is his eternal gain.

Bella Codswell, Com. We were somewhat startled at the news of the

Revival in Pharsalia, N. Y.

Bro. Burr :- We are enjoying in the Phartwo-thirds of the present circulation of the salia church a precious outpouring of the Holy Spirit. Between twenty and thirty have been brought from nature's darkness to the true enjoyment of Christianity. When the writer came to Pharsalia, in April last, the church was not in a very prosperous state. They had no prayer meetings and their covenant meeting had run down-had not reported themselves to the Q. M. for some two years; but still I found a faithful few, who were praying for the outpouring of the Holy Spirit. For this they labored, and God heard their prayers and answered them in the conversion of their children, their neighbors and neighbors' children. Six have followed their Lord and Master in the ordinance of baptism. Since I commenced laboring with them fifteen have been added to their number. One of the number has been licensed to preach the gosthan \$200,000, instead of the \$5,000,000 de- pel, and bids fair, if faithful to God, of doing much good in the world. L. D. TURNER.

> Organization of a Church at Chicago. A Freewill Bantist church of forty mem-D. Letts, J. H. Wescher, and A. H. Huling

> > Church Organized.

A council met on Sunday, Dec. 4, and after

SUMMARY OF QUARTERLY MEETINGS.

bled in the Supreme Court room. For some reason, the ceremony was postponed, and the crowd retired disappointed. Rumor hath it that the President would not issue the commission to the Chief. Institute till the Atternant CRAWFORD Q. M., Pa .- Held its Nov. term with

mission to the Chief-Justice till the Attorney-General was confirmed, that both might enter upon the discharge of their duties at the same time, but for the truth of this I will not with the Lake Pleasant church, Dec. 2—4. Revs. Losee and Johnson, cor. mes. from French Creek Q. M., were with us. It was the best Q. M. we have enjoyed for a leng time. Next Q. M. not lossed. vouch. The Attorney General was confirmed Collection \$7,60. Next Q. M. not locate W. Parker, Clerk.

C. W. CRAIN, Clerk.

BELKNAP Q. M., N. H .. - Held its last term with the north-west, and the cold has been suffi-ciently intense to freeze over the Potomac, though the channel is kept open by passing boats.

W.

BATES COLLEGE.

The following are the subscriptions on the

RICHLAND & LICKING Q. M., O .- Held its Nov. term with the Concord church. In consequence of the inclemency of the weather the attendance was small. The elements of spiritual life were display-ed during the meeting. The following resolution

was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That we heartily endorse the coursepo Resolved, That we heartly endorse the coursepur1,00
1,00
1,00
sued and recommended by the agent of the Freed50,00
and Mission for collecting funds by the card system,
and we will exert our influence for such collection.
Collection, \$6,40. Next term with the Westfield
100,00
church. F. Stovenour, Clerk.

Rotices, Appointments, Etc.

Union Yearly Meeting will hold its next session with the German Hill church, commencing Juni 16, 1865, at 10 o'clock, A. M.
A. G. Arbbott, \{\begin{align\*} Com. of J. W. BARR, \} \end{align\*} Com. of J. W. BARR, \}

10,00
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Wottee. The Q. M. agents of the Western Home
Mission are most earnestly requested to be prompt in
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25, that can do it may be appointed.
A. H. CHASE, Cor. Sec. W. H. M. Com.

Total cash received on \$5,800. note, 1378,52
The larger part of these subscriptions are

Sandwich Centre, Jan. 17—19.

J. Runnells, Clerk.

kins. By order of Committee,
L. D. TURKER.

Notice. Any church wishing to entertain the Feb. term of the Delaware & Clayton Q. M. will please address the Clerk, York, Delaware Co., Iowa.
N. W. BIXBY, Clerk.

CORRECTION. The Union Q. M. will convene at Potter Centre, Jan. 6, instead of Dec. 30, as printed in the Star a short time since.

H. PERRY.

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Post Office Addresses. Rev. JOHN H. SOUTHWORTH, Clarence, Calhe "Co., Mich.
"L. L. Andrews, Birch Run, Mich.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

CONGRESS. DEC. 13. Senate. A bill authorizing the

on the lakes was passed. House. A resolution which was reported at the last session authorizing the President to James. give notice that the reciprocity treaty would be terminated was taken up. Mr. Morrill of Vermont offered a resolution setting forth that the terms of the treaty are not reciprocal and satmatters of difference between the two governments, and requesting the President to give the notice required by the 5th article of the treaty of June, 1854, for the termination of the same. This substitute was agreed to, and the original resolution as amended by Mr. Morrill's substiute was then passed-85 against 57.

DEC. 14. Senate. Mr. Chandler, after making some extended remarks relative to the discharge of the St. Albans raiders by the Canadi-

rasion. The bill authorizing the construction indictments.

WAR NEWS.

they were extensively using, some 100 cars authorities. Much dissatisfaction has been expassing over it every day. The track was torn pressed by the press and people of Canada at up and the tiers burned, and the rails twisted the release of the prisoners, and the Attorney and bent into every shape. All the depots General has decided that the Magistrate's de along the road were burned, also numerous cision was wrong in the case of the St. Albans barns and mills, from the cover of which guer- raiders, and ordered their re-arrest and the rillas had fired on our troops. One guerrilla money to be given up. The Canadian Cabinet was caught and hung. Our loss will not ex- have also denounced the act of the judge in ceed 40 or 50 killed, wounded and missing. discharging the prisoners. They had to encounter very severe weather, but managed to keep from suffering severely. on the 3d inst., for the purpose of breaking up last Congress in the ante-chamber. the contrabandstrade between residents of Nor- In a recent speech to his constituents, Mr.

met with encouraging success. ceived a despatch from Annapolis, stating that by pours a drop of water. the steamer Varuna had arrived from Charles- Prof. Goldwin Smith sailed from New York ton harbor with the news that Gen. Sherman for England on Wednesday last. captured Savannah with 1100 prisoners, after

eight hours' fighting. The plan of Foster and Dahlgreen, to co-operate with Gen. Sherman, met with success. The plan was to proceed up Broad river and destroy Pocotaligo bridge, on the railroad between Charleston and Savannah. There were seven gunboats engaged, and protected by a heavy fire from these, our forces landed and defeavy fire from these, our forces landed and defines and entrepolated the bridge and entrepolated the messages. stroyed the bridge, and entrenched themselves.

This bridge is thirty-five miles from Savannah, and its destruction, in connection with the cutting of other railroad communications by Sherman, apparently places that city beyond the reach of aid from Gen. Lec.

Gen. Lyon is reported to have crossed the Cumberland river on the 10th, at Yellow Creek, twenty miles below Clarksville. His force is wich St., New York. reported to be about 2500 strong. When last ported light. Hood's whole army, except cavalry and a small force near Murfreesboro', were engaged. The battle was renewed the next day. It is reported to have been severe and terrific. Our forces were victorious. According to late advices, Hood had fallen back complete success of an expedition sent by Canby

tions with Mobile. A New York despatch of Dec. 17, says Gen. sued by Thomas. It was a complete rout. Our the same disease. In one case there would probably be pain in the side or chest, while the other might be and will not exceed 300.

VARIOUS WAR ITEMS.

last fall with at least 25,000 men, and his recruitments during his invasion were stated to be very heavy. Some parties estimated them to be at least 7000. According to late accounts he had only 10,000 men left, making a loss of 22,000. A very hearty welcome was recently

extended to Admiral Farragut in New York. A naval expedition under Gen. Graham is about to sail from Fortress Monroe. It is said construction of six revenue cutters for service that it will take along 12,000 men, comprising one division of the 24th and one of the 25th army corps, detached from the army of the

Gen. Rosecrans is ordered to report at Wash-

ington for a new command. Col. Bedell of the 9th N. H. regiment, who isfactory providing for the adjustment of any S. C., estimates that there are 20,000 Union prisoners in South Carolina and Georgia. So far as he knows negro prisoners have been turned over to persons claiming them as slaves, or set at work, excepting those captured when he was at Fort Wagner, many of whom were

The Release of the St. Albans Raiders. The Vermond raiders who have been in custody for the past month at Toronto, and who an authorities, offered a series of resolutions in secured a long postponement on the pretext of relation to the subject, which were ordered to getting evidence from Richmond, were brought be printed. The joint resolution from the into court again on the 13th. Instead of pro-House, giving notice to Great Britain of the ducing testimony, the prisoners' counsel setonermination of the reciprocity treaty, was refer- ished the other side by setting up want of jarisred to the Foreign Committee.

House. A resolution was adopted that the adjourned the case for an hour or two, and on Foreign Committee inquire into the expediency re-convening his Court, fully and rather hastily of orthwith providing for the protection of our agreed with the view of the defence, confessed canalian and provincial frontier from murder, that he had been wrong in the whole affair, and arson and burglary on the pretence of rebel in- forthwith discharged all the prisoners on all the

of six steam revenue cutters on the lakes was The pretext upon which the prisoners were released is that it was necessary, under the Dec. 15. Senate. A resolution offered by act of the British Parliament, for the Governor Mr. Lane, that the committee on the Conduct General of Canada to have issued his warrant of the War be instructed to inquire into the for their arrest. In consequence of the retruth of the alleged charges that a large num- lease of these raiders, and to meet the emerber of disloyal persons are in the employ of the gency occasioned by it, Gen. Dix has issued an Government to the exclusion of loyal men, was order instructing all military commanders on The bill to transfer a gunboat to the the frontier in case further acts of depredation overnment of Liberia was passed.

House. A resolution was adopted, the Seners or persons acting under commissions from te concurring to adjourn over from the 22d of rebel authorities at Richmond, to shoot down Dec. to the 5th f Jan. The Invalid Pension the perpetrators if possible while in the commisand Consular and Diplomatic Appropriation sion of their crimes, or if it be necessary with a bills were passed. Aljourned until Monday. view to their capture to cross the boundary between the United States and Canada, said commanders are hereby directed to pursue them. The expedition of Gen. Warren, south of they are—under no circumstances—to be sur-Petersburg, in the direction of Weldon, N. C., rendered, but are to be sent to these headquarwent as far as Janett's Station, thirty-two miles ters for trial and punishment by martial law, south of Petersburg. He had occasional skir- He also exhorts the inhabitants of our frontier mishes with the enemy, in all of which he was districts to abstain from all acts of retaliation the victor. By this expedition a most effectual on account of the outrages committed by the blow has been dealt the rebels by the destruc- rebel marauders, and that the proper measures tion of some fifteen miles of railroad, which of redress will be left to the action of the public

Chief Justice Chase entered upon the duties It is thought by some, that had the weather per- of his office on the 15th inst., and not on the mitted, it was Gen. Warren's purpose to have 12th, as was anticipated. The oath was admincaptured and held Weldon. Sussex Court House istered by Judge Wayne of Ga. The Supreme was burnt by Gen. Warren on his return, in Court room was crowded, the daughters of Mr. retaliation for cruel and barbarous treatment Chase occupying prominent positions. Senato two of our soldiers. The work on the canal tor Sumner and a large number of Congressat Dutch Gap is still in progress and nearly men were present. Mr. Chase took the new completed. An expedition which left Norfolk oath of allegiance prescribed by the law of the

folk and rebel agents on Roanoke Island, has Cobden thus speaks of the ignorance of the London Times upon American subjects :

Intelligence has been received that Gen. "Now, I say, that if the geographical features of America had been looked at by the Sherman has reached the sea coast, having tak- ruling classes and those who write in the newsen Fort McAllister, which is on the Ogochee papers, they would not have arrived at a cor river, below the crossing of the railroad running from Savannah, in a southwestern direction. This ensures Gen. Sherman perfect communication with the Union fleet on Ossabaw Sound, and will serve as a base for his right centry there was a river of 580 miles of internal navigation, to which the largest river in this country is a mere rivulet, and it was made to wing, should he have found it necessary to regularly invest Savannah. A Baltimore despatch of Dec. 16th, says, the American has just re-

The dwelling house of Mr. Cyrus Herrick, residing in Austinburg, Ashtabula Co., Ohio.

Let None Despair.

Col. WM. PIERPONT, Pierpont Place, DeWitt FROM GEN. THOMAS.

On the 9th inst., the rebels under Lyon captured the Government steamer Thomas E.

Futted Cumborland sites of Captured the Government steamer Thomas E. Tutt at Cumberland city on Cumberland river, the original color, as when a young man. I should have sent you these facts before, but waited to see if it would not turn gray again. It does not; therefore consider it a complete success."

heard from he was moving toward Russellville, CABINET ORGANS .- We are sure we are doing a real Ky., and threatening that place. Gens. Stoneman and Burbridge have effected a junction at Reamsville and will closely follow Breckinridge.

Service to smaller churches and Sunday schools, as well as to lovers of music generally, in calling attention to the Cabinet Organs manufactured by Messrs.

Mason & Hamilin, whose warchouses are at No. 7, Reamsville and will closely follow Breckinridge.

Gen. Thomas attacked Hood's army in front of Nashville, at 9 o'clock on the morning of the 15th, and the whole action during the day was apparently successful. Our lines advanced on the right five miles. The enemy were driven from their entrenchments, from the range of hills on which their left rested, and forced back upon his right and centre, and his centre was upon his right and centre, and his centre was pushed back from one to three miles, with a loss of 17 guns and 1500 prisoners, and his whole line of earthworks, except about a mile of his extreme right, where no serious attempt to disodge him was made. Our casualties are re-

> Dr. Morse on Consumption. CONSUMPTION IN CHILDREN. LETTER NUMBER 17. To the Editor of the Morning Star.

and was apparently doing the best he could to get away, while Thomas was pressing him with Before proceeding to speak of consumption in chil.' great vigor, frequently capturing guns and men. dren, I will briefly explain why these differences ex-The prospect of crushing Hood's army was fair, ist. It must appear strange to the non-professional Intelligence has been received showing the reader that tubercles in the lungs, which character ize all forms of consumption do not produce precisely the same symptoms in all cases, and they naturally from Vicksburg to co-operate with Gen. Sher- ask "why is this?" The organ diseased and the nanan's operations and cut Hood's communica- ture of the disease are certainly the same in all cases, but there is a wide difference in the constitutional pe-culiarities of the patients. These differences we call Thomas' official is here, but it is very long. He has captured many prisoners and nearly all the lungs, the amount of suffering experienced by the Hood's artillery. Hood is in full retreat purpatient would be much greater than that experienced by the sued by Thomas. It was a complete rout. Our

entirely free from it. Again, a patient of sanguine entirely free from it. Again, a patient of sanguine

temperament is far more liable to spitting of blood, of
hemorrhage from the lungs, than one of billious temperament; but the latter is more liable than either of
the others to derangements of the stomach and bowels. Gen. Price's raid into Missouri has proved hemorrhage from the lungs, than one of billous tem-Gen. Price's raid into Missouri has proved most disastrous to him. He entered that state the others to derangements of the stomach and bowels.

The difference in the symptoms, then, is caused by the difference in the temperaments of the patients, and not by any real difference in the disease itself.

in diagnosis and treatment.

When I say, therefore, that comparatively few phyicians are able to pronounce a safe opinion on the nealth of the lungs, I mean simply that medical men ngaged in general practice cannot acquire the great Experience which is necessary to enable them to deect disease in obscure cases and in the early stages.

Any tyro in medicine can detect consumption in the
ist stage—but a medical examination, to be of any
alue to the patient, must discover the presence of tu
Street, Boscon. value to the patient, must discover the presence of tu-bercles, if they exist, before the lungs are seriously

THE CRAIG MICROSCOPE.—This instrument is al-

nsumption is so prevalent or so fatal as between the

When the physician who attended the case is called upon to furnish a burial certificate, he is compelled to assign some name to the disease, and hence takes the APPLE CIDER when you retire. A cold is the foundamost prominent to mptom, as diarrhea or marasmus, by which it was characterized. It is very seldom whole bottle of Fineapple Cider if they were sure it would not provide the provided the provided that the provided by which it was characterized. It is very seldom that a certificate is given of children under twelve years, to which the cause of death was set down as tubercles of the lungs, and yet it is certain that a large proportion fall a sacrifice to this disease. And if, this better of the diagnosis what shall be said of the this be true of the diagnosis, what shall be said of the treatment these poor little sufferers receive. Can we suppose they are properly treated when the nature of the disease is not even discovered—or does it make no difference in the result, whether a child be treated for Hair Dye produces a color not to be distinguished diarrhea or consumption. Hunter M. Guersent, a from nature—warranted not to injure the hair in the physician of very great experience, attached to the least; remedies the ill effects of bad dyes, and invig-"Hospital for Infantile Diseases," in Paris, an insti-crates the Hair for life. Grey, Red, or Rusty Hair aution which receives no patient under one year nor linstantly turns a splendid Black or Brown, leaving tion which receives no patient and in two-ver sixteen, tells us that tubercles are found in two-the hair soft and beautiful. Sold by all Druggists are soft and beautiful. thirds of all the children who die in that Hospital. The observations of M. M. Lombard and Papavoine go to prove the same fact. Dr. Allison of Edinburgh, LOR, on the four sides of each box. ces the mortality from consumption at more than me-third the gross mortality occurring among chil- (Late 233 Broadway and 16 Bond St.)

dren in that city.

(To be continued.) Persons at a distance can be treated by letter.

Your ob't servant, CHARLES MORSE, M. D., Physician for Diseases of Head, Throat and Lungs, Corner of Smith and Congress St., Portland, Mc., where he may be consulted at all times. Office No. 2 Smith St.

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consumption in children. It is the general opinion of mankind that consumption is most common better for ordinary use, because more simple. Price, ween the ages of twenty and thirty years. If we peak of this disease only in the adult, this may be ue; but it will occasion some surprise when I say at there is no period in human life during which Washington Street, Boston. Washington Street, Boston.

consumption is so prevalent or so fatal as between the ages of three and fifteen.

Have you never been struck, in looking over the wockly bills of mortality, with the large proportion of children? Now, clearly, children if properly nutured and clothed by their parents, ought to be far less liable to disease than adults, and when they do fall sick their diseases ought to be far more curable, for their vitality is more active.

The truth is tubercles are seldom sought for in the langs of children, and as a consequence they pine away and die without the parents suspecting the cause. When the physician who attended the case is called upon to furnish a burial certificate, he is compelled to

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The Rose-Wood Cases are varnished and polished in the highest style of art. The Oak and Walnut Cases eare finished in oil.

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of style, excellence, variety, volume and strength of

The AMERICAN ORGANS are without a superior, if an equal, and no expense or care will be spared to perfect them in improvements and finish. Every in-strument is fully warranted to prove good and give satisfaction, and as it is our intention to furnish, at all imes, the BEST AND MOST RELIABLE INSTRU-MENTS of the kind, on fair terms, the public can always rely on being fairly, liberally and honorably

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

Constitution Water.

WETHERSFIELD, Conn., March 2, 1863. DR. W. H. GREGGDear Sir - Having seen your advertisement of 'Constitution Water" recommended for Inflamma-tion of the Kidneys, and Irritation of the Bladder, having suffered for the past three years, and tried the skill of a number of physicians with only a tempora-9,00 ry relief, I was induced to try your medicine. I procured one bottle of your agents at Hartford, Messrs. Lee, Sisson & Co., and when I had used half of it, to my surprise, I found a great change in my health. I have used two bottles of it, and am where I never expected to be in my life, well, and in good spirits. I cannot express my gratitude for it—I feel that it is all and more than you recommend it to be. May the

blessing of God ever attend you in your labors of love. Yours truly, LEONARD S. BIGELOW.

Dear Sir :- I have been suffering for a long time with what physicians call Diseases of the Prostrate Gland, and Retention of Urine, and was unable to obtain any relief until I used Constitution WATER, 95,75 which began to produce its curative effect after taking one or two doses, and no man can be more grateful than I at the results,—having suffered all that a man could suffer, and live, and rather than to be deprived of the medicine, I would be willing to pay Fifty Dol lars 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 recnend 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, 46 Cliff Street, New York.

and similar troubles, if suffered to progress, result in serious Pulmonary, Bronchial, and Asthmatic affec-tions, oftentimes incurable.

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES

Sore Throat, Cough, Cold,

arc compounded so as to reach directly the seat of the disease and give almost immediate relief.

The Troches are offered with the fullest confidence in their efficacy; they have been thoroughly tested, and maintain the good reputation they have justly acquired. For Public Speakers, Singers, Military Offi-cers and those who over-tax the voice, they are useful in relieving an Trritated Throat, and will render articulation casy. To the soldier exposed to sudden

changes in the weather, they will give prompt relief in Coughs and Colds, and can be carried in the pocket, to be taken as occasion requires. Sold at 25 cents a

COLGATE'S HONEY SOAP. This celebrated TOILET SOAP, in such universal demand, is made from the CHOICEST materials, is MILD and EMOLLIENT in its nature, FRAGRANTS LY SCENTED, and extremely BENEFICIAL in its action upon the skin. For sale by all Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers.

Married

In this city, Nov. 30, Major Wm, N. Meserve of Roxbury, Mass., and Miss Abby A. Hill of this city. In Raymond, Me., Oct. 15, by Rey. J. Austin, Mr. Henry A. Symonds of New Glouester and Mrs. Marry J. Brown of Raymond.
In So. Montville, Me., Dec. 12, by Rev. E. Knowlton, Mr. Alexander. M. Fogg, of Belmont and Miss Frank E. Knowlton of Liberty.
In City Point, Va., Dec. 7, by Rev. L. D. Strout, Mr. Nesbirt-Hall, and Mrs. Cella A. E. Moody, both of City Point. Mr. Thomas Jones of Philadelphia, Penn., and Miss Adaline Thomas of City Point. Mr. Thomas Jones of Philadelphia, Penn., and Miss Adaline Thomas of City Point. Mr. Thomas Jones of Philadelphia, Penn., and Miss Adaline Thomas of City Point. Mr. Thomas Jones of Philadelphia, Penn., and Miss Adaline Thomas of City Point.
In No. Tunbridge, Vt., Dec. 6, by Rev. I. Hyatt, Mr. Horatio M. Perkins and Miss Martha T. Robinson, both of Tunbridge.
In Hannibal, N. Y., Sept 6, by Rev. D. J. Whiting.
Mr. Charles A. Gillis of Hannibal and Miss Elenor B. Cane of Granby.
In Garland, Mc., May 2, by Rev. John Batchelder, Mr., Isaac P. Emerson of Dexter and Miss Sarah J. Hurd of Exeter.
In South Parsonsfield, Mc., New 30, by Rev. A. Caverno, Mr. Charles F. Sanborn and Miss Eleher A. Wiggin—After the marriage service, a Munble plate of silver was presented to the partices by Sociator Sanborn, father of the bridegroom, accompanied w. a note of address from the donors, which was read by Miss S. Sauborn. It was an occasion of much interest:

Died In Limerick, Mc., Wid. Mary Merrill, late of Par-

Advertisements.

ATTENTION, CHILDREN. We have just published the first number of a new

Our Young Folks. It will be published once a month, and will contain capital pictures. It will be full of

STORIES AND SKETCHES, ERAVEL AND ADVENTURE. OUT DOOR AND IN-DOOR SPORTS, GAMES AND PUZZLES,

and all sorts of entertaining and instructive miscellany. Terms, 2,00 a year for single copies; Clubs much less. More about it next week. Send ten cents for a specimen number and circular to the publishers.

TICKNOR & FIELDS, Boston. New Illustrated Volumes.

> AND Sabbath School Libraries.

FOR THE HOLIDAYS,

ME SCENES.

A beautiful novelty, consisting of selections from the best prose and poetic literature, with Afteen PHOTOGRAPHIC pictures. Cloth Gilt. Price..\$3 00 PASTOR'S JOTTINGS.

With seven engravings. 12mo. Price.....80 cts. A book of precepts and examples. Every fam-liy should have a copy. 12mo. Price......80 cts. PLEASANT PATHS FOR EITTLE FEET. ALLAN CAMERON. Three Engravings. Price 50 cts. OUR VILLAGE IN WAR TIME. Price .... 35 cts.

MADELINE. The true history of a New England girl. 

LUCY OF THE WEST.

And other narritives, with numerous engravings. Price .... THE COLOR BEARER. .....30 The history of the Young Soldier, Sergeant Clary 

THE LIGHT-HOUSE BOY., Price.... CHLOE, THE BOSTON SLAVE. Afterwards the free woman and devoted Christian, and for many years one of the most worthy members of Rev. Dr. Baldwin's church, Boston 

Illustrating his religious experience N. P. KEMP. American Tract Society,

(N. E. BRANCH,) 40 CORNHILL, BOSTON. EVERY MAN HIS OWN PRINTER.

Owe's Improved Printing Presses are the DEST AND CHEAPEST PORTABLE Card and Job Presses ever made, and have been awanded Silver Medals. You will find a Press a source of pleasific and profit, by printing for your-selves or neighbors. Many persons are SAVING AND MAKING MONEY using one at their homes or places of husiness. A com-table living may be obtained in any city or village, with mall outlay for press and types. The Press is so simple toy or girl of twelve can do common and fancy printing the ease. Cards, Bill-heads, Labels, Receipts, Circulars, can be printed at a triffing expense.

with ease. Cards, Bill-heads, Laucis, the control of Print &c., can be printed at a triffing expense.

Prive of Presses: \$10 \$16 \$23 and \$30. Price of Printing Offices, including Press: \$15 \$27 \$38 \$40 and \$74.

Send for a Circular to the LOWE PRESS COMPANY,

11-30 23 Water street, Boston.

For Coughs, Colds Consuption. The Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam is the most ighly approved medicine ever discovered. It has stood the best f all tests, Time, having had an unprecedented sale of nearsy orty years. A is recommended by our best physicians, our nost eminent cetizens, the Press the Trade, in fact by all ho-know it. For certificates, which can be given to almost most eminent crizens, the Press the Trade, in fact, by all who know it. For certificates, which can be given to almost any extent, see wrappers to each bottle. The Proprietors will cheerfully refund the money if not entirely satisfactory. Price 30 cents and \$1\$, the large bottles much the cheapest. Be careful and get the genuine, which is prepared only by 3EED, CUTLER & Co., Boston. For sale generally.

[6m39]

VALUABLE FARM AT AUCTION !

Will be sold at public auction, on Thurday, Dec. 22, at ten o'clock. A. M., the following described Real Estate and Personal Property: A farm, situated in North Barnstead, contaming about 125 acres of land, suitably divided into Mowing, Tillage and Pasturage, usually cutting 50 tons of good kenglish Hay. It has on it a fine Orchard of Grafted Fruit in good bearing condition. There are two good wells of water, one convenient to the house and the other to the barn. This farm is well known as the late Elder D. Garland farm; 3 miles from Gilmanton Iron Works, and is one of the best farms in Belknap County. There is a fine view of Suncock Pond which joins it on the south, and also of Pittsfield, Strafford and surrounding towns. The House is one story and a half, double, with a cellar, and in good repair, with fine shade trees surrounding it. The Barn is 50xes? feet, in good repair, and will hold 60 tons of hay. Between the house affid barn is a story and a half building, 18x50 feet, in which is a Wood House, Carriage House, Hog's House, with a Granary in the upper story. There is also a fine farm building, 2xx30 foot, used for a Work Shop and for storing farming utensils, &c., with Shed 50 feet long, connecting it to the barn. The Personal Property consists of two yoke of three year old, and one yoke of two year old steers; two extra young cows; two extra colts, one four years old, of the Morrill and Black Hawk. stock, weighs 1200 pounds; the other is three years old, of the Morrill stock; iolo bushels of Potatoes; lot of Corn. Barley, and Wheat; 25 tons of good English Hay; 10 tons of extra Hay by sample, in the barn of the late T. P. Hodgdon, Esq.; all the Farming Tools connected with said farm, with other things too numerops to mention. Conditions at sale. If very stormy, the sale will be postponed to the first fair day.

JONATHAN T. COFFIN, Auctioneer. JONATHAN T. COFFIN, Au.

A SUPERB PRESENT For a Church, Sunday-School, Clergyman or any Relative or Friend, is one of

MASON & HAMLIN'S CABINET ORGANS,

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 seach, in cases of wainut. oak, rosewood and fancy styles. Prices, \$110, 120, 140, 160, 170, 200, 280, 300, 300, &c., to \$600 each.

The reputation of these celebrated instruments is so well established that little need be said of their excellence. A majority of the most eminent Organists and Planists in the country have borne public testimony that the instruments of Mason & Hamilin excel all others of their class.

name-board. The Cabinet Organs are securely boxed, without

charge, so that they can be sent to any part of the country with perfect safety. Circulars with full particulars to any applicant. Address MASON BROTHERS, New York; or MASON & HAMLIN, 274 Washington Street, Boston. [2138]

# Poetry.

For the Morning Star. THE DYING SOLDIER.

am dying, yes I'm dying, Far from friends I loved so well, On the battlefield I'm lying, On the cold damp ground I fell.

Mother. O that I could see thee. Here in stillness of the night, would whisper how I love thee, And how I fell in the fight.

When the bugle notes were sounded, Ismarched forth to meet the foe, Ismarched forth to meet the With the death knell earth resound By Southern rebels I'm laid low.

I was fighting for my country,
When a minnie pierced my heart,
And I fell where now I'm lying,
Farewell mother, we must part.

Yet again I hope to greet thee, Where the soldier's toils are o'er; Farewell, mother, I will nieet you, On that bright celestial shore.

Now I'm dying for my country
That I've loved so long and well;
Farewell, sister, angels call me,
I am lying where I fell. H. A. Цамв, М. D. Portland, Me., Dec. 8.

#### AT REST.

O that I had wings like a dove, for then would I away and be at rest."

So prayed the Psalmist to be free So prayed the Fsalmist to be free
From mortal sonds and earthly thrall;
And such, or soon or late, shall be
Full oft the heart-breathed prayer of all;
And when life's latest sands we rove,
With faltering foot and aching breast,
Shall sigh for wings that wast the dove,
To "fee away and be at rest."

While hearts are young and hopes are high, A fairy dream doth life appear;
Its sights are beauty to the eye,
Its sounds are music to the ear;
But soon it glides from youth to age:

And of its joys no more possessed, We, like the captive of the cage, Would "flee away and be at rest." Is ours fair woman's angel smile, All bright and beautiful as day So of her cheek and eye the while Time steals the rose and dims the ray ;

She wanders in the spirit land, And we with speechless grief oppressed, As o'er the mouldering form we stand, Would gladly share her place of rest. Beyond the hills, beyond the sea,

Beyond the mills, beyond the sea,
O for the pinions of the dove,
O for the morning's wings to flee
Away, and be with those I love!
When all is fled that's bright and fair,
And life is but a wintry waste,
This this at last must be one was a way. This, this at last must be our prayer—
Would "flee away and be at rest."
—Knickerbocker.

WAIT, MY LITTLE ONE The following, we think, is one of the sweetest little ongs ever struck by sorrow from the cords of s

Wait! my little one, wait!
When you get to the beautiful land;
Tarry a little, my darling,
Ere you join the heavenly band.
Stand close to the shining gates of pearl,
Look out on the narrow way,
For I want the first glance of my heaven-born sight
On my little baby to stray. Wait ! my little one, wait !

Wait! my little one. wait!

When you reach the courts above; Look down with the light of thy beautiful eyes On those that you used to love. When we lie down to sleep; Paint bright pictures before our eyes When we awaken to weep.

When you reach the celestial strand For thy mother may be toiling up To the heights of the better land. For years that fall like molten lead On the hearts this side of the sea,
Will pass like the light of a beautiful dream,
My little babe, o'er thee.

# The Family Circle.

A NEW ANECDOTE OF WASHINGTON. It is well known that Col. Seth Warner, of Revolutionary memory, who, with his noted regiment of Green Mountain boys, as rearguard of St. Clair's retreating army, after the evacuation of Ticonderoga, beat back a whole brigade of the hotly-pursuing British in the battle of Hubbardton, and thus saved, probably, that luckless general's entire forces, hurrying on just in front, from rout or capturewho came down like a thunder-bolt on the flushed foe in mid-battle at Bennington, and secured the victory for the wavering and halfbeaten Stark, and who finally was every where known as one of the best looking, most heroic, and accomplished military officers of the Continental army-that Col. Warner was This preliminary howards.

s preliminary, however, is here introduced less on account of any particular perti-nency most of it may have to the subject than for the purposes of explanation, and securing a readier appreciation and credence of the interesting personal anecdote which is about to be related, and which, it is confidently believed, has never before appeared in print.

One son of Col. Warner still survives, or was surviving a few years ago, an unpretending resident of Lower Canada, from whichthough then seventy-five years old, but very active, and in full possession of all his strong native faculties-he came to the capital of ermont with the object of petitioning the legislature for compensation for some lands formerly granted to the heirs of Col. Warner, but unwittingly trenched upon by subsequent grants; and it was there and then that the writer of this reminiscence was introduced to him, and held several very interesting conver-

In one of these conversations, while speaking of the private affairs of his father, Warner, he frankly said that the Colonel was very thoughtless about pecuniary matters; that he not only expended in the cause of the c ountry, or aiding the needy families of his soldiers, all his available property, but con-tracted many debts, which finally compelled him a short time before his death to place a mortgage on his homestead, amounting at least to over nine hundred dollars, and causing the family a great deal of depression and uneasiness. But of this depressing load they were at length suddenly relieved in the occur rence of a most unexpected incident, and one which formed, as well it might, quite an era in their family history. But we will let Mr. Warner, whose Christian name we believe, was that of his father, Seth, relate the memorable incident in question in his own language, which, by the aid of the minutes before us, we know we can repeat substantially, and we think very near literally, as he made use of it.

"It was," he said, "in the month of September, 1789, the fall that Gen. Washington made his tour through the Eastern states. We had kept ourselves tolerably well posted about the progress of this tour, and heard that he was to be in New Haven or Hartford, Connecticut, somewhere near the time at which the event I am going to relate to you took place. But as either of those places was quite a number of miles from Woodbury, where we lived, we had no more idea of s ing him than the man in the moon. My elder brother, Israel Putnam Warner, then a man grown, and myself, a lad of twelve or thirteen, were both living with our mother at that time. And at the particular time of the day I refer to, Israel was in the yard grooming fa-ther's old war horse, which he had been compelled to go with father through all his cam paigns to take charge of; for the fiery and proud old fellow would never let any body but his master, the Colonel, and his son Israel mount or come near him, though he had now got so much tamed down by old age that he would behave quite decently with me or any body. I was in the house with mother, who happened to be unusually downcast that day and was brooding over our family embarrass ned to be unusually downcast that day,

ments, and had just been saying: No, no, Seth, I can never pay, nor, with our means, hardly begin to pay this dreadful mortgage. And as Fhear it is about to be foreclosed, we must now soon be driven from our pleasant home, where we have lived so

old military officers of pretty high rank-or at least, one of them, who was large and had a very commanding look. Having significantly beckoned mother to my side, she eagerly gazed out at the new comers a moment in ence, when she suddenly gave a start, and, with an excited air, exclaimed,

Seth? just take notice of that noble Took-

ing one! Why, he looks ever so much like the picture I once saw of— But no; that

used to ride in the war?"

again bowing low and very respectfully.

'Ah yes, I thought so,' resumed the former, turning to his companion, or attache, and pointing to the old war-steed with an interest with which he was known ever to regard fine horses, 'I thought it could be no other. Just glance at his leading points—shapely head, arched neck, deep chest, haunches and limbs. I have seen Col. Warner riding him on parade, when I noted him as a rare animal, and thought that the horse and rider, taken to gether—for Warner was a model of a figure, and several inches taller than I am—made a military appearance second to none in the military appearance second to none in the Continental army. But my business is with

hastily retreated to our former seats, and, with the curiosity and excitement which what we had witnessed naturally raised in us, siwe had witnessed naturally raised in us, si-lently awaited the entry of the expected vis-itor. We had been thus seated but two or three minutes before he came in, and, bowing formed lines of communication between one graciously to my mother, said: 'I take this to be Mistress Warner, the

Col. Warner, of the Continental army?' 'It is, sir,' she replied, tremulously. you, madam? first; 'I am Gen. Washington. And after I arrived in this section of the country a few days ago, I made—and I hope you will part don me the liberty I took in your private affairs—I made some incurrence of the country affairs—I made some incurrence of t fairs-I made some inquiries about you and the situation of your family; when learning, to my deep regret, that your late husband, in consequence of his long-continued absence from his home and business, while in the ser-

imposing presence of her august visitor.

'There is a mortgage,' he rejoined, without responding in any way to her last reout responding in any way to her last re
"A caravan from Arabia."

"A caravan from Arabia."

vice of his country, and his subsequent shat-

marks, 'a rather heavy mortgage on your marks, 'a rather heavy mortgage on your homestead.'
'I am sorry,' she replied, sadly, 'very sorry to be compelled to say there is, General—a much heavier one than I can ever pay.'
'So I had ascertained,' he proceeded; 'and I have also, before coming here, been at the pains of ascertaining the exact amount now now ascential to the same of th

little at first, but soon, while taking up the valise he had brought in with him, slowly re-

mortgage on our place. He then, after returning the money to the bag and set-ting it aside for the purpose he had designat-ed, and taking the hand of my mother, who seemed inclined to remonstrate, but could not force the words for it from her quivering lips,

bid any attempt at refusal, said to her: Accept it, don't hesitate to accept it-Accept it, don't hesitate to accept it—
take it and get the mortgage discharged at
once; and then all your immediately pressing
anxieties will be relieved, and soon you will
find those brighter days the God of the widfind those brighter days th ow has kept in store for you. And now, as my time is quite limited, it only remains for me to say, as I do most sincerely and kindly, Heaven bless you, dear madam, Heaven bless

I was present during the whole of this in-terview between Gen. Washington and my ble, and feel very confident that I have neither taken from nor added to anything that there

On leaving the house, Washington immediately mounted his horse and rode away, leaving us quite unable for a while to realize this unexpected visit, and the still more unexpectnefaction of the illustrious visitor. As Mr. Warner was ascertained to have been a man of integrity, and of an unbroken memory, there need be but little doubt re- shell.

specting the truth and anthenticity of the above related incident, which, while it involves testimony highly honorable to the heroic leader of the Green Mountain Boys, furnishes a new and beautiful illustration of the elevated and benevolent character of Washgton .- Harper's Monthly.

## HOW COURAGE IS IMPARTED.

A bold, hopeful man inspires courage in A bold, hopeful man inspires courage in many weaker minds, for there is something in the human soul that responds to the call of a noble example. Mr. Wasson says, in the Atlantic Monthly:

A little girl sleeping by her mother's side, awoke in a severe thunder storm, and, nestling in terror near to the mother, and shrinking into the smallest possible space, said, templing.

embling,
"Mother, are you afraid?"

"Mother, are you alraid?"
"No, my dear," answered the lady calmly.
"O well," said the child, assuming her full proportions, and again disposing herself for sleep, "if you're not afraid, I'm not for sleep, "if you're not arrand, I'm not afraid," and was soon slumbering quietly.

What volumes of gravest human history in that little incident! So infinitely easy are that little incident! So infinitely easy are for the shipping captured and destroyed by her fleet. The big powers have nearly dent height of thought and will, when exalted squelched the little one. spiritually, when imperial valor and purpose

they all are willing to allow; and I know only dared not let ourselves think that we very well that he wore himself out in the ser-vice, and was thus brought to a premature nook so hidden that therein we could have grave. And yet here is his family almost on been solitary enough to whisper that divine Tears here started in mother's eyes, which so touched me that I rose and went and look the common air, in serenest unconsciousness ed out of the window; when, to my surprise, of doing any thing singular. He has said it I saw entering the yard two well-mounted -and lo, he lives! By the help of God, stranger gentlemen, whom, from something then, we too, by word and deed, will utter about their general appearance, I took to be our souls.

# Miscellany.

OUR RETURNED PRISONERS --- HORRI-BLE CONDITION OF THE MEN.

A correspondent of the Philadelphia Press, in an account of a visit to the returned prissurely can't be! in an account of a visit to the returned pris-Well, at any rate, mother, he must be a oners at Annapolis, gives the following fear-

Well, at any rate, mother, he must be a man of some consequence; for see! brother Israel, who acts as if he knew him, is swinging his hat from his head clear away at arm's length, and bowing lower than he would to a king! Israel is quite too stiff-necked to do that for any common man. But they are beginning to talk. I will just open the door here a little mite, and perhaps we can hear what they are saying.'

I did so, and the first words I distinguished were those of the personage who had attracted our attention, and who, addressing my brother, and pointing to the horse, by the side of which he was standing, asked,

Is mot that the horse that Col. Warner twhich he was standing, asked, 'Is not that the horse that Col. Warner tension as to suggest the idea of bursting to the pitying eyes that were bent searchingly sed to ride in the war?' sed to ride in the war?'

It is, your Excellency, replied Israel, upon them. Lice of great size swarmed over them—ravenous, torturing—living in burto the unhappy sufferer, who had neither the means, the strength, nor, perhaps, in the stuyour mother, my young friend, and I will now, if you will take charge of my horse a few minutes, go in at once to see her.'

There were but few of these, however, though, as the soldiers tell us, on their oaths, such sights were controlled. Hearing this announcement, mother and I such sights were quite common at 'Andersore and another, by eating little conduits for some distance under the skin. Through these widow of my much esteemed friend, the late ways they travelled in lines, the living arcade over them heaving up and down as they 'It is, sir, she replied, tremulously.

'Will you permit me to introduce myself to no medicines given, no facilities for even a no medicines given, no facilities for even a you, madam? he resumed, with that winning sort of dignity I had noticed in him from the they died by scores; to be buried like brutes.

### SCENES IN CAIRO.

Bishop Thomson, in a letter from Cairo, Egypt, to the Central Advocate, says: " Here is the opera; here are English and

tered health, resulting from the hardships of war, left you laboring under pecuniary embarrassments, I was prompted to come and tables and card tables. But "who is this on that beautiful donkey, with a carpet saddle; 'I had little dreamed of such an honor and she is encompassed with a rich dark dress, such a kindness, General,' she responded, and is visible only at the eyes, with a black

"Who is this fine-looking man, with

due, and required to cancel this, to you; nuchs; they come from Nubia and Abyssinia; doubtless, ruinous incumbrance, and I propose now to leave with you the sum of money you will need for effecting that desirable oboutside, gives indication through its gates of Does the money come from Government, sir?' she asked, doubtfully, and with a look that seemed to say, "If it does, then all the does, then all judges, our army officers, our naval officers, our cabinet officers, our Pashas, are all Turks.

assailed by a crowd of donkey drivers, whose 'In one sense it does, I may say, madam, if you have delicacies on the subject. I am in receipt of a liberal yearly salary from though imperfectly, and they recommend their Government, from which it is discretionary donkeys in extravagant modes. "Mine is with me to impart aid sometimes to descring objects; and I certainly know of none more so than one which will relieve the family of so meritorious an officer as your late self-sacrificing husband."

Without waiting for any rejoinder to these rowards he compared to the results of the compared to the results of the rowards of the results of the rowards of the results of the rowards of the remarks he opened his valise, and took from it a bag of silver money, and deliberately proceeded to draw out and count from it, till he had reached the sum of nine hundred and some odd dollars, which afterwards proved to a stick or club, When, an ordinary man is e precisely the sum demanded, in principal, mounted on one, his feet are about five inches the street and fees, for the discharge of the from the ground.

## ANECDOTE OF SHERMAN.

You will remember that an order was promulgated directing all civilians to leave Atlanta (North or South) within twelve days. tenderly, but with an air that seemed to for- On the day of its issue a gentleman entered Sherman's office and inquired for the General.

Citizen-General, I am a Northern om the state of Connecticut; have been living at Atlanta for nearly seven years; have accumulated property here, and as I see that you have ordered all citizens to leave within twelve days, I came to see if you would make an exception in my case. I fear, if I leave, my property will be destroyed.

mother, heard every word they both said, and saw all the money counted down on the tayou own, sir? Perhaps I will make an exception in your case, sir.

Citizen—I own a block of stores, three

buildings, a plantation two miles out of town, and a foundry.

Gen. Sherman—Foundry, eh! what have you been doing with your foundry? Citizen—Have been making castings.
Gen. Sherman—What kind of castings

Shot and shell, and all that kind of thing? Citizen-Yes, I have made some shot and Sherman-You have been making shot and shell to destroy your country, have you? and you still claim favor on account of being a Northern man! Yes, sir, I

South to-morrow morning at sunrise. Adju-tant, see that this order is carried out. Orderly, show this man the door.

Citizen—But, General, can't I go North? Gen. Sherman—No, sir. Too many of your class there already, sir.

make an exception in your case; you shall go

The Schleswig Holstein question, after a short but decisive war between Denmark and Germany, has been settled by Denmark ceding the three Duchies of Schleswig, Holstein, and Lauenburg to the victors, and pays to the Duchies a fixed sum—about eight and a half millions of rigs-dalars—for their claims to the common property of the former Danish mon-archy. Schleswig and Holstein will be held by the Prussians and Austrians till the Ger-man Diet shall have decided the rival claims of the Prince of Augustenburg and the Grand-Duke of Oldenburg to succession in the two Duchies; and Denmark will also pay

our pleasant home, where we have lived so long, and, until your father's death, so happily. My hubsand, the Colonel, fought as well as the bravest of them, and did all he could, and more than his part, for the good cause,

The widow immediately despatched a third son, who was at home, to Tobique, to notify her sons that they must come home. Their country had called for their services, and they must respond to the call. The sons returned home and reported themselves, and have joined the army. The widów only asked that

MARYLAND. A correspondent of the Anti-slavery Standard says that the secessionists in Laryland are gnashing their teeth with rage it the adoption of the new Constitution, and re venting their malignity in various ways owards the colored population. They have urned down three Methodist churches recent, belonging to the colored Methodists; one in New Town, Worcester Co., one in Salisary, and one in Somerset county. Gen. Wal-Maryland are gnashing their teeth with rage at the adoption of the new Constitution, and are venting their malignity in various ways towards the colored population. They have burned down three Methodist churches recent-New Town, Worcester Co., one in Salisbury, and one in Somerset county. Gen. Wallace, in Baltimore, talks of levying a sufficient amount on the secessionists to rebuild one or

. John S., son of D. B. and S. J. Sullivan, died near Mt. Sterling, Ind., Oct. 23, of consumption, aged 10 years, 3 months and 2 days. He was a good and wear longer, is also for sale as above. Sm15) boy and much beloved by all who knew him. We trust his end was peace. A father, mother, and merous friends, mourn their loss. Cox

don of him who below the common of the commo

R. L. H.

Dea. Joseph Lyford died in E. Livermore, Me.,
Oct. 30, of fever, aged 80 years. He embraced religion early in life, was among those who were
organized into the church in E. Livermore, and was organized into the church in E. Livermore, and was appointed to the office of deacon. He took a deep interest in the cause. The first Quarterly and protracted meetings were held in his barn, there being no meeting house there at that time. His house was a home for all Christians. He liberally contributed to all charitable purposes. He leaves a wife, children, and numerous friends, to mourn their loss. Sermon by the writer. R. ELA.

MARY H. SMITH, adopted daughter of Daniel and Mary M. Wyman, died in Dover, Me., July 27, aged 18 years and 9 months. She experienced religion in June, 1838, was baptized in July by Rev. M. Ames, and united with the Dover and Poxcroft F.-Ames, and united with the Dover and Poxcroft F. W. Baptist church, where she remained a worthy member till death. She was kind and affectionate to her aged parents, who deeply feel their loss. She loved the Sabbath school and the services of God's house. She was patient and cheerful in her sickness—calm and peaceful in her death. We trust she is now enjoying the rest that remaineth for the people of God.

G. J. Abbot. CHARLES R., son of Andrew and Miriam Robin-

CHARLES R., son of Andrew and Miriam Robinson, of Kennebunk, Me., died at City Point, Va., Aug. 30, aged 20 years and 6 months. He enlisted in the 2d Me. cavalry at its formation, from a sense of duty to his country in her time of peril. Some three years since, he made a profession of faith in Christ. His letters from the army to his parents speak of confidence in that Saviour who said to his followers, "I am with you always." He died as a Christian soldier, at his post.

S. S. E.

Sister Lydia, widow of the late Nathaniel Keen, died in Hebron, Mc., Nov. 20, aged 79 years. She was born in Windham and moved to Hebron at the age of 10 years, with her father (Rev. J. Hutchinson). She lived a Christian life nearly fifty years. She ever manifested a strong attachment for the people of God and her down years aver goon to receive ple of God, and her doors were ever open to receive them. She leaves several children, with other relathem. She leaves several children, with other relatives, to mourn, but not as those without hope.

Bro. Nelson A. Francis died in Hartford, Me., Oct. 25, aged 59 years. He gave his heart to God in youth, was among those who organized the r. W. Baptist church in Canton, of which he continued a faithful member till death. He was a kind husband, father and neighbor.

D. Allen.

Her funeral was largely attended, and all felt hat a young lady of great works, at the funeral by the writer.

WM. MITCHELL. WOODBURY GEARY died in Wakefield, Oct. 29,

WOODBURY GEARY died in Wakeheld, Oct. 29, aged 27 years. He was a young man of activity and promise, and while enjoying health and prosperity neglected the great interests of the soulbut when suffering keenly from disease, he sought the Saviour and left to friends the evidence of acceptance with God. A wife and other relatives mourn their loss. He was brought to Wolfboro for interment. Funeral services by the writer.

E. G. YORK.

E. G. York.

ROXANNA G., wife of Luther M. Chase, died in Meredith, Dec. 1, aged 56 years. She was converted when a child of eleven years, was baptized by Rev. S. Dana and united with the 1st F. W. Baptist church in New Hampton, where she remained a worthy member until death. She was one of the excellent of the earth—faithful in every department of life. We have been acquainted with her nine years, and never heard a reproachful word against her as a wife, mother, neighbor or Christian.

O. Betler.

caccellent of the cast—attnutin every department of life. We have been acquainted with real in the cast wife, mother, neighbor of Ch. Bett. 18.

Ever, wife of Bro. Charles Comely of Burlington, V., died Aga, P. (2), and 19.

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Bro. Charles Comely of Burlington, V., died Aga, P. (2), and died of the List Gury years be church in Royalton. He lived a devoted Christian and died in the triumphs of fish. Bro. and sister all tended by the writer.

E. J. DOTE.

Bro. Norros S. Randall, of Hannibal, N. Y., youngest son of Kafus and Crythia Randall, died in the hospital in Frederick, Va. July 11, aged 30 (2), and the properties of the complete in the hospital in Frederick, Va. July 11, aged 30 (2), and the properties of the prope

of which our deceased brother was one of the cnarter members:

Resolveed, That to the afflicted and bereaved parents of our deceased brother, J. W. Leigton, we extend our heartfelt sympathy, in being called to mourn the loss of a son whose footsteps have been greeted with smiles, and whose face has ever made glad their abode, but whose chair is now vacant, he having found, we humbly trust, a happy seat with the Great Patriarch above, in "that haven of rest where sin and sorrow are never known, and where love and harmony shall reign forever." And we commend them to the care and guidance of "Him that chasteneth whem he loveth".

A. L. Mellows, J. S. Hayes. Com.

## Advertisements.

BATES COLLEGE. THE next Term of thirteen weeks commences Jan 12, 1865. J. A. LOWELL, Secretary, Lewiston, Me, Dec. 7, 1864.

PHOTOGRAPHS OF J. L. PHILLIPS.

The Vernatella Liquid Blacking GIVES TO THE LEATHER NOT ONLY A SPLENDID JET BLACK POLISH But an Elegant and Fashionable Perfume.

Diffusites.

But an Elegant and Fashionable Perfume.

The neatness and convenience of using Liquid Blacking, and the superior polish which it gives over other kinds, has heretofore been in a great measure counterbalanced by its disagreeable vinegar odor, and the trouble of fitting something into the stopper of each bottle in order to apply it to the brush, but the vernature it, must accompany them with cash equal to five cents a line, to insure an insertion. Verses are inadmissible.

Manson H., son of Rev. H. and A. H. Wills, died in Athens, Me., Nov. 3, aged 9 months and 20 days. He was a beautiful boy, and his life was full of promise to found parents.

John S., son of D. B; and S. J. Sullivan, died

But an Elegant and Fashionable Perfume.

The Legant and the superior polish which it gives over other kinds, has heretofore been in a great measure counterbalanced by its disagreeable vinegar odor, and the trouble of fitting something into the stopper of each bottle in order to apply it to the brush, but the Legant and the under the superior polish with a very counterbalanced by its disagreeable vinegar odor, and the trouble of fitting something into the stopper of each bottle in order to apply it to the brush, but the Legant and the University of Cach bottle in order to apply it to the brush, but the Legant and the Superio

ALICE F., daughter of Ezekiel Clement, Esq., died in Rome, Mr., Sept. 19, of diptheria, aged 12 years. She', Besegssed marked maturity of mind, gentleness of hieart, and goodness of life, which give us hope that she has joined her sister Rachel—recently fallen by the same disease—in the kingdom of him who loves and blesses children.

Com.

Com. \$125 A MONTH. Address, SHAW & CLARK, Biddeford, Me.

### MASON & HAMLIN CABINET ORGANS.

MASON & HAMLIN respectfully invite attention to the fact that their Cabinet Organs'are, by the writ-en testimony of A MAJORITY OF THE MOST EMINENT DEGARISTS AND MUSICIAN'S IN AMERICA, as well as a number of distinguished artists of other constraints. do. humber of distinguished artists of other countries, de-clared to be unequalled by any similar instruments. THE BEST OF THEIR CLASS!—also, that they have been invariably awarded the first premiums at the nu-merous Industrial fairs at which their instruments have been exhibited. They will be glad to send to any one desiring it an illustrated catalogue of styles and prices, with a large amount of this testimony.

### Caution to Purchasers.

Caution to Purchasers.

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

WAREROOMS:—274 Washington Street, Boston.

WAREROOMS: -274 Washington Street, Boston Mason & Hamlin: 7 Mercer Street, New York

### DENTISTRY.

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

"A Wonderful Discovery."

thusband, father and neighbor. D. ALLEN.

HATTIE J. VANDOREN died in Harvard, Ill., Nov. 14, of typhoid pneumonia, in the 19th year of her age. She was the only daughter of Rev. J. D. and Sarah Vandoren. She was born in New York, and embraced the Saviour about five years since. She found the Saviour precious in her last moments and passed triumphantly to the better land. She was much respected in lite and her death greatly lamented. She was brought to her former place than the same of the was much respected in lite and her death greatly lamented. She was brought to her former place than the same of Hanover street, Boston, Wholesale Agents, and sol by Druggists everywhere. TEBBETS BROTHER: Druggists and Chemists, Proprietors, Manchester, M

H. For sile Wholesale and Retail in Dover, N. H., b WM. M. HONNE, Druggist and Apothecary, No. 21 Central street, corner of Orchard St., 3m28\*

### ELECTRIC COMPOUND. AN EFFECTUAL EXTERNAL REMEDY FOR NEURALGIA

AND RHEUMATISM.

Spinal Irritation, Ague in the Face, Pain in the Side, Back and Limbs.

Its effect is very rapid, in most cases instantan It reaches the nerves and muscles, as it is believed o other medicine does.

A. L. MELLOWS, J. S. HAYES, J. L. TREFREN, WILLIAM MERRITT, Sup t.

# Adbetisements.

IVORY FALL

KEEPS'A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF BOOTS, SHOES AND TRUNKS, For sale at the second door below the Post Office, LEWISTON, Maine

NEW MUSIC

SOCIAL MEETINGS. JUST PUBLISHED.

THE VESTRY CHIMES. BY A. HULL. Nearly 3000 Copies Sold the First Month

IT contains 154 Tunes and 225 Hymns. 12mo. bound in Cloth, in a heat and convenient form. A large amount of music and many new hymns are herein published for the first time, and one-half of the whole music is not to be found in any other work of the kind. The balance comprise selections which are universally acknowledged to be the very essence of sacred song. Just the thing for Vestry use and family circle.

DEGEN, ESTES & Co., Publishers.

PAMILY D1

Patiented October 12, 1800.,

BLACK FOR SILK.

DARK BLUE.

LIGHT BLUE.

CLARET BROWN.

LIGHT BROWN.

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

A SAVING OF 80 PER CENT CHERRY, CRIMSON, DARK DRAB, LIGHT DRAB, FAWN DRAB, LIGHT FAWN DRAB, DARK GREEN, LIGHT GREEN, MAGENTA. For twenty five cents you can color as many goods as would otherwise cost five times that sum. Various shades can be produced from the same dye. The process is very simple, and any one can use the Dyes with perfect success. Directions in English, French and German, inside of

maize, Maroon, Orange, Pink, Purple, Roy-AL PURPLE, SALMON, SCARLET, SOLFERINO, VIOLET, YELLOW. For further information in Dyeing, and giving a perfect knowledge what colors are best adapted to dye over others, (with many valuable receipts,) purchase Bowe & Stevens' Treatise on Dyeing and Coloring. Sent by mail on receipt of price—10 cents Manufactured by

HOWE & STEVENS, For sale by Druggists and Dealers generally.

The Peruvian Syrup Cures Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Dropsy, &c. THE PERUVIAN SYRUP Infuses strength, vigor and new life into the system THE PERUVIAN SYRUP Contains no alcohol, and is pleasant to take. THE PERUVIAN SYRUP Cures Chronic Diarrhaa and all Skin Diseases. THE PERUVIAN SYRUP

THE PERUVIAN SYRUP Cures Nervous Affections & all Female Complai THE PERUVIAN SYRUP Is an excellent substitute for Wine or Brandy. THE PERUVIAN SYRUP Invigorates the Weak and Debilitated. THE PERUVIAN SYRUP Cures all Diseases of the Kidneys and Bladder. THE PERUVIAN SYRUP Restores the vigor of youth to the worn-out syst

Builds up the broken-down Constitution

Animates and invigorates an over-worked Brain, Pamphlets containing certificates of cures and ecommendations from some of the most eminent physicians, clergymen and others, will be sent free

THE PERUVIAN SYRUP

FOR SALE BY SETH W. FOWLE & CO., 18 Tremont St., Boston. J. P. DINSMORE, 491 Broadway, New York. And by all Druggists. [19tf



ZYLOBALSAMUM?

CONVINCING TESTIMONY DISTINGUISHED CLERGYMEN. REV. C. A. BUCKBEE. As I Treasurer American Bible Union, N. Y. Oity, writes: "I very cheerfully add my testimony to that of numerous friends, to the great value of Mrs. S. A. Allen's Worlds Hair Restorer and Zylobalsamum."

REV. J. WEST, Brooklyn, L. I.: "I will testify to

their value in the most liberal sense. They have restored my hair where it was baid, and, where gray, to its original color."

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

REV. H. V. DEGEN, Boston, Mass: "That they promote the growth of the hair where baldness is I have the evidence of my own eyes." Rrv, John E. Roble. B. mfalo: "t, awe used both the Restoyer and the Zyiobassamum, and consider them invaluable. They have restored my gray hair to its original color." hadr to its original cotor.

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

Sold by Druggists throughout the World. PRINCIPAL SALES OFFICE, Nos. 198 & 200 Greenwich St., New York. Numerous Certificates cas above.

eoply42 FASHIONS FOR 1864. HOOP SKIRTS. The Belle-Monte, Clinton, Belle-Mode Boston-Belle, Bonnie and Pioneer. MANUFACTURED BY THE

BELLE-MONTE SKIRT COMPANY, 25 Federal Street, Boston, 114 Chamber Street, New York, FIRST CLASS RETAIL HOUSES

UNITED STATES AND EUROPE. For elegance of form, and great strength and elasticity

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

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

# Advertisements.

BOOKS AND STATIONERY.

D. L. GUERNSEY & Co., Booksellers and Stationers, WOULD respectfully inform the reading public that we have made LARGE ADDITIONS to our stock the past year, and would invite their special attention. Among the recent additions may be found Publications of Henry Hoyt, Tract and Mass. S. S. Societies,

which we are prepared to sell at the lowest prices to Libraries. Also, New Books and Fancy Geods, especially adapted for Holiday Gifts. A very arge as sortment of Photograph Albums, Bibles, Prayer and Singling Books, Diaries, and Almanaes for 1865, by the dozen or hundred. Revenue Stamps, School Books and Gold Pens. Freewill Baptist Publications on same terms as at office. Ministers and Students will be furnished with Books and Stationery at wholesale prices. All orders by mail or express promptly attended to.

D. L. GUERNSEY & Co.,

City Book Store, Corner of Maine & School Sts.,

[38]

SALT-RHEUM

OINTMENT CURES SALT-RHEUM. CURES ERYSIPELAS SORES. - CURES SCALD HEAD.

CURES EVERY HOT AND ITCHING HUMOR. CURES BURNS AND SCALDS. The most delightfully Cooling Ointment ever made.

ARTIFICIAL LIMBS. ARMS AND LEGS. PALMER'S PATENTS.

The American Artificial Limb Company is now prepared to furnish the celebrated. Palmer Artificial Leg," also the "Lincoln Arm," which has received the special approvad of government, for soldiers. The "Palmer Leg" is too widely known to require special mention. Soldiers are entitled to a "Palmer Leg" or a "Lincoln Arm" without change. By applying to this office, or to Dr. N. A. McLaren, Medical Director, No. 2, Buifingh St., they will receive the order. The Lincoln Arm is received with great favor by all who wear it, and orders are received from all parts of the Union.

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

cing proof of the practical value of the limbs ferred to cannot be presented.

The Palmer Artificial Leg is the lightest, most durale, most comfortable to the wearer, and more natural in its rance, than anything of the kind ever constru

B. FRANK PALMER,

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

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

A second small quantity was prepared for a lady who had a bad cough, and had raised some blood, and she was gured of it. Two or three other individuals made a trial of it, and experienced a wonderful relief in throat difficulties. But with all these flattering results, not a thought was entertained of putting it on sale, till several months had elapsed.

TESTIMONIALS.

TESTIMONIALS.

sale, till several monthe had clapsed.

TESPIMONIALS

A very large number of important testimonials have already been received from Physicians, Cray mea. Apothecaries, and, indeed, from all classes in Society speaking in the most flattering terms of the WHITE PINE COMPOUND.

Dr. Nichols, of Northfield, V4., says:

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

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

"I have for years regarded your White Pine Compound as an invaluable remedy. I can truly say that I regard it as even more efficacious and invaluable than ever. I have just taken the Compound for a coid, and it works charmingly."

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

"I find it (the Compound) an excellent medicine in kidney diseases."

FROM HON. P. H. SWEETSER.

FROM HON. P. H. SWEETSER.

SOUTH READING, May, 1864.

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

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

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

1891. Sold by wholesale and retail Dealers in Medicines
everywhere.

FREEWILL BAPTIST BOOKS. The following table shows the eash prices of our Books, single and by the dozen, with the cost of postage added. Orders accompanied with the cash, at these rates, will be immediately filled and despatched to any part of the United States-east of the Rocky Mountains by mail, postage paid: Price. Postage. Total.

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Single copy, 100, 20 1,20
do do do dozen, 9,60 2,28 11,88
do Embos'd Morocco, single, 1,10 1,6 1,26
do do do dozen, 10,66 1,96 12,56
do 32mo. single, 85 ,08 ,93
do do do dozen, 8,18 ,96 9,14
do do single, 1,60 ,— 1,88 ,93 9,14 1,88 18,62 1,40 13,92 Butler's Theology single, 1,60 ,— dozen, 15,36 3,26 single, 1,20 ,20 dozen, 11,52 2,40 

Kennedy's

CURES THE SHINGLES.

CURES RINGWORMS. CURES SORE EYES.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS. PRICE 25 CENTS. Large Size Bottles 50 Cents. [1y2

ALL BUT TWO CASES HAVE BEEN PURNISHED BY

an skill. er Five Thousand of the Palmer Artificial Legs are new in use. Orders are frequently received from Europe,
India, West India Islands, and South America.
Palmer's appliances for Shortenel Limbs have acquired a
world wide celebrity. Individuals who have not walked for
thirty years have been completely restored.
Pamphlets, containing full information, sent to all applicants. Address,

(Care American Artificial Limb Company,) cases.

There have been many severe cases in Boston and vicinity cared by the WHITE PINE COMPOUND, which can be referred to, and hundreds of cases of Kidney complaints CREED ENTRELY by taking the White Pine Compound, have been reported by Drug-

It always on hand.

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

"The White Pine Compound effected a cure where a fellow was considered in a critical consumption by all who knew him. I can fully substantiate this by men in this company who thought it folly for him to make a trial of it. In colds and coughs, men leave the cire of the surgeon, where freatment can be had for nothing, and try the White Pine Compound."

COL. GOULD,

Formerly Major of the 13th Reg't M. V. (that Veteran Regiment!) in a letter to S. Dean, Esq., of Stoneham, speaks in the highest praise of the White Pine Compound, and expresses a wish that it might be sent to the soldiers. His opinion is based on personal knowledge.

[No effort has ever yet been made by the proprietor to introduce mito-the Army; and yet it has often been purphased by friends of soldiers, to send in packages, and control of the White Pine Compound. It has been an unusual time for Colds and Coughs, and very large quantities have been forwarded by express.]

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

THE WHITE PINE COMPOUND,

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 Dorsal Support is a genuine common sense arrangement: and also the manner of uniting the prings and of confining them to the tape.

In fact, all the weak and objectionable points found in the skirts are entirely removed or overcome in these, and heave without question the meat STYLISH. CON.

VENIENT AND DURABLE Skirt ever produced: and decidedly the most ecopomical. No lady who understands their peculiarities will be induced to buy an ordinary Skirt.

BELLE-MONTE SKIRT COMPANY.

BOSTON AND NEW YORK.