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MIL

MORNING STAR

No. 13 Washington St., Dover, N. H., BY THE FREEWILL BAPTIST PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT. WILLIAM BURR, Agent,

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

A PRECIOUS HOUR.

of prayer seemed great, because heart was thousand years. knit to heart and the Spirit of God was present to bless. Such hours are precious, for it apartments. Next to that of the Vatican, it

Tent in Old Virginia, we had given the cus- wounded gladiator is scarcely inferior to the tomary invitation for those who wished to be "Dying Gladiator" of the Capitol Museum Christians, and desired the prayers of the peo- at Rome. Nowhere have I seen so striking ple of God that they might become such, to manifest it by rising, when eight arose. After the usual time spent in prayer and content to the usual time spent to the usual time spent to the usual time spent time spent to the usual time spent time spe ference, during which those who had risen tonance expresses great serenity and intelliwere specially remembered, the meeting was gence. So also that of the Emperor Hadridismissed with the request that those who desired religious conversation would remain. CIUS VERUS seems worthy of his surname in One after another came to us, even before the either of the expressive statues of him which congregation had dispersed, desiring to know are here found. A large collection of Vewhat they should do to be saved. Said one nuses-eight in one room-with a drunken young soldier, "I am seeking Christ, and I Bacchus, showing that drunkenness was the wish advice respecting what I shall do."—
Others were equally distressed and equally anxious. We did advise them, but how incompetent we were for the task, when the tiquity; which I never tire of looking at .eternal interests of a soul might hang upon Thucydides and Herodotus; Socrates and the words we should utter. "Cast your all Demosthenes; Cicero in the act of speaking; upon Christ, who is an all-sufficient Saviour. but above all Aristides in full size, and with He turns none empty away who come to him is one of the noblest figures to be seen any with a full purpose of heart. Are you sure where-worthy of him who was called that you are willing to renounce self and to "THE JUST." and to point them to Christ. The thought world, and were for the most part discovered there knelt together upon the cold ground ready to speak. of our chapel—sons of New York, Pennsyl-vania, Maryland and other states, all one in exhuming Pompeii is the especial glory of the

and praise—an hour precious and long to be ble greeting, taken from the house of the tragremembered. The inquirers were then asked ic poet. I liked much better that which I nowhen nearly all expressed themselves as having been blessed by the interview of the hour,
But seeing no dog to fear, we enter. Here
they having received new light and strength,
are several presses filled with some of the and so being determined to persevere in the newly begun course. After endeavoring to

will deign to visit it in this manner will not equal it. also bless its cause, and give it victory over its foes? Certainly our faith in the right and ble things, which have been rescued from the final success of our cause is thus made stron-ger. We are able to conquer through the Lord of hosts who giveth victory .-

The Museum.

Naples, Italy, Feb. 12, 1864. The Museum of this city is one of the most A slab for preparing pills, and various kinds extensive and interesting in the world, and of medicines. Æsculapius had evidently its netoriety will justify a somewhat full de-been at Pompeii. But Hahnemann had not scription. I have now made three visits to then been born; the medicine is all allopathit, and might still with great profit devote ic. many hours more to the study of the numer-ous objects of interest which are here gath-

frescoes found at Herculaneum and Pompeii. Cravius ever imagine that his loaves of cake More than 1600 objects are represented in would be exposed to our eyes in this 19th this collection, and the number is constantly century-not, however, for sale; for although increasing. The skill with which these fres- many would be glad to pay a fabulous price coes are transferred is far more astonishing for a loaf, not a single slice of it can be than their original execution. How the plas- bought. ter upon the walls of these ancient houses can And then what quantities of threadbe removed, with all the painting upon them, ing just like the black linen thread sold in an and placed here with so little injury, is quite American store-done up in the same form of a mystery. Yet I have found both here and twisted skeins. Many gold rings for the finelsewhere frequent illustrations of the remov- gers and for the ears; carbonized remains of al in this way of large pictures, for which tens of thousands of dollars have been paid Passing into a larger room we find the by their present owners.

The frescoes themselves are many of them which look very much like infringements upon rude, and but little superior to the pictures modern patents-cauldrons, sauce-pans, fryfound in American school books; while othing pans, moulds for jellies in the form of ers are remarkable for their beauty and su- birds, rabbits, hares, &c.-quite a collection perior execution. A majority of them are of steelyards, balances and weights, similar greatly faded, while a small minority are near- to those now in use. Hanging lamps, and ly as bright as when first executed. They are those not hanging, but made to be placed on chiefly interesting as illustrating the taste and lamp stands; "for no man when he hath

ligion, which is of course the ancient Roman eth light to all that are in the house." I transmythology. Some of them fistorical; some late literally; and as you look at these oldsimply aesthetical, as the painting of birds, fashioned lamp-stands it is all plain. They flowers and natural scenery. Some of them are four or five feet high, made of iron or are representations of the trades; others are copper, and a lamp standing on one of them

to be a caricature of Nero controlled by Sen- being used only for setting a lamp on. eca. Alas, that the grasshopper should not Surgical and musical instruments are here. have been the charioteer through the whole Bells for cattle; and books for catching fish;

characterized the beginning of his imperial

ing the gaities of Pompeiian life; Hercules the To whom-all communications and business letters infant strangling the serpent, and Hercules should be directed. the man killing the Nemean lion; a lady, at the man killing the Remean 1101, a rady at the man killing the Remean 1101, a rady at the man killing the Remean 1101, a rady at the man killing the Remean 1101, a rady at the man killing the Remean 1101, a rady at whom a boy is giving a piece of money—looking so like a scene of to-day in New York ing so like a scene of to-day in New York authorized and requested to act as Agents in obtaining subscribers, and is collecting and forwarding moneys. Agents are allowed 10 per cent. on all moneys collected and remitted by them. within the year, \$1,75. If not paid till after the close whom a boy is giving a piece of money—looking so like a scene of to-day in New York her mistress, which might easily find its counterpart in any country of our day; and an interesting painting representing the different operations of a dyer and scourer-the dyers in the vats treading the cloth, the wringing, the drying, the carding, &c.

Then comes the gallery of Mosaics, which I pass by; and, after that the collection of Egyptian Antiquities. The mummies never There are few pastors who cannot, in their cease to have a melancholy interest. Wrapexperience, recall scenes similar to the one we are about to describe; when the worth of the forgotten ones—loved and honored once; but soul, the power and willingness of Christ to now we gather them into our museums and save it, together with the love of God, were expose to every passer-by the unsightly represented in full view, and when the efficacy mains which time has left at the end of these

is then that there is a foretaste of heaven.

At the close of the sermon in our Chapel though I have not yet seen that of Paris. The

If you do this he will own and accept you. - his toga wrapped gracefully about him. This

become anything for Christ's sake?" With The bronze statues are said to be the most such words did we endeavor to counsel them interesting collection of this kind in the then occurred to us that it would be well to at Herculaneum and Pompeii. They had a spend a season in social prayer in behalf of long burial, and their antiquity is undoubted. these inquiring souls, encouraging them at Not one of them interested me more than the the same time to pray for themselves. A very striking bust of Seneca. The old morgoodly number of the brethren remained and alist seems to be really before you, and just

Christ Jesus; and earnest and fervent were Naples Museum. Not less than seven rooms the prayers that were offered. The anxious are filled with the thousands of things found ones too joined their voices, although they there. You enter the first room, to see in were able to express scarcely more than the mosaics at the very threshold in large letters, Publican: "God be merciful to me a sinner." "Cavo Canen!" "Beware of the Dog!"-a More than an hour was thus spent in prayer friendly and yet apparently rather inhospitarespecting their feelings and determinations, ticed still preserved in several of the Pompe-

point out some of the evidences of one's ac- of them could be given in one letter. Gold ceptance with God, we all dispersed to our ornaments are here; notice this set-a chain, tents, feeling that the season that we had enjoyed was one long to be remembered, and on one of the skeletons in the house of the one the influence of which would be felt in wealthy Diomed. The finger bones are still within the wedding ring! Numberless came-The above is no solitary instance of the os and precious stones are here also; one of kind. Probably not a single day passes in them an onyx in the form of a shallow cup which a similar one does not occur in the army of the Potomac. In view of the general reliefs inside and out. I have seen nothing religious interest now prevalent in this army, superior to it in beauty and magnificence. we have been led to ask if the same God who The museums of London or Vienna cannot

Another press is full of frail and perisha al interest from the very fact of their original perishableness. Several glass jars are filled with wheat, barley and other grains, all char-PRES. FAIRFIELD'S LETTERS. NO. 23. red and black, but perfect in form. Dates, walnuts, dried oil, and even eggs! Parts of nets, with the needles used in making them.

one of them is a distinct impress of the bak-First comes the collection of the ancient er's name: "Q. CRAVIUS." Little did Mr.

kitchen utensils of these olden times; some of sentiment of the people of those old cities. lighted a lamp, straightway putteth it under Many of them are illustrative of their re-a measure, but upon a lamp-stand, and it givwould give light to all in the room. In shape

Here is a parrot drawing a car, which is they are a mammoth candlestick, only that driven by a grasshopper. This is supposed there is no place for a candle; the spread top

nuseum as that at Naples.

SHORT SERMONS. NO. 85. "And he was speechless." Matt. 22: 12.

This is part of a parable Jesus spake, in which he likened the kingdom of heaven to a king, who made a marriage for his son, He pa, read Felix. sent out his servants to call-them that were bidden to the marriage, and when they made light of it and refused to come, he sent his servants into the highways, with a general invitation to all that they should find, both good and bad. In this way the wedding was furnished with guests. When the king came to view the company which had assembled, he can be company which had assembled he can be company which had assembled, he can be company which had assembled he can be company which had be company which had assembled he can be company which had be can be company which had assembled he can be company which had be company which had be can be company which had be can be company which had be company which had be can be company which had be company which had be can be company which had be can be company which had be company which had be company which ha

cious opportunity to secure the garment of means the darkness outside of heaven .-

Reader, will you be speechless? W. For the Morning Star.

"BE NOT DECEIVED." NO. 4. V. God's people may be deceived. When they suppose that God will be pleased, and will bless them in giving a portion of his sacred worship into the hands of the world, they are deceiving themselves.

All will agree that singing is a part, and a very important rest of divine service. It can

very important part, of divine service. It constituted a large portion of the worship of the ancients, and Christ and his apostles incorporated it into the service of the New Testa-ment church. God has always manifested a thereof. Ex. 12: 48. When certain ambitious ones of the congregation of Israel sought to usurp that part of divine service which bear to usurp that part of divine service which bear the promises God makes are sure. They are "yea;" true in themselves; and certain

altogether for them, but for us also. I con- is said, "He is

of such persons come to feel themselves a Abraham.

God promised a Saviour; the manner of his God promised a Saviour; the manner of his times use the power thus acquired to enforce coming and the work he should do. To Dansome unreasonable demend, and if denied, iel the precise time in mystical numbers was the church suddenly wake up to the fact that given. All was fulfilled to the letter. they are minus of the very important ma-

out their hearty co-operation and faithfulness, ing him.
they are deceived.
In regard to filial fear, He has promised

Many a faithful minister is left to labor that he will "fulfil their desire;" and that to alone in the midst of his brethren, and many them who fear him "the Sun of Righteousa midnight hour has witnessed his tears in view of the low state of Zion, and the hardone heart and one soul "come to the help of the Lord against the mighty," the wilderness Rather has one failed, who did it truly and in would blossom like the rose, and springs of water burst forth in the desert. Some seem to think they have a right to absent themselves from the meetings of the church for bary like the rose and springs of the church for bary like the rose and springs of the church for bary like the rose and the most trifling causes; or they can, when they want to gratify an ielle curiosity, leave their minister to preach to empty seats, while they swell a congregation where they are not needed, and where they can do nothing for

eir duty to be present to listen. If the peo- of men and the glory of God. their duty to be present to listen. If the peo-ple can remain at home for a little rain, or cold, or a little head-ache, or if they can gratify a desire for novelty by running after

period of Nero's reign? Then would the atrocities of his later years never have marred the propitious and wise administration which door hinges, locks, keys, latches, bolts, and really feels that he has a message for his and really feels that he has a message for his screws, stirrups—indeed, quite a hardware people, and then finds, for some frivolous ex-store; only that the articles are the worse for cuse, the seats of those whom he most expects wear and for rust. But time fails me to speak to benefit are vacant, a feeling of sadness and of all that is found in this wonderful collection; and the pictures, library and reading room I leave entirely. But one Pompeii has been unburied; and there can be but one such a treat good has been are ordered. I shall feel that a treat good has been accomplished. a great good has been accomplished.

I have written these few articles because E. B. F.

felt my soul burdened with this subject. I hope I have done no harm; and if I have said anything that will benefit oue of my fellow travellers to the bar of God, I shall feel

CORRECTION. In article No. 2, for Agrip-

For the Morning Star. "BAPTISM NOT THE OATH OF Of late years it has become a favorite ex

view the company which had assembled, he saw one man without a suitable garment, and inquired how it happened that he came in in that condition. And he was speechless.

It was an ancient custom when a king, or the was an ancient custom when a king, or the was an ancient custom when a king, or the was an ancient custom when a king, or the was an ancient custom when a king, or there is nothing like it in the New Testament; rich man, made a feast he provided a vest, or while the sentiment is at variance with the robe, for every guest, which should be put on before going into the guest chamber, and it was considered an act of contempt to appear without it. Hence, he was speechless. He had no excuse, no apology, for his neglect.—
This parable was designed to show the Jews, that the gospel which they rejected should be given to Gentile sinners, and to warn us, of the degree of putting off preparation till we contrary, as all Free Baptists agree, the the danger of putting off preparation till we contrary, as all Free Baptists agree, the appear in the future world.

The application of this parable is not difficult. The king, who made a marriage for history, represents God, and his son, Jesus Christ. The feast, that everlasting felicity at Christ. The feast, that everlasting felicity at God's wight benefit to the feast, the feast of the feat of the feast of the feast of the feast of the feast of the feat God's right hand, to which the revelator re-fers when he speaks of the marriage supper tablished. Is it still urged that in order to of the Lamb. A foretaste of this feast may establish this fealty of the alien sinner to the be here enjoyed. To this feast Christ invites kingdom of Christ, there must of necessity be an oath of allegiance? An oath of which the others citizens of the kingdom can take cognizance? And that baptism must therefore be that oath? I answer not at all. The mly invites to this feast, but he has provided sinner is brought into the kingdom of God in robe of righteousness for every one he in. a manner that is unknown to human governvites. It was Paul's labor that he might be found of Christ, "not having on my own born in these United States conclusive eviof God by faith." God has given men a gralaws on the gramment of having been born of the Spirit (and the mancious opportunity to secure the garment of ifestation of that spirit in the life and char-salvation. "Behold, now is the accepted acter is the proof thereof), to conclude that time." Neglecting preparation is treating he is a citizen of the kingdom of Jesus. Up-Christ with contempt. We are told that we on such an one all the duties of a citizen are Christ with contempt. We are told that we must become good and holy, and that Jesus stands ready to receive us, and kindly offers us his aid, that he will intercede for us, and if us his aid, that he will intercede for us, and if we slight his offers of grace, it is treating him with contempt. The king coming to view the guests, represents the day of judgment, when an assembled world shall stand before him for their final doom. And at that day there will be no hiding from his all-discerning eye. When called to an account, the unprepared will be speechless. The opportunities for preparation they neglected. They ties for preparation they neglected. They the Lord those whom they believe never to have taken that oath! It must be regarded have taken that oath! It must be regarded to have taken that oath! tion to the preaching of this theory is, that it be cast out into outer darkness. As marriaplaces an ordinance between the sinner and
ges were solemnized in the night, the house
Christ. For, "Those who are not baptized was brilliantly illuminated, the outer darkness are not Christians;" and in order to enter the kingdom they must take the oath. this premise the conclusion follows that all who are baptized are in the kingdom, and are legally and truly Christians. What teaching could be more unscriptural and false? It. been led away with this error are turning from it. May it be renounced by all our from it. May it be renounced by all our brethren, now and forever. A. D. Buffalo, N. Y.

For the Morning Star. SCRIPTURE EXPOSITION. NO. 372: For all the promises of God in him are yea, and

him Amen, unto the glory of God by us. 2 Cor. 20.

The promises of God are in Christ, as it is watchful jealousy over his worship. When he instituted the feast of the Passover he declared that no uncircumcised person could eat ry, as thus sinners are saved, God honored

onged to another, the earth opened and swal-owed them up. Num. 16: 1-33.

Again when those who were divinely ap-Again when those who were divinely appointed to offer sacrifices came before the Lord with "strange fire," he instantly consumed them. Lev. 10: 12. The reason for these manifestations of Divine displeasure was not because the worship of the Jews was more sacred than ours, but to teach the children of men the exceeding sinfulness of sin large of Light the Beatlet. Coding incomple dren of men the exceeding sinfulness of sin, and the omnipresence and omniscience of God of rashness or fickleness. His promises are good and he performs all. With all force it altogether for them, but for us also. I can

fess I cannot see that one act of divine worship is more sacred than another; and if we has fulfilled his promises. He promised Abravain and ungodly person, we may pray, be could number the stars, his posterity could preach, come to the communion table, or be bartized in the same manner. down into Egypf-there were but 70; when I do not say that the singing of unconvert- they left it, under the leadership of Moses, ed persons in our "solemn assemblies" is nect the men were more than 600,090; and with essarily sinful, but I do believe that when this women and children, Dr. Clarke supposes, pleasing and important part of worship is there were more than three millions. Balaam wholly or mainly given unto such hands, it is displeasing to God; and he will manifest his displeasure by senting learness into the souls of his children. And in the ages since, what a host of martyrs and, faith-It is not unfrequently that choirs composed ful souls have been the spiritual posterity of

chinery by which they were wont to "make melody in their hearts unto the Lord."

Again, when Christians-think that because they have called a minister and support him pecuniarily that their work is accomplished; or that the cause of Christ will flourish with their hearty co-operation and frithfulness.

ness shall arise with healing in his wings."
As to repentance, his promise is, "Whoso view of the low state of Zion, and the hardness of the impenitent; when, if those who had pledged him their faithfulness, would with Those who repent and turn to God shall know

rational desires will be granted : the soul, and There is a joint obligation resting upon inister and people. If it is his duty to preday the souls of others for whom prayer is offered, be blest. The world is full of witnesses that this promise is yea and amen to the good

be." " My grace is sufficient for thee." So multitudes have found it. Many are proving-

they ought to have been blessed and a blessing.

An active, energetic man will accomplish an amount of labor, physical or mental, and perhaps both, that astonishes him who suffers this inherent power to be inactive. Is a heavy task before him, he does not sit with folded hands and a legubrious face, magnifying its difficulties, but addresses himself to it with a vigor that overcomes all obstacles—nay, even converts it to pleasant and desirable employment. "Pleasure is the reflex of unimpaired energy."

An energetic Christian! what a world of good he does! What a blessing in the church; your favorite purposes stretch off into

into a sleepy attitude, and when his energetic invisible air that envelops our homes. We thinking and loving is expressed in words, walk every day in the embrace of eternity.

hearts beat with a quicker pulse, love to God Its light shines upon every deed we do, and eyes moisten, and when he ceases to speak joyous heart-praise goes up to Heaven in song. He does not excuse himself from la-

grateful to his own heart. Energy promotes cheerfulness and health. in active, energetic man is almost invariably a useful and happy man. "Energy is the mean by which our faculties are developed; and a higher energy the

nd which this development proposes."

C. C. S.

For the Morning Star, HARRANDER, March, 1864.

Mr. Editor:—I am decidedly in favor of cushiond cars, steam engines and rapid motion, when the
ourist I would be; and shall therefore, in harmony
with the sentiment of the travelling portion, of huhind most surveils protest argust any change tourist I would be; and shall therefore, in harmony with the sentiment of the travelling portion of human kind, most earnestly protest against any change in the direction of stage coaches and hackneyed horses. Not everywhere, however, does the nettled steed go prancing over hills and vales, and there are points in every man's travel when he is brought to a dead-stand, and compelled by stern necessity to resort to the only mode of transportation offered—stage coaches. This point in my tour was Gettysburg. Here terminated the iron road, and now was I compelled to sit me down within an old stage and uncomplainingly submit to all manner of jogging over the roughest rands, for which a full compensation was had in the scellent opportunity afforded to see the evidences of the bloody fray of July 2, as the road passes over the most important part of the immortal war-field. Passing parallel with the lines of both armies as they were when, on the morning of Thursday, the hostile armies confronted each other, and the cannon's roar announced the approaching storm—an admirable occasion was it to behold the ruinous effects of that deadiy contest. And I assure you I took advantage of it, and troubled the driver not a little with questions which were suggested to my mind as we journeyed along.

Emmettsburg, Md., was the terminus of my jour-

Emmettsburg, Md., was the terminus of my journey so far as stage coaches and railroad cars were concerned, and now came a ride of several miles in a private conveyance, and long after the starry night had dropped o'er earth her sable curtain did I find beneath the hospitable roof of a friend, a comfortapeneath the hospitable roof of a friend a comforta-ble resting place, and then did I feel like pronounc-

Blest be that spot where cheerful guests retire, To pause from toil and trim their evening fire; Blest that abode where want and pain repair, And every stranger finds a ready chair."

And now, according to promise, an account of misit to St. Joseph's and St. Mary's—Catholic insti

visit to St. Joseph's and St. Mary's—Catholic insti-tutions of learning—and what I saw there, is in place. Both of these institutions are pleasantly lo cated, within half a mile of Emmettsburg—a neat little village surrounded by romantic scenery, and where the lover of rustic life might enjoy the blissthe sport. The scales left from her eyes, and the sport scales left from her eyes and t rick and stone, colored with light slate or grey. A etter description I cannot give than the one just a and, which I here insert. "It is after the conven tual-style of the fourteenth and fitteenth centuries, with embattled parapets, high pitched roof with dormers, surmounted by a belify thirty feet high; the windows of the second story squire, with transom forming a cross; the lower windows mullioned with hood-moulds; the lateral walls broken by buttresses; and with porches to the first and second stories, running along the north wall. The building is truly Catholic in its external appearance. This building is for the exclusive accommodation of the sisters and novices, and within its sacred(?) walls were we not allowed to walk; hence nothing but of the outside can I write, but may I not entertain the thought that here is the dark side of the institution; the bright side in all its beauty was shown, ual-style of the fourteenth and fifteenth centuri

thought that here is the dark side of the institution; the bright side in all its beauty was shown,
but nothing more. Of which more anon, when we
get in. The chapel fronts west of the academy, and
is smagnificant structure, of Tuscan style in its architecture. On it is a lofty steeple, with a bell
brought to this country from Spain. The surroundings of those buildings add greafly to their appearance, and in spring time and summer, when the eglantine sends forth its fragrance, and the iris, the
amaranth, the cordis, the lily and the rose, in variegated hues, smilingly peep forth to greet the passing visitor, it must be pleasant to walk over the
"grassy-velveted-green," listen to the vespers of the "grassy-velveted-green," listen to the vespers of the mon case, has, in my opinion, in hair-bird, watch the pranks of the song-sparrow, as tion of religious worship, and is in vesture of russet and grey he goes bounding from in vesture of russet and grey he goes bounding from spray to spray, or listen to the matins of the robin, as o'er the grassy floor he skips.

Time to enter the building if I would tell all that I saw. So away we go, and a ring of the bell brings the bedoes a "Sister of Charity" who conducts us the does a "Sister of Charity" who conducts us

Time to enter the building if I would ten at the I saw. So away we go, and a ring of the bell brings to the door a "Sister of Charity," who conduct us through the building. And now away we go, following our oddly dressed guide into the Cabinet of Natural Sciences, well filled with curiosities, peeping into the Library, then into the Dormitory, which is kept very neat and clean, and now we are ushered into the Oratory, which is devoted to the exclusive use of the children; and we must tarry awhile, for it looks attractive. In the far end of the readers of "Dred" will recall, by this narrative, some of the features of that remarkable work. The rathfulness of these statements can be entirely remaining of the block uppn which it stands, is an image of Christ, in an humble posture, the wounds, in an opening of the block uppn which it stands, is an image of Christ, in an humble posture, the wounds.

While taking the eensus of Ceaney Island, last summer, I became adequainted with a man and his wife, who had come from Suffolk a few weeks preremainers of these sections of the block upon which it stands, is an image of Christ, in an humble posture, the wounds, stained with blood, are seen in his hands, side and feet. It is the image above that is noticed, no doubt, mostly in their devotions, and oft are repeated the Are Maria, to the utter neglect of the Agust Dei—so, at least, I surmise. The walls are decorated with pictures in plaster, representing the Passion of Christ; also a miniature cross, with all the instruments employed in the death of Christ. Leaving this, we go through the cullianty department, and then into the refectory, infirmary, and a large room used for drawing; painting and embroidery, where we tarry to examine the paintings, the "sister" pointing out those of interest—mostly, however, addressing Mrs. B. as she did so. The study room, half for public exhibitions and one for exercises of vocal and instrumental music, being visited, we are conducted down to our starting point, which meant, now you can go, if you please. Thus saw we only the bright side of 8t. Joseph's, and that was bright indeed. The shady side, I surmise, is in the other building.

Leaving St. Joseph's, we next visited St. Mary's College, devoted exclusively to the education of male persons. This is built on the slope of the mountain, in a more secluded spot, and is not so at tractive as St. Joseph. We were conducted through the building, and everything of interest was pointed out. A slaughter house, a dairy and a bakery are connected with the oulinary department, in a separate building. South of the college there is building, and everything of interest was pointed out. A slaughter house, a dairy and a bakery are connected with the oulinary department, in a separate building, so we can be a sensitive of the second of the building, and everything of interest was pointed out. A slaughter house, a dairy and a bakery are connected with the oulinary department, in a separate building. South of the college there is building and everything of interest was pointed to remai

ENDLESS ROADS.

Time is endless. So is hope. So is action it true now.

It is not necessary to dwell longer. God is true. "He is not slack concerning his promise as some men count slackness." His word will never, no, never fail. Trust him, all ye people. Obey him. Do what you can in seeking for eternal life; and he will do what you cannot—save completely. F.

traverse the scenes beyond.

As you look across the street, the line of For the Morning Star.

ENERGY.

The very word is indicative of strength; and, indeed, it has a power more potent than muscular strength. Energy is life—but all who live do not possess chergy; or rather they suffer it to lie dormant, and so drag through life burdened and a burden, when they ought to have been blessed and a blessing.

An active, energetic man will accomplish

ood he does! What a blessing in the church; your favorite purposes stretch off into hatever is to be done, his is a ready heart, a the distance. Does your vision stop with these nearest things, and linger within the hing prayer meeting he does not settle himself narrow limits of these visible houses and lands, these men and marts just around you? Do pout in his mind for a possible excuse to you never think how they touch on the margin of an endless future? Do you never see justs his wrappings with a willing hand, then with a brisk step finds the house of prayer! Always present eternity? O, eternity is near. Nor does he then suffer body or mind to fall It is close to us. It is all around us, like the

bor in the Sabbath school, or among the sick away from it, our journey's end lies some and afflicted, but is active in the performance where in eternity. The end of every plan is of the many and various duties devolving there. Into the fields of eternity are hurry-upon a Christian, and the pleasurable reflex ing the footsteps of every man's life. No path will end this side.

"Eternity! Eternity! Yet onward still to thee we speed, As to the fight the impatient steed, As ship to port, or shaft from bow, Or swift as couriers homeward go, Mark well, O man, Eternity!"

Here is a clue to the best method of dealing with awakened and inquiring hearts. We are too prone to send the unconverted to a prayer-meeting, or to reading good books, or to listening to some popular Boanerges.

or prayed, or read your Bible, did you rely on these means to give you comfort?"
"I think I did."

"To whom did you pray?" "To God, sir; to whom else should I

Now, read this verse: ' Come unto me. and I will give you rest.' Jesus said this.— Have you gone to Jesus for rest?" The lady looked amazed, and tears welled

up into her eyes. Light burst in upon her heart, like unto the light that flooded Mount Hermon on the transfiguration morn. Every-thing else that she had been looking atchurch, Bible, mercy-seat and minister--all disappeared, and to her wondering, believing She was liberated from years of bondage on the spot. The scales fell from her eyes, and

child's own account of his labors, in the re-cently published biography, it appears that he egarded the delivery and the preparation of his discourses as being of equal In the following quaint " precept for remembrance," he expresses the manner in which in his opinion, his sermons should be preach-

"Begin low, Proceed slow, Take fire, Rise higher Be self-possessed When most impressed." -A. Prim. Meth. Magazine.

WHITTLERS .- What will the brethren who stand in front of the church on Sunday morn-ings before service, whittling and gossipping, say to the following: "He who can enter a church or a chapel, or any place dedicated to the worship of God, as he does his own habitation or that of his horses, which is a comlisten to the vespers of the mon case, has, in my opinion, no proper no-

that every boy and girl he had would run away as soon as they were big enough. A little girl, only twelve years old, once staid away two months in the fore part of the season, living on green berries, or whatever else she could get, and was almost starved when she was found. The first time I ever saw that when she was found. The first time I ever saw that woman," said he, pointing to the one to whom I had spoken, "she was in the swamp. We agreed to live together on condition that she was to go only when and where I said. So we camped there in the swamp. Our camp," he called it, we should call it hut, or cabin, "was built in the water, and I filled in blocks of wood for a floor, so as to keep above the water, and many a time I have had to get up in the night and raise up my bed so as to keep from getting wet. But always when we stepped out of the door we went from Lnee deep to waist deep in water. "I did not let my wife go out much, and she got so fat she could hardly walk. I used to catch fish, take them out to the colored families living on farms, and swap them for heal and such things. I worked with men who were getting shingles in the swamp, and they used to get things for me in pay for work. I had two guns while there, and could always get meat enough. I always had plenty to eat."

gles in the swamp, and they used to get things for me in pay for work. I had two guns while there, and could always get meat enough. I always had plenty to eat."

My curiosity being partially gratified, it was necessary to finish the required inquiries, so I asked the names of his children; but he gave so many names that I knew so young a woman as his swampwife was not the mother of them all, and asked some questions to that effect.

"O, I have two wives," said he. "You see I left that woman," pointing to a sick woman sitting near, "and her children up the country, and as I never intended to go back to my master, I never expected to see her again, so I took this woman. But after I went to Suffolk she heard I was there, and came to me with seven children. She'was my wife, and I could not turn her off; so I have done the best I could to take care of them. It has been pretty hard scratching; but I have got along so far. I worked at Suffolk till I got lame, and want to go to work again as soon as I get well."

I afterwards learned other particulars from this slave and his wife, and a fellow-servant. He said, "Master lived fifteen miles from Suffolk, and twenty-one miles from the swamp. It was the 7th of May, I think, that I ran away, though it was nearly two months before that I went to the swamp; but had not been there three days when I first saw my wife. I did not live all the time insone part of the swamp; but had several different camps. During eighteen months of the time I only saw two white men. It was seven or eight miles out to Suffolk, and eight the other way out to where families lived. I had a broken drawing knife, with one handle straitened out, that I used to clear my way through the cane-brakes. There were plenty of wild cattle in the swamp, and when I wanted I could go out and shoot a cow, so that I always had meat enough, and could let others have what I did not want. Had some bear meat, and plenty of wild honey, so that I never saw the time that I did not have plenty to eat. I lived better there th

hearth."

I learned from a fellow-servant that the master's I learned from a fellow-servant that the master'sname was Thomas Menkins—that his wife and mistress were sisters; and that the immediate occasion
of Abram's running away was, that one Saturday in
May the mistress aimed a blow at him. He parried
it and she pretended to fall, saying he knocked her
down. His master then swore he would be the death
of him if he did not go south. But before Monday
morning Abram "took out." Abram's wife belonged to a Mrs. Lester, and he used to belong to the ca to a Mrs. Lester, and he used to belong to the same estate. Jenkins only had some ten or fitteen slaves, and he did not give them a weekly allowance of meal and meat; but fed them from the house at each meal; and this accounts for their scanty fure. One master in the vicinity gave his slaves four pounds of meat, a peck of meal and a pint of molasses weekly.

We are startled every now and then by idings of some plot, the execution of which rould be a heavy blow upon the loyal States. uch was that of which the Canadian authorities gave us friendly warning not long since. If it had not been checked by that, premature exposure, the shores of the great Lakes might have been lined with smoking ruins, where are now the marts of an immense commerce. An escaped prisoner from Richmond tells us that to kidnen or assessinate Preside coln has been submitted to the rebel Secretary of War, whose scruples refused immediate entertainment of the plan, but did not decisivereject it. The Richmond papers discuss the ossibility of hiring desperadoes to set fire to forthern cities. When we remember with Northern cities. When we remember with what ease a handful of pirates in the guise of passengers seized upon the Chesapeake, we suggestion. The men may easily make their way from the British provinces, where they are lurking, into this city and its suburbs, in-Philadelphia or Boston, and play their inindiary part in the midst of an unsuspecting

We know not, indeed, what measures of precaution our authorities may have taken, or how far the President is guarded against vio-lence and craft. But the great body of the people have much the appearance of a com-nunity dwelling "careless, after the manner the Zidonians, quiet and secure," reminded of war by some of its insignia and its effects. out seldom regarding it as involving any personal peril. Shall we wait till some devastating blow has been struck, or see to it that we are forearmed, as we have been so fully forewarned?—N. Y. Examiner.

On the subject of emancipation I am ready now to go as far as any one. Like all others, I hesitated at first, because I could not see the effect of a general system of emancipation. I think the time has now arrived when we must meet this question of emancipation boldly and fearlessly. There is no other way .-Slavery is destroyed, not by your act, sir, or mine, but by the act of this rebellion, I think, herefore, the better way would be to wipe out all that is left of the whole trouble, the lead and buried and wounded of this system of slavery. It is obnoxious to every manly and generous sentiment. The idea that one man may hold property in the life of another, may sell him like cattle, is obnoxious to the common sentiment of all. Now, when the power is in our hands, when these rebels have broken down the barriers of the Constitution when they must be treated by the laws of when we dictate those laws let us meet his question of emancipation boldly and fearlessly. I am prepared to do it, and to vote to-day, to-morrow, or any day for a broad and general system of emancipation based upon the consent of the people of the States.—Hon. John Sherman.

As an instance of fervent piety as well as of sound theology among the freedmen the Rev. Mr. Hatlield, of New York, writing from the army of the Potomac, quotes the following sentence from a prayer which he re-cently heard from one of them: "O Lord, 'pears to us we are on de edge of ruin. We looks dis way and dat way, to de front and to de rare; and, 'less dou helps us, we must destroyed. Please, Lord, to save us. V know dat we are poor and bad; but we neber thought you blessed us 'cause we was wise and good, but just 'cause you love us." As remarked by the Independent, we should not know where to look for a better creed.

WRITHING OF A COPPERHEAD .- In the U. Senate on Thursday, Mr. Saulsbury, of Delaware, offered the following resolution, but no action was taken upon it :-

Resolved, That the Chaplain of the Senate be respectfully requested hereafter to pray and supplicate Almighty God in our and not to lecture Him, informing Him, under pretence of prayer, his (said Chaplain's) opinion in reference to His duty as the Almighty; and that the said Chaplain be further requested, as aforesaid, not under the form of prayer to lecture the Senate in relation to

The grief of some men vents itself in ferocity and not in tears. The clouds of their hearts contain lightning, but not rain.

MORNING STAR.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 20, 1864.

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

ELEVATION OF THE MASSES.

It was said of our Saviour, "The common people heard him gladly"-and as the gospel of Christ is more clearly understood and embraced, it will, raise up the masses of the peoples whom the governments and rulers have for ages kept under. Religion breaks every yoke and bids the oppressed go free. The present century is to witness, such a

liberty and improvement of the depressed classes as no other age has even dreamed of, as the teachings of Christianity in this regard have not been fully uttered. To the millions of Russia the proclamation of redemption from serfdom has but lately gone forth, since which, however, schools are established among them, and representative rulers are being chosen by the masses for many political offices, and constitutional governments are being organized, and thousands who have been serfs are becoming landholders and farmers on their own account; auspices these all are of a better day to Russian peasants, auguring no less favorably for the prosperity of that great nation.

The changes in Christendom generally, lately and now taking place, in favor of the elevation of woman, opening to her many. new employments and sources of enlarged rewards of toil, and facilities of education corresponding with those enjoyed by the other sex, are signs of the times, which are destined yet to increase and mulitply. Women are capacitated, to be teachers in all the systems of the earlier education of children; and every year they are more and more filling this department of usefulness in all parts of our land: and several other of the lighter employments are opening to young ladies, which had formerly been exclusively appropriated by men. And higher pay is now given to female laborers and vocations, as in justice ought to be done. Teachers, authors, editors, &c., &c., are supplied abundantly by the gentler sex, with the proper remuneration-a most encouraging sign of the times. May the years soon come when the wrongs of poor females, shut up to the least rewarded forms of toil, shall be known only as wrongs

Still another illustration of the elevation of the masses, in opposition to the privileged few, on an enlarged plan, is to be given to the world by the American people by the emancipation and education of the four millions of American slaves. To-day, the nations behold a gladsome sight, no less the means employing to educate a million of slaves, than in emancipating them; to educate, we mean, in the simplest arts which shall fit them as freedmen for their new state than to teach thousands of these freedmen the simplest rudiments of book learning. These efforts to-day put forth, are only as the earnests of what the years shall shortly exhibit .-And what also is being done to comfort, bless and improve the hundred thousands of our soldiers-the masses as they are of the people, who battle for our home altars and firesides-by Sanitary Fairs-Sanitary and Christian Commissions-missionary and denominational Boards, delegates, colporters, &c ...

These are popular movements, made by and for the masses. These all show that Christianity is being better understood, demonstrating that it is a religion from GoD for MAN, to open the prison doors, and set the oppressed free. Too long have the traditions of men made the commandments of God of none effect. These movements, these elevations and aspirings of the peoples for freedom and equal rights, say it shall no longer be so. No longer shall the dogma be valid that a favored few were born to rule and oppress the many. God is saying, Let my people go, that they may serve ME; and what a service shall the masses render to God and his truth when they shall be raised to the rights, privileges and institutions of a fully developed Christianity.

REVIVAL DOCTRINE.

An impression of evil tendency exists to some extent with regard to special means of religious prosperity. It is that novel, exciting, marvellous measures must be adoptedthat gospel truth in its simplicity is not suffi-We do not so understand it. There was a time, at the first planting of Christianity, when the supernatural was largely employed; the people felt authorized to demand of every professed teacher of religion to establish his credentials by working miracles .-But that age is past, the gospel is established. to be published henceforth as requiring obe dience on the simple announcement. Now to seek for fresh marvels and miracles is to set aside the authority of those already giv-

Now the command is not, go work miracles, but go preach. Not preach something startling and unknown, but preach the gospel-the same gospel that Jesus preached in the sermon on the mount; that Peter preached at Pentecost, and Paul preached from place to place through most of the enlightened world; the same gospel that has been till now. Some have tried other gospels and strange methods, but only to the ruin of themselves and others.

The means also are plain and simple as the word. When dealing with immortal interests we should of course be in earnest, alive to the occasion. In all genuine revivals of other years, and in those at present enjoyed in many places, the truth here stated is abundantly exemplified. Let no minister, church, or individual, wait for some great marvel, or strange manifestation; but go to work for God and his cause, with the truth and means he has furnished, laboring in faith, and in entire dependence on divine grace.

Faith as a natural principle is everywhere essential. No department of business can succeed without it. The husbandman would never raise a crop without faith inspiring him to go through the labor of the season. Commercial operations are buoyant as long as confidence and credit are maintained, but a panic will desolate like the tornado, prostrating those established on the firmest basis. The people breast the storm of war year after

year with unflinching resolution, because they have faith in the rightfulness of their cause, and their ultimate success.

should any of us be called to die to-day, we ing editorial note: should as much expect to verify the truths of the Bible respecting God, the immortality of the soul, and a future retribution, as we now expect the sun to rise to-morrow. But this or gospel faith. "With the heart man believeth unto righteousness, and with the mouth confession is made unto salvation."-Christian faith is the heart taking hold of the realities of the spiritual and unseen world, and producing in us appropriate action.

Natural faith produces its natural fruits, so le significance, the best preaching does not

SHALL OUR LABOR BE IN VAIN?

Should slavery in America survive the war, all the bloodshed and treasure consumed and suffering endured, if not utterly wasted and lost, must be regarded as expended on a fail-clerk of the parish church insisted that the ure. We are told, indeed, that slavery is dead, or has received its death wound, and can never recover, whatever the issue of the war. We distrust all such statements. History shows that it will live, thrive, fatten anywhere, unless exterminated. It has joined in a deadly conflict with the excellent governnent. This is triumphing, and now let the traitor perish beyond the power of resurrection. On this subject we are glad to record the testimony of a letter writer to the position

ald weed it out short of an amendment to the institution. Sir, this fearful destruction of life, Constitution. Sir, this fearful destruction of life, this devastation of homes, this marching and struggling of slaughtering armies, these graves by Manassas and Malvern Hill, by the Rappahannock and Rapidan, by the Chickahominy and the Chickamauga, by Cedar and Lookout and South Mountains, at Shiloh and Murfreesboro', at Vicksburg and Port Hudson, at Wagner and James' Island, at Antietam and Gettysburg; these hospitals with their rows of sickened and maimed inmates; these dead-houses, out of which is carted away the dead soldier, often unattended, to rest in the soil he gave this life to defend; these "widows' weeds," these their rows of sickened and maimed inmates; these dead-houses, out of which is carted away the dead soldier, often unattended, to rest in the soil he gave his life to defend; these "widows' weeds," these "orphans' tears," are but the terrible harvest from the immunities, the protection and the culture secured by the Constitution to the accursed institution. And there is another harvest, too, where by the shores and in the bays, the rivers and the roadsteads, in the caverns of the "deep blue sea," lies many a sailor boy cut down by this terrible reaper. "There are those," said Mr. Clark, near the close of his remarks, "who cry, 'The Union as it was, and the Constitution as it is.' But I am free and bold to confess that I am for a Union without slavery, and an amended Constitution making it forevers impossible. This revolt was to preserve slavery, and we shall fail of our whole duty if we do not remove the inciting cause. To restore this Union with slavery in it when we have subdued the rebel move the inciting cause To restore this Uni-with slavery in it when we have subdued the reald be again to build your house which burned it down. If the dire calamities no which burned it down. In the different season we befalling us be the 'retributions of Providence upon a stupendous crime,' what mad folly to hug that crime, and seek to avoid its future punishment?—'Let my people go.' But Pharaoh would not let 'Let my people go.' But Pharaoh would not them go; and then came sufferings, and plaguand the smiting of the first-born. O, how many our first-born have been smitten and fallen. Let be wise and heed the teaching. There is a Protection of the meant events now transpiring. I dence in the great events now transpiring. The people see the hand. It points the way. They are filled with hope and faith. They follow the pillar and the cloud, and will struggle and endure."

After deducting \$2,50 for expense of continuous faith. They follow the pillar and the cloud, and will struggle and endure."

D. M. G.

A movement is now going forward in Congress and out to incorporate into the Constitution of the United States an article forever We regard the movement as timely. The wrong and malignity of the system is now felt as never before, and the opportunity should not be allowed to pass to slay the monster, and save the nation.

Since the above was written, the proposed amendment of the Constitution has passed the Senate by a vote of 36 yeas to 6 nays.

Reverdy Johnson.

The late speech of the distinguished Maryand statesman in the U.S. Senate has more than ordinary significance. A man of large and liberal views, yet ever strongly conservative, who has long had a part very conspicuous in the civil conflicts of the country, thorughly versed as he is, and representing such a State, his position at present is regarded with deep interest. When, therefore, we oberve him, as he did a few days since, declaring in favor of immediate emancipation, and this speech, endorsed as it is by the popular voice in Maryland, electing a large majority ommitted to the same doctrine, we may be assured that the sentiment of the people is true to freedom and justice, and slavery must fall.

New Hampton Institution. The present term has been one of marked prosperity, as regards the number in attendance, the interest of the classes in their studies and recitations, and whatever pertains to ed world; the same gospel that has been ies and recitations, and whatever pertains to made the power of God unto salvation to the success of such an institution. The number of this work has endeavored to give full descriptions and millions from the apostles' time, ber of students is about 180. With the services of the vegetables common to the gardens of this work has endeavored been very successful. He vices of an able, devoted and popular band Though the attendance is good as compared to the great reality, and labor appropriately, with other seminaries, and steadily increasing, we are persuaded it might be still more OUR SUNDAY SCHOOL, AND HOW WE CONDUCT IT.

By Waldo Abbot. Henry Hoyt, No. 9 Cornhill, Botton. its friends. We trust that the next term, to The author of this volume has been for some time

pastor of our church at North Scituate, R. Sunday School Photographs. By Rev. Alfred Taylor. Henry Hoyt, Boston.

It is not to be expected in an institution like the "The Institute is in a flourishing condi-

tion, having this term 105 students—making the total number in attendance for the three terms since the Institute has been established.

We are favored with a faithful and compeent board of teachers. During the last term eight students were awakened and found Christ. We are feeling hopeful in regard to Christ. We are feeling hopeful in regard to Christ. We are feeling hopeful in regard to the future, and hope to secure a large and favorable patronage, and by Christian effort to make the Institute a spiritual power in this make the Institute a spiritual power in this hadescribes, and could call them all by name. We have seldom met with a book which so clearly points.

FRAGMENTS .-- MISSIONS.

The General Baptist Magazine of England seems to be re-publishing the letters of Pres. All these things have to do with the visible Fairfield, at least we so judge from the quoand tangible. There is a world invisible and tation in the March No. of one letter from the spiritual. We all believe in its reality .- columns of the Morning Star, with the follow-

"We shall have great pleasure in assisting our readers to travel pany with so agreeable a companion as Pro-

We learn by the Magazine that Rev. James ntellectual belief is not the whole of saving Harcourt, pastor of the General Baptist church, Borough Road, London, has lost his voice and sailed to this country in February with the hope of recruiting his health. He is an able and fervent preacher, and we hope he may in good time be restored to his useful labors in his large flock:

We learn from the same source of "Anothgospel faith is manifested in the fruits of obe- er Burial Case:" Last February, in Burton lience. This faith is the beginning of spirit- on Trent, one of the curates of the parish ual life, and must be in-lively exercise at ev- church [Episcopal] refused to bury a child ery step. Without it the Scriptures have lit- because it had not been baptized [sprinkled]

Our friend, Rev. R. Kenney, pastor of the profit, not being mixed with faith in the hear- General Baptist church, and another dissenters. all the spiritual energies are paralyzed, ing minister, were called upon in the exigenand it is impossible to please God or save cy. It was unlawful for them to step on "con men. What the church most needs now as of secrated ground," but they got as near to the old is that the Lord would increase their faith. grave as they could outside the walls, and lifted up their voices to comfort the mourn-

> "The ceremony was conducted in the most orderly and quiet manner, and had it not after the coffin had been deposited.

> Which does most harm to the cause Christ, the exhibition of such superstition or the "Essays and Reviews" in the same church?

Mrs. Goadby, the wife of Rev. J. O. Goadby, was two years absent in England from India, where her husband is a missionary, on account of ill health. She has just returned to India. In passing through Berhampore. and sentiments of Senator Clark, of this owing to some delay, she says Dr. Bacheler very kindly came to see me, and very glad was I to make his acquaintance. He spoke Senator Clark of New Hampshire is one of the most impressive and popular speakers in the present Congress, and the brevity of his remarks is a feature of their excellence. He is not an ambulatory encyclopædia of references, to be poured forth until one is tired of them—and honest New England principle is not merely deposited in his memory for occasional use, but inlaid and tresselated in his mind, entering into his habitual thinking. Of all the speeches thus far delivered on the proposed Constitutional amendment, his has been the most to the point, and it should be read by Union men and women far and wide.

The Senator from New Hampshire advocates the proposed Constitutional amendment because he believes that the great evils of slavery as it now exists in these United States have arisen from this very Constitution. Yes, sir, said Mr. Clark, slavery in the United States owes its giant growth to the Constitution, not that it was planted in it, fenced round and protected by it, so that no national power could weed it out short of an amendment to the Constitution. Six in feature of the most devoted women I Constitution. When the same house with him, and that at Jellasore half a village were on the point of coming out and embracing Christianity. In movement had also taken place among the Santals, and several had renounced heathenism. O, how thankful I shall be when I can write this of our hill tribes beyond Russel Condah."

Here also is her notice of that heroic missionary, sister Crawford:

"At Jellasore I intend to stay with Miss Crawford, one of the most devoted women I Constitution." It is fearful destruction of life.

ever met. Here she is all alone-no other European for many miles-and with the as sistance of a native preacher carries on all the work of the mission, being occasionally visited by the missionaries from Balasore and Midnapore. Whilst writing the last line Miss Crawford, to whom I had written in the earlier part of the day to explain my nonarrival, came in. She had brought a palan-

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ts re	Public collections,	12	10	9
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BUSINESS NOTES

James Low. You write from 'Pittsfield' (no State given)-enclosing \$3,00-\$2,00 for prohibit ng slavery throughout the country. - Wm. Landers (who wishes his paper discontinued) and \$1.00 for yourself. After a three hours' search among our list of nearly 12,000 subscribers, the names cannot be found .-They certainly do not appear in connection with any ' Pittsfield' on our list. Give us the NAME OF THE POST OFFICE (with State) at which the papers are received.

John H. Gibson Your send \$2.00 from Dall' Prairie" (no State). Cannot find your name. Send name of Post Office with State C. J. Davis. You send a new subscriber. 'A. O. BUTLER, Columbia Co., Wis.' You will see that you have omitted the name of his P. O. Please forward it.

Chester K. Green. Cannot find your name Give us your P. O. address, with State.

BOOK NOTICES.

THE FIELD AND GARDEN VEGETABLES OF AMERI-CA; Containing full descriptions of nearly eleven hundred Species and Varieties; with Directions for Propagation, Culture and Use. By Fearing Burr, Jr. Boston: Crosby & Nichols. This is a finely executed octavo volume of 674 pp., llustrated with numerous beautiful wood engravings. Through the standard works of American authors, a well as by means of the numerous agricultural and horticultural periodicals of our time, all information of importance relative to the various methods of propagation and culture of vegetables, now in general practice, can be readily obtained. But, with regard to the characteristics which distinguish the numerous varieties; their difference in size, form, color, quality and season of perfection; their hardiness, produ ness and comparative value for cultivation—these de-tails, a knowledge of which is important as well to the experienced cultivator as to the beginner, have here tofore been obtained only through sources scattered vices of an able, devoted and popular band has devoted much pains, labor and expense to secure of instruction, an efficient and judicious govennment, high moral advantages, a healthful and pleasant location, this school deserves, as it receives, a generous share of public favor. uable to the agriculturist and horticulturist, and to all who may possess, cultivate, or find pleasure in a gar-

commence May 3, will witness a large accession from those not before in attendance, as well as of those temporarily absent.

Lapham Institute.

In a recent letter, Rev. W. H. Bowen, now the surface of the suddy school.

The suddy school in New Haven, where the suggestions made in this book have been carried into successful operation. The style is attractive, abounding in wit, anecdote and illustration. Every school would be benefited could the work be put into the hands of its superintendent and teachers.—We heartly commend it to the consideration of all lovers of the Sunday school.

Sabbath school, embracing so many millions of schol-ars and so many thousands of officers and teachers, that every school should find the right man for a superintendent, and every class the right teacher; and if such expectations were ever cherished by any, a careful examination of the subject would show them to have been without foundation. Mr. Taylor has been out among the schools taking notes, and has printed out among the schools saking notes, and has printed them, or, to use his own figure, has "photographed" the leading characters, good and bad, which he has met with. His pictures are lifelike and true to nature.

of doing much good.

WHERE'S THE HARM? By the author of "Charley Adams." Heury Hoyt, Boston.

Hoyt, Boston. Four Volumes.

Each of these little volumes is composed of sixteen or eighteen short, pithy stories, some of them humorous, others pathetic, all interesting and instructive.—

fort, S. C. They are well adapted to tempt young persons to sirous of replenishing their Sabbath school libraries.

FOREIGN MISSION.

ver the 6th inst., a communication was receiv- that I would preach there again next Sabed from Rev. Jeremiah Phillips, in which he bath and administer the communion at and Mrs. Phillips offered to return to India the close of the afternoon exercises. The on conditions very favorable to the society services, which had been two and a quarter and mission. Time and circumstances seem- hours in length, and listened to throughed to combine in opening the way for them to out with the greatest possible attention return to the field of their former labors .- were closed by a benediction. In the eve-The Board received with joy the cheering in- ning the house was again crowded with dications of the present time, and re-appoint- many standing outside, and I preached to ed them. The members of the Board felt them, using as a text Paul's words to his Cothat never before had the prospects of our lossian brethren, " As ye have therefore re-Society and mission been so bright and en- ceived Christ Jesus the Lord, so walk ye in is opening up among the Santals. A field in ence of the Lord were sensibly with us, and it which Bro. Phillips, of all others, is best was a season never to be forgotten by speak-prepared to labor, having during his long ser-er or hearers. vice in India reduced their language to writ- Thus ended this, in some respects, most the work of their redemption.

ing among the churches in the east, raising assist in this great and glorious work.

each other to love and good works. bly all sail together in July.

C. O. LIBBY, Cor. Sec. Candia, April 12, 1864.

MISSIONARY TOUR. NO. 11.

prayers by the laity-Seventeen subscribers for the

STEAMER "ARAGO," bound from Hilton Head, b

line of my last week's work in and around mile from Hilton Head is a large village of large number of colored brethren and sisters opened for the children. I am, however, the at the "Praise House," and read and explain- bearer of despatches to the American Mission-

To Rev. Ebenezer Knowlton, now

having some time since separated ourselves from the close communion Calvinistic Baptist

own accordingly.

o with almost breathless attention.

At 3 o'clock a great crowd assembled in and around the house, including fifty or more colored families—particularly the aged among white officers, soldiers and citizens, who were them. Here we found the real mother Eve. seated in the back part of the house to witness Not the Eve of the garden of Eden. but the this new scene, and we were very happy to Eve of the Barnwell plantation. She is one see them there. Bro. R. made the introduc- hundred and eight years old. She says her cory prayer, then the names of the sixty-two first master was Gen. Barnwell of Washingwho had signed the request were called, and ton's day, and his son, grandson, and great they were seated as compactly as possible grandson have been her successive mastersaround the pulpit. Then a request was made the latter being a General in the present rebthat any others who wished to unite with el army. These are they of whom it is truth-

out the errors of the system, and at the same time them would manifest it by arising, when twenmakes such happy suggestions as to the best means of removing them. The author has a ready wit, easy style, keen sense as to what ought to be said, and a good natured way of saying it. The book cannot fall making one hundred and sixteen in all. It was then ascertained that they were in Christian fellowship with each other, and had all Adams." Henry Hoyt, Boston.

This little unpretending volume is very much needed just at this time. It is well adapted to do much good, in clearly pointing out certain evil tendencies, now too common in Christian families, in showexplanations as agentically of any article by article, by a and were adopted, article by article, by a ing, and in pointing out the way of escape. The style is simple and glowing, the instruction is thrown into the form of a narrative, and is well adapted to hold the attention at the same time that it improves the attention at the same time that it improves the reade to them—a consecrating prayer offered, MOUTAIN GEMS. By Rev. John Todd, D. D. Henry Hoyt, Boston. Four Volumes. and the right hand of C. W. An address was then and the right hand of fellowship given to them

The church then proceeded to elect their spend their spare moments, which one has called the "gold dust of time," in profitable reading. We commend these books to the notice of such as may be destanding clerk, Bro. Brewster Baker, who can mously elected Bro. Frank Barnwell, who for many years has been ans" Elder" among them, to be their colored preacher, and re-At a meeting of the Executive Committee quested me to license him as such, which I the Foreign Mission Society held at Do- subsequently did. Notice was then given ouraging as they are now. A promising field him," &c., (2 verses.) The power and pres-

ing, and devoted much time and thought to precious day of all my life. Here, in what was once the very hot bed of slavery, I was Bro. Phillips, previous to his departure, made in the hands of the Lord and my brethoposes to visit several Y. M's in the west ren the honored instrument in organizing our obtain funds to pay his outfit and passage. first church of colored brethren and sisters. The Board indulge the hope that all the meet- once all slaves, now all freed men and womings and churches he may visit will respond en. I feel it is the greatest honor and the liberally to the call and furnish all the money sweetest privilege I ever enjoyed. The Lord that may be needed for these objects. By do- is bringing his poor from bondage to liberty. ing this they will relieve him and us from em- He is opening the way before them to Chrisbarrassment, and insure his return to India tian and intellectual culture, and truly happy by July. Bro. James L. Phillips is operat- and honored are they who are permitted to

ney for his outfit and passage. Let there Monday A. M. I spent in making a record be a holy emulation between the East and of the church organization and copying our West in this special work, and thus provoke Articles of Faith, church covenant, and the list of members into a large and substantial Bro. P. wishes to find homes for his young- blank book procured for that purpose; and er children. Are there not Christian breth- in the P. M. Bro. R. and myself went twenty ren and sisters who would esteem it a privi- miles from Beaufort-five from Hilton Head lege to adopt them, and while they bring a -to visit the Elliott plantation, where Bro new ray of sunshine to their own homes, S. Fuller, another licensed F. W. Baptist make glad the hearts of these parents and do preacher from Pennsylvania, has been emgood to the society and mission. The family, ployed as Superintendent for the past year, father, mother, son and daughter, will proba- and his excellent wife as teacher among the colored children. There are two schools here Will our churches and the friends of mis- of about seventy scholars each, with three fesions respond to our increased expenditures male teachers. The plantation is now rented and furnish the funds needed? Let those to private parties, and Bro. Fuller has conwho have been giving on the weekly offering cluded to remain as a missionary and teacher, plan, continue in the good work, and those for the coming season at least. He is an exwho have not, take this time to commence cellent brother, but has too little confidence

in himself. His wife is a devoted and superior woman, and I earnestly hope their labors will be continued in this department.

This is a very beautiful plantation, with rich soil and an abundance of timber, with itten request for a F. W. Baptist church organiza- more of the celebrated " Palmetto trees" than tion at Beaufort S. C.—Denominational sermon in

A. M.—Church organization in P. M.—Sermon to
the church in the evening—Visit to Elliott planta

to eighteen inches in diameter, and forty to
Morning Star, and told them I would like to
and enforce obedience to the laws in the revolted tion-Bro. S. Fuller and wife-Visit to Coosaw Isl- fifty feet high-full as large at the top as at have some of them who were able, subscribe states, and declared that the South was in the wrong and-Baptism and organization of a F. W. Baptist the bottom, with never a limb or a branch, for it and pay me in advance, as they would and the North in the right, and that the wish but a sprangling top of finger and fan-like humble to be useful—First monthly conference and leaves, in some cases ten feet across. The children read it to them, that they had paid henrism at F. W. Bantist church in Receiver Food and leaves, in some cases ten feet across. baptism at F. W. Baptist church in Beaufort—Fare- wood itself is of a singularly fibrous texture, for it, and it was their own property. Eight to do him justice by stating his true position, and oaptism at 7. ... Saptism at 7. ... well sermon at sunrise Sabbath morning-Closing and variegated color, and very durable tim-Star, paid in advance-Kindness of officers and ber. I cut a bit of this wood some five inchbrethren at Beaufort-A boisterous voyage safely es square from a large tree, which is safely packed in my valise, to be put where the curious in such matters may see the kind of them again at sunrise the next morning, as contest is between two distinct and irreconcilable 8. C., to New York, April 7, 1864.

Bro. Burr:—We are at length homeward tree of the coat of arms of South Carolina—

the steamer did not leave till 8 o'clock—sayforms of civilization, and that the hour of comproing there were still some more who wanted to mise is past. The North, always a giant, but hithhad a very rough and stormy passage so far, the mother of secession. On Tuesday eve we but having got a little accustomed to the mo- attended an excellent prayer meeting with the tion of the boat and a partial victory over soldiers at Hilton Head, in the chapel built semi-sickness, I will give your readers an out- by Gen. Mitchell for the colored people. One colored people, called Mitchellville, where I colored people, called Mitchellville, where I on Saturday evening, March 26, I met a am sorry to say there is no school as yet ed to them our Articles of Faith and church ary Association, which I trust will result in covenant, after which the following request the opening of one or two large schools there was presented to me in writing. It will be forthwith. It is thought there are from 400 understood that Rev. Mr. Richardson advised to 500 children in the village-most, if not and assisted these brethren and sisters in this all, of the able-bodied men are employed by government as soldiers or laborers.

On Thursday, March 31, we went to Coo fort, S. C., March 26, 1864. saw Island, containing about seven thousand The undersigned, colored Baptists residing acres, laying twelve miles above Beaufort. saw Island, containing about seven thousand in and around Beaufort, believing that the This is a most beautiful island with a splendid communion of the Lord's supper should be and that Christ soil, and here too is another famous plantaopen, free to all Christians; and that Christ soil, and here too is another jamous planta-died to atone for the sins of all men, so that tion mansion, converted into a teacher's home ne man is just as free to repent and believe and school house, well filled by Yankee Chrisin Jesus and be saved as any other man; and tian teachers and smiling ebony faces of chil-

rch and attended religious services with The colored people had less than twenty-Rev. W. T. Richardson, a Congregationalist four hours' notice of our coming; still at half ster, sent among us by the American Mis-past two some hundred or more were assemsionary Association, who has labored with us most faithfully and to our entire satisfaction; and still as we retain our doctrinal views as I preached a short sermon, then by special Baptists, we respectfully request you, as the maintenance of the Freewill Baptist tism, whose testimonies and experiences were Home Mission Board of the United States, to organize us into a church, and receive us inyour denomination to be known as the 1st sisters present. At the close of the meeting, W. Baptist church in Beaufort, S. C." Twenty-six brethren and thirty-six sisters saw Sound, where it was my happy privilege gnified their desire to join in the above re- to baptize these three brethren and nine sisest by arising, and their names were taken ters, with sable skins, but hearts. I trust, washed in the precious blood of Christ.

Public notice was then given that I would I then gave notice that there would be each the next forenoon, giving our doctrine, preaching at the school room that evening, at te., as fully as I could in one discourse, and the close of which the twelve persons just that in the afternoon at 3 o'clock we would baptized and any others who might wish to neet to organize the new church. Sabbath join with them would be organized into a norning, March 27, we met at 9 o'clock at F. W. Baptist church. At the hour appoint-Praise House, in Sabbath school, where Bro. ed the room was filled and the piazza in R. had one hundred and thirty scholars and a front crowded, and a sermon was preached to nost interesting school, several soldiers, as them, after which a request was made, if there vell as citizens and teachers, assisting him, in were any who wished to unite with the above he different classes. At 11 I preached from twelve in a church they would manifest it by he text, "For I perceive of a truth that God arising, when nineteen brethren and sisters no respecter of persons, but in every na- arose, and the thirty-one were then organized ion he that feareth him and worketh right- into a F. W. Baptist church in the same orpusness is accepted of him." The Lord en- der as at Beaufort. We separated at the abled me to speak with unusual freedom, and close of the meeting amidst the songs and although my sermon was long it was listened praises of these earnest and devoted disciples of Jesus.

The next forenoon we spent in visiting the

at Beaufort.

Saturday at 10 o'clock the brethren and sis-

searching questions as I could. The examin- storm to our desired haven in safety. ation was entirely satisfactory, and they were each received as candidates for baptism and church membership. As I had ascertained the night before that the mail steamer in which I was to go North was to leave Sunday morning instead of Monday, as was expected, so that I could not remain with them over another Sabbath, they were very anxious to adjourn the conference to 3 o'clock that after-in his breast emotions of honest pride. Twice had oon, which we did. At the appointed hour, about one hundred and twenty-five brethren and sisters were present, and soon after the meeting commenced one after another arose and requested admission into the church. and requested admission into the church. people, honored by the presence of the President.

They too were questioned one by one as to Cabinet officers, Senators and Representatives, who their Christian character—their having been sat, willing listeners, while he vindicated the princibaptized, &c., and then each one was voted ples for which he had suffered reproach. It is no ourteen brethren and twenty sisters, most of emotions excited by the occasion, and the ci them being those who did not get the notice stances surrounding him.

or could not strend on the previous Sabbath. In person, Mr. Thompson is above the medium or could not attend on the previous Sabbath.

didates being all of their own making. It was necessary to go out five or six rods to ethren were selected to lead the candidates the Congressional Globe as his authority.

After taking time to change our clothing, the right hand of fellowship was given to each brother and sister separately, accompanied by a few words of advice and instruction. These feel better to know when they read it, or their brethren promptly came forward and gave remove the prejudices engendered by the slanders me their names and their money. Some of the defenders of slavery. who had it not with them borrowed it of their neighbors. Then they begged of me to meet issues of the time. He declared that this bloody pay for the Star, and last but not least they must, they must, hear my voice once more!

I told them, the Lord willing, I would meet United States, and the other upon the neck of the them there at sunrise Sabbath morning. As negro, brandishing the bloody I went to the house a little before sunrise next morning, a smiling little girl, yes, smiling, though she was black, came running up Illinois, and declared that one passage which he to me, saying, "Here is the money 'Uncle quoted, relative to the Declaration of Independence, Sam' sent you to pay for that paper you told was worth more than all the fine things Burke ever him about last night." "Uncle Sam who?" wrote. He then delivered the message sent to the said I. "Don't know any more about it," President by two public meetings of the English said she, "tis ' Uncle Sam,' and he wants the paper." Just then an older friend came troduced to many distinguished gentlemen, includalong and gave me Uncle Sam's full name. ing the President. Among those who pressed for

a hundred brethren and sisters present. They begged so hard for me to preach a tittle more, that I arose and said, "A new commandment on the Capitol of the nation." give I unto you, that ye leve one another," and if the great Master ever spoke through me he did then. When I got through preach- war is unconstitutional and wrong, on whatever polabout half a dozen of them to make the clos- the beginning, to have permitted the South to deing prayer—that I must hear some of them, part in peace. That if the democracy were in powboth brethren and sisters, pray. We all alternatives left were the recognition of the indeknelt down and two brethren and three sis- pendence of the South, or their subjugation or exters did pray-yes, they prayed as if they ex- termination by the sword, and that he was for the and voted in, making their number of members one hundred and seventy-seven, three men are theoretically secessionists and disunionists having been dismissed from the Beaufort at bottom, and are prevented from being so practichurch, to be organized into the Coosaw cally by the simple circumstance shat they live in the part of the country second from, instead of in brethren and two sisters came forward and good, and such speeches as these will not fail to

I know all our brethren and sisters will re-joice with me in this beginning of F. W. Baptist churches among those from whom our Anti-slavery sentiments have heretofore exasurably enjoy the scene at their homes.

fort, S. C., I wish gratefully to acknowledge the kindness shown me by the military officers, missionaries, chaplains and teachers lo-Bryant, a whole-souled gentleman, as well as order. On the restoration of order the obnoxious brave and gallant officer, showed me brotherly words were taken down at the desk, and later in the

fully said " de massa run away, the negroes kindness, even to the sharing his bed with me stay ahome," Bro. Frank Barnwell's family when there was no accommodations at the reside here. They have five children. One Inn; and his chief clerk, my nephew, D.M. was forced into the rebel army at the com- Knowlton, gave me the free use of his deak mencement of the rebellion, Bro. Frank and and sundry kindly attentions-while all the his wife always belonged to Hon. Robert Methodist and Congregationalist ministers Barnwell, John C. Calboun's successor in the stationed there gave me words of encourage-U. S. Senate, and now a member of the Con- ment and cheer; and our beloved Bro. Rich federate Senate. He used to be his master's ardson treated me with a cordial brotherly coachman, but of late years has been his boss love that could not have been excelled by a carpenter. Bro. Barnwell is fifty-three years brother minister of our own denomination old, can read and write pretty well-has I did regret being obliged to leave Beaufort preached for about eighteen years, appears to Sabbath morn, as I had engaged to preach in be a man of fair talents, is quite gifted in the forenoon at the Methodist church, and in prayer, seems to have the entire confidence of the afternoon at our own church, the services his brethren and sisters, and if he keeps hum- to close with the communion. But the steamble. I have no doubt will be very useful ers here run under military authority, and it among the colored people on the island and is not for loyal men in times like these to

complain. We are now, 10 o'clock Thursday evening, ters of the Beaufort F. W. Baptist church entering New York harbor, having had, as the met for their first monthly conference. After captain says, the roughest and most stormy some time spent in the usual conference ex- passage of the season, having been one hunercises, it was proposed that the candidates dred and six hours coming some eight hunfor baptism should be examined, whereupon dred and fifty miles. There are more than six brethren and seventeen sisters came for- nine hundred soldiers and citizens on board; ward to the stand and were carefully examin- but the "Arago" is a noble and staunch ed, one by one, Bro. Barnwell taking the lead steamer of 2200 tons, and many hearts are at my request, while I carefully observed now giving her and kind Providence many them, and asked each one some as close and thanks for bringing us through this terrible

> WASHINGTON CORRESPONDENCE. George Thompson in Washington—Exciting debate in Congress on the proposed expulsion of Mr. Long.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 12, '64. The welcome extended to George Thompson the Hall of the House of Representatives on last Wednesday evening, was well calculated to awaken he been driven from our shores with ignominy for his advocacy of the principles of universal liberty. But now the hour of his triumph had come, and he stood in the Capitol of the nation, opened for his reception by the vote of the Representatives of the wonder that on rising to address the audience he by a unanimous vote, till we had received expressed himself as being overwhelmed by the

At half past 4 o'clock we repaired to the wa-what silvered by years. His mannes and style of ter near by, where the twenty-three above respeaking is easy and graceful, and he is undoubtedferred to were baptized in the presence of a ly one of the most eloquent men of his time. Be-very large number of spectators, the brethren fore entering upon the subject matter of his adand sisters of the church standing nearest the dress, he took occasion to repel the charge made against him by Morris of Ohio upon the Congress the Monday previous. The charge was I never attended a more orderly baptism, that Thompson in 1834 had declared that the dissothe arrangement and preparation of the case lution of this Union should be steadily kept in view." Mr. Thompson addressed a letter to Mr. Morris denying that he had ever made any such declaration, and asking for his authority for the get sufficient depth of water, and four young charge. Mr. Morris, in reply, cited the appendix to to me and lead them out again. It was all that the charge was first made by Sherrard Clemens done in so exact and orderly a manner that the whole twenty-three were haptized in less Mr. Murray, or Murrell, of Tennessee, containing than twenty-five minutes. The singing by
the brethren on the shore during the adminiswho infested the Southwest, and it was a part of tration of the ordinance was very timely and appropriate.

pro-slavery tactics to report the abolitionist Thompson as in correspondence with the criminal Murrell. Mr. Thompson declared that he had never written a letter to any individual in a slave state in we all returned to the Praise House, where his life; that he had never cherished a hostile or unfriendly feeling to the Union, and challenged t bitterest enemy of the Union to find anything in his speeches or writings that would justify the imputation of unfriendliness to the Union. On the conexercises were interspersed by such voluntary trary, for the past three years he had been laboring ongs of rejoicing and praise as would melt in season and out of season in our behalf throughany but hearts of stone. As we closed the out England, and he quoted from a speech which meeting I explained to them the character of he made on the breaking out of the war, in which on this point of Mr. Thompson's address in order

Having disposed of this slander, Mr. Thompson join the church, and some more would then erto bound by constitutional cords, now stands erect and free ; while the South, able no longer to plead constitutional guarantees, pledges, or compacts, stands with one foot upon the Constitution of the for the destruction of the national life. He paid a his speeches made during the canvass for senator in plause. After the close of his address h We commenced the meeting at sunrise, and ward to be introduced to and congratulate the in a few moments after there were more than speaker, was Reverdy Johnson of Md. incident more completely mark the revolution of public sentiment that has taken place than this?—

The proceedings in Congress have been quite ex-

citing. In the House on Friday last, Long of Ohio delivered a speech, in which he declared that the ing my farewell sermon I told them I wanted icy it is or may be conducted. That we ought, in pected our heavenly Father to hear and an former alternative. This speech was a written one, swer their prayers. O how they did pray for here and an is beme, calling me " our new pastor." As we me, calling me " our new pastor." As we Democracy. Though Long claimed only to speak were about to close seven brethren and sisters for himself, yet his speech is looked upon as in fact arose and requested admission into the church the manifesto of the Peace men, and as being put before I left, and were individually examined forth as a feeler of the pulse of the Democracy pregave me their names and money for the Morn-ing Star, making seventeen subscribers, all aid in advance.

Thus I left these beloved brethren of the other. Mark that I say of rebellion, not of rebels, 1st F. W. Baptist church in Beaufort, S. C. other. Man that rebellion can never be suppressed without the extermination of the Sou is a mere fiction of rebel sympathizers. On Satur day on the opening of the session, the Speaker left the chair, and upon the floor of the House introduc ed a resolution for the expulsion of Long for having cluded us as a denomination. O I did so want violated his oath of office, and given aid and comsome of the fathers in the ministry and in An- fort to the rebels by his speech. This resolution ti-slavery to be with me to help enjoy this opened up a most exciting debate, which has been opening scene! But as that could not be, I continued up to the date of writing, and has attracthave reported the details as briefly and plain-ly as possible, that they might review and measurably enjoy the scene at their homes In closing this account of my visit to Beau- tone and temper than that of Long, though not worse in principle. Harris declared "The South asked you to let them live in peace. But no, you said, you would bring them into subjugation. That is not done yet. God Almighty grant that it never cated there. Gen. Birney, in command of may be. I hope that you will never subjugate the the post or the time being, cordially endorsed South." The utterance of these sentimenta immemy papers, the Quartermaster furnished me a diately produced confusion in the House, members on the republican side calling Harris to order and on the democratic side calling the republicans to

day, a resolution of expulsion based on them was introduced and after some filibustering the House yas brought to a vote. All the democratic members present voted against expalsion, and so the resolution failed to receive the requisite two-thirds vote. A resolution was then introduced, declaring that Harris "having spoken words this day in debate, manifestly tending, and designed, to encourage the existing rebellion and the enemies of this Union, is declared to be an unworthy member of this House, and is hereby severely censured." This resolution was adopted, 93 to 18, many Democrats voting for it who had opposed expulsion. The consistency of the two votes is not very obvious to outsiders, and I think will be difficult to explain satisfactorily.

In the Senate, the joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution received the triumphant vote of 38 to 5. Some of its friends are quite sanguine of its success in the House. I hope they may be correct, but am not very sanguine myself.

W.

REV. H. N. Plumb wishes us to say to his.

**Susquehannah Yearly Meetling Ministers' Conference held its last session with the Summer, hill church, Summerhill, S. Ball, Moderator; L. D. W. Hills preached a serson, subject to criticism. J. M. Crandall read an essay on the permanency of pastorat relation. After criticism, adjourned to Oct. 1, 1863. Conference called to order by Moderator. Prayer by Rev. J. Delanor. J. W. Hills preached a serson, subject to criticism. J. M. Crandall read an essay; subject, conship of Christ. O. C. Hills, an essay; subject, with constitutes a Christian church? L. D. Turner, an essay; subject, voltance, and in the proposed and proposed expulsion. The consistency of the two votes is not very obvious to outsiders, and I think will be difficult to explain satisfactorily.

In the Senate, the joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution received the triumphant vote of 38 to 5. Some of its friends are quite sanguine of its success in the House. I hope they were an essay; subject

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REV. H. N. Plume wishes us to say to his numerous friends in Holland purchase Yearly Meeting that he has arrived safely at his place of destination, Blackberry Station, Howe Co., Ill., which will be his P. O. address.—
He solicits an interest in the prayers of his

A. M. Richardson, How can preaching be made more He solicits an interest in the prayers of his

Rebibals, Etc.

We have had some revival in our place this winter. Some four or five have indulged hope Franklin church, May 8, instead of the 28th of May.

STEPHEN RUSSELL.

WM. RISINGER, Clerk. in Christ. Waterville, Me.

A few mercy drops have fallen on the church in Hinckley, Ohio. The last Sabbath of March nine persons followed their Saviour
in baptism, and received the hand of fellowship from the church. It was a good day to

God's nearly.

The church in Marion, O., after raising more than the stipulated salary by subscription, made us a donation in Dec. last, of \$75., for which they have our sincere thanks.

S. D. & L. B. BATES.

Salem Q. M., Ind. We commenced a protracted effort on the 24th of March, and it is still in progress, with little prospect of closing. Fifteen have been added to the church up to this date, and more will unite soon .-Nine were baptized last Sabbath, others will go forward soon. B. F. ZELL.

Bro. Burr :- The Lord is reviving his work, in Casco, Me. Quite a number in different parts of the town have already found Christ precious to their souls, and the work is still

going on.

J. Pinkham.

Camp near Brandy Station, Va., April 4, 1864.

Bro. Burr:—There is an interesting state of religious feeling and inquiry in this portion of the army of the Potomac. The meetings, well attended. Since coming here our people have furnished our house with good lamps, beld every evening in the chapel of the Christian Commission are largely attended. Almost every day souls express new-born hope in Christ. Last evening five rose for prayers. in Christ. Last evening five rose for prayers. wicked have been converted, and to-day stand steadfast and faithful. The chapels erected under the auspices of the Christian Commis- R. I., might be left with S. W. Authony, 78 Weybosse sion, in brigades and regiments, are bringing st. It should have been Lewis W. Anthony, 80 gospol privileges in almost every respect within the reach of the soldiers. The men are very enthusiastic in expressing their thanks to Christians at home for these gifts. By these and other means the moral tone of the army is much improved from last winter. Chaplains and Christian soldiers testify most explicitly to this. Pray for us. Your paper, that we receive through the Christian Commission, is gladly received by

H. SHERMAN, Co. A, 6th Vt.

SUMMARY OF QUARTERLY MEETINGS.

HUNTINGTON Q. M., Vt.-Held its March session adopted on the state of the country, temperance and Sabbath schools. H. F. Smith of Waterbury Centre was appointed standing clerk vice Newell Bigglow, resigned. Collection for Missions, \$12.50. bill was considered, and several amendments pro-Next session with the Middlesex church, June 10-12. H. F. SMITH, Clerk.

House. The Speaker laid before the House Gen

Dickinson, April 9th, 1864.

MARION Q. M., O.—Held with Big Island church, April 2 and 3. Marion church reported a good revival of religion the past winter. Rev. S. D. Bates labored through the Q. M. to good acceptance. Revs. G. H. Moon, S. D. Bates, D. Dudley, and Bros. J. Davis, S. Hopkins and H. Porter were appointed delegates to the Y. M. Next Q. M. with the 1st Montgomery church, July 2 and 3.

R. HOPKINS, Clerk.

Thousand Meetings. Rev. James L. Phillips of the Control of the Confederacy only as a choice between that and the subjugation of the South. He (Bliss) thought that Mr. Colfax in offering the resolution for the expulsion of Mr. Long was mistaken in his construction of Mr. Long was mistaken in his construction of Nr. Y., Dem., then proceeded to speak against the expulsion of M. Long. He said that the charge of the soon and disloyalty ought not to come from the Hepublican party, for it was founded on fanaticism and the principle of dissolving the Union. Without this bond that party repease of outifit and passage of the new missionaries:

April 20, Hallowell, Mo., evening. MARION Q. M., O .- Held with Big Island church, ion, and thereby giving aid, countenance, and en-

Missionary Meetings. Rev. James L. PhilLiPs will hold farewell missionary meetings as follows,
at which collections will be taken to derray the expease of outsit and passage of the new missionaries:
April 20, Hallowell, Me., evening.
April 22, Laugusta, evening.
April 24, Laugusta, evening.
April 24, Lowell, Mass., P. M.
April 25, Lowell, Mass., P. M.
April 26, Amesbury, evening.
April 27, Kittery, evening.
April 28, Portsmouth, evening.
April 28, Portsmouth, evening.
April 29, Wells, evening.
May 1, Lewiston, evening.
May 2, Lewiston, evening.
May 2, Lewiston, evening.
May 2, Hewiston, evening.
May 3, Bates College, evening.

New Hampshire Yearly Meeting. The next session will be held at Lisbon (Sugar Hill), June 10, 11 and 12; Conference Friday, the 10th, at 10, A. M.

J. CHICK, for the Com.

Ohio Yearly Meeting. The next session will convene with the Second Creek church, June 10, at 2, P. M. B. F. ZELL, Clerk.

Union Yearly Meeting. The next session will be held with the Lebanon and Smyrna church, the third Sabbath in June, commencing Friday preceding, at 1 o'clock, P. M.

J. W. Darling, Chairman of locating Com.

Genesce Yearly Meeting will hold its annual session with the North Parma church (Rochester Q. M.), June 24, commencing at 10 o'clock, A. M. Opening sermon by Rev. D. G. Holmes (selects his own subject).

L. J. Madden, Clerk.

P. S. Spencerport—seven miles directly south—is

Largician de la constante de l

the Bible.
L. D. Howe, The Elements of greatness,
M. D. French, The Power of prayer.
J. W. Hills, Sonship of Christ.
W. Brown, Freedom of the will,
Bela Cogswell, Justification,
S. L. Dimmick, What constitutes the omnipresence
of God?

effectual?

J. M. Crandall, Exposition, Jude 9.
The brethren in the ministry of the Susquehannah Yearly Meeting, who have not subjects assigned them, are requested to be present at the conference with subjects of their own choice.

L. D. TURNER, Clerk pro tem.

A CARD. Our friends in Huntington, Vt., made a donation visit Feb. 10, and left for our benefit \$150 for which they have our heartfelt thanks.

E. B. FULLER.
L. A. FULLER.

God's people.

A. G. WILDER.

Our friends here called on us on Tuesday afternoon and evening, March 29, and after a pleasant greeting and friendly interview left for our benefit \$80, in cash for which we hereby express our sincere thanks; and pray that God may richly reward them in temporal and appray that God may richly reward them in temporal and appray that God may richly reward them in temporal and appray that God may richly reward them in temporal and appray that God may richly reward them in temporal and appray that God may richly reward them in temporal and appray that God may richly reward them in temporal and appray that God may richly reward them in temporal and appray that God may richly reward them in temporal and spiritual blessings.

Post Office Addresses.

Rev. J. WORTHMAN, St. Michael, Talbot Co., Mary

" I. J. HOAG, North Parma, Monroe Co., N. Y. J. H. WESSCHER, Belvidere, Boone Co., Ill. R. M. MINARD, Waterbury Centre, Vt.
J. H. WARD, Odessa, Steuben Co., N. Y.

S. CUMMINGS, Evansville, Green Co., Wis. " J. W. DARLING, Waverly, Van Buren Co. " J. THAYER, Sublet, Lee Co., Ill.

Phillips, Me.

In the recent notice published in the Star on this subject it was stated that articles sent to Providence,

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

On Saturday, the 9th, an exciting debate occurred in the House on the introduction of a resolution by Mr. Colfax, the Speaker, for the expulsion of Mr. Long of Ohio, which is described by our Washington correspondent, to whose letter we refer ou

APRIL 11. Senate. Mr. Wade, from the Committee on the Conduct of the War, made a report with the evidence in the case in relation to the late with the church in Starksboro. The meetings were good, and we trust profitable. Resolutions were adopted on the state of the country, temperance and Sabbath schools. H. F. Smith of Waterbury Cen

House. The Speaker laid before the House Gen. Livingston County Q. M., Ill.—I have just returned from our Q. M. The Lord was with us. All felt to say, "It is good to be here." We were favored with the presence and efficient labors of Rev. A. H. Huling of the Fox River Q. M. The following brethren were elected delegates to the Northern A. H. Huling of the Fox River Q. M. The following brethren were elected delegates to the Northern Illinois Y. M.: S. L. Julian, E. V. Merritty W. H. Gifford, F. Clough, David Gleason and D. Letts.

D. Letts, Clerk.

D. Letts, Clerk.

D. Letts, Clerk. LAWRENCE Q. M., N. Y.—Held its Feb. session with the church at Dickinson. We, were favored with the labors of Bro. N. Rowell, which added to the interest of the meeting. Next session, commencing June 10th, with the Pierpont church.—Church Clerks will please send their statistical reports in season for conference.

D. S. SMITH, Clerk.

Dickinson, April 9th, 1864.

Dickinson, April 9th, 1864. ognizing the independence and nationality of the so-called Confederacy now in arms against the Un-

caused extracts to be read in support of his views.

Mr. Wood believed that if our Government would

caused extracts to be read in support of his views.

Mr. Wood believed that if our Government would act in a proper spirit by negotiation a peace could be restored without the firing of another gun. He (Wood) was not in favor of the recognition or the secession of the Southern States, but in favor of doing justice to the Southern people by endeavoring to restore them to the Union with all their Constitutional rights.

Mr. Schenck of Ohio (Rep.), in reply to Mr. W., said that he (Schenck) did not belong to any such school. He was for having no conference with rebels in arms looking to their recognition. He was for so effectually putting down the rebellion that it will never raise its hydra head again. The mere intimation of peace had been scorned by the rebels, yet gentlemen here would crawl on their bellies and lick the rebels' feet. Mr. Schenck spoke in scornful terms of Mr. Wood's conduct, saying that the lattle was one who would abase himself to the rebels to restore the Democrats to peace and power.

Mr. Orth of Ind. (Rep.) spoke in favor of the resolution. He said if old Gen. Jackson had been in power, instead of a vote of censure being passed on the gentleman from Maryland (Harris) the traitor would now be in the Old Capitol Prison. (Applause).

Mr. Kernan of New York (Dem.) thought it was

ing sermon by Rev. D. G. Holmes (selects his own subject).

P. S. Spencerport—seven miles directly south—is the nearest railroad station to North Parma. Persons coming by way of the care should be careful to take such trains as stop at S. All such had better address Daa. G. Aroher, North Parma, N. Y., two or three wocks before the session, that provisions may be made to meet them at the cars and convey them to the meeting.

L. J. M.

Remsselaer Quarterly Meeting. The spring term will be held with the Stephentown and Nassau church, commencing Friday, May 6, at 1 o'clock, P. M. Remember statistics for Register.

I. B. COLEMAN, Clerk.

While armed recoes are in the country.

Mr. Davis of Maryland (Rep.) said the question was not whether the speech delivered—by the gentlems are from Ohio was treasonable, but whether he was worthy to be a representative. He did not envy those gentlemen, who refused to expel a member of the House and afterward voted that he was unworthy to hold a seat here. The gentlemn had unworthy to hold a seat here. The gentlemn had that rather than sustain it to the extermination of its enemies, he preferred its extinction.

Mr. Fink of Ohio (Dem.) made a long speech in opposition to the expulsion, and also in opposition to the sentiments expressed by his colleague (Long).

opposition to the expulsion, and also in opposition to the sentiments expressed by his colleague (Long). Meigs Quarterly Meeting. Next session with the 1st Kyger church, Gallia Co., O., commencing Friday, June 3. Clerks of churches are particulary requested to make full returns for the Register.

S. H. BARRETT, Clerk. Genesee Yearly Meeting Ministerial Conference. The next session will be held with the North Parma church (Rochester Q.M.), June 23, commencing at 10 o'clock, A.M.

Opening sermon by L. J. Madden. Subject: The relations and obligations of ministers to each other in all Christian churches, especially in our own denomination.

House. Mr. Stevens, from the Committee on

House. Mr. Stevens, from the Committee of House. Mr. Stevens, from the Committee on Mays and Means, reported a bill to prevent a depreciation of John 12:31, L. B. Starr. Exposition of John 12:31, L. B. Starr. Each minister, not mentioned in the above, is requested to present a skeleton on a subject of his own selection.

L. J. MADDEN, Clerk. Minister Wanted. This church (Raymond, Wis.) is soon to be without a pastor. An intelligent, eurnest gospel man is wanted to fill the place. For information address G. Maynard or A. Connor, Kaynond, Radias Co., Wis.

Mr. Smith of Kentucky (Rep.) did not beThe rebel guerrillas are committing all sorts

-E. Myers-S. Marden-J. M. Mason-J. F. NasonM. S. Norton-H. Newton-N. Odell-E. R. Outlandtaste for organ music more than Mesars, S. D. & H. ieve such sentiments as were contained in Mr. of outrages in Kentucky. Long's speech should be uttered in this House. The guerrillas are robbing the Union families He referred to the acts of Buchanan, Floyd and out of Ripley county, Mo., and the poor people others, and declared that, as slavery was the are obliged to flee from their homes in a desti-

cause of the war, it ought to be removed, so tute and starving condition. that we might have an independent nation of freedmen. We should whip down the rebellion. If we cannot do that, let us subjugate the Journal regards the disbanding of three Ken-South, and populate it with better people. If tucky regiments in that state by the rebel Gen. gentlemen have sympathies with Southern reellion, let them honestly define their position. ion of the state. It says :

bellion, let them honestly define their position.

Mr. Pendleton of Ohio (Dem.) defended the course of Mr. Long, and said his speech was made under the rules of the House and at the proper time. The debate continued till a late hour. Adj. till Thursday.

April 14. Senate. The naval appropriation bill was passed. Mr. Hale reported the tion bill was passed. Mr. Hale reported the THE HANGING OF NORTH CAROLINA SOL-House bill amending the act of July 16, 1862, DIERS. Some doubt has been thrown on the equalizing the grade of officers in the navy. statement that twenty-three soldiers belonging After an amendment, providing that no officer to Chas. H. Foster's regiment of North Carolina

House. The House resumed the consideration quotes the statement without denying it, says f the resolution to expel Mr. Long. Mr. Rogers of N. J. (Dem.) opposed the resolution, ter with the same fate, remarking: "Should intending that free speech had been recog- Foster be taken we would suggest that he share aized by the Commons of England from time the same fate as the men that were hung at kinston for desertion. revious question. Mr. Broomall offered a ubstitute, which did not propose to censure Mr. Long for words spoken in debate, but for DURING THE WAR. A special Washington desthe publication of his speech in New York, patch to the Springfield Republican says : showing him to be in favor of recognition of the Southern Confederacy and aiding the traitors in arms against the Government. The Speaker protein. declared Mr. Broomall's substitute in order. Mr. Eldridge of Wis. (Dem.) stitute in order. Mr. Eldridge of Wis. (Dem.) The chair stitute in order. Mr. Eldridge of Wis. (Dem.) Gens., 186 Colonels, 146 Lieut. Cols., 247 Mappealed from the decision of the chair. The jors, 2497 captains, 5811 Lieutenants, 16,563 non-commissioned officers, 121,156 privates, and 5800 citizens. Of these we had on hand at the date of the report 29,229 officers and men, among whom were one Maj. Gen. and 7 Brigations. Broomall's proposition for his own, and de- diers. manded the previous question. The main question was then ordered to be put, yeas 75, nays
7f. Mr. Cox of O. (Dem.) moved to lay the resolution on the table. Disagreed to by nine majority. The resolution censuring Mr. Long less than one thousand exchanges and a very was then adopted, 80 against 70. The resolution censuring Mr. Long less than one thousand exchanges and a very few captures on either side. The figures are tion to read the resolution to Mr. Long during the session of the House, was; on motion of Mr. the number of prisoners held by the rebels." Holman, laid on the table-71 to 69. The preamble to the whole was then adopted-78 to 63. APRIL 15. Senate. Several bills were passed. Mr. Summer presented a petition from 42,218 citizens tion on the House resolution in regard to Mexpraying for the abolition of slavery. The Senate, on motion of Mr. Sherman, took up the substitute

was to prevent gambling in gold. House. Mr. Beaman of Mich., from the commitncurrence in the Senate amendment to the bill companies to carry the mails for such compensation armed, with extra guns in wagons. as may be provided by law. A bill to establish a postal money order system was also passed.

the rebels are strengthening their fortifications fines his position thus: along the Orange and Alexandria railroad,

The rebels made a desperate attempt to blow sible in the reconstructed Union. up Admiral Lee's flagship Minnesota, off New- No Compensation to Slaveholders. The port News, on Saturday night, 9th, with a tor-pedo. It did not succeed, however, although the crew and officers received a terrible and unexpected shock, being knocked out of their berths and tumbled promiscuously about the decks. It appears that the rebels approached

negroes. Maj. Booth, the commander, held out till 3 o'clock in the afternoon, when he was killed, and the command devolved on Maj. ly wounded. The black soldiers becoming demoralized rushed to the rear, the white officers having thrown down their arms. Both whites and blacks were bayoneted, shot or sabred.

Congress and seen lit to repeal, therefore we must compensate the broken manufacturers of Massachusetts and the iron dealers of Pennsylvania and Maryland? Yet that is exactly what we are asked to do now.

Negroes are no property by the law of nature than white nen. White men agreed between themselves that they chould be so refeared he is killed. Six guns were captured by ca." the rebels and carried off. A large amount of The Louisiana Constitutional Convention tention of the rebels seemed to be to move on Alfred Shaw was chosen President pro tem.

els, but afterward worked themselves out of Philadelphia. their graves. On the morning after the battle the rebels went over the field and shot the negroes who had not died from their wounds. Of 350 colored troops not more than 56 escaped weeks and not of a ground to the colored troops and more than 56 escaped that of numerous other friends to Mrs. S. A. Allen's

A brilliant fight recently took place at Pensacola between the 30th and 14th cavalry and the Challenge Coffee. No one has done

place of Gen. Seymour. The Confederate army now in Florida is estimated at from 15,2

27.

—E. Myers—S. Marden—J. M. Mason—J. F. Nason—M. S. Norton—H. Newton—N. Odell—E. R. Outland—J. Plinkham—J. Phillips—E. J. Pullen—H. Perry—W. A. Potter—A. Phelips—B. Phelon—W. Pooke—C. Par is—B. F. Pritchend—A. Plerco—C. N. Pratta—E. P. Prescott—G. H. Pinkham—J. H. Perkins—B. E. Parker—J. M. Quimby—C. Quinnam—L. P. Reynolds—A. Redlon—S. E. Root—M. Richardson—A. M. Richardson—A. M. Richardson—J. Rever—A. M. Richardson—A. M. Raplee—D. Smith—V. Streeter—A. R. Strain—J. Smith—L. D. Stevens—J. B. Sawyer—E. C. Smalley—I. D. Stevens—J. S. Swift—J. J. Storer, Esq.—A. Stout—I. Shaw—B. C. Slater—J. A. Sanders—L. W. Stanton—J. S. Swift—J. J. Storer, Esq.—A. Stout—I. Shaw—B. C. Slater—J. A. Sanders—L. W. Stanton—J. Starboard—J. M. Springer—D. Smith—W. Silver nall—C. Tolman—W. W. Taylor—E. Tubbs—S. N. Tufts—E. Touthaker—E. Thompson—I. Tussel—C. H. Tripp—J. Ter ry—J. Thayer—W. Tylor—J. Vose—R. R. Wilmot—J. H. William—C.H. Webber—J.J. Weage—E. R. Whitaker—D. M. Wodver—D. White—J. H. Wesscher—S. Wheeler—M. R. Wightman—H. Whitcher—A. M. Watts—J. H. Ward—C. Whipple—N. Wightman—S. R. Weaver—A. Wares—M. R. Wade—O. D. White—J. W. Whiteel—A. York.

Receipts for Books.

Receipts for Books

Subscribers for the Star. higher than Commodore should be retired, the Union men were hung by the rebels on being

NUMBER OF REBEL PRISONERS CAPTURED

resolution on the table. Disagreed to by nine the date of the above report there have been

The Senate Committee on Foreign Affairs has decided it to be inexpedient to take any acico at present.

The Virginia Convention recently held at Alfor the bill prohibiting speculation in gold and ex- exandria, adopted the resolution abolishing slachange. He explained that the object of the bill very in the state.

THE COPPERHEAD RIOT IN HLLINOIS. A desee of conference, made a report recommending a patch to the Chicago Post from Mattoon, says: "Three days now spent in taking testimony roviding a temporary government for the Territory of Montano, striking out the word white from the Hair, Nelson Wells, John Frazer, and others. qualifications of voters. The House disagreed to About one hundred are implicated; thirty-seven the report, 53 against 83. Another committee of of whom are now under agreet. The ringleadthe report, 53 against 83. Another committee of conference was appointed by a vote of 75 to 67, with instructions to agree to no report which authorizes to vote any other than free white male citizens and those who have declared their intentions to become such. A bill was passed compelling all railroad such as a passed compelling all railroad such as a passed compelling all railroad with ever soldiers; one other will die. The soldiers were unarmed. All the rioters came appearance to carry the mails for such compensation.

Judge Niles of Belleville, an old Democrat WAR NEWS.

A despatch to the N. Y. Times states that Congress in the 12th Illinois District. He deand formerly a Colonel of one of the Illinois

"I am in favor of unremitting, unflagging and building new ones between it and the and vigorous prosecution of the war for the at-Fredericksburg road. Lee is daily receiving tainment of peace and permanent Union, and Fredericksburg road. Lee is daily receiving tainment of peace and permanent Union, and large accessions to his army. His cavalry is being re-organized and reinforced by mounted infantry.

tainment of peace and permanent Union, and to this end to establish justice. I go for the abolition of slavery and for a grant of absolute freedom beforehand to every human being in the United States, so as to make slavery impos-

the Minnesota in a small boat, with a torpedo attached, which when they reached the frigate, exploded with a report equal to twenty pieces of artillery. The vessel was seriously injured.

Fort Pillow, situated on the Mississippi riverse of artillery and the mississippi riverse of a property and the mississippi riverse of a property and the mississippi riverse of a property and that they allowed the morals. The United States have no claim in morals. er, 80 miles above Memphis, was attacked by the rebel Gen. Forrest on Tuesday morning, last week, with a large force. The garrison of the fort consisted of only 600 men, whites and It is like the tariff which now, twice or three

killed, and the command devolved on Maj. South Carolina and all the South have twice Bradford. The rebels now made such a furious or thrice, within the limit of my life, rejoiced attack that our men were competed a surrender. Immediately upon the surrender. Immediately upon the surrender as cene ensued which baffles all description. Up to that time comparatively few of our men had been killed, but instantly on taking possession of the fort the fiends commenced an indescriminate butchery of the whites and blacks, including the comparatively few of our men had changed, because a law which one Congress saw fit to place upon the statute book another Congress had seen fit to repeal, therefore we

Even dead bodies were horribly mutilated, and children and several negro women were murdered in cold blood. Soldiers unable to Speak from wounds were shot dead and their bodies from wounds were shot dead and their bodies thrown into the river. The dead and wounded negroes were piled in heaps and burned; and several citizens who had joined our forces for protection were killed and wounded. Out of the garrison of 600 but 200 remained alive. Maj. Bradford is said to have escaped, but it is feared he is killed. Six guns were captured by the feared he is killed. Six guns were captured by the feared he is killed. Six guns were captured by the feared he is killed. Six guns were captured by the feared he is killed. Six guns were captured by the feared he is killed. Six guns were captured by the feared he is killed. Six guns were captured by the feared he is killed. Six guns were captured by the feared he is killed. Six guns were captured by the feared he is killed. Six guns were captured by the feared he is killed.

stores was destroyed or carried off. The in- met at Liberty Hall, New Orleans, on the 6th. toward Memphis and capture the place.

A later despatch says two negro soldiers

The Pennsylvania State Senate, on April 8th, by a vote of nineteen to cight, passed to a third wounded at Fort Pillow were buried by the reb- reading the resolution removing the capital to

Get the Best. massacre, and not one officer that commanded World's Hair Restorer and Zylobalsamum. The latter them survives.

A brilliant fight recently took place at Pensa.

Sold by Druggists everywhere.

with sabres.

Gen. J. P. Hatch has been temporarily appointed to the chief command in Florida, in

Letters Received.

Letters Received.

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I. J. Hoag, ,75; D. S. Smith, 3,26; H. Whitcher, 1,50 J. T. Moulton, 7,37; J. Malvern, 10,00.

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— Rort, 1,00 each, M. J. French, 5,0, Median, 9,00 as they can be carried in the pocket and taken as occa O., Mary Haselton, W. Springfield, H. N. Herrick, Minneapolis, Min., O. C. Colton, Shirland, Ill.,

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taste for organ music more than Messrs. S. D. & H. W. SMITH. Their American Organs are perfec tion and they are built under skilful direct a style of elegance unsurpassed. They have the pa-tent tremole and forte stop and all modern improve-ments. Fluished in Rosewood, Black Walnut and Oak, at prices from \$80 to \$450.

Holloway's Ointment. To Mothers. dren are frequently exposed to such accidents as cuts, bruises, burns, scalds, etc. This olutment will immediately relieve the pain and remove all the bad consequences of the casualty. Sold everywhere.

Colic in Horses.

The virtues of the PAIN KILLER are not alone confined to the use of the human race. It is used with equal success for Horses, either internally or ex-ternally; for Galls, Sores or Sprains, nothing is better; and for Colic, it is considered by those who have had finch experience, the only sure remedy.

Gents: This is to certify that I have given the Pain
Killer to Horses for Colic, and found it the best remedy I ever tried. It gives them ease quicker than any-other remedy I ever used. I give for a dose half of a 25 cent bottle, put in a pint bottle of warm water, and drench them with it. I have always cured the worst

cases without delay. Yours truly, JOHN PORTER, 2w4] (8) Proprietor of Ripley Hotel, Ripley, O. Coughs and Colds.

The sudden changes of our climate are sources of PULMONABY, BRONCHIAL and ASTHMATIC AFFEC-TIONS. Experience having proved that simple reme dies often act speedily when taken in the early stages of the disease, recourse should at once be had to "Brown's Bronchial Troches," or Lozenges, let the Cold, Cough, or Irritation of the Throat be ever so slight, as by this precaution a more serious attack may 5,00 be effectually warded off. PUBLIC SPEAKERS and 5,00 SINGERS will find them effectual for clearing and 3,50 strengthening the voice. Soldiers should have them,

COLGATE'S HONEY SOAP. This celebrated TOILET SOAP, in such universal demand, is made from the CHOICEST materials, is 31,00 MILD and EMOLLIENT in its nature, FRAGRANT-LY SCENTED, and extremely BENEFICIAL in its

2,18 action upon the skin. For sale by all Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers. Batchelor's Hair Dye! THE BEST IN THE WORLD. WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR'S celebrated Hair Dye produces a color not to be distinguished-from nature—warranted not to injure the hair in the least; remedies the ill effects of bad dyes, and invigorates the Hair for life. Grey, Red, or Rusty Hair instantly turns a splendid Black or Brown, leaving the hair soft and beautiful. Sold by all Druggists,

The Genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHE-LOR, on the four sides of each box.

FACTORY, NO. 81 BARCLAY ST., NEW YORK, (Late 233 Broadway and 16 Bond St.)

Married

April 12, by Rev. N. Brooks, Mr. Albert Raymond and Miss Anna Jondro. Mr. Henry O. Mitchell and Miss Marilla M. Ricker, all of Manchester. Miss Marilla M. Ricker, all of Manchester.
In Charlestown, Mass., March 30, by Rey, A. W.
Avery, Mr. Leander N. Gardner of Duxbury and Miss
Augusta A. Williams of Georgetown, Me.
In N. Berwick, Me., March 27, by Rev. M. W. Burlingame, Mr. James Stevens and Miss Mary Jane
Jenkins, both of Wells.
In Buxton, Me., April 0, by Rev. I. M. Bedell, Mr.
Orrin A. Berry and Miss Fannie S. Elden.
In Bowdoinham, Me., March 12, by Rev. C. Quinnam, Mr. Warren M. Phelps and Miss Melissa T.
Thomas.

Thomas.

In Tunbridge, Vt., April 7, by Rev. W. P. Chase,
Mr. W. H. H. Norris of Corinth and Miss Hannah
Leavitt of Madison, Wis.

In Nassau, N. Y., April 6, by Rev. I. B. Coleman,
Mr. John Lewis of Nassau and Mrs. Emily F. Fift
of Veteran.

Died

In Northwood, Jan. 21, Mr. CHARLES DANIELSON, aged 87 years. [Maine papers please copy.]
Also, in Northwood, March 4, Mr. JACOB T. WALLACE, aged 67 years.

Advertisements.

NEW HAMPTON INSTITUTION. THE Summer Term of the New Hampton Insti-tution will commence Tuesday, May 3. I. D. STEWART, See'y. New Hampton, April 11, 1864.

LEBANON ACADEMY.

THE Summer Term of this Institution will commence Tuesday, May 10. Tuition as heretofore. T. W. H. HUSSEY, Principal. West Lebanon, Me., April 13, 1864. [3w4 WANTED

WANTED Polit stery county in New England an active Agent either Lady or Gentleman to sell Schonberg's STANDARD ATLAS of the WORLD—a new work of great value. Send for circular or apply to R. K. SPARROW, 3w41 12 Tremont St., Boston. PATENT OFFICES

Henry C. Keith, Minneapolis, Min.
A. L. Dresser, Lewiston, Me.

27 If the books noticed as forwarded are not received in due time by the persons to whom they are directed, they should notify us immediately.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Carpets for the People. Don't pay the high prices. Our stock is very complete in all the varieties, and will be sold without the addition of the recent advance in prices. NEW ENGLAND CARPET CO., 75

Hanover street, Boston.

CARPETS. The largest assortment,
The Lowest prices,
The Lowest prices and the varieties price devoted to the Meckly Illustrated Scientific American (the only paper devoted to the Meckly Illustrated Scientific American (the only paper devoted to the Meckly Illustrated Scientific American (the only paper devoted to the Meckly Illustrated Scientific American (the only paper devoted to the Meckly Illustrated Scientific American (the only paper devoted to the Meckly Illustrated Scientific American (the only paper devoted to the Meckly Illustrated Scientific American (the only paper devoted to the Meckly Illustrated Scientific American (the only paper devoted to the Meckly Illustrated Scientific American (the only pape

Newhall's Challenge! Any one who has tried NEWHALL'S CHALLENGE COFFEE,

H. B. NEWHALL.

CARD PHOTOGRAPHS

article, quite as durable and beautiful as Brussels, for half the price-for sale by the New ENGLAND CARPET COMPANY, 75 Hanover, street, Boston.

CARPETS BY THE "ARABIA." The new patterns of the celebrated manufacturers, John Crossley & Sons, of England, are now opened and for sale by the New ENGLAND CARPET Co., 75 Hanover street, Boston.

The Quality is the true test of cheapness. One thousand pieces of Crossley's English Tapestry Brussels, comprising the new designs and new colorings for the spring sales, finst received by the NEW ENGLAND CARPET COMPANY, 75 Hanover street, Boston. One price and cash systems strictly adhered to.

The current of trade is sure to flow to that house which sells at the lowest prices. Our best English Yelvets, Brussels and Tapestries will be retailed during the season at Importers' prices. Our customers will find our departments for fine goods very complete—comprising the newest and most desirable styles of foreign productions, as well as the favorite home manufactures. New ENGLAND CARPET COMPANY, 78 Hanover street, Boston. One price and cash systems strictly adhered to.

Album Flowers, magnificently colored, price content of the price of th Thumb, Gen. Tom & Lady
The Inundation.
The Lost Bird.
The Barber.
The Tight Cork.
The Wedding, Before.
The Wedding, After.
The First Baby.
The Mother's Kiss.
The Orphan's Dream.
We Praise Thee, O God. Thumb, Gen. Tom & Lady.

home manufactures. New England Carpet Company, 75 Hanover street, Boston. One price and cash system strictly adhered to.

Double Three-ply—many new patterns added to our stock this week. New Bngland Carpet Co., 75 Hanover street, Boston.

Fine Carpets. Get the modern styles—now opening 1000 pieces of the most splendid English Tapes.

ing 1000 pieces of the most splendid English Tapestries ever shown in this market, by the NEW ENGLAND CARPET COMPANY, 75 Hanover street, Boston. One price and eash system strictly adhered to.

Converged To Albert 19 Course 19 6m36] Franklin Square, Dover, N. H.

ing the floors of their dwellings, with carpots from all our departments.

The most skilful upholsterers on hand to cut, sew and fit carpets when desired. New England Carpets on hand to cut, sew and fit carpets when desired. New England Carpet Company, 75 Hanover street, Boston.

***Broyal Velvet and Medalion Carpets—the finest things out for parlor and drawing rooms—for sale by the New England Carpet Company, 75 Hanover street, Boston.

Carpets at Wholesale. Cash purchasers are invited to examine our stock, which is very complete in all its varieties. New England Carpet Company, 75 Hanover street, Boston.

Carpets at Wholesale. Cash purchasers are invited to examine our stock, which is very complete in all its varieties. New England Carpet Company, 75 Hanover street, Boston.

Collections of Chants, 32,50. Hayter's Cathedral Chants, 50 cts. Choir and Family Psalter, by Drs. Wainwight and Muhlenberg. In this volume the music staves are fet blank in order that they may be fill chants, 50 cts. Choir and Family Psalter, by Drs. Wainwight and Muhlenberg. In this volume the music staves are fet blank in order that they may be fill chants, 50 cts. Choir and Family Psalter, by Drs. Wainwight and Muhlenberg. In this volume the music staves are fet blank in order that they may be fill chants, 50 cts. Choir and Family Psalter, by Drs. Wainwight and Muhlenberg. In this volume the music staves are fet blank in order that they may be fill chants, 50 cts. Choir and Family Psalter, by Drs. Wainwight and Muhlenberg. In this volume the music staves are fet blank in order that they may be fill chants, 50 cts. Choir and Family Psalter, by Drs. Wainwight and Muhlenberg. In this volume the music staves are fet blank in order that they may be fill chants, 50 cts. Choir and Family Psalter, by Drs. Wainwight and Muhlenberg. In this volume the music staves are fet blank in order that they may be fill chants, 50 cts. Choir and Family Psalter, by Drs. Wainwight and Muhlenberg. In this volume the music staves are fet blank in order that th

ton Street, Baston.

Advertisements.

WANTED. A FIRST RATE good KITCHEN COOK. A good strong woman to do Washing, Ironing, &c., by the week.
A Young Man from 16 to 20 years of age to pay his way at School by working and choring a part of each day. Apply immediately to lay. Apply immediately to
tfi] J. C. WHITE, Bates College, Lewiston Me.

HOUSE FOR SALE.

HOUSE FOR SALE.

Being about to return to our former field of labor in Orissa, my House and Lot in this place are oftered for sale. The house, 28 feet by 25 on the ground, is a story and a half high, with five rooms and hall below, two large bed rooms and store rooms above. The lot, separated only by a street from the Academy grounds, contains three acres of choice prairie land, and has on it a young orchard just beginning to bear of 50 Apple trees, a fair proportion of Peach, Pear and Cherry trees, with a variety of small fruit, pie-plants, shade trees, &c. &c. A good well, small, commodious barn, and other out-buildings,—making the whole a very desirable situation for any one wishing to educate a family, or keep bearders, and at the same time aid in sustaining one of our rising Institutions in the West. The Prairie City Academy, now in its fifth year of successful operation, continues to be well patronized, even in these war times, and is doing a good work for the F. W. B. denomination, and the cause of education generally. Our town is situated on the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy R. R., 191 miles from the first, and 75 tryon the last name q place. For terms and further particulars enquire of the subscriber.

3w3

J. PHILLIPS, Prairie City, Ill.

DESIRABLE COUNTRY RESIDENCE

IN Candia N. H. for sale or to rent for a term of years. Situated near the Station on the Concord & Portsmouth R. R., 10 miles from Manchester, and 17 miles from Concord.

The House and Ell are two stories, 34 by 24 and 15 by 37 with nine recovery built. The House and Ell arc two stories, 34 by 24 and 16 by 27, with nine rooms, recently built, modern style, slated roof, marble mantles. The Stable is 30 by 24, with cellar and Carriage and Wood-House altogether, elapboarded and painted, all finished in good style and most thoroughly constructed of the best material, with a view to the permanent residence of the owner. Situated upon a desirable lot of two acres of good land for garden, with Fruit Trees &c., and a good well of water. The property will be sold for less than the original cost, notwithstanding currency was at par with gold when the buildings were erected. Terms of payment suited to the accommodation of the purchaser. For further particulars address the owner at Concord, N. H.

EDWARD P. PRESCOTT, 3w3]

DR. H. L. FOSS' LINIMENT.

A SURE cure for Diptheria, when used in the early a stages of the disease. This medicine has been used extensively in Maine, New Hampshire, Vermout and the Provinces, with unfailing success. The Proprietor has a large number of recommendations from people who have used it, all speaking of its merits in the highest terms. It is an excellent medicine for all kinds of Pain, whether external or internal.

Purchasers can use one-half of a bottle on trial, and if dissatised, the price of the whole will be refunded.

For Sale by druggists and Dealers in Augusta. W. F. Phillips, 149 Middle St., Portland, Me., Daniel Lothrop & Co., Dover, N. H., Whofesale and Retail, and by Medicine Dealers elsewhere.

LIEUT. GEN. U. S. GRANT.

A BEAUTIFUL steel engraved Portrait, imperial size, surrounded with devices of many of the exciting scenes that have occurred in the career of this popular commander. An accurate likeness and a splendid picture, we only need add that it is from the buria, of the celebrated Buttre, N. Y.

Engraved surface 10 by 14 inches, with suitable margin for framing. Sent post paid for \$1.

Agents and trade supplied by

B. B. RUSSELL. le supplied by
B. B. RUSSELL,
515 Washington street, Boston.

ND ALL OTHERS suffering from FEVER AND AGUE, no matter of how long standing, are in-round that they can be restored to health in 15 days a medicine PURELY VEGETABLE. subscriber has devoted TEN YEARS to the study disease, and has succeeded in producing a remich he has given in private practice for 24 years titre success. ith entire success.
The subscriber now, for the first time, and at the rgent request of many friends, has consented to adertise this medicine.
Within the specified time I have cured hundreds of

Returned Soldiers.

Within the special as and references as good as ascs.
For farther particulars and references as good as he state of Maine affords, address
HARMON POTTER,
Brunswick, Me. TREES AND PLANTS OF all kinds, deciduous and evergreen, Fruit and Ornamental, in all sizes, at low rates. Purchasers should send for new Priced List for 1864, before purchasing elsewhere, Carriage paid to Boston, Newpert and New York. R. M. WATSON, 4w] Old Colony Nurseries, Plymouth, Mass.

PLANTS AND SEEDS PRE-PAID by MAIL, in great variety. Price List now ready B. M. WATSON, Plymouth, Mass.

FRESH GARDEN SEEDS FOR 1864. Gardeners, Market Gardeners and others, purchasing Seeds in small or large quantities, by sending a list of what they require, will receive the same by return of mail, with the lowest possible prices annexed for cash. Carriage paid to Boston and New York. Seeds prepaid by mail.

B. M. WATSON,

4wl Old Colony Nurseries, Plys TO AGENTS AND DEALERS

IN Trees and Seed, and to Clubs.—My Wholesah Gatalogue for 1864 is now ready. Carriage of pack ages paid to Boston, Newport and New York. B. M. WATSON, 4w] Old Colony Nurseries, Plymouth, Mass.

THE CULTIVATION F the Crapberry is much more easy and successful in the common dry soil of private gardens, mar O in the common dry soil of private gardens, market gardens or in field culture, than in the usual clumsy way in bogs and meadows. The yield this season, in my method of culture, was over 400 bushels per acre. Explicit directions for cultivation, with price of Cranberry Plants, and all other useful and Ornamental Trees, Plants and Shrubs, will be sent by mail. Plants pre-paid by mail. B. M. WATSON, 4w3] Old Colody Nurseries, Plymouth, Mass.

BOSTON MARKET .-- Wholesale Prices.

| Post |

FADELESS IS A LOVING HEART. Sunny eyes may lose their brightness;
Pearly teeth may know decay;
Raven tresses turn to grey;
Cheeks be pale and eyes be dim,
Faint the voice and weak the limb;
But though youth and strength depart,
Fadeless is a loving heart.

Like the little mountain flower, Peeping forth in wintry hour, When the summer's breath is fled. And the gaudier flowerts dead; So when outward charms are gone, Brighter still doth blossom on Despite of Time's destroying dart, The gentle kindly, loving heart.

Wealth and talents will avail When on life's rough sea we sail; Yet the wealth may melt like snow And the wit no longer glow; But more smooth we'll find the sea, And our course the fairer be, If our niles when we see. If our pilot, when we start, Be a kindly, loving heart.

Ye in worldly wisdom old— Ye who bow the knee to gold— Doth this earth as lovely seem As it did in life's young dream, Ere the world had crusted o'er Feeling good and pure before— Ere ye sold in Mammon's mart The best yearnings of the heart

Grant me, Heaven, my carnest prayer-Be the one to me assigned-That each coming year may find Loving thoughts and gentle words Twined within my bosom's chords; And that age may but impart Riper freshness to my heart! om's chords,

TRY AGAIN.

will find it come true.

A RIGHT HAND SERVANT.

"There are no judgments so severe as those which our own sloth brings upon us,"

said Asa. And he went' quickly and hired workmen, with whose help he raised an em-

Miscellany.

"I alluded in one of my recent letters to

that in certain questions involving the entire existence of slavery should be brought before that Court, even as at present constituted, there will be some decisions made which will make a Northern copperhead stare and

Once Bruce of Scotland flung him down In a lonely mood to think;
Tis true he was monarch and wore a crown,
But his heart was beginning to sink.

For he had been trying to do a great deed, To make his people glad; He had tried and tried, but he couldn't succeed, And his heart was sore and sad.

He flung himself down in sore despair. As grieved as a man could be;
As hour after hour he pondered there,
"I must give up at last," said he.

Now just at the moment a spider dropped,
With its silken cobweb clue;
And the king, in the midst of his thinking, stopped To see what the spider would do.

It soon began to cling and climb Straight up with strong endeavor, But down it came, time after time, As near to the ground as ever.

But, nothing discouraged, again it went And travelled a half-yard higher; It was a delicate thread it had to tread And a road where its feet would tire.

Again it fell and swung below, But again it quickly mounted; Till up and down, now fast, now slow Nine brave attempts were counted.

"Sure," cried the king, "the foolish thing Will strive no more to climb, When it to lis so hard to reach and cling, And tumbles every time."

But steadily upward, inch by inch,
Higher and higher it passed,
Till a bold little run, at the very last pinch,
Put it into its web at last.

"Bravo, bravo!" the king cried out,
"All honor to those who try!
The spider up there defied despair—
He conquered: why shouldn't I?"

And Bruce of Scotland braced his mind, And, as gossips tell the tale, He tried once more, as he'd tried before, And that time he did not fail.

The Family Circle.

HONORING THE HOARY HEAD.

There was to be a lecture in the town hall in the village of G.—. The lecturer was a man of reputation, and a crowd was expected. John Gordon was determined he would have "Boys," said he to some of his young companions, "I am going to have a seat at the lecture to-night." may get one, but you will be turned

More out of it before the lecture begins. than likely there will be women enough to fill all the seats," said one.
"Say ladies, not women," said another.

"I said women instead of ladies, because all the women that come are not ladies. At in one of the chairs and a woman came along and said to him: "Will you give a lady a seat?" The old man got up and gave her his seat, but I don't think he gave it to a lady."
"I saw a young lady offer the old man her That is very likely."

In the afternoon, John employed himself in making a camp-stool that could be folded up in a very small compass. He had seen one in possession of a travelling artist, and as he ossessed considerable mechanical ingenuity, he succeded in producing a very tolerable imitation of said stool.

As the time drew near he put it under his arm and went to the hall. No one could tell

from its appearance what kind of a bundle he had under his arm. His plan was to remain standing till all the ladies had arrived and were seated, and the lecture began. Then he intended to unfold his stool and have a comfortable seat. The seats were at length filled. Here and

there a gentleman had a seat, being surroundnere a gentieman had a seat, being surround-ed and defended in the possession of it by fe-male friends. John took his seat in the little space before the desk, creating a smile by the gravity with which he converted a bundle into what was a good substitute for a chair. He had comfortably settled himself, when he saw an aged man with white locks standing

n the aisle, leaning on his cane. It was an old man who seldom came out at night, but the fame of the lecturer had brought him out. John remembered the command to honor the hoary head. His inclinations and his duty coincided. He arose and went to the old man, led him forward, and gave him his seat. The act was greeted by/a warm round of applause by the audience. John did not have a seat during the lecture, but he felt better than

BE WIND TO YOUR MOTHER. She guarded you when well, and watched

over you when sick.
She sat by you when fretful, and put cooling drinks to your lips, and spoke soothing She taught you to pray, and assisted you in

She bore with your faults, and was kind and patient with your childish ways. She loves you still, and works for you, and prays for you every day you live. No one is so for you every day you live. No one is so kind or so patient with you as she. No one loves you so much.

Are you kind to her? Do you love her?

Do you always obey her? - Christian Treas-

GRANDMA'S FORTUNE-TELLING.

"Now what mischief?" said grandma, smiling, as she entered the room and found the children huddled together by the book-case, evidently trying to cover up what they

were about.

Lizzie's telling fortunes!" said little blackeyed Nell, looking up-brightly.

"Ah! that's it, is it?" said grandma, taking
out the big knitting pegs and a huge soft ball of
crimson wool, which seemed to grow fast under her fingers, into a warm gay tippet for
some of the little folks. "Well, come and
sit around the fire, and let grandma tell fortunes for you. She's a master hand at it."

"Why, grandma," said the children, coming forward, "we were afraid you would

"we were afraid you would think it was not right!"
"Well, I do not approve of common fortune telling, but my kind will do no harm. It
does not require a tea-cup, nor do I need to
look into your hands. Still, I saw the direclook into your hands. Still-I saw the directions in print once. To begin with Lizzie:
If a little girl with blue eyes, auburn hair, a quick mind, and nimble little feet and fingers. will use her eyes and mind in getting a good

alien enemics, and their territory, as we reclaim it, conquered territory with which this government could do as it pleased? If the sensibly of dying and of his departed mother, and private opinions of a Judge of our highest will use her eyes and mind in getting a good.

Court, freely expressed in a company of gen-

education, and employ her feet and fingers in useful work, such as helping mother about the house, and taking plenty of exercise out of doors with little brothers and sisters; if she keeps her rosy lips from ever pouting, and strives to love and obey God every day, she will be worn likely to here a long the little brothers."

MOUNT ARARAT.

will be very likely to have a long, healthful will be very likely to have a long, healthful life, to make a great many people happy by it, to be good-looking in everybody's eyes, and beloved and respected everywhere as a sensible, excellent woman. Now could anythe latter the point of greatest elevation in body make out a better fortune than that for my little grand-daughter? Every word of it true, too; while most fortune-telling is only falsehoods put together.

MOUNT ARARAT.

Mount Ararat is 6000 feet higher than Mount Blanc—the latter the point of greatest elevation in Europe. It is detached from the other mountains of Asia, and is divided into two conical peaks. Sir Robert Porter paints, in glowing colors, the magnifecance of the spectacle when rue, too; while most fortune-telling is only falsehoods put together.

Now. Georgie, if a boy with black hair and eyes will learn to master his temper well, so that ever so great provocation cannot make thim angry, he will gain a greater victory than Gen. Grant did at Vicksburg even. If he will study his books hard, and learn to be will study his books hard, and learn to be will study his books hard, and learn to be said to the study his books hard, and learn to be said to the summit has a striking resemblance to a ship—a fact which has been recorded by all he will study his books hard, and learn to be very accommodating at home when he is asked to do anything, everybody will look on him as a sensible boy, and love him for his around is full of traditionary stories relative obliging ways. It is the polite civil people who make their way best in the world. Try, and see if you do not find it so.

It is a common belief among the Armenians and Persians, that the remains of the ark are all strengths.

who make their way best in the world. Ary, and see if you do not find it so.

Now, if a little black-eyed, four-year old, like Nelly here, will run to grandma's room and bring me tho black silk work-bag which hangs on the chair back, I should not wonder if she, or her grandmother, could find enough almonds and strawberry candy in it to treat all this little convents. this little company.

Very merry were the children over grandma's fortune telling, and little Nellie insisted that hers was best of all. that hers was best of all.

It had this peculiarity, that it applied just as well to children whose eyes and hair were of any other color. So you can apply it, dear children, if you will, and I know you will the color where the patriarch first settled or new titing the are

on quitting the ark.

THE RIGHT OF SECESSION. Gov. Vance of North Carolina, in his late Asa and Ira were two brothers, whose farms lay side by side in a fertile intervale. speech to induce his people to submit quietly When the young corn, the oats and the bar- to the Davis government, told them how ley were springing up, the weeds took advantage of the rich soil and came up with them.

"Do you see," said Asa, "what a hold the weeds are taking? There is danger of their try to exercise it:

much the right of secession now means at the South, and what would happen if they should try to exercise it:

weeds are taking? There is danger of their choking out the crops entirely."

"Well, well, we must be resigned," said Ira, "Weeds as well as grain were a part of the Creator's plan." And he lay down for his usual afternoon doze.

"I can assure you, my fellow-citizens, that secession from the confederacy will involve you in a new war, a bloodier conflict than that you now deplore. 'But,' you may say, 'Mr. Davis and his government will not dare to make war on a seceding State, because the right of secession is recognized in the constitution of the confederacy.' So it is, my friends; but you see by that time you have thrown off "The army-worm is in the neighborhood." the constitution, you have gotten from said Asa to Ira, one day. "It has eaten its obligations and sworn you would have way through the neighboring meadows, and is nothing to do with it. Do you expect the confast moving towards us."

"Ah!" exclaimed Ira, "it will surely destroy what the weeds have not choked out. I will immediately retire to pray that its course will immediately retire to pray that its course soon as you announce to the world you are a sovereign and independent nation, as a mathematical will be supported by the right of may be stopped or turned aside."

But Asa replied, "I pray betimes every morning for strength to do the work of the day." And he hastened to dig a trench around day." And he hastened to dig a trench around the content of the conten

day." And he hastened to dig a trembally war against England, Alandhis land, which the army-worm could not This right is inherent in all sovereignties." pass, while Ira returned from his prayers only in season to save a portion of his crops from The Democrats have made a right-about-"Do you see, Ira?" said Asa, another face on freedom of speech and of the press.—

A few years ago they were almost dumb on the subject, but now that men of their own morning, "the river is rising, and there is but small chance of preventing our farms from being overflowed?"

"Alas! it is a judgment upon us for our sins, and what can we do?" said Ira, throwing himself in despair upon the ground.

"There are no riverments so sovere as the said of the subject, but now that men of their own stripe are beginning to suffer occasionally, they are great sticklers for letting every one speak and write as he sees fit, even if it be the most offensive treason.

Obituaries.

bankment that withstood the flood, whilst Ira witnessed with blank looks the destruction of Particular Notice! Persons wishing obitua-"There is one consolation," said he, "my ries published in the Morning Star, who do not children, at least, are left me."

But while Asa's sons grew up strong and to five cents a line, to insure an insertion.

Verses virtuous men, among Ira's there was a drunk-

wirtuous men, among Ira's there was a drunk ard, a gambler, and a suicide.

"The ways of the Lord are not equal," said Ira to his brother. "Why are you always prospered, while I am afflicted and my old age is'disgraced?

"I only know this," replied Asa, "that heaven always helped me to meet my children's faults as I met the weeds, the caterpillars, and the flood; and that I never presumed to send a petition upward without making Toil my right hand servant, the messenger of my prayer. WORK AND PRAY.

HOURS OF STUDY.

Sister EUNICE, wife of Bro. Tobias Littlefield, died in Madison, N. H., of consumption, in the 67th year of her age. She had been a disciple of Jesus for twenty-seven years, and a member of the 2d church in M. She loved the Saviour with an ardent devotion. She lived only to labor for the prosperity of the church and for the good of all around her, and died as the Christian only can die, cheered with the hope of immortality.

ADELBERT W., son of John Curtis, 2d, died in Auburn, Me., April 1, aged 19-years and 2 months. He had endured a distressing illness of ten months, which resulted in consumption. An extensive circle of relatives and acquaintances deeply lament his departure, and feel that one of their brightest lights is extinguished.

Mr. Dudley Goodwin died in Berwick, Me.,

Mr. DUDLEY GOODWIN died in Berwick, Me., A very remarkable pamphlet has recently made its appearance in England, containing statements of facts that ought to command the attention of the civilized world. The pamphlet is written by E. Chadwick, Eq., C. B., and published pursuant to an address of the House of Lords. The subject of this pamphlet is Education, and is devoted to the discussion of three matters—the organization of schools, the hours of study, and physical training. Our attention has been arrested by Mr. Chadwick's statement of facts in connections. training. Our attention has been arrested by Mr. Chadwick's statement of facts in connec-

Mr. Chadwick's statement of facts in connection with the second of these three subjects—the hours of study. Struck by the frightful disproportion between the powers of childish attention and the length of school hours, he has directed question to many distinguished.

J. Baker.

Mrs. Clarissa Pullen died in West Waterville, Me., April 8, aged 77 yrs. and 11 mos. She had been for more than 30 years a member of our church, a lover of the Bible, the church and the Star, faithful attention and the length of school hours, he had been for more than 30 years a member of our church all the church and the Star, faithful attention and the length of school hours, he had been for more than 30 years a member of our church, a lover of the Bible, the church and the Star, faithful attention and the length of school hours, he had been for more than 30 years a member of our church.

attention and the length of school hours, he has directed questions to many distinguished teachers. Mr. Donaldson, head master of the Training College of Glascow, states that the limits of voluntary and intelligent attention are, with children from 5 to 8 years of age, about 15 minutes; from 7 to 10 years of age, about 20 minutes; from 10 to 12 years of age, about 55 minutes; from 12 to 16 or 18 to 18 years of age, about 50 minutes; from 12 to 16 or 18 to 18 years of age, about 50 minutes; from 12 to 16 or 18 to 18 years of age, about 50 minutes; from 12 to 16 or 18 to 18 years of age, about 50 minutes; from 12 to 16 or 18 to 18 years of age, about 50 minutes; from 12 to 16 or 18 to 18 years of age, about 50 minutes; from 12 to 16 or 18 to 18 years of age, about 50 minutes; from 12 to 16 or 18 to 18 years of age, about 50 minutes; from 12 to 16 or 18 to 18 years of age, about 50 minutes; from 12 to 16 or 18 to 18 years of age, about 50 minutes; from 12 to 16 or 18 to 18 years of age, about 50 minutes; from 10 to 12 years of age, about 50 minutes; from 10 to 12 years of age, about 50 minutes; from 10 to 12 years of age, about 50 minutes; from 10 to 12 years of age, about 50 minutes; from 10 to 12 years of age, about 50 minutes; from 10 to 19 years of age, about 50 minutes; from 10 to 19 years of age, about 50 minutes; from 10 to 19 years of age, about 50 minutes; from 10 to 19 years of age, about 50 minutes; from 10 to 19 years of age, about 50 minutes; from 10 to 19 years of age, about 50 minutes; from 10 to 19 years of age, about 50 minutes; from 10 to 19 years of age, about 50 minutes; from 10 to 19 years of age, about 50 minutes; from 10 to 19 years of age, about 50 minutes; from 10 to 19 years of age, about 50 minutes; from 10 to 19 years of age, about 50 minutes; from 10 to 19 years of age, about 50 minutes; from 10 to 19 years of age, about 50 minutes; from 10 to 19 years of age, about 50 minutes; from 10 to 19 years of age, about 50 minutes; from 10 to 19 years of age, about 50 minutes; from 10 to 19 yea ears of age, about 80 minutes; and continues, I have repeatedly obtained a bright, volun-

years of age, about 80 minutes; and continues,
"I have repeatedly obtained a bright, voluntary attention from each of these classes, for
5, or 10, or 15 minutes more, but I observed
twas at the expense of the succeeding lessummons. She retired about 8 o'clock in the tary attention from each of these classes, for 5, or 10, or 15 minutes more, but I observed it was at the expense of the succeeding lessons.

The Rev. J. A. Morrison, Rector of the same College, speaking on the same subject, says: "I will undertake to teach one hundred children, in three hours a day, as much as they can by possibility receive; and I hold it to be an axiom in education, that no lesson has been given till it has been received; as soon, therefore, as the receiving power of the children is exhausted, anything given is useless, nay, injurious, inasmuch as you thereby weaken, instead of strengthen, the receiving power. This ought to be a first principle in education. I think it is seldom acted on."

Commons. She retired about 8 o'clock in the summons. She retired about 8 o'clock in the summons of the summons of the sum on a show know the beat natively wears and unable to attend to the more and unable to attend to the under the summons. She retired about 8 o'clock in the summons. She retired about 8 o'clock in the summons of the beaven mande to tended to the themore and unable to atte

mained a worthy member till her departure. Her house was a home for Christian people, especially for the ministers of Christ. She leaves a number of for the ministers of Carist. She leaves a number of children and grandchildren, together with the church, who deeply feel their loss, but they believe their loss to be her gain, and they expect if faithful to meet her again in the kingdom of God......T. C. Bhown.

George W. Pearce, of the West Chester

(Pa.) Republican—a Washington correspondent of sound judgment, alluding to the probable action of the Supreme Court of the United States on the slavery question, says:

"I alluded in one of my recent letters to

"I alluded in one of my recent letters to the case of the Supreme Court of the United States deciding against the application made by Vallandigham and his friends, and suggested that some persons would come to the conclusion that even this conservative tribunal was like all other departments of the government, abolitionized. I venture the assertion that if certain questions involving the entire existence of slavery should be brought before that Court, even as at present constitut-

Sister RHODA, wife of the venerable Rev. John sister Rhoda, wife of the venerable Rev. John Foster, and daughter of the late Dea. Joseph Willard of New Sharon, died in Chesterville, Me., March 12, after a severe illness of three or four weeks, aged 64 years. She professed faith in Christ at the age of 16, was baptized by Rev. Jesse Briggs, joined and moreover a Democrat too of the strictest sect, in a private conversation on the general affairs of the country, plants himself in the most radical position as to the condition of the revolted States and the institution of slavery, then there may be some reason for saying the Court has become hopefully abolitionized. Suppose this Court should decide that three-fourths of the legislatures of the loyal States only were required to call a Convention to change the Constitution so as to abolish the institution of slavery, and they were to give as a reason for it that the seceded States had by the act of secession become alien enemies, and their territory, as we reclaim it, conquered territory with which this

Dea. JEREMIAH FULLONTON died in Raymond, Mar. 19, aged 54: In youth he was the child of much prayerful solicitude and good religious influences. At the age of 16 he became hopefully pious, and for thirty-seven years maintained in a good degree a faithful Christian life. He was clerk of the church twenty-five years and deacon thirteen years. His love to the Saviour and his people was uniform, strong and abiding. His talents and graces gave him a leading influence so that for many years he was regarded not only a pillar in the church, but one who was looked up to as a counsellor and guide in all the affairs of our cause in the place. He was firm and unwavering in the doctrinal views one who was looked up to as a counsellor and guide in all the affairs of our cause in the place. He was firm and unwavering in the doctrinal views of our denomination, and yet very charitable to others, delighting to associate with Christians of other names; and joining with them when convenient in the worship of God. Eminently social, almost always cheerful, there was a halo of brightness wherever he was. Affectionate in the family, home was happy because of him. Attentive to the poor, the sick and the dying, he endeared himself to the community as few if any ever did. He gave two sons to the country's service, closed the eyes of one of them in death in the National Capitol more than a year ago; did much besides to help the country in its present conflict, and oken spoke of the happiness he realized in such efforts. His disease, diabetes, attended him three months, was very flattering, and his dissolution was much hid from him. Yet in life he had been heard to say, if death should come suddenly he felt prepared to meet it. A week before his exit he spoke of the comfort he had in the wakeful hours of night by the passage, "The Lord is my Shepherd, I shall not want." And the last time he read before family prayer, less than three days before his death, he read the Psalm commencing with that verse. At the funeral Rev. C. O. Libby gave a discourse; Rev. P. S. Burbank and others took part.

Mrs. Rhoda Leonard died in Addison Town,"

Mrs. RHODA LEONARD died in Addison Townhip, O., of consumption, in 1863. She experienced eligion in 1857, was baptized by Rev. N. Stuart

SAVING AND MAKING MONEY

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SAVING AND MAKING MONEY

ABRAHAM F. PREBLE died in Bowdoinham, March 2, of consumption, aged 37 years, 'leaving a wife and four children to mourn the loss of a kind husband and father. He professed religion more than twelve years ago, made the Scriptures his daily study, aimed to live in strict obedience to their teachings day by day—was a burning and shining light—possessed a strong mind—labored to do good in all the benevolent reforms, was a warm friend of the oppressed and firm to our government. During the last eleven years of his life he suffered much from disease, which he bore without a murmur, knowing in whom he trusted, and that God was too good to be unkind and too wise to err.

A. PREBLE.

HE VEGETABLE PULMONAI SAM is the most highly approved me discovered. It has stood the best of all to having had an unprecedented sale of n years. It is recommended by our best, our most eminent citizens, the Press, the fact by all who know it. For certificates, be given to almost apstract by all who know it. For certificates, and Si, the large bottles much the che careful and get the genuine, which is pre by REED, CUTLER & CO.,

6m38] ABRAHAM F. PREBLE died in Bowdoinham,

A. PREBLE.

beloved by those that knew them. Each spoke very wisely during his distressing illness of his hopes of heaven, to the joy and comfort of their parents, CHESTER S. died Jan. 17, aged 7 years. CHARLES D. died Jan. 31, aged 9 years, and John died Feb.

D. died Jan. 31, ages a years, 6, aged 11 years.

Abner Lord died in South Barton, Vt., March 20, aged 68 years, leaving a widow, sons and daughters, to mourn for an affectionate husband and father.

Mark HILL.

MARK HILL.

Prince, died Jan. 28.

MATILDA PRINCE died Oct. 30.

AUSTIN PRINCE, son of Sanford and Matilda Prince, died Nov. 4.

HIRAM PRINCE, of the same family, died Dec. 1.

Dea. JUDSON KING, son-in-law of the same parputs, died Etc. 21. 864.

and dropsy on the chest, aged 14 years and 4 months. He was a good boy. In his sickness we trust he sought and found the Saviour and died in peace.

FREDDIE V., youngest son of Rev. J. E. and Mrs. Hannah Flanders, died in Albany, Vt., Feb. 3, aged 5 years and 10 months. "Suffer little children to come unto me and forbid them not, for of such is the kingdom of heaven." Funeral services of the above by the writer.

E.C. SMALLEY.

JULIETTE, youngest daughter of Mr. David and Mrs. Ann Marden, died in Epsom, March 2, of canker rash, aged 4 years and 10 months. Not long since, the parents were called to mourn the loss of a lovely son, who fell in the service of his country, and now the sudden removal of little Juliette has stirred anew the fountain of grief in their stricken hearts.

GRACE A., daughter of Samuel and Elvira Fow-

r husband were baptized soon after, and united

M. C. Hanson, wile of J. A. Hanson, died in Caledonia, Ill., Feb. 18, of typhoid fever and congestion of left lung. She experienced religion when about eleven years old and about two years after joined the Cumberland Presbyterian church. After her marriage she joined by letter with her husband the F. W. Baptist church in Manchester, and at the organization of the Caledonia and Manchester church she joined it by letter, with her husband, of which she remained a worthy member. She has left a husband and seven children to mouth as well as numerous relatives and friends. She gave abundant evidence of the genuineness of her piety when in the enjoyment of health and in her sickness was very calm. A few hours before she died she called all of the children and kissed them and gave them affectionate counsel and farewell. A few minutes before she died is she said she longed to be gone, and then calmly and sweetly fall saleep. Sermon by D. W. Edwards.

NATHANEL Tarbox died in Gorham, Me., Jan. 23, aged 75. He gave his heart to God in 1830 and 23, aged 76. He gave his heart to God in 1830 and 23, aged 76. He gave his heart to God in 1830 and 23, aged 76. He gave his heart to God in 1830 and 23, aged 76. He gave his heart to God in 1830 and 23, aged 76. He gave his heart to God in 1830 and 23, aged 76. He gave his heart to God in 1830 and 23, aged 76. He gave his heart to God in 1830 and 23, aged 76. He gave his heart to God in 1830 and 23, aged 76. He gave his heart to God in 1830 and 23, aged 76. He gave his heart to God in 1830 and 23, aged 76. He gave his heart to God in 1830 and 23, aged 76. He gave his heart to God in 1830 and 23, aged 77. He gave his heart to God in 1830 and 23, aged 76. He gave his heart to God in 1830 and 23, aged 76. He gave his heart to God in 1830 and 23, aged 77. He gave his heart to God in 1830 and 23, aged 79. He gave his heart to God in 1830 and 23, aged 79. He gave his heart to God in 1830 and 23, aged 79. He gave his heart to God in 1830 and 24, aged 79. He gave his heart to God in 1830 an

dear Lord, and to her especially it was a very precious season.

Mr. EZRA WHHELER, also a worthy member of our church, died Feb. 6, with bright hopes of eternal life, aged 54.

Died in Dixmont, Me., of dipthesia, Dec. 14, John J., aged 6 years and 8 months; Jan. 4, Horace, Acg. 1, aged 9 years and 3 months; Jan. 10, Esther A., aged 12 years and 7 months; Jan. 10, Esther A., aged 12 years and 7 months; Jan. 10, Esther A., aged 12 years and 9 months, children of Bro. R. T. and sister S. J. Edgerly. The parents, grandparents, and the remaining children of the family are greatly afflicted, but are much comforted with the belief that the departed ones are all in the heavenly world of peace and rest. The daughter died in the triumphs of the Christian faith. She took leave of all the family saying many comforting words. She said, "Tell my schoolmates that shall meet them no more on earth, but I want them to meet me in heaven."

E. ALLEN.

FAIRBANKS' PREMIUM STANDARD SCALES. GENUINE!!! ACCURATE, DURABLE AND CONVENIENT. Hay, Coal, Railroad, Platform & Counter Scales.

CARMERS', BUTCHERS', GROCERS', DRUGGISTS', CONFECTIONERS' and GOLD SCALES.—Also, Safes, Patent Alarm Money Drawers, and a complete assortment of Store Furniture.
Our ONLY warehouse in BOSTON is

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1936]

Advertisements.

BATES COLLEGE. THE Summer Term of 13 weeks commence April 28.

The Seminary department is to retain its property and plans are forming by ccustomed prominence; and plans are forming by which to enhance the value of the instruction here-

J. A. LOWELL, Sec'y.
Lewiston, Me., March 22, 1864. GARLAND & HOLMES, GENERAL

Commission Merchants, 74 State St. Chicago, Ill., FOR THE SALE AND PURCHASE OF FLOUR, GRAIN, SEEDS, BUTTER, CHEESE, EGGS, GREEN & DRIED FRUITS, Live and Dressed Hogs, Hides, Tallow, Poultry, and

of all descriptions.

For Goods consigned to us will receive our best attention and prompt returns.

Liberal advances made on Bills of Lading and Goods in store.

EVERY MAN HIS OWN PRINTER.* A PRINTING OFFICE FOR \$13. Lowe's Improved Printing Presses A RE the BEST and CHEAPEST portable Card and Job Presses ever made, and have been awarded Silver Medals. You will find a Press a source of

Mrs. Rhoda Leonard died in Addison Township, O., of consumption, in 1863. She experienced religion in 1857, was baptized by Rev. N. Stuart and united with the Campaign F. W. Baptist church, of which she remained a worthy member until death? Funeral services by the writer.

Anex L., daughter of Jonathan and Rosetta A. Rife, died March 31, 1862, aged 1 year and 2 months.

ALMA E., daughter of Samuel C. and Sarah Danforth, died in Deerfield, Dec. 7, aged 4 years, 1, month and 17 days. Little Alma was a beautiful and interesting child, lovely and pleasant in disposition, the light, comfort, and joy of her parents, but all the more suitable for the heavenly world. She was reduced with a complication of diseases for about four weeks, when diptheria consumed the little remnant of life, and freed the spirit for flight to heaven.

Arraham F. Preble died in Bowdoinham,

THE VEGETABLE PULMONARY BALAND CONSUMPTION.

THE VEGETABLE PULMONARY BALdiscovered. It has stood the best of all tests, Time, having had an unprecedented sale of nearly forty years. It is recommended by our best, physicians, our most eminent citizens, 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 50 cents and \$1; the large bottles much the cheapest. Be careful and get the genuine, which is prepared only by

A. PREBLE.

MARGARET M., wife of Stephen W. Tomlinson, and daughter of John and Elizabeth Ailey, died in Boston, March 5, of consumption, aged 27 years. She was a great sufferings with patience and resignation. She retained her senses till the last, and was perfectly reconciled to exchange this world for a better.

Three sons of Solomon and Sabra Berry, died very suddenly in Sheffield, Vt., of that fatal disease, diptheria. They were all active and duifful children, beloved by those that knew them. Each spoke very wisely during his distressing illness of his hopes of heaven, to the joy and comfort of their parents, Chester S. Sied Jan. 17, aged 7 years. Charles

Neuralgia & Rheumatism.

STURGIS'S ELECTRIC COMPOUND,

Neuralgia and Rheumatism.

Those persons who want to be relieved from pain Dea. JUDSON KING, son-in-law of the same par-nts, died Feb. 21, 1864. ELECTA VOUGHT, daughter of the same, died Feb. external remedy, there is no danger in using it. Even an infant may use it with perfect safety. Many peo

ELECTA VOUGHT, daughter of the same, died Feb.
23.

BETSEY PRINCE, consort of Rev. Chester Prince, died Jan. 6. They died in faith. Four were baptized and received the right hand of fellowship by the writer. The church has met with a great loss and the whole community is in mourning.

B. Cooswell.

Sister Martha D., wife of N. L. McQuairie, and daughter of Moses B. and Cynthia Stickney, died March 4, at the residence of her father in Lafayette, Mich., aged about 30 years. A few months previous to her death she gave her heart to God, and through the remainder of her life, though suffering from the effects of consumption and passing through the valley and shadow of death, she enjoyed the presence of Jesus and sweetly fell asleep in Him to await his call at the last day.

W. H. H. M.

Albert, son of Nathan and Diantha Pinkham, died in South Wheelock, Vt., April 3, of lung feter and dropsy on the chest, aged 14 years and 4 to VENETIAN DYE is warranted not to injure the hair or scalp in the slightest degree.

The VENETIAN DYE is warranted not to injure the hair or scalp in the slightest degree.

The VENETIAN DYE is warranted not to injure the hair or scalp in the slightest degree.

The VENETIAN DYE was with rapidity and certainty, the hair require no preparation whatever. The VENETIAN DYE was with rapidity and certainty, the hair require no preparation whatever.

GRACE A., daughter of Samuel and Elvira Fowler, died March 21, of canker, aged 3 years. She was a child of great loveliness, and her early removal from earth is an occasion of deep mourning to the parents and other relatives. E.G. K.

JOHN HERBERT, son of John K. and Mary Evans, died in Strafford, March 18, aged 10 years and 4 months.

Rachel, wife of Dea Hazen W. Merrill, died in Barnstead, March 22, aged 52 years and 6 months. She experienced religion when quite young, and was married about thirty-two years ago. She and her husband were baptized soon after, and united

with the church in Meredith. Since that they have lived in Concord, and united with the church there, where they still have their membership. She remarked one night before her death that it seemed as if a light shone into hor mind, and hope like an anchor reached to that within the vail. She leaves a husband, nine children, an aged mother, brothers and sisters, to mourn their loss.

D. L. Edgerly.

M. C. Hanson, wife of L. A. Hanson, wi M. C. Hanson, wife of J. A. Hanson, died in saledonia, Ill., Feb. 18, of typhoid fever and constion of left lung. She experienced religion hen about eleven years old and about two years after joined the Cumberland Presbyterian church.

The confidence—hot one of those secret compounds purposed to destroy healthy action, I add a few testimonials from physicians whom sil, favoring the Eclectic and Reformed Practice of Medicine, respect.

Dr. WILLARD C. GEODOR

parts of the country where used. Knowing the good it is expable of doing, I will warrant every bottle of my "Cordial" to be satisfactory in its results.

The following symptoms indicate those affections

It is a specific Remedy in all Uterine Diseases,
Chlorosis or Green Sickness, Irregularity, Palinfulness, Profuse or suppression of Customary
Discharges, Leucorrhosa or Whites,
Schirrhus or Uterated State
of the Uterus, Sterility,
&c., &c.
No better Tonic can possibly be put up than this,
and none less likely to do harm, as it is composed
wholly of vegetable agents, said such as we have known
to be valuable, and have used for many years.

PRICE, Seventy-five Cents Per Bottles ld by Druggists generally; also, sent to any address free, on receipt of price. Be sure and get that prepared at the New England Botanic Depot, 106 HANOVER ST., BOSTON.

GEO. W. SWETT, M. D., Proprietor.

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Clapp's Block, Congress Street, HAS just been added to BRYANT, STRATTON & Co's Chain of Commercial Colleges, established in New York, Brooklyn, Philidelphia, Albany, Troy, Buffalo, Cleveland, Detroit, Chicago, St. Louls, Providence and Toronto, C. W.

The object of these Colleges is to impart to Young Men and Ladies thorough and practical instruction Men and Ladies thorough and practical instruction in Book-Keeping, Commercial Law, Commerin BOOK-KEEPING, COMMERCIAL LAW, COMMERCIAL CANDING SET OF THE STANDARD CONTRIBUTION OF THE STANDARD CO

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TARRANT'S EFFERVESCENT SELTZER APERIENT,

FOR thirty years has received the Favorable Recommendation of the public, and been used and prescribed by the

FIRST PHYSICIANS IN THE LAND

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BEST REMEDY KNOWN REMEDY A

Sick Headache,
Nervous Headache,
Dyspepsia, Sour Stomach,
Billious Headache, Dizziness,
Gostiveness, Loss of Appetite, Gout,
Indigestion, Torpidity of the Liver, Gravel,
Rheumatic Affections, Piles,
Heartburn, Sea Sickness,
Billious Attacks,
Fevers, &c., see pamphlet with

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To For sale by all Druggists.



ZYLOBALSAMUM,

The great unequalled Preparations for Restoring, Invigorating, Beautify-ing, and Dressing the Hair, Rendering it soft, silky, and glossy, and disposing it to remain in any desired position; quickly cleansing the scalp, arresting the fall, and imparting a healthy and natural color to the Hair. It NEVER FAILS to restore GRAY HAIR to

its Original Youthful Color. IT IS NOT A DYE. But acts directly upon the roots of the Hain giving them the natural nourishment frequired, producing the same vitality and lux-urious quantity as is youth. Rev. M. THACHER, of New York, in a letter says:

"My age is sixty. One year ago my hair was very gray, and falling. I used Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer according to directions, and now my hair is restored to its natural color, and has ceased to fall.

"The Zylobalsamum I have found the best and most agreeable hair-dressing I have ever used." FOR LADIES AND CHILDREN

Whose Hair requires frequent dressing, the Zylobalsamum has no equal. No lady's toilet is complete without it. Sold by Druggists throughout the World.



WISTAR'S BALSAM

WILD CHERRY

HAS BEEN USED FOR NEARLY HALF A CENTURY ITH THE MOST ASTONISHING SUCCESS IN CURING oughs, Colde, Hoarseness, Sore Throat Influenza, Whooping Cough, Croup, Liver Complaints, Bronchitis, Difficulty of Breathing, Asthma, and every affec-

tion of The Throat, Lungs, and Chest, INCLUDING EVEN

CONSUMPTION.

THERE is scarcely one individual in the community who wholly escapes, during a season, from some one, however slightly developed, of the above symptoms—a neglect of which migh lead to the last named, and most to be dreaded disease in the whole catalogue. The power of the "medicinal gum" of the Wild Cherry Tree of this class of complaints, is well known; so great is the good it has performed, and so great the popularity it has acouired.

quired.

In this preparation, besides the virtues of the Cherry, there are commingled with it other ingredients of hike value, thus increasing its value ten fold, and forming a remedy whose power to soothe, to heal, to relieve, and to cure disease, exists in no other medicine yet discovered.

From Rev. Henry Wood, formerly Editor of the Comgregational Journal, now Chaplain in the Navy.

"Two years ago, a sudden and violent attack upon my Lungs confined me to my bed for several weeks, and when I recovered, I was so much oppressed by difficulty in breathing, that I was often unable to sleep or rest upon a bed by night. The suffering was extreme, and judging from the inefficacy of the remedies used, I supposed the disease incurable. Being persuaded to try a bottle of Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, without confidence in its efficacy, I found the difficulty almost entirely removed before one bottle was used up. Sympathy with my fellow sufferers induces me to make this public statement, and recommend the afticle to others similarly afflicted."

From R. Fellows, M. D.

Hull, N. H., Noy, 3, 1869.

From R. Fettotes, M. M., Nov. 3, 1800.

S. W. Fowler & Go.—
Although I have generally a great objection to patent medicines, I can but say in justice to Dr. Wistars's Balsam of Pulmonary Diseases.

I have made use of this preparation for several years, and it has proved to be very reliable and efficacious in the treatment of severs and long-tanding roughs. I know of one patient, now in comfortable health, who has taken this remedy and, who, but for its use, I consider would not now be living.

R. FELLOWS, M. D. From R. Fellows, M. D. Hill, N. H., Nov. 3, 1869.

R. FELLOWS, M. D.

From E. T. Quimby, M. A.. Principal of the "New Ipswich Appleton Academy."

NEW IPSWICH, N. H., Oct. 4, 1860.

Messrs. S. W. FOWLE & CQ.,—

Gentlemen,—This certifies that for more than fifteen years I have frequently used Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, for Coughs, Colds, and Sore Throat, to which I, in common with the rest of mankind, am subject, and it gives me pleasure to say that I consider it the very best remedy for such cases, with which I am acquainted. I should hardly know how to do without it.

Respectfully yours.

which I am acquainted. I should hardly know how to do without it.

Respectfully years.

E. T. QUIMBY.

From Joshua Dodge, Esq.

GRANTHAM, N. H., Oct. 17, 1800.

Gentlemen,—Some four or five years since I first had occasion to purchase a bottle of your well-known Cough and Lung Remedy, Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, for my wife, who had long been suffering from a bad Cough and weakness of the Lungs, and I can with confidence assert that its use was attended with more good than any other preparation she ever used. By using the Balsam at intervals, she has often been cured of stubborn Coughs. She is now in the enjoyment of good health.

The Balsam has had also a marked effect on my son, who was so much afflicted with Bronchitis, as to be unable to speak in an audible voice. He first commenced using it about one year ago, and he is now almost entirely restored. I have no doubt but he will fully recover by continued use of the remedy.

Lave also used ti myself for Coughs, &c., and the result has always been a speedy cure.

Your respectfully.

ult has always been a speedy cure.
Yours respectfully, JOSHUA DODGE.
From the Editor of the Portsmouth Journal. From the Editor of the Portsmouth Journal.

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